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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

July 29, 2016

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
[redacted]

FOIPA Request No.: 1354191-000
Subject: The Investigator
(All Previously Released Pages)

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Enclosed is one CD containing 1,357 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. Please submit a new FOIA request if you would like the FBI to conduct a search of the indices to our Central Records System.

Submit requests by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

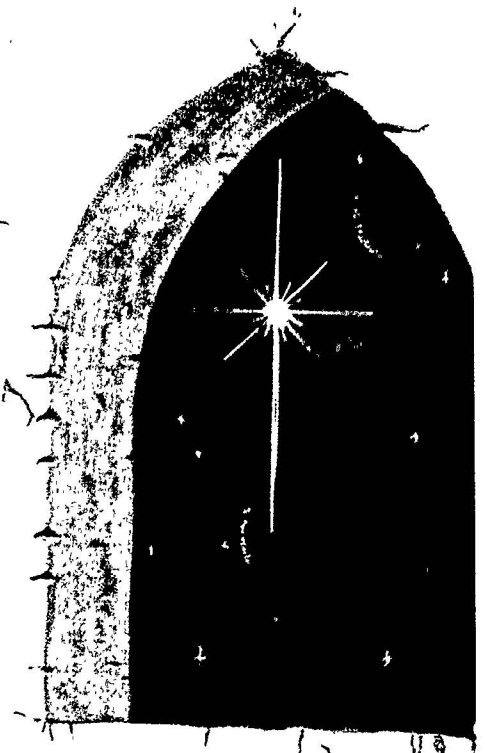
(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service he release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

The



nvestigato

CHRISTMAS 196



TARGET OF ATTACK. AERIAL VIEW OF PEARL HARBOR LOOKING INLAND FRO
THE SEA. HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE IS IN THE FOREGROUND. *(U. S. Navy Phot*

20TH ANNIVERSARY ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

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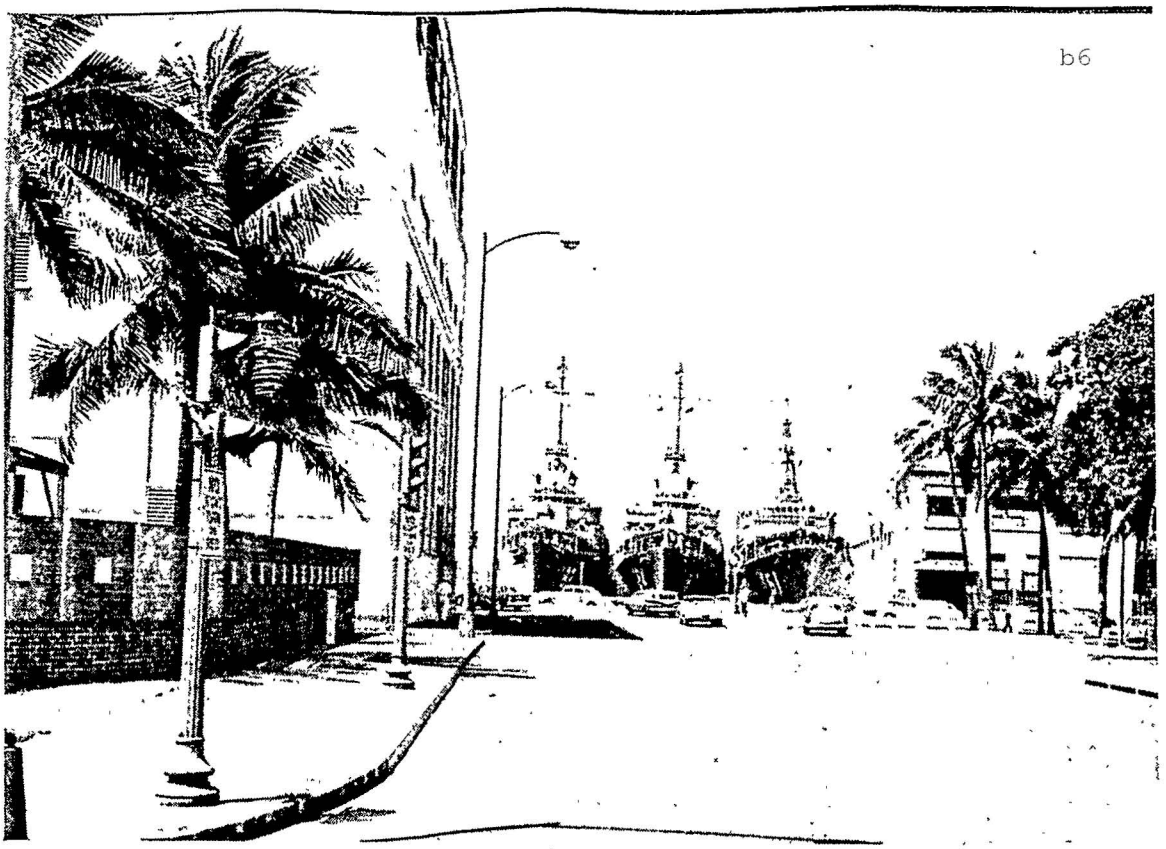


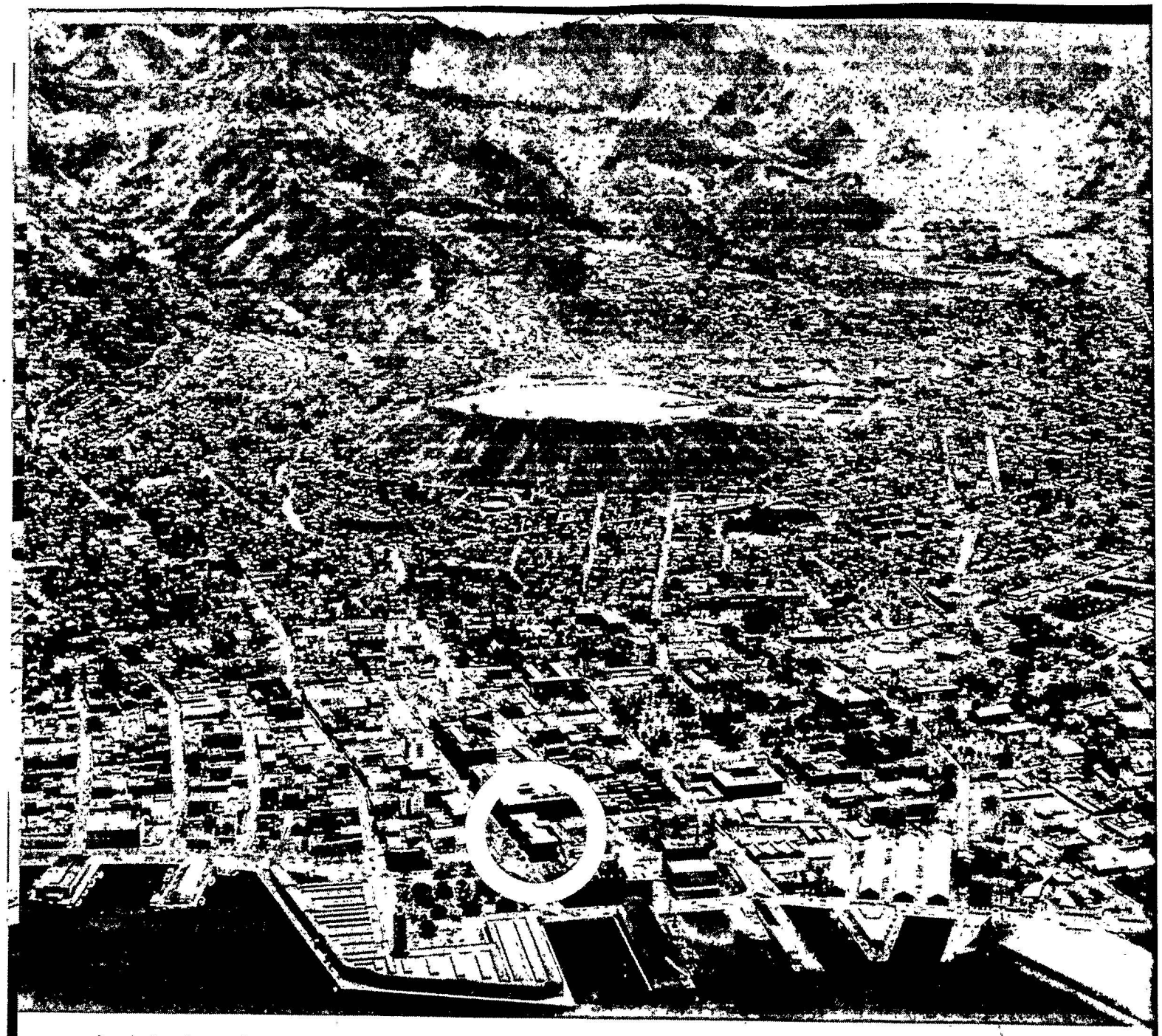
Three Japanese destroyers on friendly visit were docke within sight of the Honolulu FBI office in August, 1961 The scene contrasts sharply with that of two decades ago

...Americans stunned by first reports of the attack on Pearl Harbor will never forget those early hours of World War II. Readers' memories of that day two decades past will be sharpened by these human episodes in that drama-packed period in the history of the FBI.

THREE Japanese destroyers docked abreast at the foot of Bishop Street were framed in a window of the Honolulu FBI office on a late summer day in 1961 as SA [redacted] sorted out his memories of events associated with a date almost twenty years past - December 7, 1941 - Pearl Harbor Day. The three destroyers, rocking gently against the wharf in the bright sun, had traveled to Hawaii on a peaceful mission signifying the friendly relations which exist today between Japan and the United States. The scene contrasted sharply with that of two decades ago when [redacted] stood at the same window with SAC Robert L. Shivers (since deceased) watching in disbelief as three Japanese fighter planes bore down on the Dillingham Building at tree-top level and suddenly veered off toward their targets at Hickam Air Force Base and Pearl Harbor.

FBI PERSONNEL

In addition to SAC Shivers, Honolulu FBI personnel consisted of ASAC Wayne S. Murphy (also deceased), 14 Special Agents, one radio operator, 8 clerical and stenographic employees and one Japanese translator. Of the 5 who are still in Bureau service, [redacted] alone is assigned today to the Honolulu Office, having returned to the Island State in July, 1960, following 9 years of mainland assignments. SA Samuel G. McEldowney is now assigned at San Francisco; SA Ernest Van Loon is located in the Phoenix



Aerial view of Honolulu showing Punchbowl National Cemetery in center. Dillingham Building housing FBI office is encircled in foreground. *(Hawaii Visitors Bureau photo)*

Office; and SA John H. Polkinhorn is assigned to WFO. Dwayne L. Eskridge, sole radio operator in Honolulu on December 7, 1941, is today a Special Agent serving as Resident Agent at Martinez, California, in the San Francisco Division. Of the remaining, several are deceased and all others have resigned or retired.

FIRST REPORT

Dwayne Eskridge was in the Honolulu Office early on the morning of December 7, 1941, testing the newly installed radio circuits to San Diego. With him was Frank V. Sullivan, then a clerk, who later became a Special Agent and passed away in 1960 while assigned to the San Diego Office. The tests were begun at about 7:30 a.m. Several had been completed when just before 8 a.m., Sullivan suddenly rushed to the office vault where the radio equipment was installed to blurt out that Pearl Harbor was under attack by Japanese planes. Eskridge and Sullivan ran to the roof where they saw low-flying Japanese aircraft.

Scrambling back to the still warm transmitter, Eskridge rattled out the message, "WFO from WFBN, if you're still there, stand by for very urgent and important message." For a few seconds the receiver was silent, then the steady response of standard operational signals came from the San Diego operator. Eskridge flew back with the news of the attack. World War II was underway.

AS BOMBS FELL

Shortly after the attack began, while anti-aircraft shells were exploding near the Dillingham Building, SAC Shivers was talking with

ATTACK ACCOUNT

THE Japanese attack was launched at 6 a.m. on December 7, 1941, from a task force of six aircraft carriers, two battleships, two cruisers, nine destroyers, and three submarines located 200 miles north of Oahu. The first wave of 50 fighters, 50 horizontal bombers, 40 torpedo bombers, and 50 dive bombers was followed 45 minutes later by a second wave of 50 horizontal bombers, 80 dive bombers, and 40 fighters.

Almost simultaneously with the sighting of single-engine planes southeast of the Hickam Field hangar line at 7:55 a.m., the Naval Base and Hickam Field came under attack. Wave after wave of enemy planes subjected units of the Pacific fleet to low and high altitude bombing. At its end, the Navy had suffered a devastating blow.

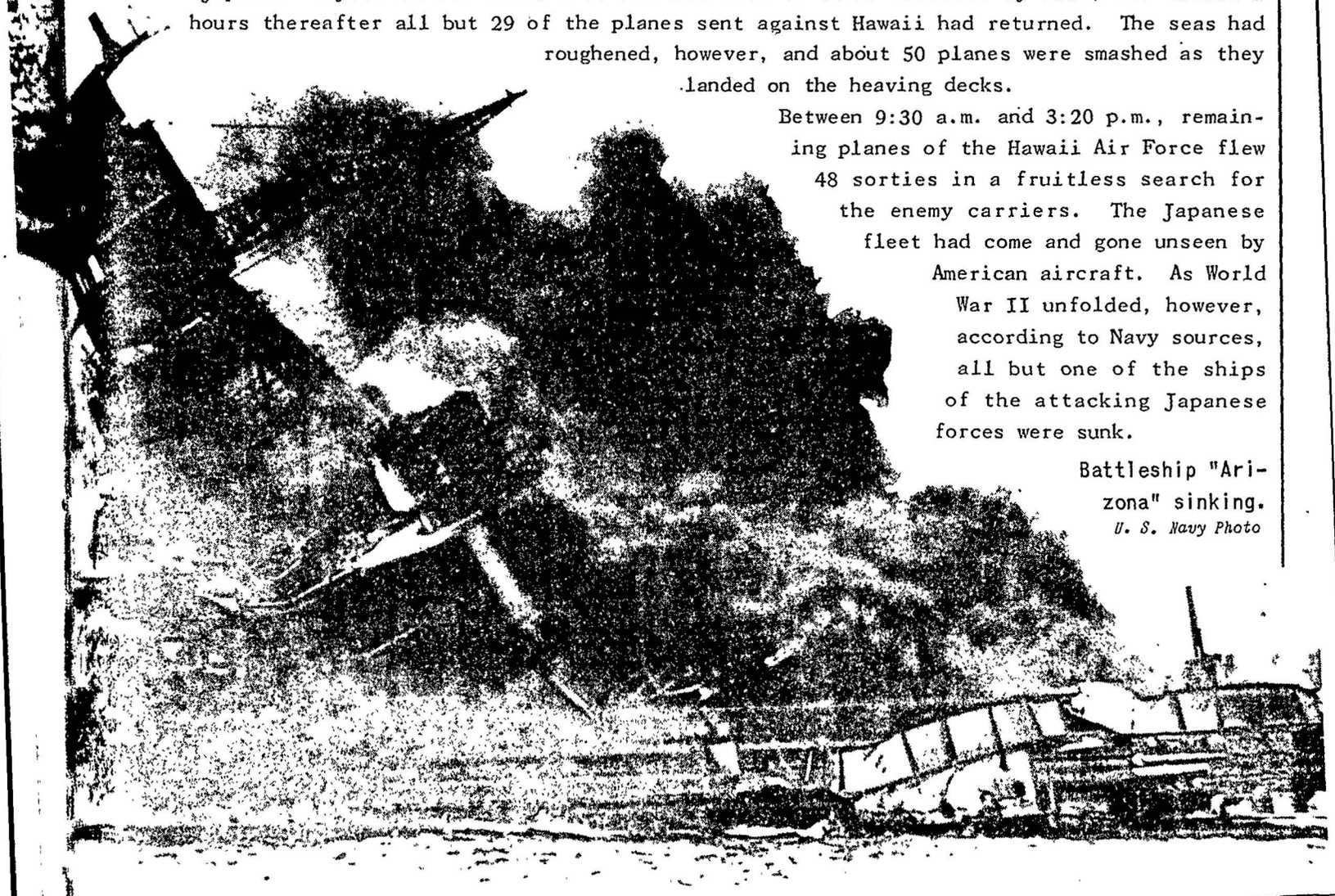
The battleship force was most severely hit. The "Arizona," the "California," and "West Virginia" were sunk; the "Oklahoma" capsized; the "Nevada" and three others damaged. Other class vessels received damages of varying degree. Fortunately no carrier was in port.

Of the approximately 169 Naval aircraft in the Oahu area, 87 were destroyed. Personnel losses of the Navy and Marine Corps were also heavy. A total of 2,086 officers and men were killed or fatally injured and an additional 749 were wounded.

To prevent effective reaction, bombing and strafing raids were made at Hickam, Wheeler, and Bellows Fields, resulting in the destruction of 64 of the 231 aircraft assigned to the Hawaii Air Force. Only 79 of the remaining planes were reported as useable.

Japanese flyers in the first wave had returned to their carriers by noon, and within 2 hours thereafter all but 29 of the planes sent against Hawaii had returned. The seas had roughened, however, and about 50 planes were smashed as they landed on the heaving decks.

Between 9:30 a.m. and 3:20 p.m., remaining planes of the Hawaii Air Force flew 48 sorties in a fruitless search for the enemy carriers. The Japanese fleet had come and gone unseen by American aircraft. As World War II unfolded, however, according to Navy sources, all but one of the ships of the attacking Japanese forces were sunk.



Battleship "Arizona" sinking.
U. S. Navy Photo

Director Hoover advising him of office operations and the safety of Bureau personnel and equipment. All personnel of the office immediately began the performance of duties demanding round-the-clock effort. Still vivid in the memories of those assigned to Honolulu during those hectic days are the week-old beards and the long periods when sleep was possible only in brief cat naps on army cots installed in the office.

Tension during the early hours was greatly relieved by the quick action taken by the Bureau to notify all parents or next of kin on the mainland of the safety of Bureau personnel in Honolulu. In some instances this news reached loved ones simultaneously with the first news of the attack.

AFTER THE ATTACK

The FBI and military intelligence agencies were soon engulfed in rumors and false reports which required immediate checking. One fanciful report that persisted following the attack held that "cane swatches" had been cut in the sugar fields in the vicinity of Pearl Harbor in the shape of arrows pointing the way to targets. In reality, the swatches were not cut in the shape of arrows but as crosses which served as precautionary firebreaks since the fields were burned in the course of normal harvesting.

Following the initial attack, while enemy planes were still in the area, numerous reports were received through the deluged Honolulu Office switchboard that parachute troops were landing, particularly in the Nuuana Valley area leading to the Pali Road which connects Honolulu and Windward Oahu. When the reports were checked out, it developed they were based on the billowy white puffs of smoke from anti-aircraft shells over the Island, which, in the day's excitement, closely resembled parachutes.

One local woman, in an excited but rational voice, telephoned to report that the dog in the yard next door was "barking in code." Another reported that the water supply had been poisoned and in corroboration of her claim noted that her canary had just died. When the canary was autopsied, it was revealed it had not been fed or watered for such a long period that when it w given water, it just blew up and literally e ploded.

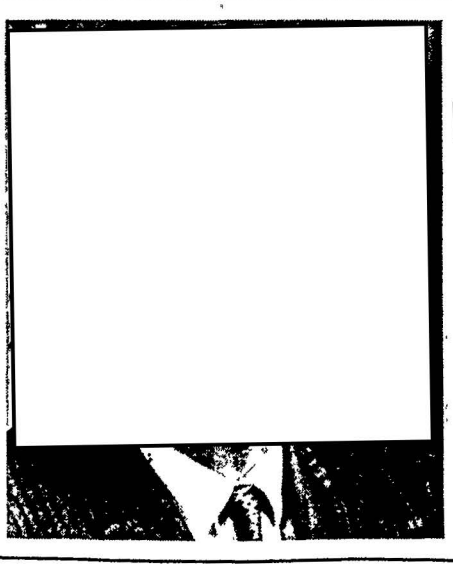
During the late morning of the attack, c Kazuo Sakamaki, aged 24, a lieutenant in t Japanese Navy, was brought to the FBI Offi and momentarily held under military gua following his capture on the beach at Waimanal Oahu. His was one of two Japanese midget subma ines which had arrived in the hours just pri to the attack to chart ship positions. L Sakamaki's only crewman was drowned after the submarine had run onto a reef off Waimanalo shore. Through an interpreter, while sitting the Honolulu Office space, Sakamaki stated "; greatest mistake was being captured. This is t first time I have failed. Please do not advi Japan about this. Please kill me."

The Honolulu Office not only had conta with the first prisoner of war in World War but investigated and figured prominently in t trial of the first civilian to be tried by fully constituted military commission in Wor War II. Bernard Julius Otto Kuehn was convict on three counts of espionage occurring prior December 7, 1941, and was sentenced to death b fore a firing squad. This sentence of the mil tary commission was later commuted to fift years' imprisonment, and Kuehn was ultimatel returned to Germany.

CAUTIOUS MOMENTS

On the night of December 7th, and on a fe nights following, all available members of th National Guard, reserve police, ROTC cadets, an other volunteers were utilized to perform guar duty in areas of vital communication, electric and power facilities. Many were situated nea the Honolulu Office, since the power plant of th Honolulu Electric Company is in an adjoinin building. There were some harrowing moments a FBI personnel approached the office on thos dark, blackout nights, when voices out of nowher would issue sharp commands: "Halt, who goe there." Occasionally, before receiving a re sponse, the nervous guards cut loose with rifle and sometimes a scatter gun. Fortunatel and miraculously, no one was hurt.

Tight military precautions caus risks in moving about the Islands o necessary business. A "blackout" 40 mile ride from Kahuku, Oahu, to Hon lulu, via the old Pali Road, leadi a three-car convoy is still vivid the memory of SA Honolulu police reserve officer w driving the second car and a Naval i telligence officer the third. T route followed narrow rural roads a the precarious Pali Road. Since th had been no time to install blacko lights, the convoy proceeded in dar ness. Army trucks, loaded with ful armed soldiers, were rushing about t Island to take up defensive shore po sitions. Commercial radio statio had time and again warned that no c



THE INVESTIGATOR is grateful to SA Honolulu, for the enthusiastic spirit in which he accomplished the collection and preparation of material for this account of a dramatic period in the history of the Bureau. The cooperation of the many Associate Editors who probed the memories of other personnel for additional details is also appreciated.



The old Pali Road cut into the mountain. Scene of "blackout ride" episode related by SA [redacted] *(Honolulu Star-Bulletin photo)*

were to be on the streets except military and police vehicles. [redacted] convoy was shouted to a halt on no less than six occasions while GI's surrounded the civilian vehicles. With rifles repeatedly thrust against his temple by nervous GI's, [redacted] used extreme care to identify himself before making any moves which might be misinterpreted. While keeping his hands in evidence on the steering wheel, he prayerfully stated his identity and purpose. Only when the light of understanding dawned on the GI, did he reach for and display his credentials.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

SA [redacted] now in the Phoenix Office, arrived in Honolulu on transfer December 3, 1941, four days before the attack. He was accompanied by [redacted] his wife of three weeks. What began as a honeymoon trip to Honolulu was brought to an abrupt end December 7th, and [redacted] did not see his bride for several days. [redacted] was conscripted into service as a clerk in the Honolulu Office, working days while [redacted] was working a night schedule. [redacted] had enjoyed visiting Waikiki Beach only once before he was subpoenaed to testify in New York on February 1, 1942. While there, he was transferred to Los Angeles and never returned to Honolulu. A month passed before [redacted] joined [redacted] in Los Angeles.

Another Agent approached SAC Shivers several days after the attack to request permission to be married that day. Shivers, noting that it was then about 11:45 a.m., shot back without a smile, "Yes, but be back by 1 o'clock." With the marriage ceremony completed, the Agent returned to the office to receive an assignment lasting far past midnight.

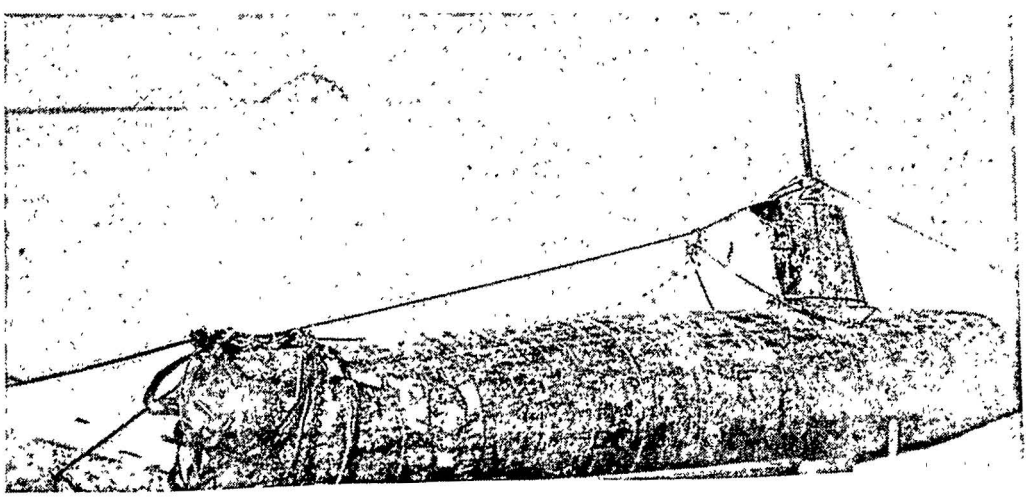
HELP ARRIVES

George Lewis is now SRA at Bremerton, Washington, in the Seattle Division. On December 7, 1941, he was stationed in Huntington, West Virginia, under transfer to Honolulu with orders to report en route at Washington to pick up codes for Honolulu. On December 8, George boarded a plane in Washington, D. C., but was awakened about 3 a.m. in the night by the stewardess who reported the plane would make an emergency landing in Belen, New Mexico, in order that navigational gear might be removed as a precaution to prevent foreign planes from establishing fixes on our coast line. All passengers were removed and required to travel by train to Los Angeles. On arrival, George took a plane to San Francisco, and delivered the codes to Inspector Myron Gurnea (since deceased) who was standing by for transportation to Hawaii. Ultimately, George and four other Agents were passengers on the first convoy out of San Francisco made up of the Matson vessels "Lurline," "Matsonia," and "Monterey."

VITAL COMMUNICATIONS

Early in 1941, as war drew near, the Bureau initiated preparation of an emergency radio communications link between the Washington Head-

Midget Japanese submarine which took part in Pearl Harbor attack. *(U. S. Army Photo)*



quarters and strategic field offices, particularly the outlying offices of Honolulu, San Juan, and Juneau. Following installation of the main control station in the vicinity of Washington, a series of tests were conducted in the vicinity of Los Angeles by then Special Agent, now Assistant Director, I. W. Conrad to determine power and frequency requirements for a relay station on the West Coast which would link Alaska and Honolulu with Washington. Interestingly, the tests were conducted using a powerful amateur radio station which the owner, [redacted] kindly placed at Bureau disposal in his California home.

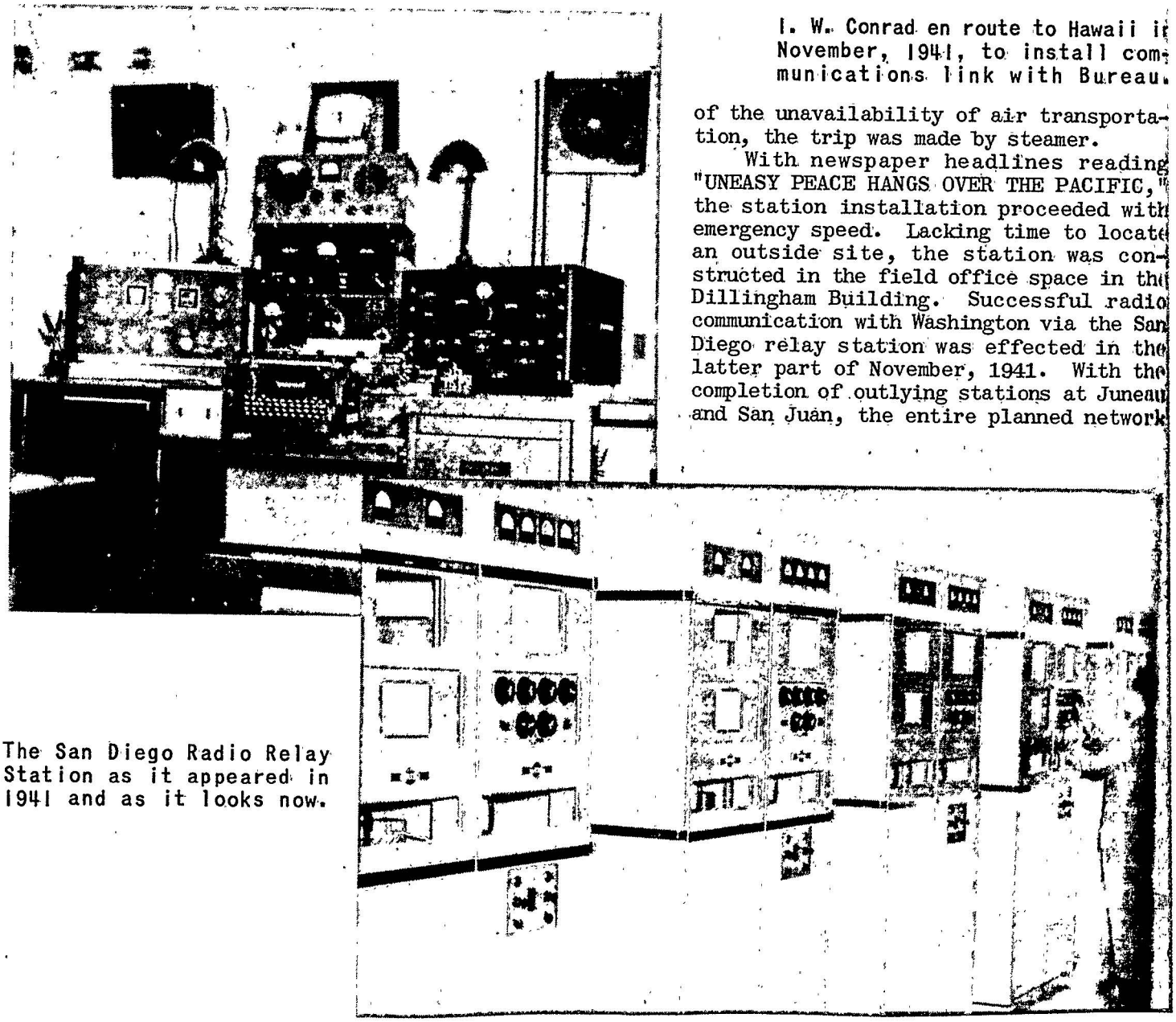
Based upon the results of these tests, Conrad and Radio Operator Dwayne L. Eskridge, together with SA [redacted] now assigned at Seattle, installed a major relay station on a high hill overlooking the Pacific Ocean just north of San Diego. Completing the job in early November of 1941, Conrad and Eskridge were assigned to proceed immediately to Honolulu to install there the terminal radio station. Because



I. W. Conrad en route to Hawaii in November, 1941, to install communications link with Bureau.

of the unavailability of air transportation, the trip was made by steamer.

With newspaper headlines reading "UNEASY PEACE HANGS OVER THE PACIFIC," the station installation proceeded with emergency speed. Lacking time to locate an outside site, the station was constructed in the field office space in the Dillingham Building. Successful radio communication with Washington via the San Diego relay station was effected in the latter part of November, 1941. With the completion of outlying stations at Juneau and San Juan, the entire planned network



The San Diego Radio Relay Station as it appeared in 1941 and as it looks now.

was operational before the outbreak of war.

The testing complete, Conrad departed Honolulu to arrive in Washington just prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor. Eskridge remained in Honolulu, and it was he who first flashed the news of the attack to the Bureau, even as the bombs were falling. The Bureau's radio circuit many times was the only available secure means of communication during the early days of the war when military facilities were completely saturated with their own communications traffic and the commercial facilities were frequently disrupted.

Dwayne L. Eskridge at controls of Honolulu radio station in 1941.



MEMORABLE DATE TO MANY

Shock, moments of doubt, and grave meditation, in that order, characterize the recollections of most Americans who heard the terse radio reports on December 7, 1941, of the attack on Pearl Harbor. Accounts of events on that day, as they affected present Bureau employees, will undoubtedly direct the thoughts of many readers to that unforgettable date in their own lives.

SA [redacted], Los Angeles, was on December 7, 1941, a second lieutenant with the Hawaiian Interceptor Command at Wheeler Field, eight miles south of Pearl Harbor. While dressing to attend church service at about 7:55 a.m., he heard commotion which he first attributed to practice dive bombing. Sighting the rising sun on planes passing so low over the field that the grins on the pilot's faces were visible, he swiftly changed his mind. [redacted] recalls that as the attack ended, a heavy rain fell and the muddy red clay on the field added to the general hardship and confusion.

During the Fall of 1941, SA [redacted], Chicago, was a seaman first class aboard the aircraft carrier, "USS Lexington." As the Japanese Naval Force approached Hawaii, the "Lex" left Pearl Harbor on December 5 en



SA [redacted], Chicago, when assigned to the U. S. Navy carrier "Lexington."

route to Midway Island to deliver a squadron of marine fighter planes. On the morning of the attack, [redacted] recalls the announcement aboard ship "Now hear this... hostilities with Japan have commenced... Pearl Harbor has been attacked by Japanese aircraft." The "Lex" and her escort returned to Pearl Harbor on December 9, to find the naval base littered with smoldering hulks of once proud warships. The berth where the "Lex" had been docked was now occupied by a target ship with a half-dozen Japanese torpedoes through her. The target ship had been outfitted with heavy wood planking on the top deck as protection from practice bombs. Japanese airmen apparently thought her to be the "Lex," as years later it was reported that the Japanese believed they had sunk the ship. The "Lex" was to participate in many missions against the Japanese before she was sunk on May 8, 1942, in the Battle of the Coral Sea.

SA [redacted] WFO, was a radioman striker aboard the US Navy oiler Ramapo which was docked at Pearl Harbor on December 7. The ship carried approximately 80,000 barrels of oil, aviation gasoline, and a normal supply of ammunition. Miraculously, the ship was not hit. George watched the direct hits which sank the battleships "Arizona" and "Oklahoma."

On September 10, 1941, SA John F. Ganley, Philadelphia, enlisted in the Navy. On December 7, he was ordered to return from leave to his ship at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. While waiting with a shipmate for a train at South Station in Boston, they were asked by a reporter to pose for a picture with two unknown but attractive girls. John was startled on seeing the picture in the newspaper with the caption "Sailors Leave

Loved Ones To Go To War."

SA [redacted], Detroit, was assigned with another Agent on December 7, to escort the then Attorney General Francis Biddle who was in Detroit to attend a dinner. During the dinner, Attorney General Biddle was handed a message advising him of the Pearl Harbor attack. He excused himself and [redacted] drove him, with siren blaring, to the airport to return to Washington.

SA Frank R. Southerland, Atlanta, was at the Polo Grounds in New York watching a professional football game starring the New York Giants and the Chicago Bears. The game was interrupted with the announcement of the Pearl Harbor attack. Frank immediately reported to the office and did not return home for four days. When news of the attack was received, SA Carl E. Claiborne, Atlanta, was on duty as a clerk in the Identification Division. He recalls the general excitement and confusion as top ranking military personnel converged on the Bureau to receive news through one of the few communication systems open to Hawaii.

SA Arthur W. Pejeau, Cleveland, had received orders on December 6, 1941, transferring him from Los Angeles to Cleveland. He vividly recalls the transfer was canceled on December 7, 1941, shortly after news of the attack was received and that he spent from the morning of December 7 through December 9 in sports clothing and unshaven.

SA James M. Underhill, Charlotte, was in new Agents' training class on December 7 as was SA [redacted] Philadelphia. Underhill recalls several hours of feeling "useless" while class instructors and counselors performed emergency assignments. Hagan remembers the excitement on the base as hundreds of marines prepared to depart that night. It later developed these men were in the first assault on Guadalcanal where most of them lost their lives.

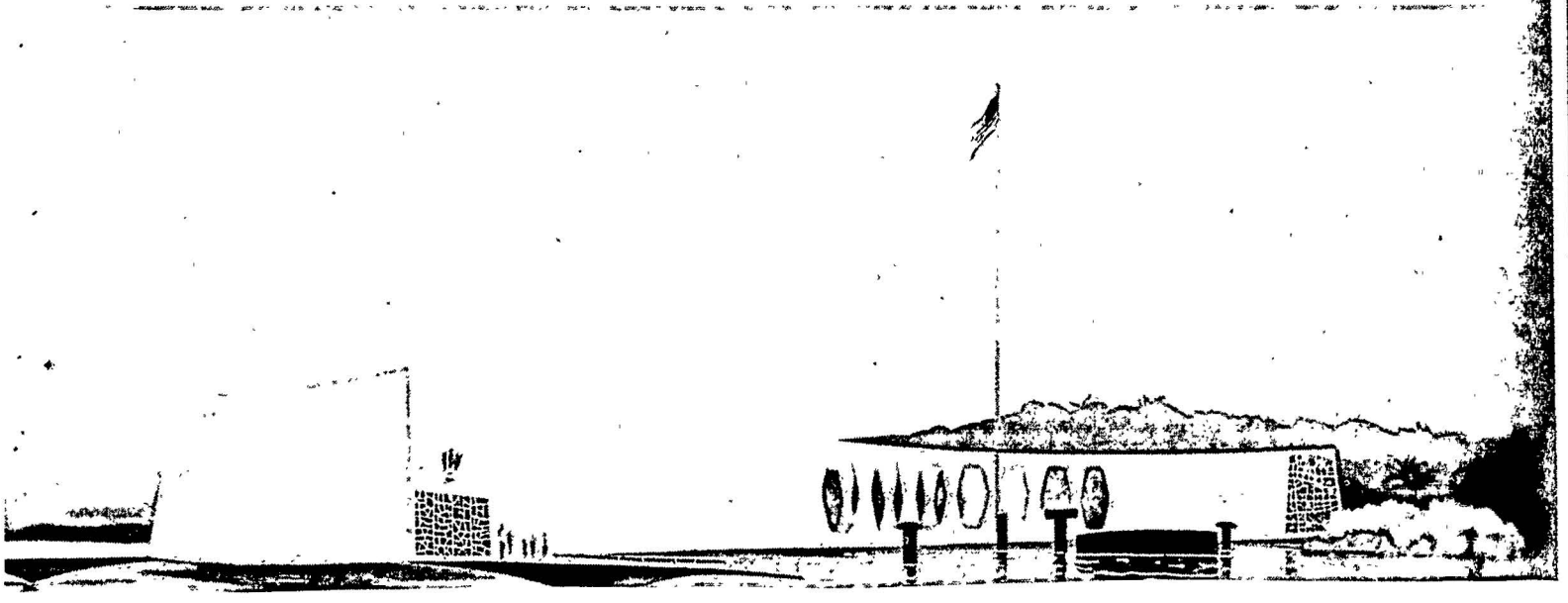
SA [redacted] who was also in new Agents' class on December 7 and assigned to practical training at WFO, was ordered to report for an assignment at the Japanese embassy. He remembers that embassy employees were burning papers while thousands of stunned Americans passed in front of the embassy finding it difficult to believe that war had come.

The first Agent to arrive at the Seattle Office on December 7 was SA Joseph P. MacFarland. He is still assigned in Seattle. Rumors were spreading throughout the Seattle area soon after the attack that the Japanese fleet, Japanese submarines, and Japanese balloons had been sighted on and near Puget Sound. Reports of all types flooded the Seattle switchboard. MacFarland checked one report that a Japanese spy was signaling from an apartment window. His inquiries developed that the young working girl living in the apartment had simply hung her laundry to dry in front of the window, and the stockings on either end of the line looked, from the street, like moving arms. MacFarland's parting suggestion to the young lady was to pull her shades down.

December 7, 1941, was also an important day for [redacted] now a stenographer in the Chicago Office.

December 7, 1941, was particularly important in the life of [redacted] a stenographer in the Chicago Office--she was born that day.

Architect's drawing of memorial to the "U. S. S. Arizona" marking 20th anniversary of attack on Pearl Harbor. The memorial is constructed directly over the bridge and superstructure of the sunken battleship. *(U. S. Navy photo)*



IN MEMORIAM

SA William A. Temple

WILLIAM A. TEMPLE, one of the oldest and best known Agents in the Bureau's service, died on November 6, 1961, at Springfield, Illinois. He was 72 years of age and his career with the FBI was one of unique distinction.

Mr. Temple had served the Bureau for more than 35 years. He had been assigned to the Springfield Office since 1939, but his duties in earlier years took him to ten offices, from New York to New Orleans. A native of Mississippi, he earned a law degree from the University of Mississippi and worked as an attorney until he joined the Bureau.



On July 26, 1926, Mr. Temple was sworn in as a Special Agent at New Orleans and almost immediately was sent to the Pittsburgh Office. Later assignments took him to New York, SOG, Oklahoma City, New Orleans, Atlanta, Birmingham and Peoria. Mr. Temple served as one of the earliest supervisors at SOG, and he took part in the investigation of practically every type of Bureau case.

With the death of SA Temple, the FBI has lost both a devoted employee and a stalwart part of its past. Throughout the Bureau, he was known as "Pop" Temple, a name which reflected the respect and affection of his associates. His dedication to the Bureau symbolized the highest traditions of the FBI.

Mr. Temple is survived by his wife, [redacted] and their three children. The heartfelt sympathy of his friends and associates is extended to the family.

b6

1961 FBIRA Elections

DURING the month of December, members of the FBI Recreation Association will elect officers for the coming year. FBIRA posts to be filled are those of the President, Vice-President, Assistant Activity Promoter, and two members of the Board of Directors. A brief biographical sketch of each of the candidates is presented here to acquaint voters with those nominated for office.

PRESIDENT

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR WILLIAM S. TAVEL



Assistant Director William "Sax" Tavel is a native of Sumter, South Carolina. He joined the Bureau on September 8, 1941, and came to SOG in July, 1950. He served as Number One Man to Assistant to the Director John P. Mohr before he was placed in charge of the Files and Communications Division in March, 1961.

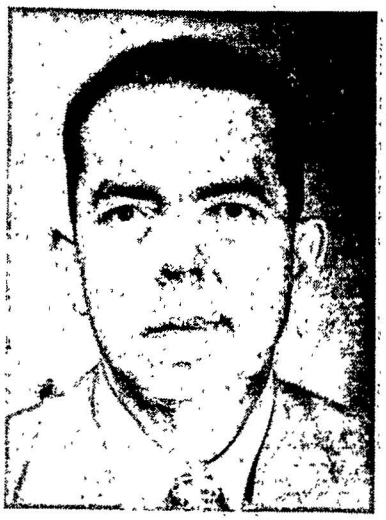
INSPECTOR EDWARD C. KEMPER, JR.



Inspector "Ed" Kemper, who is a native of Washington, D. C., joined the Bureau in August, 1941. He was transferred to SOG in 1946 and now serves as Number Two Man of the Crime Records Division. Mr. Kemper was designated an Inspector in September, 1961.

VICE-PRESIDENT

SA WILLIAM V. CLEVELAND



SA "Bill" Cleveland is a native of Mississippi. He entered the Bureau in December, 1939, and served as ASAC at Norfolk and Indianapolis before his transfer to SOG in 1951. Bill presently serves as Chief of the Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section of the Special Investigative Division.

SA CHRISTOPHER J. MORAN

SA "Chris" Moran came to the Bureau in December, 1938, from his native state of New Jersey. He was appointed a Special Agent in August, 1941, and has served at SOG since 1951. An expert accountant, Chris utilizes his vast knowledge in this field as an instructor in the Training and Inspection Division.



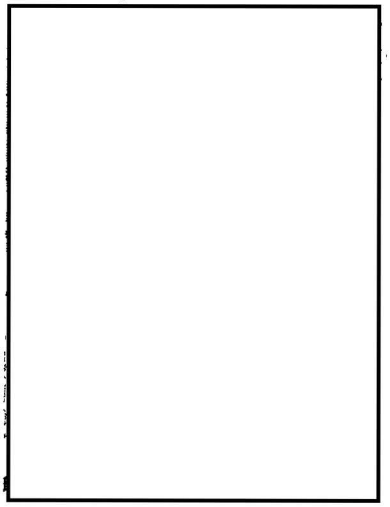
ASSISTANT ACTIVITY PROMOTER

SA RICHARD J. GALLAGHER



SA "Dick" Gallagher hails from Providence, Rhode Island. Beginning his career with the Bureau in August, 1941, he was assigned to Cleveland, New York, and Boston before being transferred to SOG in 1953. Dick presently serves as Number One Man in the Criminal Section of the General Investigative Division.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] was born at Genoa, Nebraska. He entered the Bureau in September, 1941, and served at Newark, New York, and Detroit before his transfer to [redacted] in 1951. [redacted] is assigned as a supervisor in the Domestic Intelligence Division.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SA FRANK W. WAIKART



SA Frank Waikart, who is Number One Man of the Files and Communications Division, is a veteran of more than 27 years of Bureau service. A native Washingtonian, he joined the Bureau as a clerk and has served at SOG since 1940. Frank's long association with records matters qualifies him as an expert in this field.

SA CARL A. HARRIS

SA Carl Harris is a native of Washington, D. C. He joined the Bureau in May, 1947, and was transferred to SOG in April, 1952, after several years' service in the Field. Carl is presently serving as a supervisor in the Identification Division.



SA [redacted]

SA [redacted] has served as Chief of the Document Section of the Laboratory since 1958. A native of Wyoming, he joined the Bureau in July, 1942, and served as ASAC of the Buffalo Office prior to his present assignment.

SA [redacted]

SA [redacted] was born at Woodhull, New York. A veteran of more than 20 years of Bureau service, he was transferred to SOG in 1946 where he served in the Domestic Intelligence and Investigative Divisions before beginning his present assignment in the Special Investigative Division.



Alexander

May your stocking be brimful
of all you desire.
May your heart be as warm
as a pine-needle fire.
May the Star cast its light
through the deep midnight blue.
Bringing missiles of love
from the Manger to you.

RETIREMENTS

Richard L. Johnson

The retirement of SA Richard L. Johnson of the San Antonio Office took an accomplished and capable investigator from the rolls of the FBI. Dick had served the Bureau for more than 24 years.



Mr. Johnson

A native Texan, Dick earned an LL.B. degree from Baylor University at Waco and served as County Attorney of San Saba County, Texas, for four years. In 1937, he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was first assigned to the St. Louis Office. Later service took him to Omaha, Little Rock, and New York before his assignment to San Antonio in 1944. Dick had served as Resident Agent at Lampasas, Texas, since 1951.

He and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at 601 South Arnold Street, Lampasas, Texas.

[redacted]

October 4, 1961, marked the retirement of SA [redacted] of the Indianapolis Office. He was a veteran of more than 23 years of service and was one of the Bureau's outstanding criminal investigators.

[redacted] hails from Indianapolis, Indiana. He earned A.B. ans J.D. degrees from Indiana University and practiced law in Indianapolis until he joined the Bureau in 1938. [redacted] served at Boston, Louisville, and Indianapolis until he was transferred to SOG in 1948. The following year, he began his second tour at the Indianapolis Office where he remained until his retirement.

The [redacted] his wife [redacted] and their three children--reside at [redacted] Indiana.

John E. Edwards

The long and dedicated career of SAC John E. Edwards of the Buffalo Office came to a close with his retirement on October 19, 1961. His service to the Bureau spanned more than 20 years.



Mr. Edwards

A native of New York City, John earned an A.B. degree from Fordham University and later attended The George Washington University Law School in Washington, D. C. In January, 1941, he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was assigned to the Milwaukee Office. He served at Detroit and SOG until his appointment as ASAC of the New York Office in 1957. A year later, he assumed the duties of SAC at Buffalo.

John and his wife [redacted] have three children. They reside at 1817 Bayou Grande Boulevard, Shore Acres, Pinellas County, Florida.

[redacted]

SA [redacted] retired on October 19, 1961, after having served the Bureau for more than 20 years. He had been assigned at the St. Louis Office since 1946, and was one of the Bureau's most capable investigators.

[redacted] was born in Joliet, Illinois, but received his early education at St. Louis, Missouri. He earned an LL.B. degree from Washington University in St. Louis and

employed as an insurance investigator by a local firm until he joined the Bureau in September, 1941. Following his training, [redacted] was assigned to the Milwaukee Office. Later service took him to Springfield, San Diego, and Los Angeles before he began his assignment at St. Louis.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] reside at [redacted]

[redacted]

A Bureau career that spanned more than 20 years came to a close on October 17, 1961, with the retirement of SA [redacted] who was one of the Bureau's top criminal investigators, had served at the New York Office for many years.

Born and reared at Walsenburg, Colorado, [redacted] earned an A.B. degree from the University of Notre Dame and subsequently entered St. Johns University in Brooklyn, New York, where he was graduated with an LL.B. degree in 1937. Following several years' employment by a New York City firm, he came to the Bureau as a Special Agent and served at Pittsburgh and Washington Field before his assignment to the New York Office in 1942.

[redacted] his wife [redacted] and their five children reside at [redacted] New York.

Leonard Auguston

The Kansas City Office lost one of its most experienced Agents on October 20, 1961, when SA Leonard Auguston retired. He was a veteran of 20 years of Bureau service.



Mr. Auguston

A native of Illinois, Leonard attended the University of Southern California at Los Angeles where he earned a B.S. degree and then worked for an insurance company for several years before joining the Bureau in 1941. Following his training, Leonard was assigned to the Knoxville Office. Later service took him to Milwaukee and Los Angeles where he served for several years at the Santa Monica Resident Agency. Leonard began his assignment at Kansas City in December, 1959.

He and his wife [redacted] have two sons. They reside at 3343 Shelby Drive, Los Angeles 34, California.

Clarence M. Kelley

The long and distinguished career of SAC Clarence M. Kelley of the Memphis Office came to a close with his retirement on October 24, 1961. His service spanned more than 21 years.



Mr. Kelley

Mr. Kelley was born and reared at Kansas City. He earned an A.B. degree from the University of Kansas and an LL.B. degree from the University of Kansas City in 1940. In October of that year, he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was first assigned to the Huntington, West Virginia, Office. Later assignments took him to Pittsburgh, Washington Field, Des Moines, Kansas City, and SOG. In June, 1953, he was designated ASAC of the Houston Office and later at Seattle and San Francisco. He served as SAC at both Birmingham and Memphis.

Mr. Kelley and his wife [redacted] have two children and reside in Kansas City.

Adrian W. Maguire

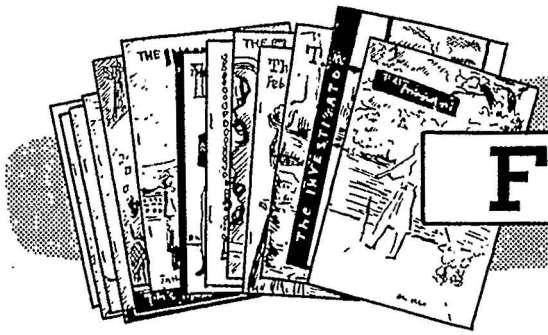
SA Adrian Maguire of the New Orleans Office retired on October 24, 1961, and thus closed his career of more than 20 years.



Mr. Maguire

Adrian was born and reared at Denver, Colorado. In 1929, he earned a B.A. degree from Regis College at Denver and later attended the Denver University Law School and the Westminister Law School. Subsequently, he had taught school and worked as a fireman in Denver until he joined the Bureau in July, 1941. Bureau service took Adrian to Philadelphia, New York, Indianapolis, Washington Field Office, SOG, and Albuquerque. In March, 1961, he began his assignment at New Orleans where he remained until his retirement.

He and his wife [redacted] reside at 2309 North Early Street, Alexandria, Virginia.



FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

DECEMBER 1936

On December 15, Director Hoover personally led a squad of Agents and local officers who captured Harry Burnette, notorious bank robber and kidnaper, in New York City.

SA Robert Leon Moore arrived at Birmingham, his first office of assignment, in 1936. Bob is now located in Detroit.

Norman H. McCabe moved from the Charlotte Office to the Little Rock Office in 1936. He is now ASAC in New York.

DECEMBER 1941

[redacted] now of the Administrative Division, was pictured in the December, 1941, issue of THE INVESTIGATOR at the age of three and one-half months. Her proud papa, retired SAC Fred Hallford, claimed she could then talk; the only problem was no one could understand her.

DECEMBER 1946

The FBIRA Flying Club added something new - a sparkling 1946 Ercoupe plane with a 75 h. p. engine.

The Director received the American Legion's Distinguished Service Medal at the Twenty-eighth Annual Convention of the American Legion at San Francisco.

DECEMBER 1951

Jimmy Durante entertained a group of more than one thousand employees of the New York Office, their families and friends, at the roof garden of the Hotel Astor.

SA [redacted] of the Salt Lake City Division, with the help of another Agent, apprehended a deserter fugitive via handcar who was working on a railroad extra gang on a high railroad trestle out over the salt flats.

SA's [redacted] conducted investigations in Soddy, Tennessee, where the "Johnson Boys," a ring of car thieves, were apprehended. Both Agents are still in the Knoxville Office.

The December, 1951, issue of THE INVESTIGATOR, featured an article concerning Special Agent Joseph C. Alston, who was then assigned to Minneapolis Office. Joe was the number one minton player in the country, held the U. Singles title, and shared the U. S. Doubles t with Wynn Rogers. Now in Los Angeles, Jo still a champion badminton player.

DECEMBER 1956

[redacted] received a letter of comm dation with medal pendant for meritorious chievement during the Korean conflict. It presented by Lieutenant Samuel Wotherspoon, ficer in charge of the United States Arm induction station in Los Angeles. [redacted] was SA in Los Angeles Office at the time and is assigned to the New York Office.

Agents in the Cincinnati Office made their de as actors when a local TV station filmed later televised a firearms training session that office.

SA's Durley Davis, Jr.; Clarence Brittain; Cur E. Thompson; Richard W. Flach; and Fred Webb, of the Laboratory Division, formed a car p partnership and bought a 1940 Buick which t called "The Green Hornet I." Later "The Gr Hornet I" was succeeded by a '49 Packard.

SA Don Stewart was pictured in the Decemb 1956, INVESTIGATOR emerging triumphantly f the Atlantic Ocean after recapturing the 1 annual Absecon Island, New Jersey, swimmi championship. He had won this particular ev on three previous occasions, 1948, 1949, a 1953. In his 1956 effort, Don shattered record for the mile and one-half event, co pleting it 17 seconds faster than the previ record. Don is now assigned in the Domes Intelligence Division.

SA [redacted] captured the New Jersey S American Men's Singles tennis crown in 19 [redacted] was then assigned as Resident Agent Red Bank, New Jersey, but is now located Cincinnati where he recently won that city tennis championship.

SA [redacted] and his brother bagged 410-pound bear while hunting near Pendleto Oregon, where [redacted] is Resident Agent.

[redacted] Presents....

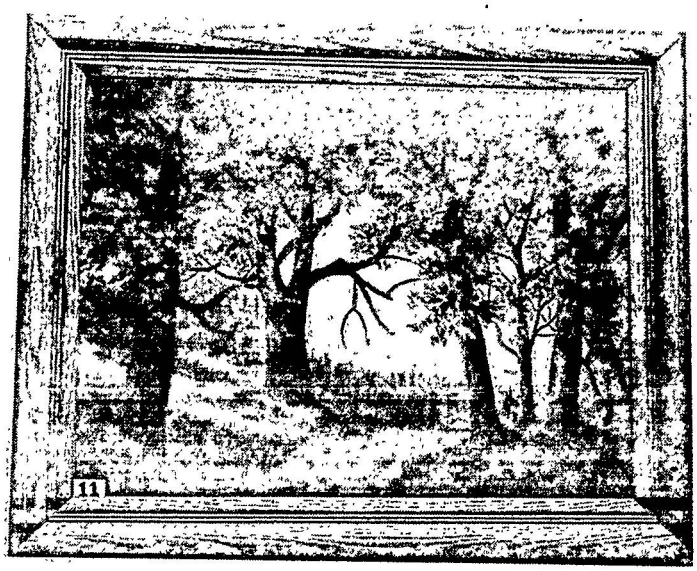


SA [redacted] known to many as "the genial gentleman from North Carolina," has been on the Director's staff for more than 34 years.

SA [redacted] held his annual art sh in mid-September this year. For the "geni. gentleman from North Carolina," this was h. 28th one-man exhibit and, like its predecessor this year's show drew many appreciative comment

On exhibit this year were 18 of [redacted] work Most were completed this year, but there wer also some well-established favorites, such a "Going Home." A specialist in landscapes, Sa captures both the scene and spirit of nature i his paintings and with vibrant effect. Th Autumn is a particularly appropriate season fo his art show since many of his paintings dwel on the rich colors of the Fall.

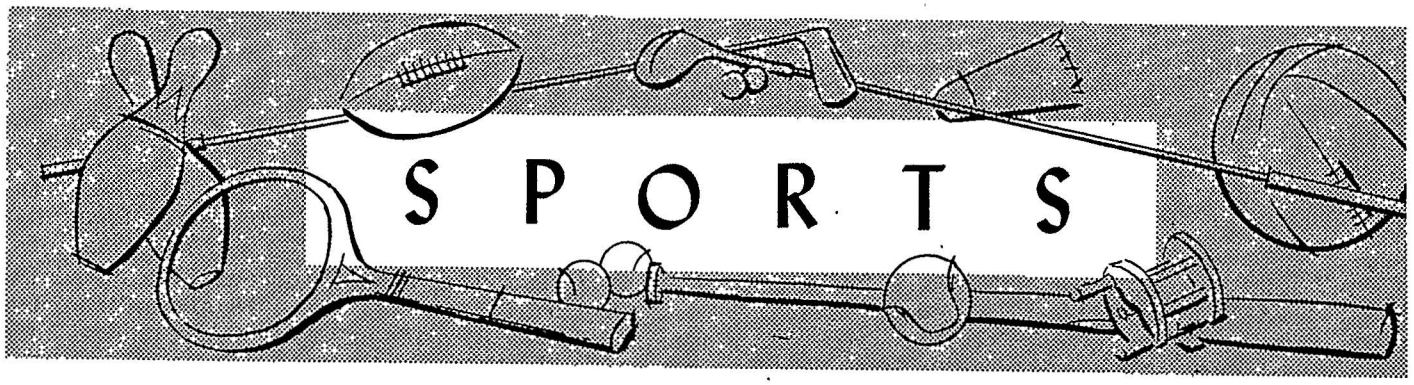
Among those who attended the exhibit wer Mr. Hoover and Associate Director Tolson, as wel as many of [redacted] friends from both in and out o the Bureau.





Above - "Bend in the Road" illustrates [redacted] ability with the brush.

Left - "Twin Willows," one of [redacted] recently completed paintings, drew much attention at the exhibit.



The Horse Hobby

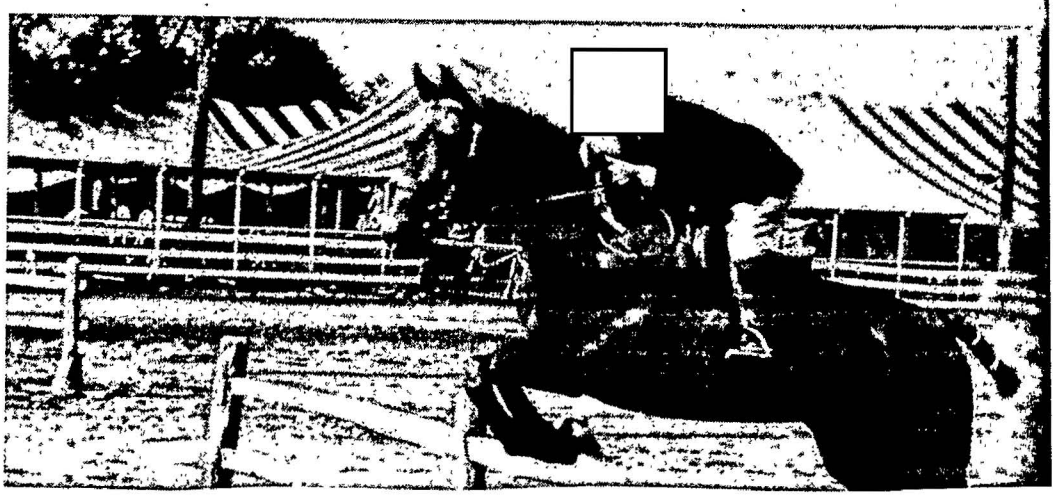


SA David W. Murray, SRA at Boise, Idaho (Butte Office), and his son [redacted] prepare for a morning jaunt.



[redacted] has "gone native" since movi to Flagstaff, Arizona, where her father, Floyd W. Brown, is assigned to the Reside Agency (since transferred to Los Angeles). [redacted] is shown above with the pony she is training.

[redacted] year-old [redacted] son of SA [redacted] of the Albany Office, puts his horse "Coffee Break" through his paces at a recent horse show. "Coffee Break" is a thoroughbred hunter and took third place in the show's open-working hunter class.



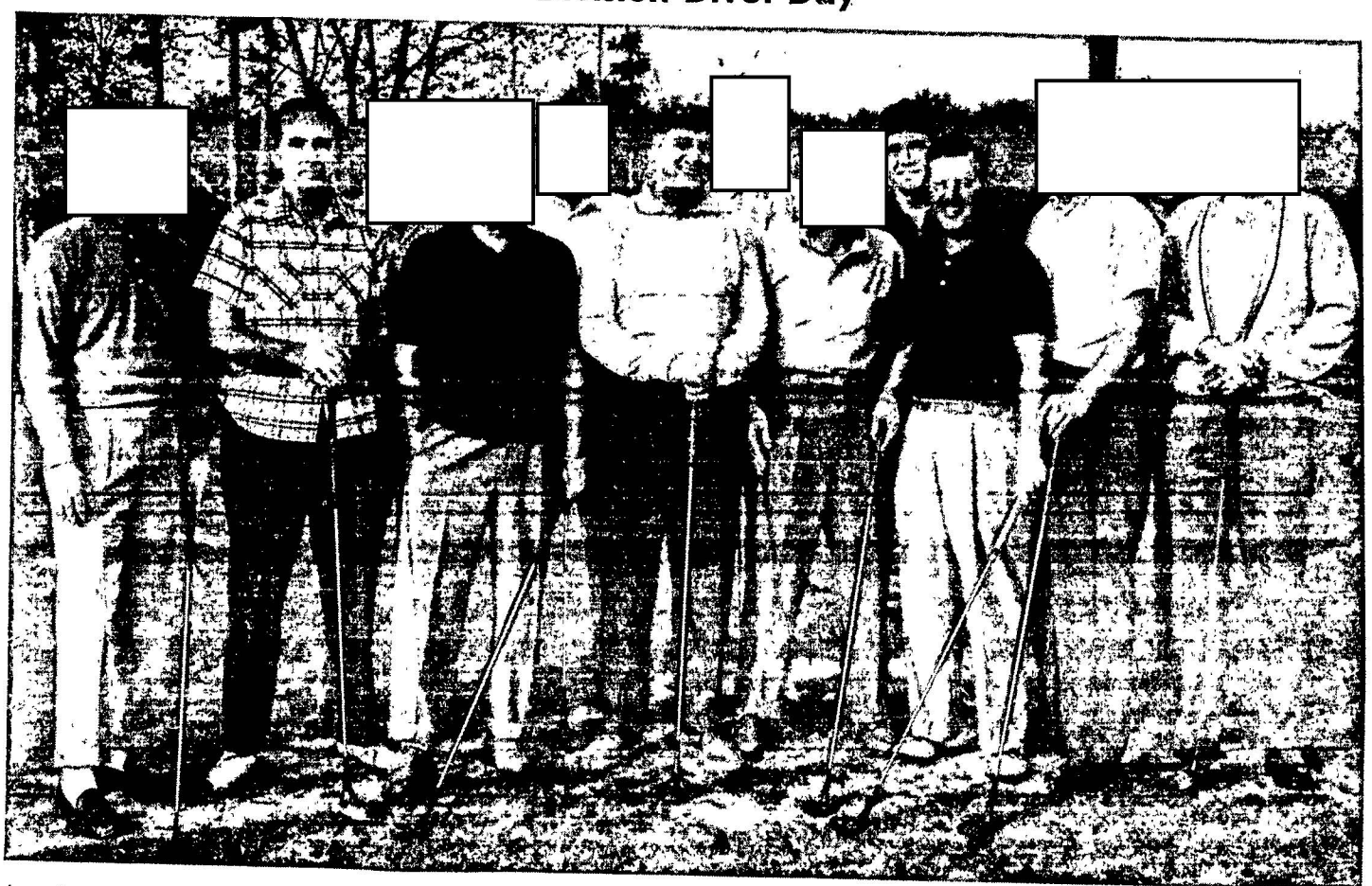


Steno [redacted] of the Albany Office is shown above with her chestnut gelding "Jubilee." [redacted] who has been riding for 12 years, lives on a 20-acre "ranch" near Albany.



[redacted]-year-old daughter of ASAC [redacted] of the Albany Office, poses astride he horse "Corky." This year, [redacted] rode in the St Jude Horse Show near Albany, one of the larges and best known horse shows in the East.

Division Divot Day



Agents of the Crime Records Division recently competed in a Division golf tournament at Mt. Vernon Country Club near Alexandria, Virginia. About to tee off are (from left) SAs [redacted] Gordon E. Malmfeldt, [redacted], Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach, [redacted] Jack E. Herington, Donald C. Morrell, [redacted] [redacted] (since resigned), and [redacted]

Good Golf



SA [redacted] (left), Resident Agent at Niagara Falls, New York, congratulates SA "Pat" Glennon on having attained "low gross" score in a recent golf tournament for personnel of the Buffalo Office.

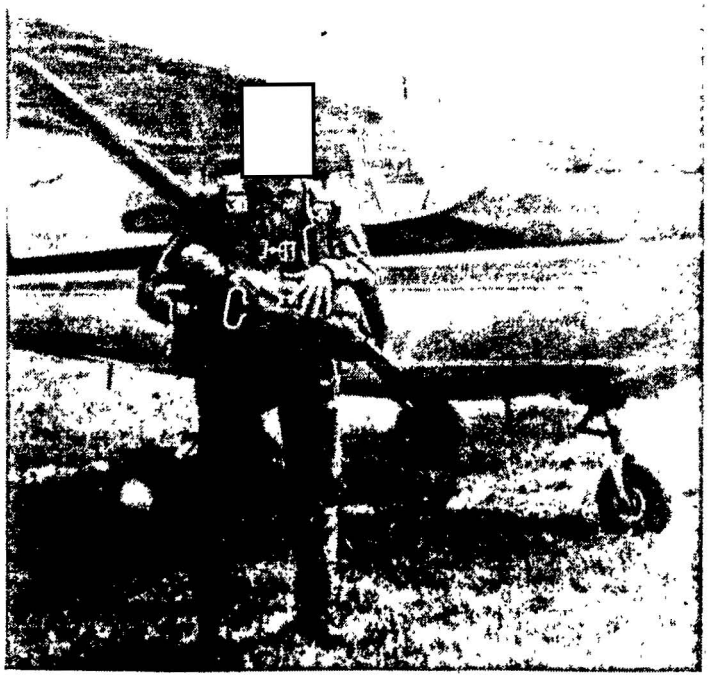
Skydiver

Everyone is familiar with the old saying, "What goes up must come down." Following that theme, [redacted] of the Files and Communications Division, who is a member of the Capitol Skydiving Club in Washington, demonstrates regularly that there is more than one way to "come down."

[redacted] began skydiving shortly after he came to Washington in 1960, and he dives every Sunday, weather permitting, at Delplane, Virginia. The object of skydiving is to land on a specific target and perform delaying maneuvers during a period of free fall. The maneuvers usually consist of tracking horizontally and making various turns and rolls.

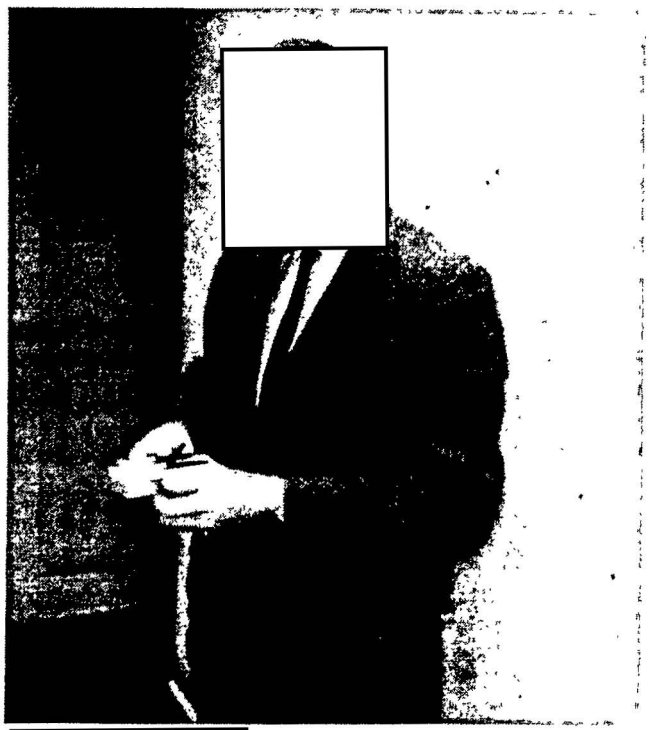
Skydiving is not a sport for daredevils. Every precaution is taken and club safety rules are rigdly followed. [redacted] diving equipment consists of two parachutes - one main and a reserve - coveralls, jump shoes, helmet, instruments, and goggles. Each new diver must train extensively to perfect landings and emergency procedures before his first jump.

For those who are bored with conventional sports, skydiving is the answer.



Skydiver [redacted] outfitted in his diving regalia.

Volley Ball Champ



SA [redacted] of the San Diego Office admires a pen and pencil set awarded him for his participation in the "Professional Men's Team," the champions of the San Diego Municipal Volley Ball Association.

Again this year, Bureau employees gave their enthusiastic support to the United Givers Fund Campaign which began on October 2, 1961. The campaign had been under way only three days when over-all Bureau contributions exceeded the quota, reaching 101% of our goal. Every Seat of Government Division and many field offices surpassed their quota, reaching 102% at last report.



ALL IN THE FAMILY

The husband of [redacted] of the Files and Communications Division was loading several large bags of groceries into his small foreign car one day as a little boy looking on in amazement inquired: "Why did you buy such a small one, didn't you have enough money to buy the rest of it?"

[redacted] the [redacted]-year-old son of SA Nellis E. Manson, was selected from the Kansas City area to participate in a forthcoming Northwestern University medical program shortening the time required for an M.D. degree by two years. Under the program, the students will take accelerated medical training and special courses the first two years in science and humanities, assuring entrance into the medical school in what would normally be the junior year at college. [redacted] is one of 25 high school graduates who have been chosen to participate.

[redacted], wife of SA [redacted] was engaged in explaining to their three children that they would be leaving Birmingham to live in Miami. As a flush of understanding crossed the face of [redacted] aged [redacted] he exclaimed, "Un-huh, My-ami, and Your-ami, and Daddy-ami."

A Cleveland Agent almost fell off his chair recently when he read in typed form this dictation he had given a new steno a few minutes earlier regarding hijacking of airplanes: "In connection with subject matter, LEE AZON has been affected with the following airlines...." It seems the new steno was not familiar with Bureau terminology and misinterpreted the phrase "liaison was effected with...."

[redacted] while busy one afternoon late in the summer keeping her children and a few neighborhood friends entertained, discovered that the house immediately adjacent to theirs was on fire. She gathered all the children together and after what seemed to be an eternity of knocking on their front door, she was finally able to arouse the two elderly occupants and warn them of the impending danger. She then notified the fire department and in a matter of minutes three fire trucks were on the scene and had the flames under control. Thanks to [redacted] wife of SA Arnold J. Kuta of the Davenport, Iowa, RA, no extensive damage was done and she very possibly saved the lives of her neighbors.

In The FBI We Trust

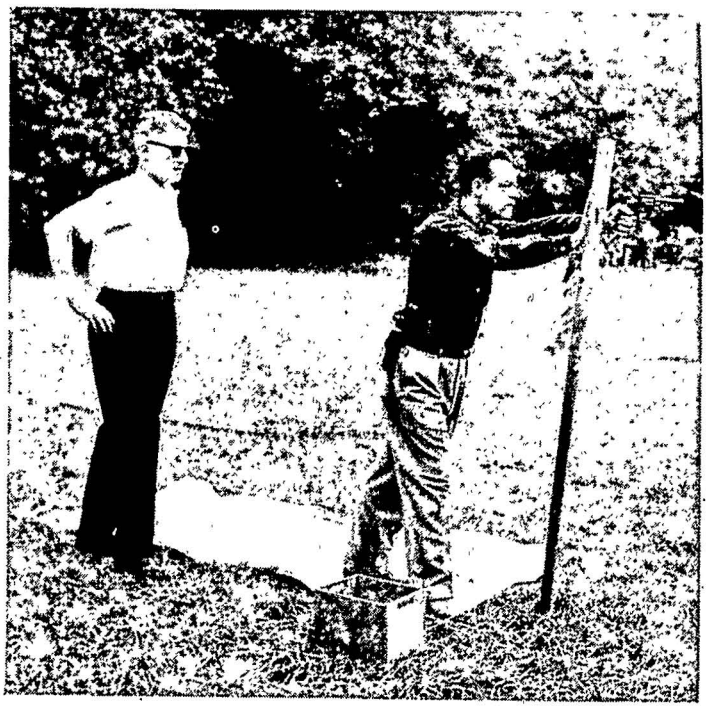
The old adage about "honesty among thieves" was recently tested by the inhabitants of a Charleston, South Carolina, jail and completely discredited. It happened like this.

SA Robert T. Moran, Resident Agent at Charleston, received a phone call one morning from the subject of an ITSMV case who was residing in the local jail. The subject, without identifying his motive, beseeched SA Moran to visit him.

Responding, the puzzled Agent arrived at the jail and was there confronted by a solemn-faced group of prisoners who seemed mysteriously relieved by his presence. The ITSMV subject explained. One of the prisoners had received an income tax refund check which he was unable to cash at the jail. To solve this problem, the prisoners held a community meeting and, after much discussion, it was unanimously agreed that if any one of them were released to cash the check, he could not be trusted to return with the money. Thus, said the prisoner, they had decided to call SA Moran and request that he cash the check, since in all their past dealings with the FBI, the prisoners had found Bureau representatives to be completely trustworthy.

Needless to say, SA Moran declined, with expressions of regret and deep appreciation for the prisoners' vote of confidence in the FBI.

ON THE RANGE



Governor John Anderson, Jr., of the State of Kansas recently attended a firearms training session with Agents of the Kansas City Office. Governor Anderson, who is much interested in firearms training, made a very creditable score on the Practical Pistol Course. Above, the Governor fires weak hand standing position from the 50-yard line under the guidance of SAC W. Mark Felt.

APT CAPS

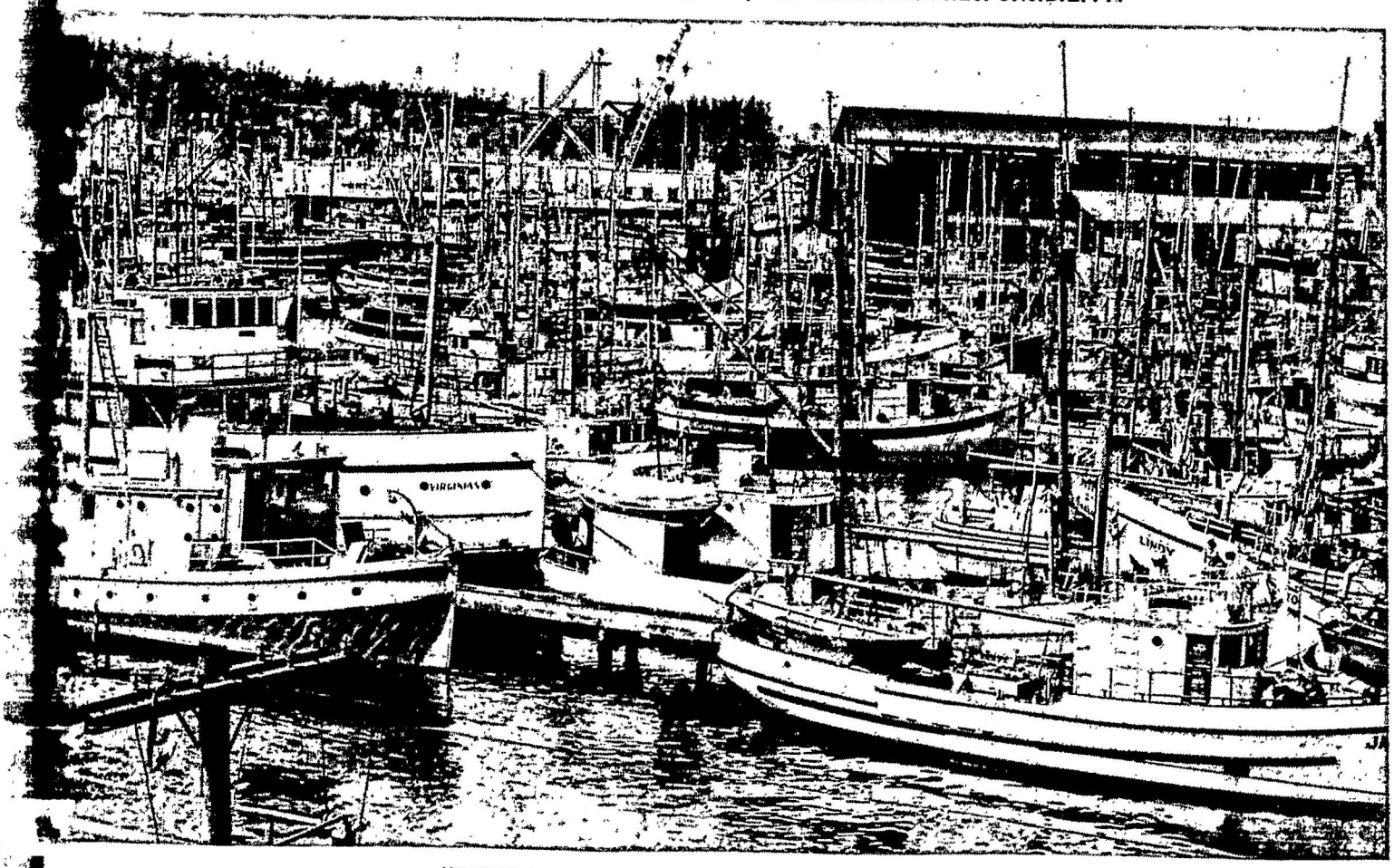
All of the numerous photos submitted to THE INVESTIGATOR are considered for publication. Some of those which have not been printed in past issues still tell a timely story when the caption is changed. Three exhibits are offered in evidence.



"THAT'S ONE INSPECTION I'LL NEVER FORGET!"



"...AND IF ANYTHING GOES WRONG, I'LL TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY."



"BRIEF THIS 74 PAGE MEMO DOWN TO ONE PARAGRAPH "

Distinguished Service

SA [redacted]

On October 19, 1961, another name was added to the list of distinguished FBI personnel who have reached the 25-year-mark in their Bureau careers. SA [redacted] entered the FBI as an Agent a quarter of a century ago and has seen service in Bureau offices throughout the south and east.

A native of Seymour, Texas, [redacted] took pre-law courses at Texas Christian University and received an LL.B. degree from the University of Texas in 1935. He has been in Trenton, Newark, Oklahoma City, Louisville, and SOG. A personable and enthusiastic man, SA [redacted] is one of the FBI's most capable and respected Agents, and



SA [redacted] being congratulated by Director Hoover.

before becoming the SRA at Fort Worth in 1955, he was ASAC in the Louisville and Dallas Offices. On December 7, 1941, [redacted] was sent on special assignment to Honolulu where he served the Roberts Commission.

Tom and his wife [redacted] have two daughters. [redacted] is a junior at North Texas State University, and [redacted] is in junior high school. Their [redacted] is a senior in high school this year. As a family, the [redacted] are enthusiastic and excellent swimmers. [redacted] also likes to hunt. He has served as president of the Men's Club of the Meadowbrook Methodist Church of Fort Worth, and is active in church work.

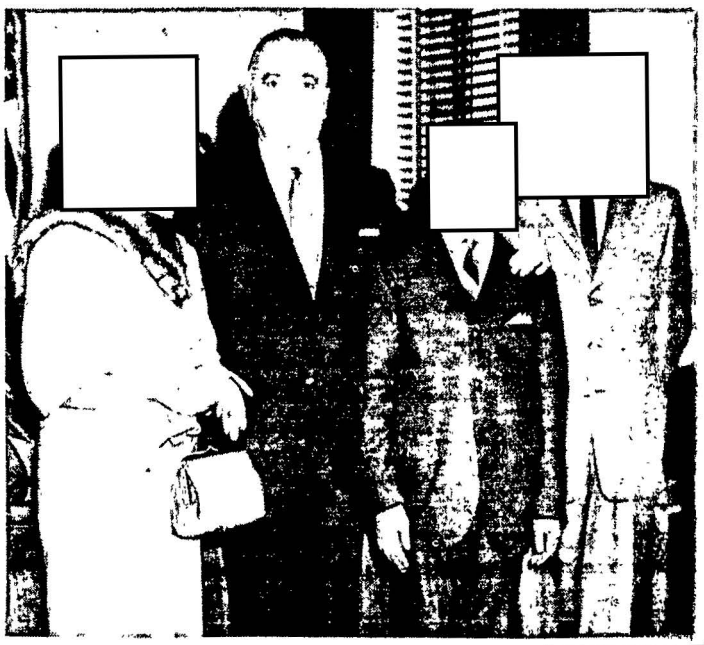
SA [redacted]

For the past 15 years, SA [redacted] has been assigned in the Washington Field Office, and on October 21, 1961, he celebrated his 25th anniversary with the FBI.

A native of Bemis, Tennessee, [redacted] attended Union University in Jackson, Tennessee, before joining the Bureau. His FBI career began in the Identification Division on February 15, 1935, and he continued his education at The George Washington University and Washington College of Law. On August 16, 1943, [redacted] was made an Agent and was assigned in Houston. From April, 1944, until December, 1945, he served with the U. S. Navy. In January, 1946, [redacted] was reinstated with the Bureau at WFO where he continues to be assigned.

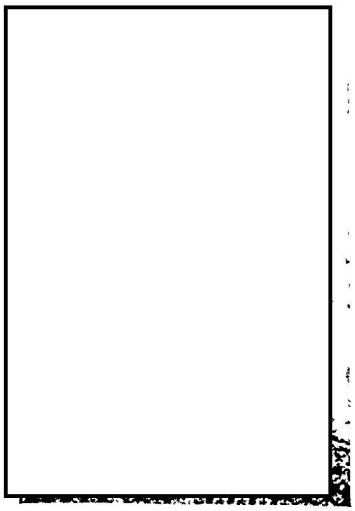
A capable and versatile Agent, [redacted] has handled a variety of assignments within the Bureau's jurisdiction. He has been on assignment in the Training and Inspection Division where he served as a counselor and instructor for a New Agents' class. A most outstanding and valuable investigator, [redacted] is assigned principally in the security field.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] are square dance enthusiasts. They have a son [redacted]



Shown above with Director Hoover are [redacted]

Twenty Years

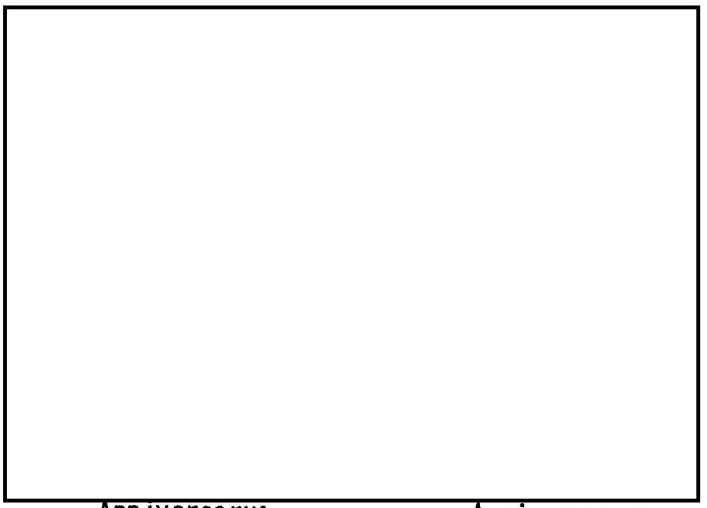


Anniversary:
10/1/61
Assignment:
Milwaukee

SA Irving R. Anderson

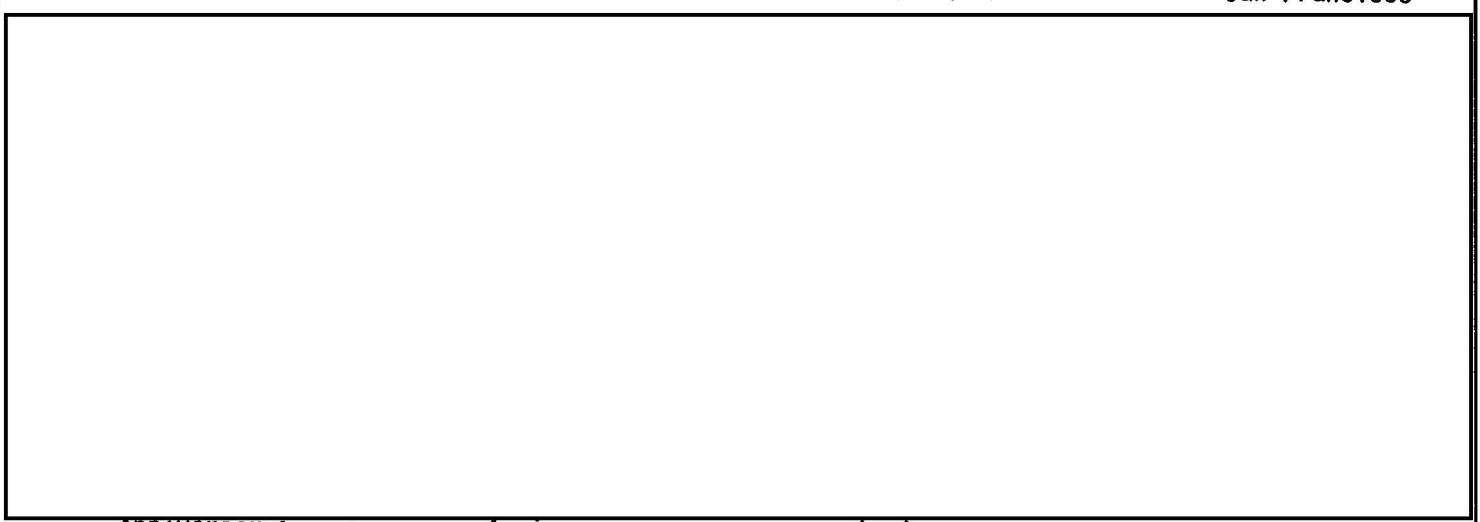


Anniversary:
10/4/61
Assignment:
Detroit



Anniversary:
10/6/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
10/6/61
Assignment:
San Francisco

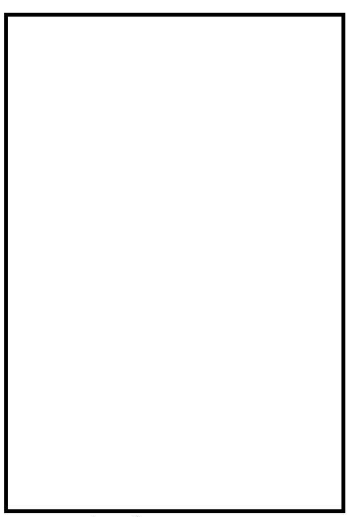


Anniversary:
10/6/61
Assignment:
Laboratory

Anniversary:
10/6/61
Assignment:
Albany

Anniversary:
10/6/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
10/6/61
Assignment:
Birmingham

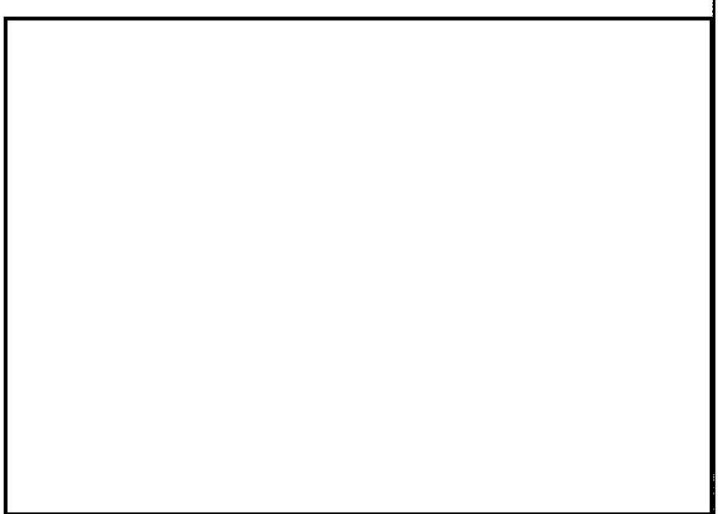


Anniversary:
10/6/61
Assignment:
Baltimore

SA Frank R. Warner



Anniversary:
10/6/61
Assignment:
San Francisco



Anniversary:
10/11/61
Assignment:
Special Investigative

Anniversary:
10/13/61
Assignment:
New York

SA Arthur E. Carter



Anniversary:
10/13/61
Assignment:
San Antonio

Anniversary:
10/13/61
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
10/13/61
Assignment:
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
10/13/61
Assignment:
Omaha

Anniversary:
10/17/61
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Seattle

SA Hugh M. Byrd



Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Louisville

Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Milwaukee

SA Harold R. Dobson



Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
St. Louis

Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Buffalo

Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Cleveland

SA Rolland O. L'Allier



Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

SA Woodrow R. McCully



Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Houston

SAC James E. Milnes



Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Seattle

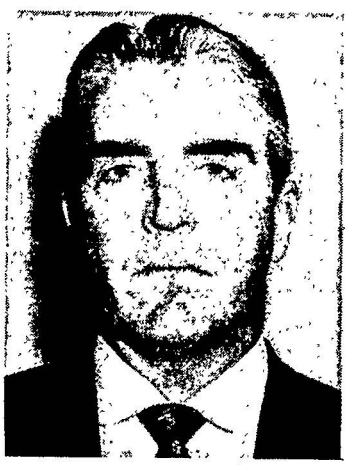
SA Roy W. Reger



Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Phoenix

Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Knoxville

SA John L. Roberts



Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Minneapolis

Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Boston

SA Melvin J. Yancey

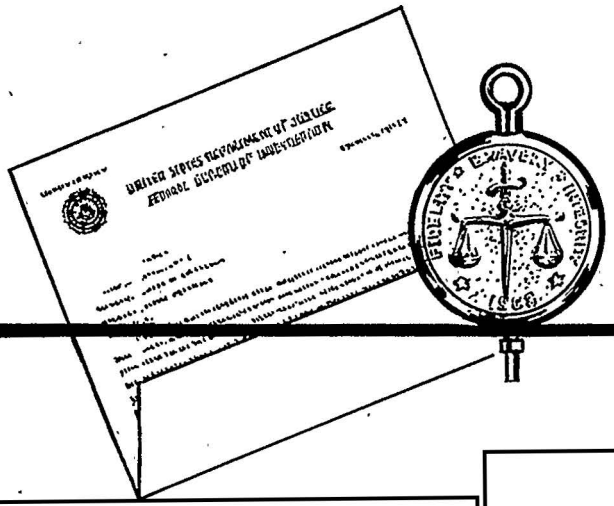


Anniversary:
10/20/61
Assignment:
Richmond

Anniversary:
10/27/61
Assignment:
Miami

Anniversary:
10/27/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
10/28/61
Assignment:
Laboratory



TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

Charles E. Brunner, Chicago

Joseph R. Corcoran, New York

Russell H. Horner, Newark

Lloyd J. McCarthy, Detroit

Floyd R. Peters, Indianapolis

Bryce S. Plesner, Chicago

Dewey LeRoy Rinaca, Crime Records

Ellias Williams, Jr., Newark

The Good Old Days

Among the prized possessions of the New Haven, Connecticut, Police Department is a complaint book for the year 1871, and judging from some of the entries in the daily blotter, the peacemakers of the "good old days" were faced with many of the problems of present-day police. For instance there was the "steady customer" as described by the desk sergeant of that bygone era:

"**Jan. 2, Mary T.** was taken into the station house last night, Jan. 1. drunk, and was discharged by the captain on her promising that she would keep sober hereafter. She was brought in tonight by Officer Phelps more intoxicated than she had been last night."

The policemen of 90 years ago were likewise faced with an occasional case of youthful criminality:

"**Feb. 19, Miles F.**, a boy about 12 years of age, is arrested for stealing two sets of jewelry valued at $4 from Mrs. Mary B. This boy has been arrested twice before, once for stabbing a boy (fatally) and once for breaking windows."

Sometimes, too, there was the need to restore domestic tranquility:

"**March 2, the Police Patrol** heard cries of murder from a home. Upon entering, found James Y. holding his wife down and she was crying murder. They arrested both."

And while chivalry was in style in 1871, it was not practiced by everyone:

"**March 5, Michael T.**, accused of insulting women, described as son of man prosecuted a few days since for stealing a sled. 'Chip off the old block.'"

Traffic violations are not the exclusive problem of the age of the auto:

"**April 3, James Y.** is a drunken hack driver who ought to be deprived of his license."

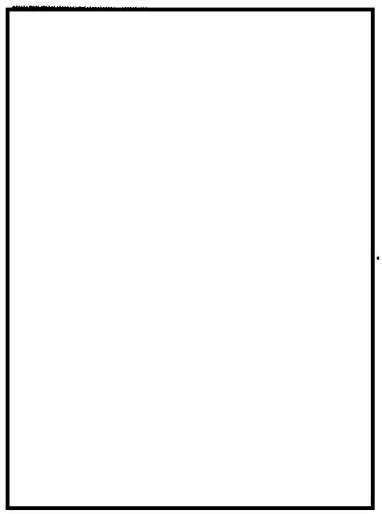
"**July 11, George G., Charles T., and George T.** say they live in Ansonia. They drove the horse they had in their possession so that he was hardly able to stand at the time of their arrest. A case could be made against them for fast driving."

There were times, also, when even the most seasoned officer was hard put to suppress his anger:

"**Aug. 2, Joseph R.** was before the court this morning, and deliberately and with malice aforethought, walked out of the courtroom without so much as bidding the amiable City Attorney goodbye."

MEET YOUR ASSOCIATE EDITOR

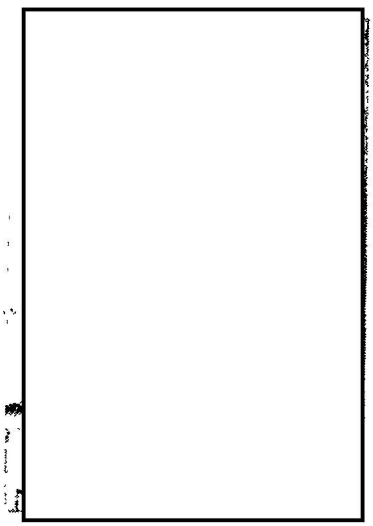
INDIANAPOLIS



Assigned currently in the Chief Clerk's Office, [redacted] has been in Indianapolis since joining the Bureau on September 12, 1960. [redacted] birthplace is Newton, Indiana. He attended Indiana University at Bloomington and served in the Army in Japan before entering the FBI. He has been the Indianapolis Associate Editor since March of this year.

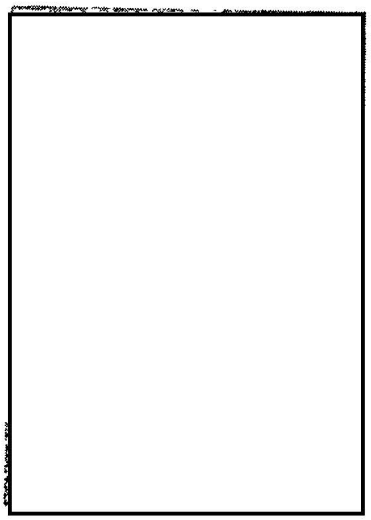
HONOLULU

Our Associate Editor in the Honolulu Office is [redacted] who hails from Missoula, Montana. [redacted] entered the Bureau on July 28, 1947, as a stenographer in the Seattle Office. She began her assignment at the Honolulu Office in August, 1955, where she serves as secretary to the SAC. [redacted] has served as an Associate Editor since December 13, 1960.

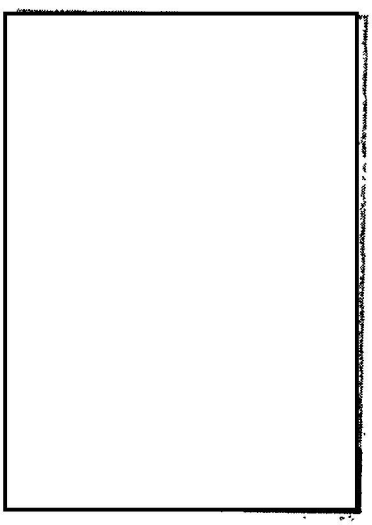


KNOXVILLE

[redacted] is our Associate Editor in the Knoxville Office. [redacted] entered the Bureau on March 24, 1958, and worked in the Identification Division before his transfer to Knoxville in 1959, where he serves as a storekeeping clerk. Waynesboro, Tennessee, is where [redacted] was born. He and his wife [redacted] have two children, a daughter [redacted] and a son [redacted]

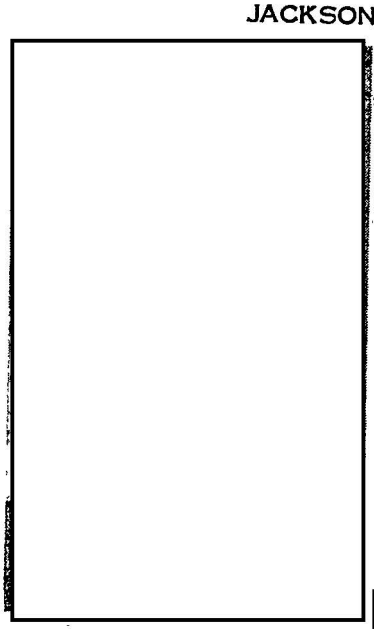


KANSAS CITY



The Associate Editor in the Kansas City Office is SA [redacted] who joined the FBI as a Special Agent on September 12, 1960, was born in New York City. He holds a B.S. degree in Accounting from Fordham University in New York, and attended graduate school at New York University. He and his wife [redacted] have a young son [redacted].

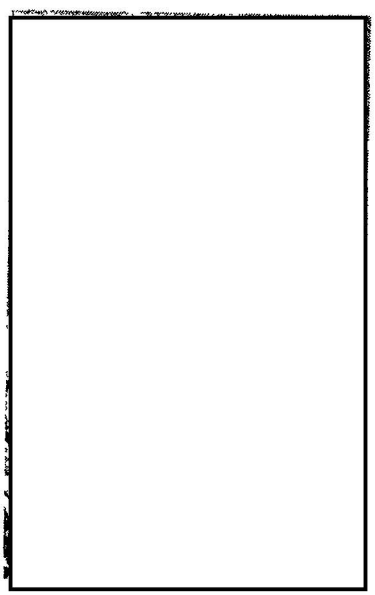
JACKSONVILLE



[redacted] hails from Gastonia, North Carolina, and entered the FBI in August, 1955. He was assigned in Charlotte until his transfer to Jacksonville in January, 1958. Later that year, [redacted] entered the armed forces, returning to Jacksonville in September, 1960. He is an Investigative Clerk and also handles the Associate Editorship for Jacksonville. [redacted] has a young son [redacted]

SAN JUAN

[redacted] entered the Bureau on November 7, 1960, and serves as telephone operator and interpreter in the San Juan Office. In addition to these duties, she also serves as Associate Editor there. [redacted] holds a B.A. degree in language from the University of Puerto Rico and has visited Italy, France, Spain, Germany, Switzerland, England, Austria, Holland, and Portugal during vacations.



Around the FBI



Distinguished Visitor

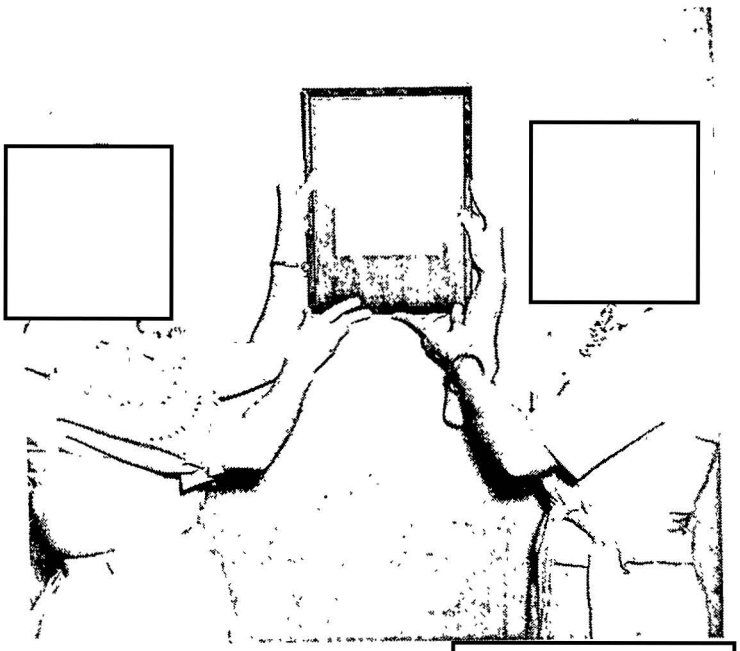
The Las Vegas Office was rece
honored by a visit from Governo
Grant Sawyer of Nevada. Shown
are (from left): [redacted]
[redacted] Governor Sawyer, SAC
H. Williams, and [redacted]
[redacted]

Director Honored



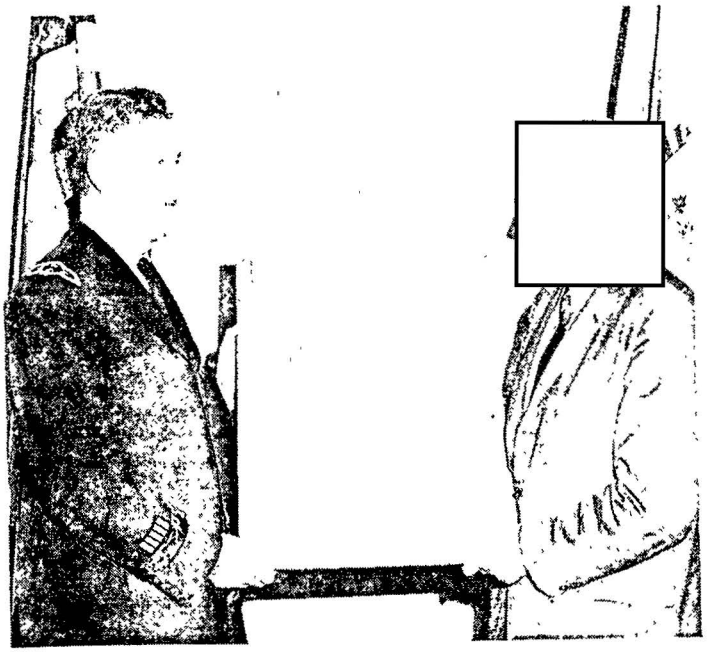
The Sons of the Revolution recently presented their "Modern Patriot Award" to Director Hoover. Honorable Pelham St. George Bissell III, First Vice President of the organization, is shown m making the presentation in Mr. Hoover's Office. From left are [redacted] Vice Presid Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia; Judge Bissell, Justice Municipal Court, New Y City; [redacted] General Registrar; Mr. Hoover; and [redacted] Immediate P President of the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. The award, a silver replica the famed Paul Revere Punch Bowl, recognized Mr. Hoover "...for outstanding and dedicated service the security of our Nation."

Little Rock's Reward



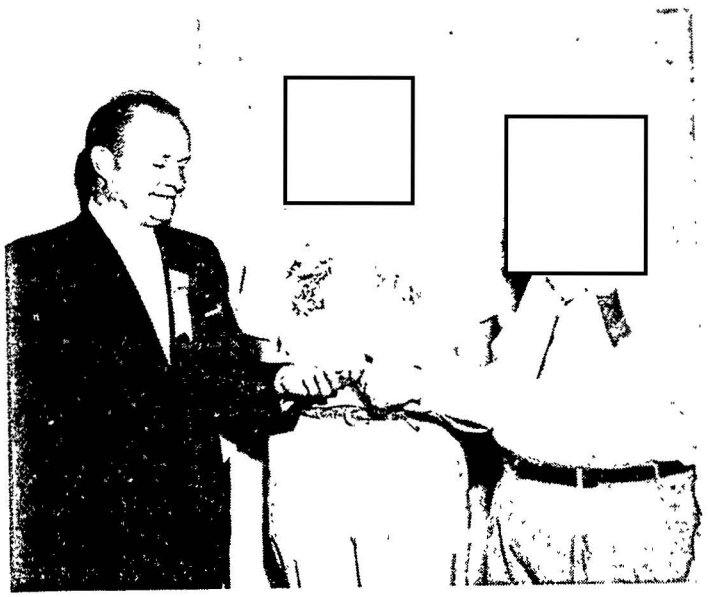
(right) and (since resigned) admire a plaque which was awarded recently to the Little Rock Office by the local Chamber of Commerce. The plaque was presented in recognition of the FBI's outstanding community service during the investigation of a 1959 bombing in Little Rock.

NA News



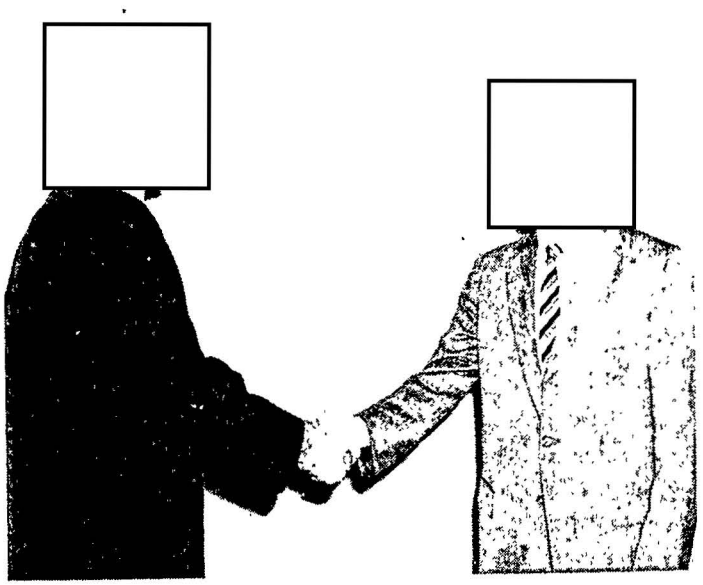
SA (right) is shown presenting a newly-framed FBI National Academy Seal to Chief of Police Daniel Brennan of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Chief Brennan and SA are both graduates of the National Academy.

Lifer

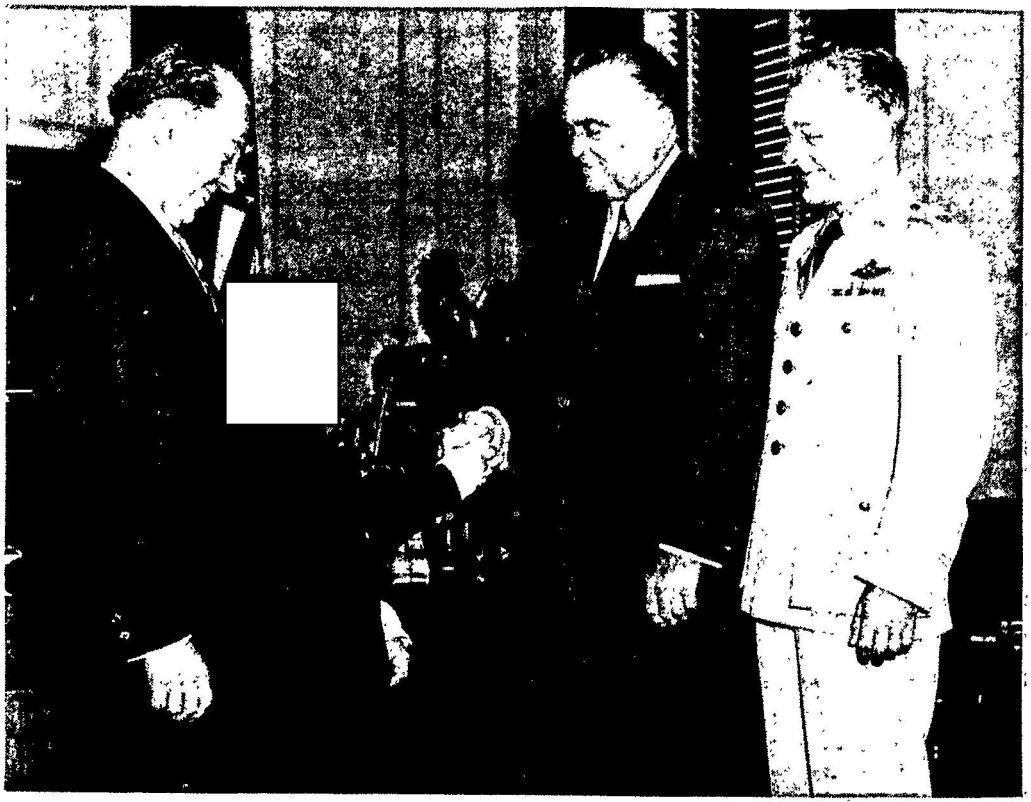


At the annual convention of the International Association for Identification held this year at Denver, Colorado, Assistant Director C. Lester Trotter of the Identification Division was presented a gold card signifying life membership in the organization. Mr. Trotter (left) is shown receiving the award from (right), Secretary-Treasurer of the California Division of the Association, and the Association's immediate past president. Mr. Trotter was also unanimously elected Third Vice President of the Association during the convention.

Undercover Agents



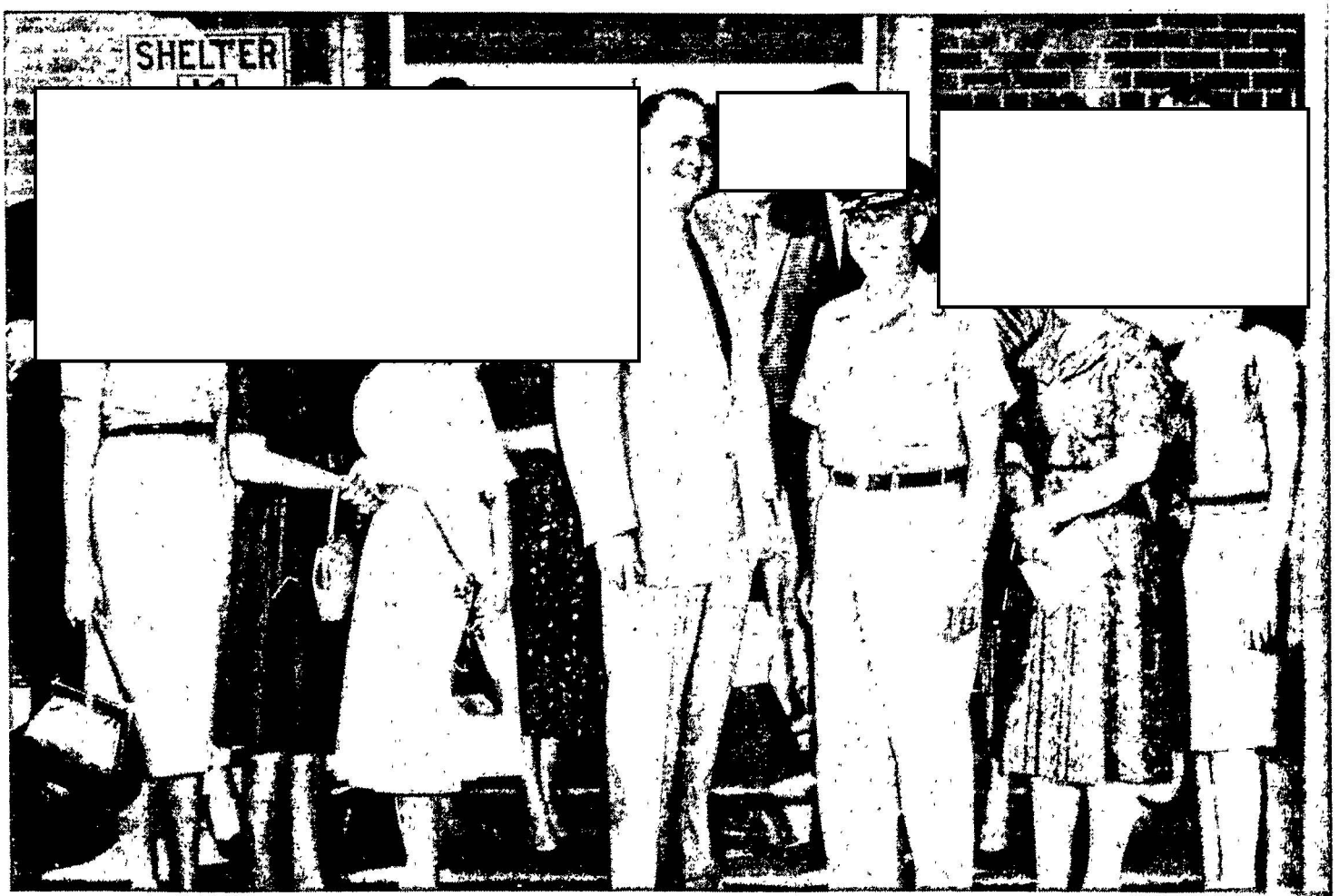
When SA (left) arrived at the San Juan Office recently, he was mildly amazed to be welcomed to his new office by SA (right), an old friend. SA's and had not seen each other since June, 1944, when they both left Occidental College at Los Angeles where they were enrolled in the Navy V-12 program. SA subsequently went to the University of Southern California at Los Angeles and SA enrolled at the University of California at Berkeley. Neither knew the other was affiliated with the FBI until their meeting at San Juan.



Visit SOG

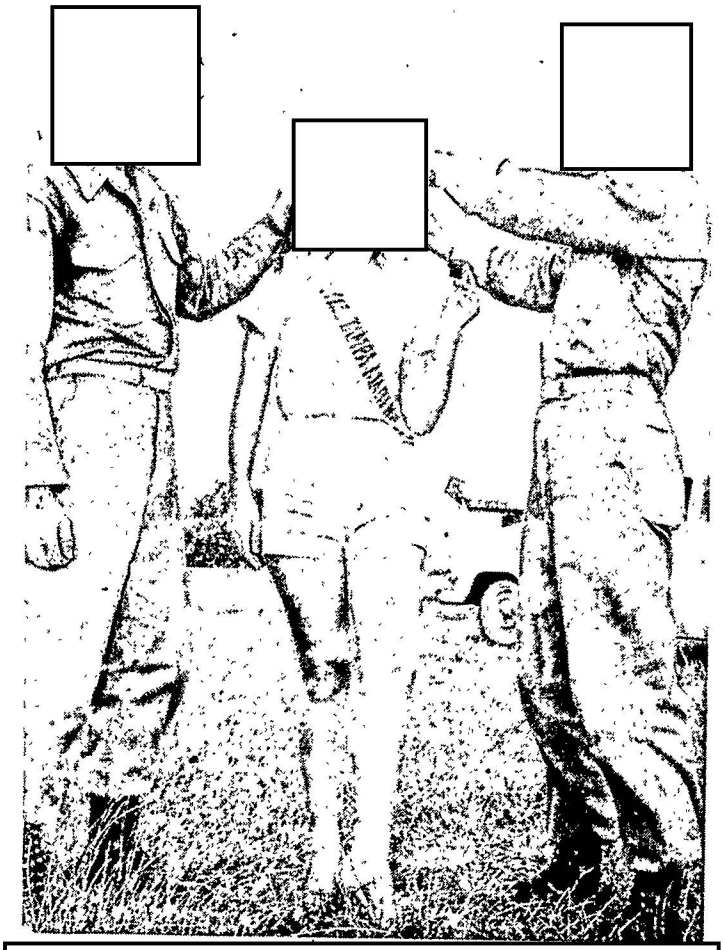
[redacted] year-old grandson of Judge Benjamin S. Schwartz, Juvenile Division, Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton County, Ohio, recently presented Director Hoover a baseball autographed by the members of the Cincinnati Reds, 1961 National League champions. Above are (from left) Judge Schwartz, Neil, Mr. Hoover, and Lieutenant Colonel Vincent A. Evers, U. S. Air Force.

Mobile-ized



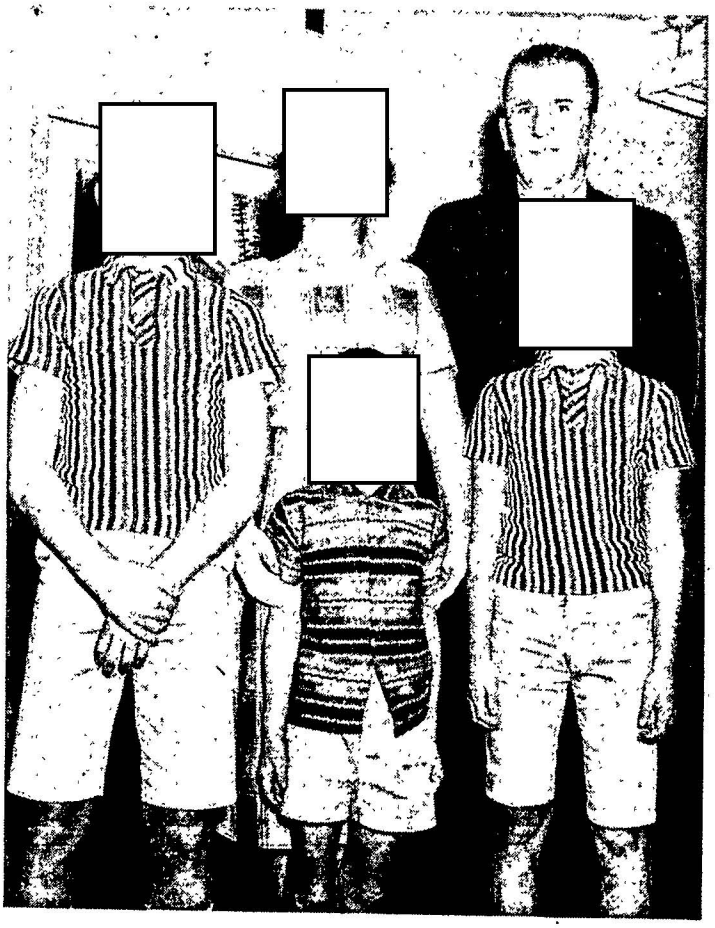
The clerical staff of the Mobile Office is shown above with SAC Richard G. Held and Colonel Raymond H. Marshall, Commanding Officer of Brookley Air Force Base. Colonel Marshall recently conducted the group on a tour of the base.

Marine Queen



crown "Miss Tampa Marine Reserve" before reservists of the First Amphibian Tractor Battalion departed for their annual two-week field training. is a clerk in the Tampa Office.

The O'Clocks Stopped



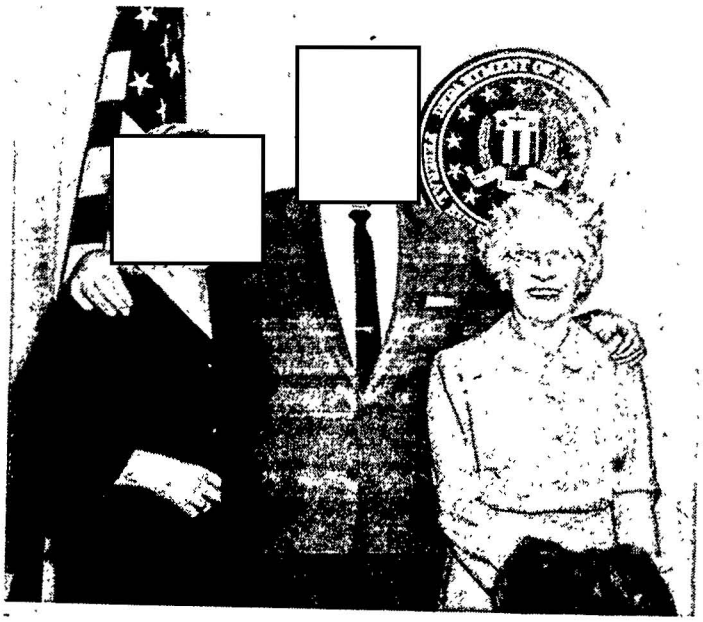
At four o'clock on a recent afternoon, five of the nine O'Clocks found time to tour the Minneapolis Office while in the Twin City. Above are (left to right): and SA George D. O'Clock. The O'Clock family hails from Rapid City, South Dakota, where SA O'Clock is Senior Resident Agent.



Dinner Dance

Employees in the Accounting and Fraud Section of the General Investigative Division recently held their annual dinner and dance at the Officers' Club of Bolling Air Force Base. Shown above following the dinner are (from left): SA McGrath.

Welcome Visitor



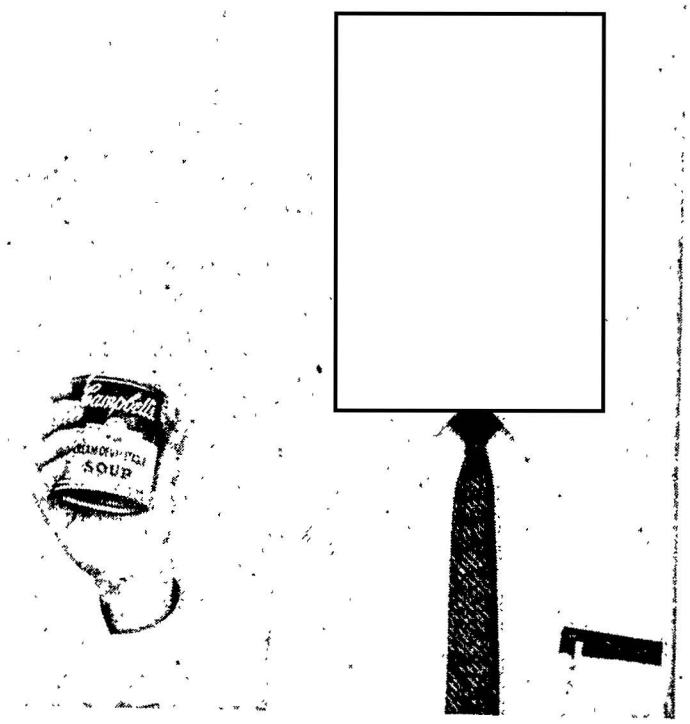
The Portland Office was recently host to Mrs. Ella Thornton (right) of Omaha and her daughter, Mrs. Thornton, who is 88 years of age, is the mother of SAC Joseph E. Thornton (since retired) and SAs of the Minneapolis Office and Tom Thornton of the Los Angeles Office. They are shown above with ASAC

IACP Visitor



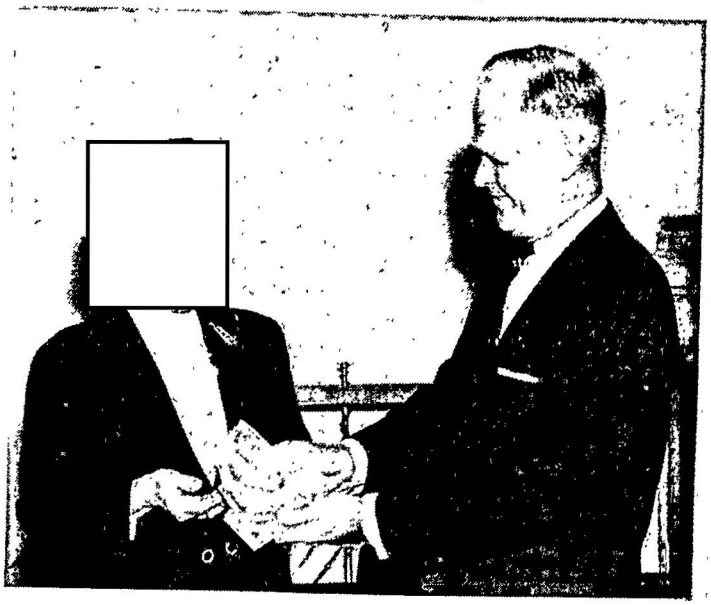
SAC Wallace R. Hoaglund (left) of the Louisville Office greets former Assistant Director Quinn Tamm, who is now director of the Field-Service Division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Mr. Tamm stopped at the Louisville Office while in the city on Association business.

Liquid Assets



Liquid assets may be a term in finance, but to of the Chicago Office it has a much deeper meaning. has been unable to eat solids since a head injury required the corrective wiring of his jaws; hence, a liquid diet. So far, the score card reads 187 cans of soup and 103 milk shakes and the end is some three months away.

Happy Ending



SAC Marlin W. Johnson of the Washington Field Office returns $16,900 to of Washington, D.C., thus closing the case of the strayed savings. Last summer, and her husband went to Sweden to buy a retirement home with their life savings. When the couple reached Stockholm, the money was stolen from in a park, but was later found behind a building in Stockholm where the thieves apparently abandoned all of the U. S. currency, keeping only $5,000 in Swedish Kroner. The finder turned the savings over to the Stockholm police who sent it to the Bureau. The money is now deposited safely in a Washington bank where it will remain until next summer when the will try again for their retirement.

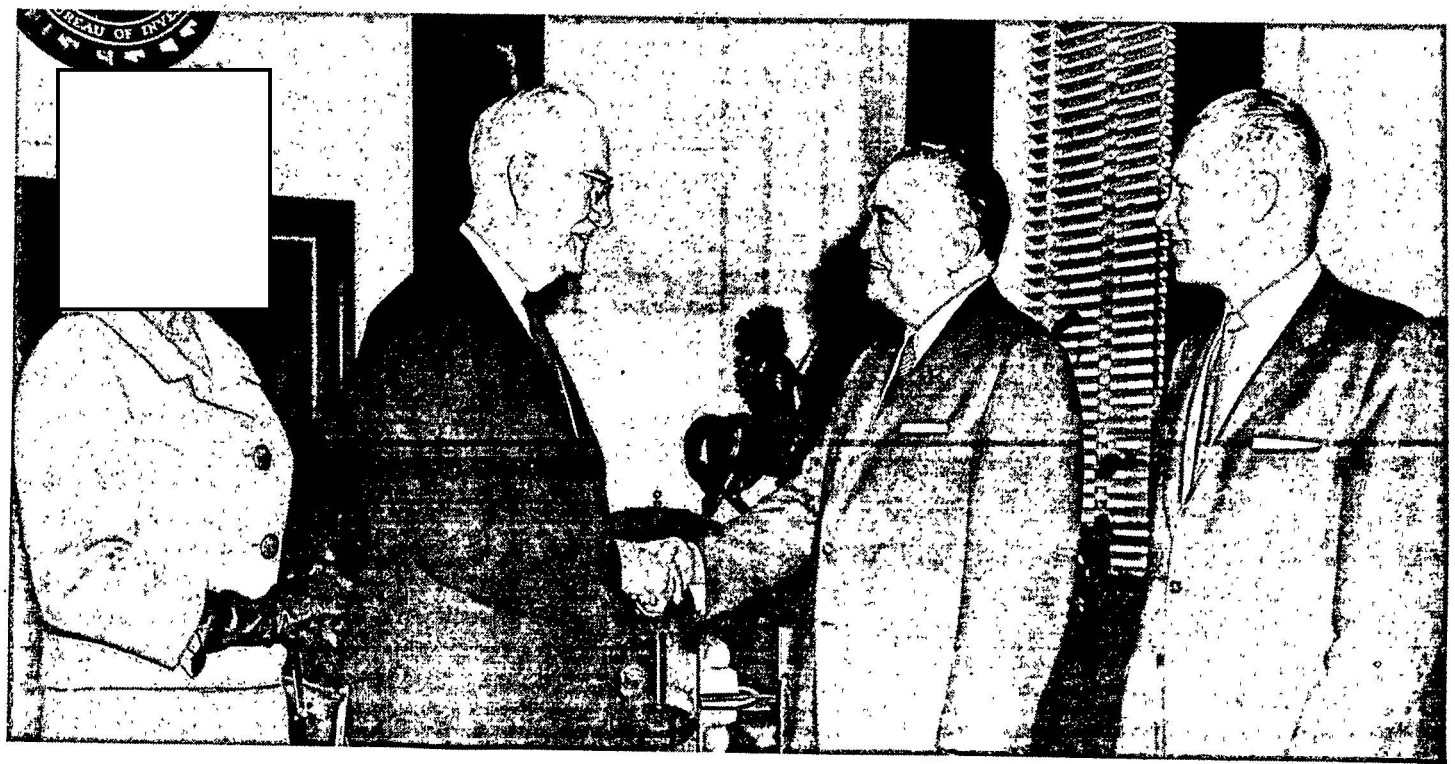
b6



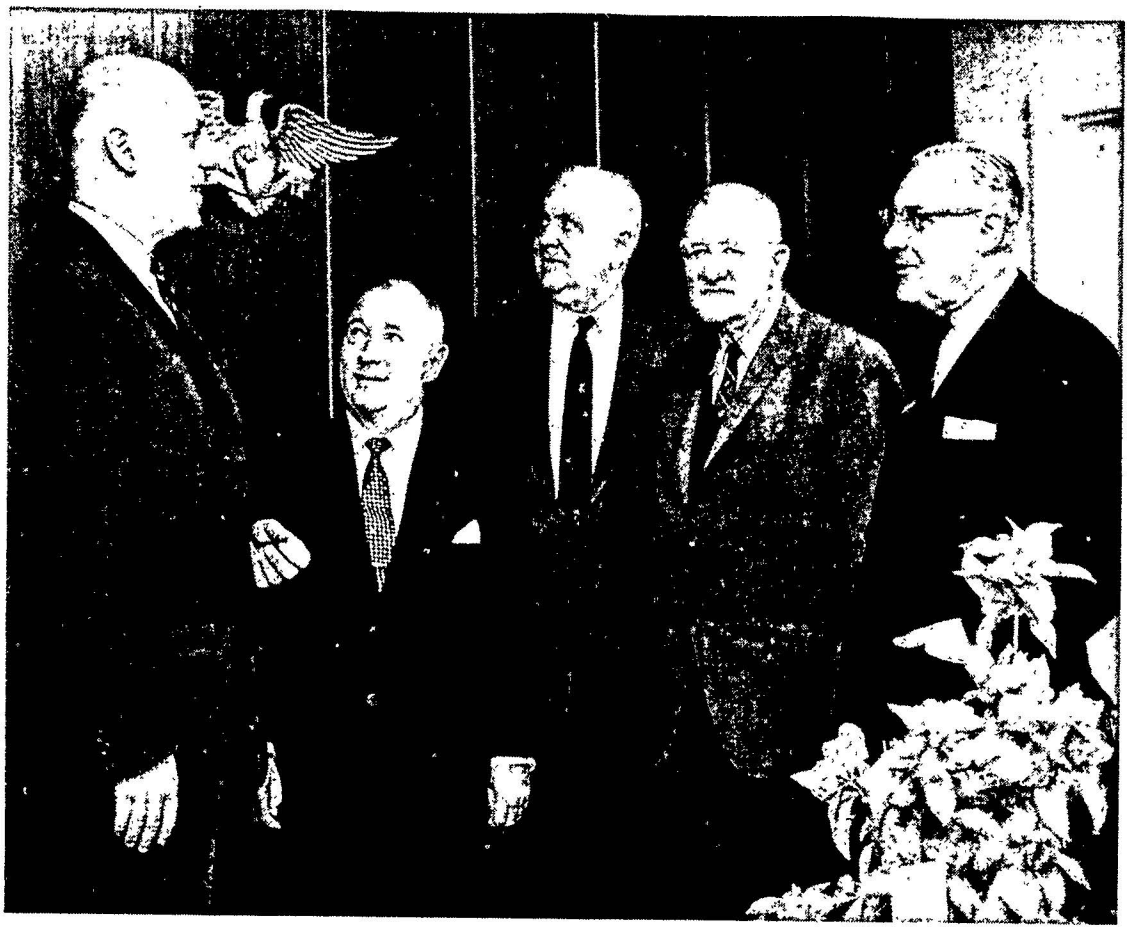
Mountain Men

Agents of the Denv
Office are shown at le
as they pause duri
an extensive terra
search in the Roc
Mountains west
Denver. From le
there are SAs Glenn
Bethel (since retired
(sin
transferred to Ne
Orleans), Douglas
Williams, and Willi
J. Malone.

Venerable Visitor



Mr. Peter T. Wick, father of Inspector Robert E. Wick of the Crime Records Division, visited FBI Headquarters recently and was greeted by Director Hoover. Shown above are Mr. Peter Wick, Mr. Hoover and Inspector Wick.

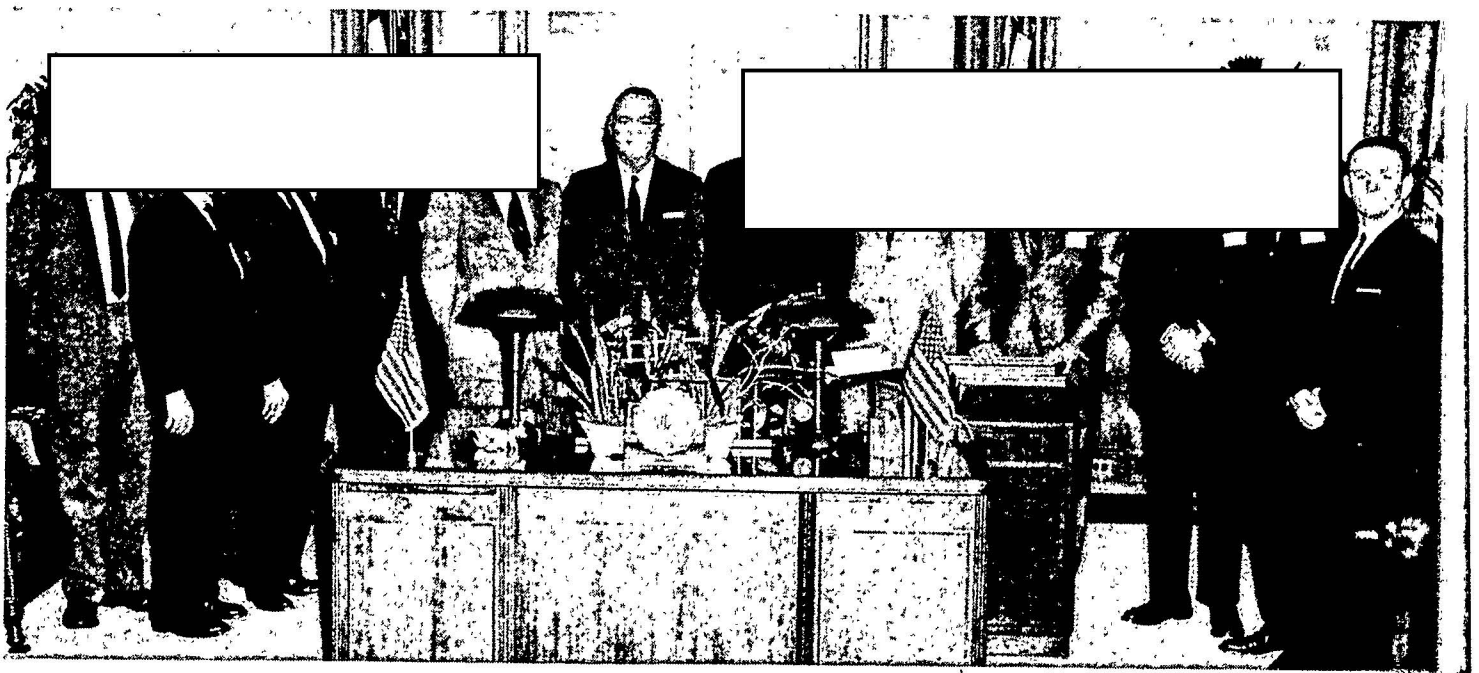


Cincinnati Open House

SAC Edmund D. Mason was host to the judges of the Sixth Circuit of the U. S. Court of Appeals during a recent open house at the Cincinnati Office. Shown here (from left) are SAC Ed Mason, and Judges Paul C. Weick, Shackelford Miller, Jr., John D. Martin, and Lester C. Cecil. The judges were among nearly 2,000 persons who toured the office during the two-day open house.

(Photo courtesy Cincinnati Enquirer)

ABA Committee Visits Director



Director Hoover recently greeted the members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association. Committee members shown here with Mr. Hoover are (from left)

mond, Va.; and Assistant Director William C. Sullivan, Domestic [illegible]

WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

GEORGE A. BERLEY
laboratory

JAMES C. CADIGAN
laboratory

RICHARD L. CROMWELL
los angeles

RICHARD J. DOBENS
los angeles

HARRY A. FISHER, JR.
newark

THOMAS J. GREEN
chicago

EMORY M. GREGG
domestic intelligence

JAMES V. KINNANE
pittsburgh

DALTON L. MAYO
jacksonville

ARTHUR F. NEHRBASS, JR.
new york

PHILIP J. REILLY
los angeles

WAYNE H. SHAW
los angeles

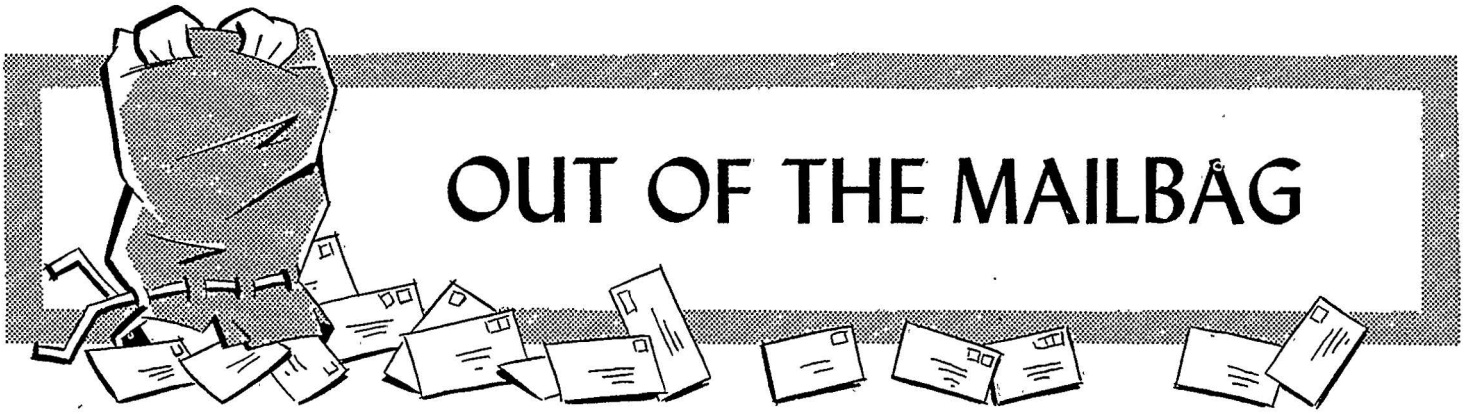


Mrs. Grace D. Johnson Dies

MRS. Grace Johnson, a retired employee who was a well-known figure at FBI Headquarters, died on November 14, 1961, at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Johnson, 84, had served the Bureau for more than 27 years.

A native of Jersey City, New Jersey, Mrs. Johnson graduated from New York University with a B.A. degree and later earned an M.A. degree from The George Washington University. Her career with the FBI began in 1919 and she served as the Bureau's first File Reviewer. She resigned the following year but rejoined the Bureau in 1928 and was assigned to the Files and Communications Division until she retired in May, 1954.

Many will remember Mrs. Johnson as the motivating force behind the Bureau's Book Club, which was later consolidated with the FBI Lending Library. Her active interest in the Book Club was typical of Mrs. Johnson's thoughtfulness and concern for her co-workers



OUT OF THE MAILBAG

All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furnished their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. These columns are dedicated to news of their activities excerpted from their letters to Director Hoover.

[redacted] writes that his term of enlistment has been extended for an additional four months. [redacted] plans to return to the Bureau in February, 1962, where he was formerly assigned at WFO.

[redacted] advises that he is employed in the Administrative Section of Battalion Headquarters in Germany. He states, "During my tour here I have been assigned to various administrative positions. I have advanced from Private to Specialist Five and I am currently in the position of Administrative Supervisor."

[redacted] now in basic training at Fort Knox, Kentucky, says that he hopes to see his friends in the Identification Division in the near future. [redacted] was a fingerprint clerk at Ident.

[redacted] formerly of the Savannah Office, was chosen the "outstanding trainee" of his basic training company and was presented a trophy for his noteworthy achievement. He has been transferred to Fort Gordon, Georgia, where he will attend Signal School.

[redacted] sends word that he has started basic training at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. [redacted] was formerly assigned as a clerk in the Chicago Office.

[redacted] writes that he has had the good fortune to be stationed at Fort Myer, Virginia, where he can visit with his former Bureau asquaintances at SOG.

From Formosa, [redacted], sends word of his recent promotion to the rank of Airman First Class.

[redacted] informs us of his new assignment at Sawyer Air Force Base, Michigan. He is presently serving as a navigator on a B-52. [redacted] was assigned to the Administrative Division before he entered the military.

[redacted] previously assigned to the Files and Communications Division, is now stationed with the U. S. Army at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. [redacted] notes that he hopes to see his many FBI friends during Christmas.

[redacted] reports: "The Intelligence Staff Officers course that I have just completed was interesting, and I find that Army life in general is agreeing with me very well." [redacted] plans to return to the Bureau immediately upon discharge from the Army.

"I have now been in Korea for approximately seven months and find my tour of duty interesting," writes [redacted] formerly of the Miami Office. He also mentions that he has been promoted to Specialist Fourth Class and was recently selected to be an Acting Sergeant.

[redacted] is now stationed at Brooks Army Medical Center at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He is enrolled in a medical laboratory course that teaches the main principles and background of medical technology. "I should be at Walter Reed sometime in January for a one-year advance course," [redacted] writes. He was formerly assigned in the Identification Division at SOG.

Formerly employed in the Laboratory Division at SOG, [redacted] has been transferred to Fort Gordon, Georgia, and is now receiving Military Police training. He states that he is looking forward to returning to the Bureau when he is released from active duty in December, 1961.

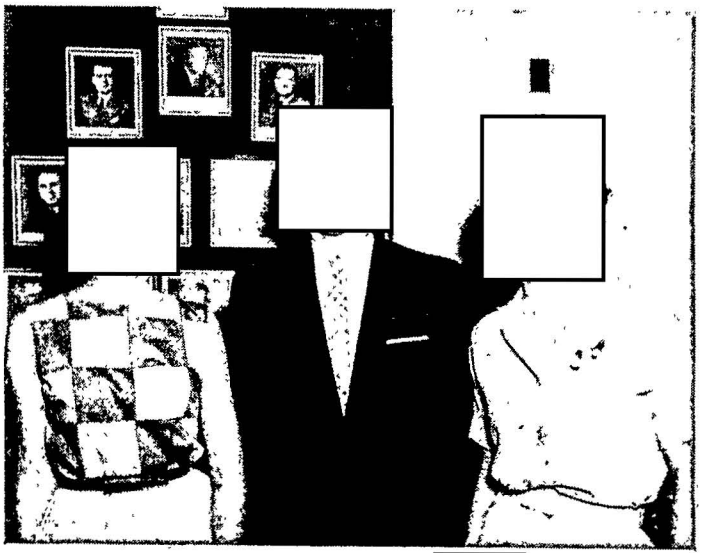
CELESTIAL COMMOTION

Not long ago, the evening sky over the Dallas, Texas, area was split by a startling explosion, followed by a spectacular flash of light. Almost immediately, the switchboard of the Dallas Office was flooded with calls.

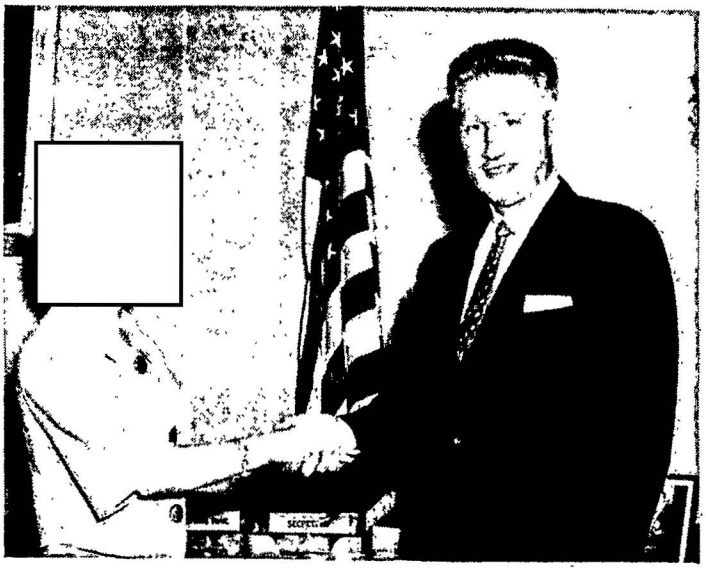
Among many excited questions and comments received were some with a humorous touch. One impatient caller asked in a quivering voice, "Lawdy, what was 'dat flash 'dat lit up all 'de elements?" Another frightened man confided, "Man, all that bright light plumb nearly scared me to death." Still another caller was certain that "those ferriners have come after us."

It was soon determined by weather officials that all the commotion was caused by a meteor exploding in the atmosphere.

Comin's and Goin's



San Antonio's twin stenos, [redacted] (left) and [redacted] greet SA [redacted] the latest addition to the office staff. [redacted] arrived at San Antonio from New Agents' Class.



SAC W. Mark Felt of the Kansas City Office shares a farewell handshake with Steno [redacted] upon her transfer to the Phoenix Office.



SAC Thomas E. Bishop (right) of the San Diego Office bids farewell to SA [redacted] on the eve of his transfer to SOG.



SAC J. Earl Milnes (left) of the Seattle Office extends best wishes and farewell to SA Julius L. Mattson who left Seattle recently for a foreign assignment.



SAC W. R. Hoaglund (right) of the Louisville Office acquaints SAs [redacted] (left) and [redacted], both recent arrivals at the Louisville Office, with their new territory.

The Feminine Slant



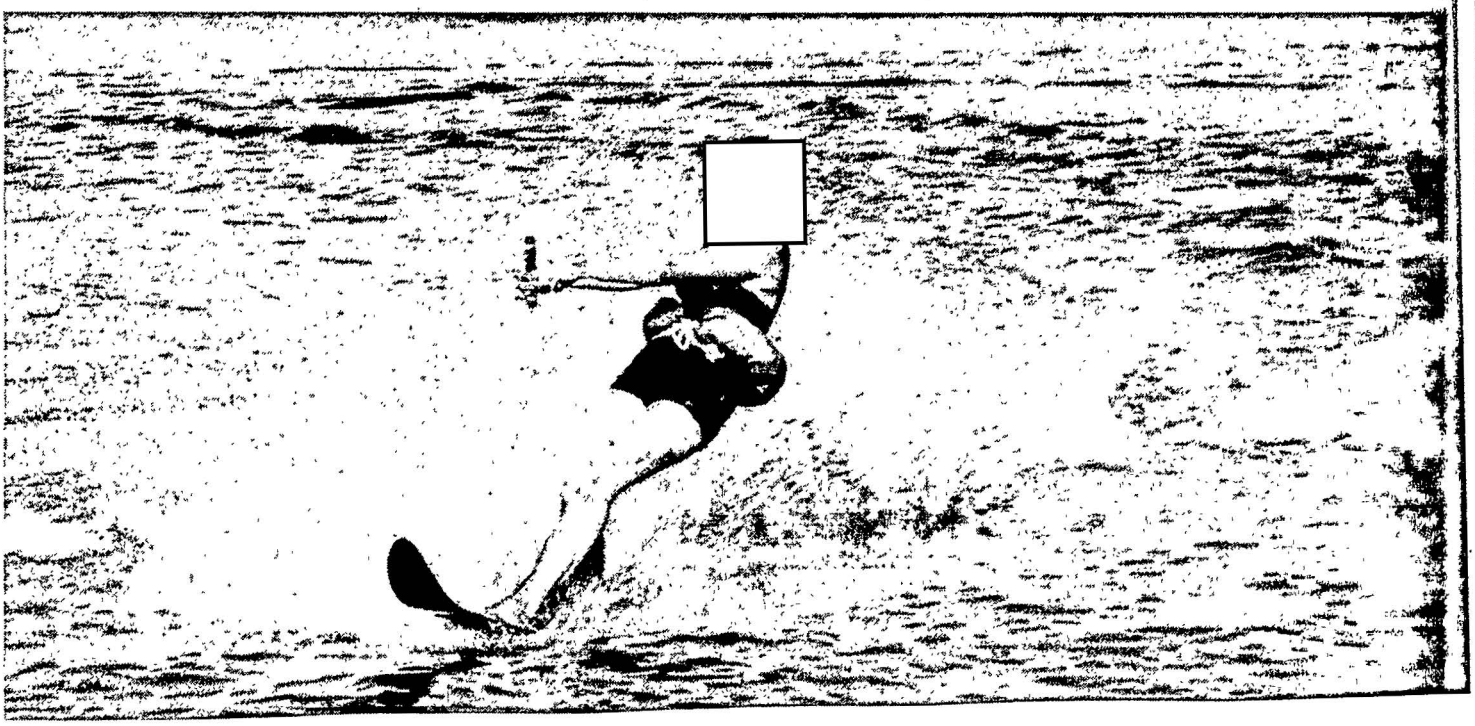
Ceramics Specialist

[redacted] of the Special Investigative Division has created her own idea for unusual gifts. She paints designs on china imported from Germany and Japan, then fires the articles in a ceramics oven called a kiln to make the design a permanent part of the china. Among the many items she has turned out are lamps, dishes, vanity sets, and jam jars. [redacted] is pictured with a few of her creations.



Skiing Seattleite

The pretty Miss on the water is Seattle steno [redacted] who likes to spend weekends at her parents' vacation cottage on beautiful Lake Whatcom.



Jacksonville Wife is Honored



The wives of Jacksonville Agents gathered to wish [redacted] (fourth from right) every success in her new home in New York where SA [redacted] is now assigned. [redacted] is doing the honors with the punch. On her left are [redacted]

BUSCH GARDENS

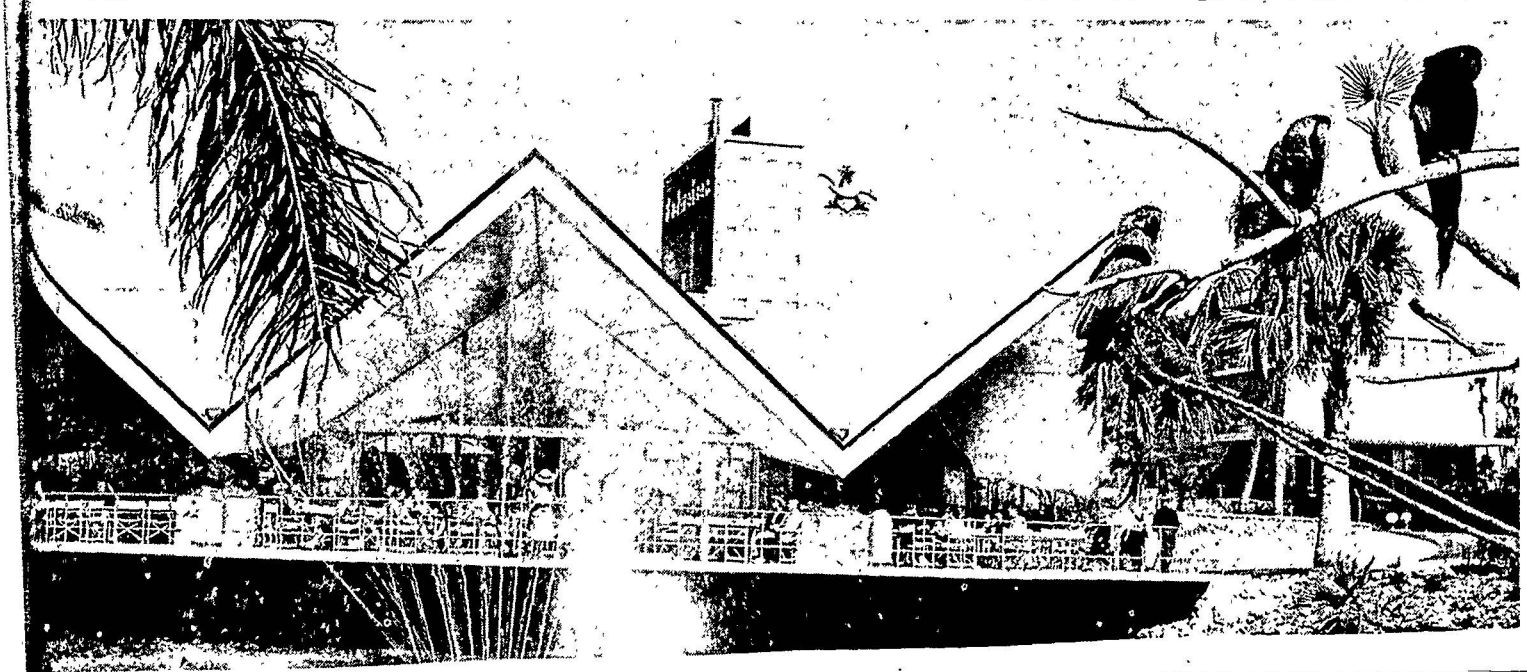
Busch Gardens is unique in American industry! This enchanting tropical park adjacent to Anheuser-Busch's brewery in Tampa, Florida, is a haven for more than 400 exotic birds, rare tropical plants, and animals which freely roam its acres of breathtakingly beautiful landscape.

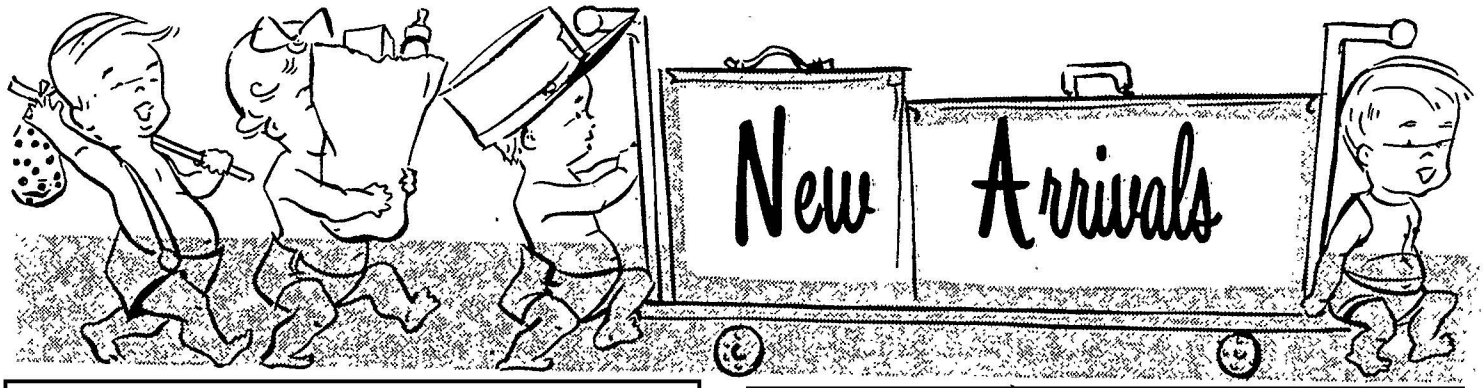
High-light of a tour through Busch Gardens is the bird show in the 200-seat amphitheater. Vividly colored macaws, toucans, cockatoos, roselas, lorikeets and finches take part in the show. They thrill spectators with their almost human antics, high wire acrobatics and entertaining acts.

Another outstanding feature of the Gardens is Dwarf Village - a storybook enclosure amid a forest background where miniature, ceramic figurines make their homes. Dwarf Village inhabitants are featured in Butterfly Gap, Leprechaun Land, Old Whiskers Glen and Hollow Tree Tavern. The tiny houses and tavern are handcarved to scale.

A trip through Busch Gardens is a pleasant experience, long remembered.

Hospitality House overlooking the beautiful lagoon at Busch Gardens.





Aptly Put

Agents investigating a bank robbery in a Mississippi town noted that the street on which the bank is located is called "Robb Street." As one passerby observed, "I guess we'll just have to change the name to 'Broke Street.'"

THE INVESTIGATOR
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318-2

Use Christmas Seals



® NTA

Fight T B

Protect The Family Circle

Christmas Message

As Christmas nears, thoughts are turning to the traditional preparation for joyful hours during which families and friends draw closer.

The holiday marks the anniversary of an event without parallel in human history. These are times of uneasy apprehension over ill-disguised evil spread by godless political philosophies. It is important that we approach the holy season resolving to vitalize our courage and reaffirm Christian purpose through strengthening faith in the truths revealed in the Birth of Christ.

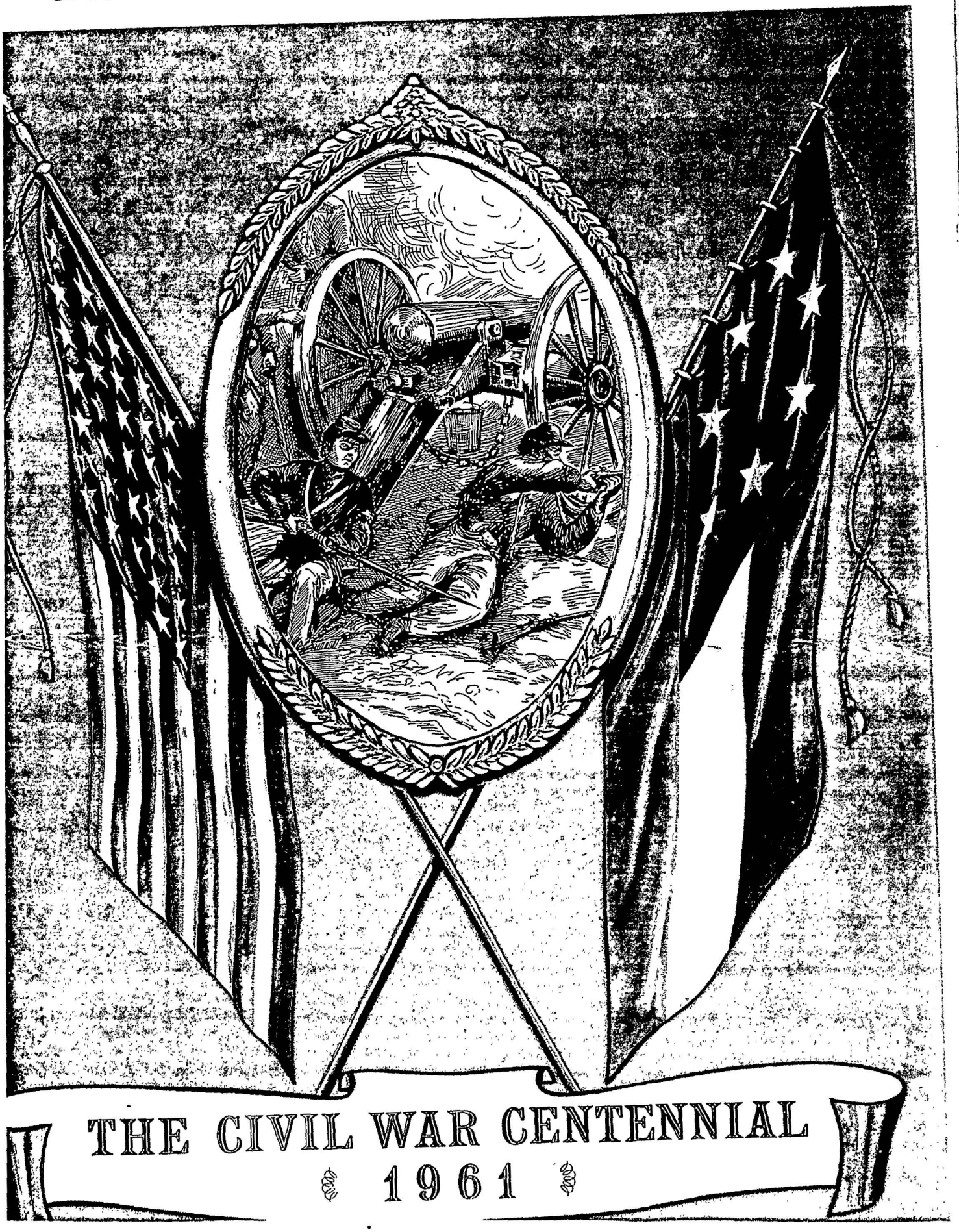
The pride all in the FBI share in fulfilling responsibilities to defend and perpetuate the dignity of this Nation's Christian endowment is mirrored in our accomplishments of the past year.

You have my warmest good wishes for a Christmas full of cheer and abundant happiness during the New Year.

J. Edgar Hoover

THE INVESTIGATOR

JANUARY
1961



JANUARY 1, 1961



Mr. Hoover

from your Associates

in the FBI

THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

Introduction

I would urge ... in all our commemorations of the Civil War Centennial that we look on this great struggle not merely as a set of military operations, but as a period in our history in which the times called for extraordinary degrees of patriotism and heroism on the part of the men and women of both the North and the South. In this context we may derive inspiration from their deeds to renew our dedication to the task which yet confronts us--the furtherance, together with other free nations of the world, of the freedom and dignity of man and the building of a just and lasting peace.

- Dwight D. Eisenhower

A four-year commemorative observance of the great struggle between the people of the North and South will begin on January 8, 1961. On that Sunday, President Eisenhower will deliver a Proclamation from the White House, inviting all citizens to rededicate and reconsecrate themselves to the great ideals which motivated our ancestors of a century ago. Throughout the land, church bells will herald the opening of the Centennial. Clergymen of all faiths have been invited to unite in emphasizing the spiritual and inspirational aspects.

A wide range of events, from displays of souvenirs to the re-enactment of entire battles, is scheduled through 1965. North and South, East and West have joined together to insure a Nation-wide observance of the greatest test of our Nation's unity.

With this issue, we are beginning a series of several articles on various facets of the "War Between the States." No effort is being made to record the over-all picture of even single events, for this is a task for historians. What we hope to present are some of the lesser-known occurrences, the obscure characters, and the behind-the-scenes conflicts, along with data regarding various Centennial events.

In our first article of this series, we are exploring that period of history leading up to and including the firing on Fort Sumter. This article was prepared by Brent H. Hughes of the Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, who, like many other Bureau employees, is an avid student of the Civil War era. We also are indebted to Brent for the excellent cover for this issue and the historical data about it contained on the inside back cover.

The birthday greeting for Mr. Hoover was prepared by [redacted] of the Exhibits Section. The playful pups are Mr. Hoover's pets, G-Boy and Tucker.

PRELUDE TO WAR

THE CANNONBALL arched above the "Star of the West" and splashed ineffectively into the cold water east of Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor about dawn on January 9, 1861.

Already split asunder by secession, the 33 United States of America now were irreparably committed to open warfare among themselves.

The "Star," an unarmed ship bringing supplies and reinforcements to Fort Sumter, was flying the American flag and quickly hoisted a larger one. A second shot, which also passed over the vessel, left no doubt whatever as to the hostile intentions of the South Carolina citizens.

A young cadet from The Citadel, George E. Haynsworth has been credited with the "honor" of firing the first shot of the Civil War--the War Between the States--the Great Conflict. His battery was on Morris Island above which the red palmetto flag of the Republic of South Carolina unmistakably fluttered in the morning air.

It is highly doubtful that Haynsworth or any of those who ardently praised his act even remotely conceived the horror which his ill-aimed cannonball had unleashed. Unquestionably, however, war was inevitable and had Haynsworth not struck the spark someone else would have.

● SECESSION INEVITABLE

Events of the last several years had been allowed to proceed unchecked toward certain destruction of the Union. Men at all levels in various sections of the Nation openly predicted secession; and the hot heads on both sides of the argument continued to fan the flames which became a roaring inferno with the election of Abraham Lincoln as President on November 6, 1860.

Proposals to avoid war were made from many sources, including the then head of the U. S. Army and renowned military leader, Lieutenant General Winfield Scott. Late in October, 1860, Scott wrote to the Secretary of War that if one State seceded force might be effective in restoring the Union, but if many States seceded and force were used, the results would be civil war so bloody that the fight with Mexico would seem like "mere child's play." He proposed a peaceful division of the Union into four separate and independent confederacies, bound together by common interest.

What were the causes of the Civil War? This question has been argued by historians and others for a century and there still is considerable disagreement. Some continue to place the major blame on the issue of slavery, but many concede this was more an excuse than a reason.

The period immediately preceding the Haynsworth shot has been described as a truly extraordinary era in American History--a time of mounting tension when an explosion could be avoided only by a miracle. The story of these

b6

months is one of confusion, bungling, and, in the words of some historians, outright treason--a story which thankfully has never before or since been matched in America. Then, as now, events were shaped by men, and in the pre-Sumter trial when the Nation cried for inspired leadership, it is tragic that none was available.

● LEADERSHIP LACKING

These were the final weeks of the administration of our 15th president, James Buchanan, often referred to as the leader who declined to lead. Mr. Buchanan considered himself the most unfortunate of men. A privately wealthy country gentleman, he looked with utter distaste upon all the crude tumult of the Congress. His ultimate desire was that the remaining days of his administration would pass without difficulty, and he could then quietly retire to his country estate. This wish apparently was the basis for his lack of decision and his refusal to lead the Nation which so needed positive direction. History shows this absence of leadership was one of the major causes of the assault on Fort Sumter at the particular time it occurred.



James Buchanan

In fairness to President Buchanan, it must be stated that he was betrayed by some of the members of his cabinet. Even though all were old friends from the President's early political days, their first loyalty was to their home region, and the men from the South made no effort to conceal their support of the Southern cause.

● DISCORD IN CABINET

Typical of the disunion which permeated the Nation at this time was the disagreement among the President's cabinet. Early in November, 1860, the President issued a document in which he stated he felt disunion inevitable. At a meeting of the cabinet on November 9, 1860, he proposed a general convention of the states to compromise any differences between North and South. The cabinet members' reaction was recorded as follows:



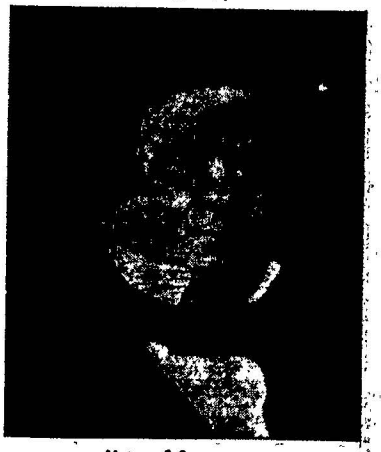
Secretary of State Lewis Cass (Michigan) admitted and deplored wrongs committed by Northern fanatics against the South. He condemned the doctrine of secession and urged force to coerce any state seeking to secede. Cass resigned from the Cabinet on December 14 because President Buchanan declined to reinforce Sumter.

Attorney General Jeremiah Black (Pennsylvania) also urged coercion and the dispatch of reinforcements to Charleston Harbor forts to deter disunion.



Jeremiah Black

Secretary of the Treasury Howell Cobb (Georgia) was in favor of the convention since he felt it was statesmanlike and that the failure of the South to receive redress for her grievances would unite the Southern states in a disunion movement. He believed disunion not only was inevitable but desirable under present circumstances. Cobb was the first of the Southerners to resign from the Cabinet, quitting on December 8.



Howell Cobb

Postmaster General Joseph Holt (Kentucky) considered the convention a dangerous plan since it would cause the Southern states to strongly unite for secession if their demands were not met.



Joseph Holt

Secretary of the Interior Jacob Thompson (Mississippi) approved the convention idea. He opined his state was equally divided between Union and disunion men and deprecated a show of force, declaring such would make Mississippi favor disunion. He denounced the President's attack on the secession principle.



Secretary of the Navy Isaac Toucey (Connecticut) ap-

and expressed a belief that retaliatory state measures would bring Northern fanatics to their senses.

Secretary of War John B. Floyd (Virginia) voiced decided opposition to any rash movement and against secession at this time, although he supported the principle. He believed the Lincoln administration would fail and be regarded as impotent for good or evil within four months after its inception.



Isaac Toucey



John B. Floyd

And so it went at the White House in the waning days of 1860. It must have been obvious to Mr. Buchanan that members of his cabinet were not loyal to him, yet he made no move to replace them.

● FLOYD AIDS SOUTH

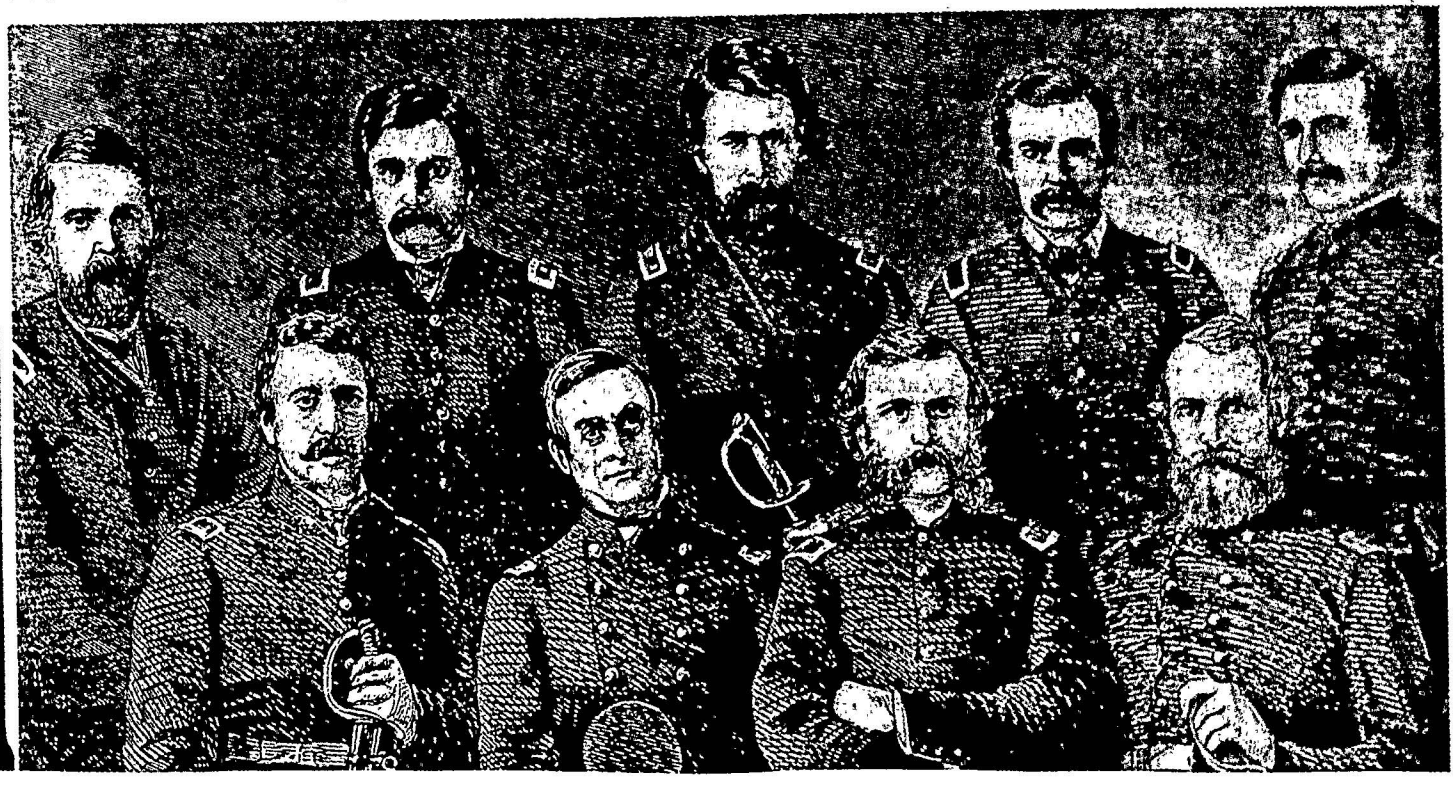
John Floyd, the Secretary of War, missed no chance to strengthen the cause of the South in the struggle which he apparently felt certain was coming. The vast majority of military might of the United States was assigned along the Western frontier to protect against Indian raids, and Floyd made no move to shift some of the units back to troubled areas.

Perhaps his most controversial act, however, was the sale of some 10,000 rifles to South Carolina during November, when there was practically no doubt that the state soon would desert the Union. Technically, there was nothing illegal about this sale since the Federal Government had 105,000 surplus rifles, but it has been called poor judgement on the part of a cabinet officer who was supposed to uphold the Union.

Floyd's crowning effort in behalf of the South, however, proved a great mistake on his part. Realizing the explosiveness of the situation in South Carolina with respect to the forts in Charleston Harbor, Floyd personally selected a new commander for them. His choice was Major Robert Anderson who received his orders of November 15, 1860.

Anderson was a Kentuckian who was married to a Georgian. He was known to be sympathetic with the South and had owned a few slaves in Georgia until early 1860. Floyd apparently felt Anderson would surrender the forts without a fight and join the South when the time of choosing came. He could not have made a greater mistake.

Officers at Fort Sumter were (left to right seated) Capt. Abner Doubleday, Maj. Robert Anderson, Surgeon S. W. Crawford, and Capt. John G. Foster; (back row) Capt. Truman Seymour, Lt. George W. Snyder, Lt. Jefferson C. Davis (who took considerable razzing because of his name), Lt. R. K. Meade, and Lt. Theodore Talbot. Lt. Norman C. Hall was in Washington when the drawing was made. *(U. S. Signal Corps photo courtesy National Archives)*



Floyd flew into a rage when he learned Anderson had moved to Fort Sumter and intended to defend it. Later, on December 29, 1860, under strong pressure, he resigned and returned to Virginia where he later became a brigadier general. In February, 1862, he fled from Fort Donelson in the face of heavy attack and President Jefferson Davis relieved him of command. He died on August 26, 1863.

Another of the secessionists in Mr. Buchanan's cabinet was Jacob Thompson, the Secretary of the Interior. He considered secession an inevitable development in American politics, not to be accomplished through bloodshed but in a peaceful and orderly way. Asked by the Governor of Mississippi to act as the official representative of that state to North Carolina on secession matters, he saw nothing unusual in carrying out this assignment while retaining his cabinet post. Thompson was a sincere, efficient executive who made every effort to avoid war by appeasing the South Carolinians. He resigned on January 8, 1861, and went South.

● SECESSION PRINCIPLE

The idea of secession was not one which suddenly appeared out of nowhere. For years there had been talk on the subject among the Southern planters. Secession seems incredible today, but in 1860 the typical Southerner saw nothing unusual in swearing first allegiance to his state. Certain powers had been delegated by the states to the Federal Government for the sake of convenience; however, this did not mean that such powers were permanent. A state, if it chose, could withdraw such powers. The state was paramount in all things. This was the accepted philosophy of thousands of Southerners. Nowhere were these feelings stronger than in the so-called planter aristocracy centered in the Charleston area of South Carolina. These men had been brought up in an atmosphere of family pride, servants, slaves, honor, and states' rights. As a matter of routine, they maintained rigid control of local politics, ruling their area as they pleased. It was from this group that came the founders of the 1860 Association, organized to bring order and efficiency to the drive for secession.

The hardest working member of this elite group was also in the best position to get things done. He was fanatical in his crusade, and he owned a newspaper, the Charleston "Mercury." His name was Robert Barnwell Rhett.

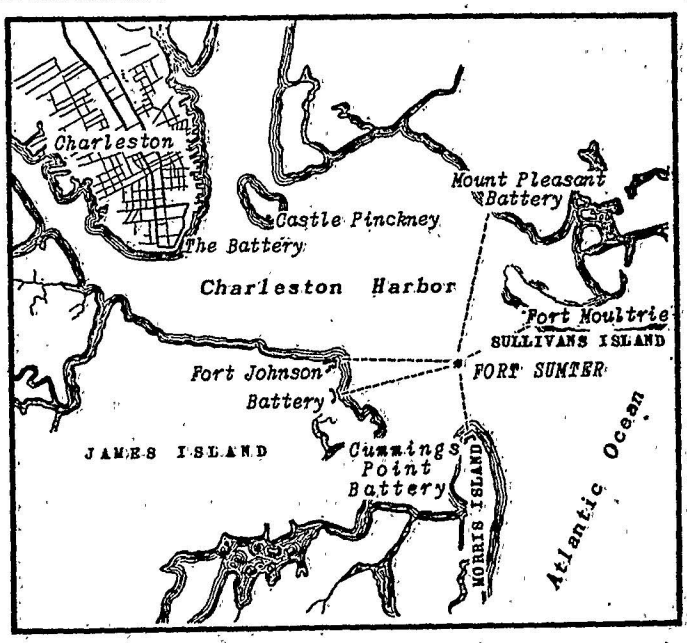
Rhett is little remembered today, but he has been described as the principal source of all the agitation that kept the Charleston area stirred up to fever pitch. For over 30 years, he had dedicated his life to the ultimate goal of disunion. He fancied himself a martyr to the cause, and would literally stop at nothing to promote discord. When he heard of the private meeting of South Carolina political leaders in October, 1860, where it was agreed that the state would secede if Mr. Lincoln were elected, Rhett launched a propaganda barrage seldom equalled in intensity. It was only a matter of the final spark.

● SOUTH CAROLINA DETERMINED

On Monday, November 5, 1860, Governor William Gist of South Carolina addressed the State Legislature saying, "I would earnestly recommend that in the event of Abraham Lincoln's election to the presidency, a convention of the people of this state be immediately called, to consider and determine for themselves the mode and measure of redress...the only alternative left, in my judgment is the secession of South Carolina from the Federal Union . . if .. the government of the United States should attempt coercion, it will become our solemn duty to meet force by force ... . " The Legislature then agreed to remain in session until the election results were in.

The frenzy grew throughout the state as the returns showed that Mr. Lincoln would be elected. Finally the Legislature passed a bill calling for a State Convention to meet December 17 for the purpose of seceding.

In Charleston, the fanatical Rhett fought on, inciting the citizens to seize the United States military installations in Charleston Harbor. These properties were to become, in the public mind of North and South, a symbol of the basic disagreement. From a military standpoint, they were relatively unimportant; however, the symbolic value was to prove most troublesome.



Charleston Harbor showing U. S. Forts

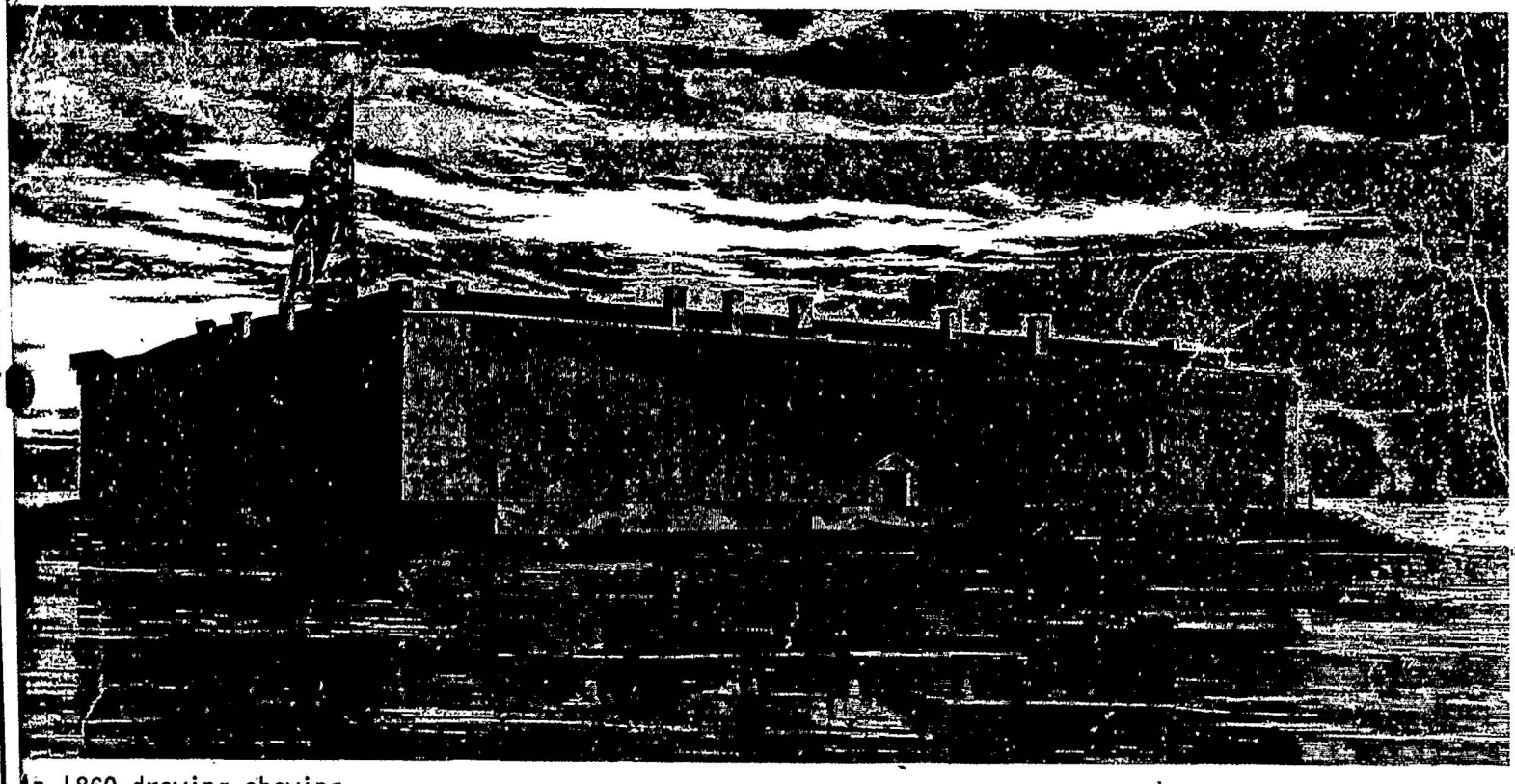
Governor Gist wrote Mr. Buchanan, "I have found great difficulty in restraining the people of Charleston from seizing the forts, and have only been able to restrain them by the assurance that no additional troops would be sent to the forts, or any munitions of war. Everything is now quiet, and will remain so until the ordinance (of secession) is passed, if no more soldiers or munitions of war are sent on . . .

President Buchanan takes a course different from the one indicated . . . the responsibility will rest on him of lighting the torch of discord, which will only be quenched in blood. ."

● PRESIDENT AVOIDS ISSUE

The situation had now reached the point that Mr. Buchanan had hoped would not come. The Nation now focused its attention on the President, and he was forced to make a policy decision. On December 3 he made his statement, and as usual he sat on the fence, taking no positive stand and leaving the country as confused as ever.

Senator William H. Seward bitterly summed up the speech--"It shows conclusively that it is the duty of the President to execute the laws unless somebody opposes him; and that no state has a right to go out of the Union unless it wants to."



An 1860 drawing showing the rear of Fort Sumter
(Photo courtesy New York Public Library)

At Charleston, Major Anderson was caught squarely in the middle of an impossible situation. His small group still remained at Fort Moultrie, a position which to Anderson was militarily indefensible. He knew that his only hope lay in moving to Sumter, out in the harbor.

"I would respectfully, but strongly, urge," he wrote Secretary of War Floyd, "that more definite instructions be given me for my guidance." His plea received the same treatment in Washington that previous letters had gotten. It was ignored. Anderson found himself abandoned by his own Government and threatened with destruction by a hostile one. As one of his officers put it, "So we were left to our own scanty resources with every possibility that the affair would end in a massacre." In the offices of the Charleston "Mercury," Rhett rubbed his hands in anticipation of the coming disunion.

On December 17, the South Carolina Convention met at Columbia. As if things would not have been wild enough there, a smallpox epidemic forced the delegates to choose another city in which to meet. Any hope of calm deliberations now vanished with the selection of the alternate city--Charleston.

● SOUTH CAROLINA SECEDES

At 1:15 p.m. on December 20, the delegates unanimously passed the ordinance of secession. Within 15 minutes a special edition of Rhett's "Mercury" hit the streets with the glaring headline: "UNION IS DISSOLVED!" The pent-up emotions of an entire city exploded into an incredible festival. Barrels of tar were lighted, firecrackers were thrown from windows, bells were rung, and cannons boomed. The chaos continued for days.

Major Anderson found himself trapped in the Republic of South Carolina, home of 301,271 free citizens and 402,541 slaves. As commandant of a group of soldiers of a foreign power, he now had to deal with the newly elected head of the new republic, Francis Pickens. The hot-headed Pickens knew that sooner or later Anderson would have to flee to Sumter. In spite of the patrol boats which Pickens stationed in the harbor, Anderson was able to move his men and supplies to the relative security of Fort Sumter, leaving an enraged Charleston in his wake.

In Washington, the question of sending reinforcements to Sumter was debated again and again with no results. The first definite act by Mr. Buchanan came when he finally brought himself to fire Secretary of War Floyd and appoint in his place Joseph Holt, formerly the Postmaster

General. For the first time, General Winfield Scott was allowed to participate in the meetings.

Scott ordered the sloop of war "Brooklyn" to move 200 men from Fortress Monroe to Sumter. Still Mr. Buchanan hesitated. This doubt soon infected Scott, and the order was cancelled.



General Winfield Scott
(Photo courtesy New York Public Library)

It was decided instead to send 200 recruits from New York on an unarmed merchant steamer, the "Star of the West." Even more incredible than this arrangement was the fact that no one advised Major Anderson that help was on the way. The first he heard about it was when he read the news in--of all things--the Charleston "Mercury."

● THE FIRST SHOT

The voyage of the "Star of the West" was probably the most publicized "secret" of the time. While still two miles from Sumter, the ship was fired upon by Haynsworth. As the ship steamed in, Major Anderson could not decide what to do. Officially the arrival of the ship was a complete surprise, and in the absence of orders he declined to fire in its defense. In the confusion, the captain of the "Star" decided not to proceed. He turned about, headed for the open sea, and eventually returned to New York. The whole episode was a tragic mess.

Pickens then sent a very polite letter to Anderson, earnestly requesting that he deliver "Fort Sumter to the constituted authorities of the State of South Carolina. . " Just as courteously, Anderson refused.

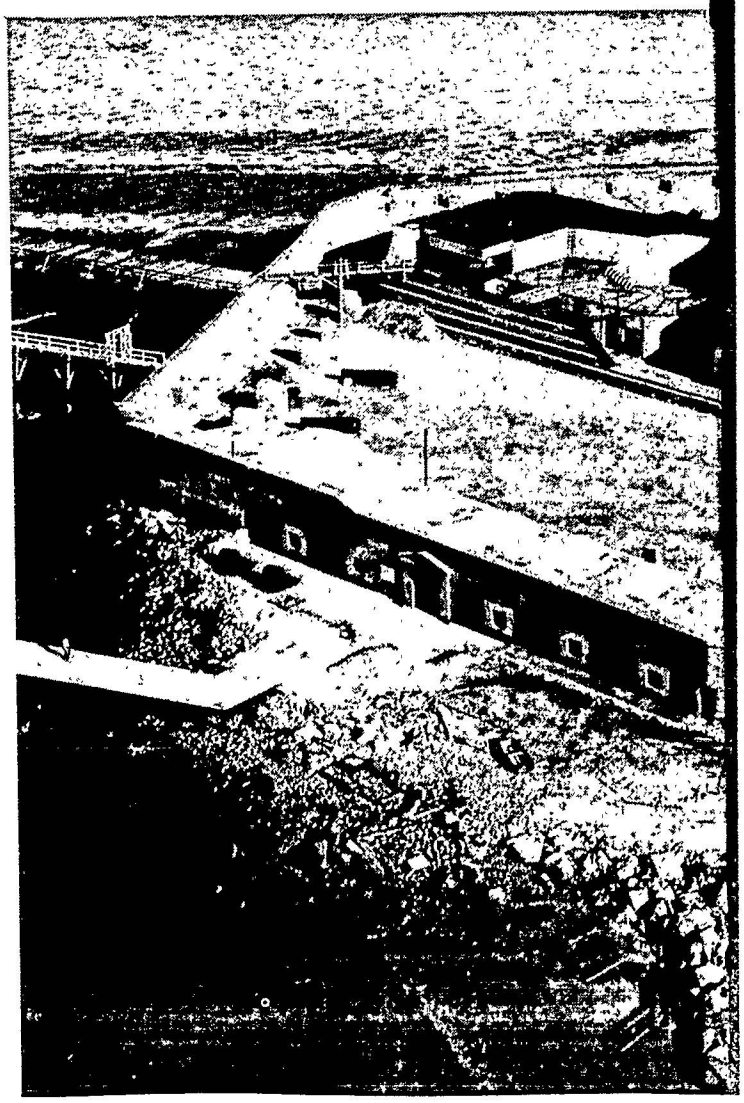
There followed a period of political maneuvering by both sides in an effort to avoid war. The Southern States were determined to secede



A drawing showing Fort Sumter under bombardment
(Photo courtesy New York Public Library)

from the Union but hoped to leave peacefully. Many in the North were content to let them go. On February 4, 1861, delegates from the seceded states - - South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas - - met at Montgomery, Alabama, and made it official. The Confederate States of America now existed.

Pickens continued to press for taking Sumter. The Confederate Congress felt that the decision was one for it to make, and so instructed Pickens. Even though Pickens deferred to Jef-



ferson Davis for final decision, he went right on arming the military installations surrounding Sumter. Slaves worked around the clock building battery after battery. From Sumter, Major Anderson watched helplessly as he was encircled in a ring of steel.

On March 1, Governor Pickens received the new commander-in-chief to take charge of the hundreds of soldiers now gathered in Charleston. Pierre Beauregard, former commandant at West Point and ironically a student of Anderson in 1837 when Anderson had been an instructor at the military academy, stood on the dock at Charleston and studied the situation. He saw immediately that Anderson was trapped.

● LINCOLN TAKES OVER

In Washington, March 4 dawned bright and clear. Mr. Buchanan could hardly wait to welcome the new President, Abraham Lincoln. He looked upon Mr. Lincoln's inauguration day as a day of deliverance, the cherished time when he could wash his hands of the whole problem. Shortly after Mr. Lincoln was sworn in, Mr. Buchanan said a quick farewell to his friends and made plans to retire to his estate just as soon as possible.

President Lincoln now moved quietly to acquaint himself with the Sumter situation. He was surrounded by advisors, good and bad, each insisting that he had the answer to all the President's problems. The necessary delay was painful to Mr. Lincoln, for he knew that while he gathered his facts, the beleaguered Anderson was running out of food. Finally, the President made his decision, a truly remarkable one which indicated the brilliance of the man. He sent a message to the angry Governor Pickens of South Carolina as follows:



Fort Sumter as it appears today. Public tours are available through this historic landmark. *(Photo courtesy Charleston, S. C., Chamber of Commerce)*



A sketch of spectators on roofs in Charleston watching Fort Sumter burn
(Fort Sumter National Monument Photo)

I am directed by the President of the United States to notify you to expect an attempt will be made to supply Fort Sumter with provisions only, and that if such attempt be not resisted, no effort to throw in men, arms or ammunition, will be made, without further notice, or in case of an attack upon the Fort.

This manuever was a stroke of genius on the part of Mr. Lincoln. The written notice, though unsigned, left no doubt in Pickens' mind as to the President's intention; it placed the burden of starting a shooting war squarely on Pickens; and it put Pickens, if he chose to resist, in the position of "firing on a boat filled with bread," as the President put it. Needless to say, Pickens was furious, as was Jefferson Davis when the message was passed on to him.

Mr. Davis considered this awkward situation and yielded to the tremendous pressure placed upon him by his cabinet. On April 10, Beauregard received his orders from Montgomery:

You will at once demand its (Sumter's) evacuation, and if this is refused proceed, in such manner as you may determine, to reduce it.

● GENTLEMEN TO THE END

It has been said that the American Civil War was the last war fought by gentlemen. That thought is borne out in the courteous letters between Beauregard and Anderson.

To Major Anderson:

I am ordered by the Government of the Confederate States to demand the evacuation of Fort Sumter . . . All proper facilities will be afforded for the removal of yourself and command, together with company arms and property, to any post in the United States which you may select. The flag which you have upheld so long and with so much fortitude, under the most trying circumstances, may be saluted by you on taking it down.

Just as courteously, Major Anderson replied:

General:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication demanding the evacuation of this fort, and to say, in reply thereto, that it is a demand with which I regret that my sense of honor, and of my obligations to my Government, prevent my compliance. Thanking you for the fair, manly and courteous terms proposed, and for the high compliment paid me,

I am, general, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
Robert Anderson
Major, First Artillery, Commanding

At 4:30 a.m., April 12, 1861, the Confederate batteries began bombarding Fort Sumter, marking the real beginning of hostilities. Thirty-four hours later, Major Anderson surrendered.

● IMPORTANT CIVIL WAR DATES

DECEMBER 1860

8--Secretary of the Treasury Howell Cobb resigns.

14--Secretary of State Lewis Cass resigns.

20--South Carolina secedes from Union.

29--Secretary of War John Floyd resigns.

31--President Buchanan orders reinforcements for Fort Sumter.

JANUARY 1861

8--Secretary of the Interior Jacob Thompson resigns.

9--South Carolina fires on the "Star of the West."

9--Mississippi secedes from Union.

10--Florida secedes from Union.

11--Alabama secedes from Union.

11--Secretary of the Treasury Philip F. Thomas

During the last few years extensive excavation work has been done at Fort Sumter to restore it. The gun rooms shown below were filled with sand and sealed off for over 60 years.

(U. S. Signal Corps photo courtesy National Archives)



(Maryland), who replaced Cobb, resigns, completing Southern withdrawal from Cabinet.

19--Georgia secedes from Union.

21--Jefferson Davis and four other Southerners resign from the Senate.

26--Louisiana secedes from Union.

29--Kansas is admitted to Union as 34th state.

FEBRUARY 1861

1--Texas secedes from Union.

4--The seven seceded states open convention in Montgomery, Alabama.

4--Virginia-sponsored peace conference meets in Washington, boycotted by Deep South States.

8--The Constitution for Confederate government adopted.

9--Jefferson Davis is elected president and Alexander H. Stephens is elected vice president of the Confederate States of America.

CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL EVENTS

JANUARY 1961

1--Official opening of the Centennial observance with special message from the President in Washington and special ceremonies at the Army, Navy, and Air Force Academies.

7-9--Special ceremonies at Charleston, S. C., concerning the firing on the "Star of the West."

9--Commemoration of the Mississippi secession convention at Jackson.

11--Commemoration of the Alabama secession convention at Montgomery.

26--Re-enactment of the signing of the Louisiana secession ordinance at Baton Rouge.

FEBRUARY 1961

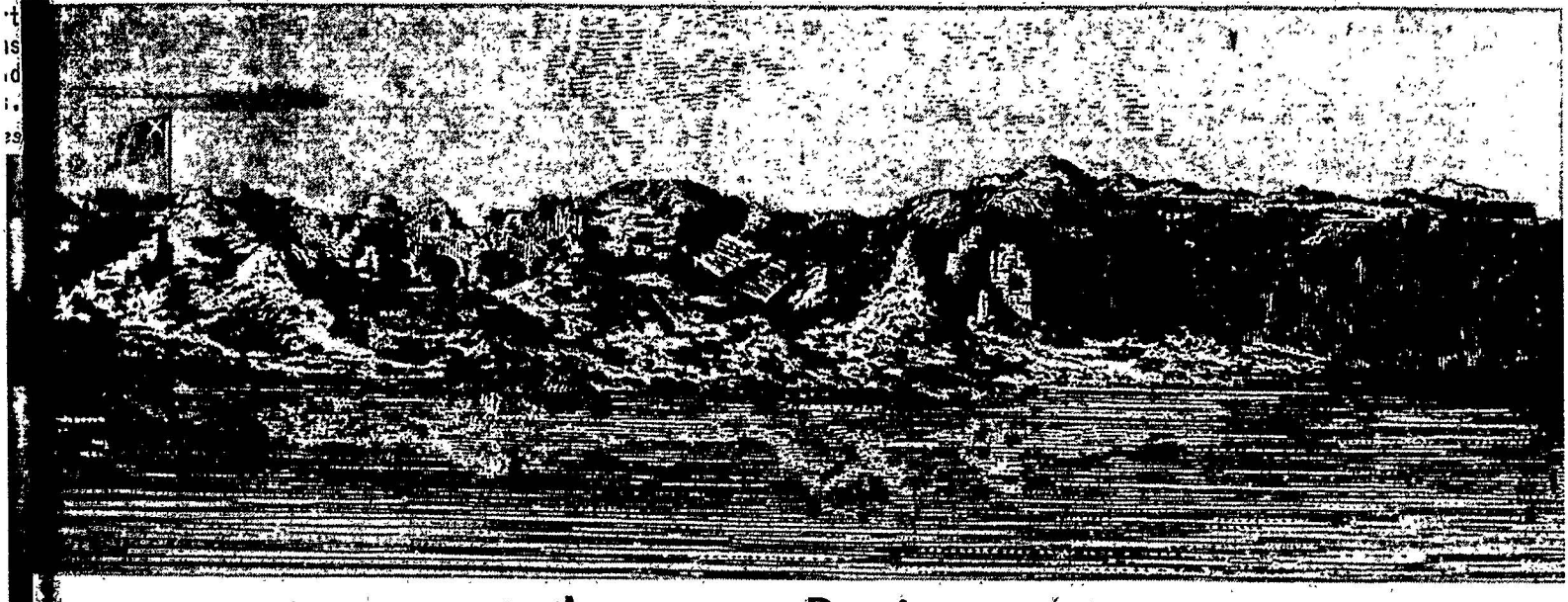
4--Commemoration of Confederate Constitutional Convention at Montgomery, Alabama.

4--Commemoration of the Virginia-called peace conference in Washington, D. C., and Richmond.

12-18--Commemoration of the arrival and inauguration of Jefferson Davis at Montgomery.

An artist's drawing of the appearance of Fort Sumter on Sunday, August 23, 1863.

(Photo courtesy Charleston, S. C., Chamber of Commerce)



Appearances Deceive

The owner of a trucking company called the Kansas City Office recently and reported that one of his employees was stealing from him. He explained that a dispatcher employed by one of his customers had witnessed the theft on three successive days. On each of these days, stated the owner, a consignment of coffee was loaded into the company's trailer for shipment. After the loading was completed, the truck driver's helper would go to the back of the trailer, glance furtively around, and then remove one of the cases of coffee and place it in the cab of the truck. The owner related that he had attempted to account for the missing case of coffee, but for some mysterious reason had been unable to find a loss in any of these shipments.

theft. The owner called again, stating that the thief had followed the same procedure; however, this time he must have known that he was being watched because he removed the case of coffee from the cab of the truck and replaced it in the trailer. Foreseeing the solution to the case, the Agent receiving the call suggested that the owner interview the truck driver and request an explanation of this strange practice.

Shortly later, the owner called again and apologized for having reported the matter. He explained that he had questioned the truck driver and had learned that the right front seat of the truck cab was missing. The case of coffee was being used as a seat for the truck driver's helper.

The Feminine Slant



The Crisman Cartographers

[redacted] wife of SA Chester C. Crisman of the Seattle Office, is shown at her favorite and almost full-time pastime. The Crismans are interested in world affairs and are active church workers. [redacted] hit on the idea of painting a map on the wall as a result of the tiresome and awkward handling of folding maps and their outdatedness for use in her church women's group, their child's study, and her husband's interest in the world's bouncing boundaries.

The map is painted on the wall of their den and is six by nine feet. Whenever a boundary is changed or a new nation is formed, [redacted] simply paints it in. The result is a map that always is up to date. The Crismans share the job of mixing the colors and painting, but SA Crisman does all the lettering. They are working on Africa now.

A map of the Roman Empire at the time of Paul the Apostle is painted on the end wall of their den and serves as an aid to both, especially SA Crisman who teaches the adult Sunday school class at their church.

b6

[redacted] paints in the latest African boundries.



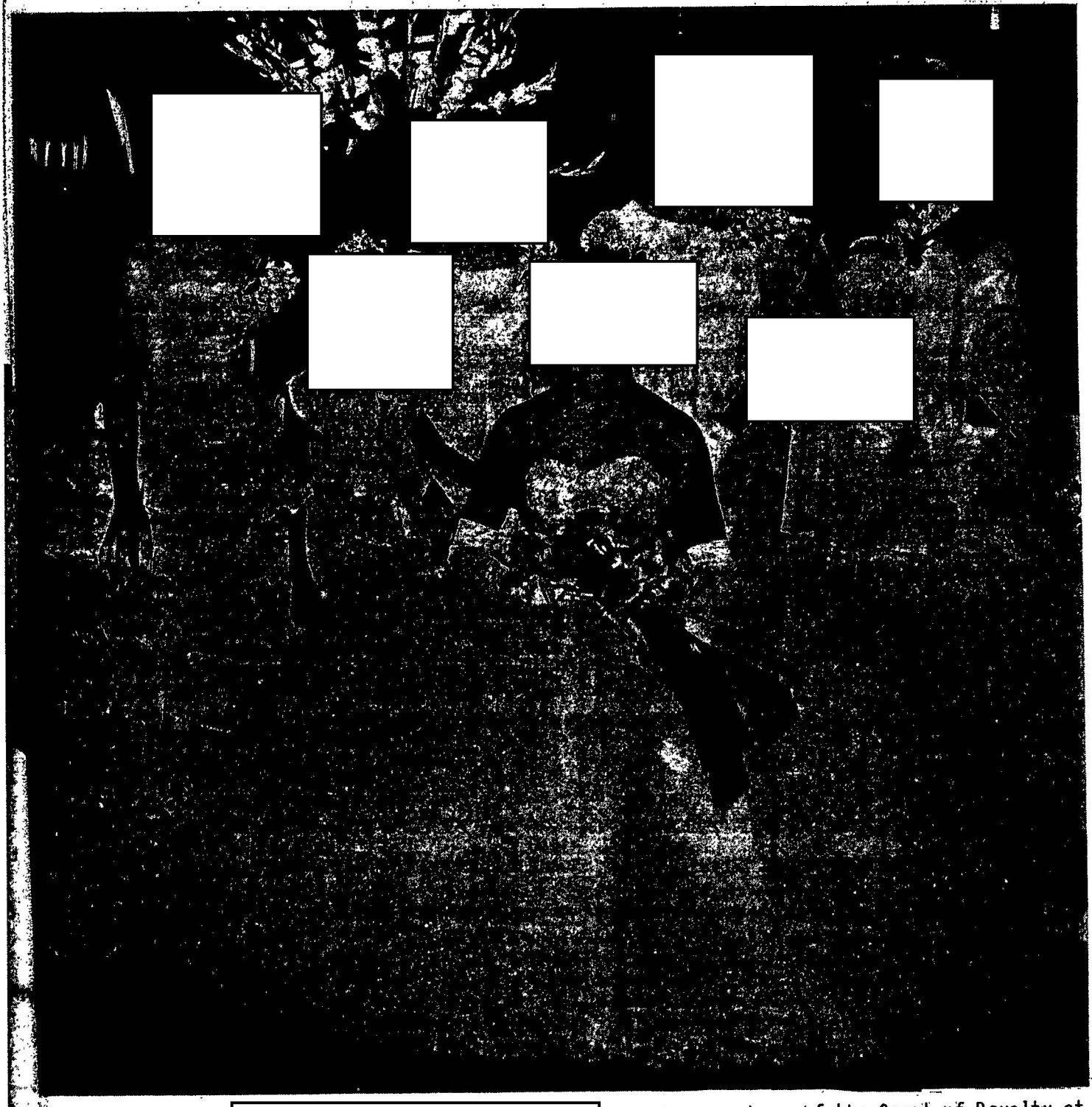
Music Festival Royalty

[redacted] daughters of [redacted] Marvin E. Steffen of the Norfolk Office, performed in an outstanding manner at the 1960 International Music League Festival held in June, 1960, at Cedar Point, Ohio.

[redacted]-year-old [redacted] was crowned the Princess for 1960 in the Court of Royalty. [redacted] was among the four girls chosen as members of the Queen's Court of Royalty. She is [redacted] years old.

In the musical competition, both girls excelled. [redacted] played the marimba. She was a member of the trio which received the first place award in that class. She was also a member of the band which received first place in that division of competition. b6

[redacted] also turned in an outstanding performance. The Seafarers Accordian Band, of which she was a member, was a first place winner; the duet in which she played received a second place award; and in the solo competition, [redacted] placed third among 56 contestants.



ft to right are: [redacted] and other members of the Court of Royalty at e 1960 International Music League Festival. b6

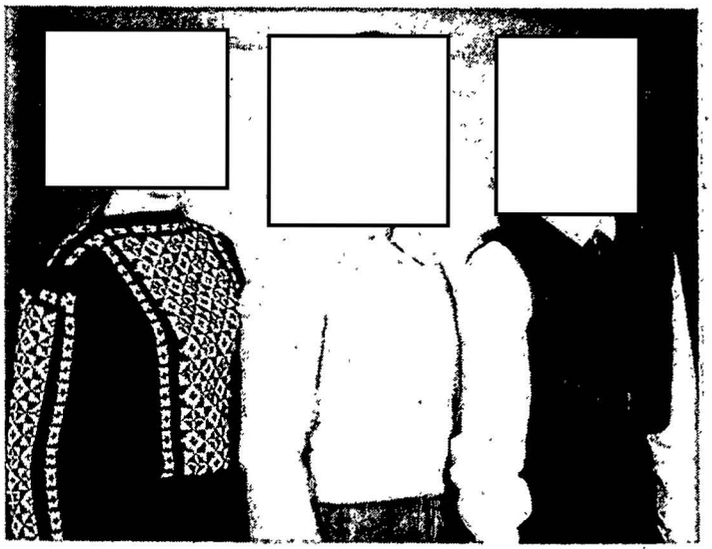
Knit One, Purl Two

Editor's Note- [redacted], *our Women's Editor, is an accomplished knitter. In this article she shares some of her experiences with those who follow the same hobby or may wish to undertake it.*

A small child struggles, as a patient grandmother guides her young fingers. She hasn't learned to write her name or color a picture, and here she is trying to knit a blanket for her doll. Knitting is easy, basically, but requires a generous amount of patience and time. This small child did learn to knit, her doll was covered, and eventually her feet, hands, shoulders and head were donned with her own creations, but it was only accomplished after hours of trial and error.

While outgrowing childhood, I found that learning to knit was easier than learning to dance. There are only two basic steps in knitting, the purl stitch and the knit stitch. It is a combination of these two motions and a little common sense that produced the three sweaters shown in the accompanying photo.

Knitting is a series of joined loops, in contrast to weaving, which is the crossing of parallel threads. The historical background is not well documented, but some believe that hand knitting was practiced in limited ways before the birth of Christ. Knitting was perfected in the late 1400's in Scotland. It was the vogue in England especially in the middle 1500's. In 1589, a machine for knitting was invented in England, but Queen Elizabeth would have nothing to do with it as she was especially fond of hand-knitted silk stockings and wanted nothing machine made.



[redacted] of Crime Records Division (right) and [redacted] of Administrative Division (center) model sweaters knitted by [redacted] (left) who is also wearing one of her creations.

Anyone can learn to knit. Many young boys and older men have knitted too. Some helped knit scarfs and blanket squares during the war for the American Red Cross to send to servicemen overseas.

Most knitting pattern books have illustrated instructions and indicate the weight of yarn and the size of the needles to be used, both depending on the type of article to be made. From experience, I have found that metal needles suit me best. I usually knit with a composition nylon and wool yarn which produces a finished product that is soft, warm, and lasting.

It is important to know the type of a knitter you are. I am a loose knitter (the stitches almost fall off the needle). The term "tight knitting" is used if the stitches won't move easily on the needle. If your tension is not average, your gauge will be off, which will result in poor appearance and fit. To remedy the situation, you will either have to tighten up the stitch, or loosen it, as the case may be, or adjust the pattern size.

Beginning knitters should start on something simple; for instance, a dishcloth, pot holders, or blanket squares. A valuable shortcut I have discovered when knitting a sweater and attempting a new, unfamiliar pattern is to make the sleeves first. This gives you a chance to get accustomed to the pattern, and if mistakes are made, there are fewer stitches to re-knit.

Most gloves and socks are knitted on four double-pointed needles. This may sound difficult, but I have found the work goes faster and is actually simpler for some people. Anything knitted on double pointed needles is all knitted, there are no purl stitches, as compared with something knitted on regular needles, where usually after the ribbing is finished, you alternate a knit row with a purl row, known as the stockinette stitch. Before attempting socks on double-pointed needles, it may help to try knitting water glass jackets just for the practice.

After some time, you may wish to be adventuresome and attempt to create your own designs. Find the basic pattern that fits well and you will discover with experience and experiment that you can vary it dozens of ways. Keep alert at all times for original ideas. If you see some of your own clothes, you may wish to bind the edge of a sweater with the same material from which you cut the skirt, or decorate it with colored beads in a pattern that will complement the dress. Lace, ribbons, shells, and all types of objects can be applied to beautifully complete your knitted suit or dress.

When casting on stitches for a ribbing, it is wise to cast the required number on a needle one size larger than called for in the pattern. Be sure when you start knitting, though, to use the required needle size. When binding off the neckline stitches, slip the stitches onto a size larger needle, thereby insuring a looser stitch that won't bind when slipping the sweater over the head.

There are endless possibilities and opportunities for originality when you knit. If you think up a design of your own or want to copy something you have seen, you will find it easier to set it down on graph paper and follow it as if it were a pattern. The red and black weskit

[redacted] is wearing was made without a pattern. It laces up the front similar to European native costumes.

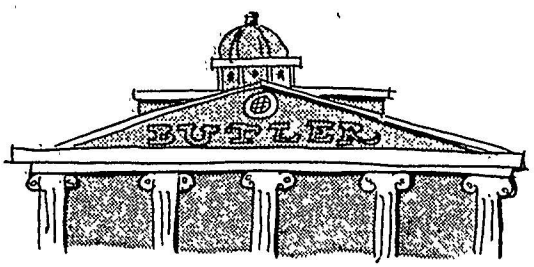
There are many novel things you can create with some wool and needles; for instance, golf club "boots," bedroom slippers, turtle necks to wear under suit jackets, eyeglass cases, shopping bags, purses, and an endless number of other things.

The personal satisfaction experienced while knitting is immeasurable. It is a useful and practical hobby and can be turned into a profit-making pastime. Argyle socks and ties for the men in your life are a handsome and welcome gift. The loveliness of the gift is enhanced by the fact that you made it yourself.

Lovely Miss [redacted]



[redacted] daughter of SA [redacted] the ASRA at Huntsville, Alabama, is a very energetic and charming young woman. [redacted] is a Senior at Butler High School in Huntsville and has received many honors. She is an "A" student, a cheerleader, was voted "Class Favorite" from over 300 students in her Senior class, and is vice-president of her social sorority.



Hi!



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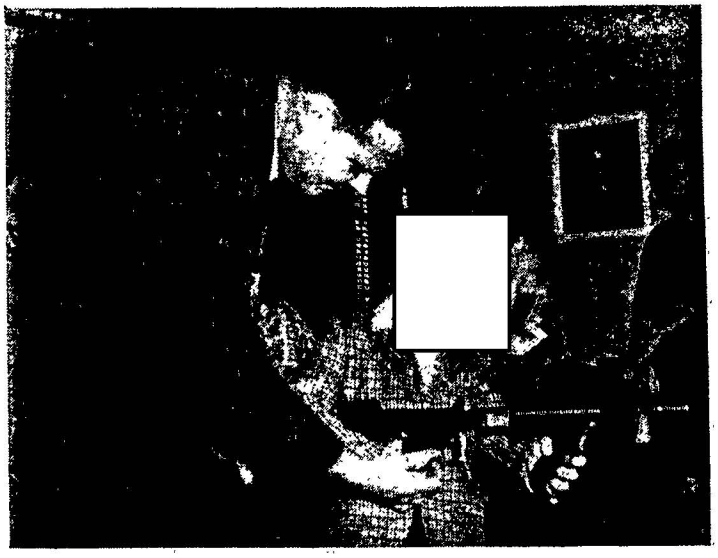
[redacted] of the San Francisco Office tips her hat to you as she did to her audience in "Varieties of '60," a musical show sponsored by the San Mateo Chamber of Commerce. [redacted] is an accomplished dancer in the fields of modern jazz, musical comedy, semi-ballet, Latin-American, and Hawaiian.



New Wives Tour Portland Office

The wives of several Agents newly assigned to Portland toured the office recently. The various phases of the Agents' work were explained to them and they watched an exhibition of firearms used and a movie. Refreshments were served by clerical employees.

ASAC Ralph J. Miles is helping his son, [redacted] "hang on to that great big Thompson submachine gun."

Left to right are [redacted]

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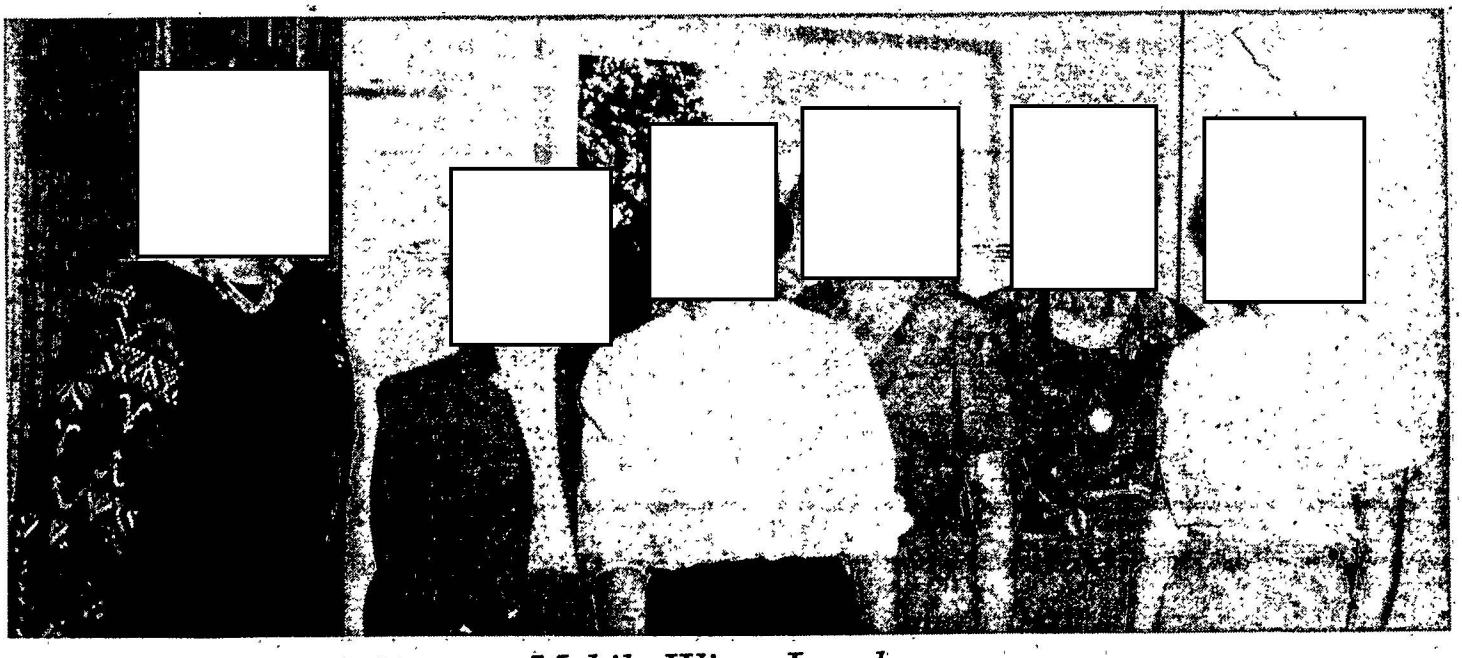

Mobile Wives Luncheon



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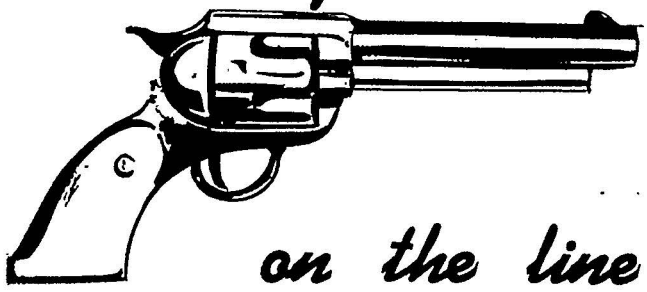
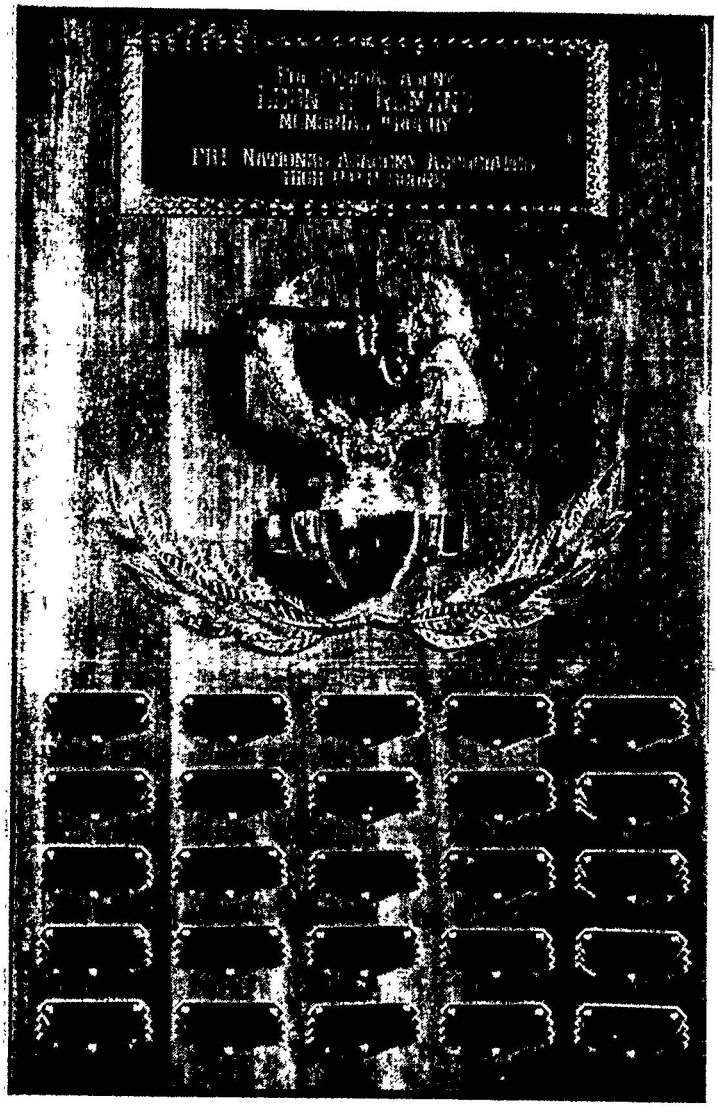
In November, the wives of Mobile Office Agents met at the Town House Motor Hotel for a luncheon. Shown facing the camera are, from left to right, [redacted]

"All ready



on the line"

New NA Trophy



Shown above is the Special Agent Leon H. Rumans Memorial Trophy which was established by members of the New York Office FBI Pistol Team to be awarded each year to the National Academy Associate in the New York Division who fires the highest Practical Pistol Course score. The trophy is 13 inches wide and 20 inches long and is mounted on finished mahogany. It is designed as a perpetual tribute to "Lee" Rumans who was killed in a boating accident during June, 1960. Lee, who was assigned to the Training and Inspection Division, was closely associated with the NA and is known by many graduates.

Anchorage Wins Shoot Out

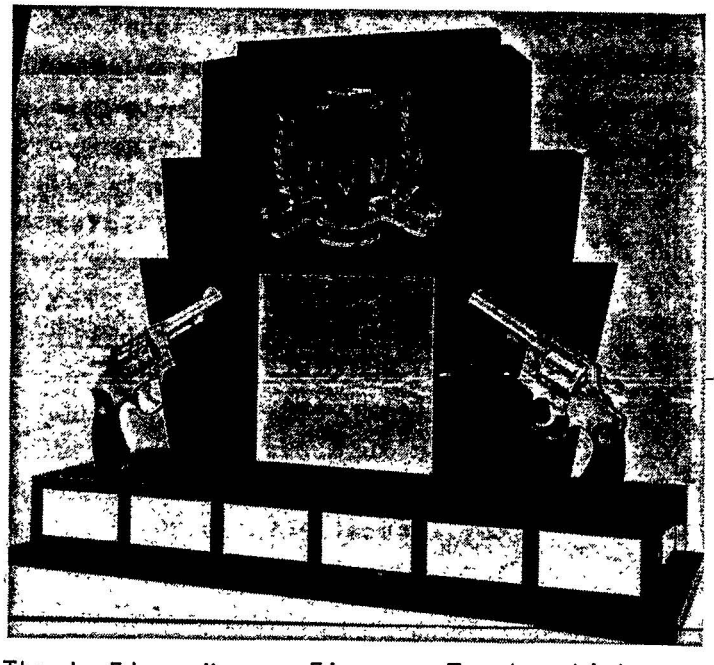
Special Agents of the Anchorage Office proved themselves the most effective practical pistol shooters during the first FBIRA-sponsored Bureau-wide firearms competition held last summer.

The Agents of the 49th state posted an average score of 96.25, four points better than their nearest competitor. Albuquerque SAs placed second with an average of 92.27, while Butte was third with a 92.24 mark. The especially designed trophy, named "The J. Edgar Hoover Firearms Trophy," will be presented to the Anchorage Office early this year.

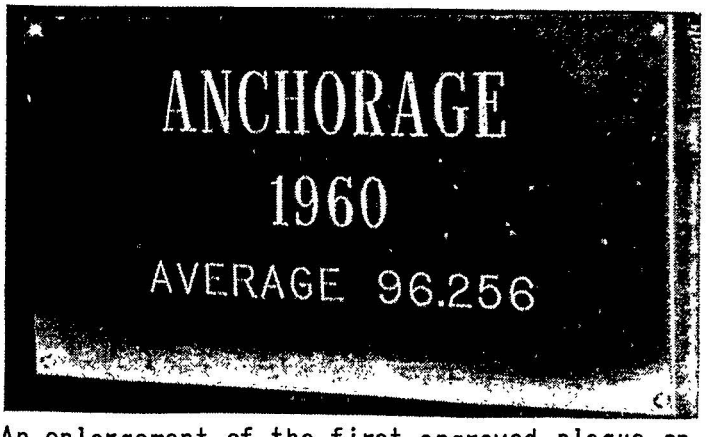
A total of 5,649 Agents participated in the competition which was held in conjunction with the regular firearms training. An over-all average of 89.09 was attained, and all but 16 offices were above that figure. SOG was considered as one office for the contest.

The course for the competition was the regular Practical Pistol Course which is fired by all Agents during their firearms training.

An office must win the trophy three years in succession in order to retain it permanently.



The J. Edgar Hoover Firearms Trophy which was designed and constructed by the Exhibits Section.



An enlargement of the first engraved plaque on the trophy attesting to Anchorage's supremacy during 1960.

IN MEMORIAM

Miss Jane W. Bessent

THE DEATH of Jane Bessent of the Domestic Intelligence Division on December 16, 1960, took one of the most personable and conscientious employees from the rolls of the FBI. She died of natural causes at Union Memorial Hospital in Monroe, North Carolina.



Jane, who was 35 years of age, was a native of North Carolina. She was born at Salisbury and received her early education at Cooleemee, later attending Catawba College in Salisbury, North Carolina. She joined the Bureau in April, 1943, and, following a brief assignment in the Files and Communications Division, served continuously in the Domestic Intelligence Division. At the time of her death, she was assigned to the Espionage Section of that Division.

Jane's friends and associates in the Bureau have lost a pleasant and ever-helpful co-worker whose many years of experience so often provided valuable assistance. She is survived by a stepmother and one sister.

IN MEMORIAM

Miss Margaret L. Thompson

THE FRIENDS and associates of Miss Margaret "Peggy" Thompson of the New York Office were deeply saddened to learn of her death on December 20, 1960. She died at the age of 28 at New York Hospital in New York City.



Peggy, who had served the Bureau for more than nine years, was a native of New York City. She received her education there, and joined the Bureau in February, 1951, following graduation from high school. She was assigned continuously at the New York Office. Peggy was a loyal friend and a capable and devoted employee. She was greatly admired and respected by those who benefited from her pleasant manner and helpful attitude.

Peggy is survived by her parents, two sisters and two brothers.

Inauguration Day, 1961, Follows Years of Tradition

ON JANUARY 20, 1961, the 35th President of the United States will be inaugurated. John F. Kennedy will be the principal participant in a ceremony which is rich in tradition. Many of the things he will do were done first by George Washington, the Father of our Nation, 172 years ago, and have been done since by each President of this land of freedom.

Thousands will begin descending on Washington early in January, and by Inauguration Day the city will be taxed to the limits by the multitude which will assemble from all over the world.

What is the history of Presidential inaugurations? SA Paul E. Ertzinger of Washington Field Office, who supplied the enlightening article about the Capitol Building in our January, 1960, issue, was assigned to secure the answer to this question.

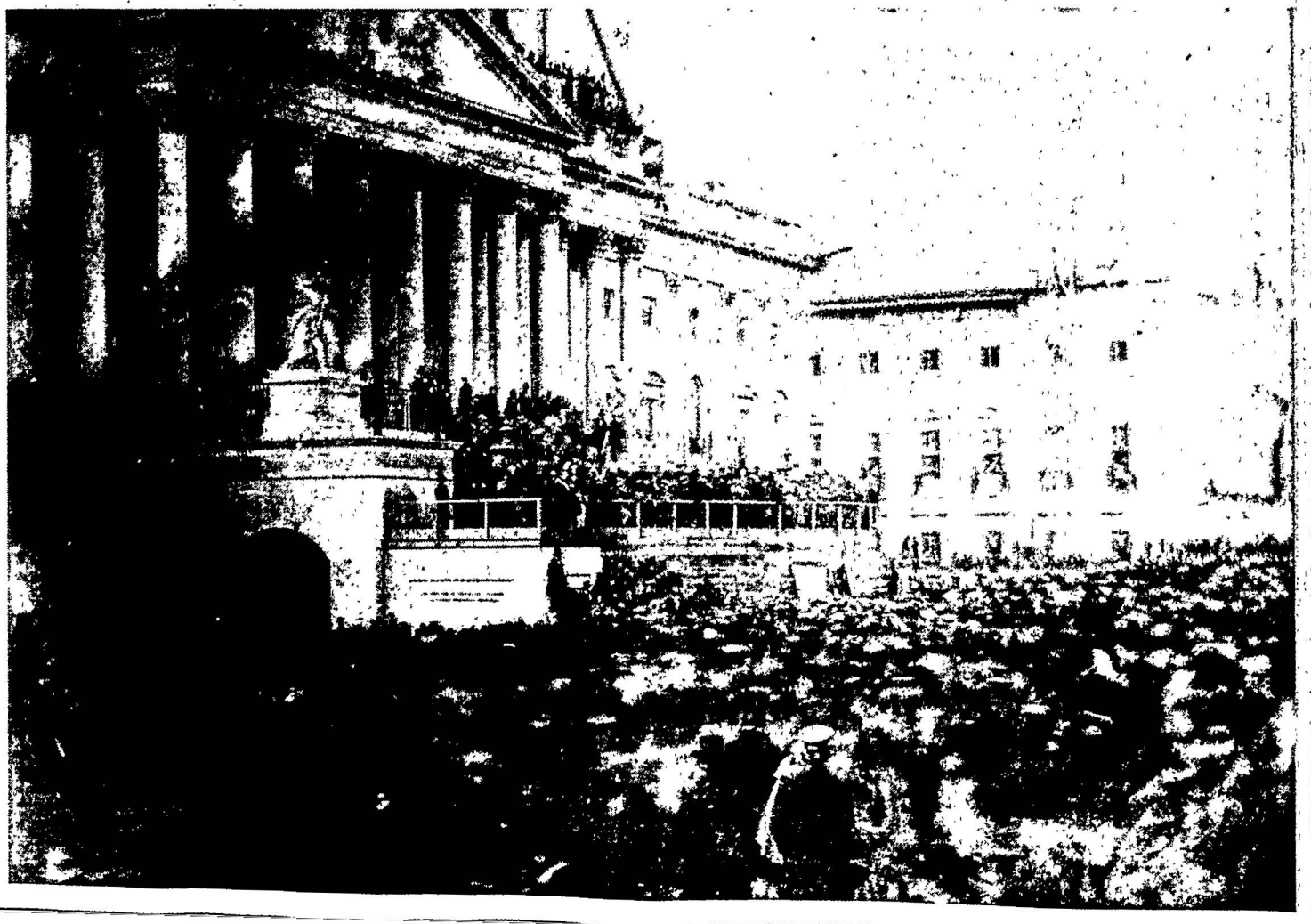
It was a monumental task which took him into virtually every major library and other depository of records in Washington, for surprisingly enough there is no single location of records concerning this important event. In fact, Paul quickly learned there is a vast void in records about inaugurations. Through persistence, numerous interviews, and hours of tireless searching through old documents, however, he secured a wealth of interesting historical data to provide a better understanding and appreciation of Presidential inaugurations.

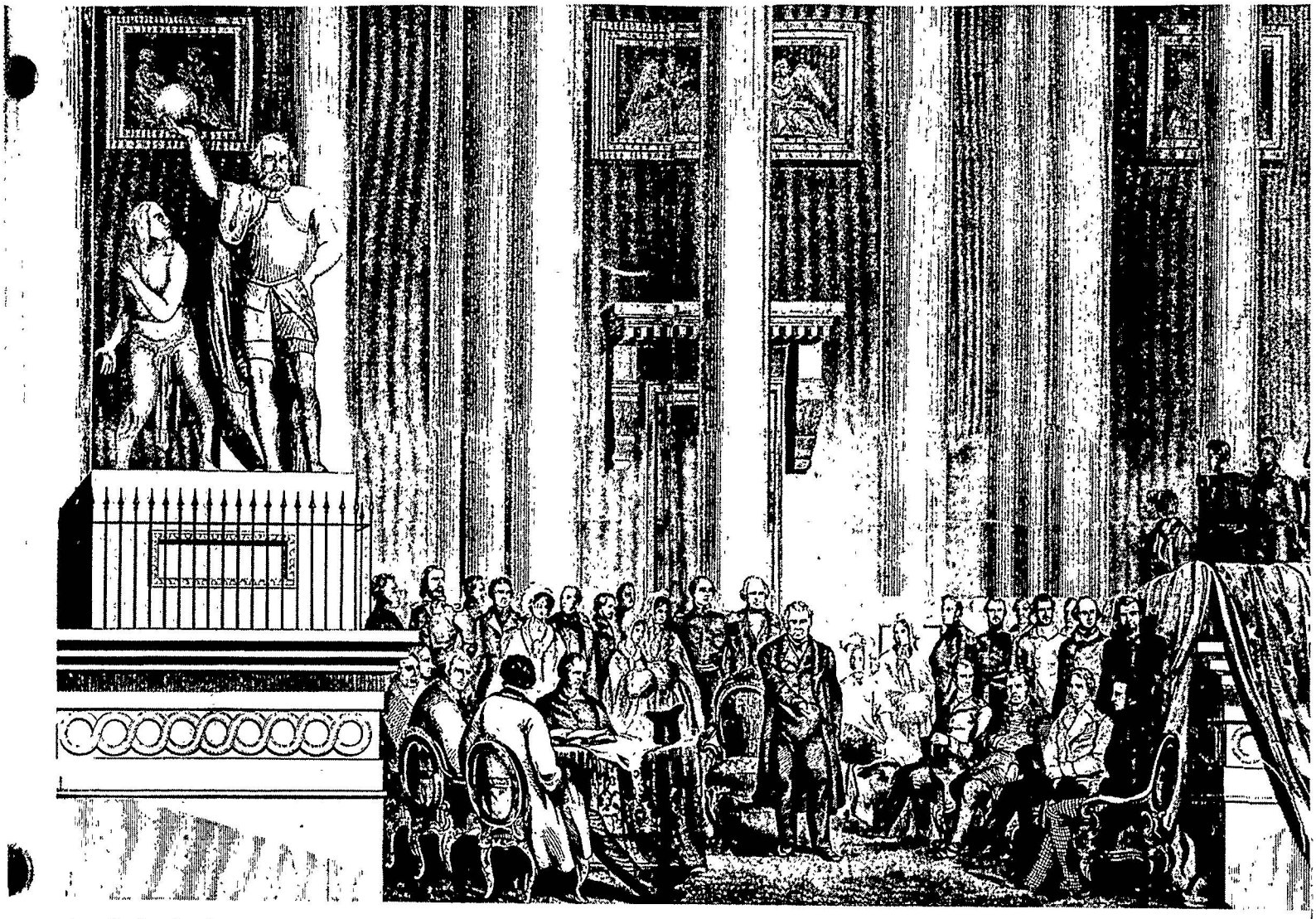
Perhaps SA Ertzinger's many inquiries will in some way contribute to the betterment of inaugurations in the future. His probing questions caused many to realize the need of complete records about this event which takes place every four years, not only to supply answers for writers and historians, but to provide guide lines for those who will be responsible for planning future inaugurations. Two inauguration officials for 1961 told Paul that they intend to maintain complete records concerning this inauguration.

Official events will start this year on January 17, with State receptions, dinners, etc., planned from that date until January 20. Many gala events are scheduled during the week, including a symphony concert, an inaugural festival, and Governors' reception.

Every hotel room in Washington has been reserved for several weeks for the inaugural peri-

Reportedly the first actual photograph ever taken of an inauguration, this picture was made during the swearing in of James Buchanan in 1857. *(Photo courtesy Architect of the Capitol)*





A wood engraving of the March 4, 1849, inauguration of Zachary Taylor.
(Photo courtesy the Library of Congress)

ed. Private homes also will be opened to assist in providing space for the thousands of visitors to the city. Another 5,000 persons will use about 200 Pullman cars parked in the railroad yards in Washington as living quarters during the week.

The various inaugural events will cost roughly $1,000,000, most or all of which will be made up through the sale of tickets to the affairs, special inaugural automobile license plates, etc. Any deficit will be paid for out of funds subscribed by local businessmen. During 1957, over $1,000,000 was pledged, but less than $200,000 was needed.

● THE FIRST INAUGURATION

The inauguration of the first President of the United States on April 30, 1789, stands out prominently as the first great event in the constitutional period of the Republic. On the shores of the new world there had sprung a people who believed that governments were established for the benefit of the governed, and the installation of a ruler was to be heralded only by the shouts of the people who stood upon the same plane of equality. In such a manner was George Washington, the first President, ushered into office almost two centuries ago.

The Constitution provided that the first President should be inaugurated on March 4, 1789, in New York City, then the Seat of Government. Due to the lack of speedy transportation, however, the elected members of Congress could not convene until April 6 to open and count the electoral votes; hence, Washington was not notified of his election until April 14. When word reached him, the President-elect was at his home in Fredericksburg, Virginia, and he immediately set out by carriage for New York.

His journey was a continual ovation. Cannons boomed, bells rang, Governors met him at State borders with military escorts, and women strewed his path with flowers. It was a joyous occasion for all but Washington who was overwhelmed with the responsibility his countrymen had chosen to vest in him. Only a few days before, he had confided to a friend that he felt like a man going to his execution.

As Washington pushed steadily closer to New York and the appointed hour of his inauguration, the newly elected members of Congress, with no precedent to guide them, fervently debated the manner in which the inaugural ceremonies should be performed. The Supreme Court had not yet been formed, and there was the knotty problem of who should administer the Presidential oath. Chancellor Livingston of New York settled that question by assuming the responsibility.

From early dawn on April 30, 1789, crowds had been pouring into New York City to witness the spectacle. The ceremonies were opened at

9 a.m. by the ringing of church bells and the firing of cannons at Fort George. The President-elect and his party were escorted to Federal Hall where the inauguration was to take place. Then, someone made the startling discovery that there was no Bible present with which to administer the oath. One was quickly obtained from nearby St. John's Masonic Lodge No. 1, and the official party then emerged on the second floor balcony of Federal Hall.

In full view of the multitude below, Chancellor Livingston prepared to administer the oath. In the excitement, however, he forgot the prescribed form of the oath so he devised one on the spot. When Washington had said, "I swear, so help me God," and knelt and kissed the Bible, Chancellor Livingston shouted, "It is done! Long live George Washington, President of the United States!" In that moment of exaltation, the Chancellor also had settled the problem of how to address a President.

Returning to the Senate Chambers, Washington made a brief speech to the officials assembled there. Throughout the address, he was extremely nervous; he trembled continuously. The entire company then proceeded to St. Paul's Church where the first inauguration officially ended with a prayer for the new Republic.

Thus, in hasty improvisation, the first inauguration was carried out. Washington's second inauguration at Philadelphia, like the 41 which have followed, was built upon the ceremonial foundations quickly devised at New York. Over the years, more pomp and pageantry have been added and public enthusiasm, which once caused only congestion and confusion, now is welcomed.

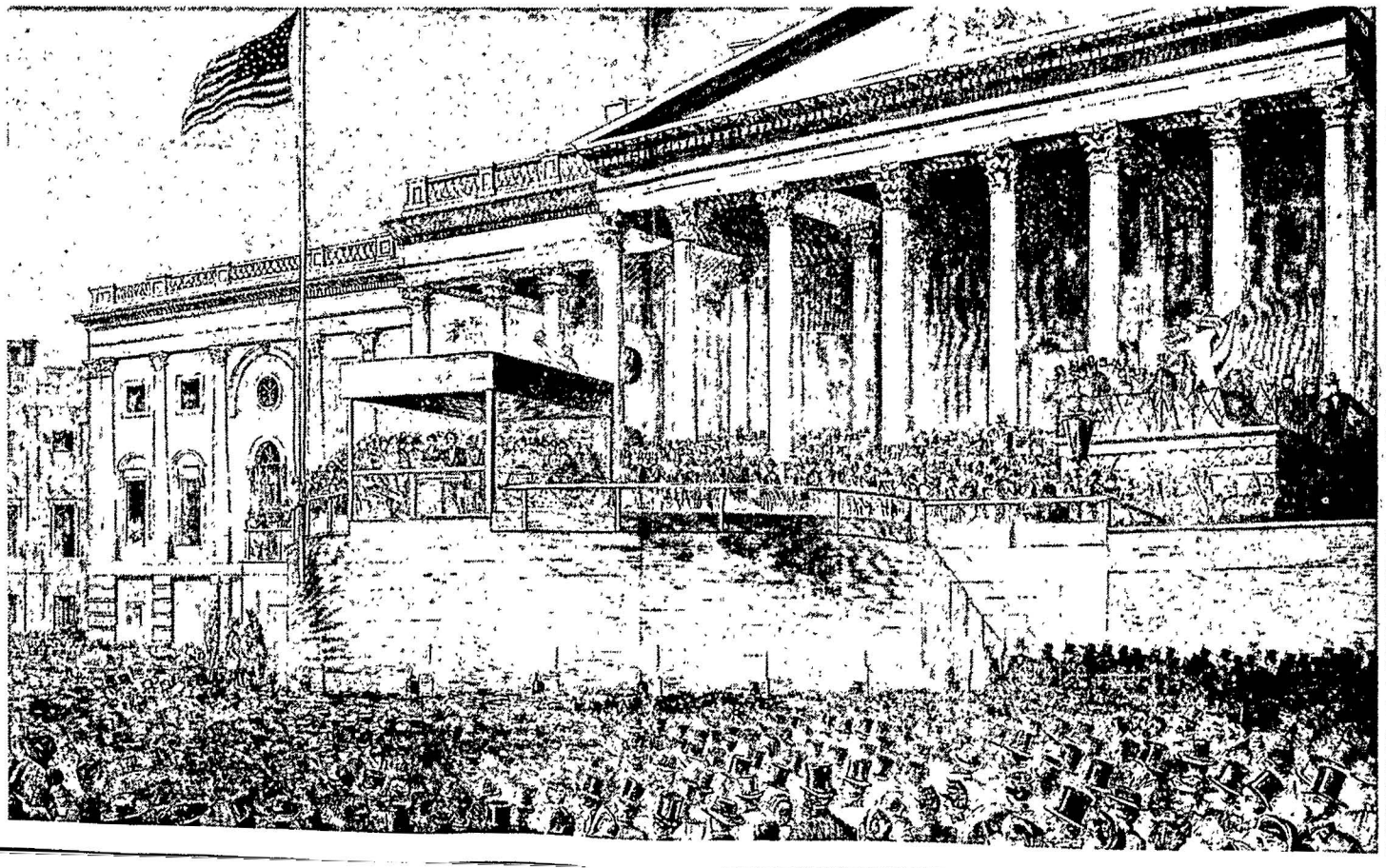
In the 172-year history of inaugurals, there have been those which were inspiring and those which were depressing; some have been joyous and some sad; some carefree and some businesslike. Others have been comedies of errors.

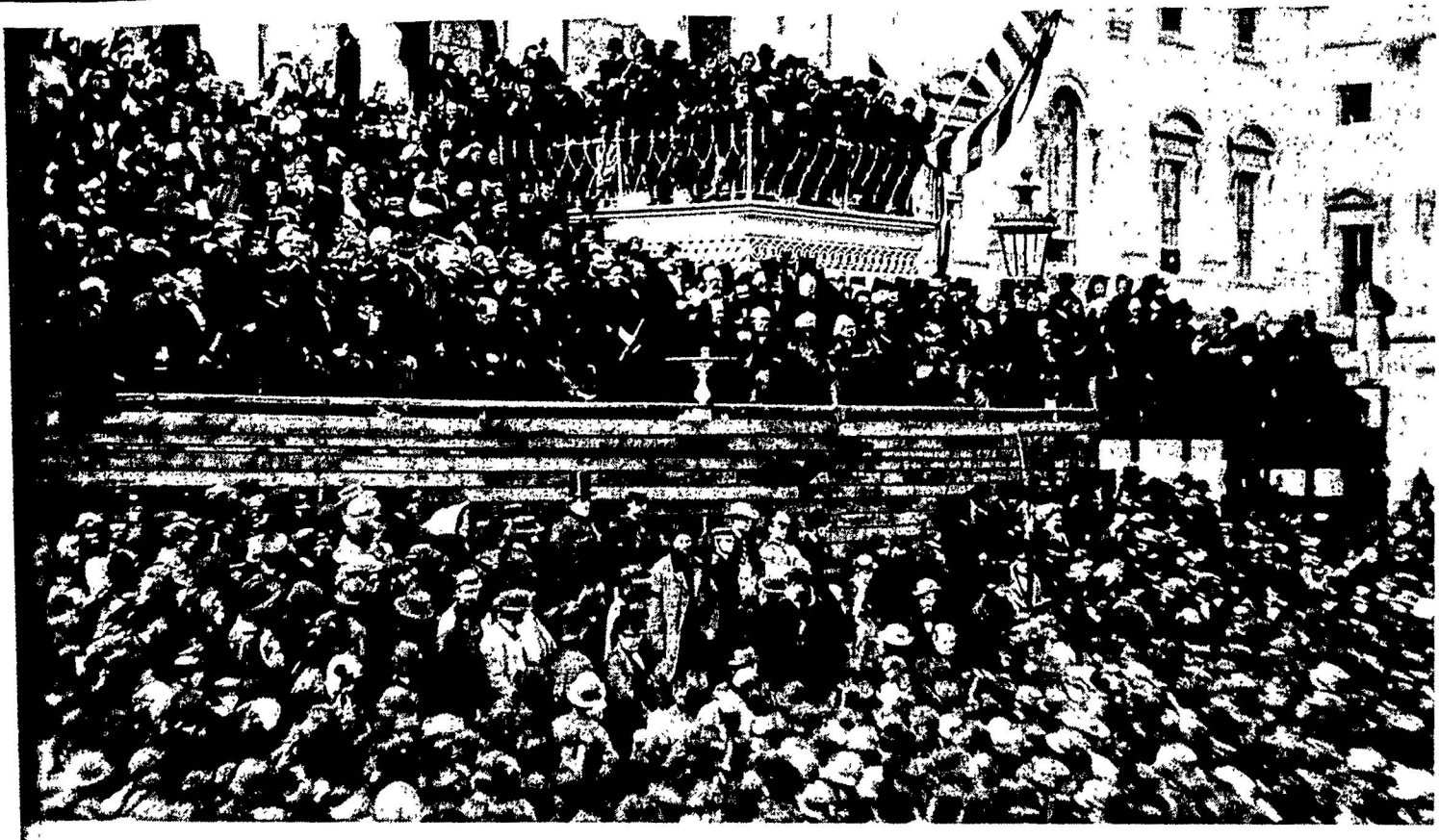
● MOVE TO WASHINGTON

The inauguration of Thomas Jefferson in 1801 was plain in comparison with those of Washington, although it presented an occasion for unusual celebration itself since it also was the dedication of Washington, D. C. At 12 noon, accompanied by a number of citizens, Jefferson walked to the Capitol. His entrance into the building was announced by a volley from the Washington Company of Artillery. He entered the Senate Chamber and, following the delivery of his inaugural address, took the oath and the ceremonies were over.

Although Washington took the oath in the open air where the proceedings could be witnessed by the people in the streets, the succeeding three Presidents were sworn in indoors in the presence of only the members of Congress and a small group of officials. James Monroe in 1817 made a return to the open air ceremony, though it evolved more from a feud than from deliberate choosing. The Capitol was in ruins after the fire of 1814, and for more than two years the work of rebuilding it along the same lines as the old building had been in progress. The 14th session of Congress had been held in a structure known as the "Brick Capitol," where the 15th Congress also met. There, Monroe would have been

An on-the-spot drawing of Abraham Lincoln's inauguration ceremony on March 4, 1861.
(Photo courtesy the Library of Congress)





Lincoln's second inauguration on March 4, 1865. The President is standing with his speech in hand just behind the small white table in the center.
(Photo courtesy the Library of Congress)

Inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1817, only the Senate Committee on Arrangements met with an unexpected check.

Application had been made to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for use of the House Chamber. It was the Senate Committee's desire to have complete control of the inauguration, and it was their intention to place the "fine, red chairs" from the Senate in the House Chamber for the occasion. The Speaker, whose permission was necessary as the House was not in session, was opposed both to the exclusive authority desired, and to the doing away with the "plain, democratic chairs" of the House. The consequence was that the Senate Committee erected an "elevated portico" in front of the building and there the oath was administered and the inaugural address delivered. Between 5,000 and 8,000 persons viewed the proceedings--"never before had been seen in Washington such a concourse of spectators." In later inaugurations, the use of the elevated portico was continued, and today, it is an established inaugural tradition.

● THE INAUGURAL DATE

A congressional enactment on March 1, 1792, provided that the point at which the power vested in one man be passed to another should, in "all cases," be the 4th day of March next succeeding the day on which the votes of the electors are counted. This date, however, was later changed to January 20, by the 20th amendment to the Constitution.

Six times in the history of the United States, Inauguration Day has fallen on a Sunday --1821, 1849, 1853, 1877, 1917, and 1957. When first faced with this situation in 1821, Chief Justice Marshall decreed that the inauguration be deferred until Monday, March 5th, and this judgement has been followed since. On each of the six occasions, the public oath was taken on March 5th; on one occasion, it was taken on both March 3rd and 5th; and on two occasions, a private oath was taken on March 4th. Since the Constitution provides that the term of a President ends at 12 noon on Inauguration Day, this meant that technically the Nation was without a President for 24 hours on three occasions.

● THE OATH AND BIBLE

When the incoming President places his hand upon the Bible and swears to defend the Constitution, he follows a tradition handed down from the first inauguration. Only twice in the history of inaugurals has this tradition been broken--"Teddy" Roosevelt took the oath in 1901 in the home of friends without a Bible and President Pierce in 1853 took the privilege of affirming.

By custom, the Presidential oath is administered by the Chief Justice of the United States, the highest judicial officer in the land. Legally speaking, however, any person authorized to hear oaths may swear in a President, and five times since the tradition was established in 1797 the oath has been administered by lesser officials.

Probably no Presidential oath was ever administered under such emotionally explosive circumstances as was Lincoln's first. Rumors were

rampant that the President-elect would be assassinated, and the crowds gathered below the inaugural platform expected at any moment to hear a shot ring out and see Lincoln fall dead. The aged Chief Justice Roger Taney, whose decision in the Dred Scott case Lincoln had violently denounced, was so fraught with personal dislike for the President-elect that he could barely administer the oath. His voice broke with emotion on nearly every word.

Grover Cleveland, following the established tradition of using family Bibles to take the oath, was sworn in with a small, morroco-bound Bible marked "S. G. Cleveland." It was highly prized by the President, having been given to him by his mother when he left home as a young man. The Bible used more often than any other was the old Dutch Bible of the Roosevelt family. "F.D.R." used it twice as Governor of New York and four times as President.

● INAUGURAL ADDRESSES

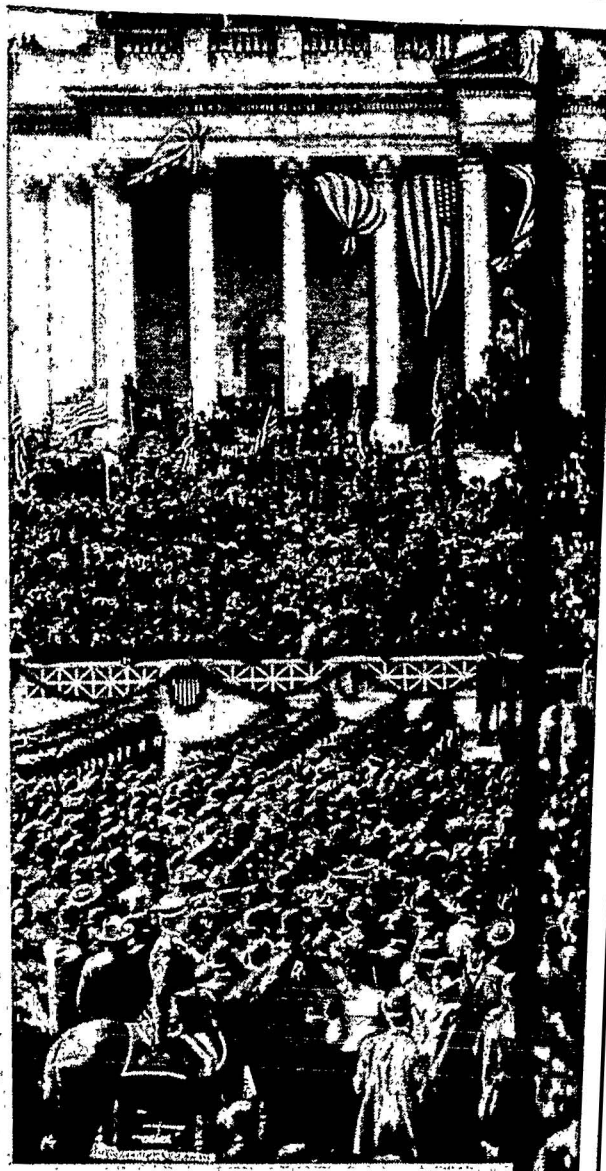
Among the important precedents established by George Washington at his first inauguration was that of the inaugural address. In the 42 inaugurations which have followed, each incoming President has delivered this traditional speech. A move was made in 1821 to dispense with the inaugural address. Some people maintained these speeches were "anti-republican" and not authorized by the Constitution. The President's Cabinet at that time considered but rejected a proposal to ban the inaugural address.

The longest of all inaugural addresses was delivered, ironically, by the President who served the shortest term--William Henry Harrison. He died exactly one month after delivering an address that was more than five times as long as Washington's first. Honor for the longest sentence goes to President John Adams. Almost one-third of his speech utilized but one period. The sentence began with the misleading phrase: "On this subject it might become me better to be silent..."

Theodore Roosevelt's was the shortest first inaugural address, running about 1,000 words. Shortest of all addresses, however, was Lincoln's second, comparing in length with his more renowned speech at Gettysburg.

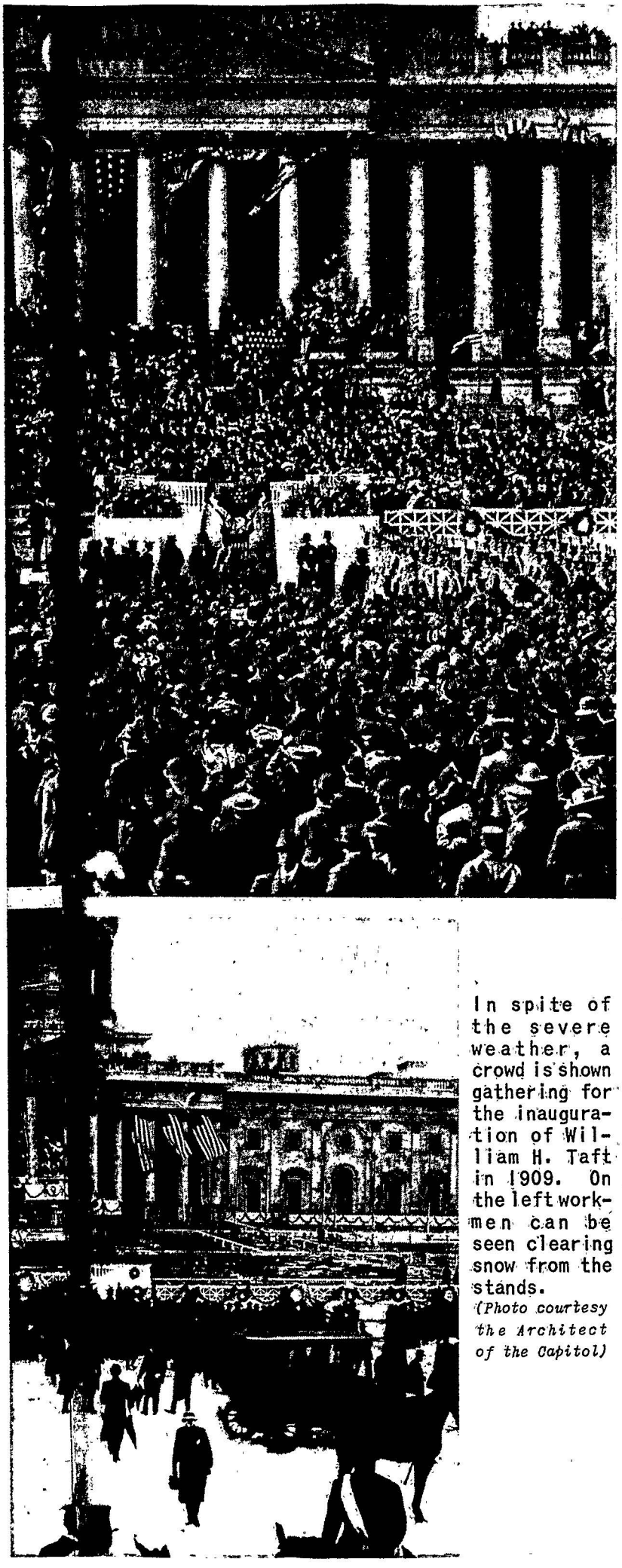
Perhaps Lincoln's sparing use of words was prompted by the brief discomfort he encountered with his first inaugural address. At a reception shortly after his arrival in Washington in 1861, he confided to a correspondent that he had written the message at his Springfield home and had it put into type by a friend. He locked the speech in his "grip-sack" and entrusted it to his eldest son, Robert.

"When we reached Harrisburg," said Mr. Lincoln, "and had washed up, I asked Bob where the message was, and was taken aback by his confession that in the excitement caused by the enthusiastic reception he believed he had let a waiter take the grip-sack. My heart went up into my mouth, and I started downstairs, where I was told that if a waiter had taken the arti-



"Teddy" Roosevelt drew a large crowd for his inauguration in 1905, the vast majority of which were men attired in Derby hats. *(Bureau of Ships photo courtesy National Archives)*





In spite of the severe weather, a crowd is shown gathering for the inauguration of William H. Taft in 1909. On the left workmen can be seen clearing snow from the stands. *(Photo courtesy the Architect of the Capitol)*

cle I should probably find it in the baggage room. Hastening to that apartment, I saw an immense pile of grip-sacks and other baggage. Tumbling the baggage right and left, in a few minutes, I espied my lost treasure, and in it the all-important document."

● THE TRICKS OF NATURE

"Nasty" is the adjective most commonly used to describe inaugural weather. The mythical weatherman seems often to reserve his most disagreeable forms of wintery inclemency for the President's day of days. On several occasions, the inauguration has taken place in roaring, implacable winds, sleet, and cold.

President Grant's second inauguration was shorn of its splendor by intense cold weather. The wind blew in a gale from the southwest, sweeping away the flags and other decorations. So bitter was the cold that when the procession started from the White House, the breath of the musicians condensed in the valves of their instruments, rendering them incapable of producing sound. Many of the cadets and soldiers in the procession had to leave the ranks half frozen.

The ninth President--William Henry Harrison, popularly known as "Old Tippecanoe"--was inaugurated on a particularly disagreeable day. He insisted upon riding to the Capitol on horseback and refused to wear an overcoat. This bit of folly resulted in the illness which caused his death a month later.

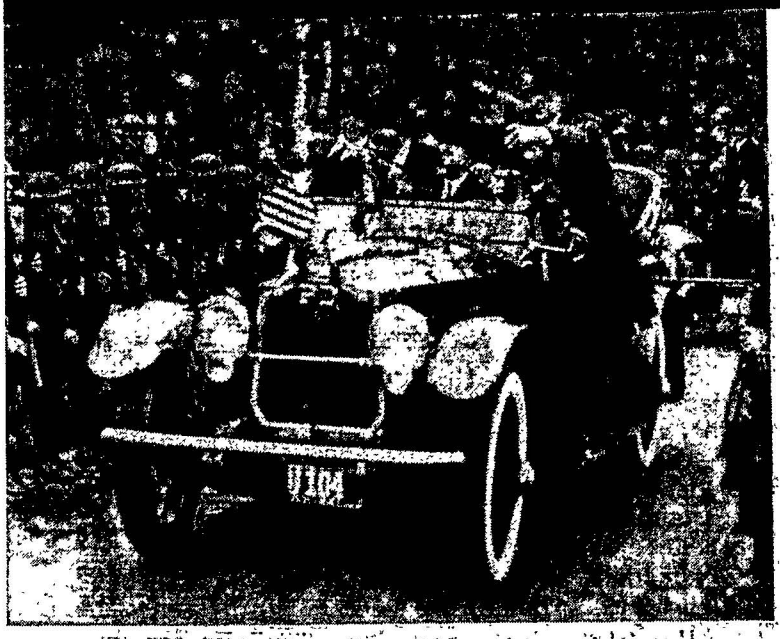
On Inauguration Day, 1909, a blizzard-like snowstorm besieged Washington, making the streets all but impassable for a time. President-elect Taft and his predecessor, "Teddy" Roosevelt, rode to the Capitol in closed carriages. After a consultation between the members of the Committee of Arrangements of Congress, it was decided unwise to subject people to the fury of the storm; hence, arrangements were hastily made to hold the ceremonies in the Senate Chamber. There Taft took the oath and delivered his address, instead of on the huge stand erected for this purpose on the east plaza.

For many years, the main thoroughfare of the inaugural procession--Pennsylvania Avenue--was described as the curse of Washington. Until it was blacktopped in the mid-1800's, the Avenue was an artery of hard, red clay which, during the dry season, produced billowing clouds of dust that obliterated vehicles and pedestrians alike. When it rained, the Avenue was a four-mile river of mud and filth. Rain was understandably one of the more dreaded forms of inaugural weather.

James Knox Polk was one of the unfortunate Presidents whose Inauguration Day was blighted by rain. On March 4, 1845, Pennsylvania Avenue was a treacherous stretch of slippery mud and more than a few soldiers fell ingloriously on the march.

● THE INAUGURAL PARADE

The inaugural parade has become, from a straggly beginning, as much a part of the inauguration ceremonies as the Presidential oath-taking itself. The first parade moved up Penn-



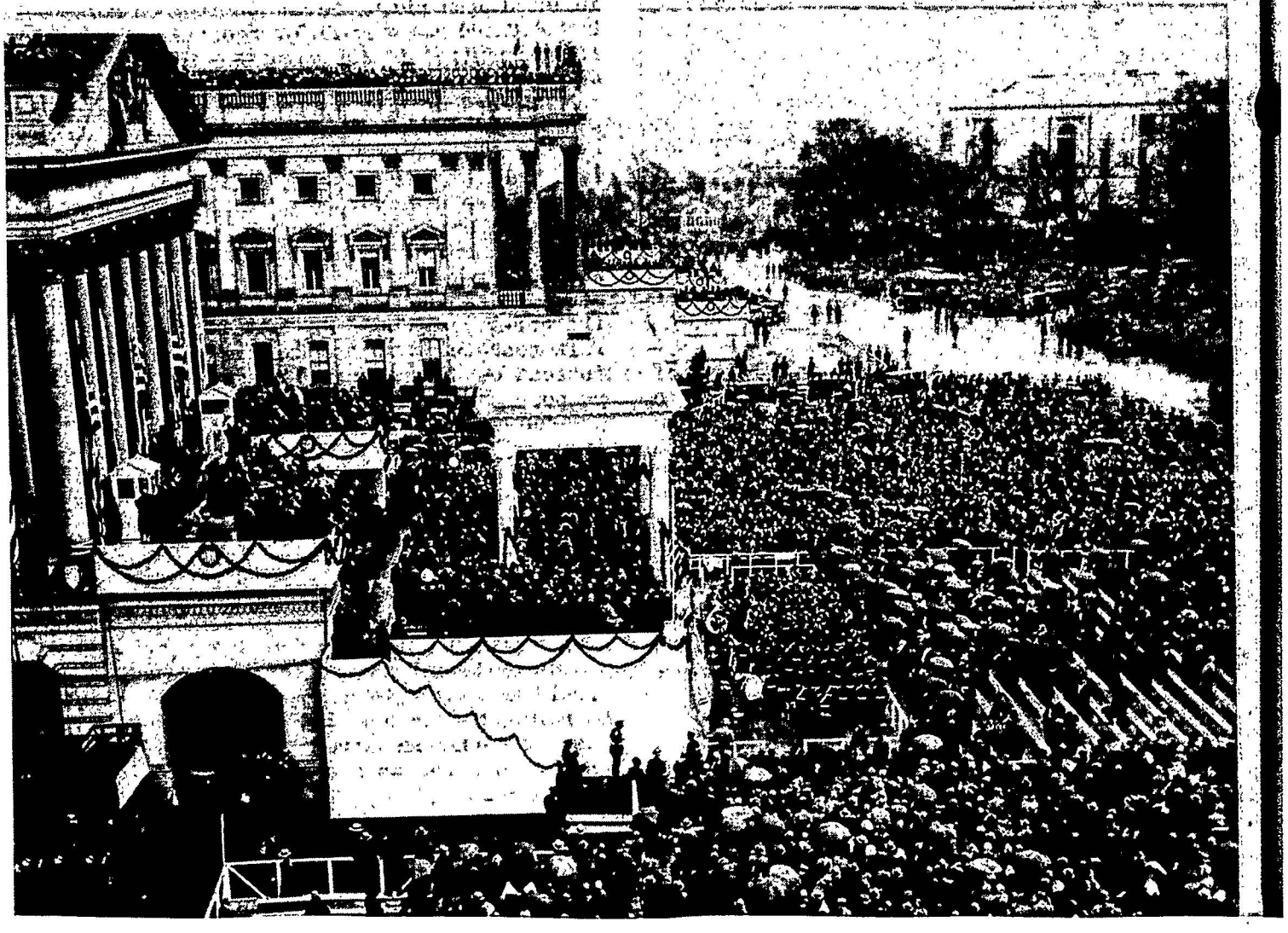
The first use of automobiles in an inaugural parade came in 1921 with the inauguration of Warren Harding who is concealed in this picture by Secret Service Agents.
(Photo courtesy U. S. Secret Service)

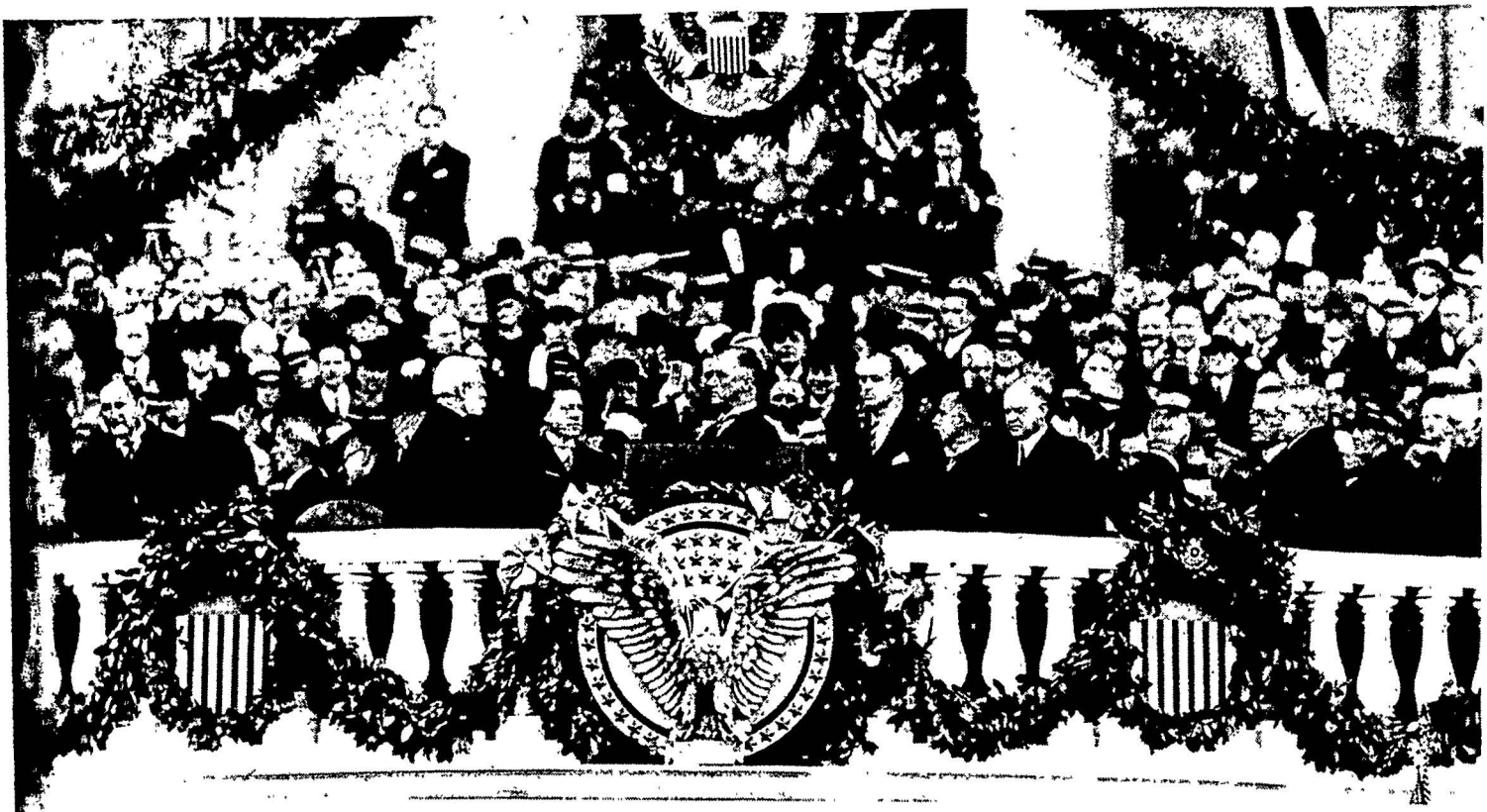
sylvania Avenue in 1801, honoring Thomas Jefferson on his election to the Presidency. There was no record made of this event, and it was not until Jefferson's second inauguration in 1805 that an observer saw fit to make a written account. This account is found in a personal letter written by a secretary of the English Legation.

After taking the oath and delivering his address at the Capitol, the Englishman wrote, Jefferson was attended "by a large assemblage of members of the legislative, citizens and strangers of distinction, and a procession was formed at the Navy Yard composed of several mechanics engaged there, which marched to military music, displaying with considerable taste the various insignia of their profession." The day's events concluded with a reception at Jefferson's quarters. The English observer described the reception as a "levee," and in disgust stated: "All who chose attended and even towards the end... dirty boys...drank his wines and lolled upon his couches before us."

Through the years, the parades have grown bigger and better. The 1957 inaugural parade included 65 military and civilian bands, 50

Herbert Hoover's inauguration in 1929 was plagued by rain, yet only a few of the many spectators were protected with umbrellas. A number of unused seats are visible--a rare sight at such events.
(Photo courtesy Architect of the Capitol)





"F.D.R." takes the oath as President for the first time in 1933. Mrs. Roosevelt can be seen on the front row at the extreme left wearing a hat.
(Photo courtesy Architect of the Capitol)

floats representing states and organizations, over 18,000 marchers, and 125 horses comprising the mounted units. In years past, the parade provided many of the spectators their only opportunity to catch a fleeting glimpse of the President.

The parade traditionally commences near the Capitol grounds and continues west along Pennsylvania Avenue, past the White House and the Presidential Reviewing Stand. In early years, it was a custom for every band in the parade to break into "Hail to the Chief" as it passed the President's stand. Since the parade lasted for hours, the new President underwent quite an ordeal. In 1909, President Taft put his foot down and said that only the lead band could play that song in his parade. This procedure has been followed ever since.

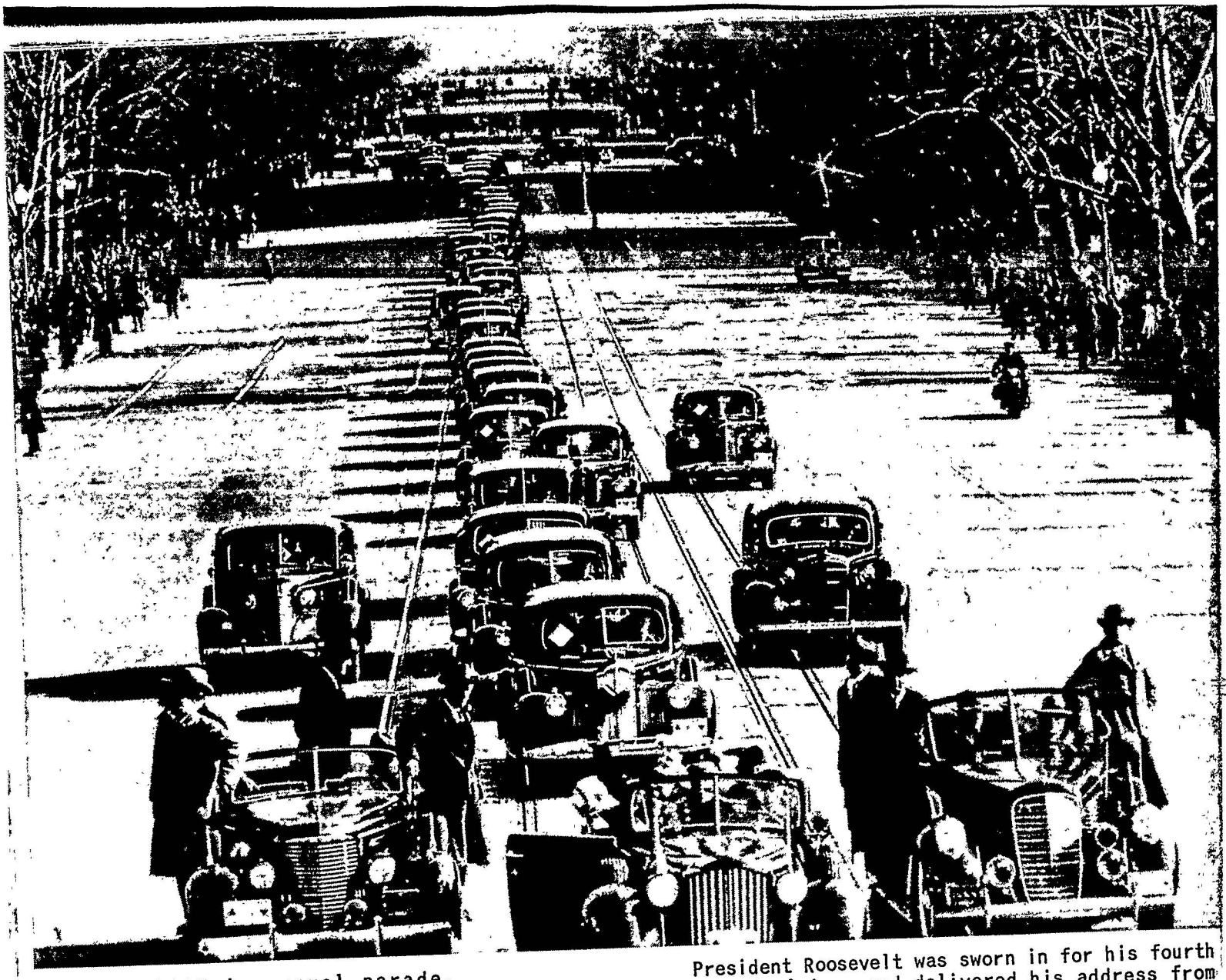
The Marine Band has played at every Presidential inauguration except Washington's, and has provided music for the inaugural parade since 1805. Although many additional bands have been added to the parade over the years, Inauguration Day still brings the Marine Band into full action, escorting the Chief Executive to the Capitol, playing in the interim between his taking the oath and his oration from the steps of the legislative halls and later at the review of the visiting troops.

Present-day custom decrees that the President and President-elect ride to and from the Capitol together. Martin Van Buren, the first President born an American citizen, established this innovation in 1837 when he and his predecessor, Andrew Jackson, rode to the Capitol in a carriage constructed of wood from the frigate Constitution. Jackson sat on the right side on the way to the Capitol and Van Buren sat there on the way back. This seating arrangement has been followed ever since.

The blizzard-like weather that greeted President-elect Taft in 1909, had cleared enough following the taking of the oath and his inaugural address to allow the parade to be held on schedule. He and Mrs. Taft and Vice President and Mrs. Sherman rode in open carriages from the Capitol to the White House and received a continuous ovation. It was the first time that the first lady of the land had thus shared honors with her husband in the inaugural procession.

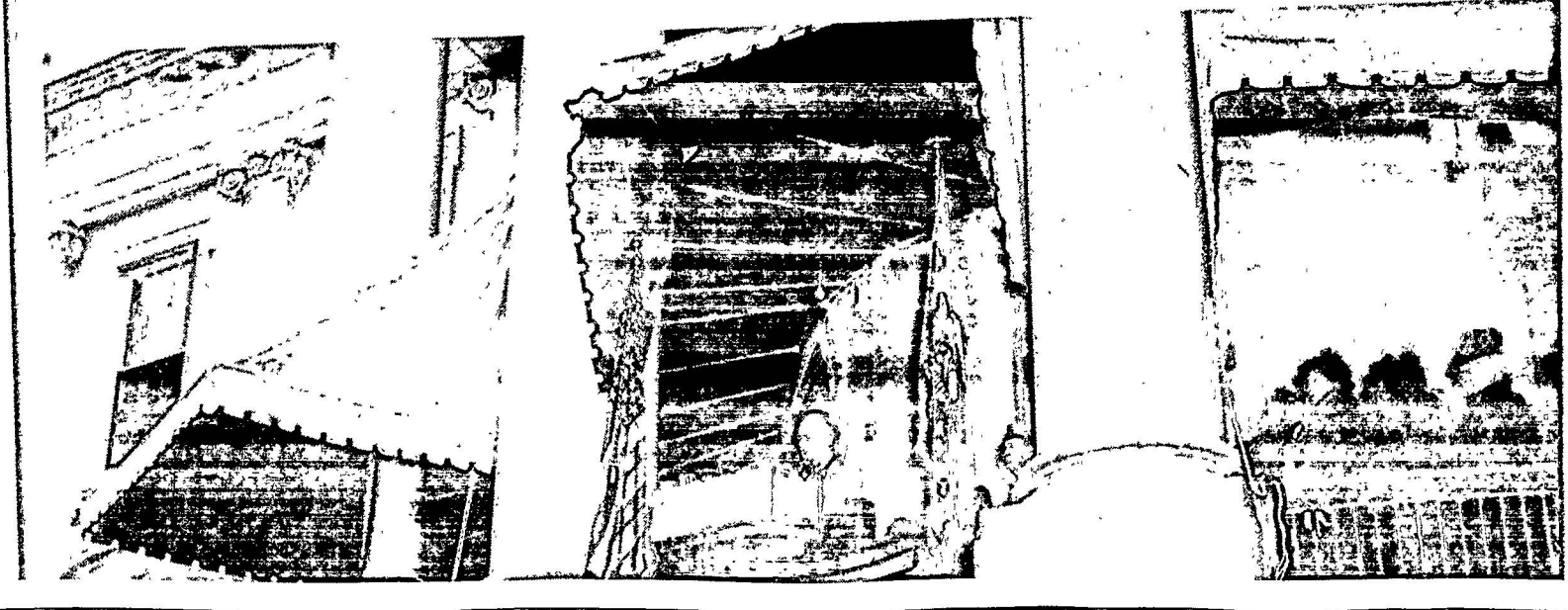
The automobile made its first appearance in an inaugural procession in 1921. Woodrow Wilson, broken in spirit and health by his failure with the League of Nations, rode to the Capitol with the incoming President, Warren Harding, but upon arrival complained about his health and went home before the ceremonies began. Use of the microphone was also introduced at the Harding Inauguration and, for the first time, those beyond the fifth row could hear the new President's address.

A tentative timetable for the 1961 inaugural parade indicates that it will pass a given point in 2 hours and 50 minutes. The parade will consist of the Presidential party and his military escort; the Chief Justice; the Cabinet; service academy bands and cadet corps; units of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines; the District of Columbia Commissioners, Mounted Police and Metropolitan Police bands; divisions from each of the 50 states, including the Governors, one band and float, and two marching units. Civic and Veterans organizations, bands, floats, and additional police units will compose the final division.



The 1937 inaugural parade. President Roosevelt is in the lead car shown waving his top hat to the throng along the way.
(Photo courtesy U. S. Secret Service)

President Roosevelt was sworn in for his fourth and final term and delivered his address from the south portico of the White House as shown here in 1945. Under the strain of war and with the Yalta Conference coming up soon, he chose to reserve his strength by having the ceremony at the White House rather than the Capitol.
(Photo courtesy the Library of Congress)



Within an hour after the parade has ended, another will begin, unheralded and uncheered. Several hundred men from the District Refuse and Sanitation Division will follow up the march with the traditional cleanup parade.

● THE INAUGURAL BALL

Historically, the first inaugural ball was held in New York after the inauguration of George Washington. The President danced that evening, and among his partners were some of the most beautiful young women at the ball. So far as is known, he is the only President who ever danced at an inaugural ball.

Since that occasion, the ball has become an integral part of the inaugural ceremonies. Only a few Presidents have been started on their social way in the White House without an official inaugural ball--President Pierce apparently being the first to attempt it. He and Mrs. Pierce were in mourning when he assumed his office. Shortly before, their son had been killed in a railway accident before their eyes. Others who shunned the inaugural ball were Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover, and Franklin Roosevelt.

Credit for officially launching the tradition of the inaugural ball under that name goes to President Madison. Upon his return from the Capitol on Inauguration Day, he held a large reception at his home and refreshments were served. In the evening, the festivities were, for the first time, continued and took the form of a ball. Under the heading "Inauguration Ball," a notice had appeared in the "Intelligencer" some days previously that a "dancing assembly will be held at the 4th inst., at Mr. Long's Hotel." The retiring President, Jefferson, attended and, relieved of the burdens of his office, allegedly danced every dance. John Quincy Adams, who later became President himself, gave this dismal account of the affair--"The crowd was excessive, the heat oppressive and the entertainment bad. Mr. Jefferson was there. About midnight the ball broke up."

No other inaugural reception came to such a calamitous end as that of "Old Hickory," the man of the people. Long before Inauguration Day, throngs of Jackson's admirers poured into Washington to shake the hand of "their President."

A reception was scheduled following the ceremonies at the Capitol, and as the new President marched to his quarters he was followed by an army of admirers. When the procession reached the White House, the crowd became so eager to gain admission that they soon developed into an unmanageable mob, creating scenes that were the scandal of the country. They demolished furniture, windows, carpets, draperies, and woodwork to the extent of several thousand dollars. Many who managed to squeeze their way into the rooms or who were reluctantly carried in with the rush were obliged to climb out the windows to avoid being crushed. Refreshments had been provided, but because of the mob spirit they could not be served with any sort of order. Punch and lemonade were carried out onto the lawns in tubs and buckets and in the struggle and scramble for them the reception quickly turned into a free-for-all battle. There reportedly was a considerable quantity of "corn" whiskey which found its way into the White House grounds also.

If Ulysses S. Grant ever attended a successful inaugural ball, it must have been one honoring a fellow President, for, though he was elected twice, both his inaugural balls were social calamities.

Poor planning and an uncooperative Congress blighted Grant's first ball. The Congress refused to allow the Capitol rotunda to be used for the occasion so the new north wing of the Treasury building was secured. This space was so cut up by corridors and rooms that congestion could not be avoided. To confound the congestion, five times as many tickets had been sold as the building would accommodate and the stairways became jammed; the crowd became an unruly mob and stormed the kitchens. About midnight, the ball broke up in several free-for-all battles.



President Eisenhower is sworn in for his second term by Chief Justice Earl Warren. John T. Fey, clerk of the Supreme Court, is holding the Bible.
(Photo courtesy the Associated Press)

Four years later, the Grant Inaugural Ball was held in an unheated building while a blizzard raged outside. The guests arrived heavily muffled in fur and storm coats which they didn't take off. The entire assemblage was obliged to constantly move about to keep warm.

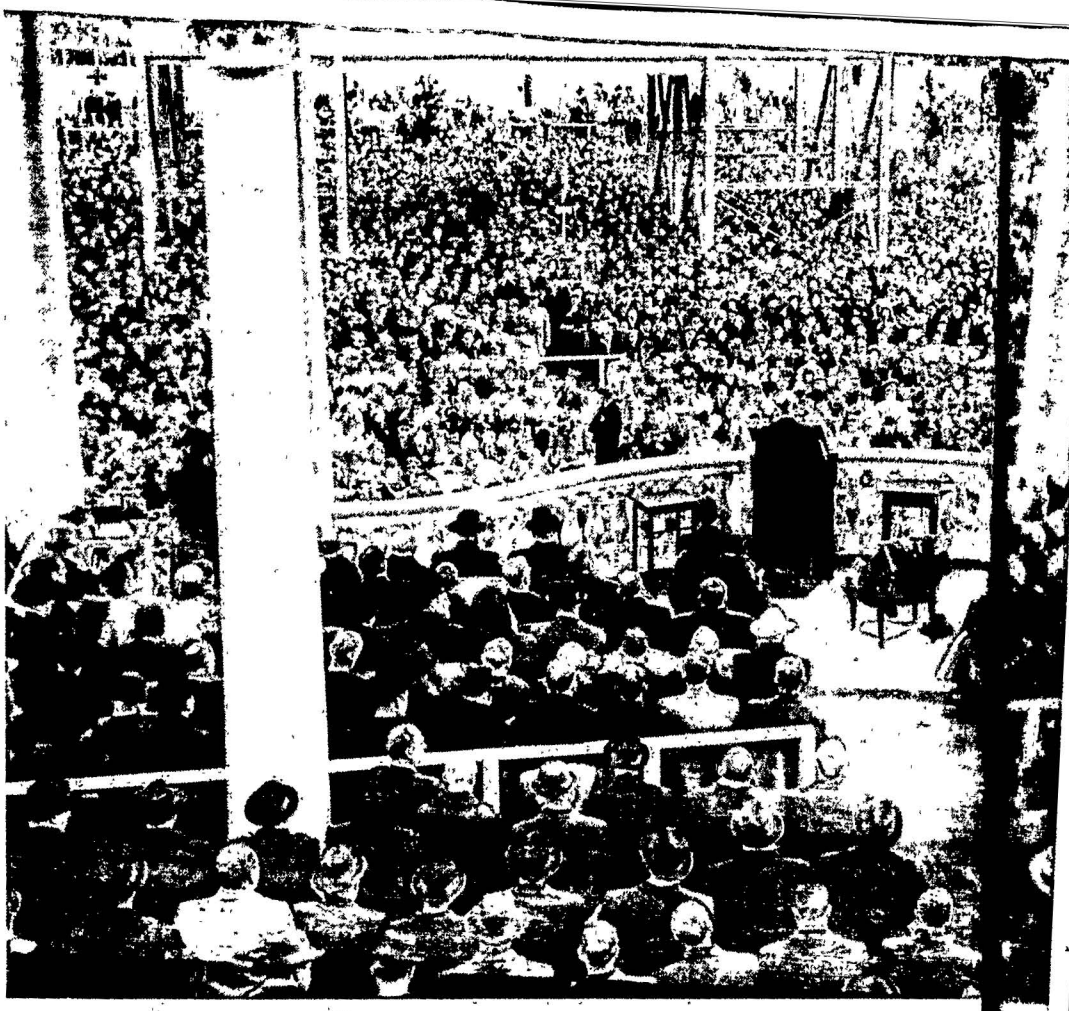
From 1885 to 1909, the Pension Office, which had an exceptionally large hall and balcony, was the scene of some of the gayest and most elaborate balls in inaugural history. Every four years, the Pension clerks got an unofficial month's vacation while the building was redecorated.

● SECURITY MEASURES

An important, but little known part of an inauguration is the task of protecting the new President. This is the job of the U. S. Secret Service. Few people are aware of the de-

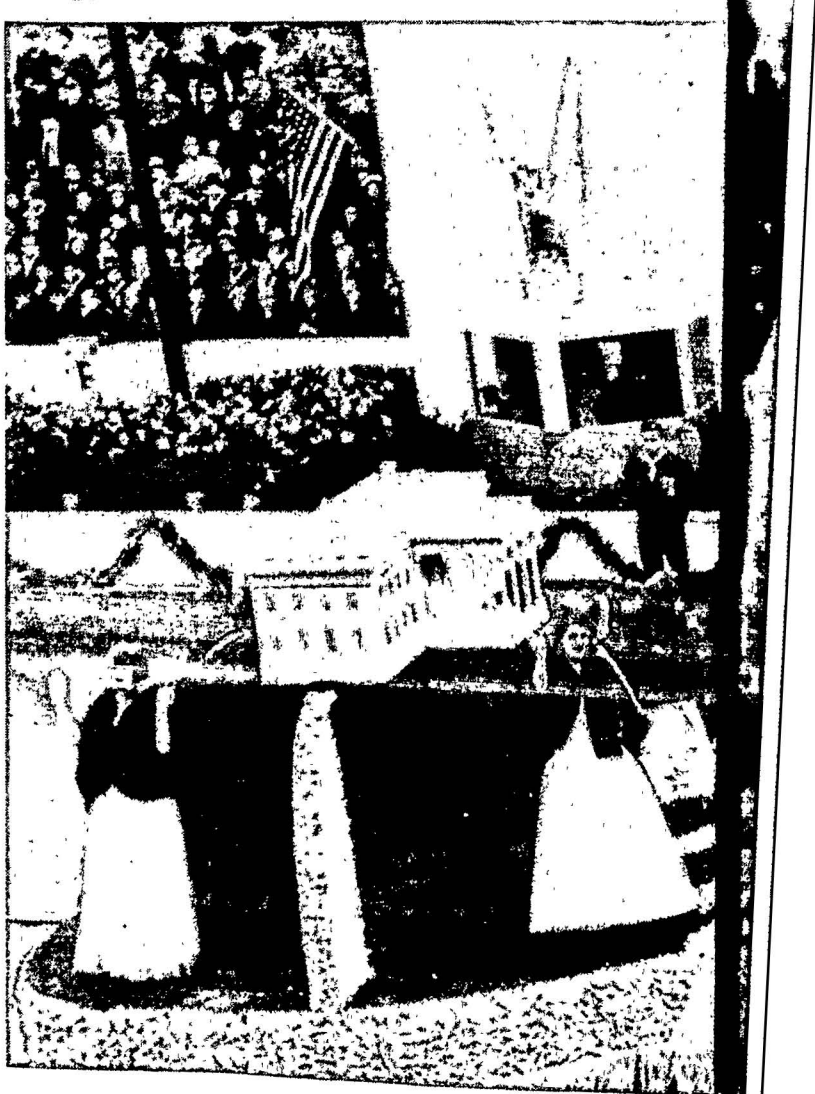
gree of careful planning used to keep the President from harm, and probably even fewer have any idea of what sort of plans are made for his protection or how these plans are carried out.

Every moment that the President is in public view must be carefully planned. Secret Service men first check the parade route. They investigate the buildings along the way, the roof tops, and even the sewers. They search the Capitol Building ahead of time and inspect the stands along Pennsylvania Avenue. Most of the thousands of people in the parade are screened before Inauguration Day, including the soldiers, sailors, marines, and civilian units.



As the inaugural parade moves down Pennsylvania Avenue, Secret Service agents ride in cars close to the President, as they do wherever he travels, and an agent rides in the President's car at all times. There are also men on foot and others mixing with the crowds. If the procession travels slowly through the crowded streets, the agents walk or trot on each side of the President's vehicle.

In addition, the police and detective forces of the District of Columbia and other major cities dispatch their crack men to aid in the security work. The last inauguration required the policing services of 1,391 men.



Security was the order of the day at the inaugural ceremonies of the 16th President. Abraham Lincoln took the oath of office at a tense, dramatic moment in the Nation's history. War clouds loomed over Washington and many believed that on Inauguration Day the secessionists would make an attempt to gain control of the Government. Great precautions were taken to prevent this.

The ostensible director of the Security operations was General Winfield Scott, who had his headquarters at a restaurant near the War Department and who rode furtively about the city in a low coupe drawn by a powerful horse. But the real director was one Colonel Stone of the Regular Army who had been organizing the military of the District. He had a very formidable force at his command, including a battalion of the U. S. Engineer Corps and a company of German sharp-shooters. In the inaugural procession, the Engineer Corps followed directly at the rear of the President's carriage and the sharp-shooters were posted on roof tops along the route with orders to keep a vigilant watch as the President approached. They were to fire at anyone who might aim a weapon at him. There was also a large force of detectives stationed along the



The sea of faces which confronted President Eisenhower as he delivered his inaugural address in 1957.
(Photo courtesy the Associated Press)

route and at the Capitol.

The only disturbance during the ceremonies, however, occurred when a number of people in the crowd discovered that the "light-fingered gentry" were operating among them. Reports in Washington newspaper columns the following day recorded, "Joseph Aldrich, of this city, had his wallet stolen from his pantaloons pocket..."

A great deal of tension and concern also surrounded the inauguration of Rutherford B. Hays in 1877. There were boasts that he would be assassinated. With so many people believing that his Presidential opponent, Samuel Tilden, had been cheated out of the Presidency, it was decided to call off the parade and ball, and Hays was secretly sworn in as President on March 3rd. A public ceremony, however, was held on March 5.

Similar precautions were taken for the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson in 1917. As on the occasion of Lincoln's first inauguration, war clouds were heavy, and there were those who feared for the new President's life. His carriage was heavily flanked by troops and Secret Service men, and machine guns were stationed along the line of march and in front of the platform on the east front of the Capitol. There, Wilson took the oath without incident. The parade was held as scheduled, but the Inaugural Ball was omitted.

● INAUGURAL COMMITTEES

The task of arranging and organizing an inauguration falls to three committees—the Pre-Inaugural Committee, the Inaugural Committee, and the Joint Congressional Inaugural Committee.

The assigned purpose of the Pre-Inaugural Committee is to make bi-partisan administrative arrangements for the inauguration.

The committee was formed in early May, 1960, and became effective during September. By election day, it had completed all the preliminary plans for visitor's



For hours, President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon stood in very cold weather to watch many such floats pass the reviewing stands on January 21, 1957.
(Photo courtesy the Evening Star)



Mrs. Eisenhower, head bowed, leads the President through the many who wished to greet them at the inaugural ball in 1957.
(Photo courtesy the Evening Star)

information, the Inaugural Medal, the official Inaugural Program, hospitality arrangements, and necessary health, fire, and police protection.

Following the election, the Pre-Inaugural Committee "melts" into the Inaugural Committee. This committee is responsible for five major inaugural events--the parade, ball, Nationalities Dinner, concert, and Governors' Reception.

The chairman of the winning national political party recommends to the incoming President the name of the man he desires to be Chairman of the Inaugural Committee. He usually selects the co-chairman representing his party on the Pre-Inaugural Committee; however, he does not have to since, on some occasions, political leaders from outside Washington have been selected. The approval of the President is always [illegible] Chairman goes to work. All staff members of this committee are volunteer workers and only a very few employees are paid for their services.

The responsibility for the ceremonies at the Capitol rests with the Joint Congressional Inaugural Committee. The membership of this committee is appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House according to custom. The Chairman is always a Senator, and the Chairman of the Senate Rules and Administration Committee is always named to the Committee.

Members of the Committee for 1961 are Senator John J. Sparkman, Chairman; Senator Styles Bridges; Senator Carl Hayden; Speaker of the House Samuel Rayburn; Representative John W. McCormack; and Representative Charles A. Halleck.

Until the inauguration of McKinley in 1895, the membership of this committee was composed entirely of Senators. For half a century, the House berated the Senate for treating inaugurations as a Senatorial privilege until finally the membership was broadened to include members

of the House. An entirely new Joint Congressional Committee is created for each inauguration. There is no continuation of personnel from one inauguration to the next, and, as far as is known, there is no "blueprint" or "master plan" to place in the hands of a succeeding committee.

Local businessmen, who underwrite the cost of inaugurations, have taken to protecting themselves through insurance. If Harry S. Truman, for example, had failed to appear at his inauguration in 1949, it would have cost Lloyds of London $200,000. The merchants had insured their contribution by obtaining a "Truman policy" at a cost of more than $10,000.

● A "FIRST" IN '61

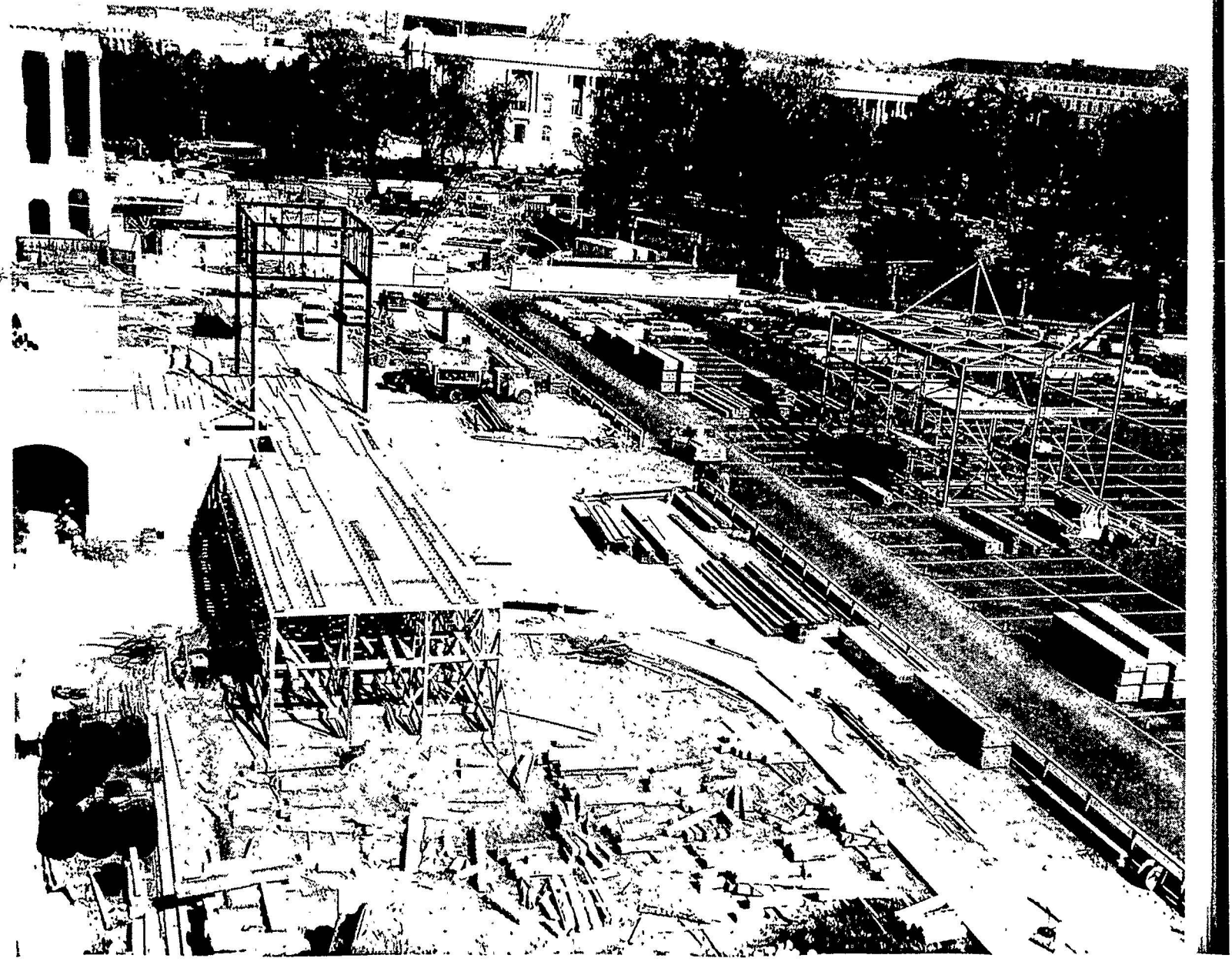
The 1961 inauguration of President-elect John F. Kennedy will be folded in these traditions handed down through inaugural history, allowing one notable exception. The traditional starlings, which for years have roosted on the Capitol, will be gone.

The Capitol Architect has draped some $75,000 worth of starling-chaser wire around the skirt of the Capitol dome. The electrified wire gives roosting birds a jolt and, after the second or third shock, they never come back.

A few decades ago, a cordon of police were stationed around the Capitol building to shoot at the birds with blanks. The noise scattered the starlings, but only as far as the Supreme Court building across the plaza. The police officers pursued their quarry to the highest court in the land and again fired their blanks. The birds flew back to the Capitol.

This can't happen again, because if the Capitol starlings, after receiving a shock or two on the Capitol dome, decide to move again to the Supreme Court building, they will find that the Capitol Architect has been there first with his starling-chaser wire.

Construction of the inaugural stands in front of the new East Front of the Capitol got under way in October, 1960.
(Photo courtesy the Architect of the Capitol)



Around the FBI

b6

Admitted to High Court



SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office is congratulated by Director Hoover upon being admitted to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court.

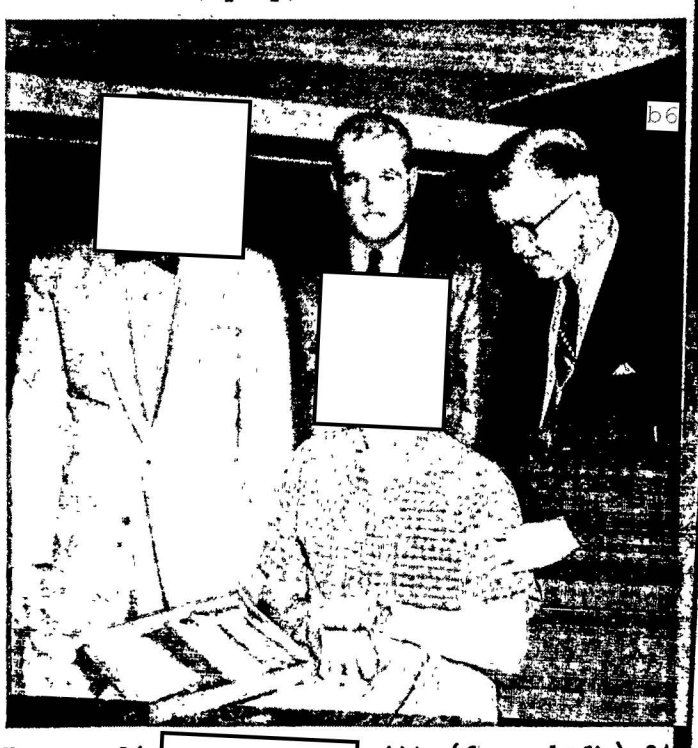


SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office was recently admitted to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court. Above, SA [redacted] is congratulated by the Director.

Honorary 20-Year Member

On a Saturday during early December, 1958, SA [redacted] a veteran of nearly 19 years of Bureau service, left the San Antonio Office and was en route to his home when he was struck by a massive cerebral hemorrhage. His family notified the Office that he was overdue at home and an immediate search began. SA [redacted] was found unconscious and rushed to a hospital where he suffered a second stroke during the night. He remained unconscious for nearly 6 months, and, though he regained full consciousness in May, 1959, he was almost completely paralyzed. His condition made it necessary for him to retire in August, 1959.

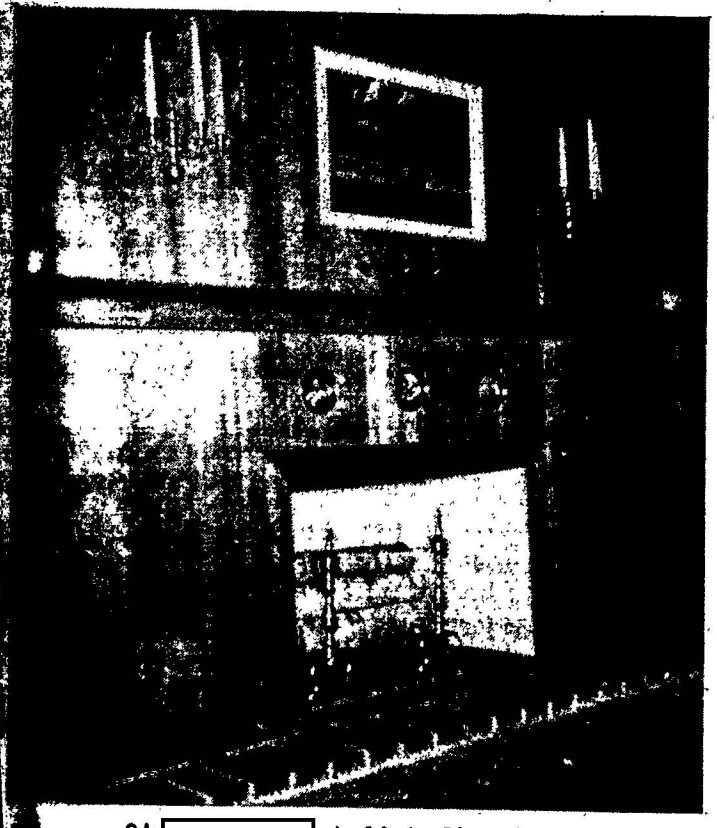
On the day that would have marked [redacted] 20th anniversary with the Bureau, several Agents who hold 20-year keys made a surprise visit to the [redacted] residence and presented [redacted] with a token of remembrance. This gesture was deeply appreciated by [redacted] as evidenced by the brief letter he later sent to the San Antonio Office. Although still extensively paralyzed, he typed and sent the following message: "You are the finest people I know."



Former SA [redacted] with (from left) SA [redacted] Jr., Charles W. Nail, Jr. and Ernest E. Kuhnel, Jr.

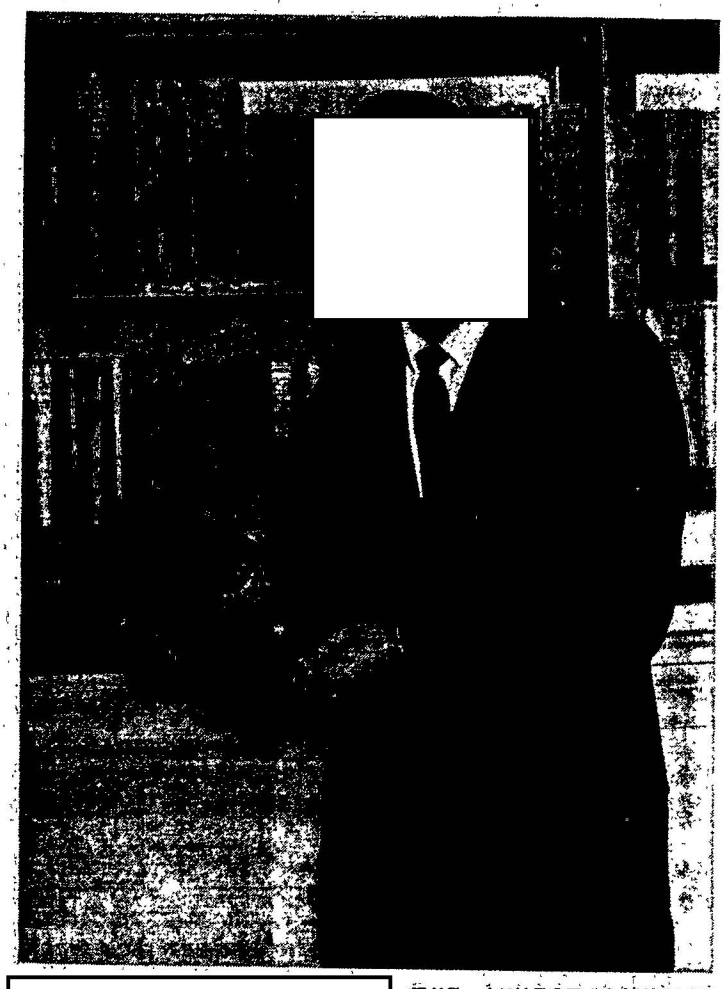
"Home Is Where the Hearth Is"

SA [redacted] of the Minneapolis Office and his family have always felt that it takes a hearth to make a home. This is particularly true in Minnesota where the year consists of nine months of winter and three months of spring, and where the natives fervently hope that summer will fall on a week end. When the [redacted] were transferred to Minnesota, their nugget could not find both hearth and home, so SA [redacted] bought the home and built the fireplace in his spare time.



SA [redacted] stylish fireplace.

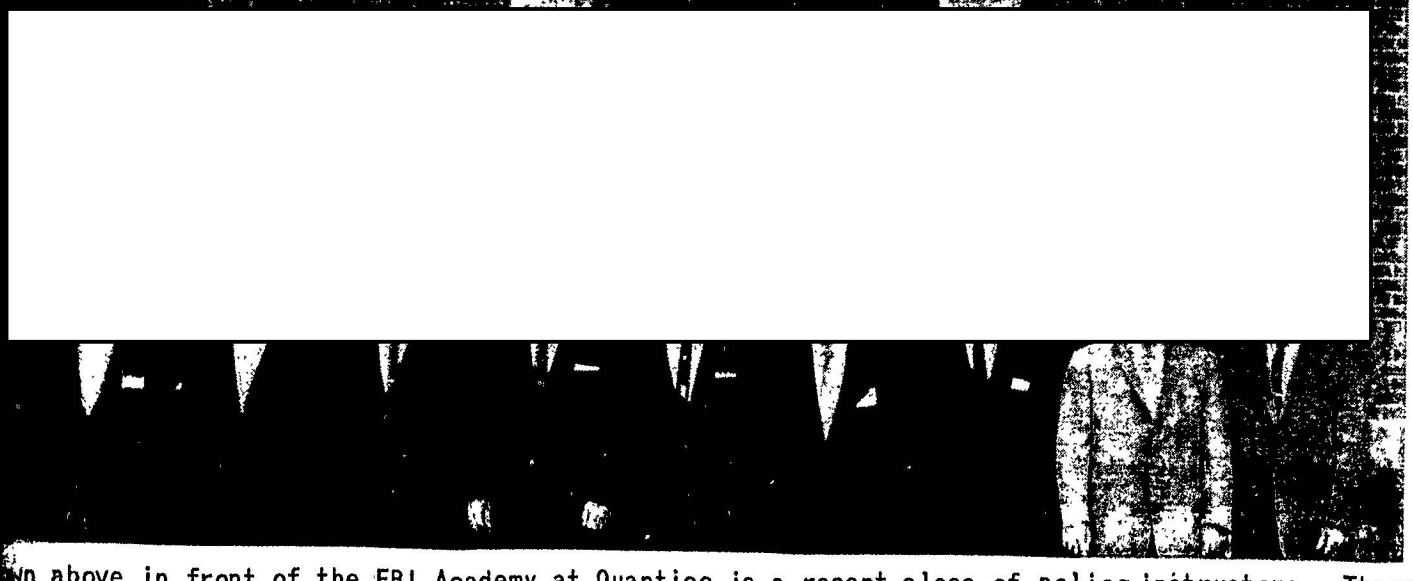
"Untitled" Story



[redacted] THE INVESTIGATOR'S Associate Editor at the Newark Office, is shown holding a copy of "Untitled," the magazine of Rutgers University. [redacted] wrote a short story entitled "Cycle" which was one of ten stories selected from nearly a hundred submissions to be published in the magazine.

b6

New Instructors



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Jr.
wn above in front of the FBI Academy at Quantico is a recent class of police instructors. These
nts were trained to serve as instructors at field police schools.

FBIRA Fall Dance

The annual Fall Dance sponsored by the FBI Recreation Association in Washington was held on November 5, 1960, at the Mayflower Hotel. As usual, the space was taxed to the limits by the large gathering of FBI employees, members of their families, and guests. Music for the gala event was furnished by Carmen Campagnoli and his orchestra. The accompanying photographs attest to the fact that a good time was had by all.



Typical scene on the dance floor.

b6



Taking a break from the crowded dance floor are (left to right) Mr. and [redacted] Alfred R. Jones, Mr. and [redacted] Edwin M. Holroyd, [redacted] James R. Malley, [redacted], and Assistant Director McGuire. Mr. McGuire was president and Mr. Jones was activity promoter of the FBIRA during 1960.



Non-dancers (at the moment) are (left to right [redacted] Inspector H. Lynn Edwards, [redacted] Assistant Director Malone, [redacted] Frederick L. Edwards (standing), [redacted] and Mr. Humphries. SA Humphries is assigned to the Richmond Office.

b6

Vacation Visit

During the past summer, Assistant to the Director John P. Mohr vacationed at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and, like many employees who visit the Cape, he called on SA [redacted] of the Hyannis Resident Agency. [redacted] had then just completed his 20th year of Bureau service, and Mr. Mohr personally presented him a 20-year key and delivered a congratulatory letter from Director Hoover.

[redacted] and his family are well known for their cordial friendliness and warm-hearted hospitality.



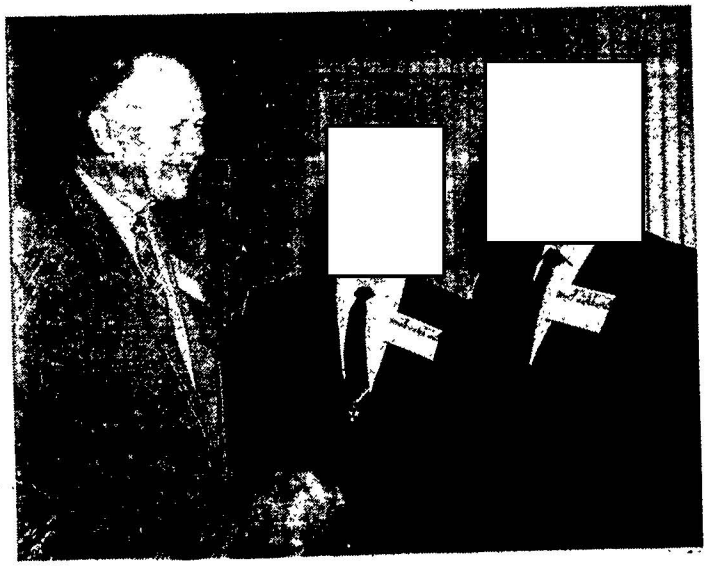
SA [redacted] (right) receives his 20-year key from Mr. Mohr.

Mr. Mohr with the Carpenter family. From left are [redacted], Mr. Mohr, and [redacted]



Gradate Grads

During the recent National Academy Retraining Session at Salt Lake City, Utah, a survey was taken to determine the earliest and latest NA sessions attended by the graduates present in the group. Chief of Police Odes B. Record of Bountiful, Utah, won the distinction of being the "elder" graduate, having attended the NA from January, 1940, to March, 1940. Officer [redacted] of the Salt Lake City Police Department graduated from the Academy in June, 1960, and was the "Freshman" of the group.



SA [redacted] (center) of the Training and Inspection Division, who was one of the principal speakers at the session, is shown with Chief of Police Odes B. Record (left) and Officer [redacted]

Miss America

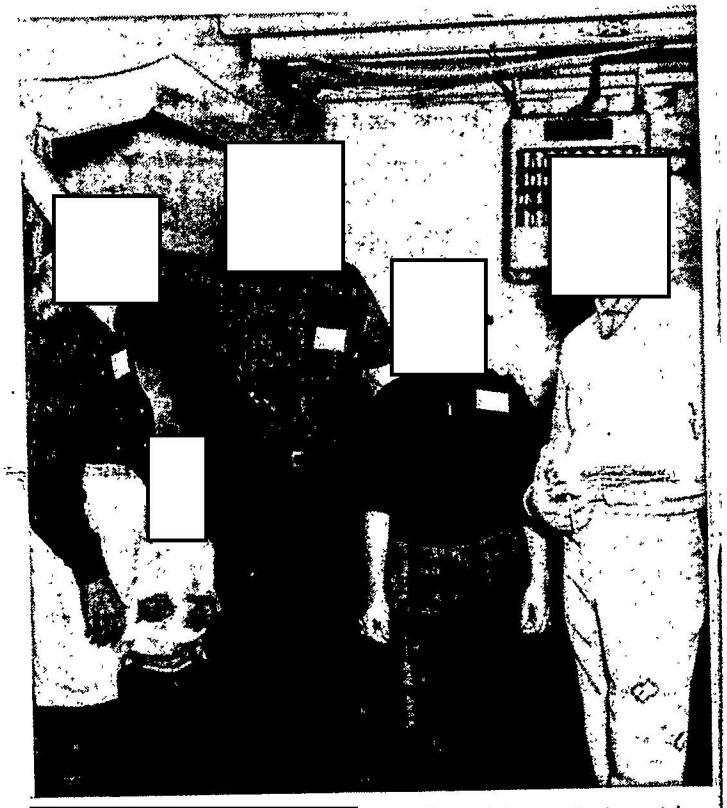


At the recent Cotton Festival at Blytheville, Arkansas, Resident Agents Donald L. Anderson (left) and [redacted], were photographed with Miss Nancy Anne Fleming, Miss America for 1960.

Louisville Dinner

The personnel of the Louisville Office, together with their families and friends, were the guests of the Kentucky Bankers Association at a recent dinner party held at the historic Doe Run Inn near Louisville. The Inn's softly lighted balcony provided a pleasant dinner atmosphere in spite of a chill autumn rain that fell outside.

The Inn was originally a woolen mill built by Thomas Lincoln, Abraham Lincoln's father, in 1821. It was later converted into a flour mill and then an Inn.



[redacted] (left), wife and daughter of SA Marvin C. Evans; Clerk [redacted] and wife [redacted] and Clerk [redacted] relax before the dinner.

b6

Mixed Signals

A suburban couple, both of whom work but at different ends of the city, leave home together each morning with the husband driving. En route, they pass an intersection where either can make good bus connections to his or her office. They take turns driving the car to work, and when it is the wife's turn, she slips under the wheel as the husband leaps out. Often heavy traffic does not permit curb parking.

It finally happened. The wife was to take the car but, in her haste, she leaped out and ran for the bus. The husband also leaped out and did the same.

A police officer, seeking the cause of a traffic jam, found the abandoned car sitting unoccupied in the middle of the street.

Visit SOG



b6

Three employees of the Cincinnati Office and a friend visited FBI Headquarters recently and were greeted by Director Hoover. Shown above, left to right, are: [redacted] clerk-stenographer; [redacted] steno unit supervisor; Mr. Hoover; [redacted] and [redacted] clerk-stenographer.

The Krahling Clan

b6

Pictured above are all members of the family of [redacted] shown at the extreme right in the back row, is assigned to the Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, where he is in charge of the Photographic Laboratory. His wife is the second from the right on the back row. Others in the picture are [redacted] seven children, their six sons- and daughters-in-law, their 30 grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren. All but eight reside in the Washington, D. C., area, and these "wanderers," who live in San Diego, California, traveled east for a reunion held at a nearby Maryland resort.

Romper Room



"Romper Room," a unique television program aimed at pre-kindergarten children, is broadcast each weekday morning through 93 stations in the United States and Canada. In Minneapolis, the "Romper Room" teacher is "Miss June" [redacted], and she has six local youngsters with her on the show for a two-week period. At the end of the two weeks, each child is graduated and receives a diploma and a ring. One of the recent "grads" was [redacted] of the Minneapolis Office. At left, [redacted] is shown with "Miss June" while class is in session.

b6

SOG "Leads" in Fugitive Arrests

The Seat of Government posted a 100 percent increase in fugitive apprehensions during 1960, a figure which will be hard for any field office to surpass.

On November 23, 1960, personnel of the Crime Records and Domestic Intelligence Divisions combined to effect the arrest of [redacted] subject of a UFAP--Armed Robbery case of which Seattle was office of origin.

[redacted] strolled into the Department of Justice Building at Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, at 2 p.m. on the day before Thanksgiving. Approaching Tour Leaders [redacted], who were on duty to greet visitors, the fugitive requested to see an "FBI detective to turn myself in."

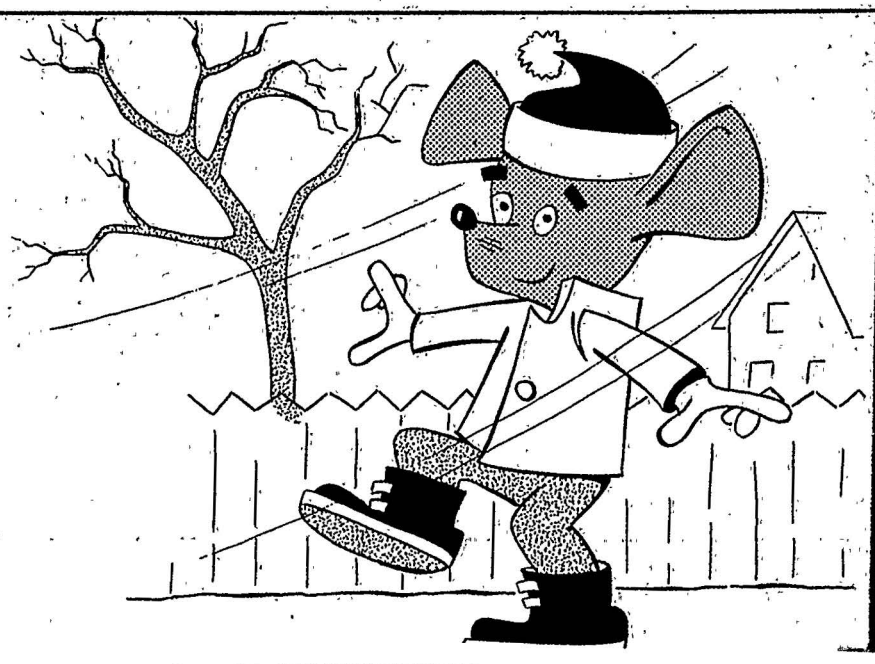
Not surprised by any request from the many people who enter the building each day, the tour leaders promptly summoned SA W. Donald Stewart of the Domestic Intelligence Division who was passing in the corridor at the time. Sizing up the situation, SA Stewart solicited the aid of SA Victor R. Schaefer of the same Division, and the two marched [redacted] to a nearby room where he could be questioned.

A quick search of [redacted] produced an unloaded automatic pistol. [redacted] informed the Agents that he had arrived in Washington on August 8, 1960, and had been working at a local grill. He

Alexander

JANUARY

I like this month! It's cold and brisk.
It whets the brain and scours the lung.
It has a carefree, crisp zest.
But doesn't everything that's young?



explained that his sister recently had informed him via long distance telephone call from Seattle that the FBI was looking for him, adding that his girlfriend had persuaded him to surrender. A check with the fugitive desk at SOG confirmed that he was wanted on a UFAP warrant issued in the State of Washington on June 20, 1960.

[redacted] admitted to SAs Stewart and Schaefer that he had burglarized an establishment in Seattle in March; had committed two armed robberies in May, one in San Francisco and one in Seattle; and another armed robbery in Cleveland, Ohio, in August. From Cleveland, he traveled to Pittsburgh and Baltimore before stopping in Washington.

SAs Calvin R. Ford and [redacted] of WFO took custody of the fugitive later on November 23, and he thereafter was lodged in Municipal Jail, Washington, under $10,000 bond pending a hearing in December.

Not to be outdone, the New York Office recorded an apprehension on the same date in much the same manner. [redacted] the subject of an extensive search in the East in connection with an armed robbery in Washington, D. C., in which he and a police officer were wounded in an exchange of shots, walked into the New York Office and surrendered.

Base-Brawl

Winning the World Series created more than baseball history in Pittsburgh. The town was thrown into an epic frenzy which resulted in some unusual situations:

Mrs. Bill Mazeroski, whose husband hit the winning run, signed so many autographs that she forgot how to spell her last name.

At a usually staid and very proper athletic club--one of the city's most exclusive private organizations--members and guests threw tables, tablecloths, and china out the windows.

Some Pittsburgh businessmen discovered that all their office supplies had been thrown out the window during the victory celebration, to add to the streamers and confetti.

Two men drove along one of the main downtown streets, bashing in the top of their car with sledge hammers. They had lost the car betting on the Series, and had to turn it over to the winner later that night.

Police Officers who rescued catcher Hal Smith from autograph seekers shoved him into a black Cadillac and insisted that he drive off in it. It was not his car.

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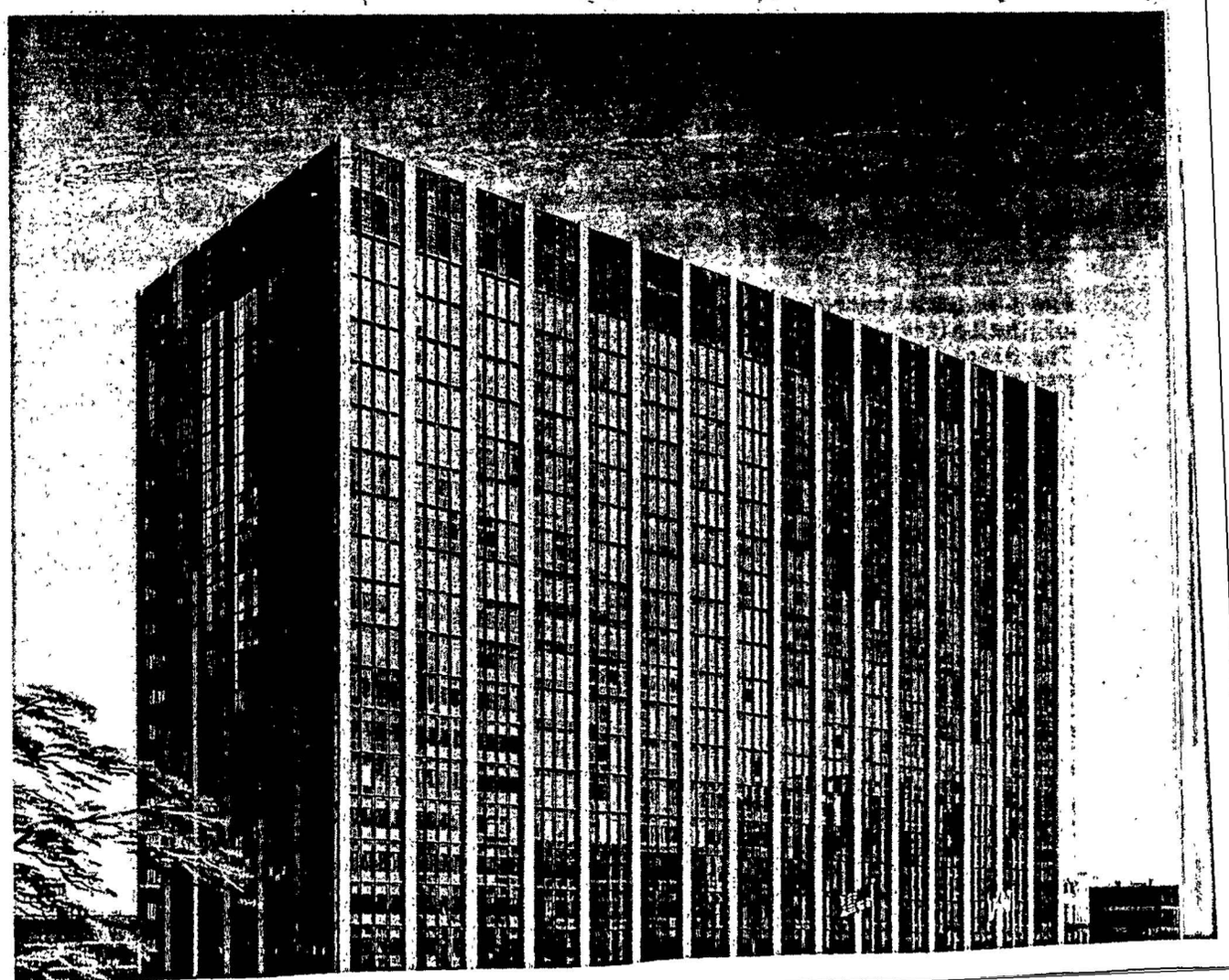
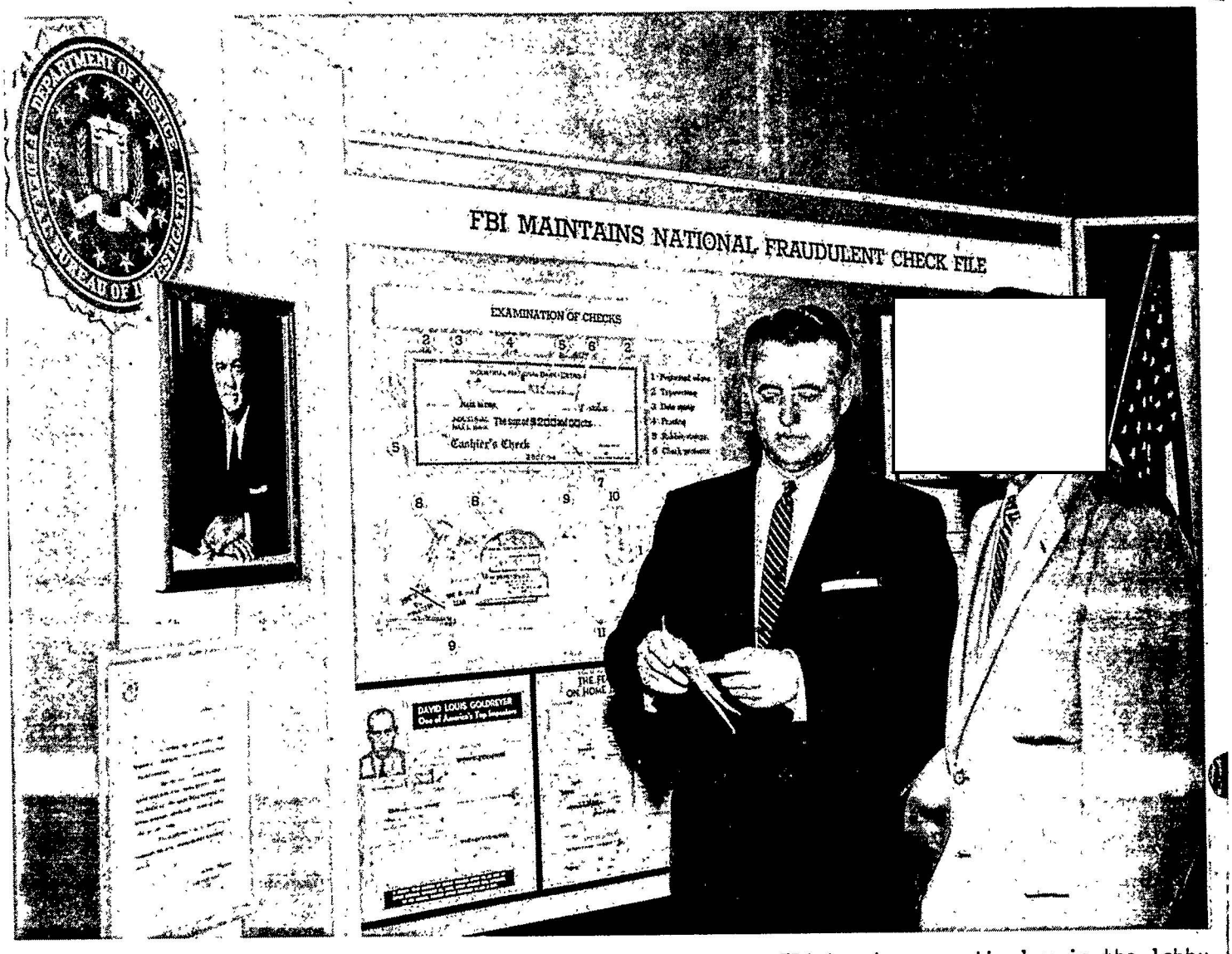
New Quarters



t right is an architect's conception of the new ederal Building o be erected in an Francisco. The uilding, which is choduled for completion late in 963, will be the ew home of the an Francisco Office.

Popular Exhibit



For the past seven months, an exhibit depicting the work of the FBI has been on display in the lobby of the United States National Bank at San Diego and in the lobbies of several of its branch banks. The display was prepared by the Bureau's Exhibits Section at the request of bank officials. Here, SAC Frank L. Price of the San Diego Office and [redacted] manager of one of the branches of the U. S. National Bank, are shown in front of the display.

b6



Unusual Welcome

This photograph of Assistant Director John Malone of the Training and Inspection Division and his wife [redacted] was taken recently at Los Angeles, California, where they attended the wedding of Lawrence Welk's daughter. Mr. Welk, who is a personal friend of the Malones, extended his welcome to "Margaret and John" via the marquee in the background.

Distinguished Service

SA Raymond C. Renneberger

SA Renneberger of the Administrative Division reached a milestone in his Bureau career on November 12, 1960. On that day, 35 years ago, he launched what has proven to be a career of outstanding accomplishments.

SA Renneberger, who is known to his friends and associates as "Renne," is one of those rare individuals one meets in the District of Columbia who was born, reared, and educated there. He was graduated from Benjamin Franklin University with a B.C.S. degree in 1930.

He entered the Bureau as a clerk while still in his teens, and later served as Assistant Chief Clerk, and acting Chief Clerk. In 1931 he was named an Administrative Assistant and served in that capacity for four years. Renne was appointed a Special Agent in 1934, and has headed the Mechanical Section of the Administrative Division since its inception approximately 27 years ago. He has a working knowledge of nearly all the operations of the Administrative Division and has been responsible for many new techniques



SA and [redacted] with the Director.

procedures which have contributed greatly to efficient operations of his Section.

When Congress gave Agents the authority to carry firearms and make arrests in 1934, Renne played an important role in the selection of the various types of weapons to be used. His efforts relative to the establishment of the first local firearms ranges at Camp Ritchie and Camp Simms were invaluable.

Aside from his regular assigned duties, Renne has been treasurer of the FBIRA for many years. He has always been an ardent sports enthusiast, and at present, other than a great interest in the Sport of Kings, his favorite activity is fresh-water fishing.

Renne and his wife [redacted] reside in Silver Spring, Maryland. Their daughter [redacted] is the wife of SA [redacted] of the Investigative Division. [redacted] has one son, [redacted]

SA Nathan L. Ferris

"Nate" Ferris, one of the most popular and well-known Agents in the Bureau, on November 3, 1960, completed 30 years of service. He entered the Bureau as a student fingerprint classifier in the Identification Division in 1930 and is now a Supervisor in the Domestic Intelligence Division.

Nate was born and received his high school education in Canisteo, New York. He attended Alfred University in Alfred, New York, for three years, and was awarded his B.A. and M.A. degrees from The George Washington University in Washington, D. C. Nate was named a Special Agent in January, 1943.

His first assignment was in the Domestic Intelligence Division. Soon afterwards, he was sent abroad and participated in the SIS Program during World War II. His talents as a capable investigator and fluent linguist proved most beneficial. He returned to the Domestic Intelligence Division in 1945 at which time he was appointed a Supervisor in the Liaison Section where



SA Ferris and his wife [redacted] with the Director.

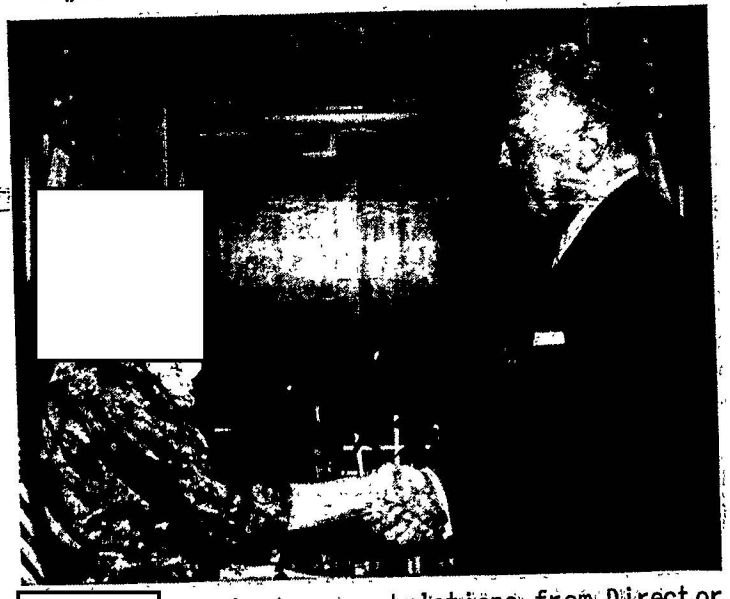
his vast experience is of inestimable value.

Nate and his wife [redacted] have a daughter and young grandson. Though his interest in his official duties has absorbed a great part of his time, Nate has been able to gather a number of records of Latin American music over the years, some of which have now become collector's items. For the past several summers, an annual trip to Daytona Beach, Florida, has been a pleasant source of relaxation, and for other recreation, Nate acts as assistant gardener for Concha. Their successful efforts have earned the admiration of their neighbors.

[redacted]

Three decades of faithful and devoted service with the Bureau were celebrated at a reception honoring [redacted] of the Identification Division on November 4, 1960.

[redacted] hails from Cedarville, Maryland, and she joined the Bureau in November, 1930. She



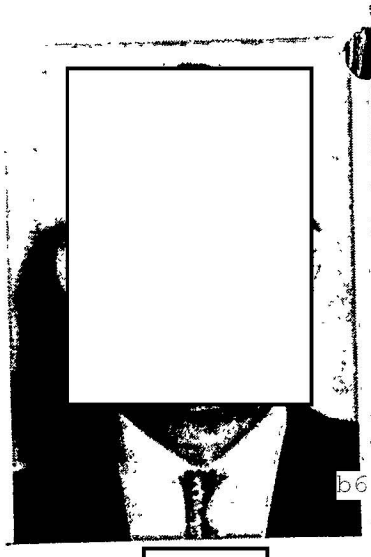
[redacted] receives congratulations from Director Hoover.

was assigned first to the Posting Section of the Identification Division after which she served in the Fingerprint Correspondence Section for several years. [redacted] became a supervisor in 1945, and at present she is a training instructor. She has always been admired for her patience and for the personal interest she has shown in each individual employee. She also takes an active interest in all sport activities. [redacted] resides in Washington with her mother and brother. Her principal outside interests center around her sister who is in charge of a home for the children of patients confined to the Leper Colony in British Guiana. [redacted] also makes frequent trips to Oklahoma City to visit a niece who is a Carmelite Nun.

SA [redacted]

SA [redacted] of the Baltimore Office celebrated his 25th anniversary with the Bureau on November 1, 1960.

[redacted] was born and raised in Baltimore, Maryland, and attended the University of Baltimore where he received a B.B.A. degree. In 1935, [redacted] entered the Bureau as a messenger at the Seat of Government. While working at the Bureau, he attended law school and was appointed a Special Agent in May, 1939. He was assigned first to the Little Rock Division and has since served at Chicago, Milwaukee, New York, SOG, and Baltimore.



SA [redacted]

A thorough knowledge of accounting work and experience in this field make [redacted] a valued employee. His steadfast loyalty and ability to handle complex accounting matters are of immeasurable importance.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] reside in Timonium, Maryland. He is a gardening and boating enthusiast as well as a loyal fan of both the Baltimore Orioles and the Baltimore Colts.

SA [redacted]

The Bureau career of SA [redacted] of the Little Rock Office spanned a quarter of a century on November 8, 1960.

[redacted] as he is called by his host of friends, was born and reared in the area of McCaskill, Arkansas, and attended grade and high schools there. He was graduated from Hendrix College in Conway, Arkansas, with an A.B. degree in 1935. In November of that year, [redacted] entered the Bureau as a messenger in the Identification Division. During his free hours, he attended Southeastern University at Washington, D. C., receiving a B.C.S. degree in accounting in 1939, and subsequently entered New Agents' class.

Detroit was [redacted] first office. He has



Director Hoover congratulates SA [redacted] upon receipt of a 25-year-key.

since served at New York, SOG, and Little Rock since 1952. He is currently the Resident Agent at Camden, Arkansas.

[redacted] thorough knowledge of accounting work has won for him the respect and admiration of all his associates. His home at Camden is the house of the three "R's"-[redacted], his wife, [redacted] and their son, [redacted]

Donald A. Bucher

Mr. Bucher of the New York Office observed his 25th anniversary with the Bureau on November 13, 1960.

A native of Biglerville, Pennsylvania, Don received his elementary and high school education in his home town. He later was graduated from the U. S. Army Air Corps Technical School of Photography at Rantoul, Illinois. He subsequently received a diploma from New York University in advanced photography.



Mr. Bucher

Don started his FBI career at SOG as a photographer on November 13, 1935, and was transferred to the New York Office in 1939 as head photographer in charge of the Photographic Laboratory. From 1943 to 1946, he served on foreign assignment under the SIS Program. On his return in 1946, he was again assigned to the New York Office as head photographer. Don is one of the Bureau's top photographers, and under his direction the photo lab of the New York Office has become one of the finest of its kind in the country. His numerous contributions in this field have played an important role in the efficient development of this phase of the Bureau's work.

Golfing is Don's favorite sport. He and his wife, [redacted] and two sons, [redacted] reside in Plainfield, New Jersey.

[redacted] an Administrative Assistant in Mr. Tolson's Office, joined the charmed circle of silver anniversary celebrants on November 25, 1960.

[redacted] was born in Washington, D. C., and has lived in the Nation's Capital all of her life. She attended Strayer Business College after graduation from high school and entered the Bureau in November, 1935, at the Washington Field Office. A transfer to the old Research Division of SOG followed in 1936, and three years later she entered the Investigative Division. She was transferred to Mr. Tolson's office in April, 1940 as secretary to L. B. Nichols, who at that time was Mr. Tolson's assistant, and in December of that year was promoted to the position of Assistant Secretary to Mr. Tolson.

[redacted] is fond of dogs, especially a certain little long-haired chihuahua named Bambi which belongs to her daughter [redacted] is married to Special Agent Benjamin H. Cooke of the Tampa Field Division.

A reception honoring [redacted] was held in the Director's Reception Room on November 25, at which time her many friends and associates in the FBI gathered to congratulate her on her years of unfaltering Bureau service. Her experience and knowledge of Bureau operations have won the admiration and respect of all who know her.

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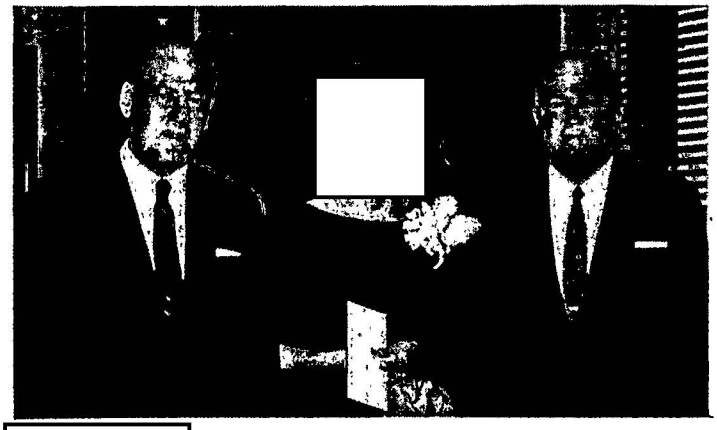

[redacted] receives congratulations from Mr. Tolson and Mr. Hoover.

SA Bruno F. Dreyer

For 25 years, SA Bruno Dreyer of the San Antonio Office, has served the Bureau as one of its most capable and valuable employees. On November 28, 1960, he received his 25-year key.

Marion, Texas, is Bruno's home. He attended Texas Lutheran College in Seguin, and Draughon's Business College in San Antonio. In 1931, he received a D.C. degree from Texas Chiropractor College in San Antonio, and, for several years, he was a practicing chiropractor. Bruno entered on duty in May, 1935, as a typist at the San Antonio Office. He left the Bureau early in 1936 but returned several months later and served as a clerk, stenographer, and translator, until his appointment as a Special Agent in May, 1943. He served in a foreign assignment in connection with the SIS Program, and has seen service in the Newark, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Houston, and San Antonio Offices.



SA Dreyer

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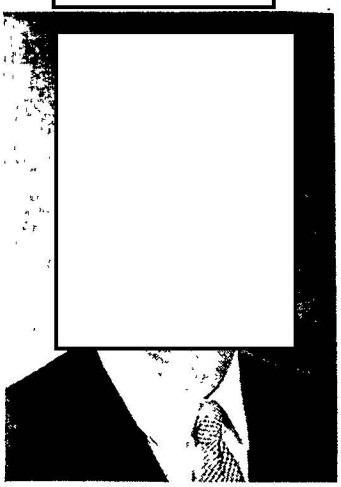
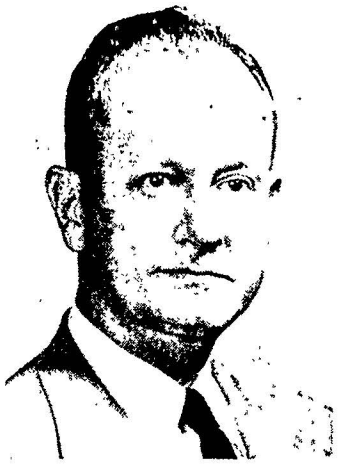
The Dreyer family--Bruno, his wife [redacted] and their daughter [redacted]-make their home in San Antonio. Church and fraternal obligations occupy most of SA Dreyer's free time but he also enjoys an occasional hunting or fishing trip.



of the Investigative Division received his 20-year key November 3, 1960.

SA Jerry T. Batts, Jr.



SA Batts of the Norfolk Office celebrated his 20th anniversary on November 4, 1960.

SA Malcolm P. Carr

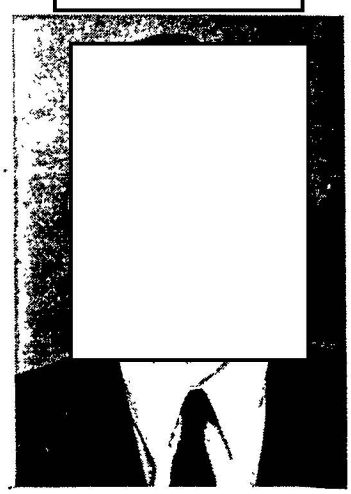


Assigned at WFO, SA Carr received his 20-year key on November 4, 1960.

SA Donald M. Chapin

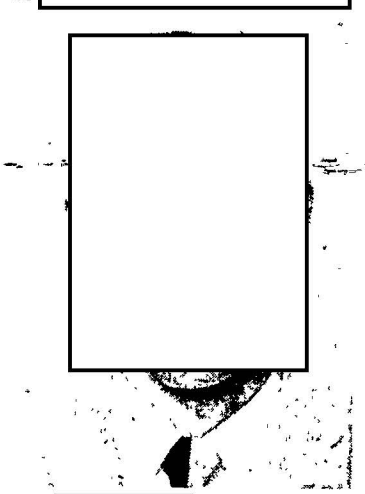


On November 4, 1940, SA Chapin of the New York Office entered the Bureau's service.



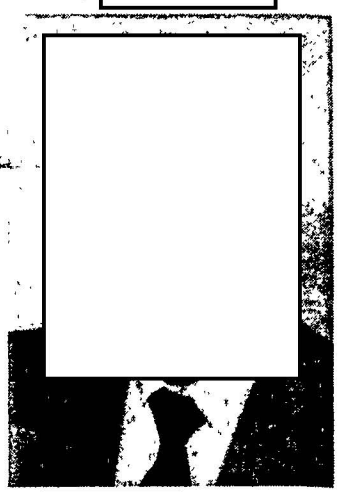
Assigned at Quantico, celebrated his 20th anniversary on November 4, 1960.

SA



SA of the Buffalo Office has served the Bureau since November 4, 1940.

SA



SA of the San Francisco Office began his Bureau career on November 4, 1940.

SA Joseph G. Engelhardt

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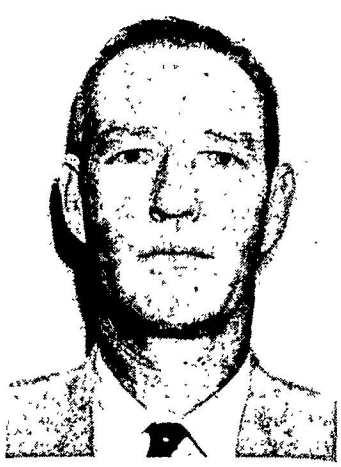
SA Engelhardt of the Shreveport RA (New Orleans) entered the FBI on November 4, 1940.

SA Cecil M. Franklin



The Bureau career of SA Franklin of the Jacksonville Office began on November 4, 1940.

SA John H. Gassaway



On November 4, 1960, SA Gassaway of the Milwaukee Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SA Carter E. Jones



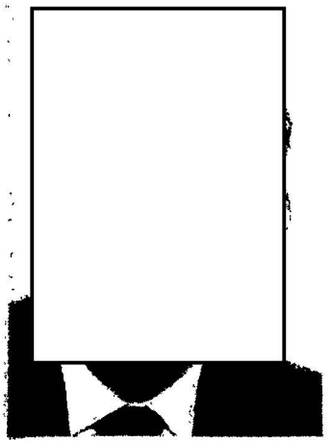
SA Jones of the Salt Lake City Office began his Bureau career on November 4, 1940.

SA Graham W. Kitchel



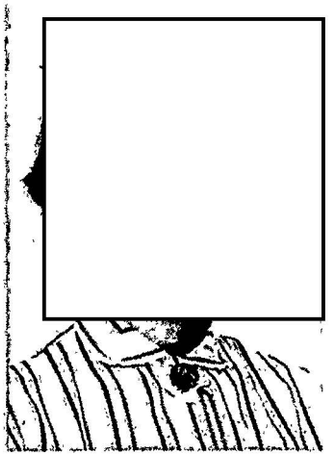
The FBI career of SA Kitchel of the Houston Office spanned 20 years on November 4, 1960.

SA [redacted]



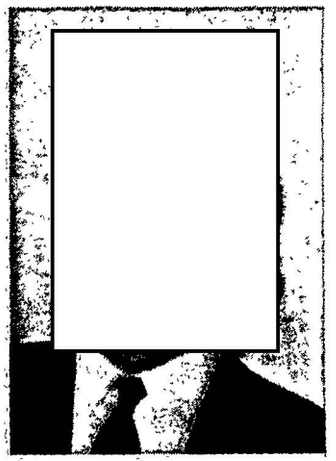
On November 4, 1960, SA [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

[redacted]



A 20-year key was presented [redacted] of the Baltimore Office on November 4, 1960.

SA [redacted]



A 20-year key was presented SA [redacted] of the Albany Office on November 4, 1960.

SA James G. Short



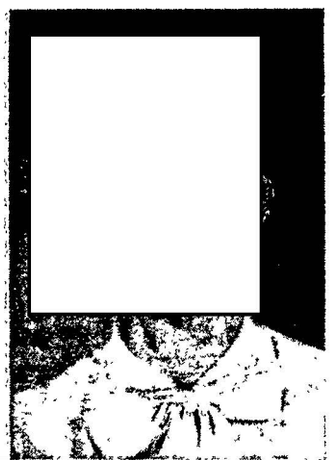
SA Short of the Cleveland Office finished 20 years on November 4, 1960.

SA Richard E. Stephens



SA Stephens of the San Francisco Office celebrated his 20th anniversary November 4, 1960.

Mrs. [redacted]



[redacted] of the Identification Division received a 20-year key on November 4, 1960.

Mrs. [redacted]



[redacted] Domestic Intelligence Division, celebrated her anniversary November 4, 1960.

SA Richard H. Blasser



SA Blasser of the Boston Office has served the Bureau since November 12, 1940.

SA Edward P. Brown



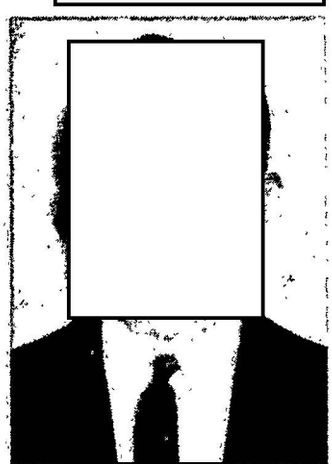
November 12, 1940, was the day SA Brown, SRA at Alexandria (Richmond), entered the Bureau.

SA Fred A. Coots



Assigned at the Hartford RA (New Haven), SA Coots received his 20-year key on November 12, 1960.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of the Milwaukee Office passed the 20-year mark on November 12, 1960.

SA J. Herbert Foley



SA Foley of the Philadelphia Office celebrated his 20th anniversary on November 12, 1960.

b6

SA Ralph D. House



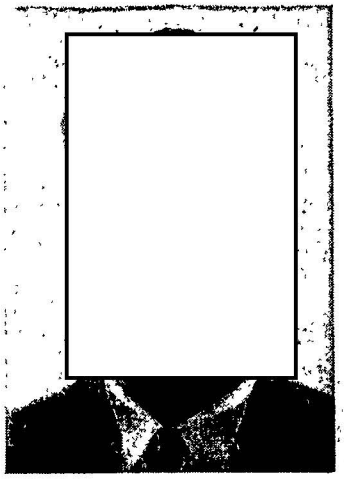
SA House of the Cincinnati Office celebrated his 20th anniversary on November 12, 1960.

SA Charles R. Monticone



A 20-year key was presented SA Monticone of the Laboratory on November 12, 1960.

SA [redacted]



On November 12, 1940, SA [redacted] SRA at Ogden (Salt Lake City), entered the Bureau.

SA Hugh J. Pharies



Assigned to El Paso, SA Pharies entered the Bureau on November 12, 1940.

b6

Inspector R. R. Roach



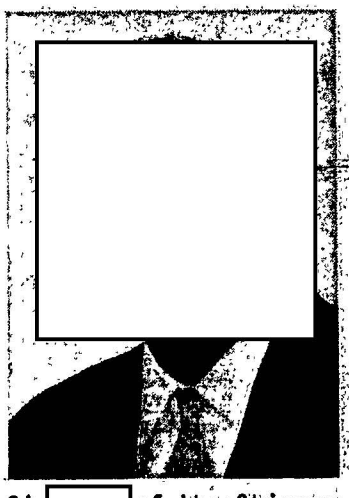
Mr. Roach of Training and Inspection Division received a 20-year key on November 12, 1960.

SA Roswell T. Spencer



On November 12, 1960, SA Spencer of the Chicago Office received a 20-year key.

SA [redacted]



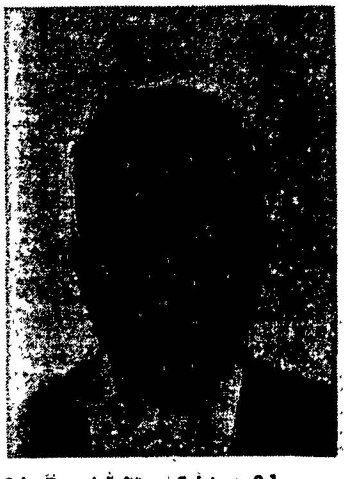
SA [redacted] of the Chicago Office received a 20-year key on November 12, 1960.

SA Stanley J. Eager



On November 16, 1940, SA Eager of the San Francisco Office entered the FBI.

SA F. John M. Beattie



SA Beattie of the Cleveland Office received his 20-year key on November 18, 1960.

SA Asher B. Heiser



SA Heiser of the Newark Office received a 20-year key on November 18, 1960.

SA Warren J. Kenney



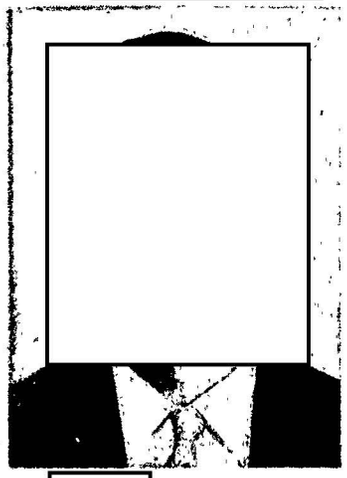
November 18, 1940, was the day SA Kenney of the Milwaukee Office entered the FBI.

SA Samuel G. McEldowney



SA McEldowney of the San Francisco Office received his 20-year key on November 18, 1960.

SA [redacted]



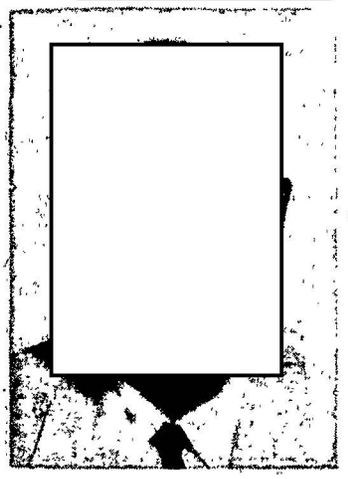
SA [redacted] of the Pittsburgh Office celebrated his 20th anniversary on November 18, 1960.

SA John T. Murphy



SA Murphy of the Newark Office began his Bureau career on November 18, 1940.

SA [redacted]



On November 18, 1940, SA [redacted] of the Chicago Office entered the FBI.

SA James T. O'Brien



SA O'Brien of the New York Office celebrated his 20th anniversary on November 18, 1960.

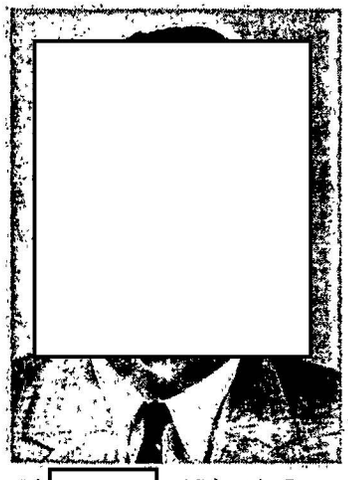
b6

SA Arthur W. Pejeau



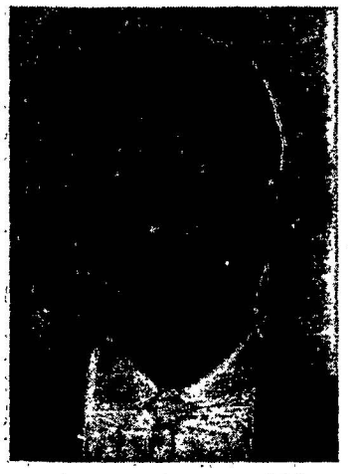
On November 18, 1960, SA Pejeau of the Cleveland Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] SRA at Roanoke (Richmond), was awarded a 20-year key on November 18, 1960.

SA Wilbert W. Smith



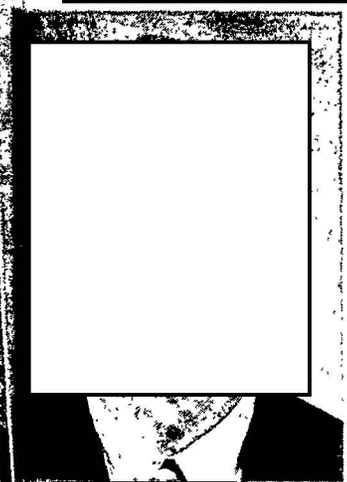
Assigned at Knoxville, SA Smith began his Bureau career on November 18, 1940.

SA David E. Walker



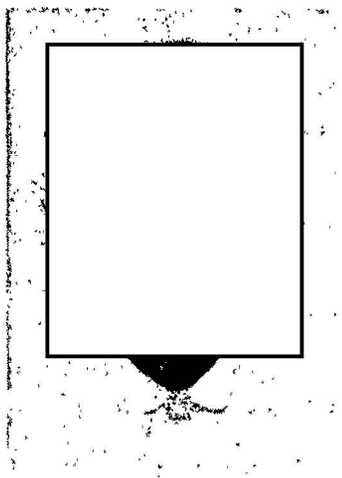
SA Walker of the Philadelphia Office received his 20-year key on November 18, 1960.

SE [redacted]



SE [redacted] of WFO completed 20 years of service on November 19, 1960.

[redacted]



[redacted] of the Philadelphia Office received a 20-year key on November 19, 1960.

SA Leo S. Brenneisen



On November 25, 1960, SA Brenneisen of the Honolulu Office received his 20-year key.

SA Charles F. Bullard



A 20-year key was presented SA Bullard of the Oklahoma City Office on November 25, 1960.

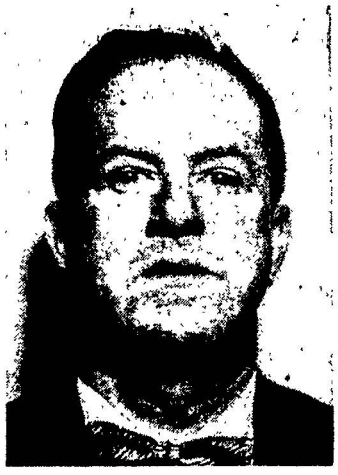
b6

SA Harry F. Clifford, Jr.



On November 25, 1960, SA Clifford of the San Francisco Office received his 20-year key.

SA William D. Cronin



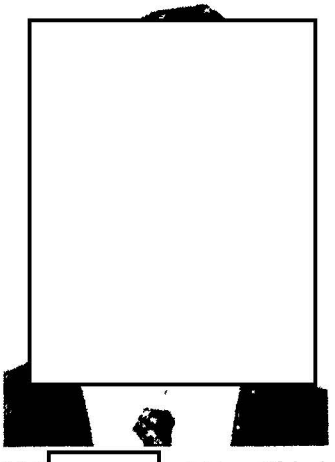
SA Cronin of the Boston Office completed 20 years of service on November 25, 1960.

SA John F. Desmond



Presently on foreign assignment, SA Desmond received his 20-year key November 25, 1960.

SA [redacted]



SRA [redacted] of the Flint RA (Detroit) completed 20 years of service on November 25, 1960.

SA Salvatore F. Ducibella



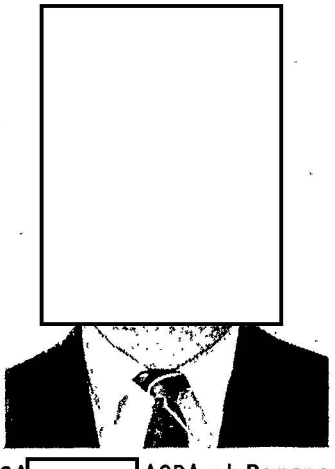
SA Ducibella of the New Haven Office celebrated his 20th Anniversary on November 25, 1960.

SA Roy L. Erickson



SA Erickson of the San Francisco Office received a 20-year key on November 25, 1960.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] ASRA at Pomona (Los Angeles), celebrated his 20th anniversary on November 25, 1960.

SA Walter A. Hilgendorf



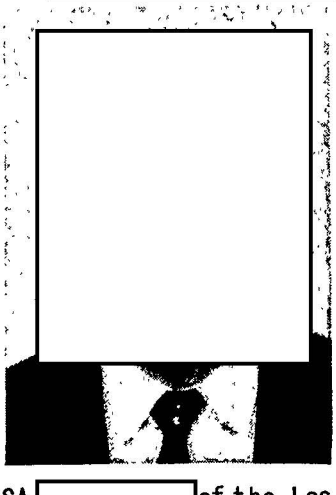
SA Hilgendorf of the St. Louis Office joined the Bureau on November 25, 1940.

SA Dwight E. Newberg



A 20-year key was presented SA Newberg of the San Francisco Office November 25, 1960.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office celebrated his 20th anniversary November 25, 1960.

SA Curtis L. Perryman



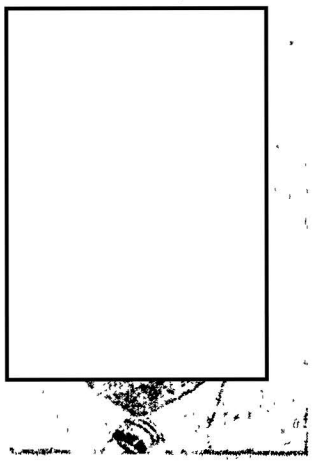
SA Perryman of the Chicago Office began his FBI career on November 25, 1940.

SA Leo I. Prosise



SA Prosise of WFO received his 20-year key on November 25, 1960.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of the Kansas City Office completed 20 years of service November 25, 1960.

SA Edward J. Rodgers, Jr.



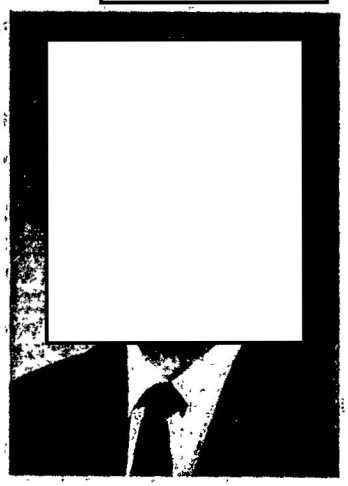
SA Rodgers, SRA at Colorado Springs (Denver), received his 20-year key November 25, 1960.

SA Charles H. Schafer



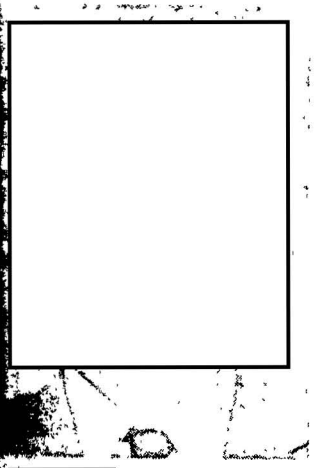
A 20-year key was presented SA Schafer of [redacted] on November 25, 1960.

SA [redacted]



Assigned at Butte, SA [redacted] received his 20-year key on November 25, 1960.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of the Rocky Mount RA (Charlotte) began his Bureau career on November 25, 1940.

SA Edwin L. Sweet



A 20-year key was presented SA Sweet of the Miami Office on November 25, 1960.

Philip M. Breed Retires

The long and distinguished career of SA "Phil" Breed of the Boston Office came to a close on November 8, 1960. On that day, he retired after having served the Bureau for more than 31 years.



Mr. Breed

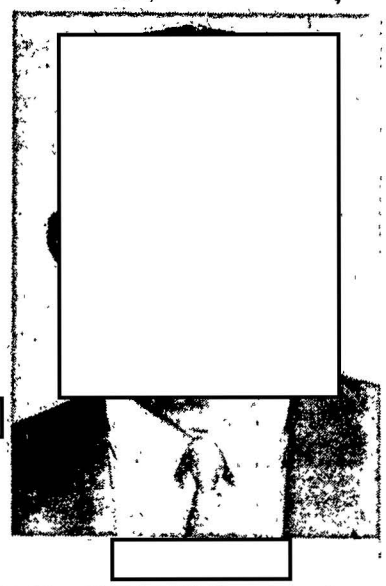
Phil is a native of Massachusetts. He attended Amherst College at Amherst, Massachusetts, and later furthered his education at the National University Law School in Washington, D. C., where he earned his LL.B. degree in 1928, and his LL.M. degree in 1929. Phil began his Bureau career in June, 1929, and he served at offices in Charlotte, Boston, Jacksonville, New York, Detroit, Birmingham, New Orleans and Atlanta. In 1938, he returned to the Boston Office where he remained until his retirement.

Phil resides at Salten Point Road, Barnstable, Massachusetts.

b6

[redacted] Retires

SA [redacted] of the New York Office brought his career of more than 23 years to a close with his retirement on November 9, 1960. [redacted] was born at Big Island, Virginia. He attended Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia, and earned an LL.B. degree from the Columbus University School of Law in Washington, D. C. Prior to joining the Bureau, he played professional baseball with the Richmond "Colts" in the old Piedmont League; at Albany, New York, with the International League; and with the Washington "Senators" for a short time. [redacted] entered the Bureau as a clerk at SOG and was appointed a Special Agent in July, 1940. He served at the Des Moines and Little Rock Offices before beginning his assignment at New York in 1941. At the time of his retirement, [redacted] was assigned to the Resident Agency at Babylon, New York.



The Routons--[redacted]--have three children. They reside at [redacted] New York.

David K. Rankin Retires

On November 14, 1960, SA Rankin of the Denver Office retired and thus brought his career of more than 21 years to a close.

Dave was born and raised at Wakefield, Kansas. He earned an A.B. degree from the University of Kansas in 1931 and an LL.B. degree from the University of Michigan in 1934. Prior to joining the Bureau in November, 1939. He practiced law in Kansas and was Probate and County Judge of Geary County, Kansas. His Bureau assignments took him to San Francisco, Seattle, Denver, SOG, Kansas City, and Houston. In August, 1956, he returned to the Denver Office where he remained until his retirement.



Mr. Rankin

He and his wife [redacted] have three daughters. The family resides at 5015 Aspen, Littleton, Colorado.

Philip C. Dunne Retires

The retirement of SA Dunne of the Chicago Office on November 15, 1960, brought to a close a Bureau career that spanned more than 26 years.



Mr. Dunne

Born in Chicago, Phil completed his early education there and then attended the Loyola University in New Orleans where he earned his LL.B. degree in 1930. He joined the Bureau in March, 1934, and was first assigned to the Birmingham Office. Following this assignment, he served in Offices at St. Paul, Salt Lake City, Seattle, Peoria, and Springfield. He has been assigned to the Chicago Office since October, 1939.

Phil and his wife [redacted] have two sons and a daughter. The family resides at 618 Fairfield, Elmhurst, Illinois.

William H. Buys Retires

Over 21 years of loyal Bureau service were ended on November 30, 1960, when SA "Bill" Buys of the Los Angeles Office retired.

Bill is a native of Utah, and he earned an LL.B. degree from the Chicago-Kent College of Law in Chicago. He practiced law in Chicago for a short time before joining the Bureau as a Special Agent in October, 1939. Bill's first assignment took him to the Richmond Office, and he was later transferred to Louisville. During World War II, he served for several years in South America. He subsequently worked at Salt Lake City, SOG, Los Angeles, and as ASAC at Birmingham. Bill began his second tour of duty at Los Angeles in 1957 where he remained until his retirement.



Mr. Buys

Bill will reside at 1600 Amberwood Drive, South Pasadena, California.

Last Month's Cartoon

The winning caption and honorable mentions for the November "Caption the Cartoon" contest appear here. The February issue, which will contain the winning entries for the December, 1960, cartoon, will conclude this contest.



"For this we should be thankful?"

[redacted] *San Francisco*

b6

HONORABLE MENTIONS

"Him wantum know if Pocahontas gotum sister."

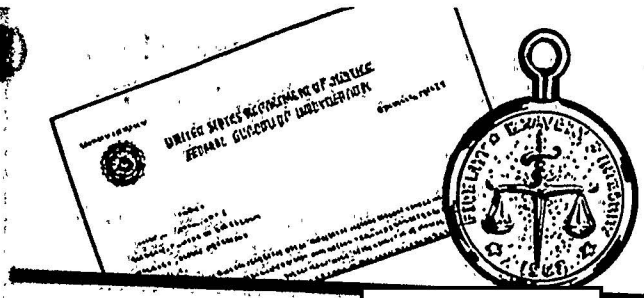
[redacted] *Crime Records Division*

"We asked for foreign aid and this is what we get."

[redacted] *Files and Communications Division*

"If you think this is funny, wait till he starts the 'How, Me Friend' routine."

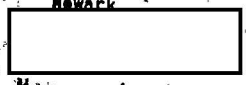
[redacted] *Milwaukee*



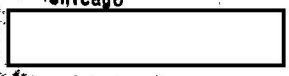
TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

Hobson H. Adcock
Crime Records

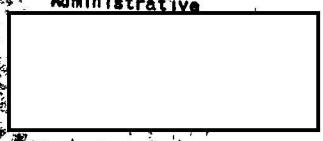
Robert D. Aldrich
Newark



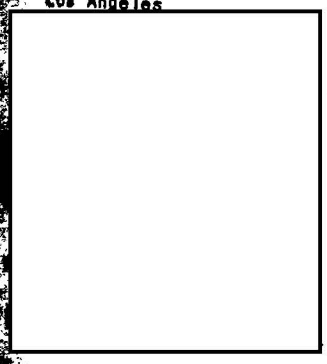
Norman A. Auger
Chicago



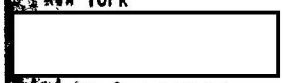
Harold N. Bassett
Administrative



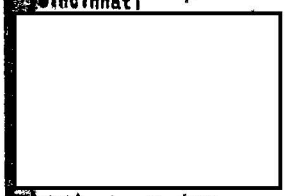
Frank L. Belsante
Los Angeles



Thomas T. Cacavas
New York

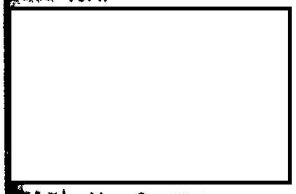


Victor Carrelli
Cincinnati



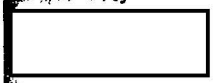
Robert J. Collins
Washington

Carlos W. Cooke
New York

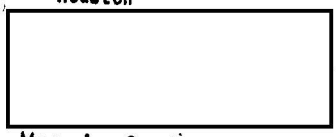


Joseph M. Culkin
Chicago

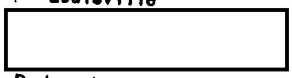
Lowell P. Curtis
Kansas City



Joseph J. Dooling
Houston



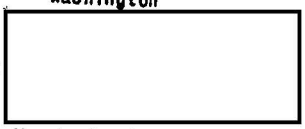
Marvin C. Evans
Louisville



Robert E. Farrelly
New York

James J. Finley
Philadelphia

Bernard J. FitzGerald
Washington



Hugh G. Ford
New York

Stanley H. Fuehrer
Los Angeles

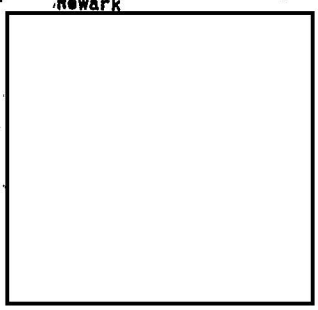
John Andrew Galway
New York

George A. Gardner
Washington

Raymond H. Geisen
New York

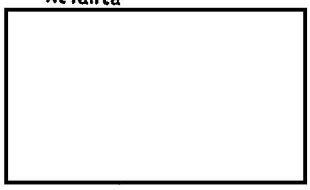
Joseph A. George
New York

Richard J. Gerrity
Newark



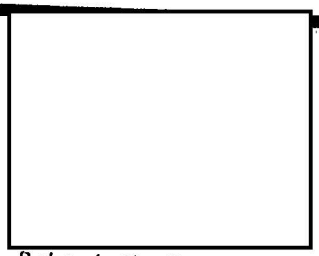
Ellsworth Gustafson
New York

Edmund Haggerty
Atlanta



John B. Harrington
Houston

Ernest Harrison, Jr.
Springfield



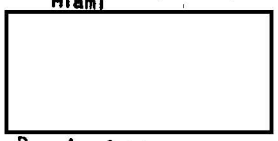
Robert W. Houseal, Jr.
Los Angeles

Herbert E. Hoxie
Kansas City

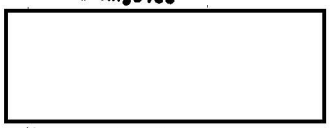
John William Joyce
New York

John R. Kellison
Seattle

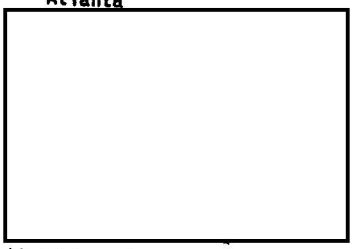
Charles Wylie Kelly
Miami



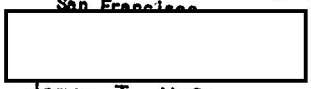
R. J. LaJeunesse, Jr.
Los Angeles



Harry L. Lee
Atlanta



William F. McLaughlin
San Francisco



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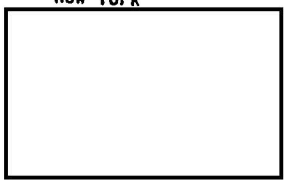

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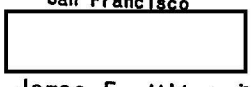

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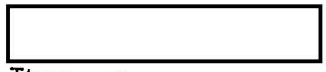

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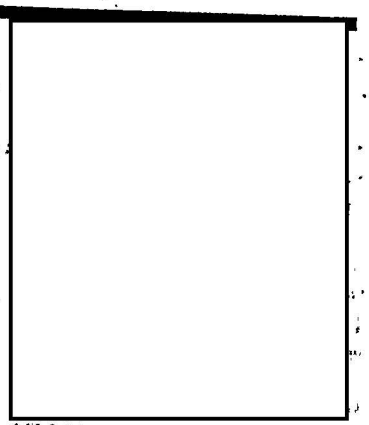

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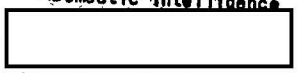
Domestic Intelligence



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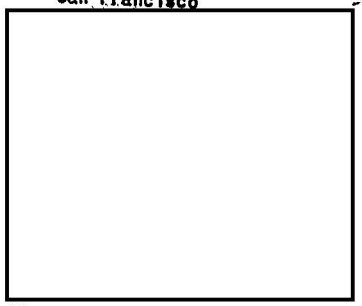

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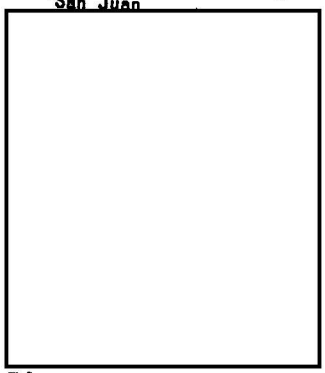

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Joseph E. Travers
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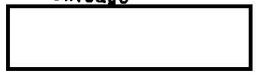

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Congratulations are extended to those employees who recently have received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program or for outstanding performance ratings.

b6

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ALBUQUERQUE

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BIRMINGHAM

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FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT

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WFO Agents Injured in Crash

SPECIAL AGENTS Calvin R. Ford, 33, and Bernard E. Buscher, 47, two of the top criminal investigators in the Washington Field Office, were seriously injured on December 1, 1960, when their automobile crashed into a Fire Department rescue truck.

Both vehicles were on an emergency call and proceeding with sirens screaming. The accident occurred just east of the White House at the intersection of Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place, Northwest, at 11:25 a.m.

The Agents were en route to the Fourteenth Street Bridge across the Potomac between the District of Columbia and Virginia in an effort to possibly intercept two gunmen who minutes before had held up a bank in Alexandria, Virginia, and reportedly were headed toward Washington. The rescue truck was going to the aid of an elderly woman who had been knocked down by strong wind.



SA Ford SA Buscher

SA Ford was the most seriously injured. He was thrown from the Bureau automobile and sustained a skull fracture. SA Buscher suffered a fractured left wrist and multiple lacerations. Both were admitted to The George Washington University Hospital in critical condition. Five firemen on the rescue truck also were injured slightly.



The Bureau car in which SAs Ford and Buscher were injured is shown in the middle of the street where it came to rest after the crash with the Fire Department truck. The photo was taken from the Northeast corner of the White House grounds and shows the Treasury Department Building in the background.

The Bureau car was traveling south on Madison Place while the rescue truck was going west on Pennsylvania Avenue. The view of each driver was blocked by a building which sits close to the street on the Northeast corner of the intersection. The Bureau vehicle struck the truck broadside. The truck then spun in the street and smashed into two other automobiles, causing damage to each.

In the bank robbery, the two armed bandits escaped with $1,855 from the Monroe Avenue Branch of the Burke and Herbert Bank. One of the men, armed with a snub-nosed revolver, wore dark glasses, while the other robber concealed his appearance behind a Halloween-type mask.



FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

Editor's Note--The FBI has had a most colorful history. Much of it has been widely publicized, but there are many events about our past which have been recorded only in the pages of THE INVESTIGATOR. With this issue, we are instituting a new column which will contain some of the high lights of items published 25 years ago.

JANUARY, 1936

An inspirational message for the New Year, 1936, by Assistant Director Harold "Pop" Nathan, was the main feature of our magazine a quarter century ago. Mr. Nathan, who retired in 1945, now resides in San Francisco.

His message, entitled "The Bells of New Year's," said in part:



Mr. Nathan

"The fairest flowers of achievement may blossom for us before the bells ring in another year. We may, at least, bathe in the silver light of the rising sun and thrill to the splendor of a golden sunset. We still have love, the beauty of simple things, and hope. We still may demonstrate the glory of goodness, the power of kindness, the wisdom of simplicity or, as the ancient prophet all-inclusively expressed it, 'the beauty of holiness,' and always we may wonder. While the spirit of wonder remains within us, the angel of peace is always near us. 'He who wonders shall reign, and he who reigns shall rest.'"

A Pittsburgh contribution reported that Agent [redacted] during the time the office was being painted, was assisting in moving the ammunition in order that the painters could gain access to the supply room. For several hours he withstood the ordeal--the odor of the paint being almost suffocating--when finally, with tears in his eyes, puffing and panting, he flopped on a chair and very resignedly said, "The Government rests."

"Intellectual Interests" was the caption on an item which showed that 45.6 percent of the 763 FBI clerical employees working at the Seat of Government were pursuing further education. This report included students in the schools of interior decorating, engineering, and post graduate law studies. (Today, a quarter century later, 49.6 percent of the 1,493 eligible male clerical employees at SOG and WFO are attending or plan to attend college classes after work.)

Another feature related to the Bureau's educational program which had "assumed the proportions of a university made up of many schools and colleges." Schools referred to were:

FBI Training School for Newly Appointed Special Agents (New Agents' Class), which then lasted for 14 weeks; FBI Retraining School (In-Service) which covered 4 weeks; FBI School for Special Agents in Charge; FBI Chief Clerks' Training School; Police Training School of the FBI (National Academy), which started its second session on January 6, 1936; Monthly Conferences at the Bureau; Special Agents' Monthly Conferences in Field Offices; Monthly Conferences for Field Office Clerical Employees; and Instruction Classes for Bureau Stenographers.

This article also recorded that firearms training is afforded all officials and supervisors at SOG once each month, and that at an early date both an indoor and outdoor gymnasium would be completed for 45 minutes of physical training daily for members of training schools and SOG personnel.

The Kansas City Office reported "some of the Agents must think their conduct is above reproach. A telegram from Special Agent H. A. Dietz arrived at the office signed 'DIETY.'"

Included in "Manhattan Mutterings" by "Mem O'Randum," the title of a column about the New York Office, the question was asked, "Is It True That when Jay Smith of 'ole' Missouri spoke to an upstate informant over the phone, the informant who had never heard the Southern dialect, especially as spoken by Smith, said, "What is that guy, a furriner?"

Assistant Director "Nick" Callahan of the Administrative Division was a messenger in the Identification Division 25 years ago. b6

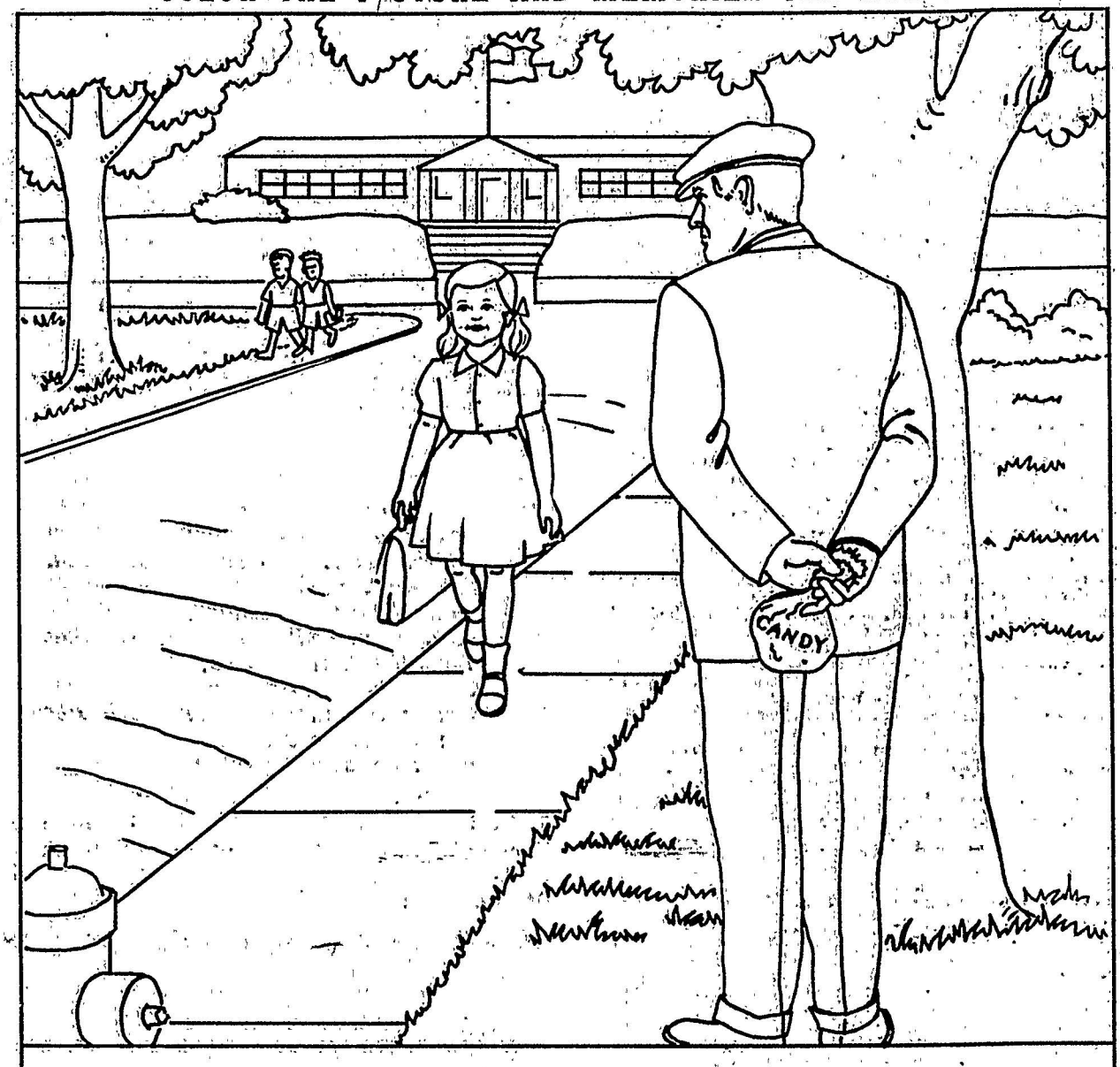
It's an old joke from 1936?--

Minister: "What church does your father go to, little girl?"

Small Girl: "I donno, but I think he says it's contributional."

Boys and Girls

COLOR THE PICTURE AND MEMORIZE THE RULES

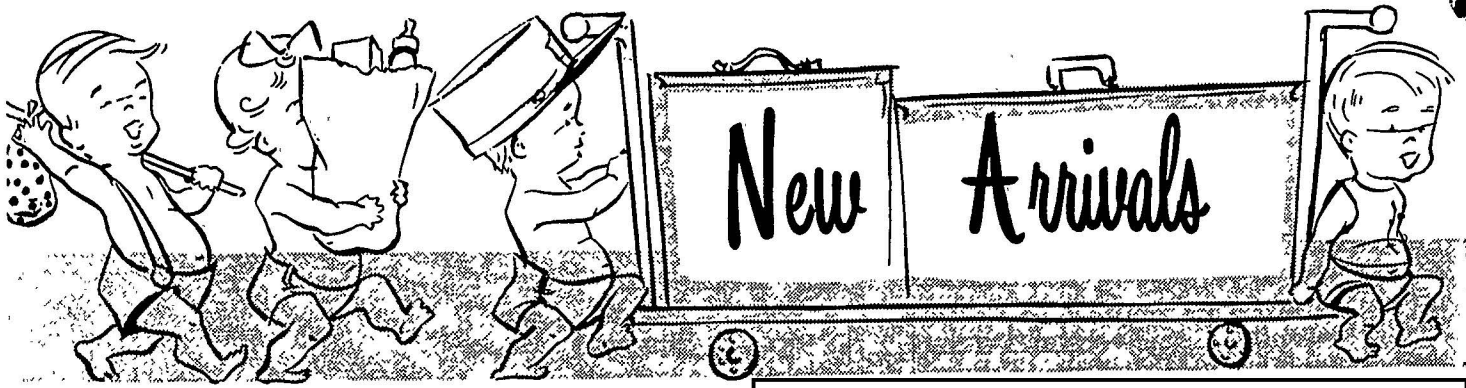


FOR YOUR PROTECTION, REMEMBER TO:

- Turn down gifts from strangers
- Refuse rides offered by strangers
- Avoid dark and lonely streets
- Know your local policeman

J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Among the most vicious of crimes are those committed against children who often are enticed their attackers with offers of rides, gifts, etc. Any child is a potential victim. Several ars ago the Director issued a poster which children can color and at the same time learn the few ple rules which they should follow to avoid those criminals who prey on young people. A repro- tion of this poster appears above. Copies of the poster are available in quantity, and each FBI ployee can perform a definite service by bringing the poster to the attention of schools and civic oups and insuring that interested organizations receive an adequate supply for distribution to ool children.



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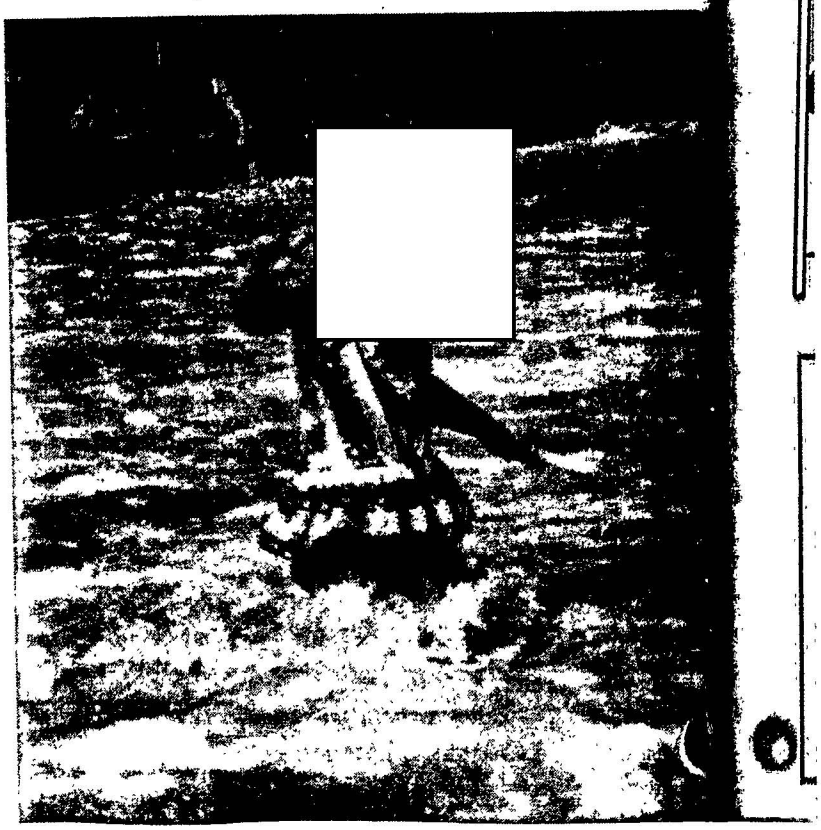
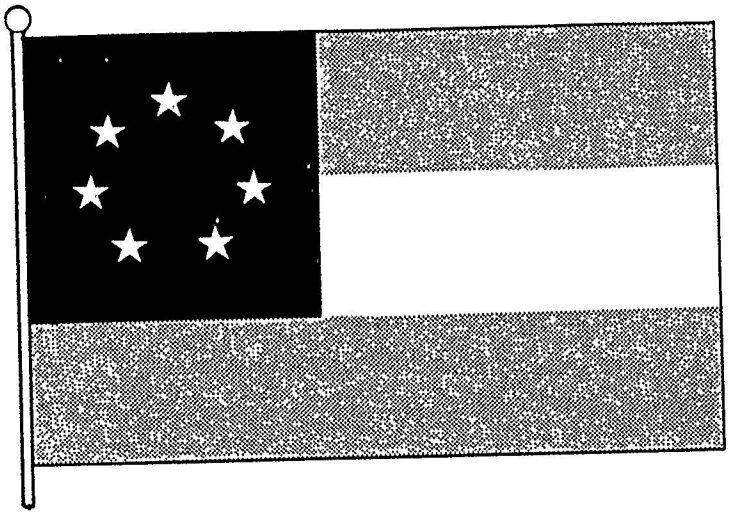
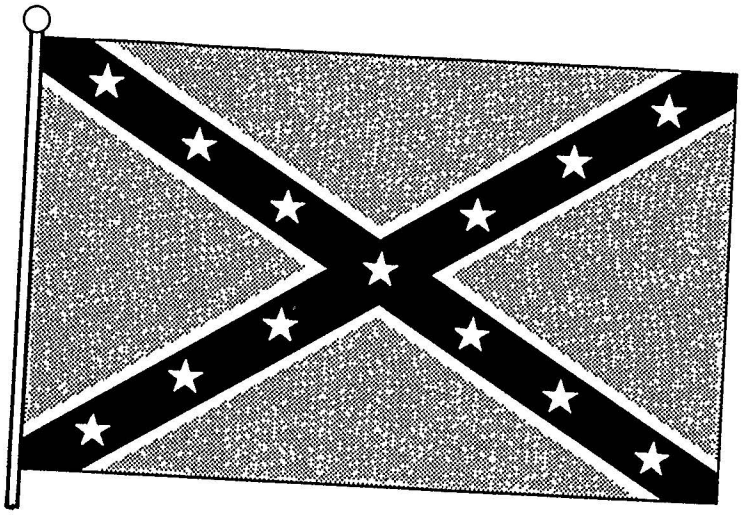
SEA GLEE

Bold glances were cast
And remarks were passed,
As the beauty descended the beach.
And all were agreed
That this girl, indeed,
Held every man's heart within reach.
Ignoring their stares,
She gathered her airs
And strode into the surf with a bolt;
And there, in a wink,
Her decorum did shrink—
"Wow," that water was cold.

This little seafarer is the daughter of SA George Wiggins of the New York Office. The photo was taken during the summer at the Newark Office beach party.



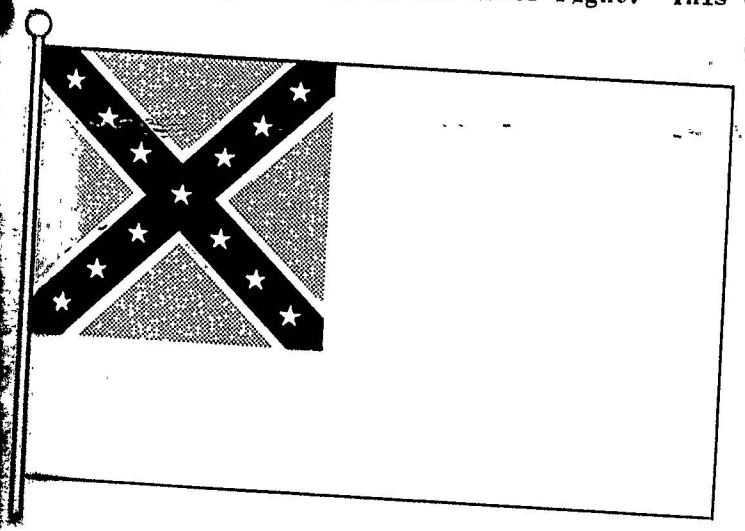


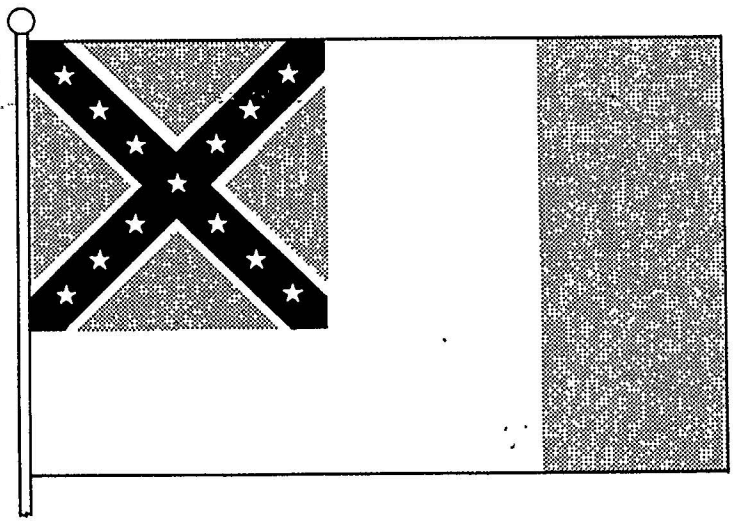


About the Cover...

THERE IS one technical inaccuracy on our cover this month, but it does not pertain to the Confederate flag as some may think. We have added a star to the U. S. flag for a total of 34, when actually there were only 33 stars in the flag at the start of the Civil War. The star we added represents Kansas which was admitted to the Union on January 29, 1861; however, her star was not officially added until July 4, 1861.

The Confederate flag on the cover and shown in the upper left of this page is the "Stars and Bars," which was the first flag design used by the Confederacy. The stars represent the first seven states of the Confederacy. It was the official flag from March, 1861, to May, 1863. The design shown in the upper right often is improperly referred to as the "Stars and Bars." This was the battle flag and naval jack of the Confederacy and is the design copied nowadays. In the lower left is the second official flag of the Confederacy, used from May, 1863, to March, 1865, while the final Confederate flag is seen on the lower right. This design was adopted on March 8, 1865.





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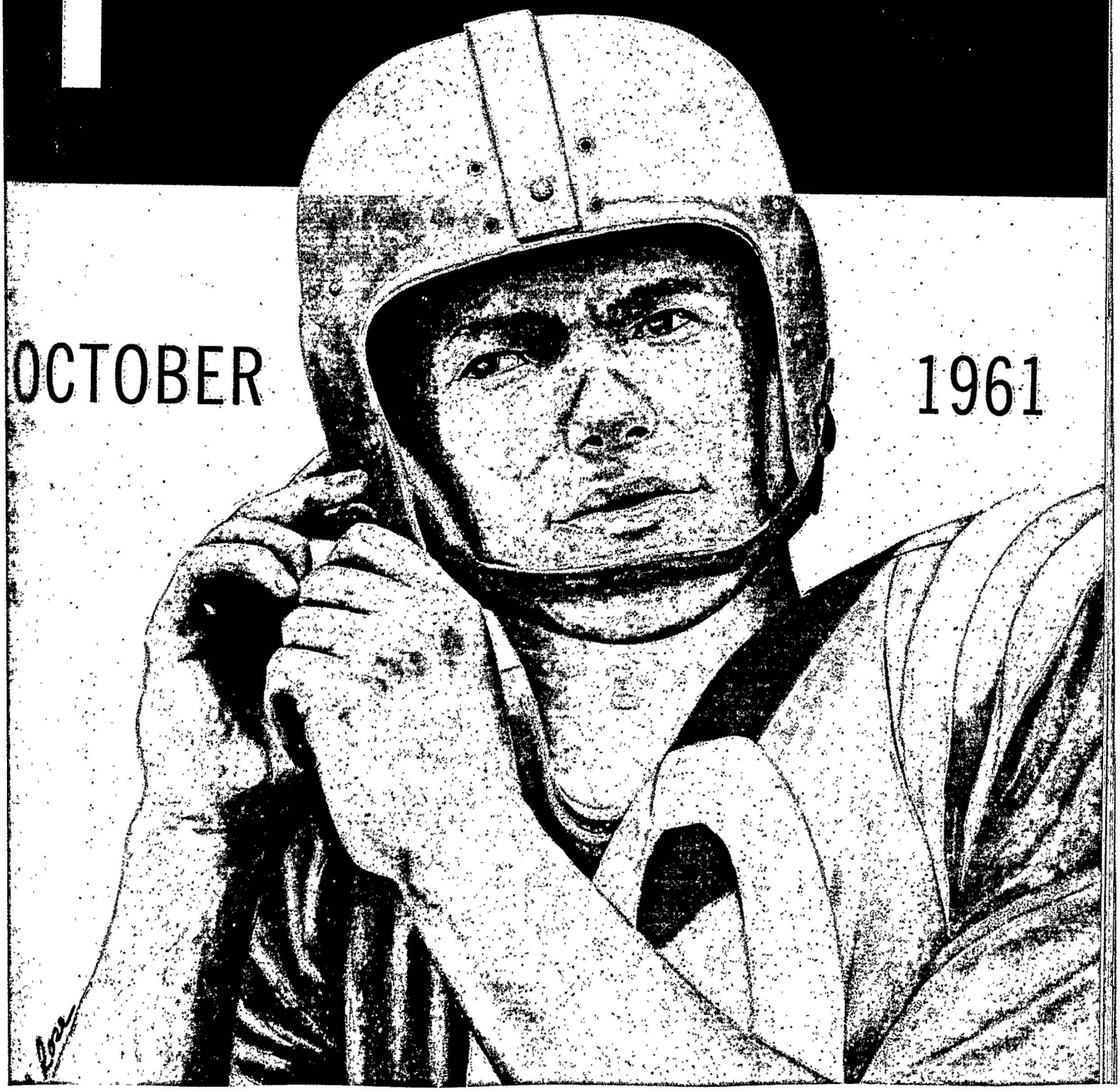
1961 - 1965

THE INVESTIGATOR



OCTOBER 1961

To the lasting memory of all her sons who fought on this field--those who fought and lived and those who fought and died, those who gave much and those who gave all.

Inscription on the Georgia Monument,
Chickamauga Battlefield

THE BATTLE OF ATLANTA

THE WAR BETWEEN the States had reached a point by the spring of 1864 which demanded a change in Northern war strategy. A series of major victories had placed the Union in a position of advantage - control of the Mississippi River Valley had severed the Confederate States in the east from their counterparts in the west; the outcome at Gettysburg had been a devastating blow, both to the Southern military and morale.

The Confederacy was on perilous soil, yet she could survive so long as she was able to hold invading Union armies at bay. Thus, as the time for the spring campaigns of 1864 drew near, the Union would have to change its strategy to the role of aggressor and wage a war of conquest. Such was the program which Ulysses S. Grant, newly-elevated Commander of the Union armies, outlined to his Generals in March, 1864.



William T. Sherman
(Photo courtesy National Archives)

Grant called for attacks on two major fronts. First, the Army of the Potomac under his personal command would reckon with the skillful Lee in Virginia. The second involved a thrust into the heart of the Southern states. William T. Sherman, Grant's old friend and battle companion, was given command of all Union armies between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi, and ordered to advance southward through Tennessee and Georgia to capture the city of Atlanta.

The decision to make Atlanta the prime target for Sherman's armies was a logical military move. Incorporated as a city in 1847, Atlanta had grown to a metropolis of 13,000 by 1864. She was a city specialized for war, with railroad lines extending to Chattanooga, Augusta, and Charleston, and served as a major base for ammunition, clothing and saddle factories. After three years of conflict, Atlanta was recognized as the unofficial capital of the South, and Jefferson Davis had pronounced her vital to the life of the Confederacy. Grant and Sherman reasoned that destruction of Atlanta would be a near - fatal blow to the Southern war effort.

Blocking Sherman's path was a Southern army under the command of General "Joe" Johnston, encamped about thirty miles from Chattanooga at Dalton, Georgia. The Confederate troops, when combined with General Joe Wheeler's and General W. H. Jackson's cavalry divisions and the Georgia Militia, had a combined strength of about 60,000 men.

At Sherman's command were more than 100,000 men, including cavalry and field artillery units. His troops were split into three armies - the Cumberland, the Ohio, and the Tennessee.

Using Chattanooga as a springboard for his campaign, Sherman began advancing along the Western and Atlantic Railroad towards Atlanta on May 7, 1864. At Tunnel Hill, Georgia, he overran Confederate resistance and thrust forward 15 miles to clash with Johnston's army at Dalton. Two days of bitter fighting ultimately forced Johnston to abandon the town and drop back to a new position farther south.

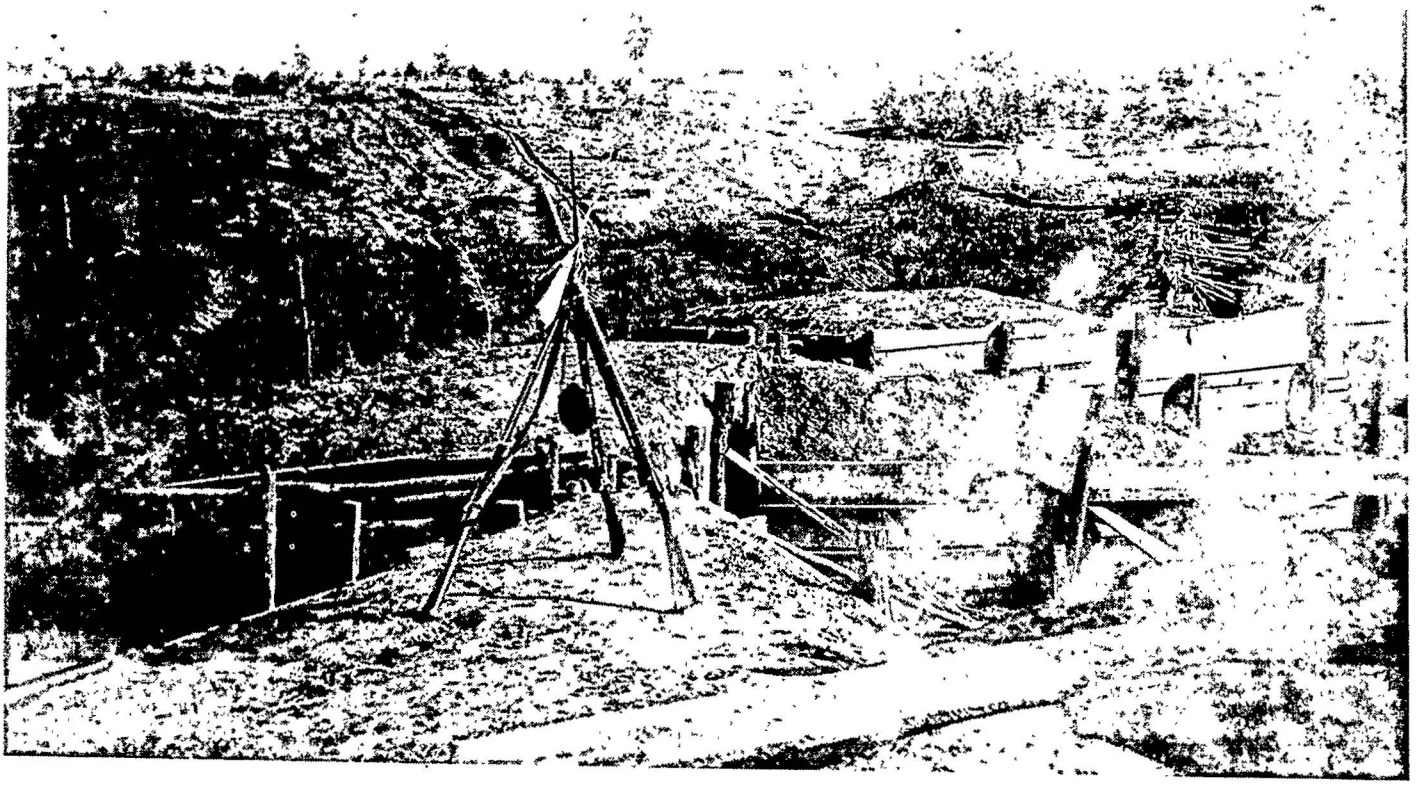


John Bell Hood
(Photo courtesy National Archives)

Throughout May and into June, Sherman's forces pushed Johnston ever nearer to Atlanta. A superior force gave Sherman a distinct advantage which he wielded skillfully. When Johnston took up a position, Sherman would direct his troops in a flanking movement, forcing the Confederates to retreat. For more than a month, the campaign took on the character of a strange dance - digging, shooting, flanking, retreating.

For a time in mid-June, it appeared that Johnston would cling to a position at Allatoona Pass, about 40 miles from Atlanta. But again, Sherman countered with a flanking movement, and, again, Johnston was forced to retreat. This time, however, the Confederates took up carefully prepared positions on Kennesaw Mountain, from whose peaks the city of Atlanta was visible 20 miles distant. Both Union and Confederate troops spread out on a 10-mile front and dug in.

From their trenches . . .



Confederate battle line north of Atlanta.

Union soldiers would call out to enemy outposts above:

"Hello, Johnny, how far is Atlanta?"

"So far you'll never get there," would come the reply, punctuated with a hail of bullets which drove the taunting Yankees to cover.

The tempo of the battle thus far indicated that Sherman would use his superior numbers to outflank Kennesaw, and Johnston had established his lines accordingly - thin in the center and strong on both flanks. Suddenly, however, there was a reversal in Union policy. Sherman reasoned that a swift and powerful thrust at the Confederate center might break through, creating a rout and trapping the Southerners with their backs to the Chattahoochee River at Kennesaw's rear.

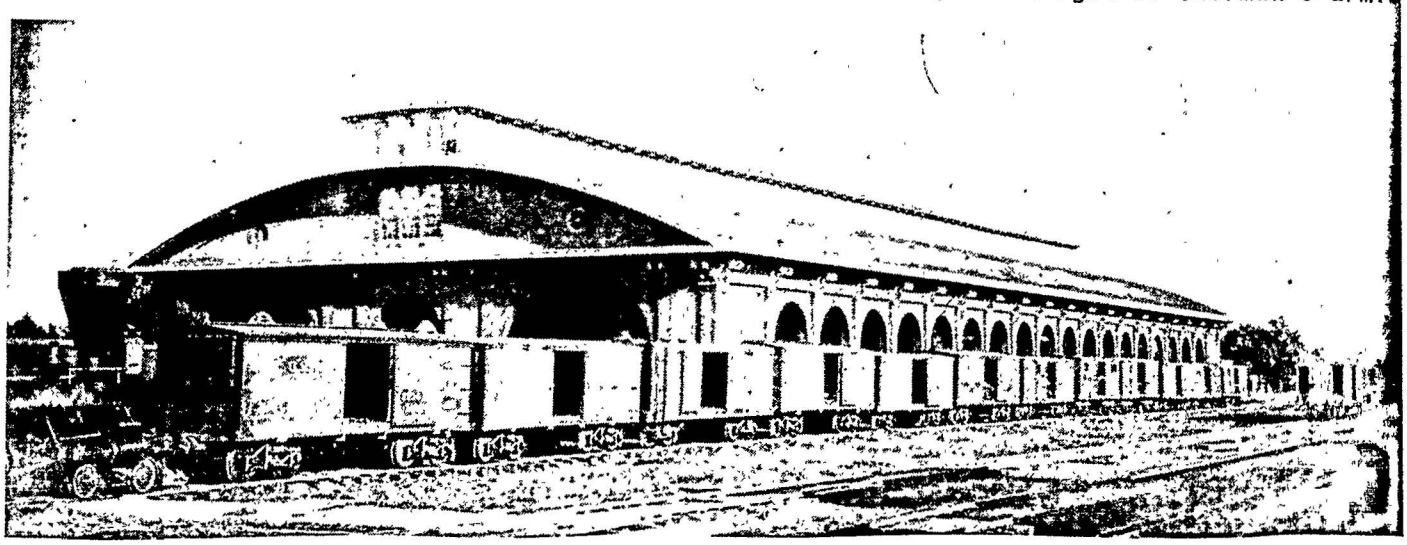
Early on the morning of June 27, 1864, his reasoning turned to action. Federal cannon began bursting shells on Kennesaw, and the armies of Tennessee and Cumberland went up the slope in a rash frontal assault. Fifty cannon and 25,000 Confederate rifles ringed the mountain smoke. Sherman quickly learned that his move had been a mistake, and within an hour knew the magnitude of that error. More t 2,500 of his men had been killed or wounde while the defending Confederates lost only men.

Once more, Sherman reverted to his flank tactics, and Johnston was forced to retreat cross the Chattahoochee River. The Confeder army was now encamped at Bolton, immediate west of Atlanta.

By July 17, 1864, all Federal companie then estimated at 106,000 strong, had cross the Chattahoochee and spread out fan-wise f the mouth of Peachtree Creek to Decatur, Geo gia. The Georgia Railroad was demolished e of Decatur, and Federal troops now ranged wit five miles of Atlanta.

Meanwhile, inside the Southern ranks,

The Georgia Depot in Atlanta. This one prime target of Sherman's armi



change was being made. As Johnston had been moving back, ever closer to Atlanta, there arose a demand that he either fight Sherman or resign in favor of someone who would. His wisdom was not apparent to many in the South. Skillful, cunning, and by nature silent, he said nothing in his own defense, yet his strategy had been typically sensible of the man. Outnumbered five to three, he had no intention of entering a general engagement and risking the loss of his entire army. Instead, he artfully impeded Sherman's progress, retiring skillfully to await a mistake that would leave the Union forces in an awkward position. Then, he planned to advance and ruin the enemy.

Unsatisfied when Johnston attempted to explain his tactics, Jefferson Davis removed him on July 17, 1864, and appointed as commander General John Bell Hood, one of the chief opponents of Johnston's defensive tactics. A strapping, six-foot Kentuckian, Hood had lost an arm at Gettysburg and a leg at Chickamauga, but he harbored a strange love of war. Sherman described him as "eccentric," for he seldom did the "sensible" thing as Johnston had.

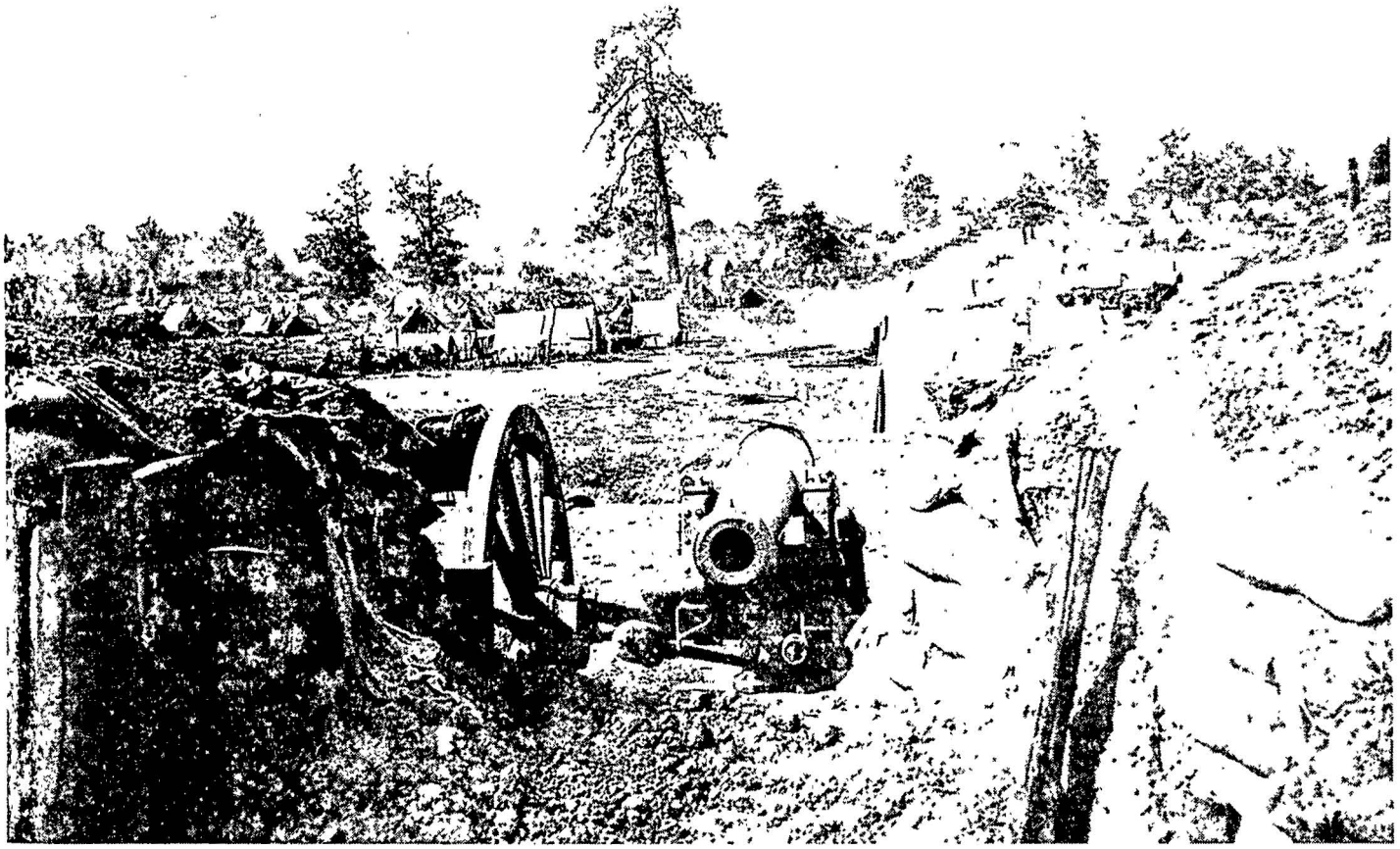
Moving quickly, Hood formed a battle line around Atlanta, facing north. On July 20th, he saw a gap in the Union line at Peachtree Creek and ordered the attack.

The Union Army of Cumberland, under command of General George H. Thomas, the "Rock of Chickamauga," had crossed Peachtree Creek and was entrenched on its south bank, leaving a perilous hole between his army and that of the Ohio on his flank. Into the gap came the charging Rebels, screaming like demons, and threatening to collapse the Union line. Thomas, true to his nickname, moved across the breach and momentarily stopped the on-rushing Southerners with a volley from his cannons. The pause was long enough for General Hooker to press the Army of Ohio into a counterattack, turning the battle into a Confederate rout.

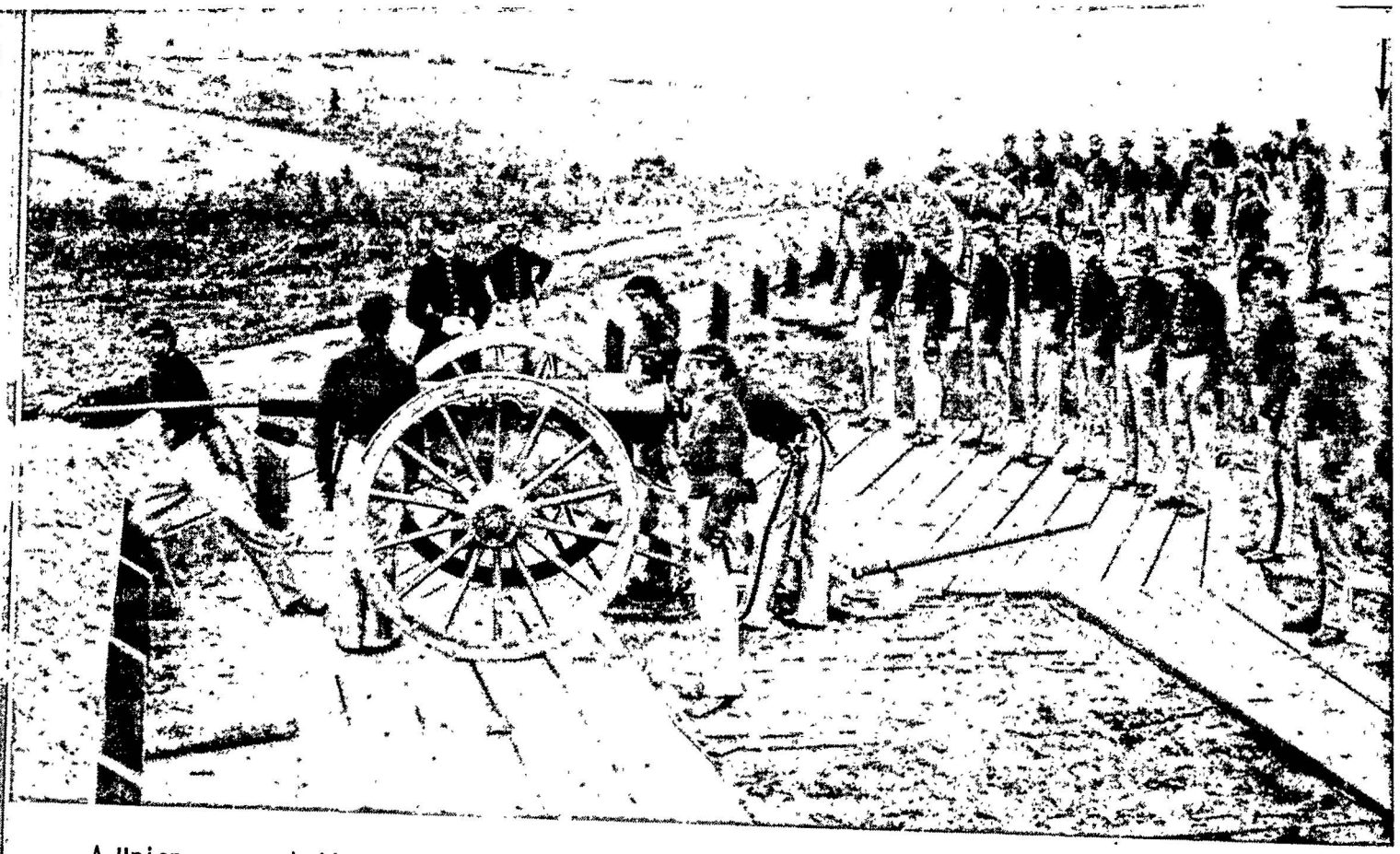
The battle at Peachtree Creek - the first of three major battles around Atlanta - ended with a loss of life on both sides totaling 7,000.

The Army of Tennessee had reached Decatur on July 19th, and was moving westward on the 20th as part of a gigantic wheeling movement designed to enfold the city on three sides. Hood concluded that the Federals of Tennessee were "in the air" and sent four divisions on a stealthy march of 15 miles to strike.

At 10 o'clock on July 22nd, the Confederates attacked, catching the Army of Tennessee moving and unprepared. A brawling battle raged throughout the day. Across one trench top, the Forty-fifth Alabama and the Fifteenth Iowa fought hand-to-hand, stabbing, clubbing, and strangling. In the midst of the battle, the opposing colonels, the Confederate Lampley and Federal Balknap, met face to face. Balknap reached out, grasped Lampley by the shoulders, and, with a mighty heave, threw the struggling Colonel behind Union lines. Some maintained that when Lampley died several days later, it was more from shame than from the wounds he had received.



Confederate encampment southeast of Atlanta.



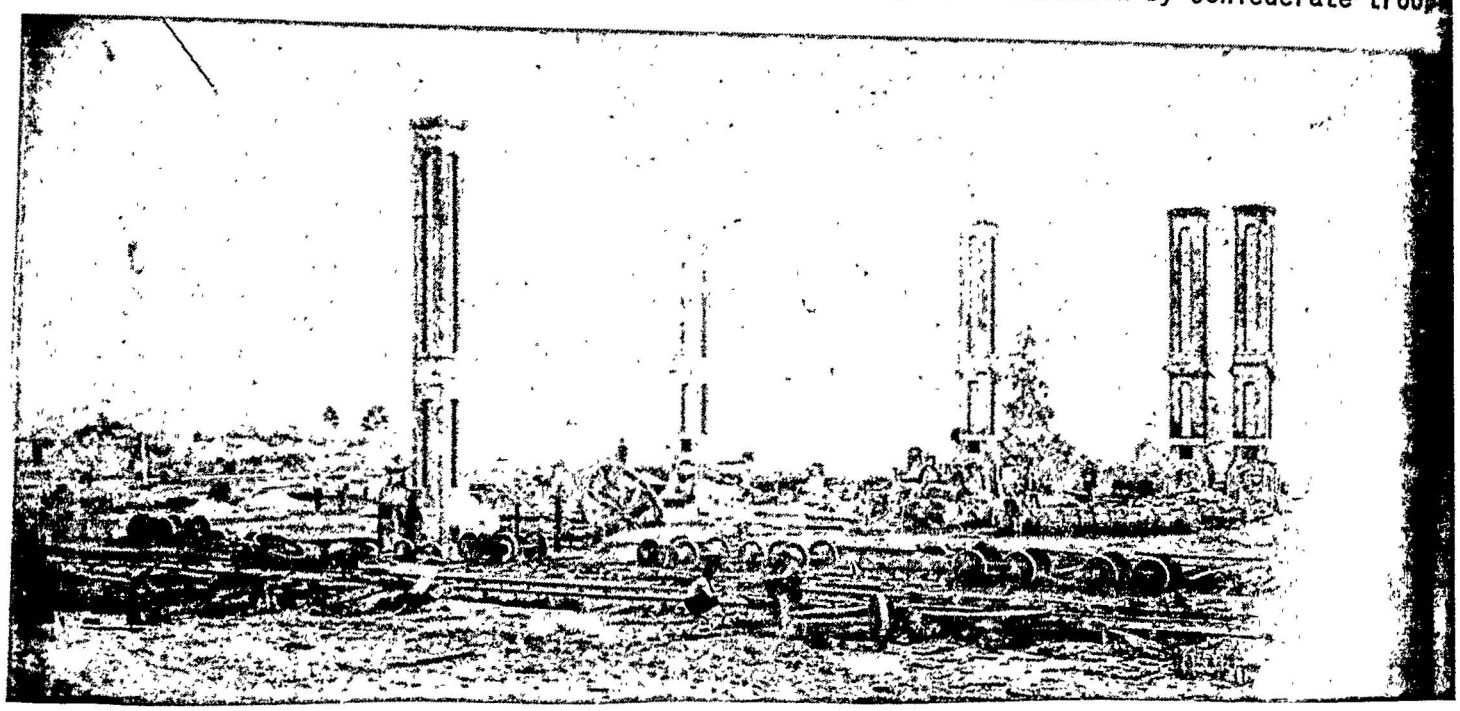
A Union cannon battery photographed during the siege of Atlanta. General Sherman is in the background (see arrow).
(Photo courtesy National Archives)

tured most of the lost ground. The Confederates withdrew a little and fell to bombarding the Union lines with cannon and musket shot. By dark, Hood had retired into Atlanta and, though he made no report on his losses, it was estimated that between 6,000 and 10,000 Southerners lost their lives around Decatur. Union casualties at the same battle totaled between four and seven thousand.

On July 28, Hood made his last effort to save Atlanta. At Ezra Church southwest of t city, the Confederates burst from their trench and again clashed with the Army of Tennesso At nightfall, heavy losses forced the battl weary Confederates to discontinue the figh

Sporadic fighting followed during the mon of July at points south and east of the ci limits, but there would be no further major e gagements. Jefferson Davis had advised Hood the bold attacker who would show Johnston error of defensive warfare - to avoid furth

View of an Atlanta rolling mill destroy by the explosion of an ordnance train du ing the evacuation by Confederate troo



frontal assaults. Mounting casualty lists, coupled with increasing desertions, demanded that the already thin ranks of the Confederate Army be preserved.

The battle of Atlanta soon settled into a bitter siege. Large cannons arrived from Chattanooga, and Sherman began a steady bombardment of the city. The first casualties were a girl and her dog; the second, a local barber. Throughout July and into August, the outskirts of Atlanta shook night and day from the roar of 223 cannons.

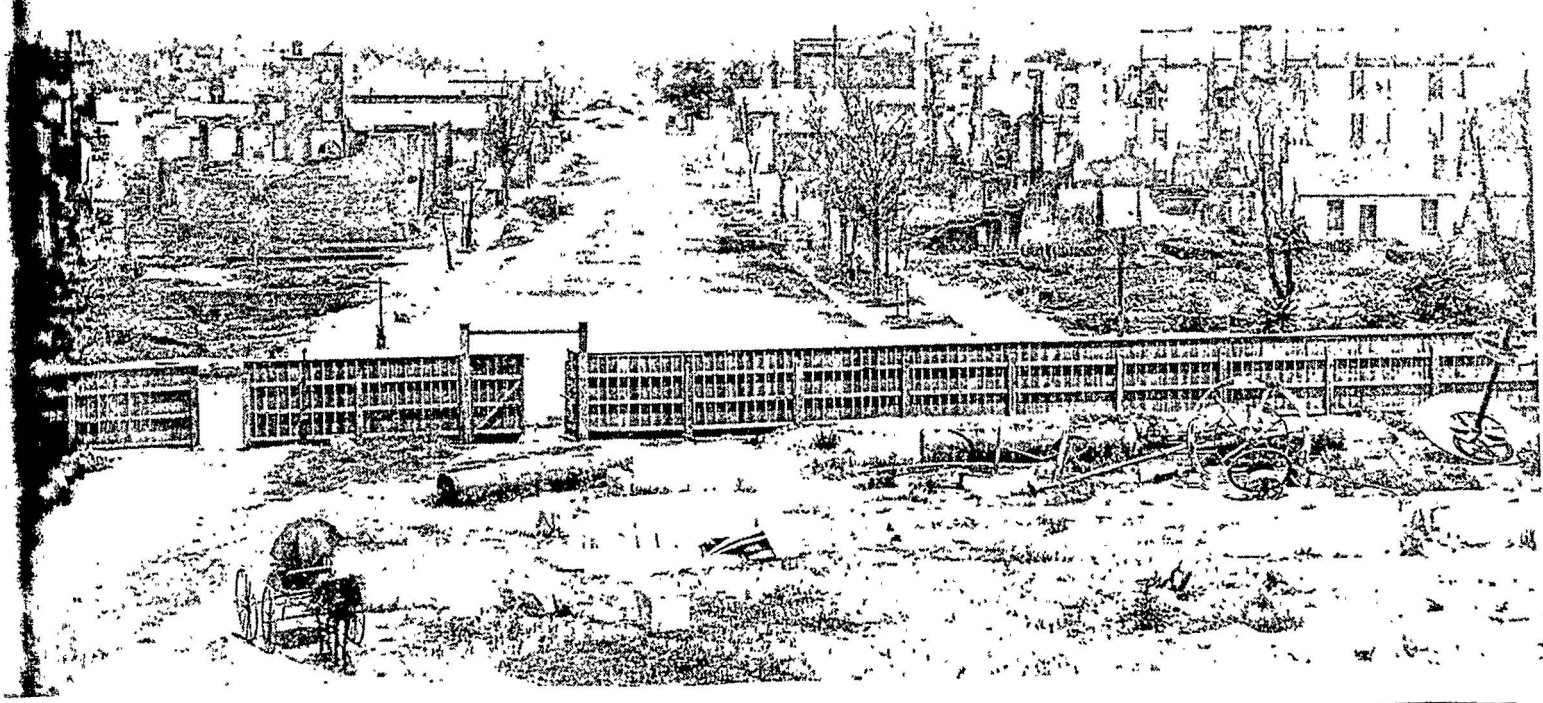
The siege continued until September 1, 1864, when Federal troops heard a series of mysterious rumbling noises which seemed to come from within or near the city. Speculation ran rampant through Union lines - some felt Hood was destroying his stores and abandoning the city; others were certain it was a Confederate attack. The following day, while Union troops and commanders alike waited impatiently for some word concerning the strange explosions, Atlanta's Mayor James M. Calhoun rode out three miles to the Federal lines and surrendered the city. Hood had evacuated.

That day, 80,000 Federal troops marched into Atlanta, and, almost as quickly, Sherman decided the fate of the city. On September 12th, over a wail of protests, he began evacuating all civilians. More than 1,500 people were transported to a point south of Atlanta where Confederate troops, under a truce agreement, loaded them on a train for movement to Kentucky and Tennessee. Sherman informed Washington, "If the people raise a howl about my barbarity and cruelty, I will answer that war is war, and not popularity seeking." Two days later, he put Atlanta to the torch, and with 62,000 of his troops, embarked on the infamous "march to the sea."

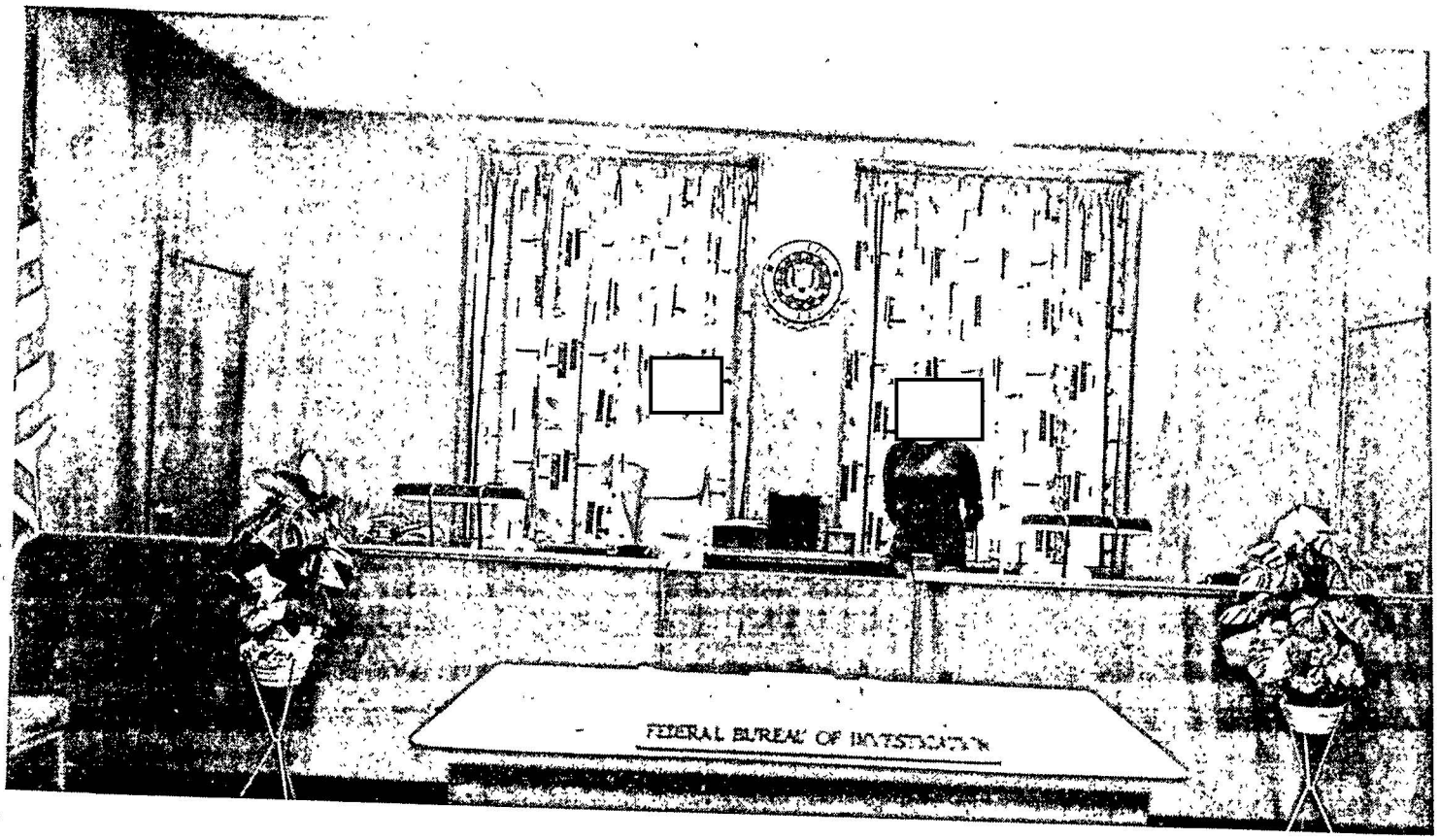
Following Sherman's departure from Atlanta, a hoard of civilian robbers and deserters flocked into the city and looted it of any remaining valuables. When Confederate forces returned to the city in early December, 1864, they found it almost completely destroyed; only 404 buildings remained standing out of 5,000. Yet, citizens returned to their homes so quickly that by December 9th, the Southern Express Company was accepting packages for Atlanta, and before the end of the year, the post office was open, newspapers were again publishing, and rebuilding had begun.

Even so, the quick recovery of Atlanta could not mitigate the crippling effect of Sherman's exploits. The Confederacy, already severed from its states in the west, was now split through the center, leaving only the Carolinas and Virginia to prosecute the war. Two major events in December, 1864, cast a further shadow over the already fading Southern cause - Hood's army was defeated and scattered at Nashville on December 16th, and, five days later, Savannah fell before Sherman's advance.

In a letter to Washington shortly before launching his "march to the sea," Sherman stated that his mission was "to demonstrate the vulnerability of the South and make its inhabitants feel that war and individual ruin are synonymous terms." He was as good as his word. In the charred ruins of Atlanta; in the disheartening news of Hood's defeat; and in the devastated swath cut through the heart of Georgia the people of the deep South could at last see the utter hopelessness of the Confederate cause. The end could not be far off.



The ruins of Columbia, South Carolina. This city was burned by Sherman's troops following the "march to the sea."
(Photo courtesy National Archives)



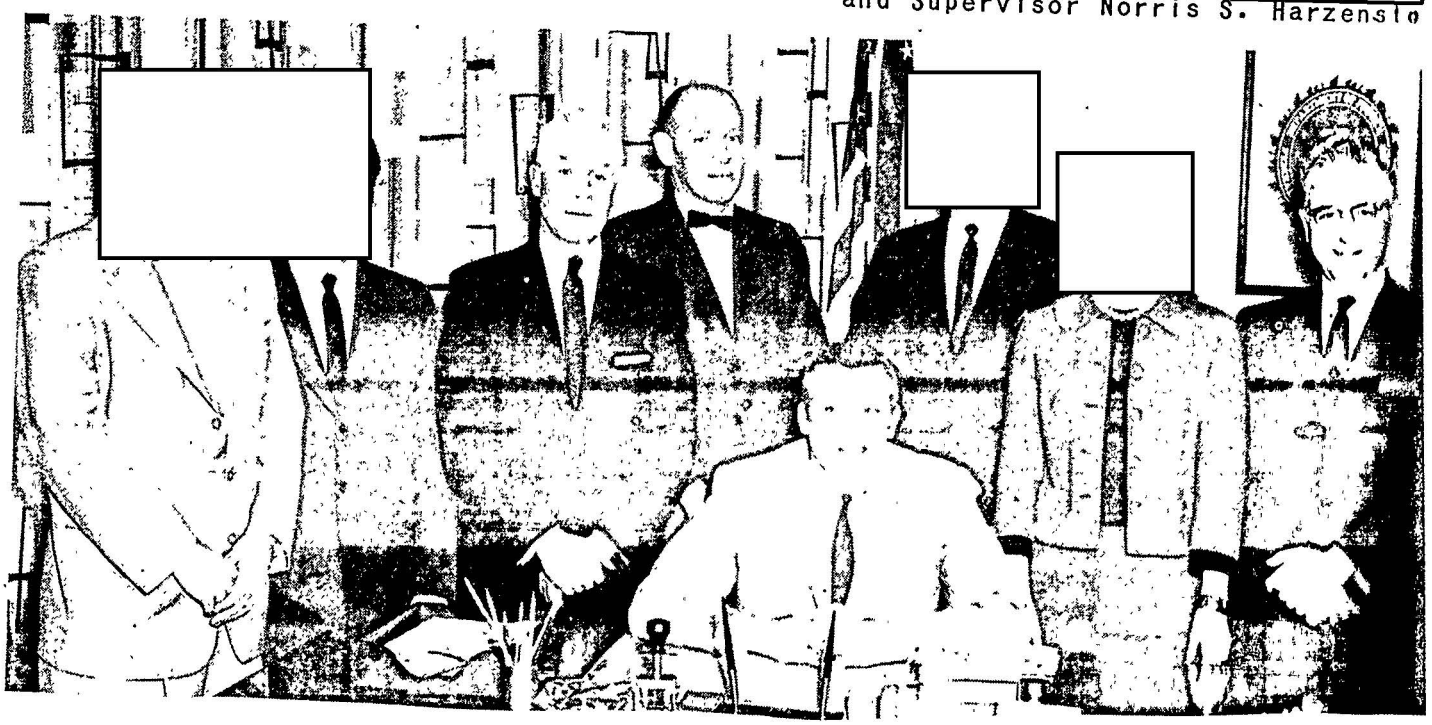
PHILADELPHIA FACE LIFTING

EMPLOYEES whose past offices of assignment included Philadelphia may find some familiar faces in the photographs on these pages. Few, however, will recognize the surroundings, for the Philadelphia Office recently underwent a complete redecoration.

Here, our Associate Editor at Philadelphia, takes us on a pictorial tour of the remodeled space.

Visitors to the Philade Office are greeted tastefully decorated re tion area by (left) and

SAC Fred A. Frohbose (seated) and the Ph delphia supervisory staff. From left Chief Clerk Jr.; ASAC Murdo J. Sm Supervisor Robert D. Conger (since tr ferred to SOG); Supervisor Stenographic Supervisor and Supervisor Norris S. Harzenst



THE FBI'S TEN MOST WANTED FUGITIVES



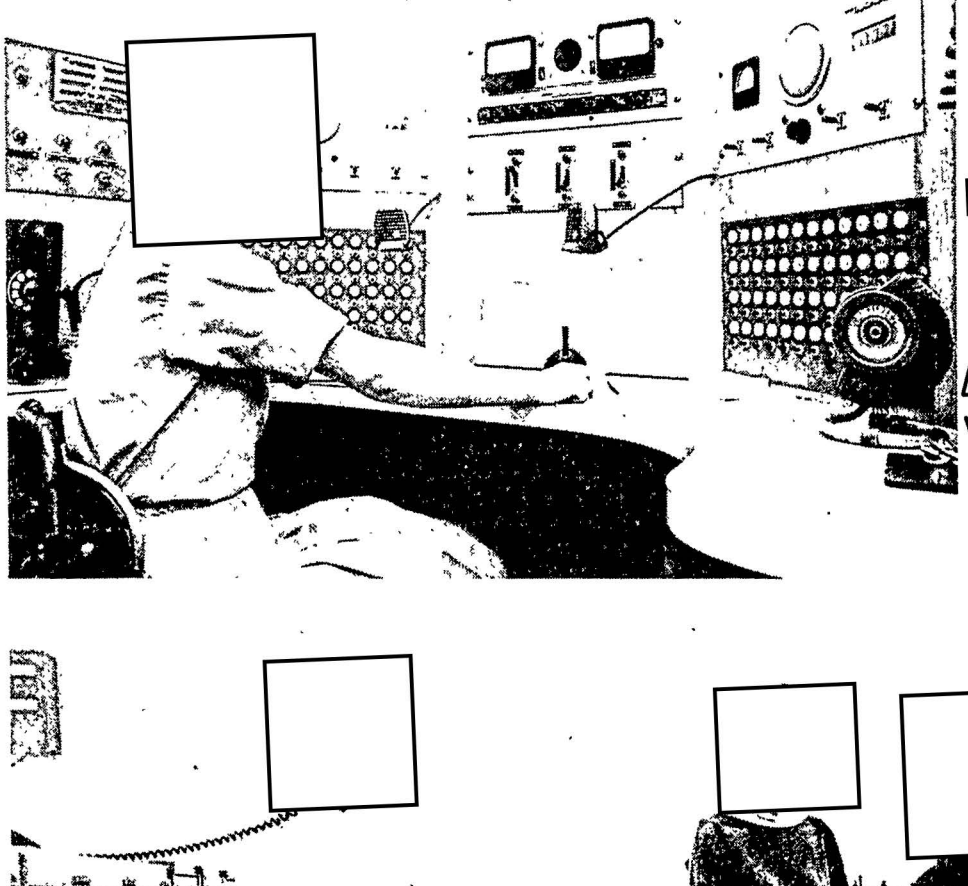
The American press has rendered a real public service in publicizing the photographs and descriptive data on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted Fugitives. As a result of this program many fugitives have been brought to justice through the co-operation of civic-minded American citizens.

Wanted - candidate for the "Top Ten." [redacted] notes the capture of one of the Ten Most Wanted Fugitives on the attractive fugitive board set in the lobby of the Philadelphia Office.

The Philadelphia FBI girls. Seated from left are: [redacted]

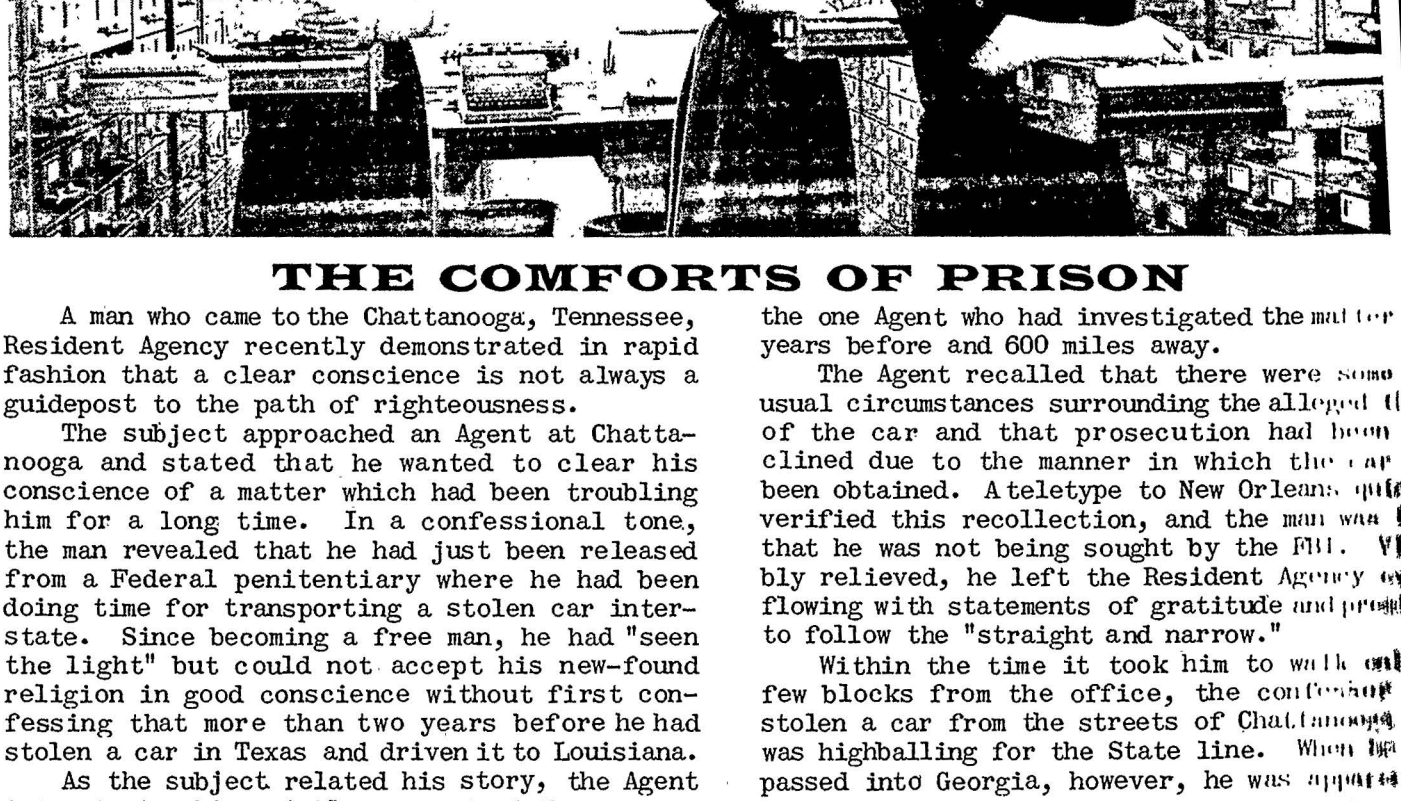
[redacted]





Left - The voice of KG
Radio Operator
is shown here
Philadelphia radio cc

Below - In the Indices, Ei
(center) and Superviso
scan the card
practiced eye.



THE COMFORTS OF PRISON

A man who came to the Chattanooga, Tennessee, Resident Agency recently demonstrated in rapid fashion that a clear conscience is not always a guidepost to the path of righteousness.

The subject approached an Agent at Chattanooga and stated that he wanted to clear his conscience of a matter which had been troubling him for a long time. In a confessional tone, the man revealed that he had just been released from a Federal penitentiary where he had been doing time for transporting a stolen car interstate. Since becoming a free man, he had "seen the light" but could not accept his new-found religion in good conscience without first confessing that more than two years before he had stolen a car in Texas and driven it to Louisiana.

As the subject related his story, the Agent interviewing him quickly recognized the case as one he had investigated while assigned at the Shreveport, Louisiana, Resident Agency. Of thousands of Bureau Agents throughout the country, the confessor by sheer chance had selected the one Agent who had investigated the matter years before and 600 miles away.

The Agent recalled that there were some usual circumstances surrounding the alleged t of the car and that prosecution had been clined due to the manner in which the car been obtained. A teletype to New Orleans quic verified this recollection, and the man was that he was not being sought by the FBI. V bly relieved, he left the Resident Agency o flowing with statements of gratitude and pro to follow the "straight and narrow."

Within the time it took him to walk a few blocks from the office, the confessor stolen a car from the streets of Chattanooga was highballing for the State line. When he passed into Georgia, however, he was appare overcome by his active conscience, for he the car to a junk dealer and immediately rendered to the nearest FBI Office.

His desire to return to the security of Federal Penal System was abundantly appare

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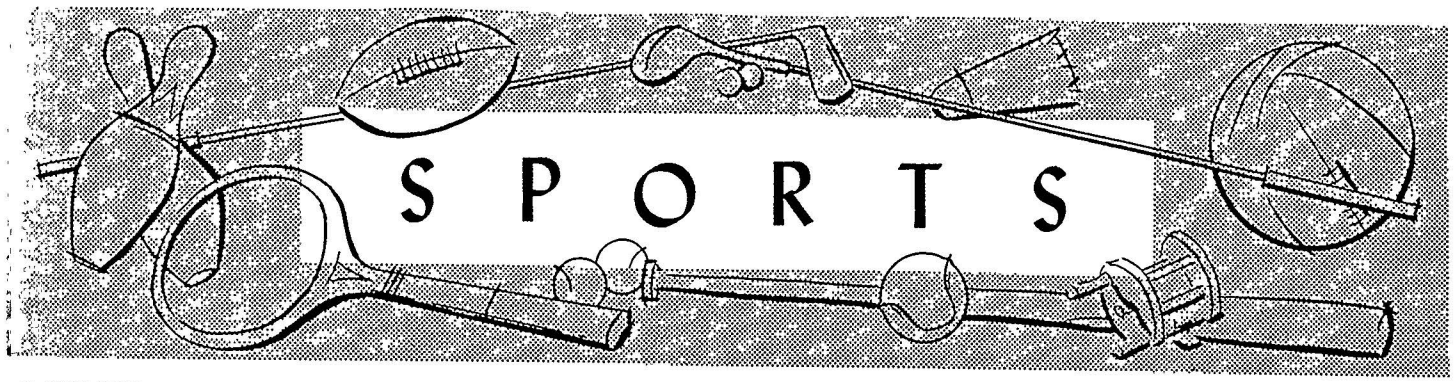
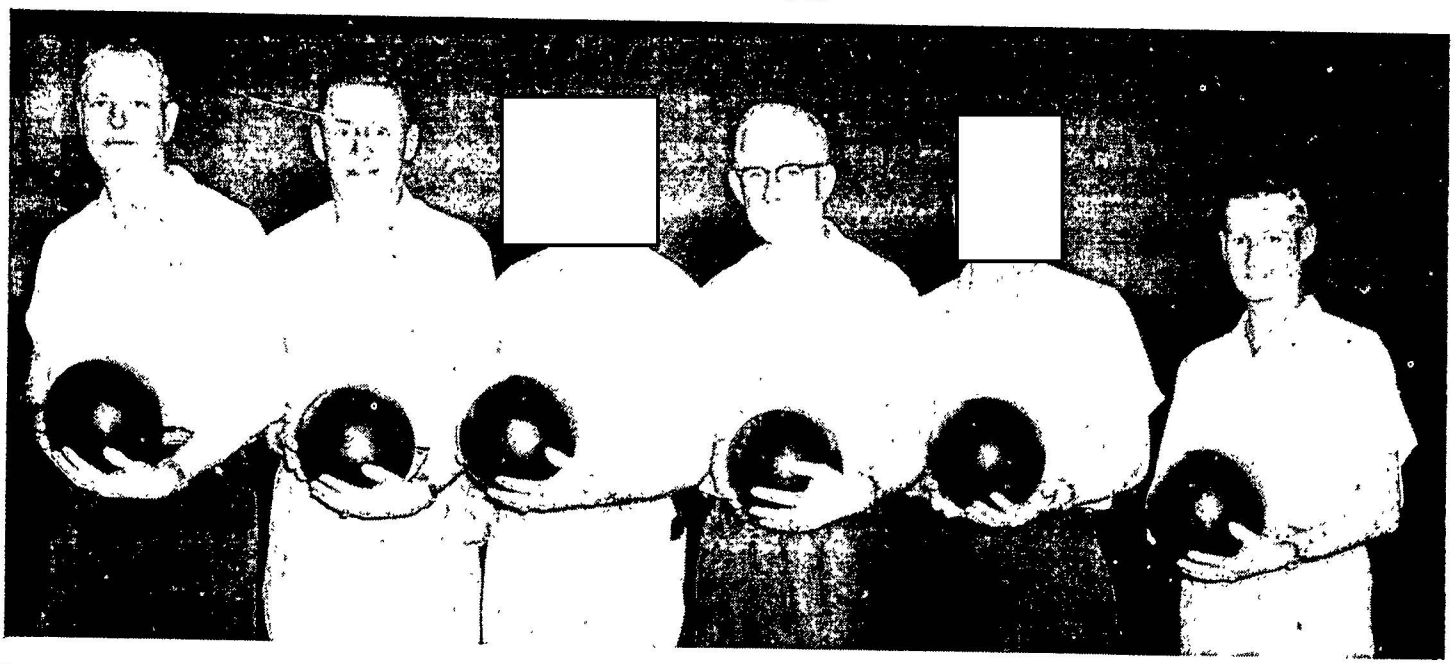




Bowling Champ

[redacted], a Reviewer Analyst in the General Investigative Division, won a trophy for High Series for women in the Bureau's Northern Virginia Tenpin League. Shown here admiring the trophy are [redacted]

Set For '62



Once again this year, Special Agents assigned at SOG will participate as a team in one of Washington's top classic bowling leagues sponsored by the "Ten Penn" restaurant. Members of the team shown above are (from left) SAs Glenn Trofast, Eldon C. Williams (since transferred to San Antonio as SAC), [redacted], Harold Higgins, [redacted] and Robert Zimmers. Other team members not present are Sterling Donahoe and Andrew Decker, Jr.

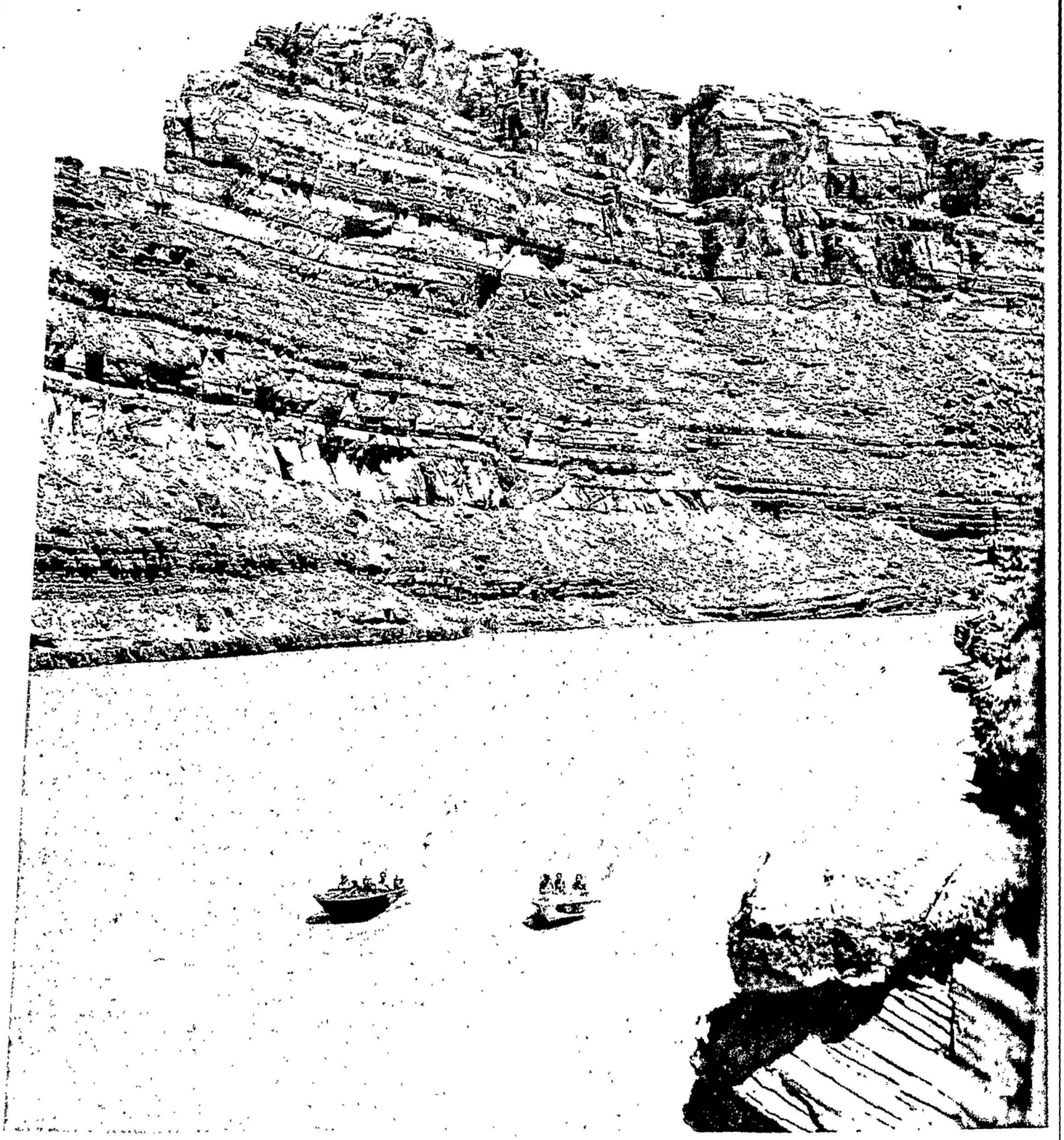
Utah's Unique Boating Events

Two of the most unique boating events in the Nation take place each year on a 196-mile waterway between the towns of Green River and Moab, Utah. Through the rugged and scenic canyon country which separates Green River from Moab flow the Green River and the mighty Colorado, which meet and form a natural water artery between the two towns.

Each year, the Canyon Country River Marathon Association holds a marathon race and a "Friendship Cruise" over this natural raceway. Beginning at Green River, the course runs 128 down the Green River and then 68 miles Colorado to Moab. The annual marathon, began in 1958, features 11 different clas racing boats and attracts competition throughout the west. This year's race, h

Two groups of boaters pass th a scenic river canyon during the a marathon race.

(Photo courtesy Mercury Outboard Motors)

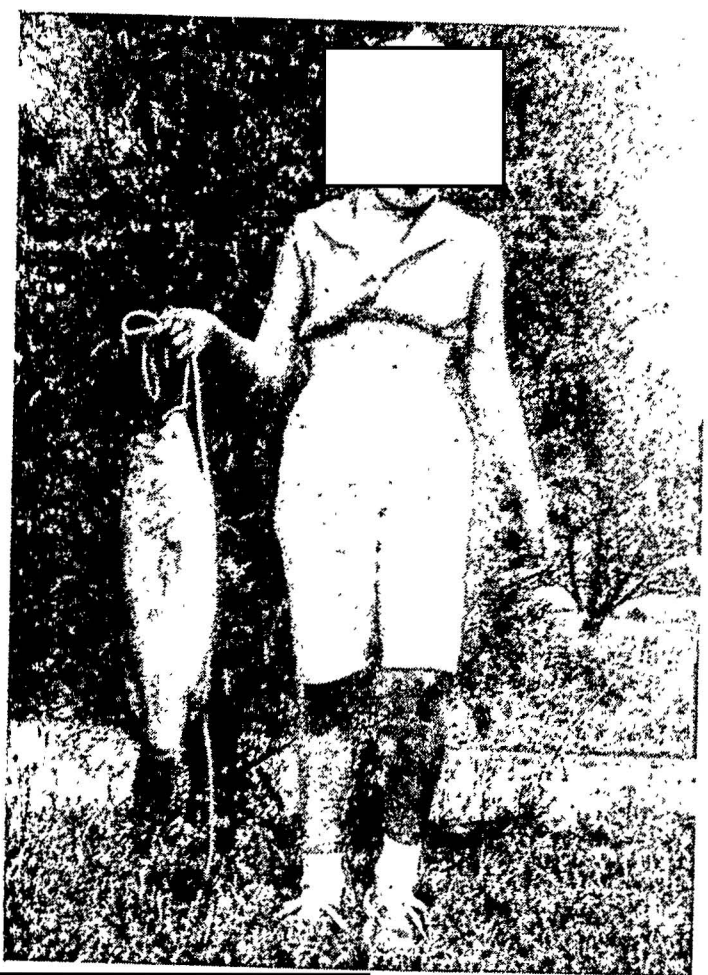


June 18th, saw a new record set in the unlimited class - the fastest. One boater covered the 196-mile course in three hours and 35 minutes, thus cutting 21 minutes off the previous year's record.

The annual Friendship Cruise, held over the same course, developed as an unexpected outgrowth of the marathon race. While the first race was still in the planning stages in 1958, a group of writers and photographers were invited to make the trip from Green River to Moab a few days before the race. The trip consumed two days, during which the guests were joined by other boaters and the voyage proved so enjoyable that it developed into an annual event, easily as popular as the marathon race.

This year, 517 boats were registered for the two-day "Friendship Cruise," representing about 2,000 persons. Each boater pays a $15 registration fee which covers rescue services, moving the boater's car from Green River to Moab, and a steak dinner at Anderson Bottom, the stop-over point on Saturday night.

Big Catch



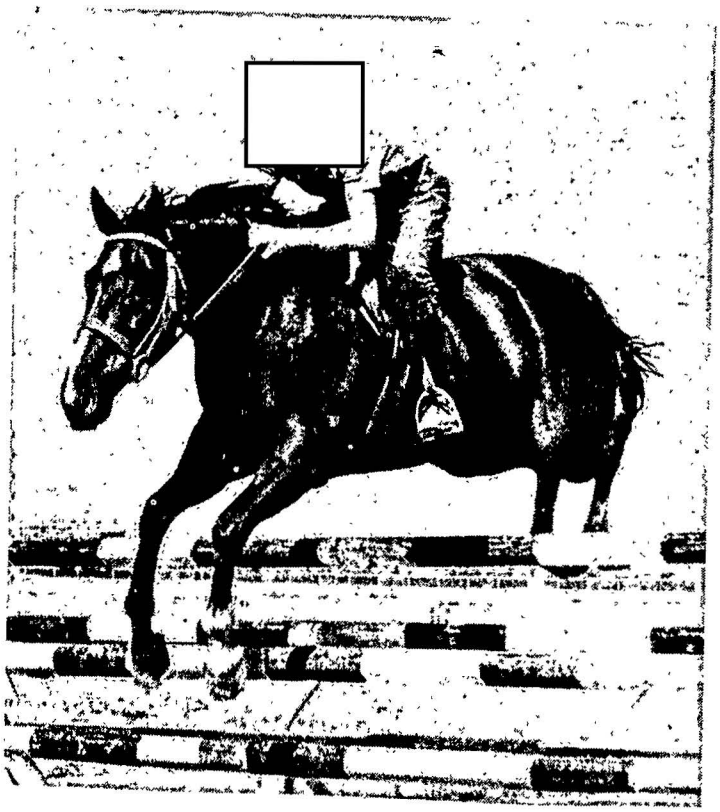
[redacted] year-old daughter of [redacted] of the Administrative Division, displays the three and a half pound bass she caught recently at Purcellville, Virginia. [redacted] father is foreman of the press room in the Mechanical Section at SOG.

Prepare For Olympic Trials

SA Thomas B. White, Jr., and his son [redacted] are putting their horses Regalo and Chenate through their paces preparatory to the American Olympic Equestrian Team screening trials to be held in El Paso. The Whites were not to compete as equestrian team members, but both horses were used in the tryouts by prospective team members.



SA White puts Regalo through his paces.

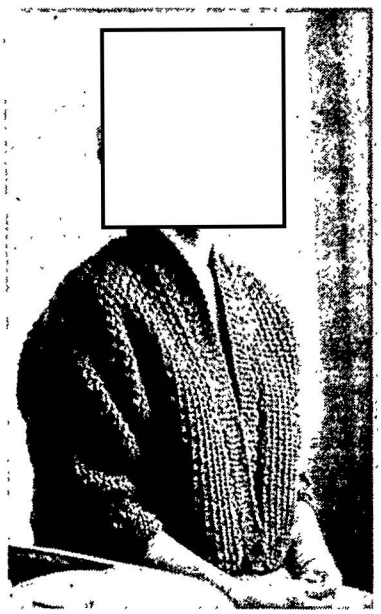


[redacted] jumps Chenate

The Feminine Slant



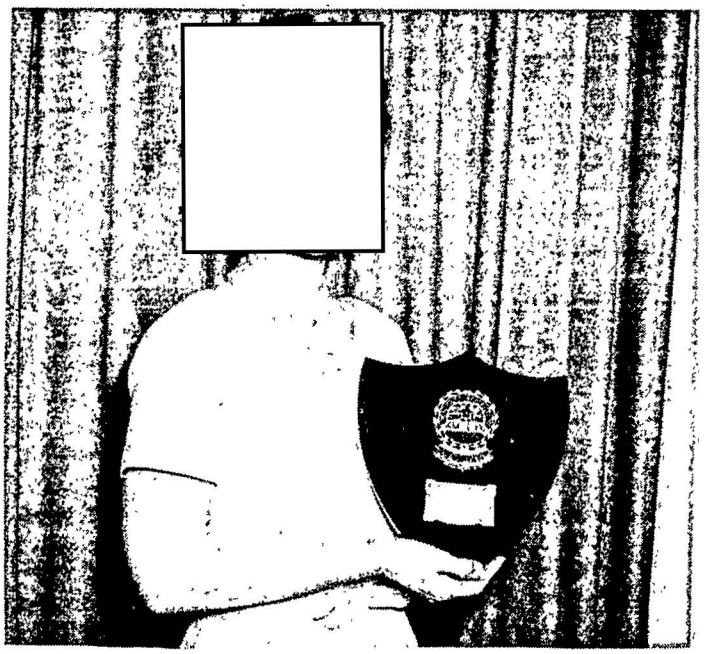
A "Spare Time" Sweater



[redacted] is a steno in the Portland Office and can boast that her fingers not only fly over the keys of her typewriter, but also over her knitting needles. She knitted the sweater she is wearing during lunch periods.

Woman of the Year

The AMVETS recently presented an engraved plaque to [redacted] honoring her as Woman of the Year 1960-1961, Department of Virginia. Anna is a Technical Section Supervisor in the Identification Division and has been a member of the auxillary of the AMVETS for 11 years. She earned the plaque by donating 400 hours to charity work such as child welfare. She bought gifts, wrapped them, and gave parties for the small children. She also taught First-Aid and etiquette to subteen-agers in her community and participated in making hundreds of artificial flowers for grave decorations at Arlington National Cemetery on Memorial Day.



"Conquistador"



The Award of Distinction went to [redacted] of the Dall[redacted] Office, for the "Conquistador." This is a [redacted] position of brown dock and orange-tinted yar[redacted] against a large piece of driftwood and a bro[redacted] figure of a knight in armor. It won the high[redacted] score at the Dallas Garden Center Flower S[redacted] and appears in the current edition of "Best [redacted] the Year of Flower Arrangements." [redacted] also won the Award of Distinction in the Wy[redacted] wood Strolling Flower Show in the same w[redacted] both honors to be proud of indeed.



Hand Fashioning

These two very talented women modeling dinner dresses they fashioned in black and white are both working in the Fingerprint Correspondence Section of the Identification Division. [redacted] tailored her black frock and matching stole which is smartly lined with a contrasting stripe. [redacted] is wearing a white lace party dress which she made and wore to the White House Ball at Fort Meyer, Virginia.

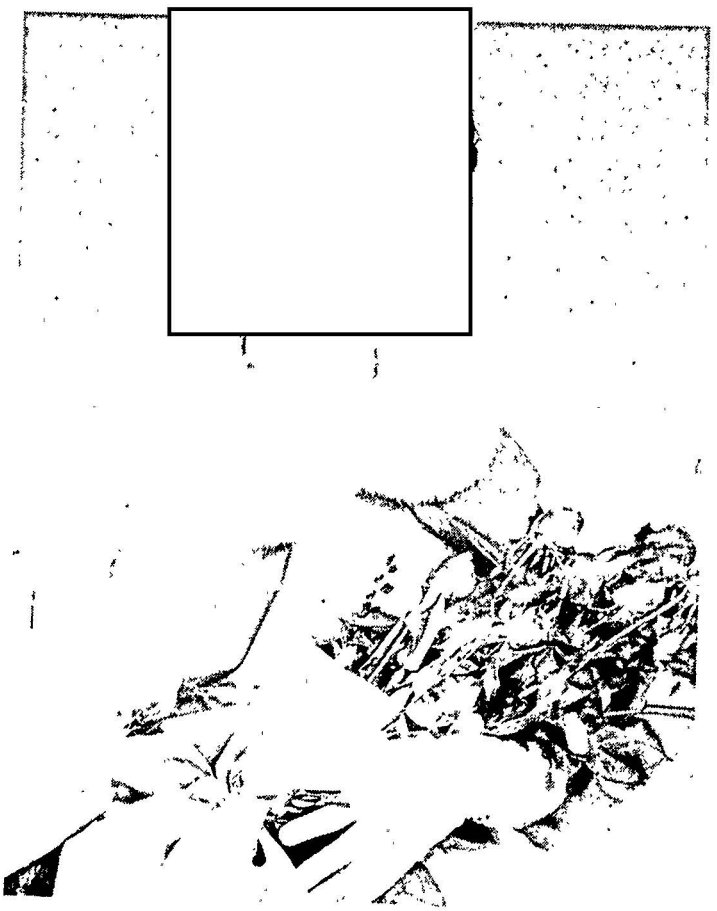


"Pretty Girl of the Day"



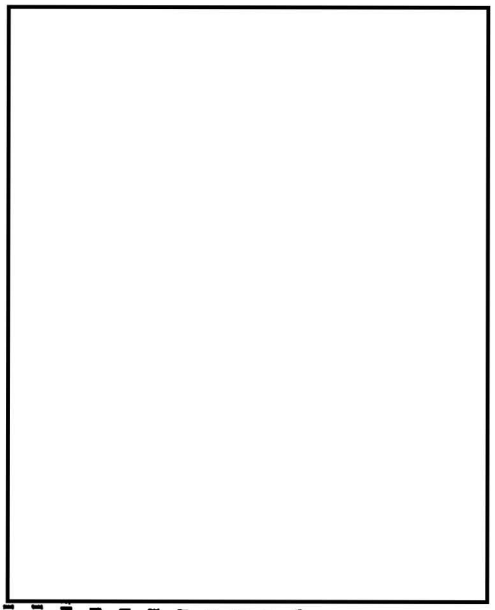
The "Oregon Journal," a Portland daily newspaper, recently featured [redacted] as "Pretty Girl of the Day." [redacted] is in the Portland Office steno pool.

"Miss Fridley"



[redacted] will be one of the contenders for the 1962 "Miss Minnesota" title as the result of being crowned "Miss Fridley." Fridley is a neighboring town to Minneapolis, where [redacted] works as a steno for the Bureau.

Recipes



Chicken - Rice Casserole

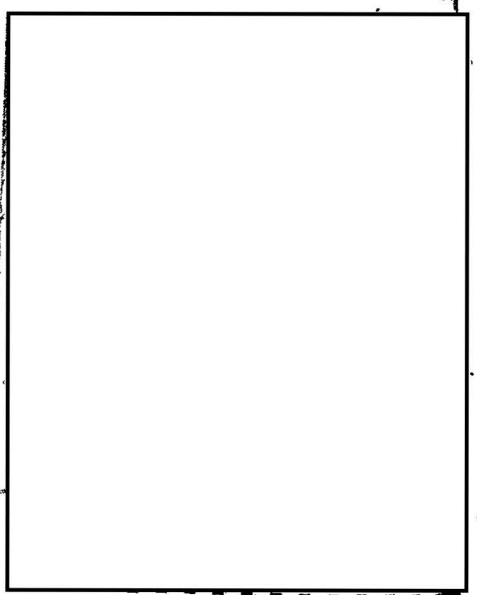
2 cups diced, cooked chicken
1½ to 2 cups cooked rice
¼ cup chopped green pepper
1 large can cream of mushroom soup (10½ ounces)
5 ounces milk
Salt and pepper to taste

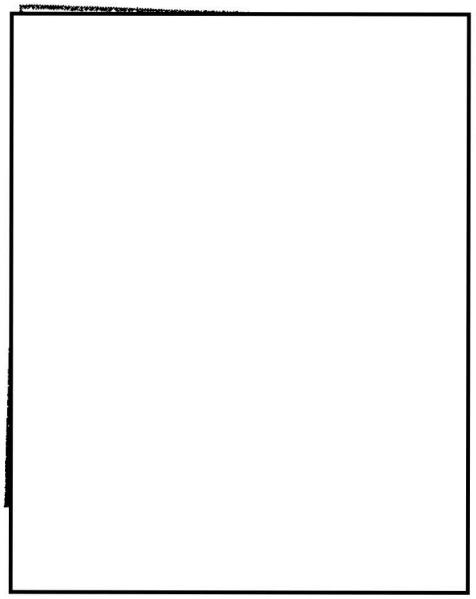
Mix ingredients together and place in greased 2-quart baking dish. Bake for 30 minutes in 350 degree oven. Serves 6.

Six Course Meal

2 medium-sized potatoes
1 large onion
⅓ cup minute rice
1 pound hamburger
1½ teaspoons salt
½ teaspoon pepper
1 can tomatoes
1 green pepper

Slice potatoes and make layer in bottom of casserole dish. Add salt, pepper, and onion slices. Spread minute rice evenly over this layer and add a layer of hamburger. Add tomatoes to the top and garnish with green pepper. Preheat oven to 375 degrees and cook for 45 minutes.





Pineapple - Nut Salad

1 small can crushed pineapple
1 package lime Jello
1 cup ground pecans
1 cup cottage cheese
1 cup cream - whipped

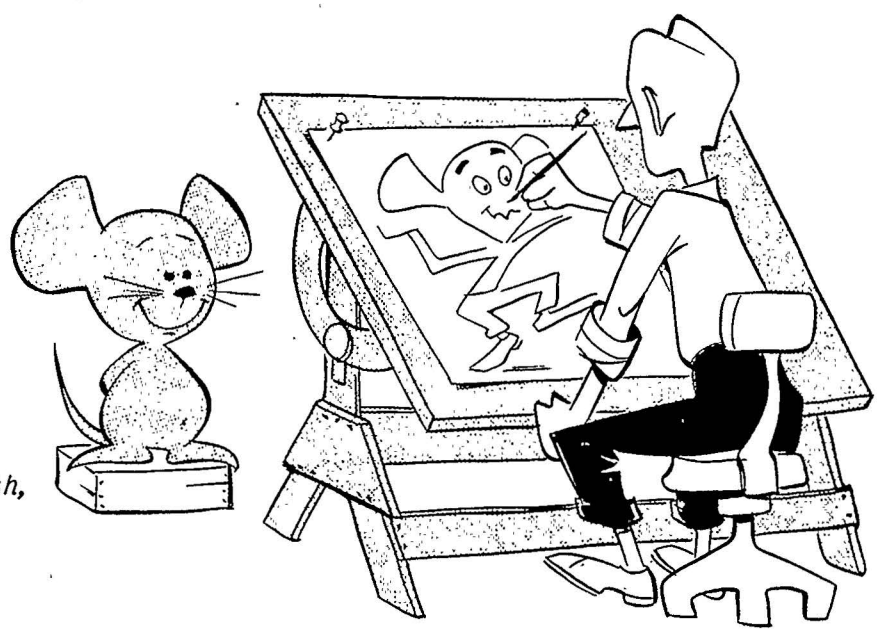
Heat pineapple to boiling point, add Jello and stir until Jello is dissolved. Cool, then add pecans, cottage cheese, and the cream that has been whipped. Chill and serve.

"October Morn"



This lovely painting of an "October Morn" by [redacted] (right) was presented to [redacted] (left) as a gift. [redacted] is a very talented artist and several of her oils appear in the homes of her fellow workers in Philadelphia.

Alexander



My artist is a great one.
I should not complain, I s'pose,
But I'm reely much more handsome
Than my picture ever shows.

My artist is a great one.
He has talent that's unique.
But I'm short, and fat, and impish,
And quite cuddly, so to squeak.

MEET YOUR ASSOCIATE EDITOR

PITTSBURGH

The Pittsburgh Office Associate Editor [redacted] entered the FBI on May 12, 1947, as an Agent, and has served in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Domestic Intelligence Division. He is one of the Bureau's top investigators in the field of internal security matters. [redacted] who hails from Elm Grove, West Virginia, is the father of four children.

[redacted]

PHOENIX

A native of Richfield, Wisconsin, [redacted] began her career with the Bureau in the Minneapolis Office in 1952. She resigned for a year, and she and her sister moved to Phoenix, Arizona, where Rose rejoined the Bureau in 1955. Besides handling the duties of radio dispatcher, [redacted] serves as THE INVESTIGATOR'S Associate Editor at Phoenix.

[redacted]

PHILADELPHIA

[redacted]

[redacted] is a native of Philadelphia, and has worked in the FBI office there since June, 1957. [redacted] job as Associate Editor from the "City of Brotherly Love" keeps her quite busy, but her main duties in the office are those of a clerk typist.

ST. LOUIS



Brockton, Massachusetts, is the birthplace of the St. Louis' Associate Editor, SA John J. Buckley. Except for a few months in Knoxville, John has been in St. Louis since joining the FBI on February 16, 1948. He works on accounting investigations and is one of the most competent Agents in this field. The Buckleys have two daughters and four sons.

PORTLAND

Our Associate Editor at the Portland Office is [redacted] In 1956, [redacted] entered on duty in Portland and has served there as Security Patrol Clerk and Administrative Clerk. A native of Chiloquin, Oregon [redacted] is studying for his law degree in night school at Portland's Northwestern College of Law.

[redacted]

RICHMOND

SA [redacted] handles the Associate Editorship in Richmond, where he is an outstanding liaison man and criminal investigator. [redacted] was a clerk at SOG for a while in 1951, and returned to the FBI as an Agent in 1958. He has worked in Memphis and Jackson, Tennessee, and Richmond. [redacted] hails from Harrisburg, Illinois, and has three young children.

[redacted]

WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

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"Let every man and woman who works in any area of our National Government, in any branch, at any level, be able to say with pride and honor in future years: 'I served the United States Government in that hour of our Nation's need.'"

President John F. Kennedy
State of the Union Message
January 30, 1961

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FLORIDA'S PIRATE FESTIVAL

The fully rigged pirate ship "Jo
Gasparilla" storms into Tampa harb
in the February invasion of Tamp

"The Jeweled Circle." Modern-day p
rates and their ladies form t
"Grand March" during the coronati
ceremonies for the King and Queen
"Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla



IT WAS SHORTLY after noon on a typical Florida day when the three-masted schooner "Jose Gasparilla" sailed into Tampa harbor. Then, just after the colorful ship had reached its harbor berth, there came a sudden flurry of lusty cries as 400 "pirates" leaped from the ship and invaded the city of Tampa.

It was February, 1961, and the "invasion" was part of Tampa's annual "Gasparilla Pirate Festival." This unique event, founded by the city's business, professional and social leaders, is sponsored by an organization called "Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla" and began more than a half-century ago.

In 1904, while planning a May festival, casual conversation led to a week-long festival of piratical events and buccaneer hi-jinks, based on the legends and history of Jose Gaspar, the infamous pirate. Gasparilla - as the pirate preferred to be called - had operated in the Gulf of Mexico and the Tampa Bay area and presented a wealth of color and tradition on which to base unlimited fun and pageantry.

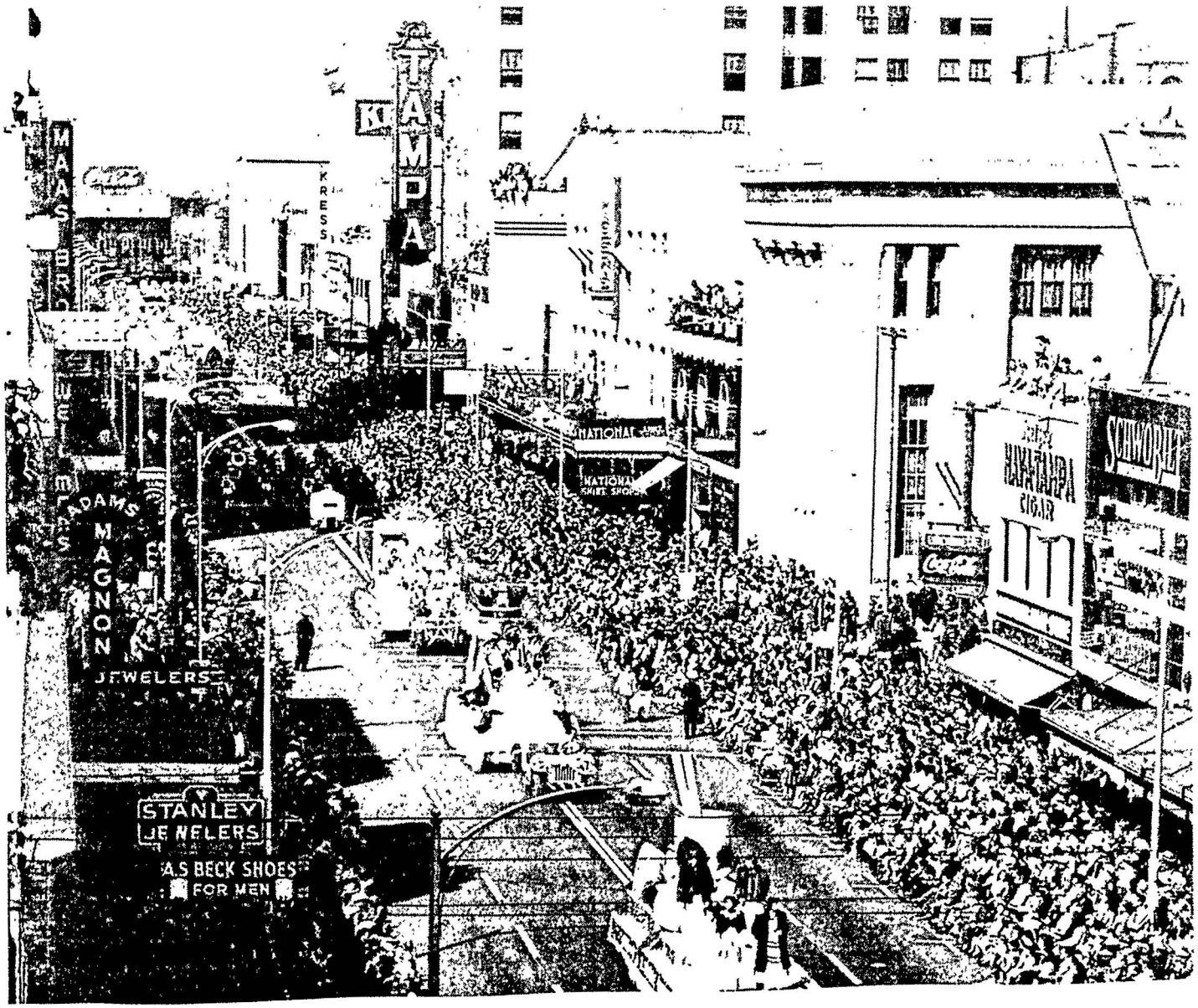
Since its early beginnings, "Ye Krewe" has built this social idea into the Nation's largest and most colorful pageantry spectacle. The "invasion" was first added to the pirate festival in 1911. That year, the Krewe sailed into the harbor aboard the schooner "Samuel T. Beacham" and received an enthusiastic welcome from the public. In following years, the seaborne invasion became the most colorful part of the "Gasparilla Pirate Festival."

Today, the pirate Krewe numbers about 400 and includes Tampa business and professional men. Turning pirate for a week, they storm into Tampa harbor aboard their fully-rigged pirate ship, stage a parade of triumph through the streets, and continue their piratical hi-jinks throughout the week-long festival.

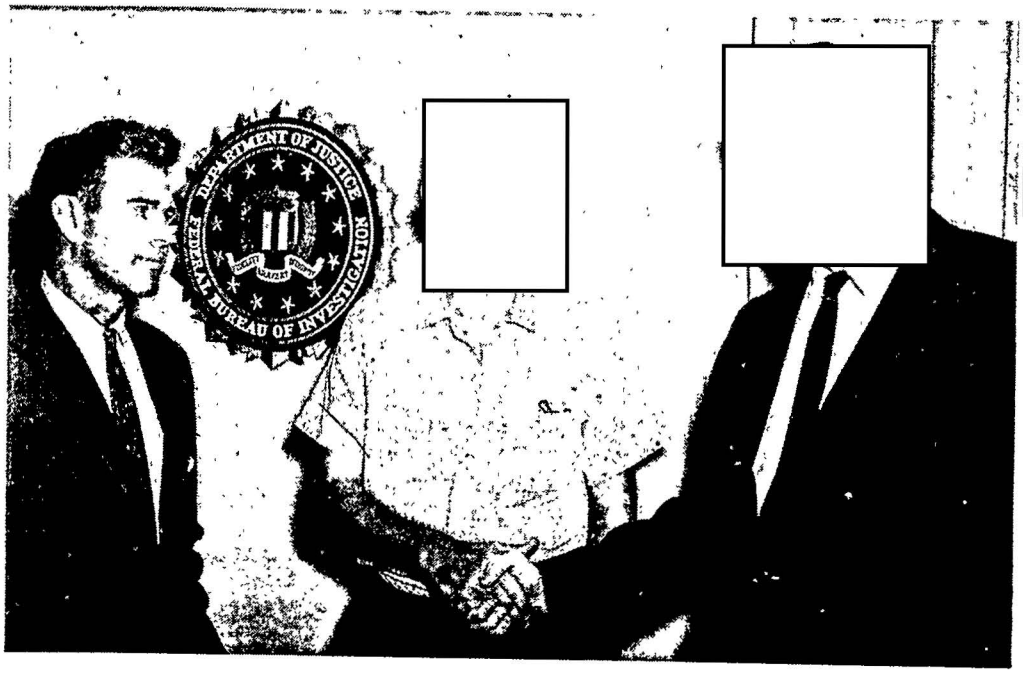
As many as 60 floats and 30 marching bands make the pirate's "March of Triumph" the largest spectacle parade in the Nation. In 1962, more than 700,000 persons are expected to jam Tampa to witness this week-long event.

(Photos courtesy Tampa News Bureau)

When Tampa surrenders to pirates each February during the famous "invasion," the buccaneers promptly stage a triumphal parade which attracts Florida's greatest single-day crowds. Last year's parade drew 600,000 spectators.



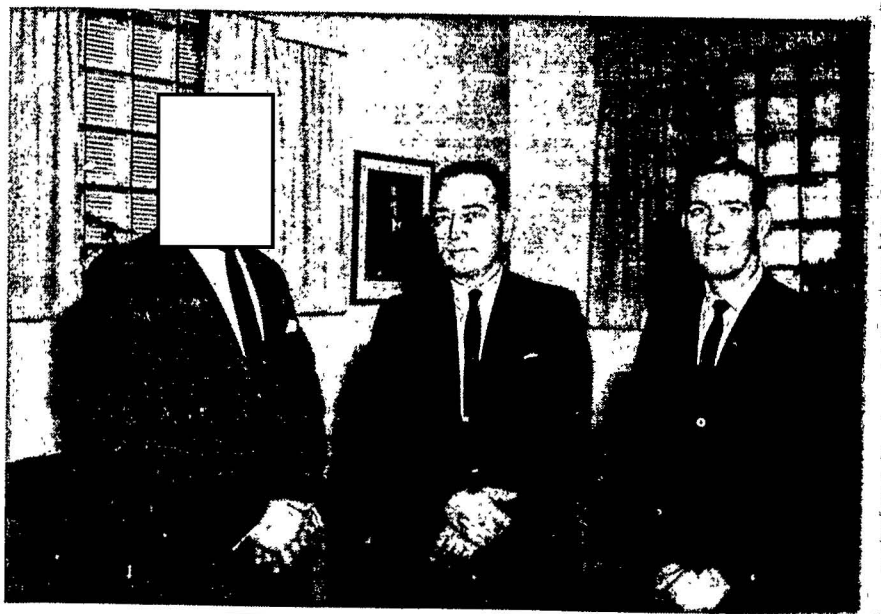
Comin's and Goin's



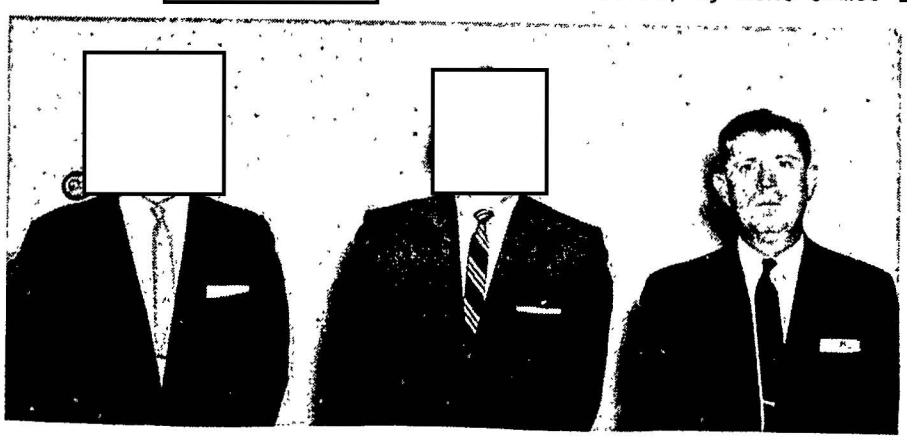
, employed in the Identification Division, recently made a trip South for training with the Air National Guard at Travis Field near Savannah. While there, he visited the Savannah Office and was welcomed by SAC Joe D. Jamieson (left) and ASAC (right).



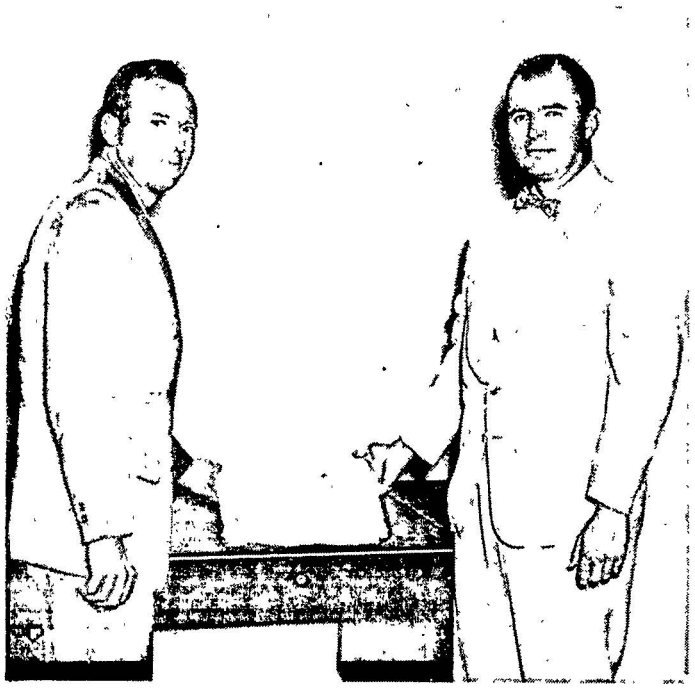
(standing), the daughter of SA Clement J. Hood of the Chicago Office, was recently reinstated in the Washington Field Office and is shown here receiving instructions from



Two new Agents, (left) and Larry Dee Wo[illegible] (right), recently were welcomed to their first office, Knox[illegible] ville, by ASAC James L. McGovern.



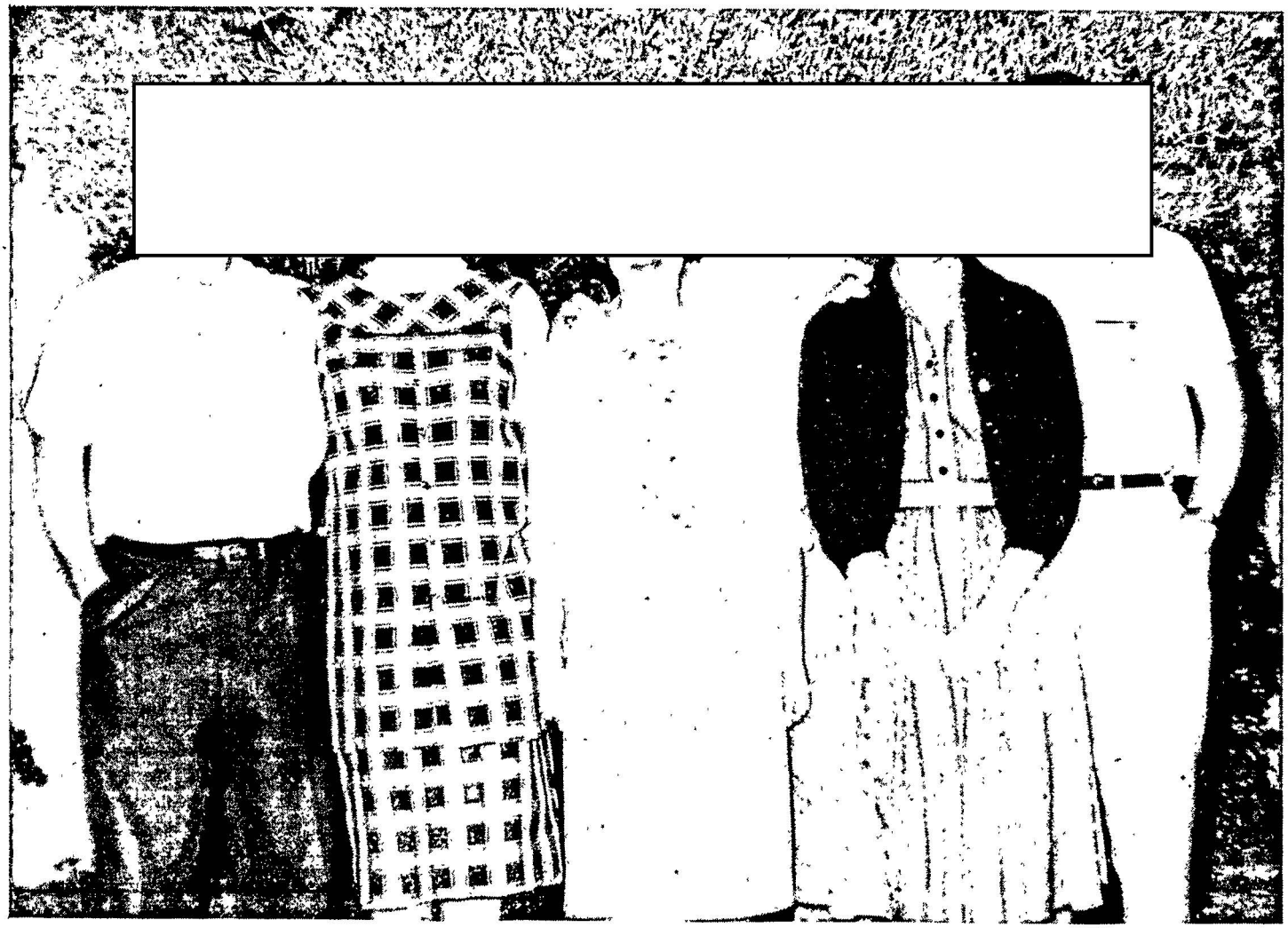
The new ASAC in Albuquerque repla[illegible] ing Pittsburgh-bound ASAC (center) is (left). SAC Robert E. Rightmyer of Albuquerque is on the right.



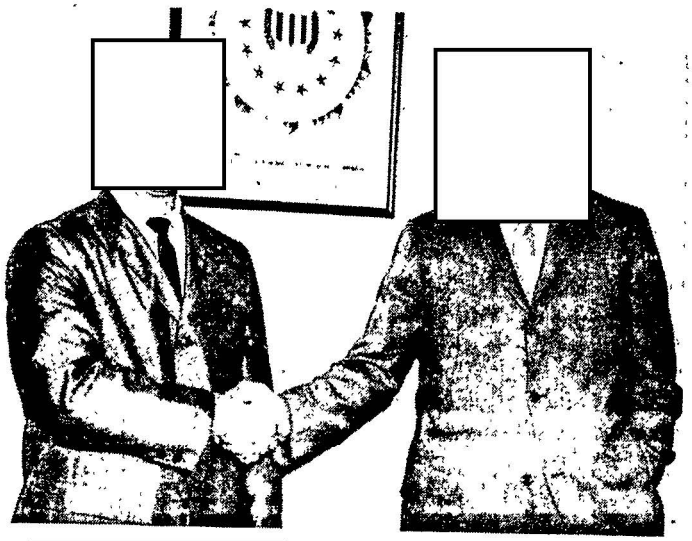
SA's Allen F. Rust and John A. Ambler of the Albuquerque Office were both recently placed on special assignment.



A recent arrival in Buffalo from New Agents' Class is SA [redacted] (left). SA Birl Wilson is showing Jim some fingerprinting techniques that he has learned through the years.



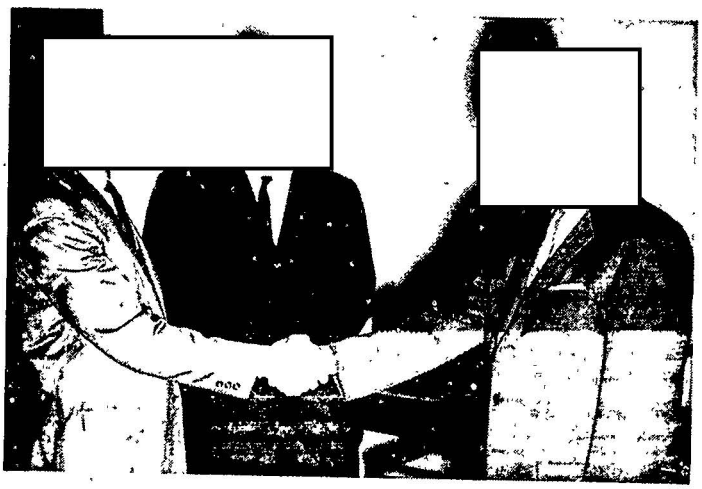
Shortly after their arrival in the Tucson Resident Agency (Phoenix), these three Agents and their wives were welcomed at a buffet dinner held at the residence of SA [redacted] From left are [redacted]



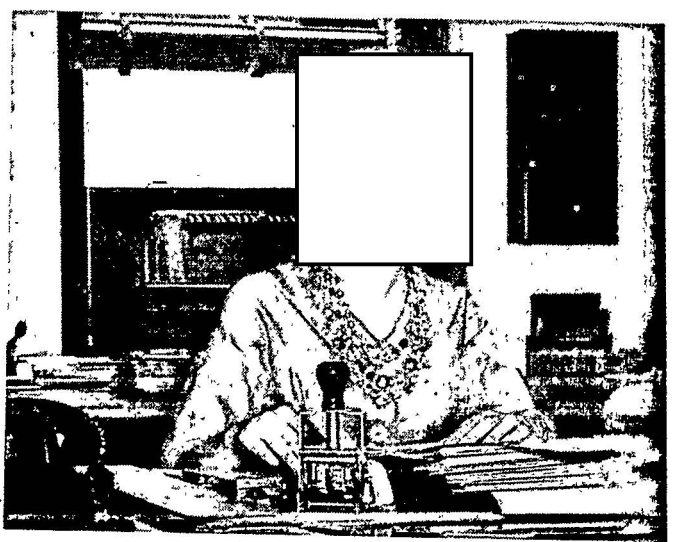
SA [redacted] (right), a newcomer to the Alexandria, Virginia, Resident Agency himself, welcomes a more recent arrival, SA [redacted] SA [redacted] was formerly in the San Francisco Office.



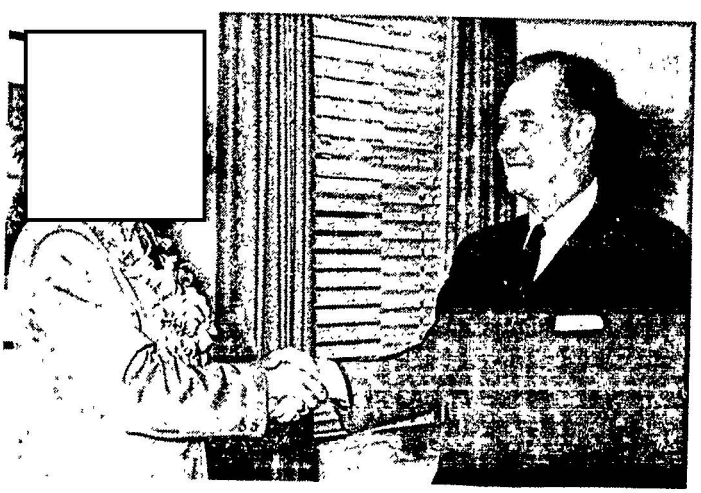
SA John P. Murray (left) of the Lubbock, Texa Resident Agency (Dallas) receives a gift a best wishes from SRA Aubrey Elliott, Jr., pr to SA Murray's recent departure for New Yo City.



Being welcomed to their first office of assignment by ASAC [redacted] of Omaha are new Agents [redacted] (center). ASAC [redacted] has since been assigned to Houston as ASAC.



[redacted] was recently transferred fr the Seat of Government to Houston where she now working in the Chief Clerk's Office.



SAC J. Gordon Shanklin (right) of the Honolulu Office bids "aloha" to SPC [redacted] who departed recently for Boston.



Former SAC Ralph R. Roach is shown above wi his successor, SAC Joseph L. Kissiah (r who arrived to take charge of the Milwaukee fice. Mr. Roach retired on August 1.

IN MEMORIAM

SA James C. Rierdon

THE death of SA James C. Rierdon of the Milwaukee Office on September 17, 1961, deeply saddened his many friends throughout the FBI. SA Rierdon, who had served the Bureau since September, 1957, died of natural causes at Mount Sinai Hospital in Milwaukee. He was 31 years of age.



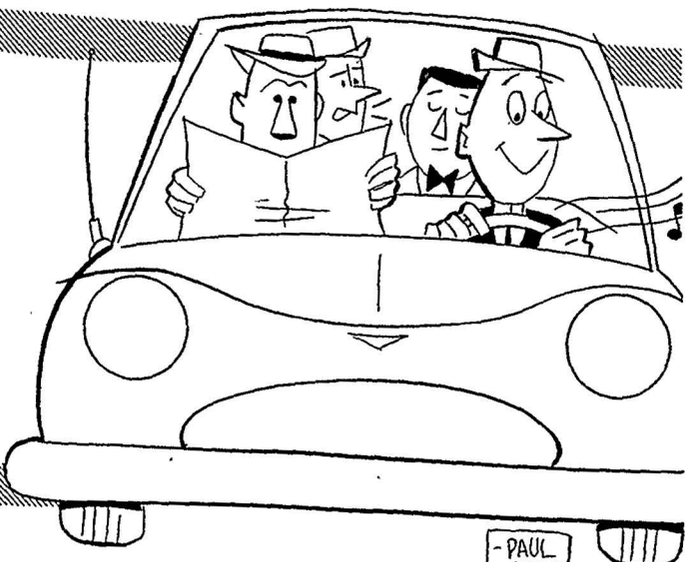
Though with the Bureau for only a few years, Jim had established a reputation as a determined, thorough and industrious investigator. He was a native of Wisconsin. Born at Suring, he received his early education there and pursued pre-legal studies at Saint Norbert College at West DePere, Wisconsin. Later, Jim entered DePaul University College of Law in Chicago where he earned an LL.B. degree in 1953. After serving in the Marine Corps, he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was first assigned at the Miami Office. He had served at Milwaukee since April, 1960.

Jim's co-workers mourn the loss of a good friend and loyal associate. He is survived by his wife [redacted] and their four children.

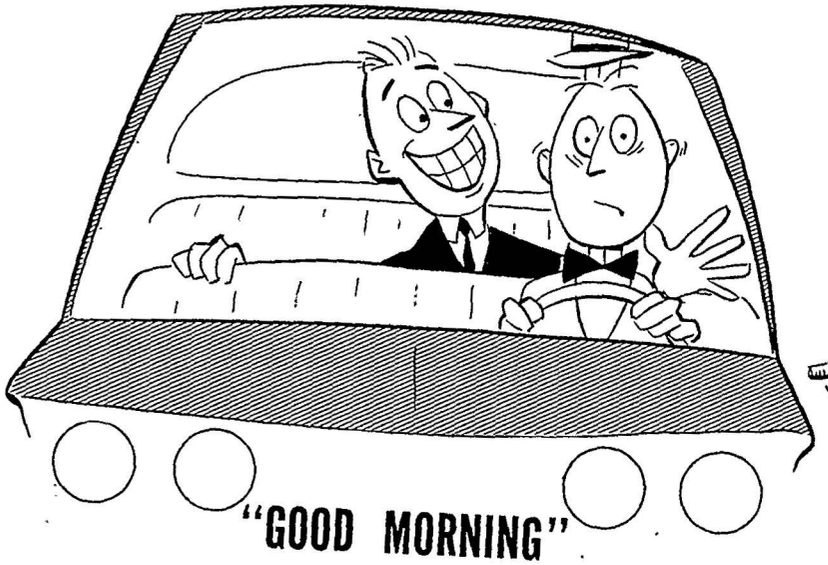
b6

CAR POOL TYPES

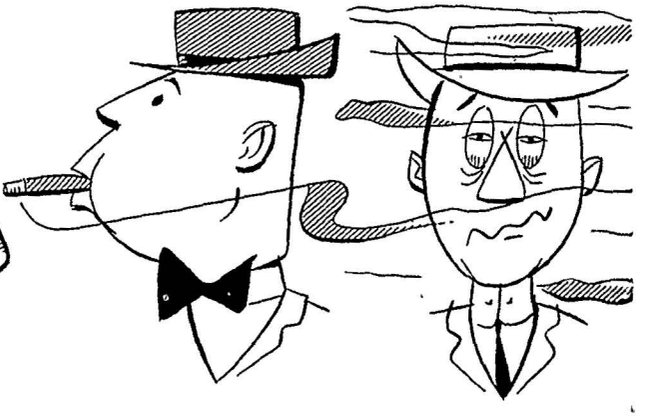
or "Who does this remind you of?"



PAUL AREY

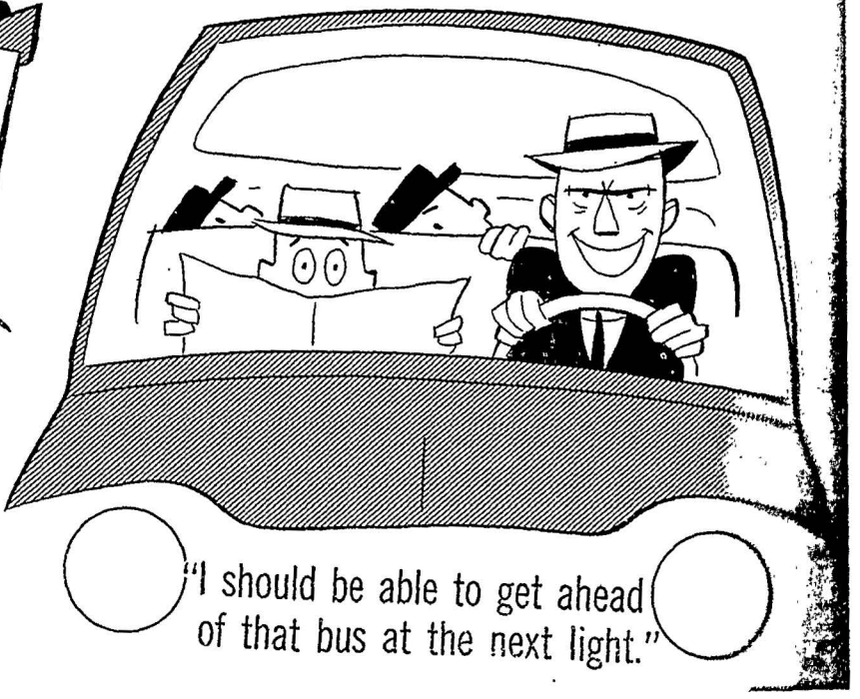


"GOOD MORNING"

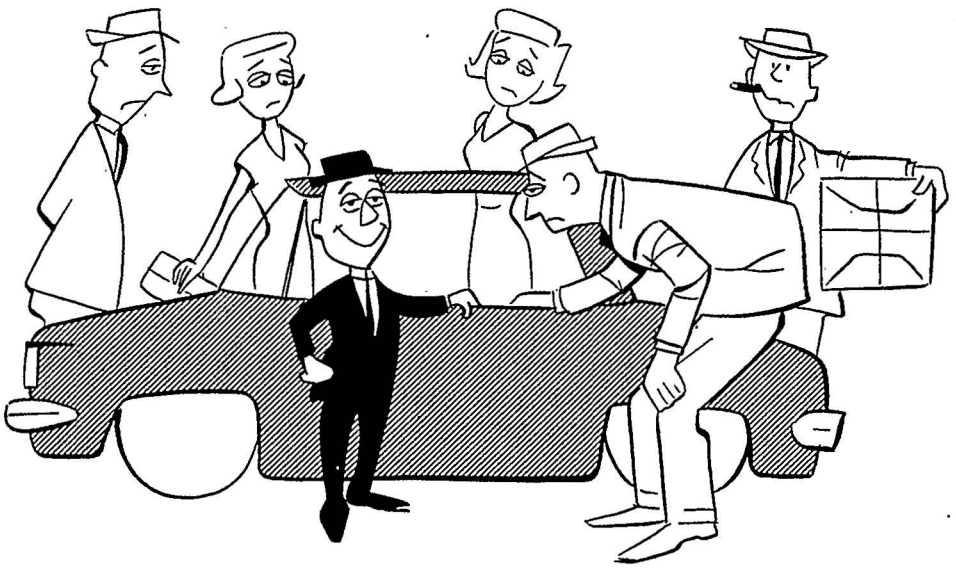




"Now, if you ask me, Congress should....."



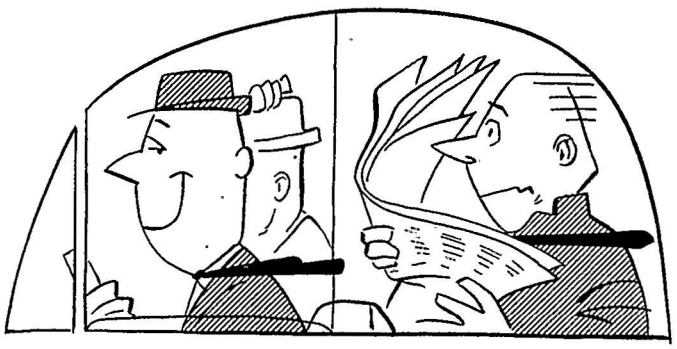
"I should be able to get ahead of that bus at the next light."



"Yep, traded the old one in last night. I'm sure we'll all be able to squeeze into this one."



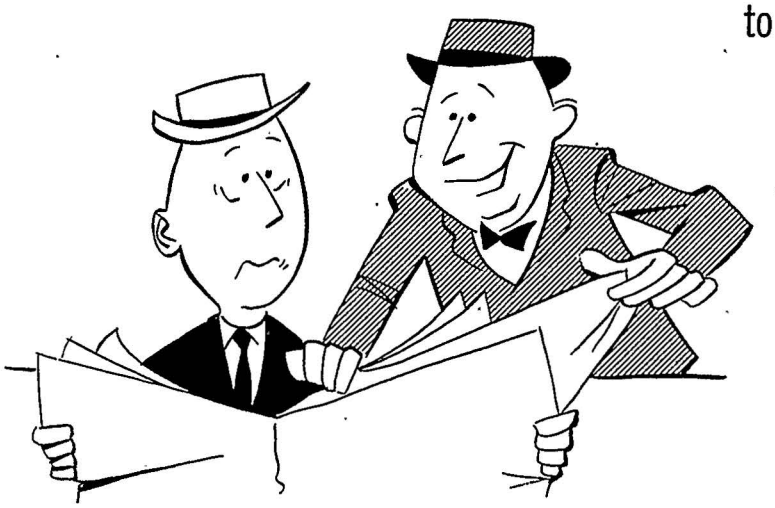
"I'll be ready in just a minute, fellows...."



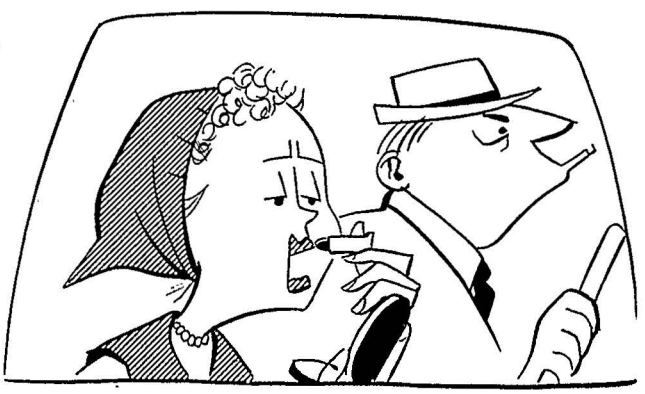
"Is that too much of a draft on you back there?"



"I'll only be gone a few minutes, have to pick up a few things for the wife."



"How about letting me take a look at the stock market, ol' buddy."



RETIREMENTS

Charles B. Flack, Jr.

The Philadelphia Office lost one of its most experienced investigators on July 1, 1961, when SA Charles Flack retired. He had served the Bureau for more than 20 years.

Charlie, who is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, attended schools in his home town and in nearby New Jersey, and studied law through the LaSalle Extension University of Chicago. For several years, he served as a policeman in New Jersey and Pennsylvania and joined the Bureau as a Special Agent in December, 1940. Following his training, Charlie was assigned at the Indianapolis Office, and he later served at Sioux Falls, Seattle, San Antonio, SOG, San Diego, and Newark. In October, 1959, he began his assignment at Philadelphia where he remained until his retirement. During his long career, Charlie handled some of the most involved and complicated cases, and his investigative ability provided one of the Bureau's effective weapons in the war on crime.



Mr. Flack

Charlie and his wife [redacted] have three children. They reside at 304-26th Avenue, South Brigantine, New Jersey.

Ralph R. Roach

SAC Ralph R. Roach of the Milwaukee Office brought an end to his career with his retirement on August 1, 1961. His service spanned more than 20 years and his record with the Bureau was one of outstanding service and dedication.

Mr. Roach was born and reared in South Dakota. He attended the University of Omaha Law School at Omaha, Nebraska, and was graduated in 1940 with an LL.B. degree. That same year, he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was first assigned at the Pittsburgh Office. In 1941, he was transferred to the Domestic Intelligence Division at SOG where he was appointed Chief of the Liaison Section in 1954. Mr. Roach was appointed an Inspector in 1960, and took charge of the Milwaukee Office in April, 1961.

He and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at 5711 Aberdeen Road, Bethesda 14, Maryland.



Mr. Roach

Paul A. Napier

SA Paul Napier of the Laboratory Division retired on August 4, 1961. He had served the Bureau for more than 26 years.

A native of Kentucky, Paul was graduated from the University of Kentucky with an A.B. degree and entered the Bureau as a clerk in April, 1935. He was assigned in the Identification Division prior to taking up coding and ciphering responsibilities in the Laboratory. Paul, who speaks several languages, was the Bureau's first full-time cryptographer and was serving as the Number One Man in the Cryptanalytic Section at the time of his retirement.



Mr. Napier

During his long service, Paul worked on many of the major cases in the security field. His ability in such matters were a great asset to the Bu-

and the Nation. He and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at 3600 North Woodstock Street, Arlington 7, Virginia.

Paul R. Casey

SA Paul R. Casey, a veteran of 20 years of Bureau service, retired on August 11, 1961. He was serving at the Birmingham Office at the time of his retirement.

Paul was born at Eden Valley, Minnesota. He received his early education in schools in St. Paul and then entered St. Louis University in St. Louis, Missouri, where he earned a B.S. degree in 1935. He worked as a probation officer until he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent in August, 1941. Paul served at Des Moines, Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis prior to beginning his assignment at Birmingham.



Mr. Casey

He and his wife [redacted] have three children. They reside at 1137 Edgerton Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

John B. Davidson

The career of SA John Davidson of the Boston Office came to a close with his retirement on August 11, 1961. He was a veteran of more than 20 years' service and was a top investigator in the security field.

A native Bostonian, John attended schools in his home town and graduated from Cambridge Latin School in Cambridge in 1921. Later, he entered the Northeastern Law School in Boston where he earned an LL.B. degree in 1927. Until he joined the Bureau in May, 1941, John practiced law in Massachusetts and worked in the District Attorney's Office at Cambridge. During his career as an Agent, John served at Charlotte, Cincinnati, and New York. In 1946, he was transferred to the Boston Office where he remained until his retirement.



Mr. Davidson

John and his wife [redacted] have four children They reside at 10 Hamlet Street, Fairhaven Massachusetts.

Matthias R. Griffin

The New York Office lost one of its most valuable and experienced Agents on August 16, 1961, when SA "Matt" Griffin retired. A capable and seasoned investigator, Matt contributed greatly to the prestige and growth of the Bureau.

Born at Brooklyn, New York, Matt received his early education there and earned an accounting degree from the New York University in New York City in 1922. Prior to joining the Bureau, he worked as an accountant and auditor for various New York firms. Matt's career with the FBI began in 1934 and took him to Philadelphia and Trenton. In 1937, he began his assignment at New York. He worked on many major espionage and criminal investigations of national importance, including several under the direction of former Assistant Director E. J. Connelley.



Mr. Griffin

Matt and his wife [redacted] are the parents of three children. They reside at 130 Rider Avenue, Malverne, New York.

Richard D. Auerbach



Mr. Auerbach

The long and dedicated career of SAC Richard D. Auerbach of the San Francisco Office came to a close with his retirement on August 18, 1961. His career with the Bureau spanned more than 21 years, and he had served as an SAC since June, 1948.

Mr. Auerbach is a native of Brookline, Massachusetts, and he attended the public schools in that area, receiving his diploma from Dean Academy in Franklin, Massachusetts. He was graduated from the University of New Hampshire in Durham with an A.B. degree and earned his LL.B. degree [illegible]

University Law School in Boston. In August, 1940, Mr. Auerbach joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and subsequently served in Bureau Offices at Houston, Seattle, SOG, and Los Angeles. In June, 1948, he was designated as SAC in Richmond. He also served as SAC in Seattle and Chicago, and in August, 1959, he was appointed SAC at San Francisco.

He and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at 17520 47th, N. E., Seattle 55, Washington.

Leo H. Frutkin

The long and dedicated career of SA Leo Frutkin of the New York Office came to a close with his retirement on August 18, 1961. He was a veteran of more than 26 years of Bureau service and was serving as Resident Agent at Garden City, New York, at the time of his retirement.



Mr. Frutkin

Leo is a native of Brooklyn, where he was graduated from Brooklyn College with a B.S. degree. After working for a short time for firms in and around Brooklyn, he came to the Bureau in April, 1935, as a clerk in the Identification Division. While working at the Bureau, Leo continued his studies at the Georgetown University Law School in Washington and earned an LL.B. degree in 1940. That same year, he was appointed a Special Agent and assigned at the St. Louis Office. Later, he served at Chicago before beginning his assignment at New York in 1943. During his long service, Leo compiled an impressive record of achievements as an investigator and Bureau representative.

He and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at 431 Coleridge Road, Rockville Centre, New York.

George F. Gillem

The career of SA George Gillem of the Newark Office came to a close with his retirement on August 18, 1961.

Mr. Gillem, who was a veteran of more than 20 years of Bureau service, was born at Oakland, California. He received his early education there and earned an LL.B. degree in 1940 from Oakland College of Law. In May, 1941, he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was first assigned at Huntington, West Virginia. Later assignments took him to San Francisco, Denver, Chicago, and Salt Lake City. He had served at the Newark Office since May, 1960.



Mr. Gillem

Mr. Gillem and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at 835 Rhode Island Avenue, Rock Springs, Wyoming.

[redacted]

SA [redacted] of the Albany Office retired on August 18, 1961, and thus closed his career of more than 20 years. He was serving as the Senior Resident Agent at Utica, New York, at the time of his retirement.

A native of Massachusetts, [redacted] attended schools at Barre, Massachusetts, and earned a B.S. degree from Teachers College at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1932. Later, he entered Boston University where he was graduated with an M.S. degree in 1941. [redacted] career as a Special Agent began at the Chicago Office. Subsequent assignments took him to Philadelphia and Miami before his assignment at Albany in 1946. He had served at the Utica Resident Agency since [redacted]

Always pleasant and friendly [redacted] was one of the Bureau's outstanding representatives in the Albany area. He and his wife [redacted] have [redacted] children. The family resides at [redacted], New York.

James J. Ryan

SA "Jim" Ryan of the Washington Field Office retired on August 28, 1961, and thus ended more than 30 years of faithful and dedicated service.

Jim was born in Washington, D. C., and received his early education there. In October, 1930, he joined the Bureau as a clerk and while he continued his education at [redacted]

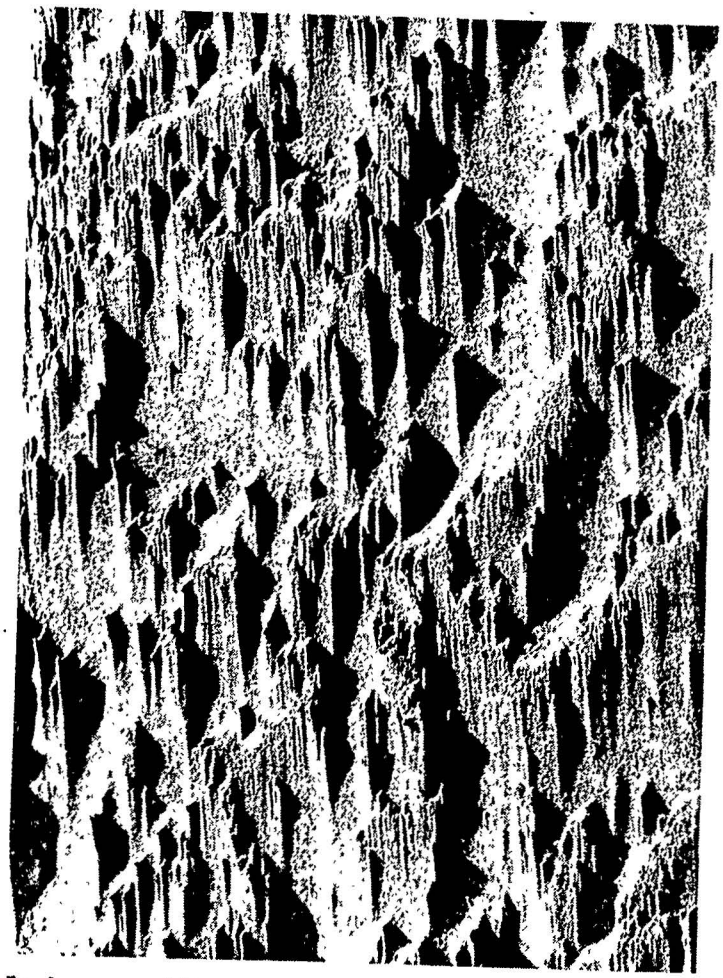


Mr. Ryan

University. Jim earned an LL.B. degree in 1939, and received his appointment as a Special Agent that same year. Following his training, he was assigned at the Indianapolis Office. Later assignments took him to Charlotte, Little Rock, New York, and SOG. He served as ASAC of the Atlanta and Little Rock Offices prior to beginning his assignment at the Washington Field Office in 1954.

Jim and his wife [redacted] have three children. They reside at 220 Crestmoor Circle, Silver Spring, Maryland.

What Is It?



Employees with an observant eye should shine in this quiz. You are asked to identify the subject matter of the photograph above. The answer is on page 37.



ALL IN THE FAMILY

Now assigned in Cleveland, SA [redacted] recalls with an "it's a small world" smile that at one time during his assignment in San Juan he was covering a routine lead aboard the cargo ship M/X Alcoa Ranger. Looking about the ship, SA [redacted] had the strange feeling that he had been there before and rightly so, because he soon discovered that this ship was formerly the Navy ship U.S.S. Torrence which he had served aboard in the Pacific during World War II.

SA [redacted] of the Chicago Office and his seven brothers and sisters all attended Valparasio University in Valparasio, Indiana.

The Miami Office took a survey recently and determined that 20 of their employees had previously served in the Identification Division at SOG. The total Bureau service of these individuals was 325 years.

A new typist in the Milwaukee Office received a rough draft of a firearms schedule designating an Agent to drive the equipment car and one to carry the magnum. Not understanding the word "magnum," she looked it up in the dictionary and read "a two quart container for wine and spirits." This didn't sound feasible to her and, upon inquiring among her fellow typists for an explanation, she was told that the "magnum" was a particular weapon. She returned the completed schedule to the Agent with the comment, "I thought that definition explained why you fellows like firearms so much."

[redacted] the young son of SA [redacted] of the Jackson Resident Agency (Memphis), saw his first watermelon cut during the past summer, and at once told his mother, "I don't want a piece with raisins!"

SA Fred C. Finley of the Norfolk Division encountered a familiar face in the halls of the Federal Building in Norfolk not long ago and stated, "Why haven't I seen you lately?". Somewhat dismayed, the familiar face replied, "The last time that you saw me I got six years."

b6

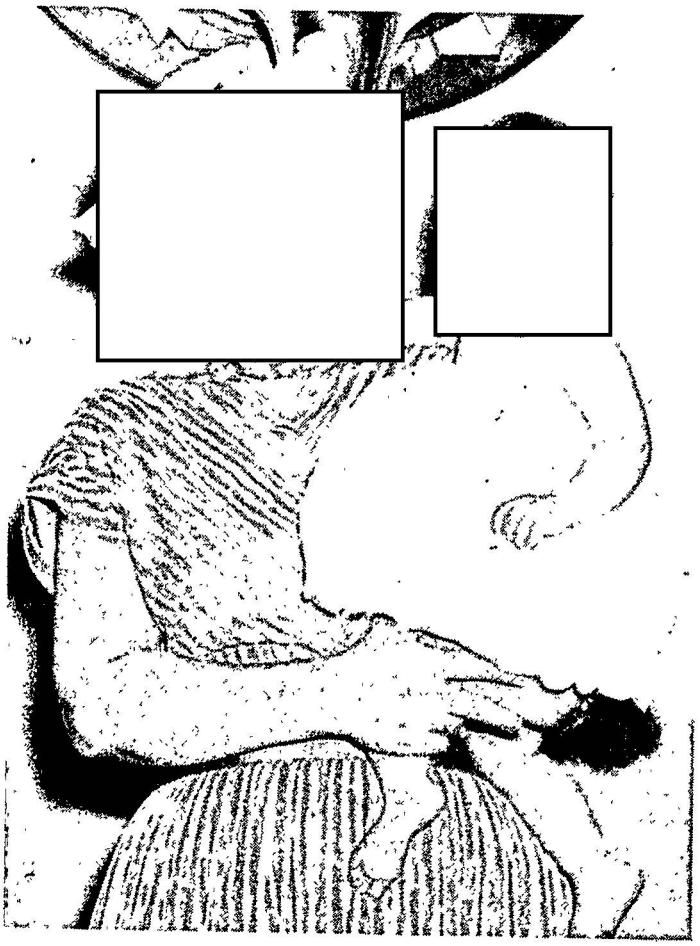
Around the FBI

The Four "J's"



If you enjoy opening surprise packages, you'd love working in the Routing Unit of the Files and Communications Division where all of the Bureau's Seat of Government mail is received. Above, from left, [redacted] who are assigned in the Routing Unit never know what to expect in their assignment of opening mail and handling packages. For instance, recently they received the hands of an unidentified deceased individual, human organs, elks' feet, old shoes, and other articles too numerous to mention - such as rocks, rose petals, Christmas cards in July, an envious collection of bugs, and old cigarette butts.

Granddaughter Guest



Recently, [redacted] Secretary to Associate Director Tolson, brought her granddaughter, [redacted] to visit FBI Headquarters. They are shown above in Mr. Tolson's Office.

Ten-Year Coincidence



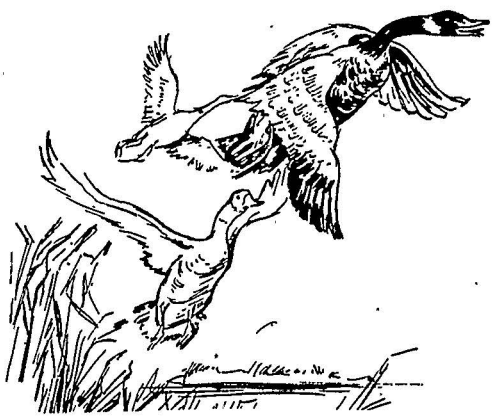
SA [redacted] of the Detroit Office and [redacted] were working on a matter of mutual interest when they discovered that their respective 10th anniversaries with the FBI and the [redacted] were on August 6, 1961. SA [redacted] (left) and [redacted] are shown above clasping hands in mutual congratulations.

Cat - astrophe



SA [redacted], of the Salt Lake City Office recently won a contest sponsored by a local newspaper with the photograph shown above. A seasoned photographer, SA [redacted] has also captured first and second place in past photography contests sponsored by the FBIRA.

b6



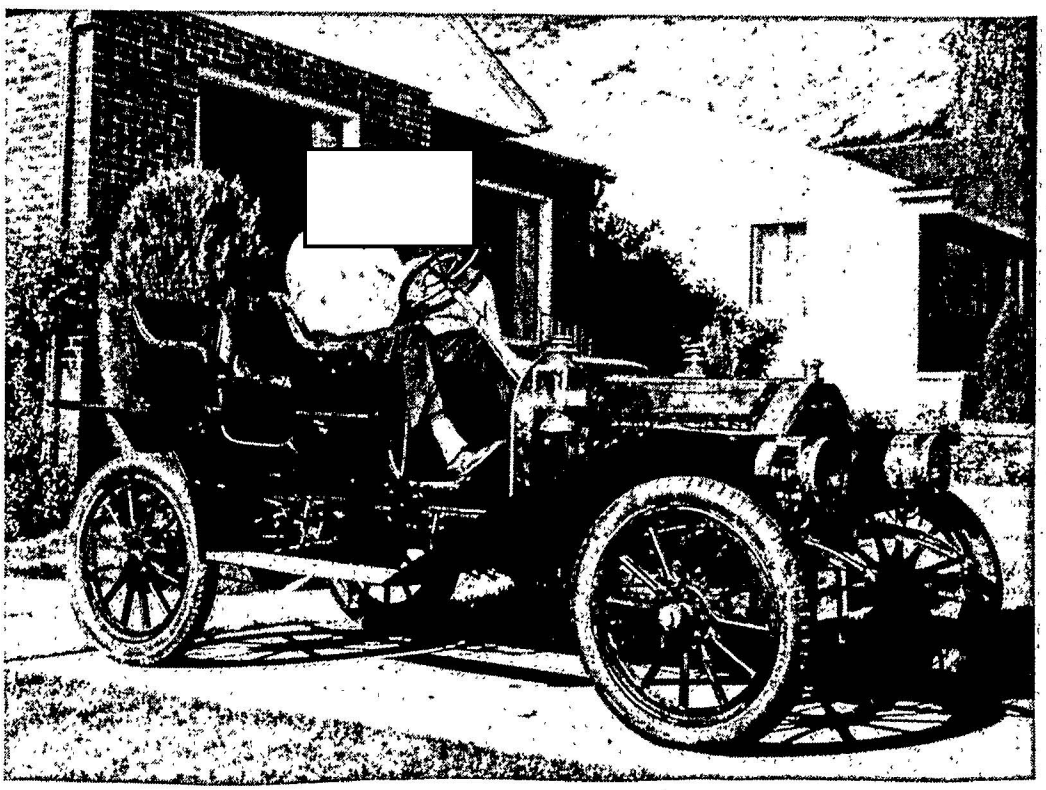
Early Interest Pays Off



SA Edgar C. Fortenberry of the New Orleans Office developed an interest in firearms at a very early stage in life. The photo above, taken in 1913, shows SA Fortenberry at the age of three attending his first firearms training session. Clad in "range clothes" and a "range hat," he is prepared to enter his "practical" pistol course (a corn field), transporting his rifle and ammunition in a "horseless carriage."



Forty-eight years later, the same Agent sharpens his shooting eye in preparation for firing on the Practical Pistol Course. One of SA Fortenberry's prime objectives is to qualify for membership in the Bureau's "Possible Club," and, while he has scored several "possibles" in the Field, he has never been fortunate enough to have this happen at Quantico.

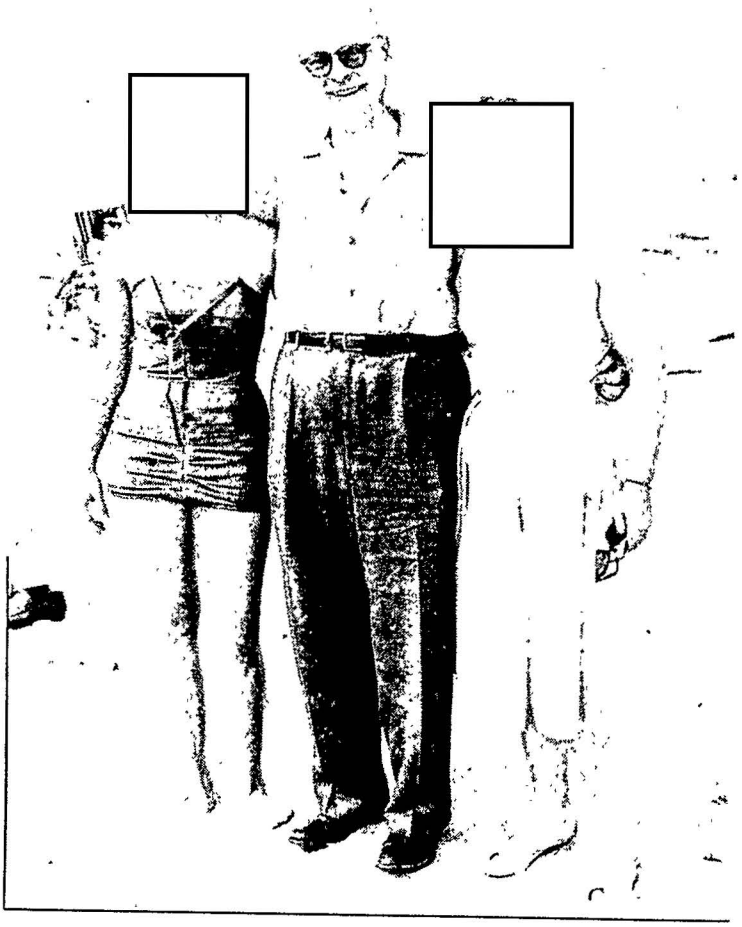


Another Old Auto

SA [redacted] of the Salt Lake City Office and his wife prepare for a drive through the countryside near their Odgen, Utah, home in their "new" Buick. The [redacted] whose hobby is restoring old cars, recently purchased this 1908 touring car from a used car dealer. They plan to restore the antique to a like-new condition.

Beach Party

It looked like a bad day, but "Ole Mr. Sun" peered through the clouds in time to give the Newark Office a sunny and cheerful afternoon for its annual beach party at the National Guard Base in Sea Girt, New Jersey. Between seven and eight hundred Bureau employees and their families - representing both the Newark and New York Offices - enjoyed the refreshments and a dip in the surf.



SAC R. W. Bachman of the Newark Office, his wife [redacted] and daughter [redacted] at the Newark Office beach party.

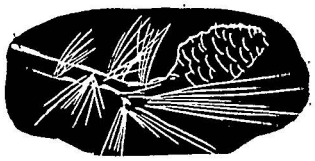
This scene depicts the fun-filled afternoon enjoyed by Newark and New York employees at the annual beach party.



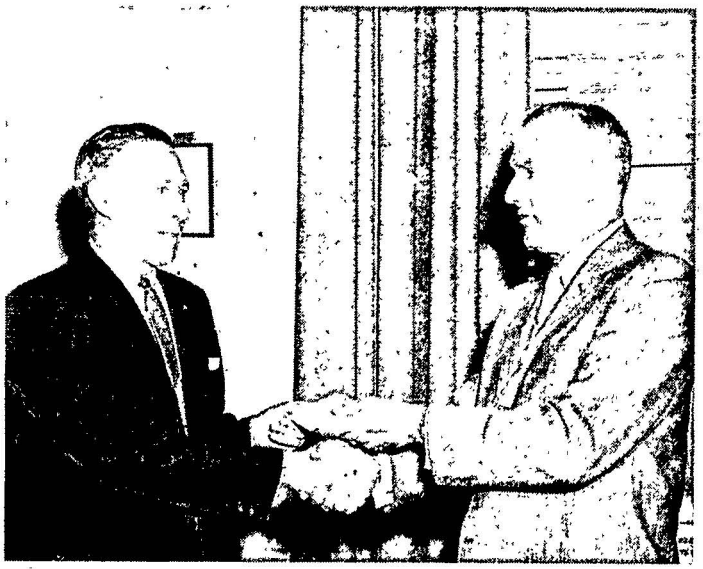
S-S-S-Snakes



SA Gerald Pitts of the Minneapolis Office embraces a "friend" he met at the Office firearms range recently. After a little fun and a few scares, the terrified bull snake was released in the sandy hills in the hope that he would continue to deplete the local mice and gopher populations.

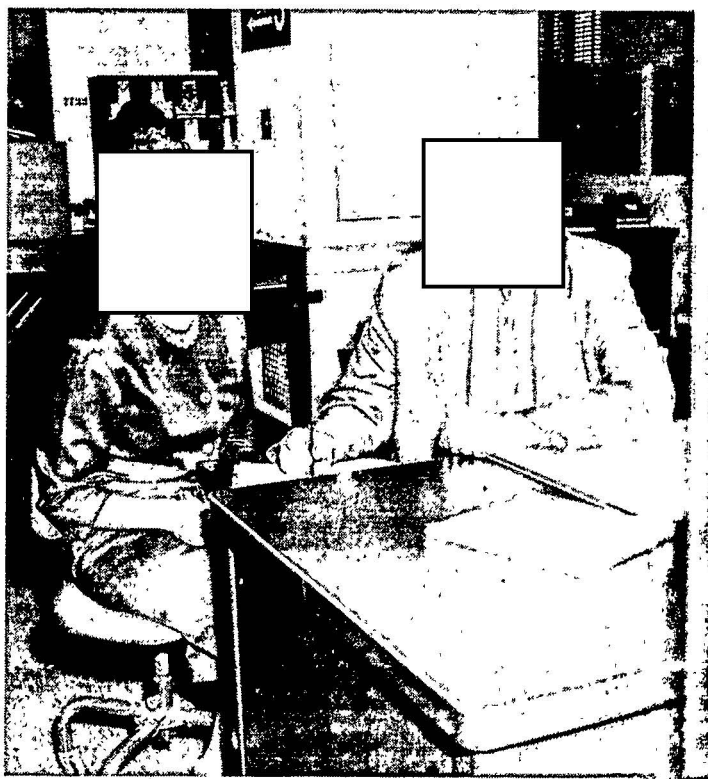


20 Years in Division Two



Inspector Jeptha S. Rogers (left) is congratulated by Assistant Director John F. Malone upon the completion of 20 years in the Training and Inspection Division. Mr. Rogers began his assignment in that Division on August 20, 1941.

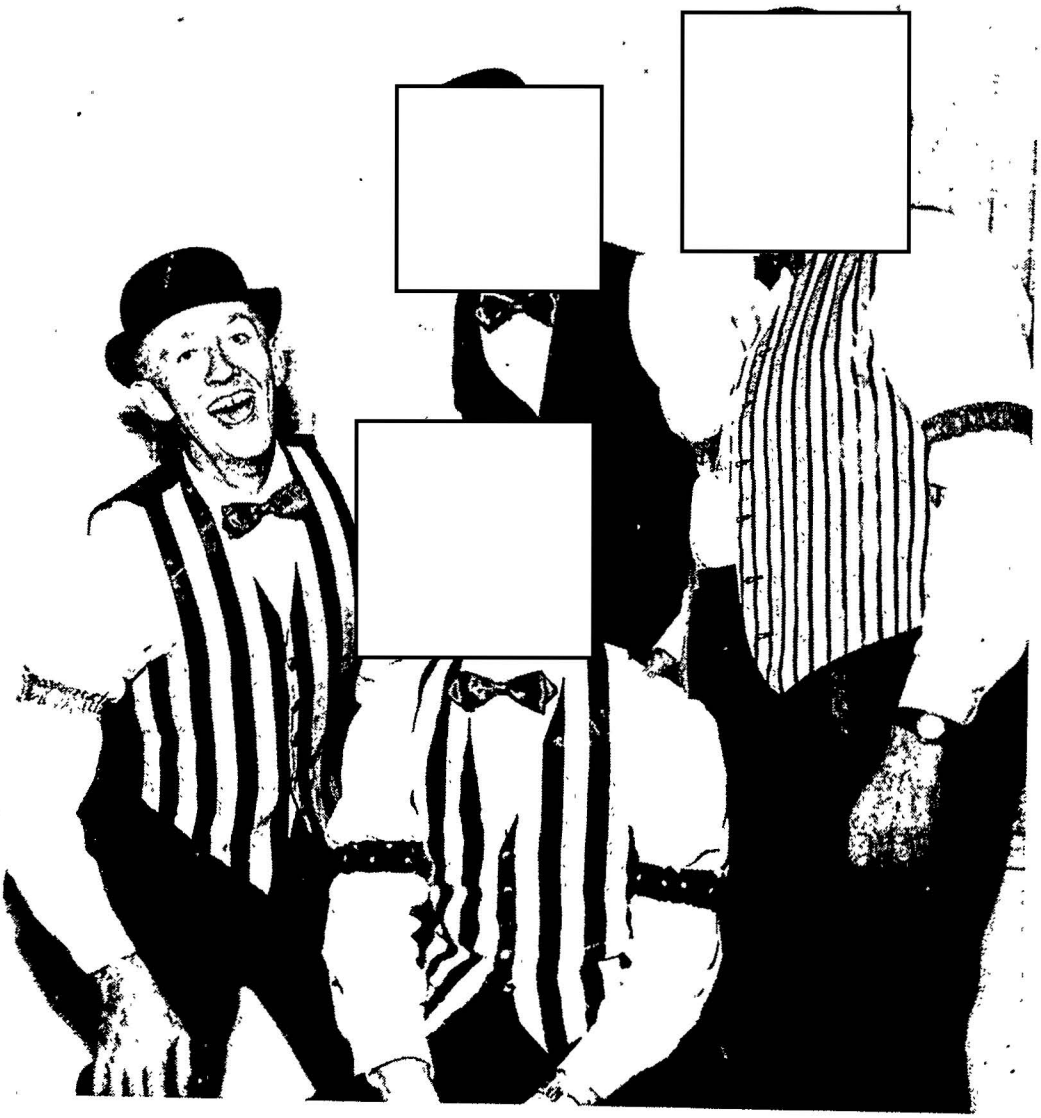
Long Record



The Classifying Unit of the Files and Communications Division at SOG has a length of service record to be proud of. The 46 employees presently assigned there represent a total of [redacted] years of faithful service. The average length of service per employee is about 14 years, [redacted] this figure includes [redacted] (left) who entered on duty in 1960 and Mr. [redacted] who joined the Bureau in 1922.

Singing SA

SA Clifford A. Moyer of the Philadelphia Office finds singing to be an interesting and satisfying avocation. He has been a member of various singing groups throughout the country since 1932 and has lent his voice to some which have won a number of singing championships. When Cliff began his assignment at Philadelphia in 1957, he joined a local singing club and served as its president in 1960. He is also a member of the "Ches-Mont Four," a barbershop quartet.



SA Clifford A. Moyer (left) and fellow members of the "Ches-Mont Four" barbershop quartet, [redacted]

Distinguished Visitor



The St. Louis Office was recently honored by a visit from Governor John Anderson, Jr., (left) of the State of Kansas. ASAC [redacted] is shown above welcoming the Governor to the Office.

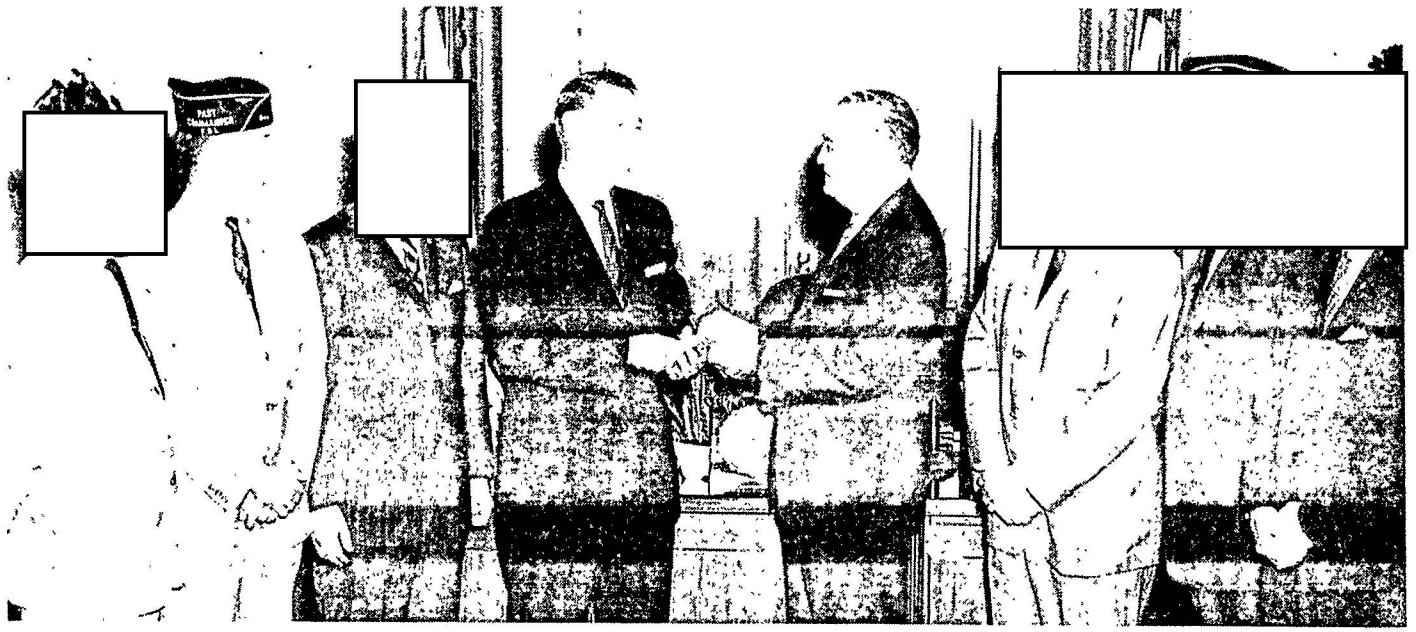
Why Try?

A Salt Lake City man who recently made a sincere effort to rob two local banks is probably now questioning the wisdom of the old saying that robbery is the "easy way" to acquire money.

The would-be bandit prepared a brief note demanding the modest sum of $100 and entered a prosperous looking bank on Main Street. Everything went according to plan until he handed the note to a lady teller. Startled by the prospect of a robbery, the teller immediately collapsed in a total faint, leaving the bandit frustrated and empty handed. With firm determination, he retrieved his note from the prostrate teller and walked to the next bank a block away. Again he proffered the note to a teller and again he was foiled. This time, the busy teller waved him to another window before he could even state his purpose. When at last he succeeded in gaining a teller's attention, he was so relieved to see her count the currency that he didn't notice that she was simultaneously sounding an alarm with her foot.

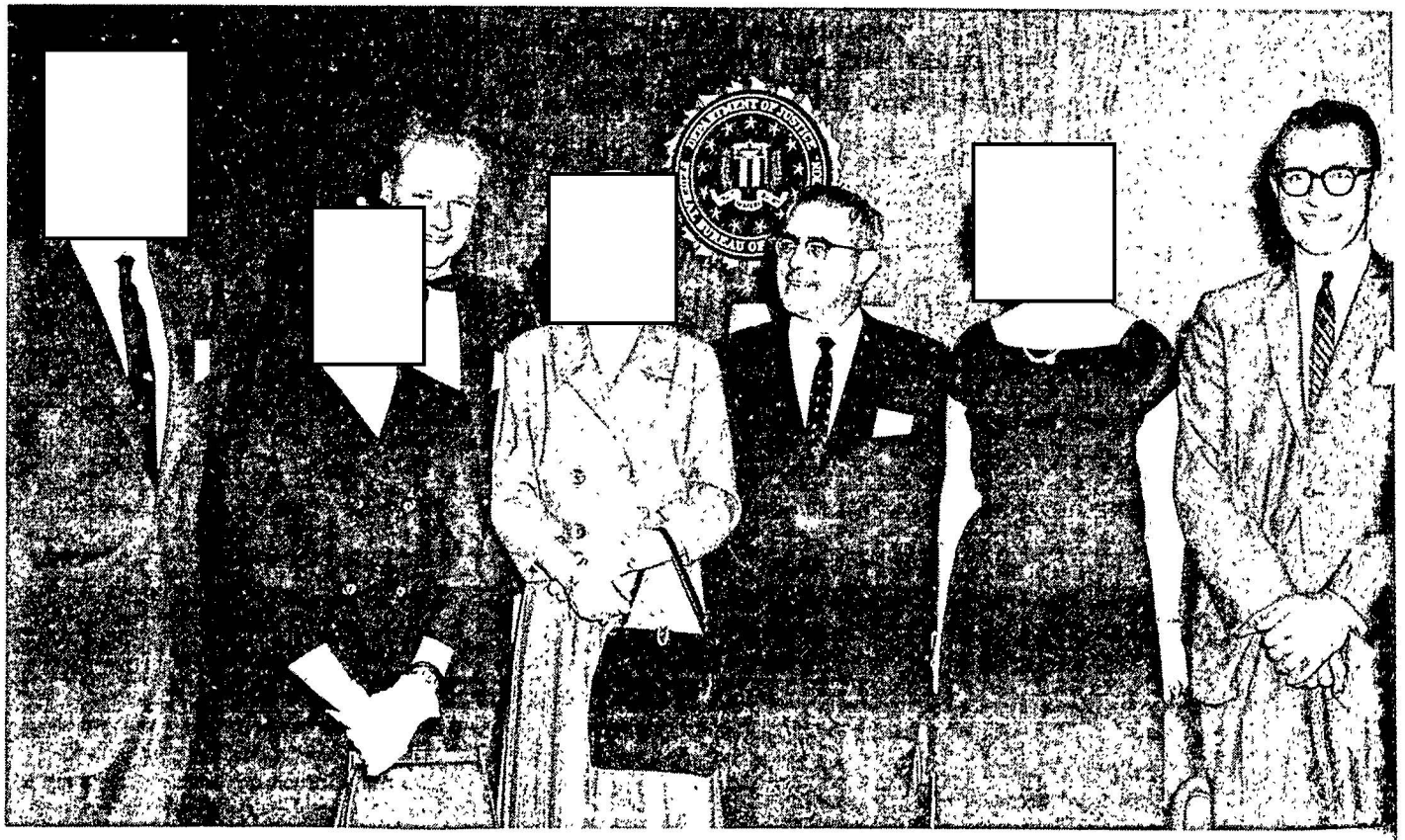
The final blow fell swiftly. He was only a block from the bank when officers arrested him, the money still folded in his hand.

Life Member

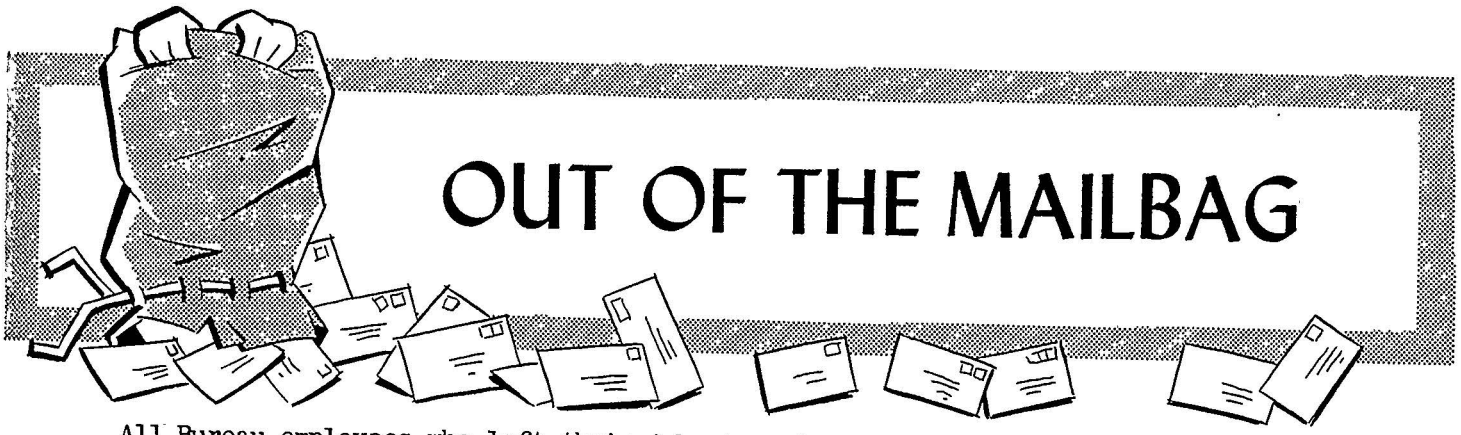


Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach of the Crime Records Division was presented a life members card in the FBI Post Number 56, The American Legion, on August 31, 1961. Director Hoover made presentation to Mr. DeLoach in the company of other FBI personnel who are members of Post Number From left are SA [redacted] SA Wallace A. Hawkins, [redacted] Mr. DeLoa Mr. Hoover, [redacted]

New York Open House



The New York Office recently held its annual open house for relatives of Office employees. FBIRA supplied light refreshments and the New York Office orchestra provided music for the occasion SAC Harvey Foster (left), who greeted the visitors, is shown above with (from left) [redacted] ASAC A. M. Bryant, [redacted] ASAC J. L. Schmit, [redacted] and ASAC E. Hu Winterrowd.



OUT OF THE MAILBAG

All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furnished their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. These columns are dedicated to news of their activities excerpted from their letters to Director Hoover.

"I have been transferred to Davisville, Rhode Island..." pens [redacted] a former fingerprint clerk in the Identification Division. Duane is looking forward to returning to the Bureau after his enlistment.

Stationed at Cape May, New Jersey, [redacted] writes, "Military life is a drastic change compared with the functions of the FBI. I have learned to appreciate the FBI more than ever. I miss my fellow employees in the Louisville Office, and I am looking forward to returning there in January."

Formerly of the Albuquerque Office, [redacted] is now stationed with Tactical Air Control Squadron Twelve out of San Francisco, and he has been promoted to Radioman third.

[redacted] currently stationed at Fort Dix, New Jersey, intends to pursue a course in Russian at the Army Language School in Monterey, California. He is eager to return to the New York Office where he was assigned.

Currently assigned to the Specialist Training Regiment at Fort Dix, New Jersey, [redacted] writes that he is looking forward to returning to the Bureau upon the completion of his tour of duty. John was employed in the General Investigative Division at SOG.

"I find my work quite interesting and educational," writes [redacted] who is now stationed at the U. S. Naval Air Station in Lemoore, California. [redacted] was assigned as a Photographic Lab Technician in Denver before entering the military service.

Stationed at Quantico, Virginia, before his transfer to Camp Pendleton, California, Second [redacted] is now serving as the assistant communications officer for his battalion. His Bureau assignment was in New York as a Photographic Lab Technician.

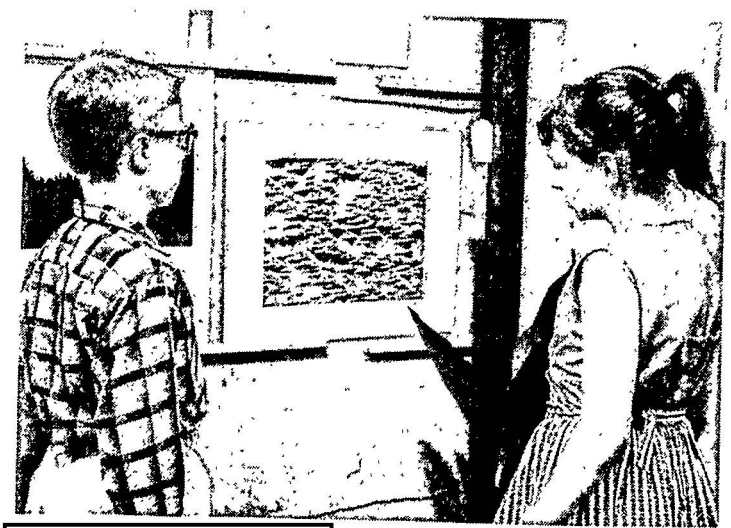
Recently promoted to Airman First Class, [redacted], writes that for the last few months he has been working part time at the Base Library, and has become acquainted with SA and [redacted] of Aguadilla, Puerto Rico. [redacted] was formerly assigned in the Files and Communications Division at the Seat of Government.

From Fort Bliss, Texas, [redacted] communicates that he has noticed pictures of many of his good friends in THE INVESTIGATOR, and that it makes him realize what a pleasant experience it was working in Washington, D. C. [redacted] was assigned in the Files and Communications Division.

What Is It?

(Continued from page 29.)

The unusual photograph on page 29 was taken by SA [redacted] of the Portland Office who, while on a beach trip, noticed that a sandstorm had left an unique pattern in the sands. He photographed the pattern and later entered the photo in a contest in which it was awarded second prize in the abstract art division. To heighten interest, the photo on page 29 was turned sideways.



[redacted] children of SA [redacted] of the Portland Office, admire their father's prize-winning photograph

Distinguished Service

SA [redacted]

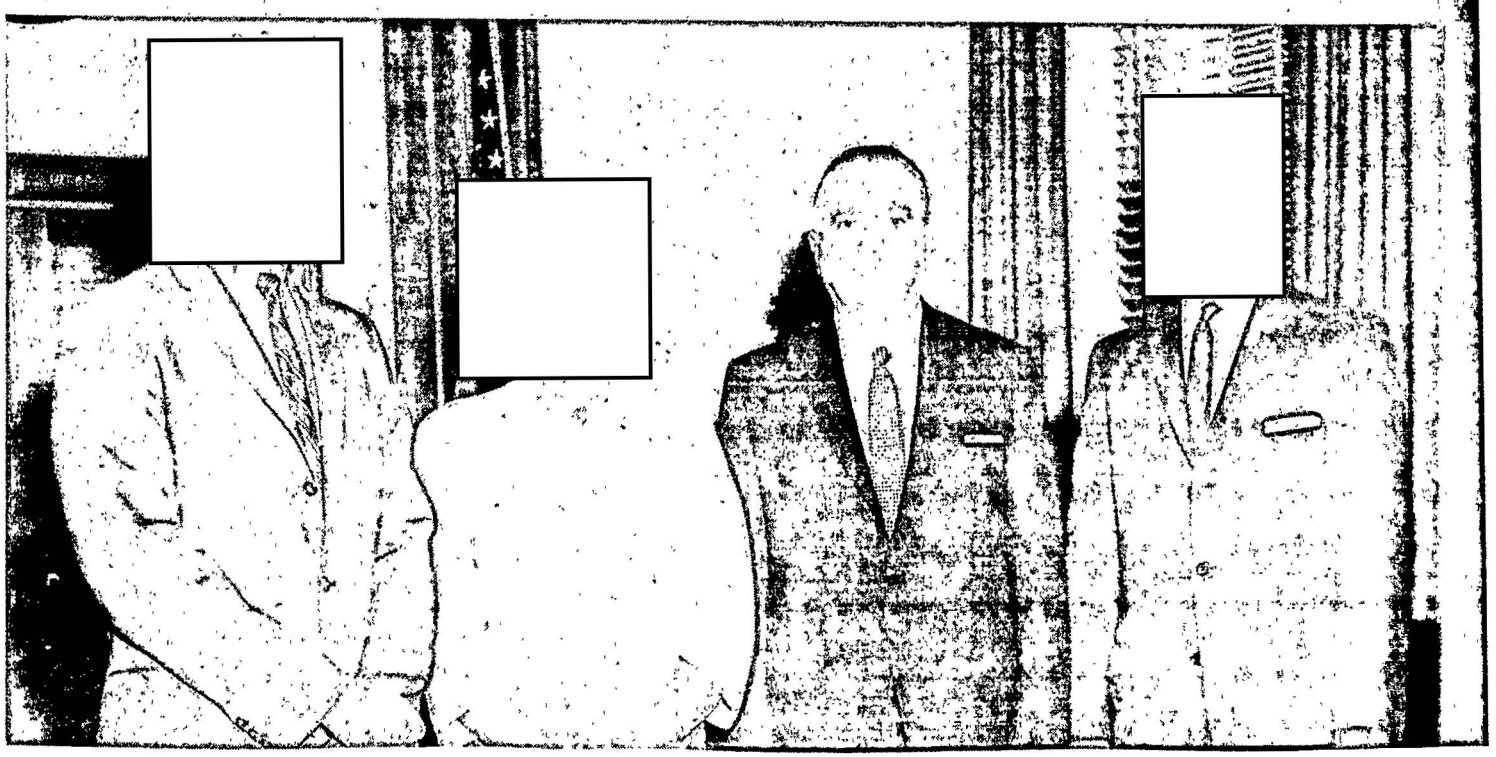
One of the most active and well-known Agents at the Seat of Government, SA [redacted] reached the 30-year mark in his Bureau career on August 3, 1961. He was the guest of honor at a reception held by Files and Communications Division and attended by many of his friends and associates.

After graduating from high school in Washington, D. C., [redacted] worked on a local newspaper, attended the American Institute of Banking, and then worked in a local bank for a period of years. Joining the Bureau in 1931 in the Files Section, now known as the Files and Communications Division, [redacted] worked his way up through the ranks. He enrolled in Southeastern University where he received a B.C.S. degree in 1937, and six years later he became an Agent. He was assigned in Detroit for a few months, served in WFO for three years, and in 1947 he returned to the Files and Communications Division at the Seat of Government.

A veteran of more than a quarter of a century of service in the Files and Communications Division, [redacted] is an expert in his field, and his thorough knowledge of the central records system has been of inestimable value to the Bureau. He supervises four of the most vital units within the Division, and is Procedural Consultant in matters regarding over-all policies and procedures within the "Records Branch."

He is intensely interested in the Bureau's recreational activities, this interest dating back to the beginning of his career. In 1932, [redacted] was a member of the Bureau's first organized ball team which won the Departmental Championship, a feat which was repeated the following year. In recognition of this accomplishment, the Director personally picked out and purchased suede jackets and presented them to the team. In 1951, he served as the FBIRA Softball Commissioner, and in 1953, he was Activity Promoter for the RA. He served as Vice President of the organization in 1958, and has been Bowling Commissioner since 1959. [redacted] is also president of the Justice Department's chapter of the American Federation of Government Employees. Golfing and boating are his leisure-time pleasures.

[redacted] (far right), accompanied by his wife [redacted] and their son, [redacted] of the Administrative Division, receives his 30-year key from Mr. Hoover.



SA Julius H. Rice

"The entire 30 years have been interesting, energetic, and constructive. Every assignment has had some interesting feature. This is as true today as it was 30 years ago." These were the comments of SA Julius Rice of the Portland Office upon celebrating his 30th anniversary on August 3, 1961.

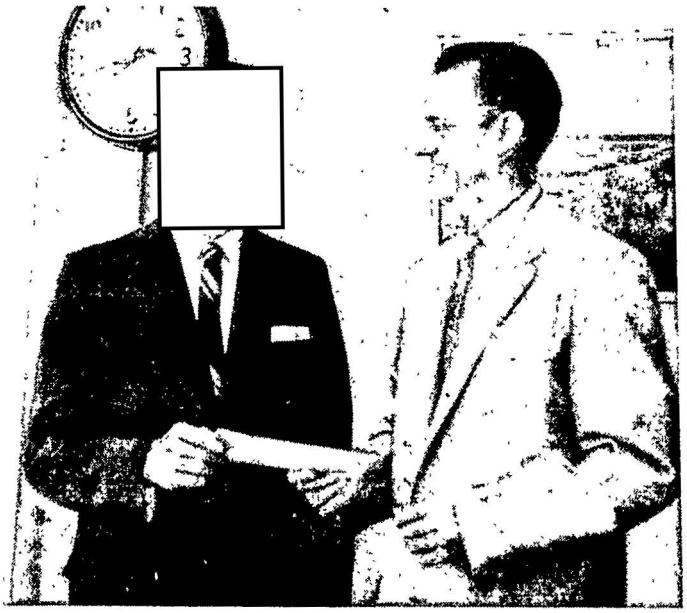


SA Rice

Julius hails from Union City, Pennsylvania, where he received his early education. He attended the U. S. Military Academy in New York and received his B.A. degree from The George Washington University and his LL.B. degree from the National Law School, both in Washington, D. C. Julius began his career as an FBI Agent on August 3, 1931. His tour of duty with the Bureau has taken him to Bureau offices in Cincinnati, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, Chicago, St. Paul, Oklahoma City, San Francisco, Seattle, and Portland.

Throughout his many years in the FBI, Julius has witnessed first-hand some of the most widely-acclaimed Bureau accomplishments. In San Francisco in 1936, he was commended by the Director for his apprehension of William J. Dainard, the subject of the George Weyerhaeuser kidnaping case. He and another Agent personally apprehended Dainard and recovered a considerable amount of the $200,000 ransom from the subject's briefcase. The Director described the apprehension as marking a notable victory for the FBI in its campaign to wipe out kidnaping. Julius also served many years as a police instructor.

In his spare time, Julius enjoys gardening, caring for his flower beds, and keeping current in the world of sports. He and his wife [redacted] have a daughter [redacted] who is attending the University of Oregon.



SA James B. Hafley (right), the SRA at Orlando congratulates SA [redacted] upon receit of his 25 Year Service Award Key.

SA [redacted]

On August 3, 1936, SA [redacted] launched a career with the Bureau that has now spanned a quarter of a century. He is presently assigned to the Orlando, Florida, Resident Agency out of the Tampa Office.

[redacted] was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and attended schools in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. He graduated from Western High School in Washington, D. C., in 1935, and entered the Bureau as a clerk the following year. While working in the Identification Division, [redacted] attended Columbus University Law School in Washington, D. C., and received his LL.B. degree in 1939.

He completed New Agents' Class in 1941, ar was first assigned to the Oklahoma City Office Six months later, [redacted] went to New Orleans wher he worked out of the Alexandria Resident Agenc which at that time covered approximately one third of the state of Louisiana. Following thi assignment, [redacted] was sent to Miami and there serve in the Orlando Resident Agency until 1947 whe he transferred to Pittsburgh. He became the SR in Beckley, West Virginia, and served there fo 10 years. The year 1959 found [redacted] in Florida again serving as a Resident Agent at Orlando [redacted] is one of the Bureau's most competen and enthusiastic criminal and security investi gators. A capable police instructor, he ha passed on the finesse gained from 25 years o investigative experience to police officers throughout the country.

The [redacted] his wife [redacted] thei son [redacted] and daughter [redacted] - live on the outskirts of Orlando at Maitland, where [redacted] indulges in his favorite pastimes of golf, wate sports, and gardening.

[redacted]

[redacted] of the Boston Office joined the charmed circle of silver anniversary celebrants on August 3, 1961. A very capable and personable woman, she is Boston's Assistant Chief Clerk.

[redacted] attended schools in her home town of Boston, and earned a Diploma from the Boston Clerical School upon completion of four years' study. Joining the Bureau in 1936, she was assigned for a short time in the Identification Division before transferring to Boston. Three years later, [redacted] went to New York where she remained until she was recalled to her home town in 1945. Her service since returning to Boston has been interrupted only once when

she served in Honolulu for two years.

"You have consistently carried out your duties with unusual diligence and competence..." wrote Mr. Hoover to [redacted] upon the occasion of her 25th anniversary. Her thorough knowledge of the Bureau's operations and her patient and painstaking manner have enabled [redacted] to contribute immeasurably to the success and smooth running of the Boston Office, and she is highly respected and admired by her office associates.

SA [redacted]

Known affectionately to his friends as [redacted] of WFO possesses a very affable personality, has the rare ability of getting along well with everyone he meets, and is an excellent liaison man. He is highly thought of among his office associates, all of whom extended their best wishes upon his completion of 25 years' service with the FBI on August 6, 1961.

[redacted] spent two years each at Dartmouth and Georgetown University School of Foreign Service before joining the FBI. He is a native of Washington, D. C., and launched his Bureau career at SOG on March 5, 1935. He continued his studies while assigned in "Headquarters City," receiving his B.S. degree from Georgetown University and his LL.B. degree from National University Law School in the same year - 1939. He reported to Oklahoma City as a new Agent in September of that year, and has since served in Denver, Knoxville, New York, WFO, and Miami. Following a year's break in service in 1945-1946, [redacted] was reinstated in the New York Office and then spent three years in WFO. Assignment in the Training and Inspection Division at SOG followed, and in November, 1951, he was reassigned to WFO. [redacted] innate planning and organizing abilities have been of invaluable assistance in his work at WFO. He is a police instructor and is one of the most efficient and capable Agents on our staff.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have a son, [redacted] and three daughters, [redacted] The family resides at [redacted] where they are active in civic and community affairs.



SA [redacted] and his family with the Director. From left are SA [redacted] Mr. Hoover, [redacted]

SA [redacted]

A native of Frederick, Maryland, SA [redacted] was added to the rolls of the Bureau and assigned in the Chief Clerk's Office in August, 1936. Three months later, he was sent to New York, and in 1937, he returned to his former position at SOG. He also served in the Research Division and the Identification Division before receiving his Agent's badge and credentials in 1941. [redacted] celebrated his 25th anniversary on August 10, 1961, in the Miami Office where he has been assigned for the past 15 years.

After graduating from high school in Frederick, [redacted] moved to the Nation's Capital and attended Strayer School of Business, receiving a Diploma in 1934. He studied at Columbus University Law School for a year before joining the Bureau, and then continued in night school, earning his LL.B. degree in 1940 while working as a messenger and stenographer.

Grand Rapids was [redacted] first office of assignment. Four months later, he was transferred to Louisville, and during World War II, he was assigned to SOG in the Visa and Exit Control Section. In 1945, he was transferred to Charlotte where he served until he was assigned to Miami in 1946.

An expert in the security field, [redacted] handles some of the most vital and urgent matters relating to the security of our country in a competent and efficient manner, and the wealth of investigative knowledge he has gained throughout his long and devoted career is of great importance to the Bureau.

during the past year to score a hole in one, as well as a rare double eagle. His brother, SA Donald F. Albaugh, is assigned in the Laboratory Division at the Seat of Government.

SA

It has been 25 years since SA joined the Bureau at the Seat of Government as a messenger. celebrated his 25th anniversary on August 10, 1961, in Texarkana, Texas, where he has been the Senior Resident Agent for the past nine years.

was born in Bonham, Texas, where he attended elementary and high schools. He studied at Paris Junior College in Paris, Texas, and attended Texas Christian University at Fort Worth on a scholarship. received a B.A. degree in 1933, and returned to Paris where he worked for three years. When he entered the FBI in 1936, resumed his education at Southeastern University Law School where he received his law degree in 1940. Shortly afterwards, he became an Agent, and he has served in the Buffalo, Springfield, and Dallas field offices.

One of the FBI's most competent and versatile Agents, has worked every type of case within the Bureau's jurisdiction, and is a crack investigator. He is a police instructor and one of the most devoted and enthusiastic Agents in the service.

studied voice for many years and has performed professionally in the past. He sings in several languages, and while assigned in Washington, he made many appearances as soloist for various organizations and musical performances. He has also done some radio work and is now the choir director at the Pine Street Presbyterian Church in Texarkana.

and his wife have three children: aged is pursuing medical studies; aged is attending Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia; and aged is attending second grade in Texarkana.

SA John J. Gleason

On the morning of August 10, 1936, a Boston College graduate from Brookline, Massachusetts, entered the Bureau's service as a messenger in the Identification Division. Today, John Gleason is a Resident Agent in Paterson, New Jersey, and has the distinction of having completed 25 of loyal, devoted service with the FBI.

After graduating from high school in I line, John received his A.B. degree from I College in Boston. He continued his educ after he joined the Bureau in Washington received his LL.B. degree from National Un sity Law School. He was assigned to Memphi a short while after his appointment as an in 1939. Service in Savannah followed, a 1940 he was assigned to New York, where he s during the investigation of the Duquesne Spy Ring. He handled the cases of two of the eight Nazi saboteurs and testified before the military tribunal at their trial. He has served as ASAC in St. Louis and Indianapolis, and as SAC in Norfolk, Mobile, and New Haven. The year 1950 found John in Newark, and he has been a Resident Agent in Paterson since 1955.



SA Gleason

John's career has encompassed assignments in all phases of the Bureau work, and the experience and knowledge he has gained throughout two a half decades of employment with the Bureau w qualify him as one of our most versatile competent investigators. Testifying to his ab ity as an outstanding investigator, John assis in solving the case of two boys who had thr a railroad switch, causing a serious accident which two persons were killed. Though the cr was unwitnessed, John succeeded in identify the two boys and obtained their confessions.

For the past 20 years, John has created enviable record as a Bureau speaker. His k sense of humor and insight into human nat capture the attention of his audiences throu out the Newark area. He is also the number choice as toastmaster at dinners for Bureau p sonnel.

John's wife formerly worked at SOG in the New York Office. They have a charmi young daughter and three sons, SA Gleason is interested all sports, especially golf. He is a member the American Rose Society and is proud of h fine collection of roses.

SAC Harry G. Maynor

Elevated to the position of an SAC a deca and a half ago, Harry Maynor has been the "chie of Bureau offices in Phoenix on two occasions Seattle, Buffalo, Richmond, Kansas City, Sa Diego, Denver, Detroit, and Butte. He assume the responsibilities of the SAC in New

in June of this year, and on August 10, 1961, SAC Maynor joined the distinguished company of his fellow associates who have completed 25 years of service with the Bureau.

Harry was born and educated in Eddyville, Illinois. He completed a year's study each at Illinois College in Jacksonville and Southern Illinois State Teachers College in Carbondale, before reporting to the Identification Division in Washington, D. C., as a clerk on August 10, 1936. He received his LL.B. degree from National University Law School in 1939, and reported to the Charlotte Office as a new Agent in September of that year. He was bound for Boston a few months later, and in 1940 Harry was called to serve in WFO. The year 1941 was an active year for Harry - he served in the National Defense Division at SOG, Baltimore, and was recalled to WFO where he was designated the Number One Man the following year. He went out as ASAC to Cleveland in 1943, and as ASAC to Detroit in 1945, before his appointment as SAC in Phoenix the following year.



SAC Maynor

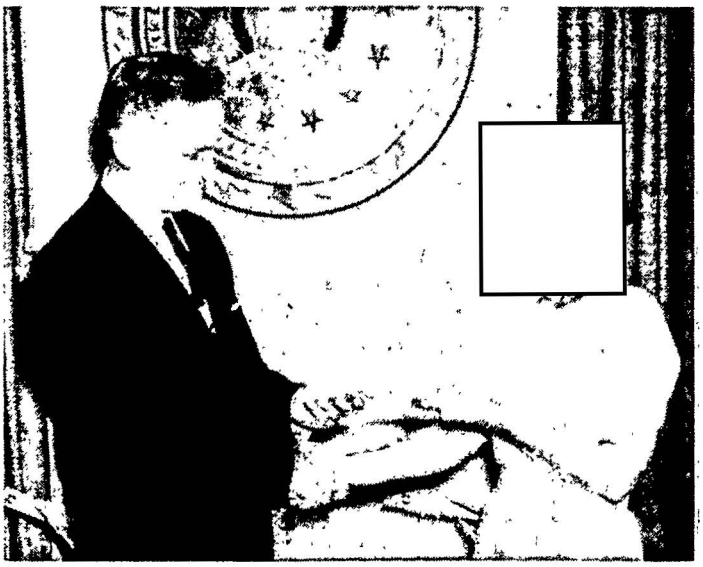
Harry's outstanding career in the Bureau's service has been marked with unfaltering loyalty and a devotion to duty that is a constant source of admiration and encouragement for his office associates. Because of his drive, enthusiasm, and outstanding abilities, he has participated in a number of the Bureau's major investigations which include three important kidnaping cases - the Greenlease case in Kansas City in 1953, the Coors case in Denver in February, 1960, and the Alessio kidnaping in San Diego in November, 1960.

H. G. "Pop" Maynor, Harry's father, served the Bureau for 28 years as an Agent and retired in 1952. When he finds time, Harry enjoys duck and big game hunting. He and his wife [redacted] have a married son and two granddaughters.

[redacted]

Loyalty and efficiency have been the hallmarks of [redacted] Bureau career. Through two and a half decades, the enthusiastic and capable manner in which she has carried out her duties has been a constant inspiration to her office associates. [redacted] is a Supervisor in the Identification Division, and on August 17, 1961, she received her 25-Year Service Award Key.

[redacted] attended the schools in her birthplace, Washington, D. C. She worked for the Department of State upon high school graduation and entered



[redacted] receives her 25-Year Service Award Key from Number One Man of the Identification Division, Inspector A. K. Bowles III.

the FBI for a career of service on August 17, 1936. She was a clerk-typist in the Chief Clerk's Office when she entered the Bureau, but was transferred to the Identification Division shortly afterwards where she worked for seven years. In 1943, [redacted] was appointed a typing supervisor, and later that year she was assigned to Washington Field Office. Following a few months' service there, she was recalled to the Identification Division where she has served as Supervisor of the Recording and International Exchange Section for the past 17 years.

Through the years, [redacted] enthusiasm and unfaltering devotion to duty have greatly enhanced the operations of the Bureau. Having worked her way up through the ranks of the Identification Division, [redacted] is thoroughly familiar with its internal operations. Always alert to devising new procedures, she has made numerous suggestions regarding the operations of her section which have streamlined its work and resulted in more efficient operation. She has received several commendations and cash awards. Her capable manner and selfless devotion to duty have set an inspiring example to her associates, and her pleasant personality, accented by a striking sense of humor, has gained her the respect and admiration of all.

[redacted] has been an avid follower of the Washington Redskins football team since 1939, and has missed only a few games, obtaining season tickets every year. Her hobbies are swimming and boating which she enjoys with her husband and daughter at their cottage at Fairview Beach, Virginia. [redacted] their daughter, is a commercial artist and decorated the cottage and painted the murals for the recreation room.



Anniversary:
8/4/61
Assignment:
Mobile

ASAC W. T. Brooking, Jr.



Anniversary:
8/4/61
Assignment:
San Antonio

Anniversary:
8/4/61
Assignment:
Richmond

Anniversary:
8/4/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
8/4/61
Assignment:
Boston

Anniversary:
8/4/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
8/4/61
Assignment:
New York

SA Francis J. Sandi



Anniversary:
8/4/61
Assignment:
New York

SA J. Henry Shank



Anniversary:
8/4/61
Assignment:

SA Richard Boyd Smith



Anniversary:
8/4/61
Assignment:

Anniversary:
8/8/61
Assignment:

SA Thomas A. Bronsta



Anniversary:
8/11/61

Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Detroit

SA John Patrick Devlin



Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Newark

SA James E. Freaney



Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Philadelphia

Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Chicago

Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Indianapolis

Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Washington

Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Minneapolis

Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Philadelphia

SA Jack M. Pelissier



Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Denver

SA Eldon M. Penn



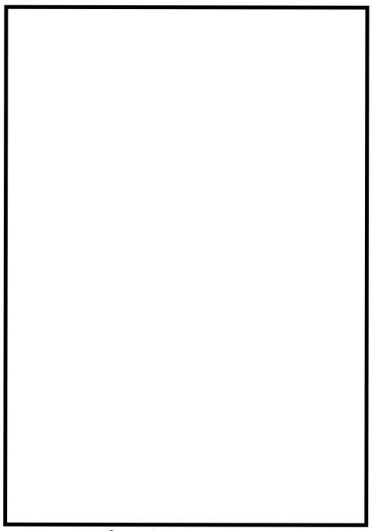
Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Indianapolis

Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligen

SA John R. Sweeney



Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
New York



Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
Baltimore

SA H. Warren Tool, Jr.

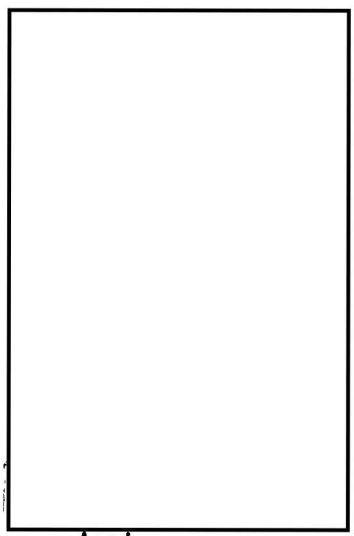


Anniversary:
8/11/61
Assignment:
New Orleans

SA Edward J. Kirby



Anniversary:
8/13/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles



Anniversary:
8/14/61
Assignment:
Files & Communications

SA Charles W. Bates

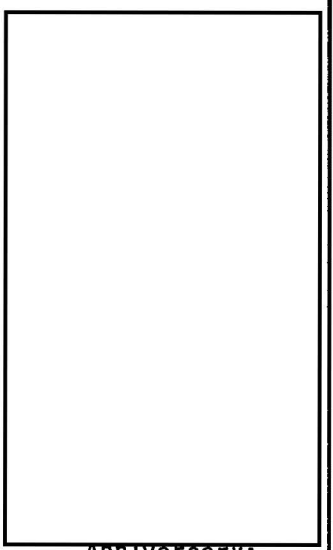


Anniversary:
8/18/61
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

SA Daniel F. X. Callahan



Anniversary:
8/18/61
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence



Anniversary:
8/18/61
Assignment:
Files & Communicatior

SA Edwin R. Tully



Anniversary:
8/20/61
Assignment:
Training and Inspection

SA Emory V. Barrick



Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
Minneapolis

SA James F. Bland



Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

SA James C. Cadigan



Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
Laboratory

[redacted]

Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
Washington

SA Richard J. Gallagher



Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
General Investigative

[redacted]

Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
General Investigative

Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
New York

SA Edward C. Kemper, Jr.



Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
Crime Records

[redacted]

Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
Mr. Belmont's Office

ASAC Oliver T. Mansfield



Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
Pittsburgh

SA Willis S. Turner



Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
Memphis

[redacted]

Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
General Investigative

Anniversary:
8/25/61
Assignment:
Dallas

Anniversary:
8/26/61
Assignment:
Memphis

Anniversary:
8/26/61
Assignment:
Newark

[redacted]

Anniversary:
8/28/61
Assignment:
Charlotte

SA J. Robert Boger

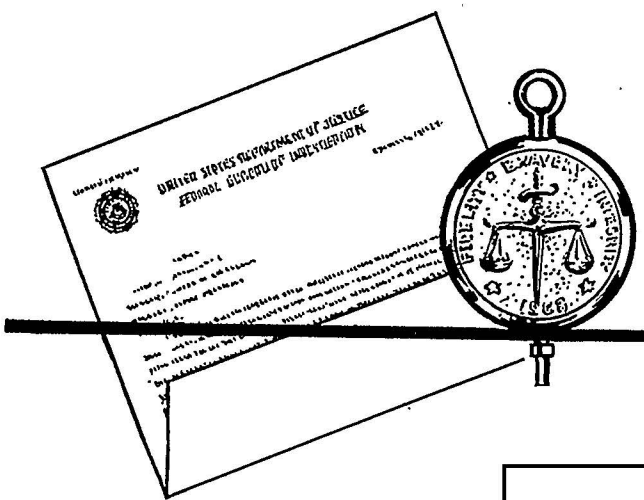


Anniversary:
8/31/61
Assignment:
General Investigative

Heir Unaware

There is an old adage in the investigative field that every lead, even those that don't appear too promising, should be covered with equal enthusiasm, because "you can't tell a book by its cover."

This was certainly true during a recent bank robbery investigation in which an Agent of the Boston Office made a series of contacts with officials at a bank in Marlboro, Massachusetts. During a conversation with one official, the Agent mentioned that as a young man he had visited Marlboro many times with his mother who came there to see a friend. The bank official began questioning the Agent regarding his background, his mother's name, and where he had lived at the time of his visits to Marlboro. The result was that the friend visited by his mother many years ago had since died and left $1,000 to the Agent's mother. Until then the bank official had been unable to locate the rightful heir.



TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

[redacted]
Donald L. Anderson, Little Rock

[redacted]
Edward F. Bloom, Denver

[redacted]
Richard W. Borcher, San Francisco

[redacted]
James H. Brewster, Milwaukee

[redacted]
Stanley S. Czarnecki, San Francisco

[redacted]
Arthur K. Dowd, Jr., New York

[redacted]

[redacted]
Kenneth E. Joseph, Detroit

[redacted]
Ernest J. Landreville, Washington

[redacted]
Ronald L. Maley, Las Vegas

[redacted]
Eric L. Meale, Las Vegas

[redacted]
G. Maylon Miller, Washington

[redacted]
Robert J. Stevens, Dallas

[redacted]
Robert G. Sweeney, New York

[redacted]
Mark Lafe Thompson, Los Angeles

Reesie L. Timmons, New York

[redacted]



FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

OCTOBER, 1936

On October 10, 1936, the third class of the FBI National Police Academy graduated making a total of 81 selected law enforcement officers who had received diplomas. With the June 7 class of this year, there are a total of 4,013 graduates of the Academy.

* * *

[redacted], a clerk in the Fingerprint Section of the Bureau before his transfer to Jacksonville in 1936, reported that he liked his assignment in Florida and described it as a "great spot." [redacted] became an Agent in 1938 and will complete 30 years' service in February of next year. He is assigned in the Domestic Intelligence Division at Headquarters.

[redacted]

* * *

OCTOBER, 1946

A page from THE INVESTIGATOR of 15 years ago was devoted to Division Four's Book Club which flourished at the time under the capable direction of [redacted] The club was started two years earlier to supply current books to the Division's interested personnel. [redacted] supervised the operations of the club from its inception until her retirement in 1954, at which time the club was dissolved and several of the volumes were donated to the FBI Library and Lending Library. [redacted] served the FBI for 35 years.

* * *

[redacted], a clerk in the New York Office in October, 1946, was featured in his role as being greatly responsible for developing the Nepperhan Community Center in Yonkers, New York. In 1939, [redacted] and another leader contacted civic organizations in the community to solicit support of a youth center. Their efforts were successful, and the Center became a recreational gathering place for the young boys and girls in the Nepperhan area. At the time this article appeared in THE INVESTIGATOR, [redacted] was the athletic director and member of the Board of Directors of the Center during his off hours from the Bureau. [redacted] was appointed a Special Agent in March, 1956, and continues to be assigned in New York.

[redacted]

* * *

OCTOBER, 1951

A photograph of identical twins, [redacted] which appeared in THE INVESTIGATOR ten years ago confirmed the reason for confusion in the Pittsburgh Office. [redacted] still works in the Pittsburgh Office and her sister has since left the Bureau.

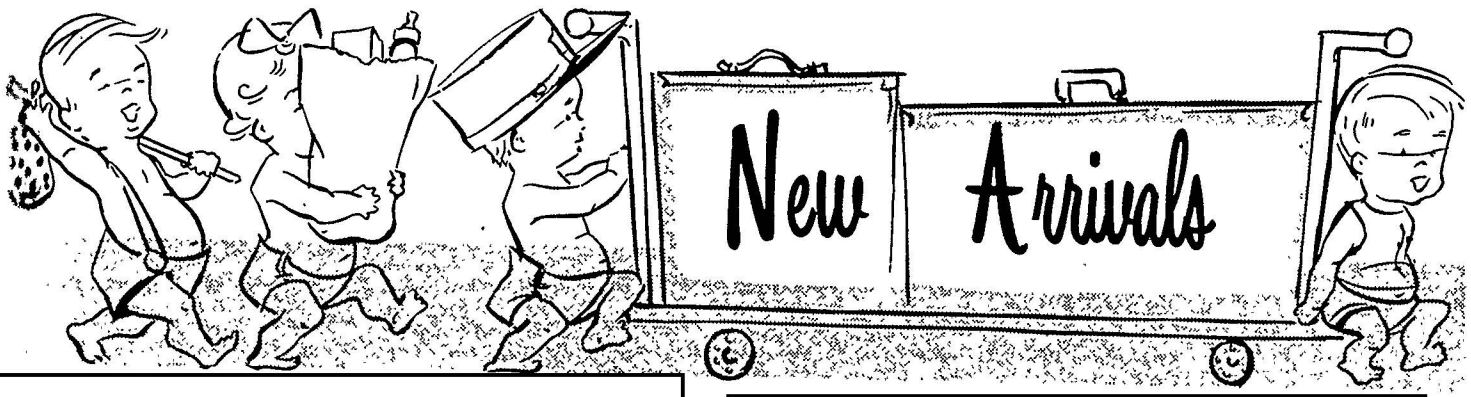
* * *

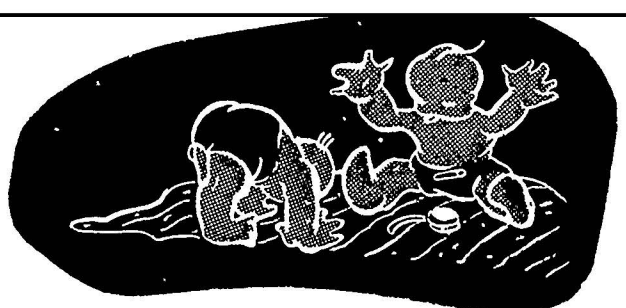
The Laboratory Division published an item in this issue that read: "Mr. Augustus Knight Bowles, present Chief of the Document Section of the FBI Laboratory, has the distinction of being the first person born in McRoberts, Kentucky. McRoberts has since been incorporated with the town of Jenkins." Inspector Bowles is now the Number One Man in the Identification Division.

* * *

From Los Angeles an item captioned "Not Interested" - "Recently a Selective Service registrant in Los Angeles returned his registration card and classification card to his draft board with the notation: 'I am no longer interested.'"

* * *





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ASSISTANT EDITOR
MANAGING EDITOR
WOMEN'S EDITOR:
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PRINTING AND
PHOTO REPRODUCTION: Mechanical Section

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VICE PRESIDENT: Donald E. Moore
SECRETARY:
TREASURER: R. C. Renneberger
ACTIVITY PROMOTER: Carl A. Harris
ASSISTANT ACTIVITY PROMOTER:

THE INVESTIGATOR
NOVEMBER 1961

30TH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

FBIRA



BASEBALL . . BOWLING
ARCHERY . CONTESTS
FIELD DAY . . DANCES
SOFTBALL . . . PICNICS
PARTIES . . . . THEATER
TICKETS . . . PLEASURE
TRIPS . . . INVESTIGATOR
GOLF TOURNAMENTS . . . CLUBS
MOVIES . . . . CHARTERED BUSES
TOUCH FOOTBALL . . . . . SPECIAL
TOURS . . . . . OCEAN CRUISES

Director's Message

This month marks the 30th Anniversary of the FBI Recreation Association.

Its record of three decades of accomplishment reveals the virtues and vigor of the personnel of the FBI, and is, in truth, the key to understanding the real reason for the success the FBI has achieved in fulfilling its ever-growing responsibilities.

By its very nature, the FBI is caught up in the mainstream of human affairs where the currents of event and emotion are swiftest and the prize of success reserved to sustained excellence. The challenges continually confronting the Bureau demand skilled, courageous and dedicated services of men and women who are physically hardy, intellectually agile and emotionally sturdy.

The breadth and liveliness of FBI Recreation Association activities over the years attest to the richness of spirit and personality of my associates past and present. The varied athletic program, while providing countless hours of wholesome recreation, has frequently produced competitors of championship caliber. Wide intellectual curiosity is apparent in the long list of cultural and hobby interests which have been enriched by groups sponsored by the Association. The enthusiasm shown in social functions personifies the family spirit which pervades every FBI undertaking.

The history of the FBI Recreation Association is an account of growth and prosperity through devotion and energy. Its future is equally bright and promising.

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



30TH ANNIVERSARY FBIRA 1931--1961

"The challenges continually confronting the Bureau demand skilled, courageous and dedicated services of men and women who are physically hardy, intellectually agile and emotionally sturdy."

[redacted]



THE FBIRA is an organization of people. Its heart and purpose are the thousands of men and women of the FBI whose shared interests over the years have created and built the Association into an integral part of FBI life. The FBIRA is more, however, than a monument to the unity and creative spirit of FBI personnel; it is a living organization offering a wealth of leisure-time activities. Its growth from a small organization of fewer than 300 members in 1932 to its present-day size has resulted directly from the interest and support of its members.

The cornerstone of the FBIRA was laid on a Saturday morning in November, 1931. At the special request of Director Hoover, a group of Bureau personnel met to consider the formation of an athletic club. Many employees had voiced the need for an organization that would provide a medium for intra-Bureau sports competition. From that meeting came the FBI Athletic Association, forerunner of the FBIRA, whose purpose was "to promote and encourage athletics as a means of better health, to stimulate interest in fair play, and to create a better understanding of one another."

The Director gave his full support to the new Association. Among other organizers who guided the formation of the Association in its early years were Associate Director Clyde Tolson, Miss Helen W. Gandy, [redacted] all familiar names throughout the FBI. With a total membership of 235, the Association launched its programs in the fall of 1931.

During the first year of operation, the roster of events included a checker tournament, basketball, baseball, and tennis. In ensuing years, largely at the prompting of female employees, the Athletic Association sponsored dances and other social functions, as well as a vastly expanded sports calendar. The first issue of THE INVESTIGATOR was published in March, 1932, under the sponsorship of the Association.

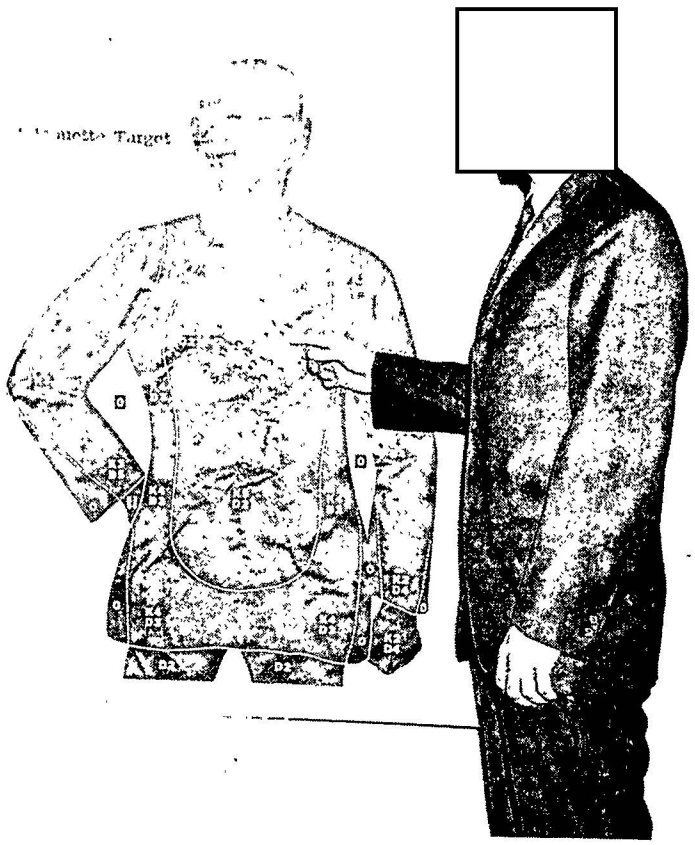
The activities of the Association grew so rapidly that by October, 1939, the name "Athletic Association" would no longer suit, and that month the organization was re-named the FBI Recreation Association.

The shared interests of the men and women of the FBI soon brought the FBIRA into nearly every phase of Bureau life--the "Possible Club" was established in 1940; an FBI orchestra was formed that same year; a show troup, hostess group, flying club, golf tournament, and travel club are now only a few of the wide range of activities offered by the FBIRA.

Many FBIRA athletic programs have produced champions. The FBI basketball team brought early recognition to the Association in 1935 by capturing the Federal League championship, and more recently, the 1960 FBIRA baseball team triumphed over eight national teams at Zanesville, Ohio, to win the All-American Amateur Baseball Association championship.

The history of the FBIRA is a history of the people of the FBI. Through the Association, the spirit and enthusiasm of Bureau personnel have been molded into a proud record of accomplishment.





The FBIRA Possible Club was organized in April, 1940, and the first award was presented in June of that year. The most recent addition to the Club was SA [redacted] (left) of New Agents' Class #2, who fired a "possible" at Quantico on September 8, 1961. SA [redacted] increased Club membership to 310.

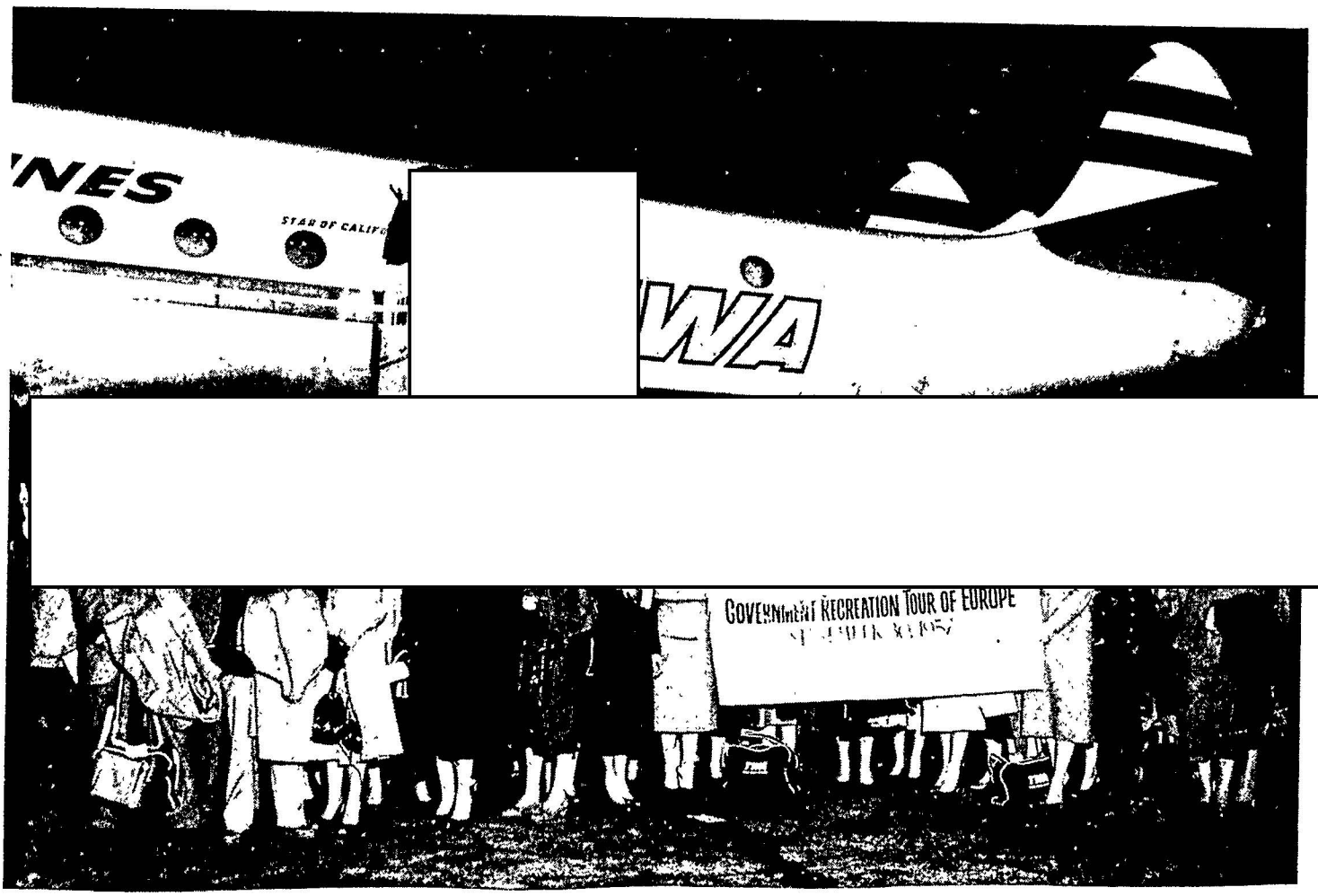
SA Raymond C. Renneberger, long-time Treasurer of the FBIRA, personifies the selfless spirit of devotion of FBIRA Officers past and present. "Rennie," as he is known throughout the Bureau, has served as Treasurer since 1933, and his efforts through the years have had a steadying influence on the operations of the Association.

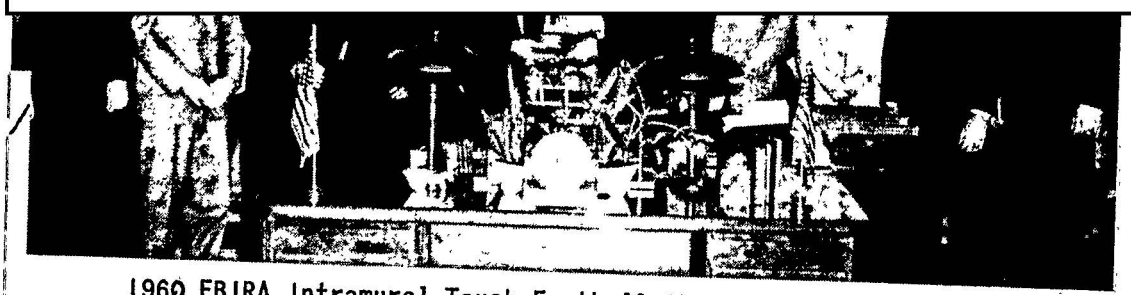
A veteran employee, Rennie will complete his 36th year of Bureau service this month. He is well known as Chief of the Mechanical Section, a post he has held since that section was created in 1932.



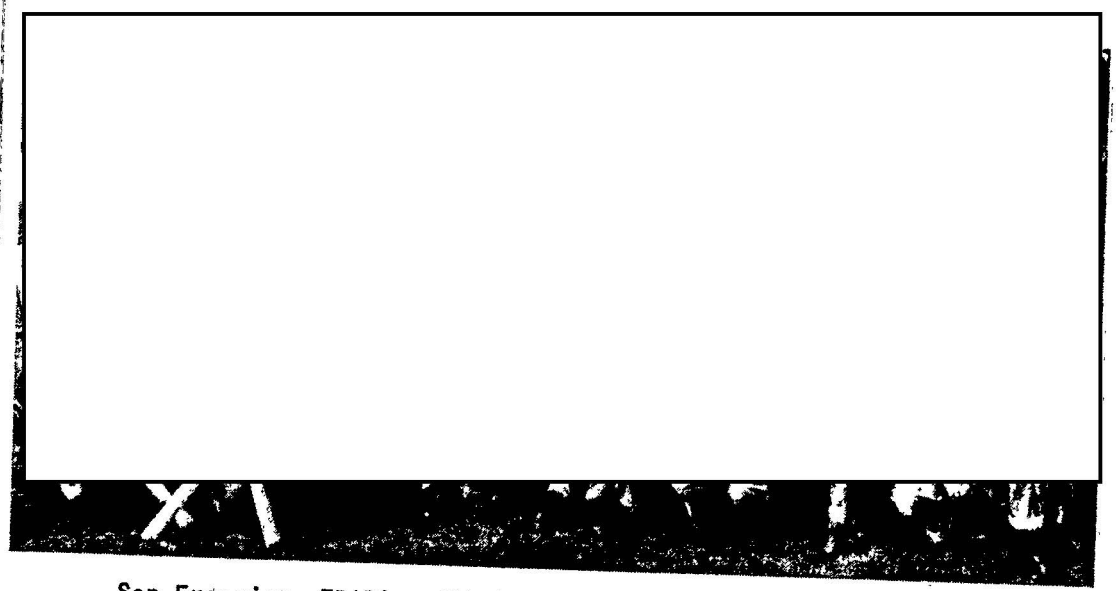
SA Raymond C. Renneberger

Travel Club tour of Europe





1960 FBIRA Intramural Touch Football Champions



San Francisco FBIRA softball team



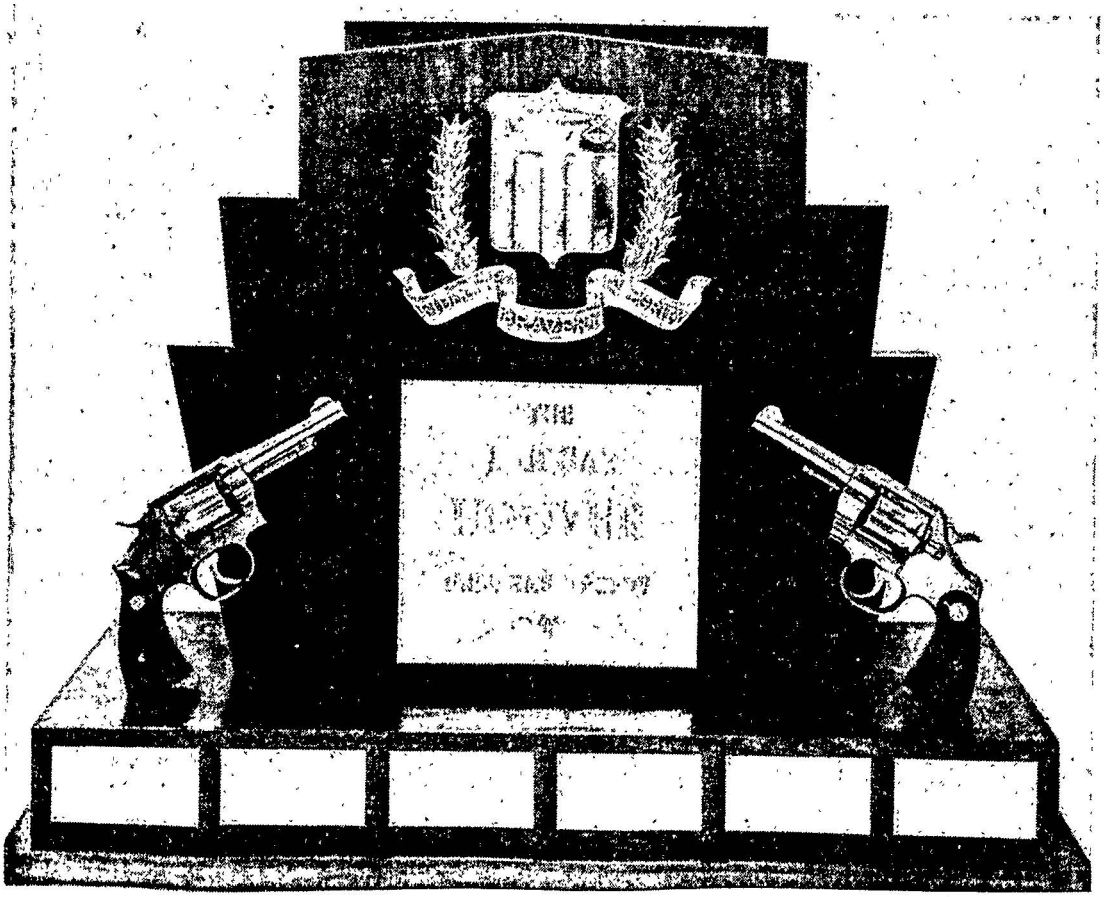
1961 Washington Field Office FBIRA T...

"The varied athle
program, while pr
viding countless hou
of wholesome recre
tion...."



SA [redacted] Player-Manager of the FBIRA baseball team, presents the 1960 championship trophy of the All-American Amateur Baseball Tournament to Director Hoover.

"...has frequently produced competitors of championship caliber."



The J. Edgar Hoover Trophy awarded annually to the FBI Field Division having the highest score in firearms training.



"The enthusiasm shown in social functions personifies t
family spirit which pervades every FBI undertaking."





FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

NOVEMBER, 1936

[redacted] car thief, thug, and bank robber, was apprehended in a gun battle with Special Agents near Chillicothe, Ohio.

[redacted] of WFO was an outstanding member of the Bureau's basketball team, and was in the team picture that appeared in this issue of THE INVESTIGATOR with the Director.

NOVEMBER, 1941

The FBI Girls' Softball Team clinched the championship of the Government League and was also declared the winner of the District Championship.

[redacted] now Editor of THE INVESTIGATOR, was a Supervisor in Division Four and won a pie-eating contest at the Division's annual picnic. [redacted] presently in Crime Records, was also a contestant and was presented Milt's prize (another pie) in a most unceremonious fashion.

One sunny afternoon a man walked into the night entrance of the Baltimore Office and informed Clerk [redacted] that he was a fugitive for whom the Bureau was looking and desired to give himself up - [redacted] was pleased to show him in. [redacted] is now an Investigative Clerk in a foreign office.

[redacted] (now in Honolulu) arrived in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on transfer from SOG in a red Packard.

[redacted] went vacationing in the wilds of a New York State Dude Ranch, otherwise known as K Bar I. [redacted] is assigned at SOG.

NOVEMBER, 1946

A trio of New York Office clerks, **John G. Goedtel, Bernard J. Fusco,** and **Donald J. Fisher,** spent their vacation together in Canada, and a photo of them swimming during an office picnic also appeared in this issue. All are now Agents, and John has since been assigned to WFO.

years ago were [redacted] (Chief Clerk then and now), **Barron Conklin** of Detroit, and **Karl Hetherington,** now in the General Investigative Division.

NOVEMBER, 1951

John Lee Dawson of the New York Office received the Robert Ball, Jr., Memorial Award from Director Hoover for the most outstanding service to the FBI American Legion Post No. 56.

Ed Powers, the ASAC in Minneapolis in 1951, made a hole-in-one at the University Golf Course, St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 155 yard, par 3, 17th hole with a 5 iron. He is now SAC of the Baltimore Office.

The notorious auto-stealing career of Billy Davis ended in an exchange of bullets ten years ago that brought credit to Special Agents of only one year, [redacted] and **Robert K. Lewis.** SA [redacted] and SA Lewis were working out of Birmingham at the time and are now assigned to WFO and Miami, respectively.

George J. Nagel, now of the Los Angeles Office, was writing a cartoon column, "The G-Kids," for our magazine.

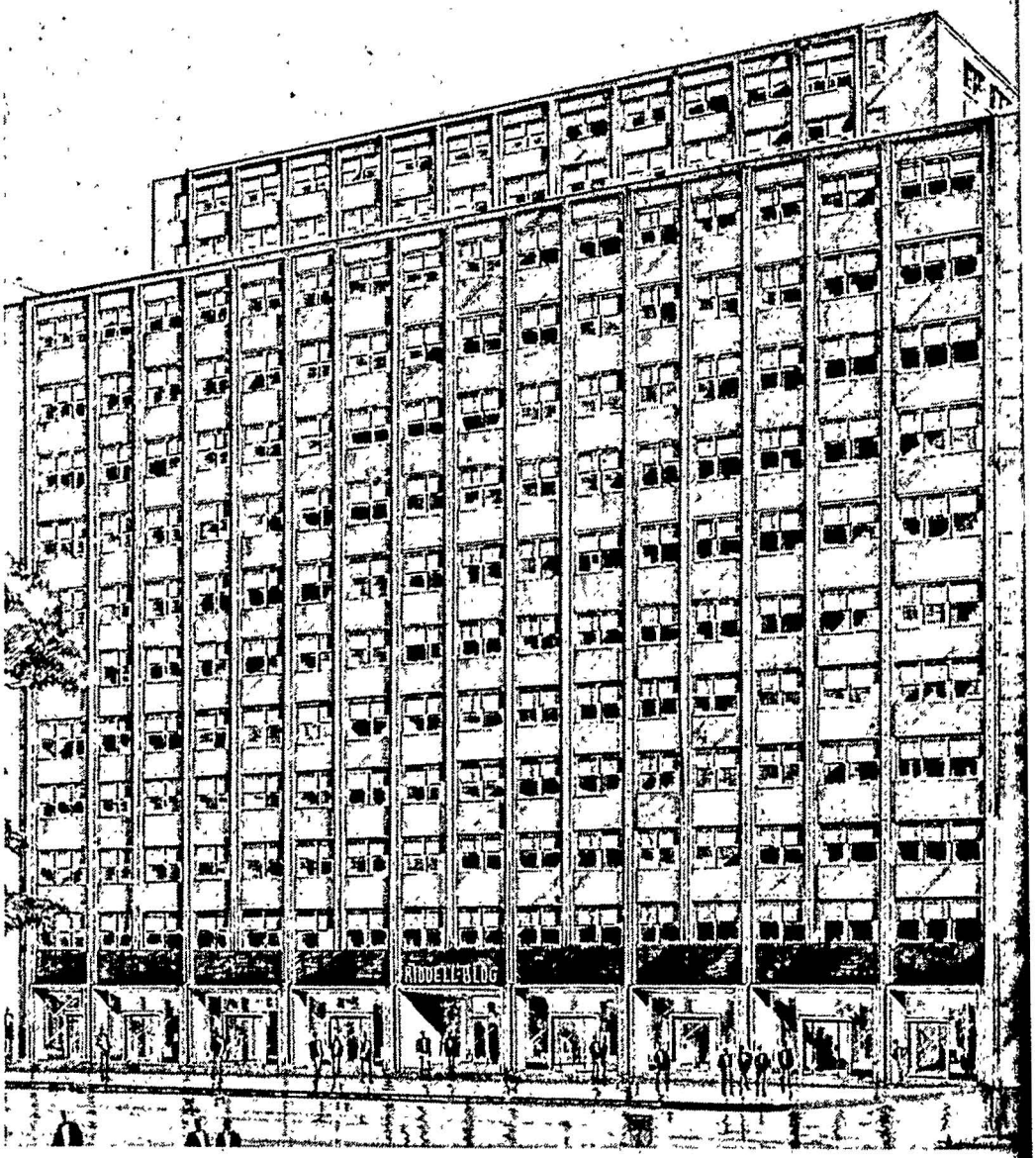
NOVEMBER, 1956

[redacted] of the former Records and Communications Division had a collection of 149 blue, yellow, green, and albino parakeets and a cat named Ladybug.

[redacted] of the Savannah Office realized upon returning from lunch that she had lost her watch, and retraced her steps through the downtown area to no avail. That afternoon SA [redacted] called in for messages and mentioned that he had just found a woman's watch on the main street of Savannah a few minutes earlier. Yes, you're right - it was hers. A mighty little find in such a big place.

A sketch of newly appointed Assistant Director **C. Lester Trotter** appeared in this issue. The sketch was done by [redacted] a security patrol clerk at SOG. John is in the Identification Division.

The Riddell Building, new home of the Domestic Intelligence Division.
(Photo furnished by H. S. Smithy Company)



New Job — New Space

Assistant Director William C. Sullivan in his new office.



Little more than two months after he wa placed in charge of the Domestic Intelligen Division, Assistant Director William C. Sulliv was ramrodding a move of some 280 people and to of furniture to new quarters near the intersecti of 17th and "K" streets in northwest Washingto

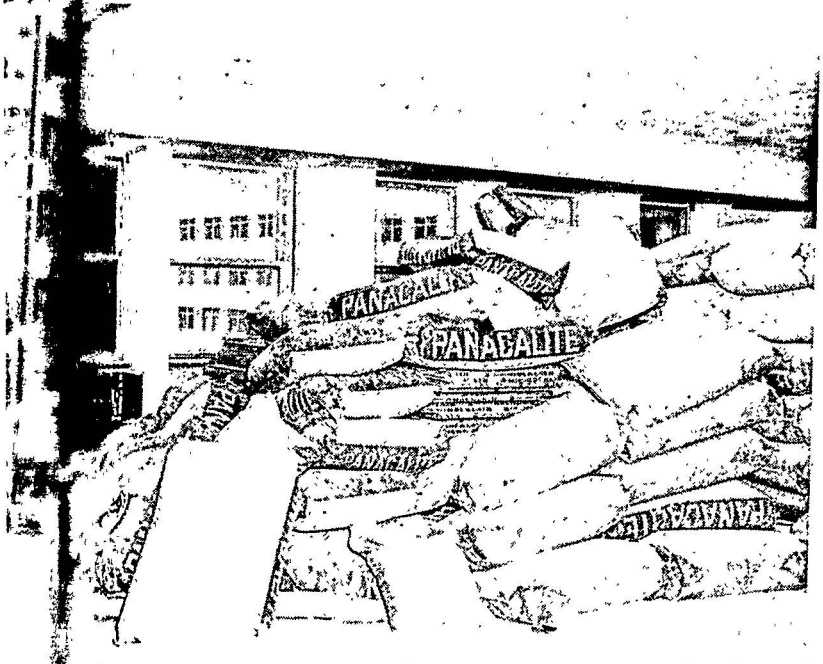
Friday evening, August 11, found the employ of the Domestic Intelligence Division carryi out their duties in the Justice Building. Monday morning, August 14, they were "open f business," as usual, at the new office.

Behind that seemingly casual maneuver weeks of planning and work. The "big move" fr the Justice Building to the new quarters in t heart of Washington's financial district t place during a weekend. Many employees wor duty an entire night to ensure that their secti and units were transferred with a minimum of t and confusion.

The new quarters occupy nearly 30,000 sq feet on the sixth and eighth floors of a mod office building. In addition to fashion working quarters, clerical employees have provided with an attractive lounge area. Sta wagons furnish transportation for those travel to and from the Justice Building on off

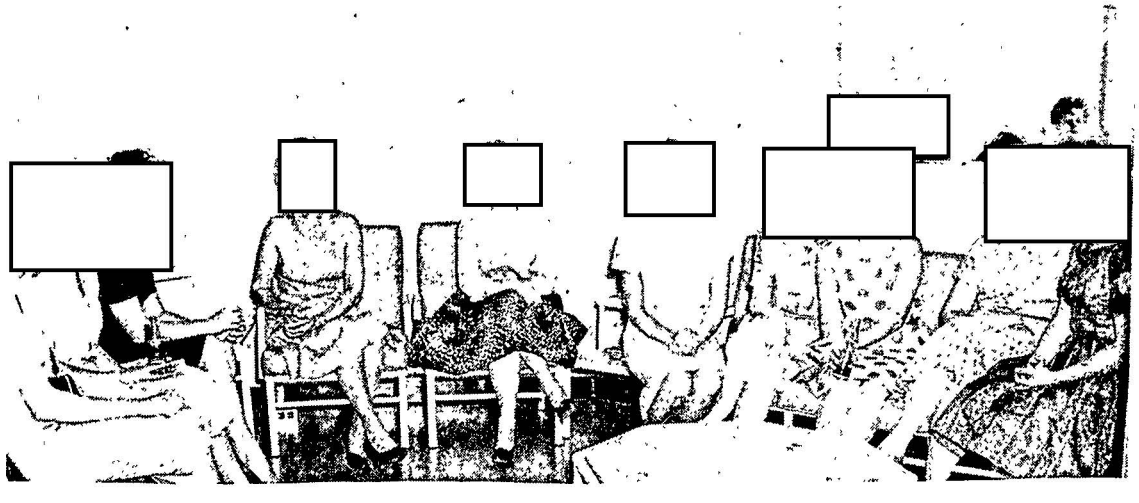


Inspector J. A. Sizoo, second in command of the Domestic Intelligence Division.





(left) Before - Sacks of concrete and sheet rock occupy an area that soon became the office of Section Chief James F. Bland. This scene was typical of many offices only a few days before the building was ready for occupancy. *(right)* After - Mr. Bland, Chief of the Subversive Control Section, in his completed office.

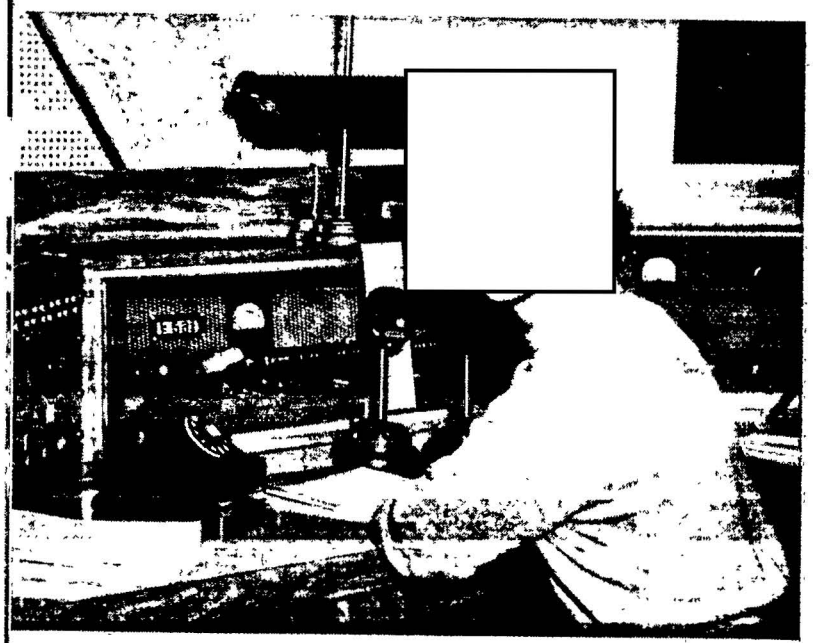


Among other fashionable features of the new office space is this comfortable lounge.

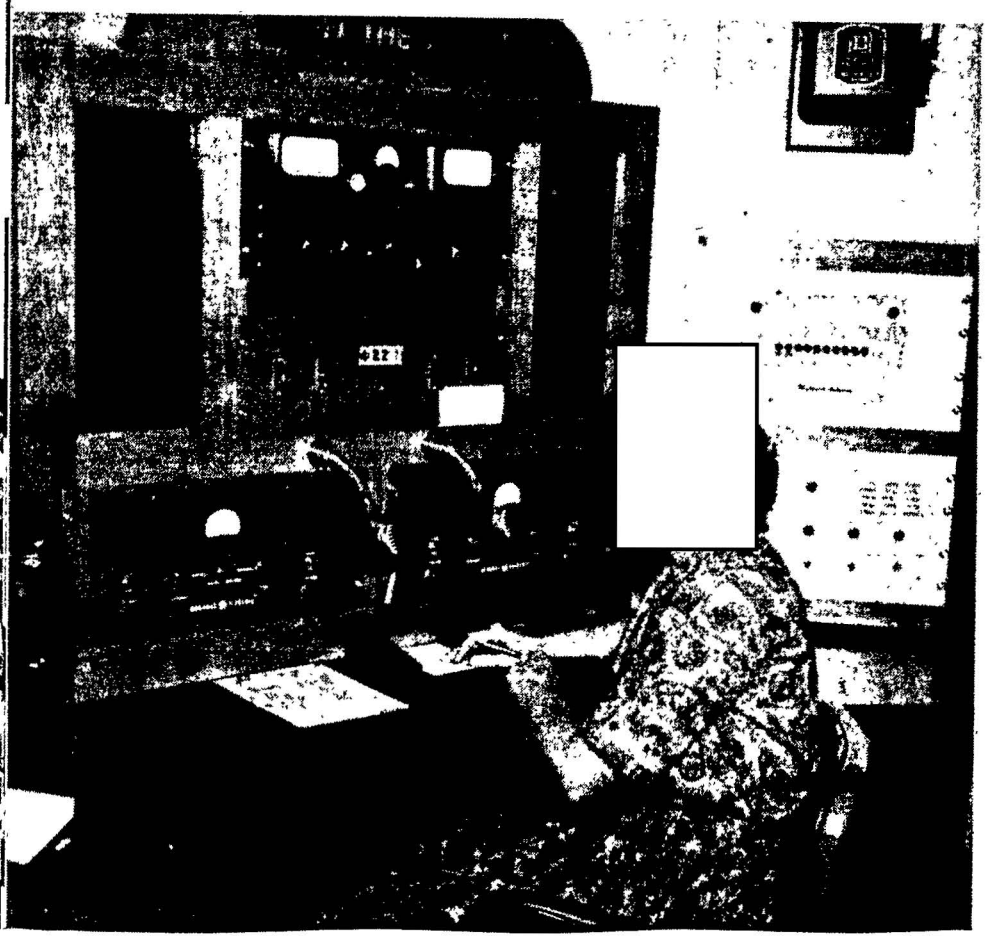
b6

The Feminine Slant









Voice of the Air Wave

Upper Left – [redacted] i
Chief Radio Operator at the co
of the new high band radio i
Francisco. Vera entered the F
March, 1956.

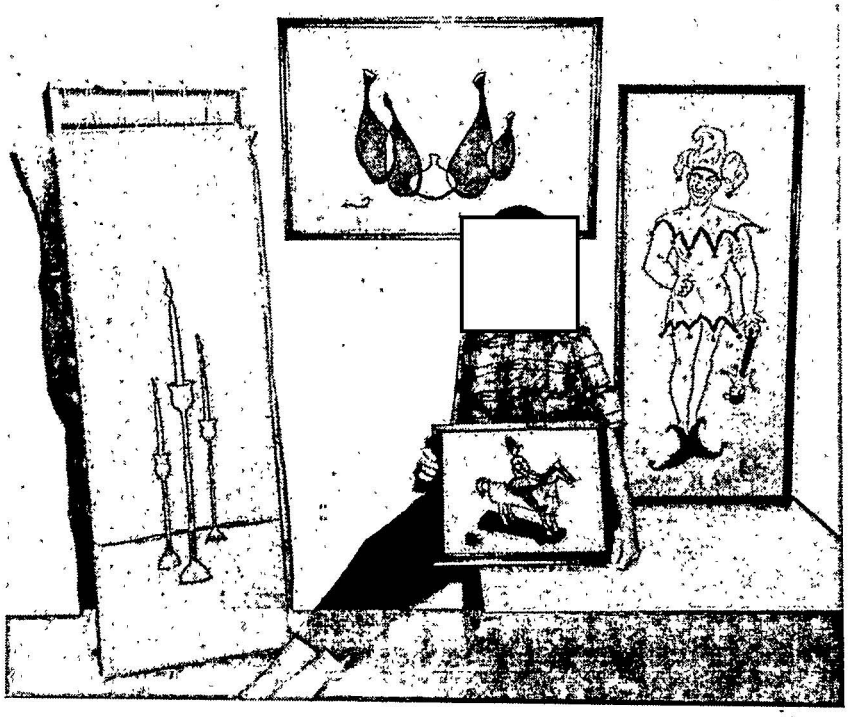
Upper Right – The "Voice of N
is [redacted] wh
been with the Bureau since Mar
this year.

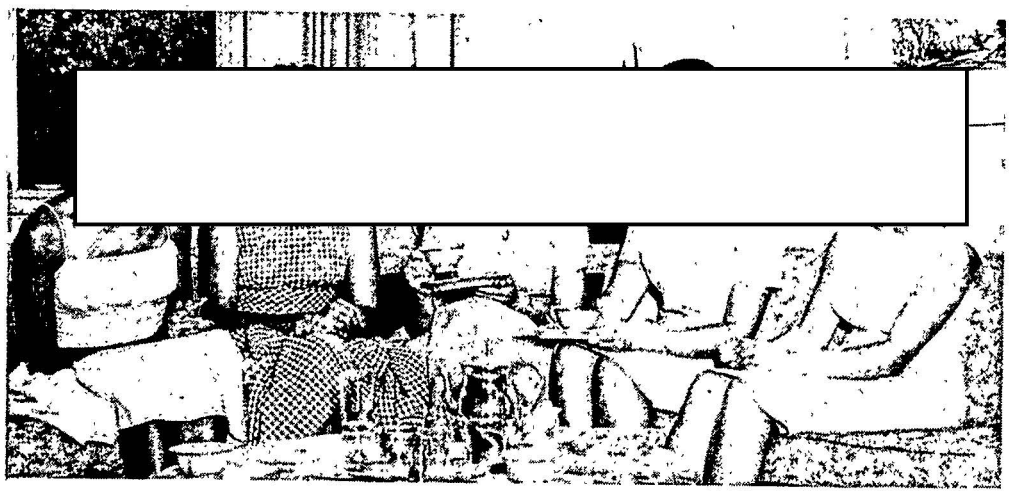
Left – Frequently doubling as
Dispatcher for Albuquerqu
Assistant Chief Clerk [redacted]
[redacted] who is also an Asso
Editor. This modern consol
especially designed and buil
the new Albuquerque Office.

Burlap and Yarn Tapestries

[redacted] wife of Assistant Chief Clerk [redacted] who is the Associate Editor from Las Vegas, is displaying some of her burlap and yarn tapestries. [redacted] does her own designing of subjects at scale and then transfers the design to the burlap. The burlap is then placed on a loom-type frame especially constructed for this type of work. The yarn is hand-stitched on the burlap to complete the tapestry, and the tapestry is then mounted on a plywood sheet and framed.

[redacted] is surrounded by some of her tapestries. A partially completed tapestry mounted on the work frame is shown at the left in the photograph.





A Wives' Welcoming

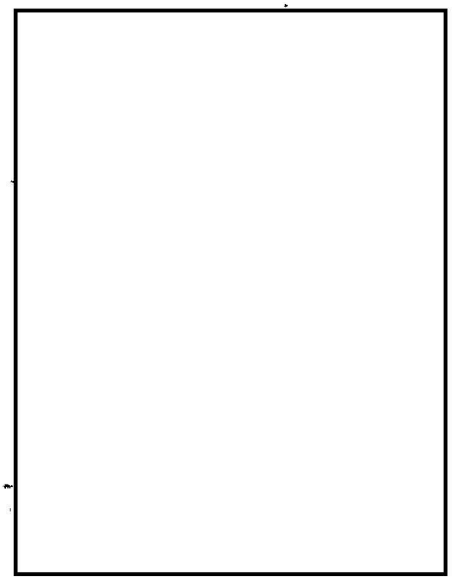
[redacted] (center), the wife of newly-assigned ASAC [redacted] St. Louis, was the guest of honor at a tea attended by the wives of the St. Louis Agents. The welcoming party was held at the home of [redacted] wife of SAC Howard. From left are the Mesdames [redacted]

Parading Stenos

These two girls from the Norfolk Office, [redacted] (left) and [redacted] (since resigned), participated in the Nation-wide Armed Forces Day parade in Norfolk recently.



Recipes



Prune Cake

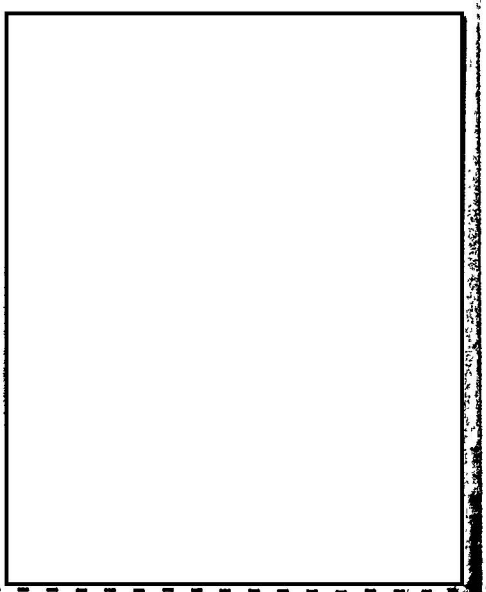
½ cup shortening
1 cup sugar
1 cup cooked prunes - dried or canned
3 eggs
2 cups flour
1 teaspoon cloves
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon nutmeg
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon baking soda
1 cup sour milk
½ cup chopped pecans

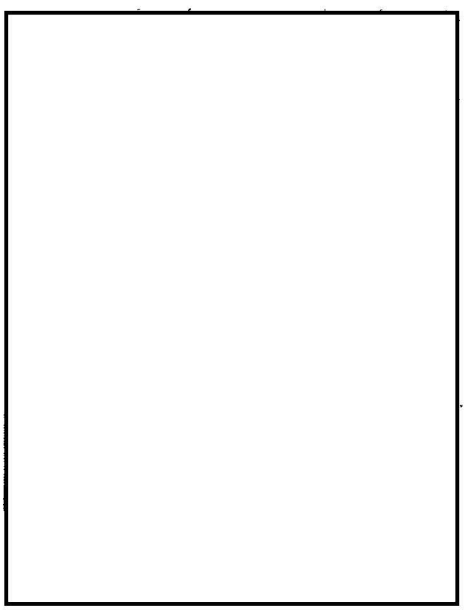
Mix all ingredients together thoroughly. Bake in tube pan at 350 degrees for 50 minutes. Sprinkle with powdered sugar when done and cool before serving.

Cranberry Salad

1 pound raw cranberries
2 cups granulated sugar
2 cups whipping cream
2 pounds grapes, halved
1 cup chopped nuts
4 bananas, sliced

Grind cranberries and combine with sugar. Let stand at least 2 hours. Combine fruits and mix well. Whip cream and add to taste. Serve cold.





Baked Chicken Salad

2 cups cubed, cooked chicken
2 cups thinly sliced celery
1 cup Pepperidge Farm packaged dressing
½ cup toasted almonds (slivered)
½ teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons grated onion
1 cup mayonnaise
2 tablespoons lemon juice
½ cup grated cheese

Combine all ingredients except cheese and pile lightly into 1½ quart buttered casserole. Sprinkle lightly with cheese and bake at 350 degrees until hot and bubbly - about 15-30 minutes. This salad can be served on a lettuce leaf or is delicious when served with hot mushroom sauce. It can be made ahead of time and frozen until ready to bake. Serves 6.

Meringue Kisses

4 egg whites
1 cup sugar (sifted)
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup chopped nuts

Beat egg whites until almost stiff. Add sugar gradually, continuing to beat. Add vanilla. Fold in nuts with spatula and immediately drop from spoon on greased cookie sheet. Bake at 225 degrees for 2 hours or more until crisp all the way through. Keep in tight-fitting can.

Cranberry Bread

Sift together 3 times:

2 cups sifted flour
1 cup sugar
1½ teaspoon baking powder
¼ teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon salt

Set aside

Combine juice and grated rind of large orange and 2 tablespoons shortening. Add enough boiling water to make 3/4 cup. Let cool then add 1 beaten egg.

Combine these two mixtures until all is dampened. Add 1 cup chopped cranberries and 1 cup chopped pecans. Bake at 350 degrees for an hour. Let cool 15 minutes before removing from pan.

Peanut Brittle

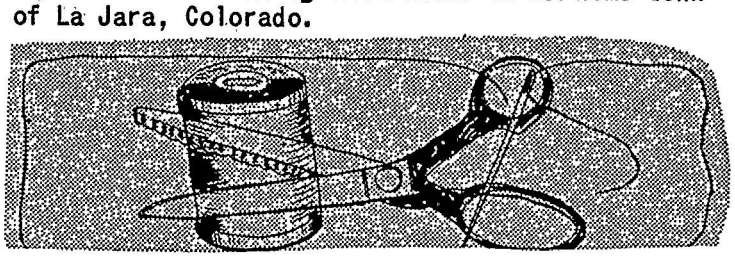
3 cups sugar
1 cup white karo syrup
1 cup water
2 tablespoons butter
1 quart raw peanuts

Mix ingredients and cook in large skillet until a light, carmelized brown. Cook to hard crack stage - 290 degrees. Stir to keep from scorching and do not overcook. Remove from fire and stir in one tablespoon soda and one teaspoon vanilla. Pour onto buttered surface. When cool, break into pieces and store in covered container.

Stylish Stitches



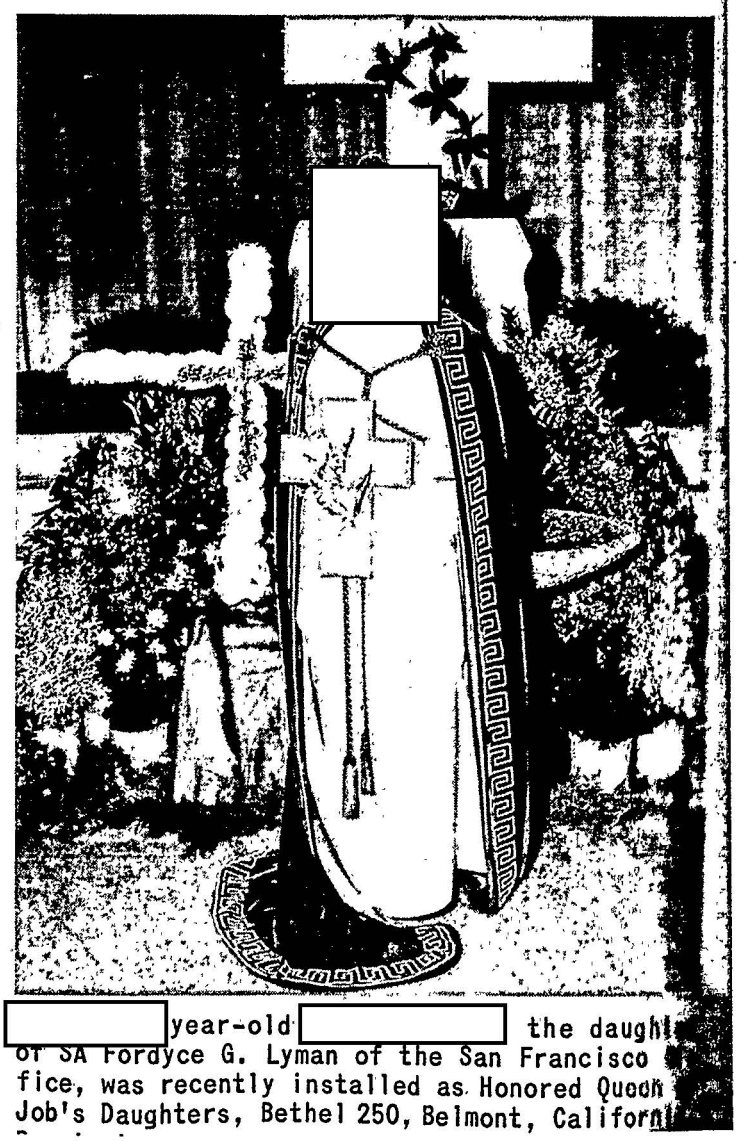
Keeping up with the latest in fashion is no problem for [redacted] of the Special Investigative Division as she is unusually talented in designing and making her own clothes. [redacted] has been interested in sewing for many years and was a 4-H Club sewing instructor in her home town of La Jara, Colorado.



"Cream" of the Crop

Salt Lake City's lovely steno, [redacted] (since resigned), has won the coveted title of "Dairy Princess" of Tooele County, Utah. Selection was based on knowledge of the dairy industry, personality, and appearance. [redacted] also participated in a one-hour television program and now has the opportunity of competing in the State contest for Utah's Dairy Princess. She was awarded a one-year scholarship to Utah State University in Logan in addition to many gifts.

Honored Queen of Job's Daughters



[redacted] year-old [redacted] the daughter of SA Fordyce G. Lyman of the San Francisco office, was recently installed as Honored Queen of Job's Daughters, Bethel 250, Belmont, California.



ON October 17, 1961, Director Hoover participated in ceremonies held at the Silver Spring Branch of the Boys' Clubs of America honoring Mr. Harry F. Duncan who was instrumental in establishing the Club in Silver Spring, Maryland, and served as its first Chairman of the Board. [redacted] son of SA Robert A. Garvey of the General Investigative Division, is shown here unveiling a portrait of Mr. Duncan as Mr. Duncan and Director Hoover look on. In commenting on the occasion, Mr. Hoover stated, "I trust that the spirit with which this Club has been so richly endowed by Harry Duncan will be kept forever alive, so that the thousands of boys who come here in the future will look on the picture with thanks in their hearts, respect in their minds, and be humble in the presence of

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Martha M. Sauls

THE death of Mrs. Martha Sauls on October 16, 1961, took a loyal and devoted employee from the rolls of the FBI. She died of natural causes at her home in District Heights, Maryland.



Mrs. Sauls, who had served in the Identification Division throughout her career, will be long remembered by her co-workers as a warm friend and dependable associate. She was a native of North Carolina. Born and reared in Edgecombe County, she attended East Carolina Teachers College at Greenville, and taught in North Carolina schools for ten years prior to coming to Washington, D. C. Mrs. Sauls joined the Bureau in January, 1944, and served continuously in the Card Index Section of the Identification Division.

Mrs. Saul's many friends and associates extend their sympathy to her husband, [redacted] [redacted]

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IN MEMORIAM

Mr. Floyd B. Bridges

A SUDDEN heart attack on October 17, 1961, claimed the life of Floyd Bridges of the Baltimore Office. He was stricken at his home in Baltimore and died while en route to a hospital.

Floyd, who was 28 years of age, joined the Bureau as a clerk in June, 1961, and though his service spanned only a few months, he had won many friends and established an excellent record. Floyd was a native of South Carolina, but received his early education in Maryland. He studied at both The George Washington University in Washington, D. C., and Pasadena City College in California, and was attending the University of Maryland School of Law, preparing for a career as a Special Agent.



Those who had the good fortune to know Floyd mourn the loss of a good friend and pleasant co-worker. He is survived by his wife [redacted] and their two sons.

b6



ALL IN THE FAMILY

This past summer, [redacted] an Agent on foreign assignment, received the honorary title of "Order of the Cavalier," in accordance with the order of the President of the Republic of Italy. SA [redacted] described the honor as an indication of the respect and high regard the Italian police and public have for the FBI.

The Identification Division Key Club, composed of employees with 10 years or more of Bureau service, numbered among its members 10 per cent of the employees in the Fingerprint Correspondence Section as of July 1 of this year. This adds up to 812 years of active Bureau service, and the 19 on the supervisory staff represent 369 of these years of service.

City Clerk [redacted], Redding, California, thought her hearing was failing a few months ago when SA [redacted] Reading (pronounced Redding), Pennsylvania, inquired for SA [redacted] Resident Agent at Redding, California. The Reading Resident Agent stopped in Redding during his vacation tour of the West.

A motherly lady was only following the rules in a radio station contest when she seized SA Leon Prior by the arm on Flagler Street in downtown Miami, asserting, "You are the Happy Wanderer of radio station WGBS, and I won the prize." Leon patiently replied "No, lady, I am the Hot and Tired Taxpayer, and I'm no prize."

SA [redacted] of Louisville, in a conversation with an official of another agency, spelled his name to the gentleman. He received a letter from the gentleman a few days later addressed to [redacted]

The new all-number system of designating telephone numbers has confused a few people. Recently, the Bureau's switchboard received an inquiry as to how the dash in a seven-digit telephone number should be dialed.

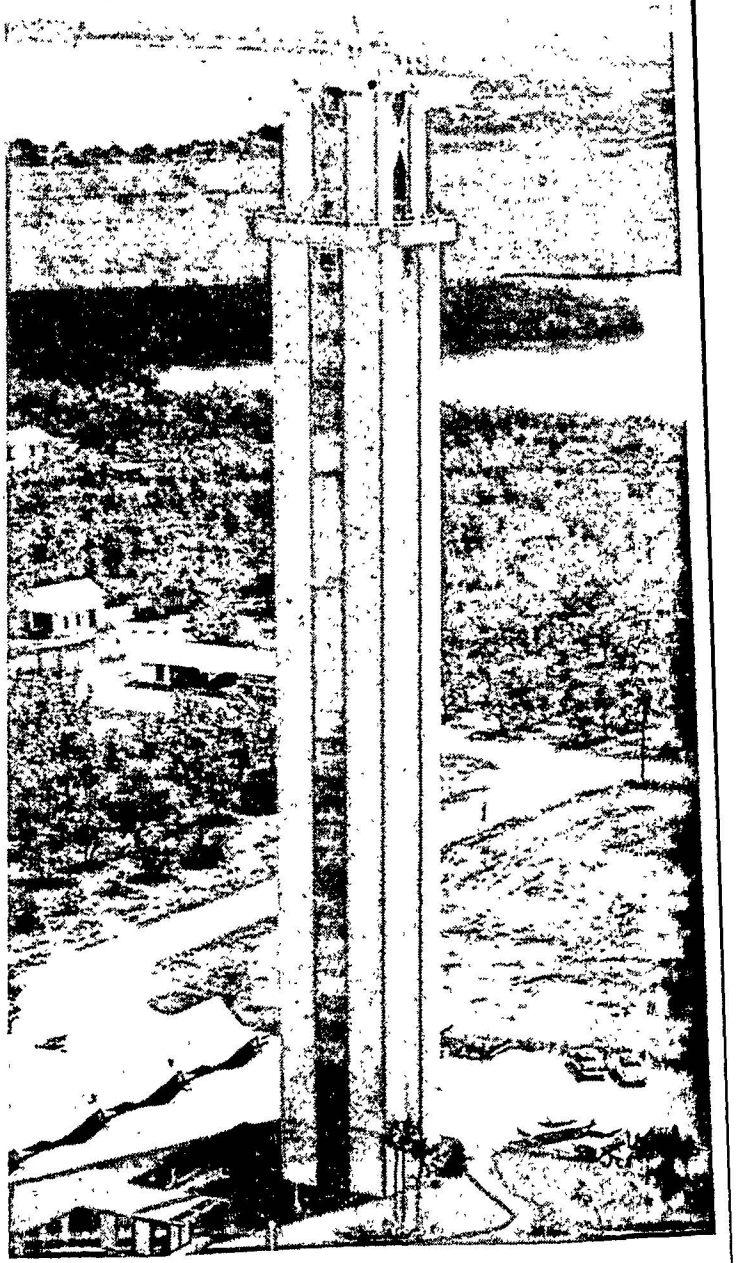
[redacted] of the Chicago Office recently became a bride and was surprised by her friends with a novel bouquet made of artificial flowers and using $10 bills as foliage.

Placid Tower

Placid Tower, located along U. S. Highway at Lake Placid, Florida, was recently comple after being under construction for more tha year. It is 240 feet high, the tallest concr masonry structure in the world, consisting 100,000 cement blocks filled with concrete reinforcing steel.

The tower has three observation decks - all-weather deck at the 192 foot level, an op air deck at the 200 foot level, and an "Eagl Nest" at the 225 foot level, all accessible elevator or stairway.

Scenic views from the tower include t island-dotted Lake Istokpoga, symmetrical pa terns of lemon, lime, orange, grapefruit, a avocado groves, and pine woods, rolling hil and cattle ranches. *(Photo courtesy Airview Corporati*



MEET YOUR ASSOCIATE EDITOR

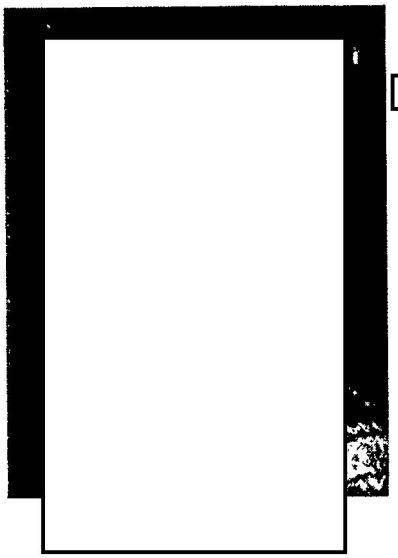
ALBANY

SA Arthur V. Hart hails from Brooklyn, New York, and is the Albany Office Associate Editor. Art is an outstanding police instructor and also does some of the photography work in Albany. In 1939, he entered the Bureau and served in Seattle, San Francisco, Detroit, Newark, New York, SOG, and Albuquerque before going to Albany in 1954. Art and his wife have six young daughters.



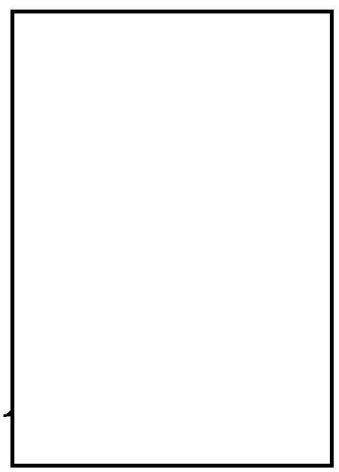
SA Hart

ALBUQUERQUE



The Assistant Chief Clerk in Albuquerque, [redacted] also doubles as the Associate Editor for that office. [redacted] has been with the Bureau since 1948, and worked in the El Paso Office for approximately a year and a half before transferring to Albuquerque in December, 1949. Carlsbad, New Mexico, is where [redacted] was born.

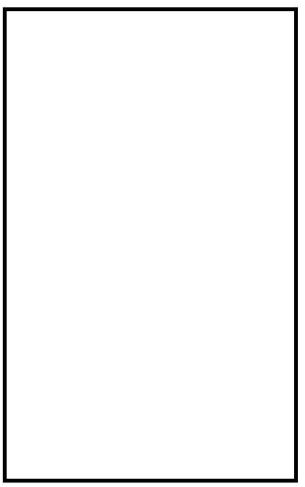
BALTIMORE



Baltimore's Associate Editor is [redacted] was born and educated in Baltimore and has been with the FBI there since June, 1960. In addition to his many office responsibilities, [redacted] attends Mt. Vernon School of Law in Baltimore. He can speak Arabic and has done some professional singing in the past.

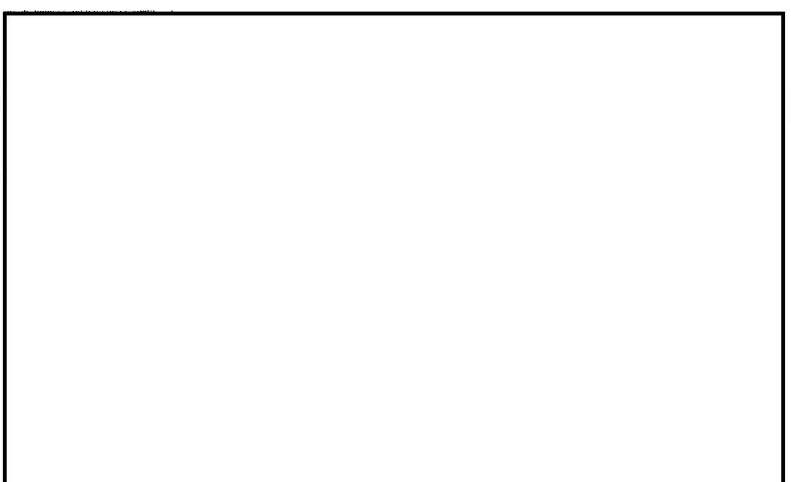
ATLANTA

The Associate Editor for the Atlanta Office is [redacted] was born in Atlanta, graduated from high school in Lakeland, Florida, and returned to Atlanta where she attended Massey Business College. On February 26, 1959, [redacted] entered on duty in Atlanta, and she is now a stenographer in that office.



ANCHORAGE

Born in Florala, Alabama, [redacted] spent Christmas, 1959, in the warm climate of Jacksonville, Florida, followed by a New Year's celebration in the colder climes of Anchorage, Alaska, where she had been transferred. Since entering the FBI in January, 1956, [redacted] has also been at SOG and WFO. In addition to her many responsibilities as ASAC secretary, [redacted] also performs the



BIRMINGHAM

The SAC's Secretary in Birmingham, [redacted] also handles the various responsibilities of an Associate Editor. A native of Birmingham, Rachel began her Bureau career on March 19, 1934, in her home town. She has since been assigned in Nashville, Atlanta, WFO, and SOG before returning to Birmingham in July, 1936. [redacted] has studied at the University of Alabama Exten-

RETIREMENTS

Albert C. Hayden, Jr.

The Washington Field Office lost one of its most versatile and accomplished Agents when SA Albert "Champ" Hayden retired on September 1, 1961. Champ was an expert investigator and during his assignment at Washington Field had many times demonstrated his ability to handle the most delicate and complicated inquiries.

A native Washingtonian, he is well remembered in local football circles as an outstanding guard for Eastern High School and the University of Maryland, where he earned an A.B. degree. In 1936, he graduated from Georgetown University Law School with an LL.B. degree and joined the Bureau that same year. Champ's assignments took him to Louisville, Charlotte, Memphis, SOG, Richmond, and Norfolk. He returned to SOG in 1944 and remained until he began his assignment at WFO in 1947.



Mr. Hayden

Champ's experience during nearly 25 years of service encompassed almost every phase of Bureau operations. He served as an administrator, investigator, public speaker, lecturer, and New Agents' Counselor. He and his wife [redacted] have two children. The family resides at 2450 Tunlaw Road, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

[redacted]

The retirement of SAC [redacted] on September 8, 1961, closed a Bureau career that spanned more than 21 years. SAC [redacted] who was heading the Knoxville Office at the time of his retirement, had served as a Special Agent in Charge since 1946 and had been in the forefront of some of the Bureau's outstanding accomplishments.

Born at Sheffield, Alabama, [redacted] received his early education there and attended Birmingham-Southern College and Chattanooga College of Law in Tennessee. In 1939, he earned an LL.B. degree and practiced law for a short time in Chattanooga before joining the Bureau in May, 1940.

During the early years of his career, [redacted] served at Pittsburgh, Grand Rapids, Louisville, SOG, and Miami. In 1945, he was appointed ASAC of the Richmond Office and the following year was elevated to SAC there. He later took charge of Bureau offices at Charlotte, Cincinnati, El Paso, Denver, Detroit, and Savannah prior to beginning his assignment at Knoxville.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at [redacted]

Fred W. Armstrong

SA Fred Armstrong of the San Francisco Office ended his long association with the FBI when he retired on September 15, 1961. A veteran of more than 20 years' service, Fred's experience as an investigator encompassed practically every type of Bureau case, making him a valuable member of the FBI staff.



Born at Racine, Wisconsin, Fred received his early education there and earned an A.B. degree from the University of Notre Dame in 1[illegible]. He continued his education at the University of Wisconsin, earning an LL.B. degree, and then was employed as an attorney by several [illegible] son, Wisconsin, [illegible] prior to joining [illegible]

Agent in 1941. Following his training, Fred was assigned to the New Haven Office. Later service took him to New York, El Paso, and Albuquerque. He served in several New Mexico Resident Agencies until July, 1951, when he began his assignment at San Francisco.

Fred and his wife [redacted] have two children. The family resides at 148 Medge Road, Menlo Park, California.

Charles R. Monticone

The career of SA Charles R. Monticone of the New York Office came to a close with his retirement on September 21, 1961. Charlie's service spanned 21 years, and his record was one of outstanding devotion and accomplishment.

Born in Italy, Charlie came to this country at the age of five and settled with his family in Pennsylvania. He received his early education at Turtle Creek and earned B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Pittsburgh. For a number of years prior to joining the Bureau, he was a Professor of Spanish and French at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh. Charlie's career as a Special Agent began at the San Francisco Office. During 1942, he served in an SIS assignment in South America and was subsequently returned to SOG. Later, he served at New York, Washington Field, and, in 1955, was assigned to the Laboratory Division as a language instructor. He returned to the New York Office in June, 1961.



Mr. Monticone

Charlie and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at 104-49 214th Street, Bellaire, New York.

Grover C. Thompson, Jr.

The long career of SA Grover C. Thompson came to a close with his retirement on September 27, 1961. He had served at the Chicago Office for more than 10 years.

Grover was born in Louisiana, but received his education at Lexington, Kentucky. He earned a B.S. degree from the University of Kentucky in 1934 and then entered Jefferson School of Law in Louisville. After receiving his LL.B. degree, Grover worked for several years as an attorney in Lexington, and joined the Bureau in January, 1938. He served at St. Louis, Omaha, Springfield, Richmond, and [redacted]



Mr. Thompson

gan a period of military leave during which he worked as an aide to Major General Groves, who was in charge of the project responsible for the development of the atom bomb. After returning to the Bureau, Grover was assigned briefly at Chicago, then served at Indianapolis for several months before returning to Chicago in 1951.

Grover and his wife [redacted] have two daughters. They reside at 731 Prospect Street, Elmhurst, Illinois.

[redacted]

On September 29, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Boston Office retired and thus closed a Bureau career that spanned more than 24 years.

[redacted] was born and educated at Boston. He attended the Northeastern University in Boston where he earned an LL.B. degree in 1936 and worked for the Boston Police Department prior to joining the Bureau. [redacted] career as a Special Agent began in June, 1937, and he was first assigned at the Charlotte Office. Later service took him to Peoria, Buffalo, Albany, and Detroit. He was transferred to the Boston Office in 1942 and remained there until his retirement.

[redacted]

In his retirement, [redacted] will reside at [redacted] Massachusetts

Small Change

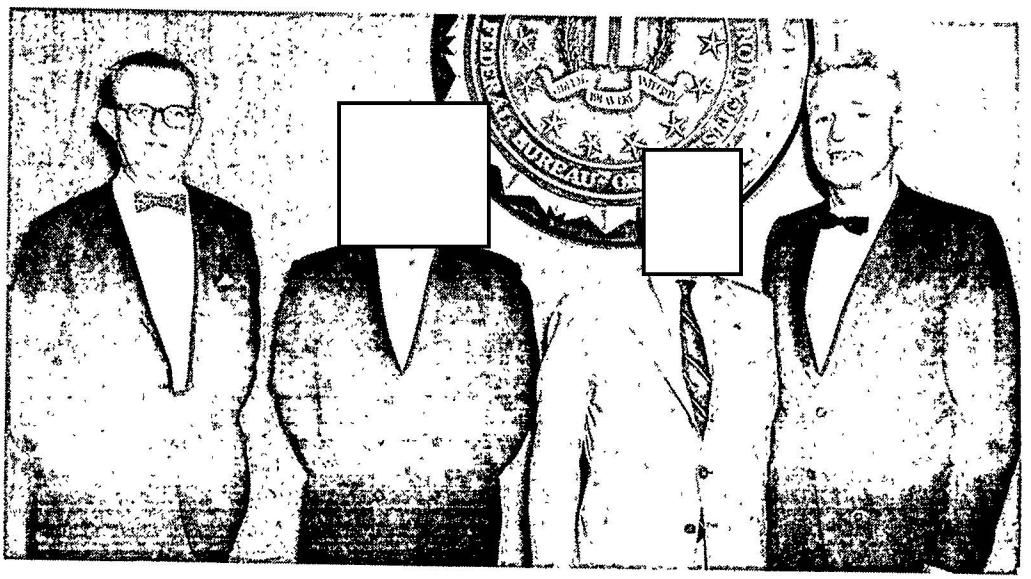
A young man suspected of robbing an Illinois bank was arrested recently at Lexington, Kentucky, where he was living under a fictitious name. When arrested, he had more than $3,000 stuffed in his pockets.

After he had stoutly denied participation in any crime, particularly bank robbery, the suspect was asked how he happened to have over $3,000 in pocket money. "Well," he asked, with a shrug

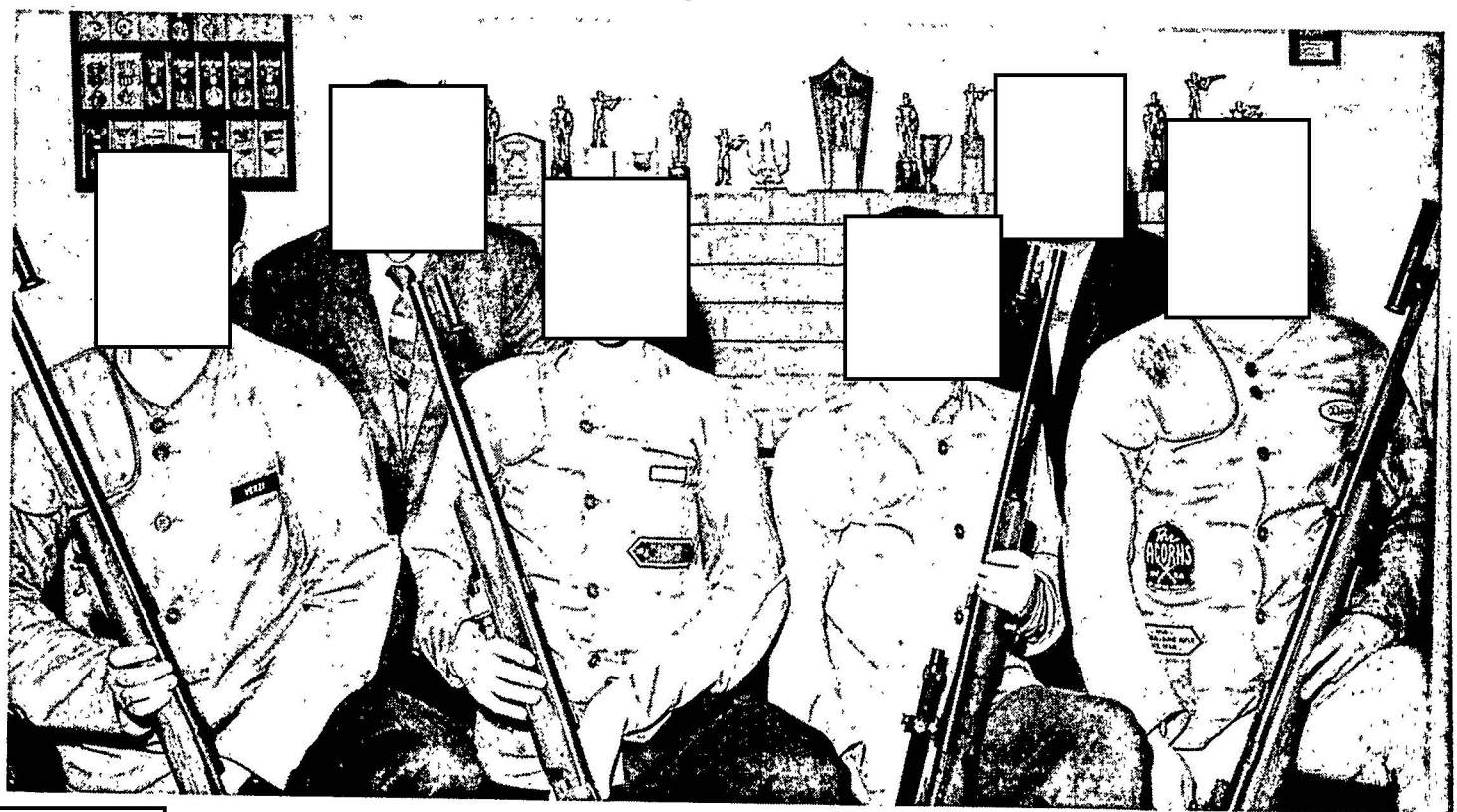
Around the FBI

Foreign Visitors

Inspector General [redacted] of the Peruvian Police of Investigations recently visited the New York Office where he was welcomed by SAC Harvey G. Foster (right) and SA Victor A. Lemaitre (left). Inspector [redacted] was accompanied by his son, Captain [redacted] who is following his father's footsteps in the field of police work.



Sharp Shooter

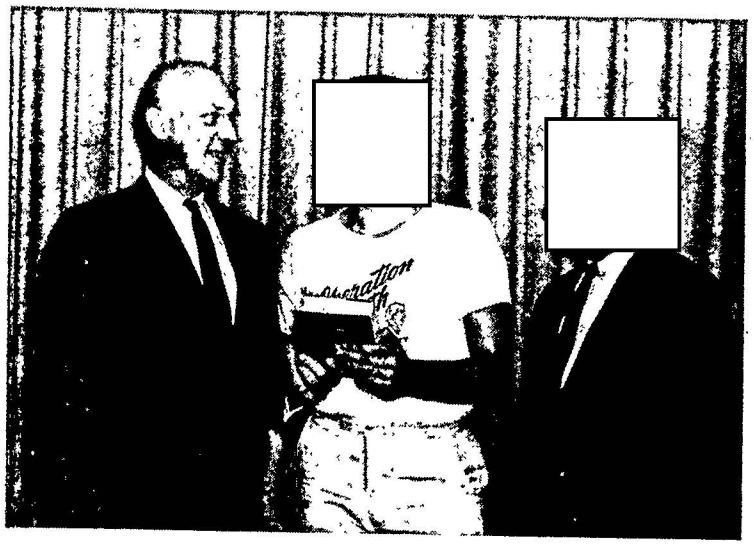


[redacted] (third from left), son of Inspector Robert E. Wick of the Crime Records Division, is a member of the Acorn Junior Rifle Club which recently won the 1961 National Junior Indoor Rifle Championship. [redacted] who was employed at the Seat of Government during the past summer, is shown above with team members (from left) [redacted]

Classmates



Five alumni of the New Agents' Class of August 25, 1941, who are all now assigned in the Washington area, held a reunion recently to commemorate the 20th anniversary of their class. Shown here are (from left) SA [redacted] Washington Field Office; SA Richard J. Gallagher, General Investigative Division; Inspector Edward C. Kemper, Jr., Crime Records Division; Inspector [redacted], Mr. Belmont's Office; and SA [redacted] General Investigative Division. [redacted] also members of the class who are assigned at SOG, were not present.



Operation Youth

SAC E. D. "Ed" Mason of the Cincinnati Off is shown at left with [redacted] (rig presenting an autographed copy of the Dir tor's book, "Masters of Deceit," to [redacted] the 1961 Mayor of "Operat Youth." [redacted] is the Director of Ope tion Youth, a program sponsored by Xav University of Cincinnati. The goal of t program is to guide youngsters of high sch age towards a better understanding of meaning of American citizenship.

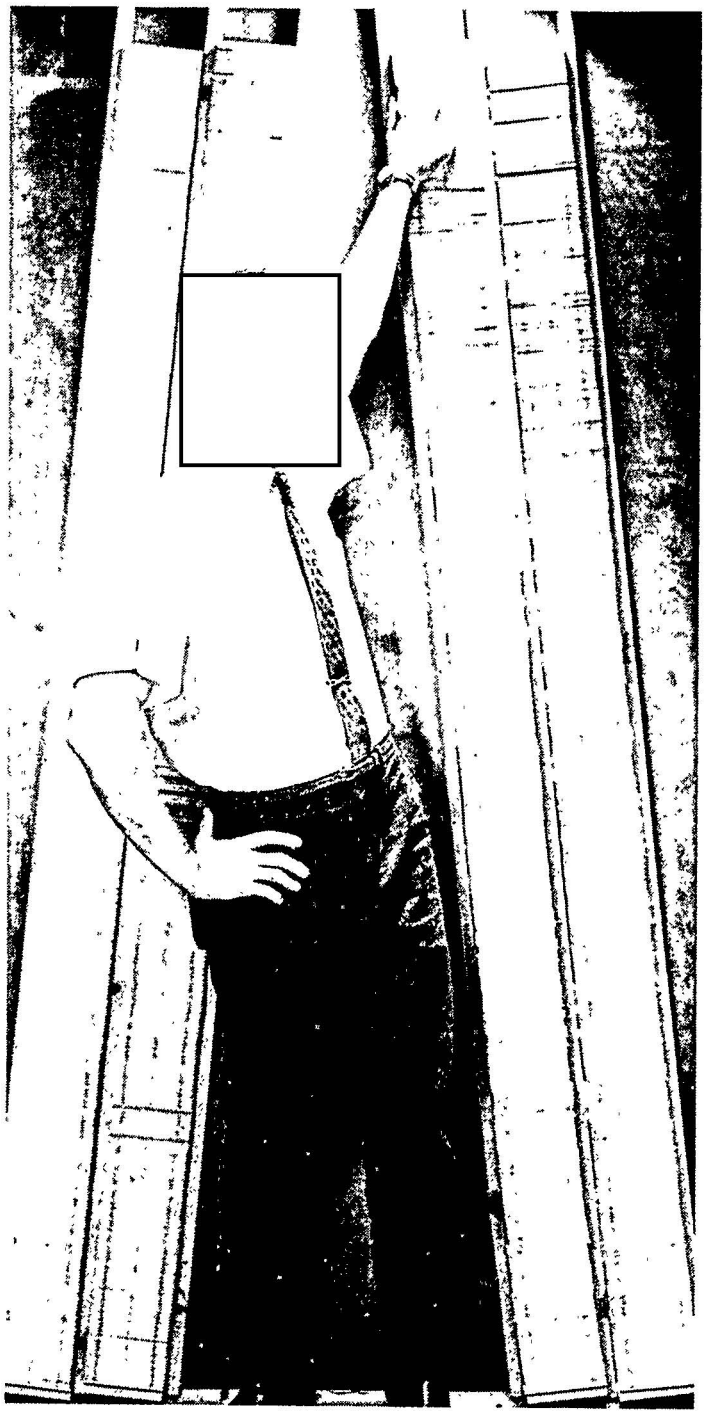
SCUBA Search

Agents of the Buffalo Office, through the cooperation of the Erie County, New York, Sheriff's Office, were recently able to recover a valuable piece of evidence in an Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property Case. Investigation revealed that a check protector used in the offenses had been thrown into the old Erie Barge Canal at a point where the canal was 15 feet deep. A member of the underwater team of the Erie County Sheriff's Office began diving for the lost machine but his search was hampered by poor visibility in the murky waters. After nearly two hours of combing the canal bottom by touch alone, the diver emerged with the check protector in hand.



SCUBA diver [redacted] (second from left), who recovered the che [redacted] machine with (from left) SAs Francis Conners, James L. Lalime, and Charles W. Badgley.

End of the Indices



[redacted] son of SA John Hay, Sr., of the El Paso Office, sizes up some of the fruits of his labor during his 90-day summer employment at the El Paso Office. The converging stacks contain nearly 35,000 index cards extracted from the general indices representing files destroyed under the 20-year rule. [redacted] is now a student at Abilene Christian College, Abilene, Texas, and plans to enter the profession of dentistry.

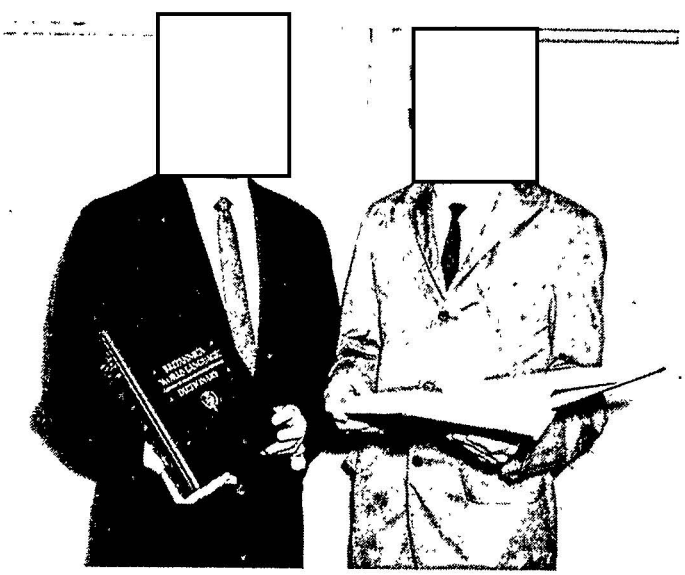


Garden of Eatin'



SA [redacted] of the Miami Office proffer a four-and-a-half pound avacodo grown in his ov "garden of eatin'." SA [redacted] remarkable gar den also produces litchi nuts, loquats, mangos limes, pineapples, rose apples, raspberries sapodilla, and Barbados cherries. Editor's Note INVESTIGATOR readers will recall that in th September issue we reported that SA [redacted] ha once claimed to have taught a horse to pla the ukulele.

Eyes for Eyes



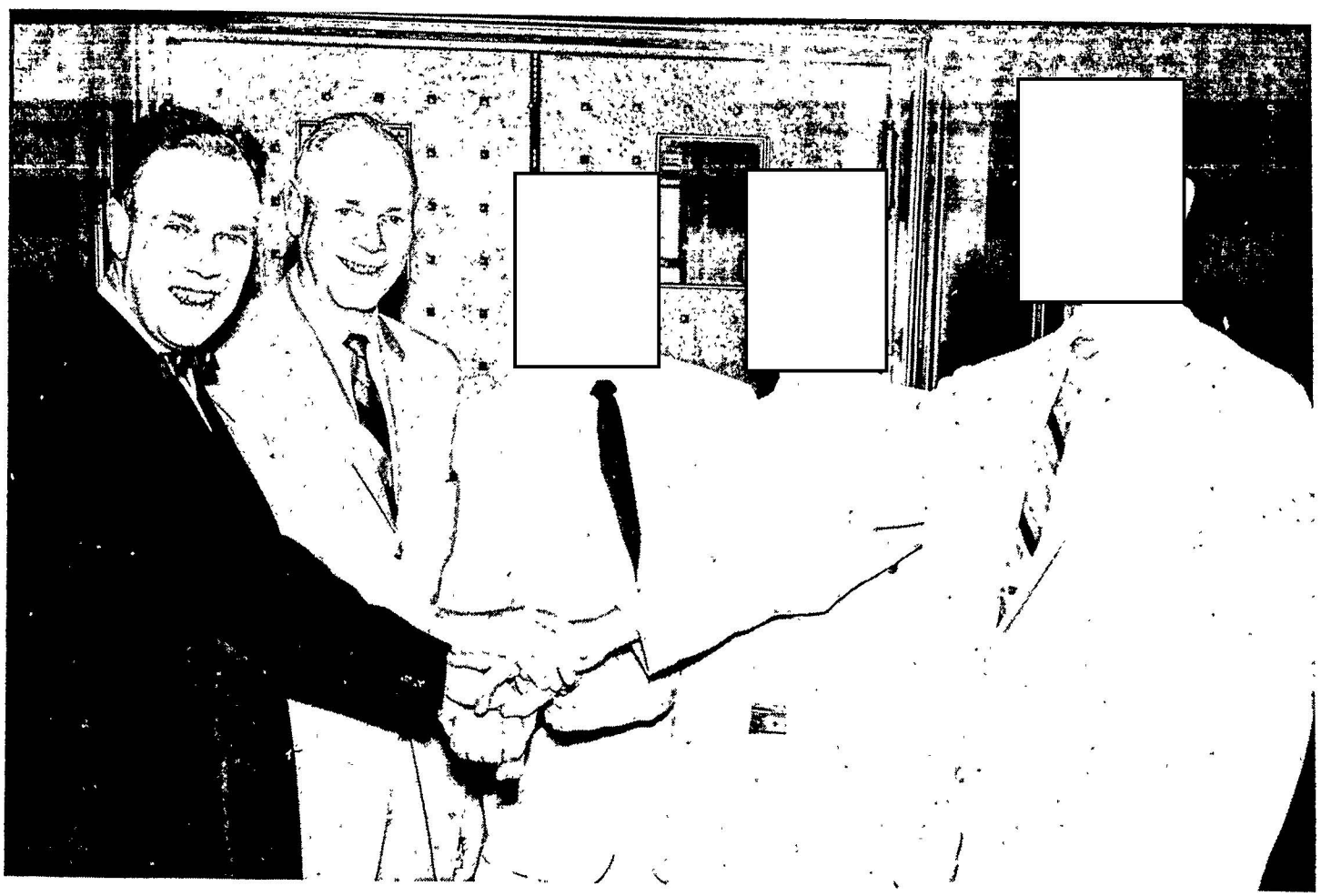
A Norfolk television station recently sponsored a contest asking viewers to identify the eyes of a famous star or celebrity. Assistant Chief Clerk [redacted] (now SA as- signed at Indianapolis), correctly identified the eyes of one noted celebrity and the follow- ing day Security Patrol Clerk [redacted] im- mediately identified the subject of a new con- test. [redacted] (left) and [redacted] are shown above with their prizes - a set of Britannica World

Rebuilt Roadster



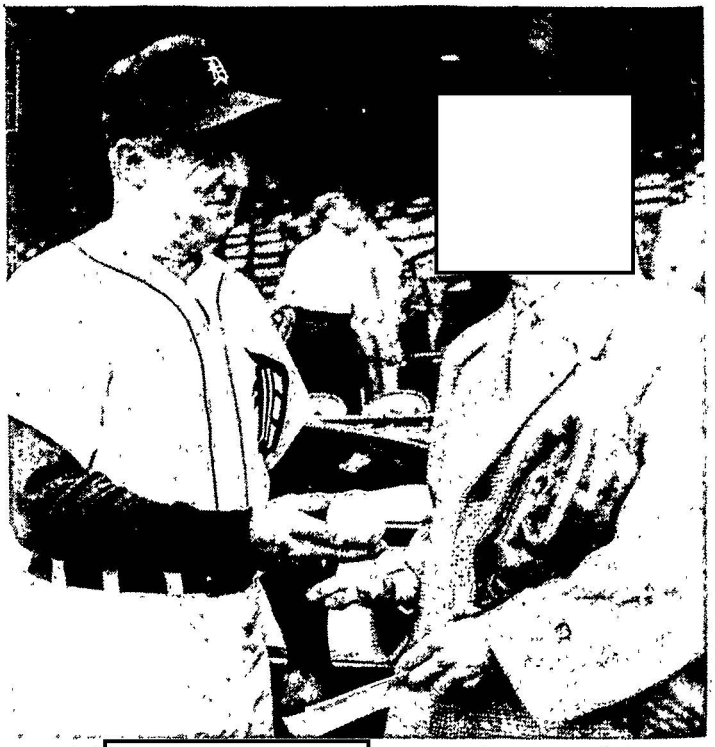
[redacted] Securit Patrol Clerk of the Bir mingham Office, is show here with his 1942 Stude baker "Champion" which h recently restored to like-new condition. Th car underwent a complet reconstruction, which in cluded a mechanical over haul, refinished exteri or, and re-upholstere interior.

Boston Barristers



The five Agents shown above, all assigned to the Boston Office, offer mutual congratulations upon being admitted to the Federal Bar at Boston. From left are SAs Charles F. Ahern, James M. Kennedy, [redacted] (since retired), [redacted]

Lavoie's Luck



SE [redacted] of the Detroit Office, shown above with Manager Bob Sheffing of the Detroit "Tigers" baseball team, was among 24 winners in a contest sponsored recently by a radio station at Windsor, Ontario, Canada. As the 1961 baseball season drew to a close, Radio Station CKLW asked baseball fans in its audience to send postcards cheering on the Detroit Tigers in the pennant race. More than 69,000 cards were received, enough to circle Tiger Stadium 19 times if all the cards were placed end-to-end, and from this mountain of mail, SE [redacted] card was one of 24 selected to receive a prize of an autographed baseball and two free tickets to a double header between the Tigers and the New York Yankees. Above, [redacted] receives his autographed baseball from Manager Sheffing in front of the Tigers' dugout.

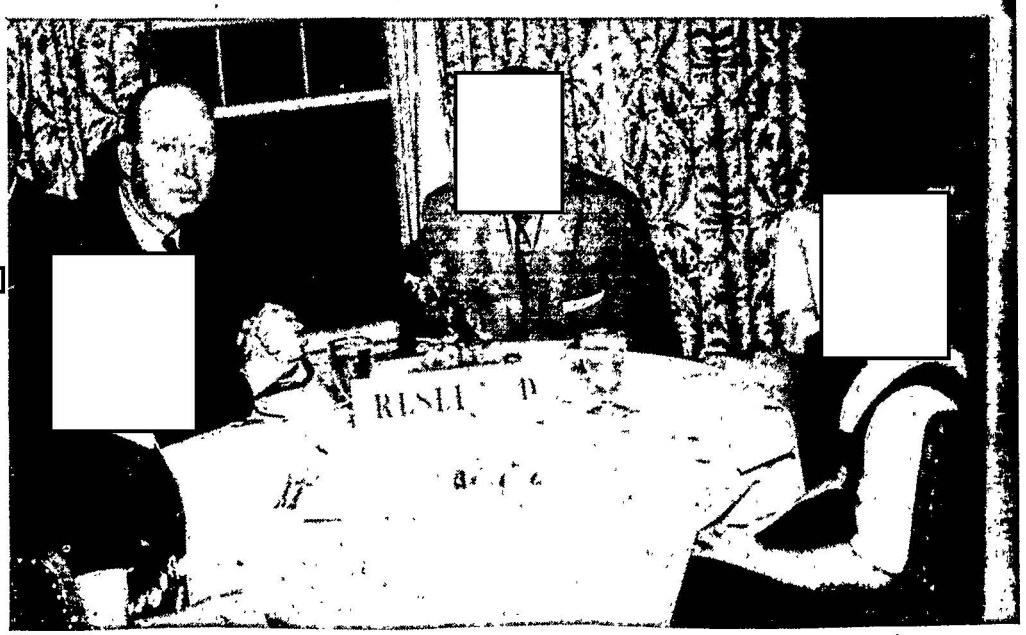
Dad Dances Double



SA [redacted] of the Denver Office attended a weekend dad-daughter dance at Loretto Heights College at Loretto, Colorado, recently, and was faced with the obvious pleasure of dancing with two daughters, [redacted] Both girls are enrolled at the college. Above, SA [redacted] nd daughters demonstrate their solution.

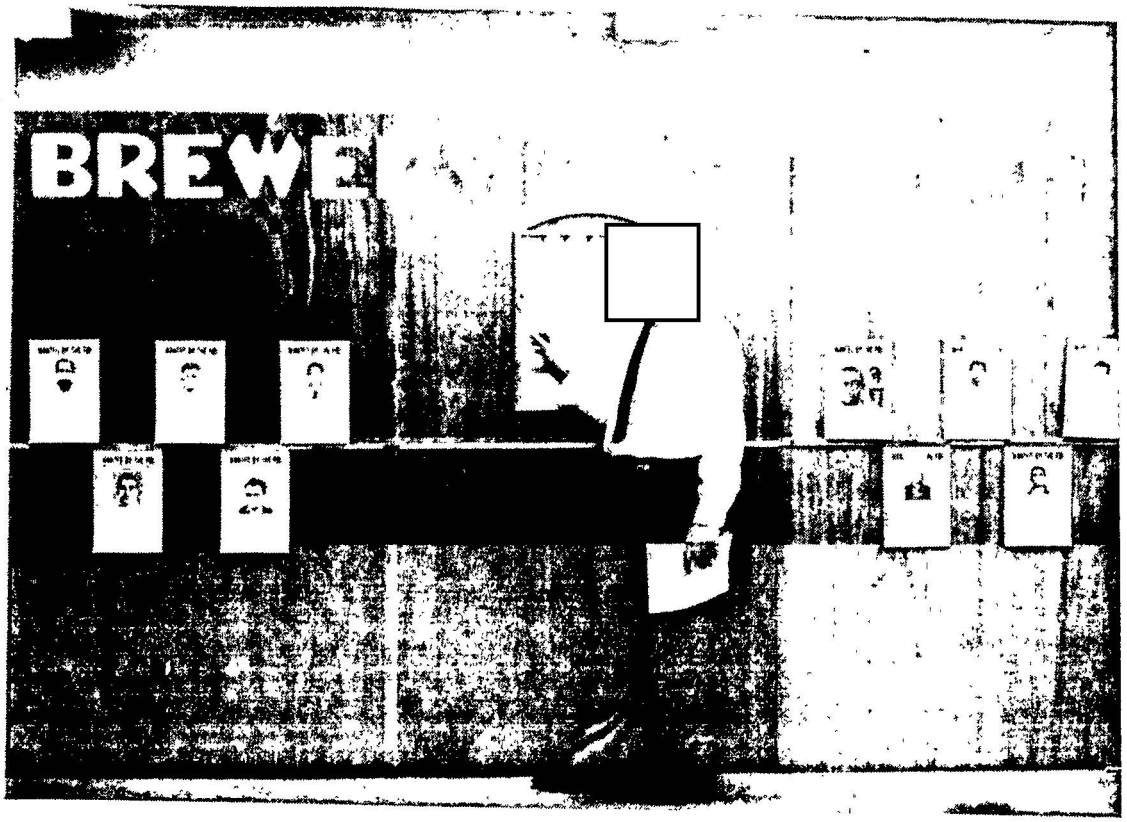
Miss Kennedy and Friends

At a recent Federal Judicial Conference at Lake Placid, New York, SAC H. A. Fitzgibbon (left) and SA [redacted] of the Albany Office had the pleasure of dining with [redacted] (left), ten-year-old daughter of the Attorney General, and her friend [redacted] also ten. The girls accompanied Attorney General Kennedy to the conference at Lake Placid where he delivered the principal address.



Pappy's Prop

SA [redacted] of the Phoenix Office stands in front of the Hollywood-style background setting which he designed and built especially for a series of bank robbery conferences to be held throughout the State of Arizona this fall. The prop has been installed in the Phoenix Office and has been acclaimed for its uniqueness by various law enforcement agencies and the local press.



Convention Delegates



The photograph above was taken at Denver, Colorado, during the recent National Convention of the American Legion. From left are SA [redacted] of the Denver Office; [redacted] of Washington, D. C.; [redacted] widely known as "Roscoe" of "77 Sunset Strip"; SA [redacted] of the Domestic Intelligence Division; and SA [redacted]

Distinguished Service



SA

Assigned as the Resident Agent in San Jose, California; since 1948, SA has also served in Baltimore, Denver, SOG, Chicago, and San Francisco since becoming an Agent in 1940 following four years' service as a clerk at FBI Headquarters. On September 1, reached the 25-year mark in his distinguished Bureau career.

came to Washington, D. C., from Marion, North Carolina, his home town. He studied at The George Washington and Southeastern Universities, receiving his LL.B. degree in 1940, at which time he received his appointment as a Special Agent. He has been a Police Instructor since 1944, and police departments throughout northern California have benefited immeasurably from his thorough and capable instruction.

The have five sons. the youngest boys, are enjoying their pre-high school days. hopes to attend the Air Force Academy, and is a Sophomore at Johns Hopkins University. their oldest son, is a Senior at Harvard.

Golf and tennis add to leisure hour enjoyment, and he is also a trout fishing enthusiast.

SA Ted DeV. Beach

SA Ted Beach completed his 25th year of service in the FBI on September 4, 1961. A native of Lakeport, California, Ted returned to his home state in 1957 after 21 years' service in the Laboratory Division at the Seat of Government. He is assigned in the San Diego Office.

In 1936, Ted entered the Bureau with a Ph.D. degree from Tulane University, New Orleans, in parasitology and was assigned as a laboratory held the position of Chief of the Bureau's Physics and Chemistry Section before moving to San Diego. His official assignments in San Diego include serving as a police instructor on laboratory matters, a task which Ted handles skillfully. He commented recently that during his tenure with the Bureau he has worked so many interesting cases it would be exceedingly difficult to single out any specific case as being "the most interesting" of his career.



SA Beach

Ted, his wife and their son reside at Pacific Beach, an ocean-side suburb of San Diego. Their two daughters, are both married, and the Beachs have three grandchildren. When time and the grandchildren permit, Ted enjoys ocean fishing and assembling small steam engines built to operative scale.

SA

One of the stalwart legion of former fingerprint classifiers in the Identification Division who has made his mark as a Special Agent, attained the distinction of completing a quarter of a century of service with the FBI on September 5, 1961.

Born a Pennsylvanian, has lived in the Nation's Capital since he was a small boy. He worked at Ident and in Records Section before transferring to the field as a new Agent in 1941. He served in Atlanta, Savannah, and New Orleans before beginning his assignment in Washington Field Office 15 years ago. He holds a B.C.S. degree from Benjamin Franklin University in Washington which he received in 1936. one of our most versatile investigators and currently dealing with matters vital to the security of our country.

is very skillful in the use of tools



SA [redacted] his son [redacted] wife [redacted] and daughter [redacted] with Director Hoover. His daughter [redacted] was not able to be present.

remodeled and rejuvenated due to his efforts. He is quite a fan of the Washington area teams and follows all the major sports. [redacted] and his wife [redacted] have two daughters, both of whom are former summer employees of the Bureau, and a young son.

SA [redacted]

From September 8, 1936, to the present time, SA [redacted] career has been marked by devoted service in a wide variety of assignments. He began his FBI career in the Identification Division as a clerk and became an Agent in 1943. [redacted] served in Pittsburgh for a few months before his transfer to Cleveland in 1944 where he continues to be assigned.

[redacted] hails from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he attended Temple University. He also studied at Benjamin Franklin University before becoming an Agent. An experienced, seasoned Agent of 25 years, [redacted] is a master at analyzing and sizing up situations, and his contributions in the Internal Security field have been outstanding and invaluable.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have four sons. [redacted] their oldest son, has recently graduated from Dartmouth University and will study in graduate school on a fellowship at UCLA.

[redacted]

One of the mainstays of the Identification Division, [redacted] is a pioneer in the field of fingerprint identification and he has devoted his entire Bureau career to the improvement and increased efficiency of that Division. His name was added to the rolls of the FBI on September 14, 1936.

[redacted] was born and educated in Ridgway, Pennsylvania. He attended Pennsylvania State University in State College, Pennsylvania, before starting his FBI career as a fingerprint clerk. A competent, ambitious employee, [redacted] has worked his way up through the ranks. Today, he holds the position of Clerical Supervisor of the entire Identification Division Night Force and has proven to be a most efficient and outstanding supervisor.



[redacted] receives his 25-Year Service Award Key from Director Hoover.

enthusiast and has played inter-Bureau softball. He and his family enjoy their leisure hours at the Town and Country Club in Falls Church, Virginia. [redacted] one of [redacted] two daughters, is a senior in high school, and [redacted] is married and resides in [redacted]

SA [redacted]

An enthusiastic, competent Agent, SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Office passed the 25-year mark in his gratifying Bureau career on September 16, 1961. Born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, [redacted] is a bona fide Kentucky colonel. He attended Western Kentucky State College in Bowling Green, Kentucky, before entering on duty as a student fingerprint classifier in Washington, D. C.

While working at Seat of Government, [redacted] earned a B.C.S. degree at Strayer College. In 1940, he became an Agent and his first two offices of assignment were Des Moines and Milwaukee. Since April, 1941, [redacted] has been attached to the San Francisco Office where he is the relief supervisor of the Accounting Squad. His unusual investigative finesse and his many successful case conclusions have earned him the respect and admiration of his co-workers.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have a [redacted] year-old son, [redacted] a married daughter, [redacted] and a granddaughter, [redacted] His hobbies include fishing, gardening, and woodworking. [redacted] is also noted as the possessor and user of a dry penetrating wit.

SA [redacted]

On September 22, 1936, SA [redacted] of the Identification Division embarked on his Bureau career. During this 25-year span, [redacted] has seen service in the offices at Bureau Headquarters, Milwaukee, New York, and Chicago.

A native of Bloomingtom, Illinois, [redacted] studied for two years at Illinois State Normal University before entering the Identification Division. He continued his education at Benjamin Franklin University, receiving his B.C.S. degree in 1939, at which time he was appointed a Special Agent. [redacted] returned to SOG from the field in 1947, and is currently serving as Agent in Charge of the Recording and Assembly Sections in the Identification Division.

A member of the highly specialized and widely-known Disaster Squad, [redacted]



SA [redacted] and his wife [redacted] with the Directo

FBI's most outstanding fingerprint experts. serves as treasurer of SAMBA, and is well kn for his keen sense of humor and witty remarks.

When he is not fishing for bass or enjoy baseball, football, orbasketball as a spectat he is working in his yard. [redacted] celebrates other silver anniversary this year also, his we ding anniversary. He and his wife [redacted] have daughter [redacted] who is a Junior at Illino Wesleyan University in Bloomington.

[redacted] of the Washington Field O fice has taken his place among those who ha completed 25 years of service with the FBI. began his mutually rewarding association wi the Bureau on September 23, 1936.

A native of Bridgeton, New Jersey, [redacted] ca to Washington, D. C., after graduating fr South Jersey Business College in his home to and joined the Bureau as a Student Fingerprir Classifier in the Identification Division. Du ing the 1940's, he furthered his education Benjamin Franklin University, earning a B.C.S



SE [redacted] and his wife [redacted] with

degree, and continued to serve in the Identification Division where he assisted in the difficult task of identifying the war dead. In 1951, [redacted] was assigned to the Liaison Section of the Identification Division where he remained until being designated a Special Employee in 1954 and transferred to the Washington Field Office. [redacted] his wife [redacted] and their two sons are avid travelers. They have crisscrossed most of the eastern half of the United States and parts of Canada, from Nova Scotia to New Orleans.

SA Paul E. Ertzinger

SA Paul Ertzinger of Washington Field Office launched his career of service to the FBI on September 8, 1936.

Huntington, Indiana, is Paul's home. I earned an A.B. degree from Manchester College : Indiana in June, 1934, and, after joining tl Bureau as a student fingerprint classifier, I attended Benjamin Franklin University. Pau attained a B.C.S. degree in 1939, and arrived : his first office, San Antonio, as a new Ager that same year. Service at Philadelphia and Ne York followed and he arrived in WFO in 1947.

One of the highlights of Paul's career oc curred while on an assignment in Germany in 194(where he participated in interviews with Goering von Ribbentrop, and Fritsch, three top Nazi of ficials on trial at Nuremberg.

Paul's principal interests are in his family his wife [redacted] and son [redacted] aged [redacted] Richard is a former summer employee of WFO an is currently a student at Duke University.



b6

SA Ertzinger, hi: wife [redacted] an(son [redacted] witl Mr. Hoover.

Twenty Years

Anniversary: 9/2/61 Assignment: San Francisco	Anniversary: 9/2/61 Assignment:	Anniversary: 9/2/61 Assignment:	Anniversary: 9/2/61 Assignment:

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/6/61
Assignment:
Minneapolis

SA Bernard R. DeCook



Anniversary:
9/8/61
Assignment:
Denver

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/8/61
Assignment:
General Investigative

SA Edwin F. Dooley



Anniversary:
9/8/61
Assignment:
San Diego

SA Vernon J. Goertz



Anniversary:
9/8/61
Assignment:
Washington

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/8/61
Assignment:
El Paso

Anniversary:
9/8/61
Assignment:
Minneapolis

SA Harold M. Tobin



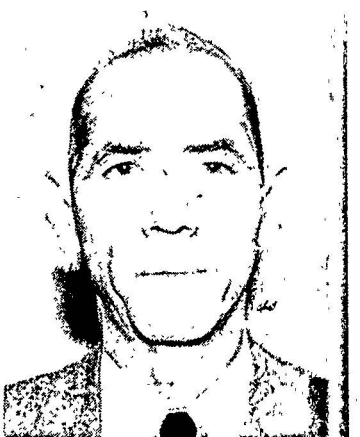
Anniversary:
9/8/61
Assignment:
Boston

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/14/61
Assignment:

Anniversary:
9/14/61
Assignment:

SA Johnnie W. Dyer



Anniversary:
9/15/61
Assignment:

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/15/61
Assignment:
Administrative

Anniversary:
9/15/61
Assignment:
Dallas

Anniversary:
9/15/61
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
9/15/61
Assignment:
Knoxville

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/15/61
Assignment:
Honolulu

SA Bryon C. Wheeler



Anniversary:
9/15/61
Assignment:
San Francisco

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/16/61
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

SA Wade W. Aulic



Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
Cincinnati

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
Charlotte

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:

SAC Thomas J. Gearty



Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
Omaha

SA Beryl M. Goodenow



Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
Honolulu

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
Administrative

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
Philadelphia

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
Albany

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
General Investigative

SA Thomas F. Ring



Anniversary:
9/22/61

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/22/61

Anniversary:
9/22/61

Anniversary:
9/22/61

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
Kansas City

SA J. Richard Butts



Anniversary:
9/29/61
Assignment:
Phoenix

Anniversary:
9/22/61
Assignment:
General Investigative

Anniversary:
9/26/61
Assignment:
Washington

SA John A. Hebenstreit



Anniversary:
9/29/61
Assignment:
Chicago

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/29/61
Assignment:
Administrative

Anniversary:
9/29/61
Assignment:
Chicago

Anniversary:
9/29/61
Assignment:
Cincinnati

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/29/61
Assignment:
Cincinnati

Assistant Director William S. Tavel

Twenty years after its passing, September 8, 1941, stands out amor the important dates in the life of Assistant Director William S. Tavel On that day, he began what has developed into a career of remarkable a chievement with the FBI.

As Assistant Director in charge of the Files and Communications Div: sion, Mr. Tavel is keeper of the Bureau's vital records system and commu nications network, often described as the "nerve center" of the FBI. Mr Tavel meets the heavy responsibilities of his post with guidance based c two decades of experience in nearly every phase of Bureau operations.

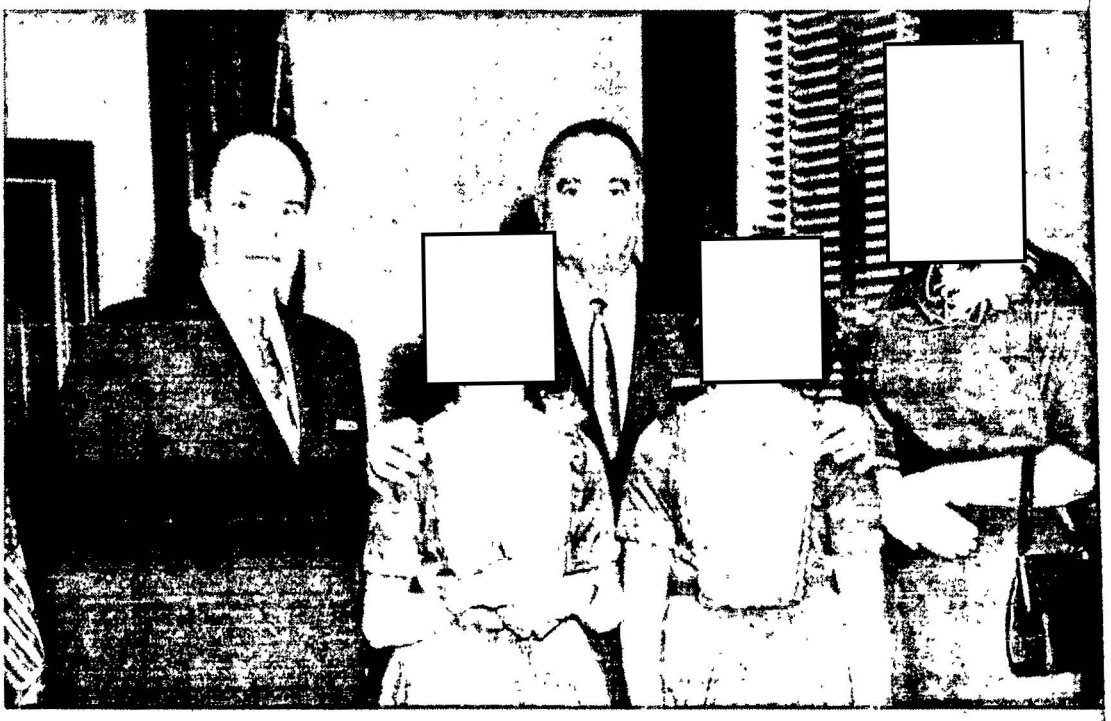
"Sax," as he is known in Bureau circles, is a native of Sumter, Sout Carolina. He received his early education in Florida and Connecticut ar entered Washington and Lee University where he was valedictorian of hi class and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. After receiving his B.A. degree Mr. Tavel continued his education at Harvard Law School.

Following several years' employment by a New York City insurance firm Mr. Tavel joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was first assigned a the Buffalo Office. Later service took him to New York City and, in 1943 he was transferred to South America under the SIS program. Through th

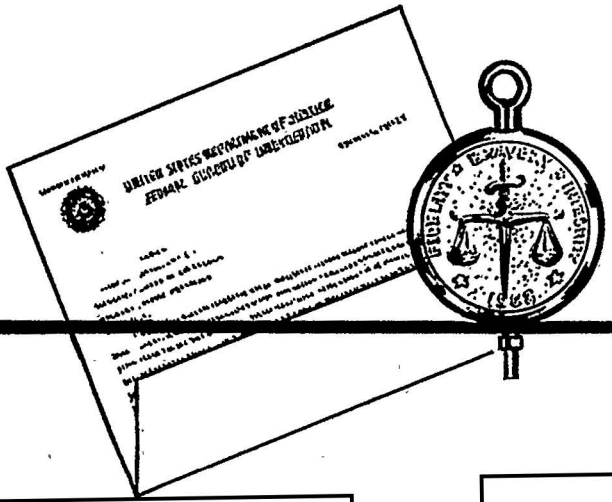
remaining years of World War II, Mr. Tavel served in this delicate undercover assignment, remaining until 1947 when he returned to the New York Office.

In July, 1950, Mr. Tavel came to SOG as a supervisor. His unlimited energy and native talent for administrative matters brought him added responsibilities, and by January, 1960, he had risen to the post of Number One Man of the Administrative Division. He was later app Number One Man to Assistant to the Directo P. Mohr, and began serving as an Assistar rector in March, 1961.

Mr. Tavel is married and the father o daughters, [redacted] His fa pastimes are golfing and fishing, and he skilled artist, as anyone who has admire paintings in his office will attest.



Mr. Tavel, his wife [redacted] and their daughters [redacted] (left) and [redacted] with Director Hoover.



TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARD

[redacted]

[redacted]
Robert O. Johnson, New York

[redacted]
Richard G. Kinsey, New York

[redacted]
Alden C. McCray, Foreign Assignment

[redacted]

[redacted]
Thomas J. Sullivan, San Francis

MARINA CITY

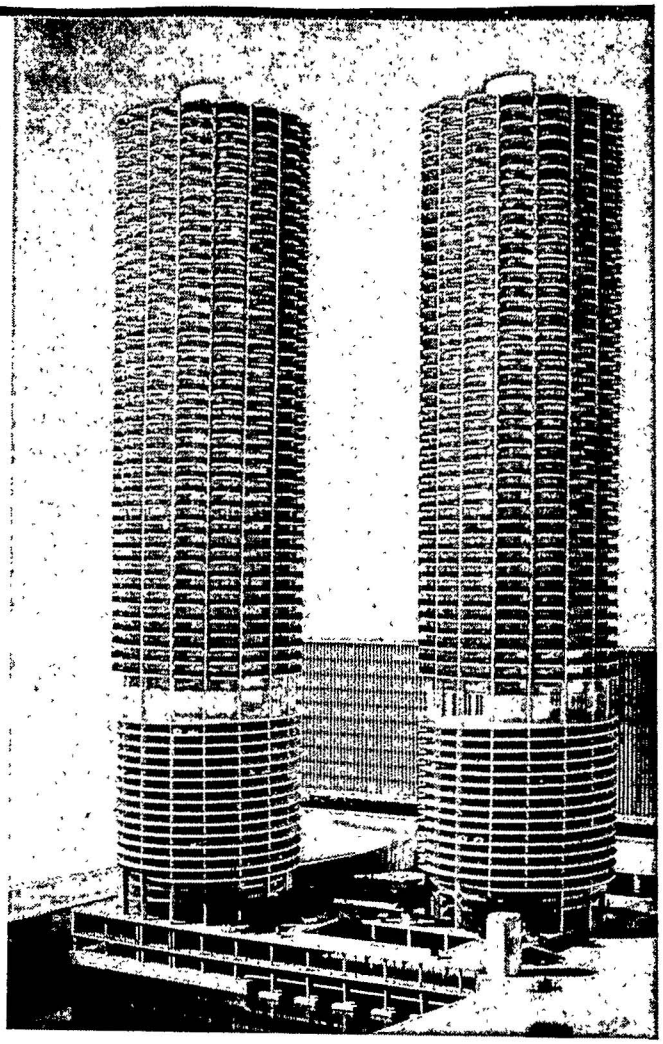
CHICAGO, long noted for its Stock Yards, the Loop, and the "Magnificent Mile" of Michigan Avenue, is now on the way to adding another to its list of unusual attractions. On the north bank of the Chicago River, not far from famous old State Street, a spectacular downtown housing project called "Marina City" is underway.

Just a short step from the heart of Chicago, the Marina will consist of twin circular apartment buildings, a ten-story office building, marina for 700 small craft, restaurant, skating rink, health club, bowling alley, shops, and a sculptured garden.

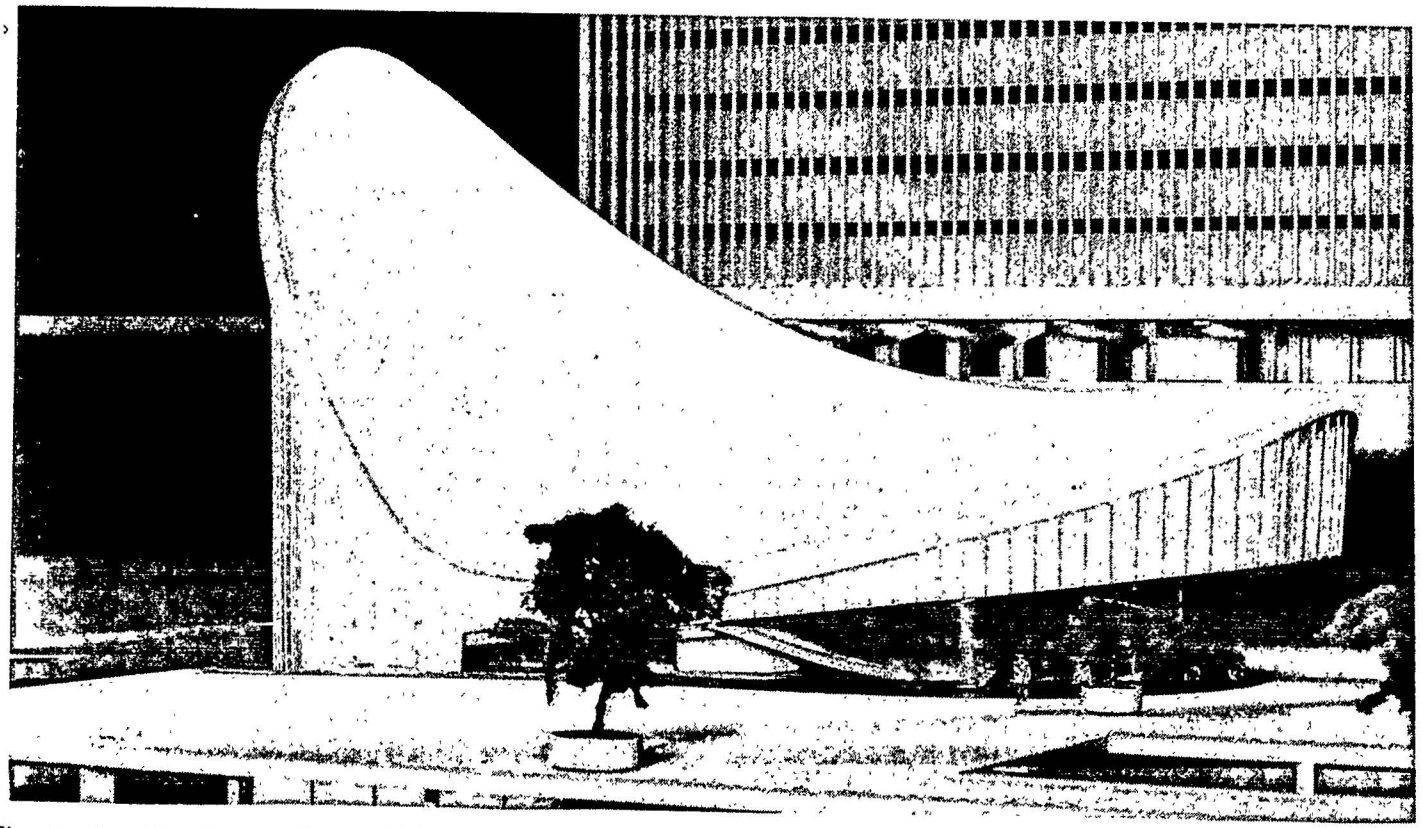
The twin, 60-story apartment buildings, the crowning feature of Marina City, will rise more than 550 feet and will be surrounded by curved balconies, one for every room on every apartment floor. When completed, these unique towers will be the tallest apartment house structures in the world and the second tallest buildings on the Chicago skyline. The first 18 floors of the twin towers will be devoted to helical parking ramps with facilities for 900 cars. The towers will contain 40 residential floors, boasting a total of 900 apartments, with each unit surrounding a 35 foot central core containing all utilities and mechanical equipment.

Marina City - Chicago's first city-within-a-city - will cost an estimated $36,000,000 and is scheduled for completion next year.

(Photos courtesy Bill Engdahl, Hedrich-Blessing)

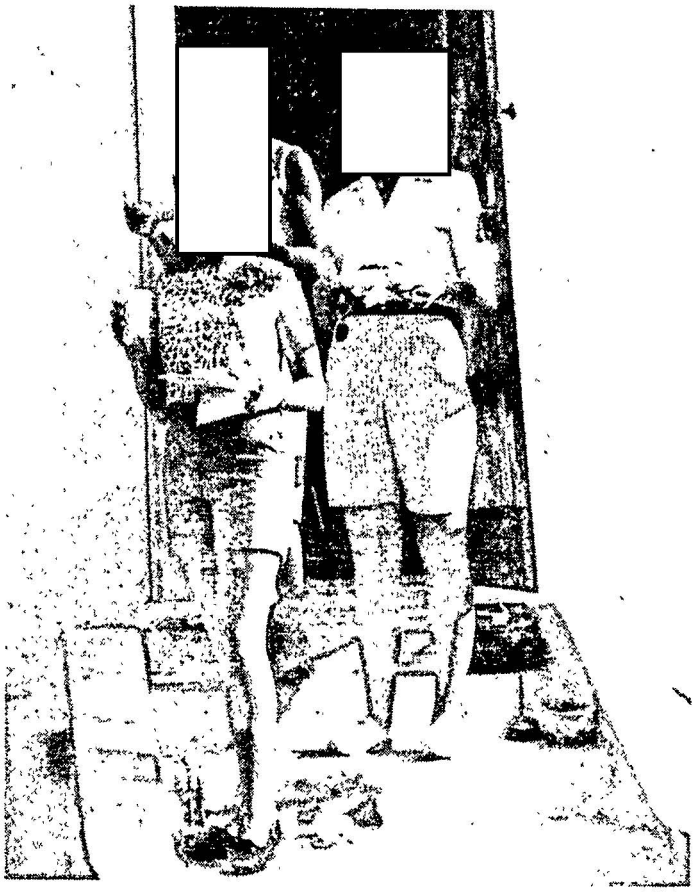


Marina City as it will look upon completion. T dominating feature of this project is the tw circular apartment buildings which will tower bove the Chicago skyline.

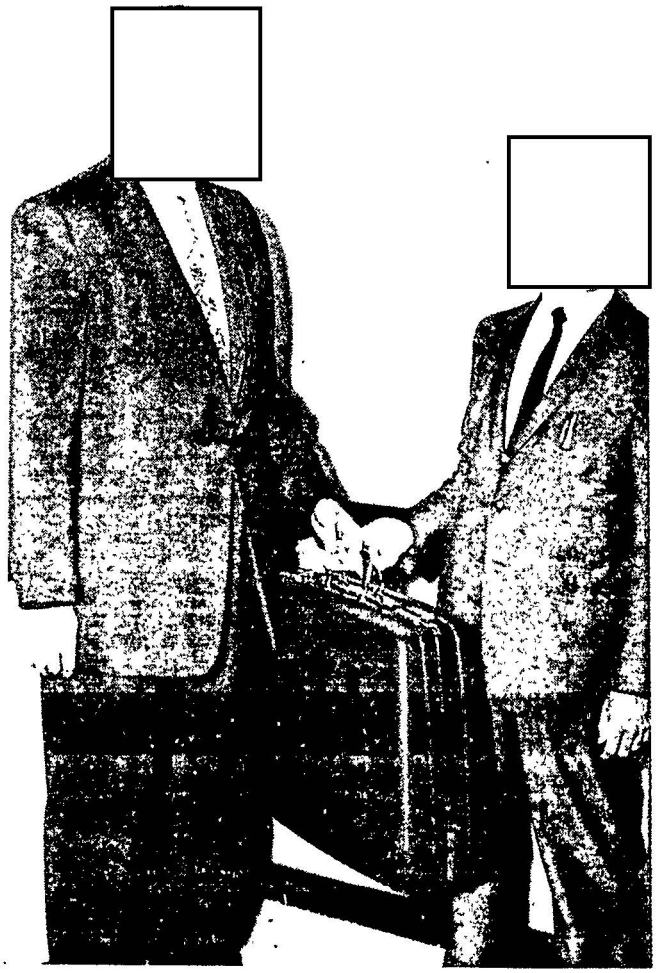


The Marina Theater. The ceiling of this saddle-shaped structure will be covered with plastic dome inflated with air; acoustics will be controlled from the theater projection booth by inflating c

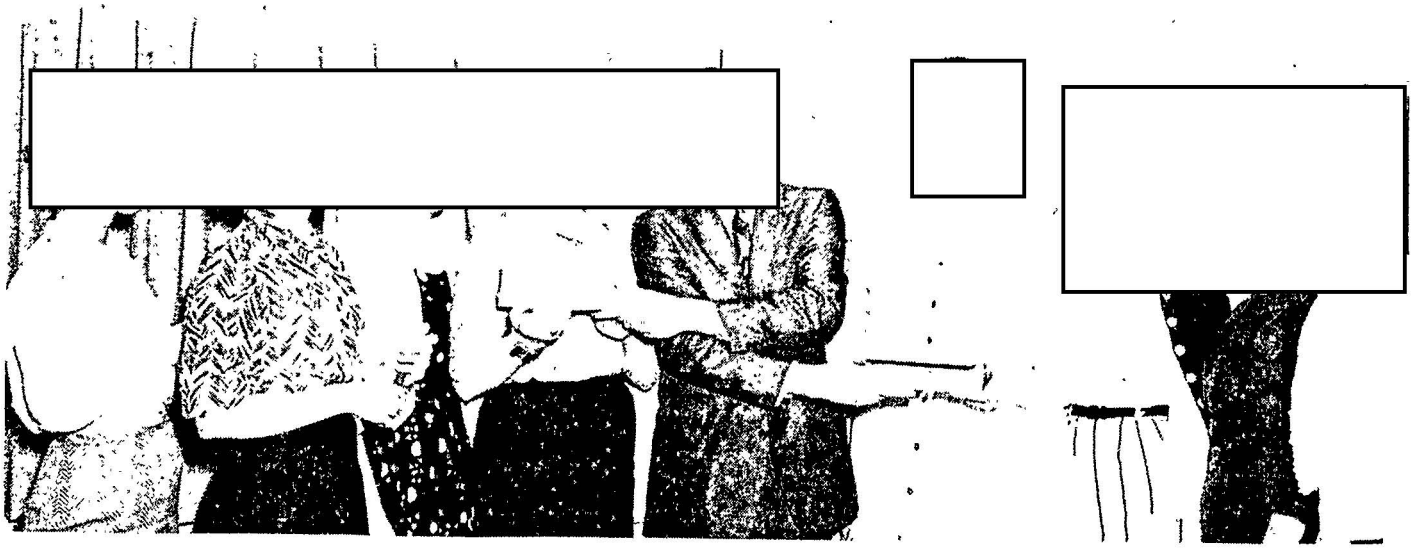
Comin's and Goin's



To honor [redacted] who was transferred to San Juan not long ago, the Minneapolis Office clerks and secretaries combined their cooking efforts to display a very enjoyable barbecue dinner. It was a farewell lawn party and was held at the home of [redacted] (front) is shown here with [redacted] (left) and [redacted]



On the eve of his transfer to the Memphis Off SA [redacted] (right) was presented a p of luggage by Detroit employees. SA [redacted] makes the presentation.



Treating the Springfield girls to sweets and the men to cigars, SA [redacted] b. farewell to his many friends before departing for the Chicago Office. From left he is surrou by [redacted]

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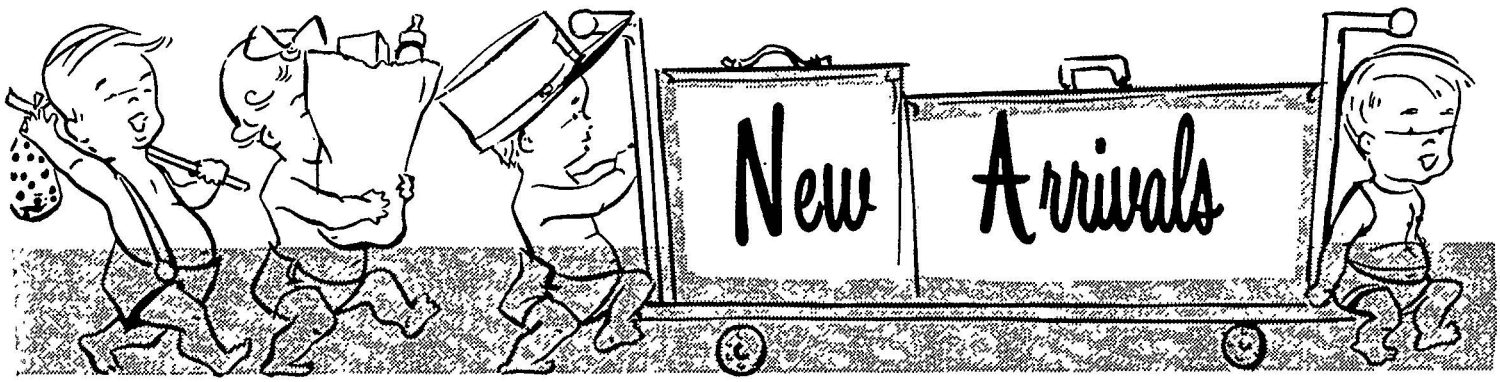

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FEBRUARY 1961





Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

THE Honorable Robert F. Kennedy took office on January 21, 1961, as Attorney General of the United States.

Mr. Kennedy was born on November 20, 1925, at Boston, Massachusetts. He attended Milton Academy at Milton, Massachusetts, and subsequently entered Harvard University where he earned a B.A. degree in 1948. In 1951, he was graduated from the University of Virginia Law School with an LL.B. degree and was admitted to the Massachusetts State Bar later that same year. He also has been admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

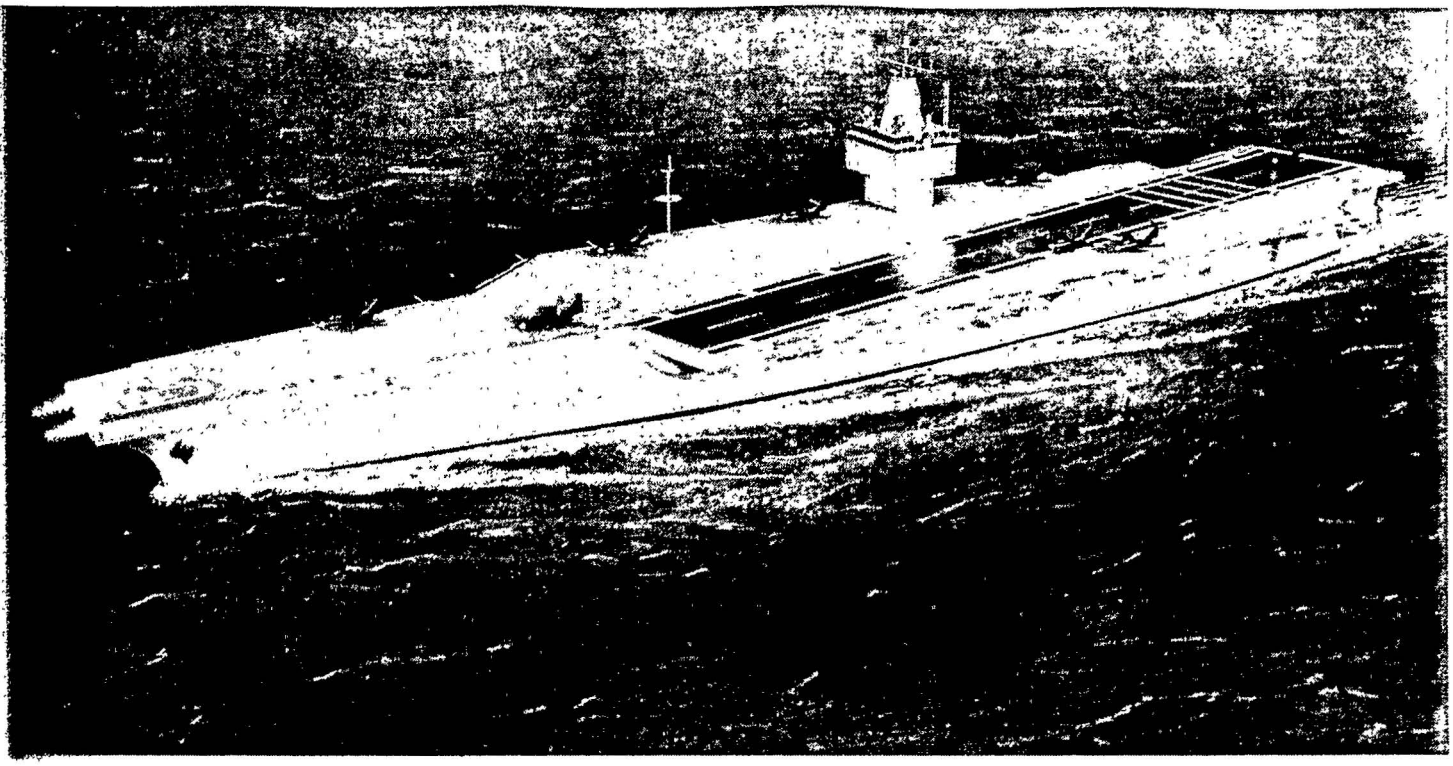
In 1951, Mr. Kennedy entered the Government service as an attorney in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice. He was designated a Special Assistant to the Attorney General in February, 1952, and conducted a grand jury investigation in New York which resulted in one of the biggest tax prosecution cases ever held.

He was appointed assistant counsel for the Hoover Commission and the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations in 1953. Later, he became Chief Counsel to the minority and Chief Counsel and Staff Director of the latter committee. From 1957 to 1959, Mr. Kennedy was Chief Counsel for the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field.

During World War II, Mr. Kennedy served as a seaman aboard the destroyer "Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr.," a ship named in honor of his brother who had been killed earlier in the war while flying a mission over Germany.

Mr. Kennedy authored the book, "The Enemy Within," and he served as a correspondent for the "Boston Post" in 1948, covering the war in Palestine. He has received a number of outstanding awards, including the "Patriotism Award" from the Senior Class of the University of Notre Dame, and the "Lantern Award" from the Massachusetts State Council of the Knights of Columbus. He was selected "One of the Ten Outstanding Young Men in the United States" by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce in 1954, and was named "Outstanding Investigator, 1957," by the Society of Professional Investigators, Inc.

The Attorney General and his wife Ethel have seven children. The family resides at McLean, Virginia.



Scale model of the completed USS Enterprise.

USS ENTERPRISE--
COLOSSUS OF THE SEA

A PROUD and historic name was restored to the fleet of the United States Navy on September 24, 1960, when the mammoth USS Enterprise was launched at Newport News, Virginia. The new ship--the first nuclear-powered aircraft carrier--opens the door for the nuclear era in naval aviation.

The launching of the Enterprise climaxed more than two and a half years of construction at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. Since 1953 when the company first established its nuclear power design organization, it has become the world's largest builder of nuclear ships, and for many years it has been a leading yard in designing and building Navy aircraft carriers. Though the company has built a vast fleet of tankers, cargo, and passenger ships, including the liner United States, constructing the Enterprise was the biggest task it had ever undertaken.

Even before it left the drawing boards, the Enterprise had grown to colossal proportions. The number of designers who drew plans for the ship reached 915 with their individual drawings totaling over 16,000. These plans would make a pathway 30 inches wide across the country, from Newport News to the west coast.

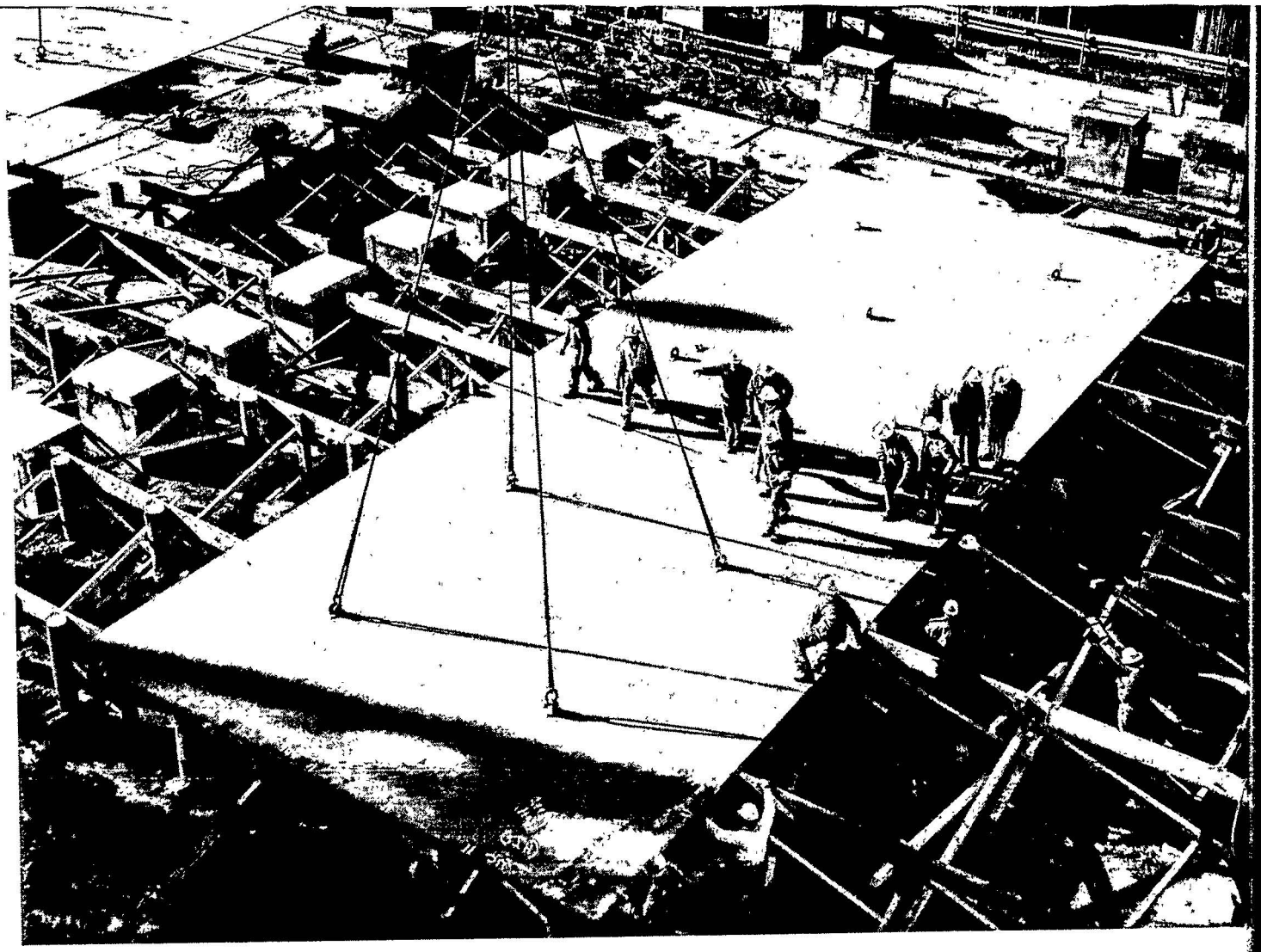
From these drawings, the shipyard made a compilation of the amount of steel and other materials to be used. A total of more than 60,000 tons of steel and over 1,500 tons of aluminum were needed. These, as well as a mass of other materials and thousands of items of equipment, were furnished by manufacturers from all over the country.

The first step in the actual construction of the Enterprise took place in the "mold loft." Here, on an unbroken floor the size of a city block, full scale wooden patterns were made for "laying off" some of the huge steel plates. Other pieces of steel were marked for cutting and moved to the fabricating shop. From there, they were sent to the assembly areas where they were fitted and welded into sub-assemblies to be taken to the building dock for erection.

The massive steel plates and sub-assemblies for the Enterprise were moved from one area to another by some 30 cranes with capacities of up to 100 tons. If any one item of equipment can be called the backbone of shipbuilding, it is the crane. Large and small, cranes are the major tools used by the shipbuilder to magnify his strength and reach. The most difficult and unusual job for the cranes during the construction of the Enterprise was the handling of the nuclear reactors which will propel her.

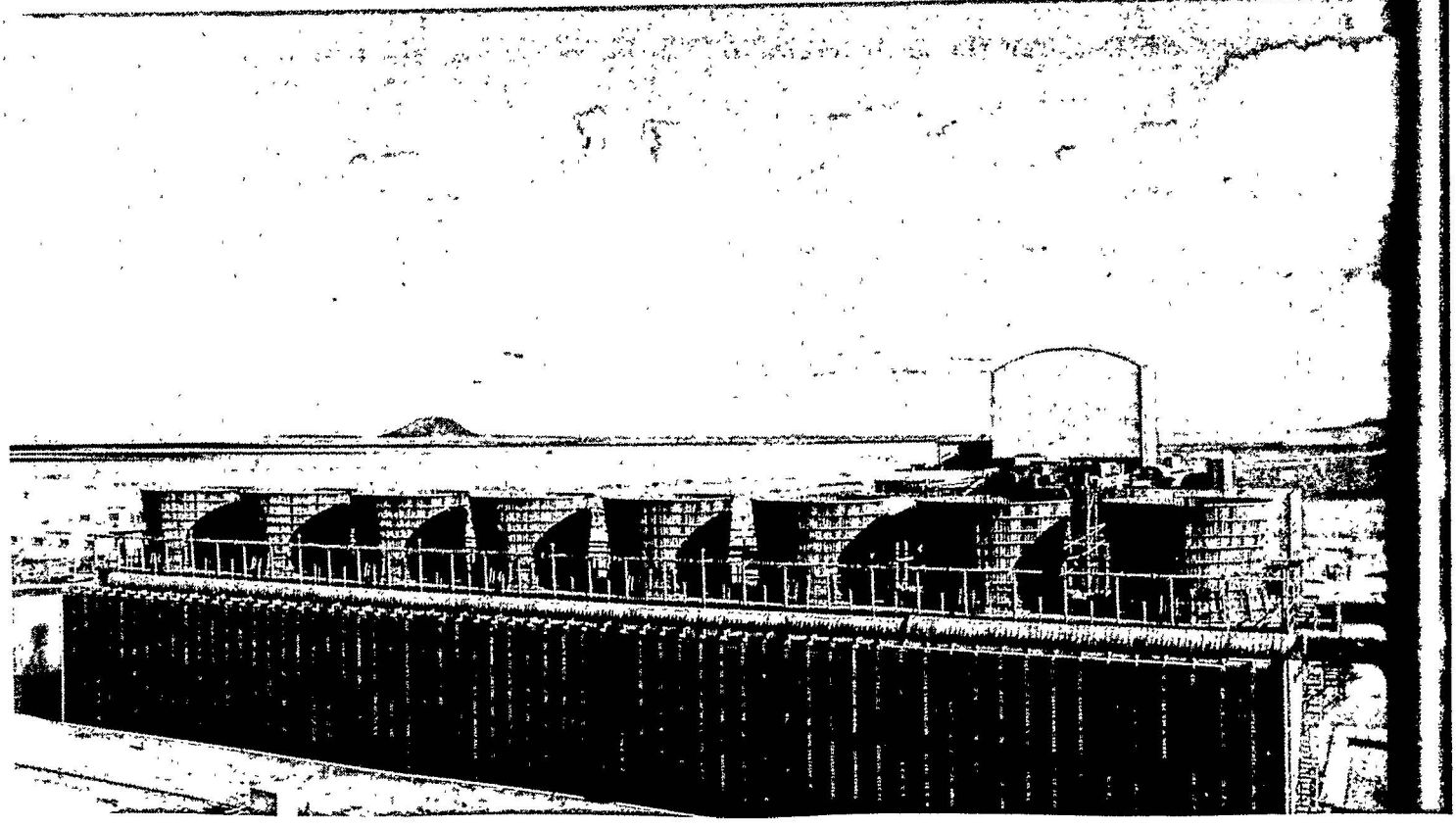
Because of her enormous size, the Enterprise was not constructed on an inclined shipway. She was built in a surmerged shipway which was constructed below sea level. A set of sea gates could be opened to flood the shipway and launch the ship. The long, expensive preparations for launching were therefore greatly reduced.

For the spectators, the launching of the Enterprise was a simple ceremony for they were deprived of the traditional thrill of seeing the ship slide down the way. To float the Enterprise, all blocking not essential to her support



Construction of the Enterprise was begun on February 4, 1958, with the laying of five keel plates.

"Ship in the desert"--this is a land-based prototype of th nuclear reactors which will propel the Enterprise. Locate at Idaho Falls, Idaho, it is used for training purpose



was removed and the remaining blocking was secured to the bottom of the dock to prevent it from coming to the surface when the ship was floated. The dock was then filled with water and the ship lifted clear of her supports.

Although the Enterprise was the ninth aircraft carrier to be floated in this manner, she was the first to signal the instant of becoming afloat. Lights which spelled out her name were activated electrically through relays attached to the keel blocks on which she rested. The relays transmitted a signal as she lifted free from each series of blocks.

It was a thrilling twenty minutes from the time the first letter of her name glowed to indicate the massive bow was lifting until the lighting of the last letter signaled the instant of christening. Mrs. William B. Franke, wife of the then Secretary of the Navy, christened the huge carrier with the traditional bottle of champagne. At that moment, the Enterprise could claim the title of the world's largest ship. The launching program was highlighted by the addresses of the Honorable Mr. Franke and Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations.

For the first time in history, a nuclear undersea craft and a nuclear surface vessel appeared side by side. The submarine, USS Robert E. Lee, recently delivered by the Newport News shipyard, was in the dock adjacent to the Enterprise. Following the christening, the Lee fired a test salute to the new carrier from one of her Polaris missile tubes.

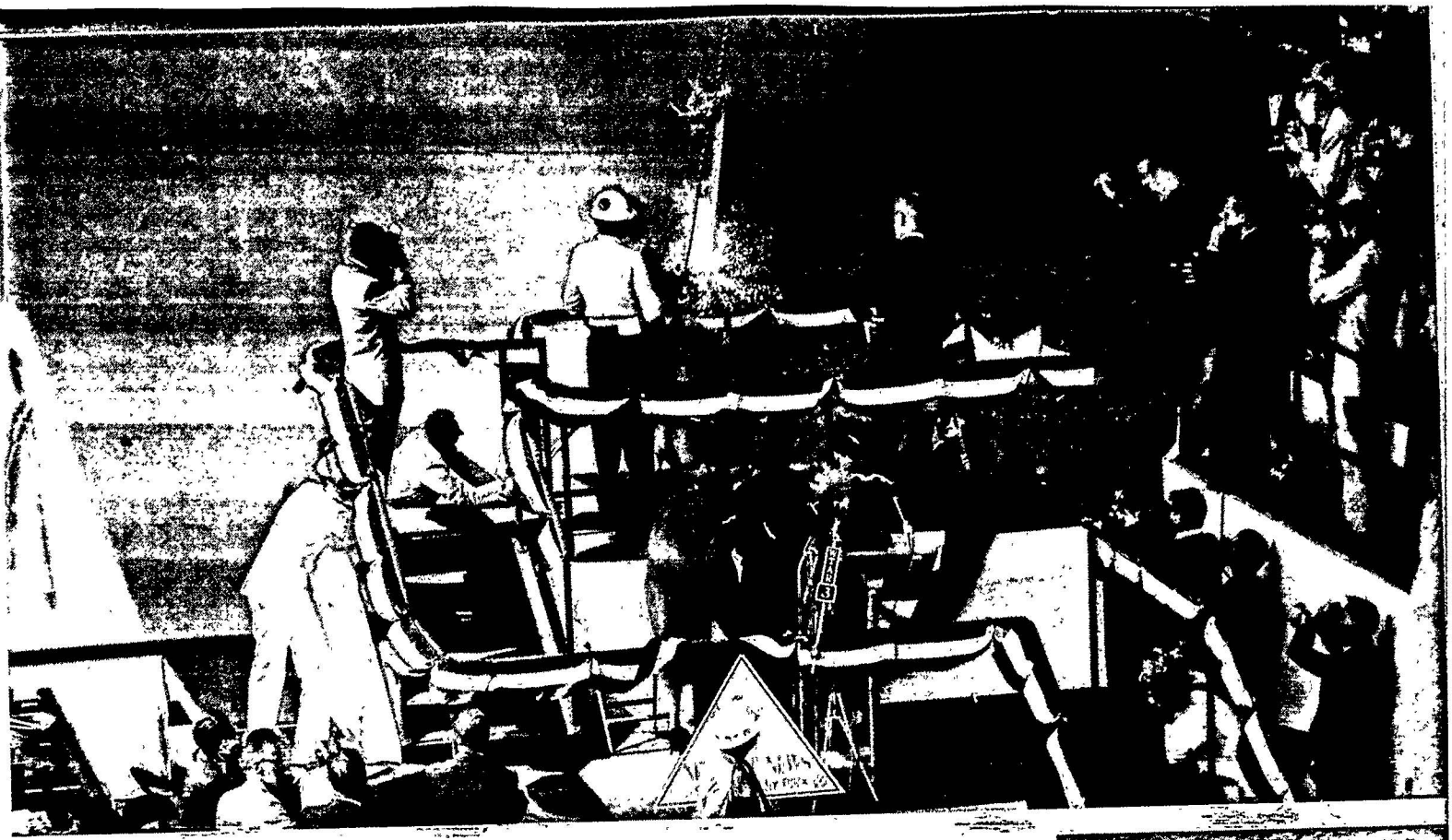
How big is the Enterprise?

She has an official over-all length of 1,101 feet, 6 inches, making her longer than any ship ever built. Measured from the extreme ends of her protrusions, the length of the Enterprise as taken from the designer's drawings is 1,123 feet, 2 inches. But that length, like the official, will vary several inches with changes in temperature. This means that anyone who decides to measure her with a tape or some other relatively short device might find the length has changed before the measurement could be completed. To be perfectly accurate, any statement of length must be qualified by the temperature at the time the measurement was taken. In any event, three football games could easily be played at the same time on her decks. When completed and outfitted, she will displace 85,350 tons.

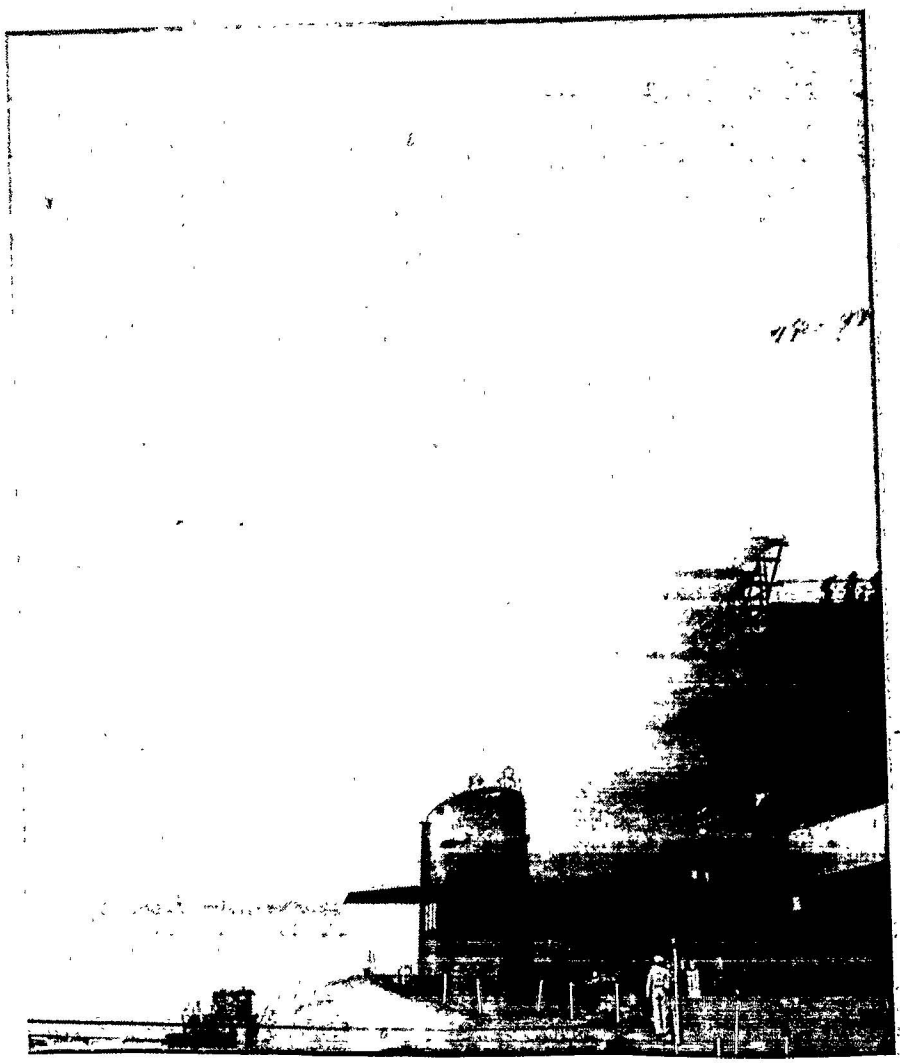
A distinctive feature of the Enterprise is the complexity and amount of her electrical and

A part of the large crowd gathered to witness the christening ceremony of the Enterprise.

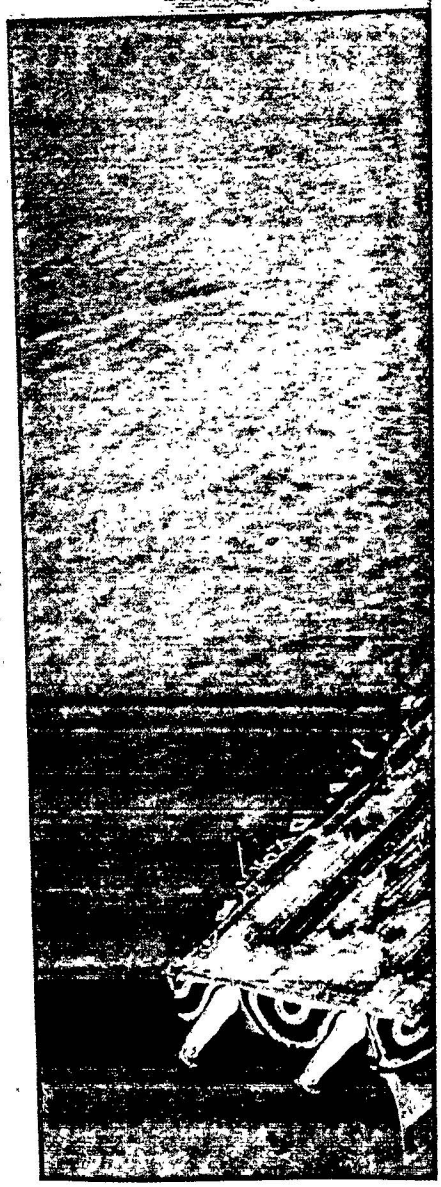




Mrs. William B. Franke christens the Enterprise with the traditional bottle of champagne.



The submarine Robert E. Lee fires a test salute from one of her Polaris missile tubes to celebrate the christening of the Enterprise.



electronic equipment. The equipment to be on her when she becomes operational this fall is the latest and most compact assortment of its kind on any ship. It will require about 625 miles of cable and wiring, a total length of more than three thousand times the length of the ship. Placed end to end, the copper conductors from the cables would reach from Newport News to Hawaii.

The ship's power plants can generate enough electricity to supply the needs of a city of over two million persons. The total radiated power of the electronic systems alone is equivalent to approximately 300 powerful commercial radio stations operating simultaneously.

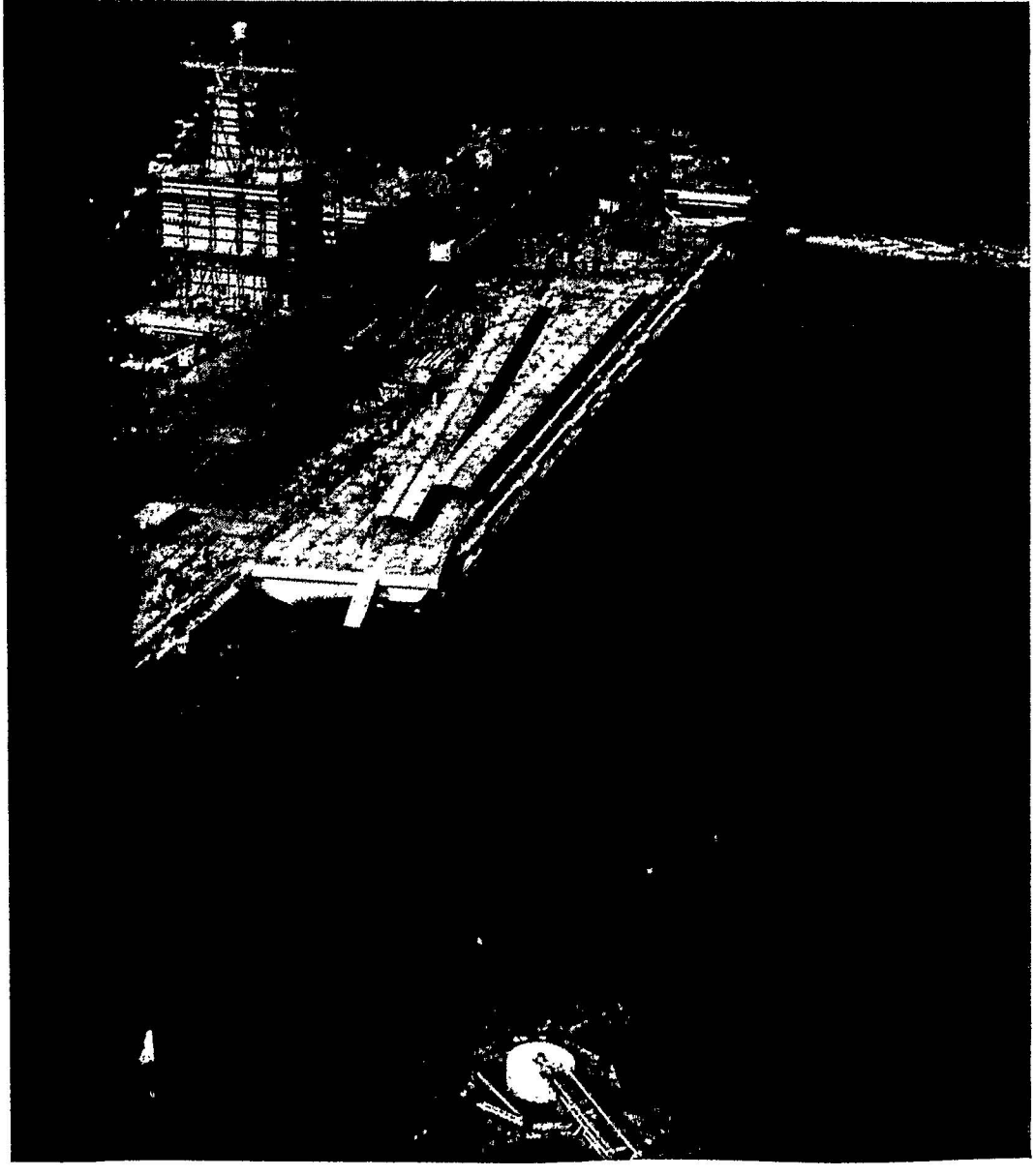
The Enterprise is the first vessel ever designed with more than two nuclear reactors. She will have eight pressurized water reactors arranged in four dual systems to drive her four propellers. Special instructions on the installation, operation, and other techniques of the reactor system were given to Navy and shipyard personnel at the Naval Reactor Facility at Idaho Falls, Idaho.

In combination, the Enterprise's nuclear reactors comprise the world's most powerful atomic power plant, afloat or ashore. The plant will produce horsepower officially rated at "over 200,000," and will drive the ship at speeds "in excess of 30 knots." The ship will be capable of operating for several years without refueling, and in continuous operation will be able to circle the earth at high speeds several times without stopping.

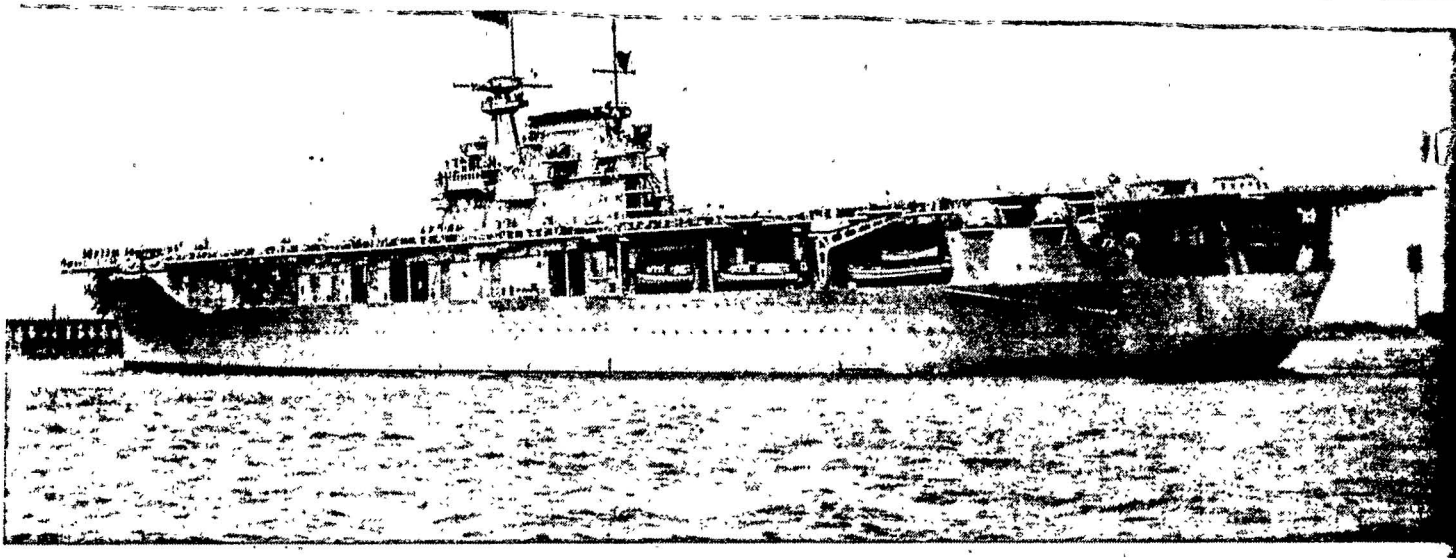
Having nuclear propulsion will also increase the capabilities of the supersonic jet planes which will operate from the carrier. The tank spaces normally required for ship fuel on oil-burning carriers will be available for extra aviation fuels.

As might be expected, the world's largest ship will also have the world's largest crew. The Enterprise is a veritable floating city, with fully air-conditioned quarters for 4,600 men. Among the facilities available on the ship will be fire stations, a hospital, jail, laundry, library, pharmacy, barber shop, bakery, post office, shoe repair shop, soda fountains, ice cream plant and bars, weather bureau, TV lounges, waterworks, and even four ladies' powder rooms for those rare occasions when the fair sex is aboard.

The new Enterprise is a worthy successor to



The Enterprise being moved to an outfitting dock following the christening where the interior and the finer points of the exterior construction will be completed. She will be ready for sea duty this fall.



One of seven forerunners of the new Enterprise, the Enterprise VII. This is the most decorated ship in U. S. Naval history.

a title that has been perpetuated by the Navy since the beginning of our Nation's history. Seven vessels have proudly and often heroically borne the name Enterprise. These include Enterprise I which was captured from the British in Canada in the summer of 1775 and fought in the Revolutionary War against the British. Enterprise VII, nicknamed the "Big E," was the most decorated ship in U. S. Naval history. During four years of battle action in World War II, she was never once out of operation, and, during a period when she was the only active aircraft carrier in the Pacific, she was so skillfully maneuvered that enemy intelligence reported her as three ships. The eighth Enterprise--the colossus of the sea--is a fitting tribute to her seven predecessors.

(Photos courtesy Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company)

THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

The next feature article in our series on the "War Between the States" is scheduled for publication in April. We will continue each month to publish the dates of important events during the Civil War era as well as Centennial observances planned.

IMPORTANT CIVIL WAR DATES

FEBRUARY 1861

11--Lincoln departs for Washington from Springfield, Ill.

13--Lincoln's election as President is made official by the electoral college.

15--In Montgomery, the Confederate Convention, acting as a provisional congress, adopts a resolution calling for the capture of Fort Sumter, S. C., and Fort Pickens, Fla., by force if necessary.

18--Jeff Davis and Alexander Stephens are inaugurated as provisional President and Vice President of the Confederacy.

23--Lincoln reaches Washington after a secret all night trip from Harrisburg, Pa., made necessary by threats to kill him.

MARCH 1861

1--The Virginia-sponsored peace conference, boycotted by the South, makes certain proposals, but the U. S. Congress refuses to consider them.

4--Lincoln is inaugurated President of the United States.

4--Major Anderson sends a report to Washington that the shortage of food may force his evacuation of Fort Sumter.

5--Lincoln announces his cabinet--Secretary of State, William H. Seward; Secretary of the Treasury, Salmon P. Chase; Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles; Secretary of War, Simon Cameron; Secretary of the Interior, Caleb B. Smith; Attorney General, Edward Bates; and Postmaster General, Montgomery Blair.

6--Davis announces his cabinet--Secretary of State, Robert Toombs; Secretary of War, Leroy P. Walker; Secretary of the Navy, Stephen R. Mallory; Secretary of the Treasury, Christopher G. Memminger; Attorney General, Judah P. Benjamin; and Postmaster General, John H. Reagan. The Confederacy had no Secretary of the Interior.

6--The Confederacy, having no Army, issues a call for 100,000 volunteers.

CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL EVENTS

FEBRUARY 1961

12-18--Ceremonies commemorating the arrival and inauguration of Jeff Davis as President of the Confederacy at Montgomery, Ala.

MARCH 1961

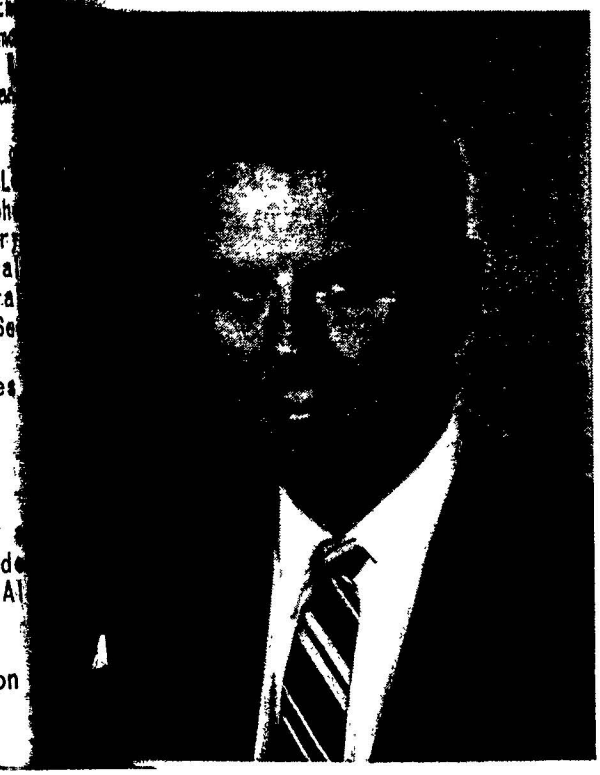
3 & 4--Ceremonies commemorating inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as President.

New FBIRA Officers



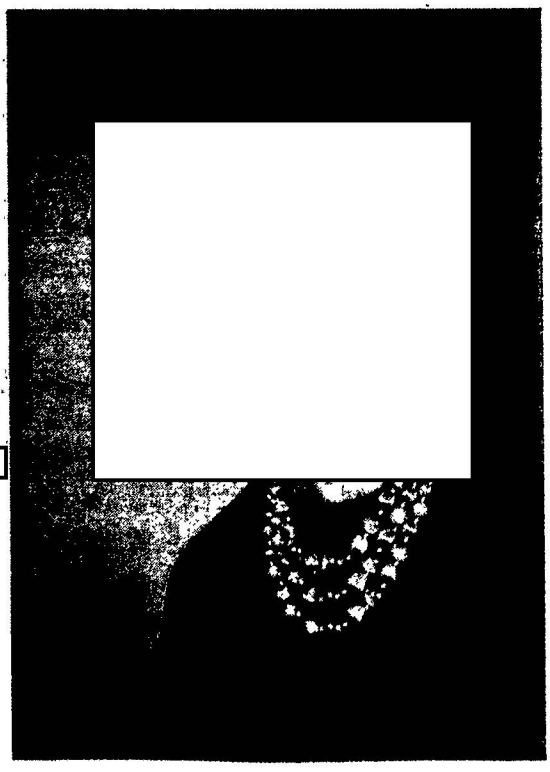
[redacted] above with outgoing President John J. McGuire are the 1961 officials of the FBIRA. From left [redacted] Assistant Activity Promoter; James R. Malley, Board of Directors; Chester L. [redacted]ers, Permanent Assistant Treasurer; Carl A. Harris, Activity Promoter; Mr. McGuire; C. Ray David-[redacted], President; Donald E. Moore, Vice President; Raymond C. Renneberger, Permanent Treasurer; and [redacted]illiam V. Cleveland and Jamie S. Johnson, holdover members of the Board of Directors. FBIRA Secre-[redacted]ry [redacted] and Roy K. Moore, Board of Directors, who were not present when this photo [redacted] taken are shown below.

b6



Mr. Roy K. Moore
Board of Directors

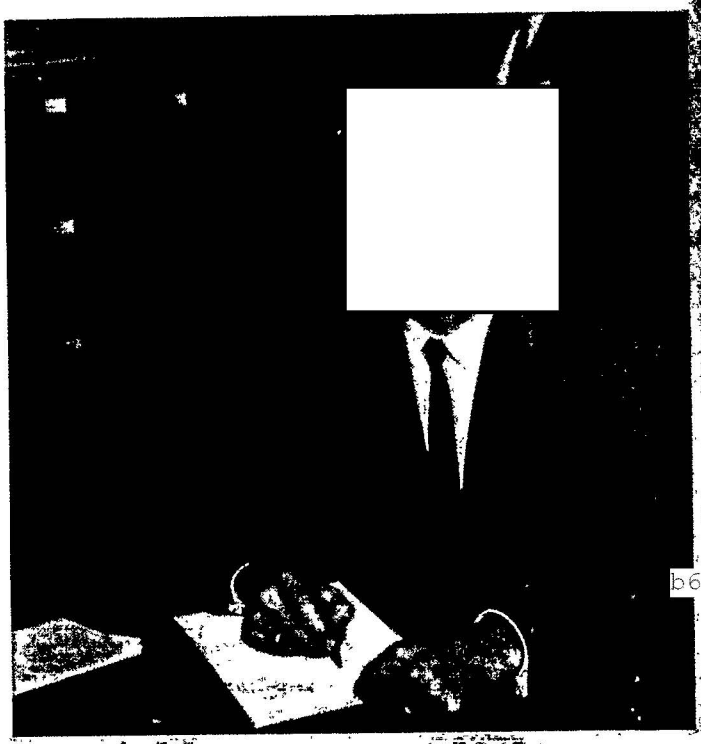
[redacted]
Secretary



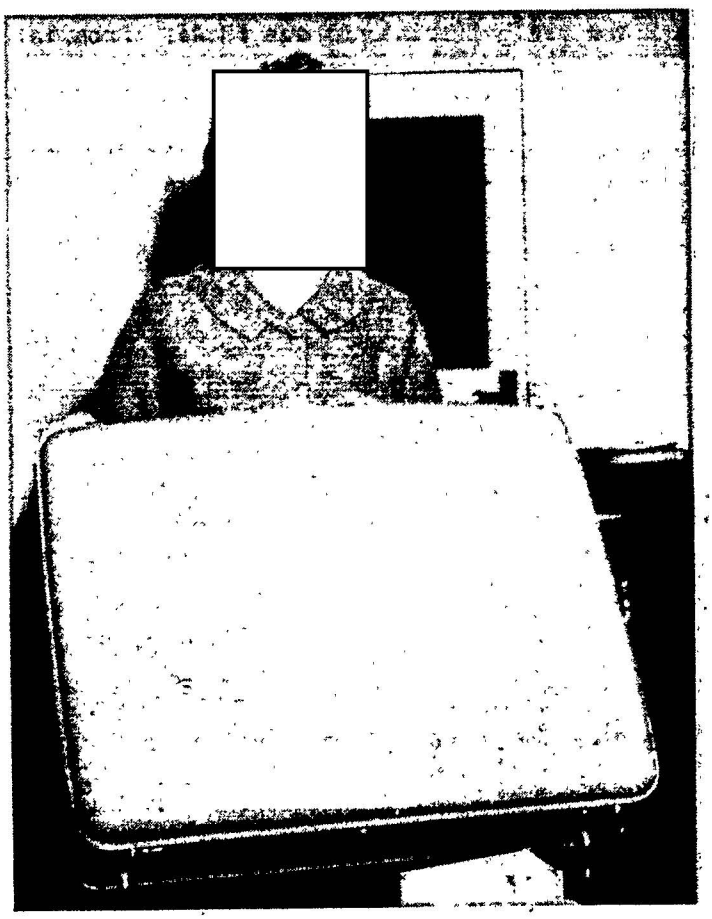
Comin's and Goin's



SA [redacted] displays a camera presented him by the employees of the Boston Office on the occasion of his transfer to Buffalo.



SA [redacted] is shown beginning his assignment at the Memphis Office. [redacted] arrived at Memphis from New Agents' Class.



Employees of the Milwaukee Office presented Chief Steno [redacted] a piece of luggage on the occasion of her transfer to the San Francisco Office.



SA [redacted] (left) and SA George M. Kuker are shown in the Missoula, Montana, Resident Agency (Butte), shortly before they left to testify in Federal Court. After their courtroom appearance, SA [redacted] returned to the Identification Division where he is assigned and SA Kuker left for a new assignment at the Detroit Office.



[redacted] ASAC Secretary of the Denver Office, is shown with Assistant Chief Clerk Dean Ray shortly before she left Denver for a foreign assignment.



AC J. J. Casper (left) of the Little Rock Office presents an engraved fountain pen to SA ugust J. Micek who was leaving for his new ssignment at the New York Office.

December Cartoon

With this issue, we are concluding our "Caption the Cartoon" contest. The winning caption and honorable mentions for the December, 1960, cartoon appear below.

The staff of THE INVESTIGATOR extends appreciation to all who participated in this contest and to Exhibits Section Artist [redacted] whose thoughts and talents produced the excellent cartoons for this series.



b6

"Not yet! The Senior Resident Agent at Nome still has his sleigh."

[redacted] *Baltimore*

HONORABLE MENTIONS

"He parked his sleigh in a tow-away zone."

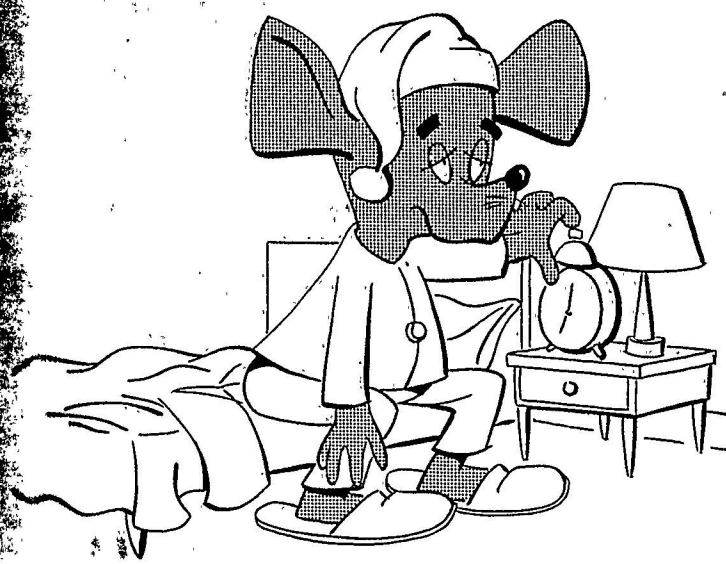
[redacted] *Identification Division*

"Listen, that guy should look worried. Have you seen what he's flying these days?"

[redacted] *Baltimore*

"He can't find the Christmas list..."

[redacted] *Quantico*



Alexander

WEEKENDS

Man's satellites and rockets
With their nose cones and their shriekends
Compete with light and sound for speeds.
But faster than his metal steeds
Are man's split-second weekends.

WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

A. LEWIS BARNETT
NEW YORK

JOHN ROBERT BARRON
LOS ANGELES

GEORGE A. BERLEY
LABORATORY

JERRY H. BREIDENFELD
CHICAGO

WILLIAM L. BYRNE, JR.
LOS ANGELES

STEPHEN L. DURKIN
LOS ANGELES

ROBERT W. FEUER
WASHINGTON

JOHN G. FLEMING
NEW YORK

JAMES E. FREANEY
NEW YORK

JOHN F. GALLAGHER
LABORATORY

ROBERT E. GEBHARDT
SAN DIEGO

CARL E. GRAHAM
WASHINGTON

ARTHUR J. GREENE, JR.
NEW YORK

JOHN R. HAWKEN
NEW YORK

DONALD S. HOSTETTER
DETROIT

JAMES P. KEHOE
NEW YORK

JOHN R. KINSINGER
NEW YORK

LOGAN J. LANE, JR.
LOS ANGELES

VERN F. LOETTERLE
LOS ANGELES

NEAL McGINNIS
LOS ANGELES

LAWRENCE McWILLIAMS
NEW YORK

HARRY G. MAYNOR
BUTTE

PETER J. MEANEY, JR.
LOS ANGELES

CARLYLE W. MILLER
NEW YORK

DONALD E. MOORE
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

JAMES ARCHIE NORTON
LOS ANGELES

J. ROBERT PEARCE
PHILADELPHIA

b6

[redacted]

FRANK L. PRICE
SAN DIEGO

HAROLD P. QUINN
NEW YORK

[redacted]

THEODORE P. ROSACK
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

GERALD P. RYAN
NEW YORK

[redacted]

WAYNE H. SHAW
LOS ANGELES

WILLIAM G. SIMON
LOS ANGELES

HAROLD L. STEVENS
PITTSBURGH

[redacted]

ALPHONSE J. SUTKUS
NEW YORK

ROBERT G. SWEENEY
NEW YORK

CHARLES B. TEBBS
WASHINGTON

MARK LAFE THOMPSON
LOS ANGELES

JOHN J. TUCKER, JR.
NEW YORK

[redacted]

JOSEPH V. WATERS
NEW YORK

HARRY H. WHIDBEE
LOS ANGELES

[redacted]

EARL H. WILLIAMS
LABORATORY

[redacted]

ROGER S. C. WOLCOTT
LOS ANGELES

b6

OLD MAN RIVER

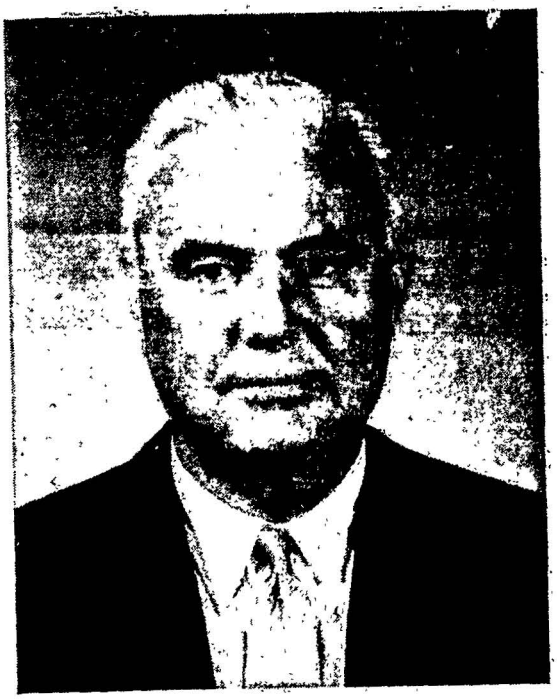


SA Andy Uggen of the St. Cloud, Minnesota, Resident Agency (Minneapolis Office), stands at the spot officially recognized as the source of the Mississippi River. Beginning here, the "Mighty Miss" flows for 2,552 miles on its winding way to the Gulf of Mexico. There are four FBI field offices and fourteen resident agencies located along the Mississippi and all are dependent to some degree on the river.

IN MEMORIAM

SA John F. Sullivan

THE SUDDEN death of SA John F. Sullivan of the Washington Field Office has deeply saddened his many friends throughout the Bureau. He died following a heart attack on January 19, 1961, shortly after leaving the office en route to his home. SA Sullivan had served the Bureau since December, 1939, and had gained wide respect for his resourcefulness and ingenuity.



He was 48 years of age and was born and reared in Brooklyn, New York. In 1933, he was graduated from the School of Commerce at St. John's College in Brooklyn with a B.B.A. degree and then furthered his education at St. John's University School of Law where he earned an LL.B. degree in 1937 and a J.S.D. degree in 1939. SA Sullivan had served the Bureau at Salt Lake City, Milwaukee, New York, SOG, Washington Field Office, and in several foreign assignments.

The death of SA Sullivan took one of the Bureau's most personable and valuable employees. He is survived by his wife [redacted]

b6

IN MEMORIAM

Miss Patti Sue Morton

A tragic automobile accident on December 26, 1960, claimed the life of Patti Sue Morton and resulted in serious injuries to her companion, [redacted] both employees in the Identification Division. b6

They were returning to Washington after spending the Christmas week end in Ohio when their vehicle was involved in a collision with another automobile near Uniontown, Pennsylvania.



Patti, who was 18, was born at Layland, West Virginia, and received her education in that area. She joined the Bureau in July, 1960, following graduation from high school and was assigned to the Identification Division. Though with the Bureau only a short time, Patti had won many friends and had established an excellent record. Her co-workers mourn the loss of such a pleasant friend and associate.

Patti is survived by her mother and a stepsister.

Christmas Around the FBI



Quantico

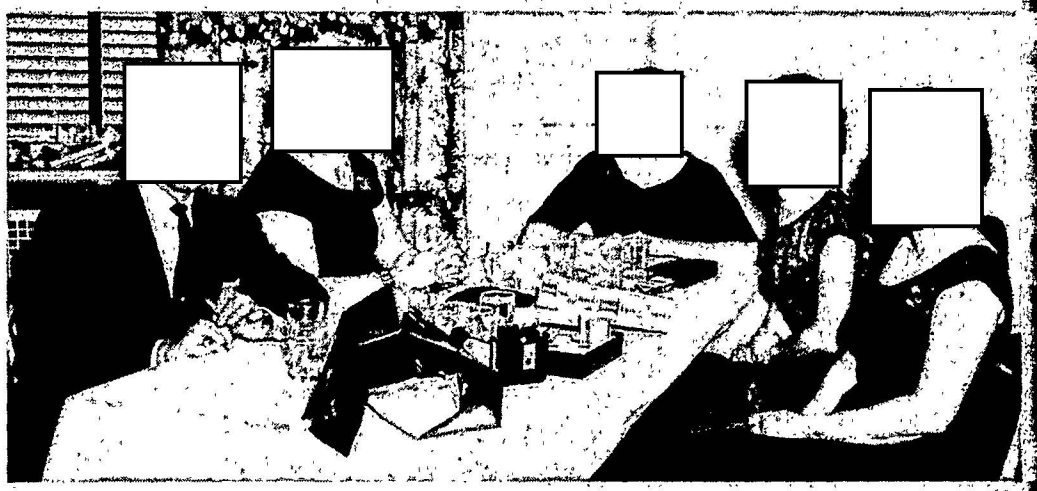
The employees at Quantico extended their Christmas greetings this year via a large replica of the FBI Staff Christmas card mounted in front of the Academy building. The display was designed and constructed by the Exhibits Section, and prompted many favorable comments, while the snow was real and plagued the Washington area for several days prior to Christmas.

Charlotte

b6

The annual Christmas dinner-dance of the Charlotte Office was held this year at the Hotel Charlotte. Shown following the dinner are

[redacted]





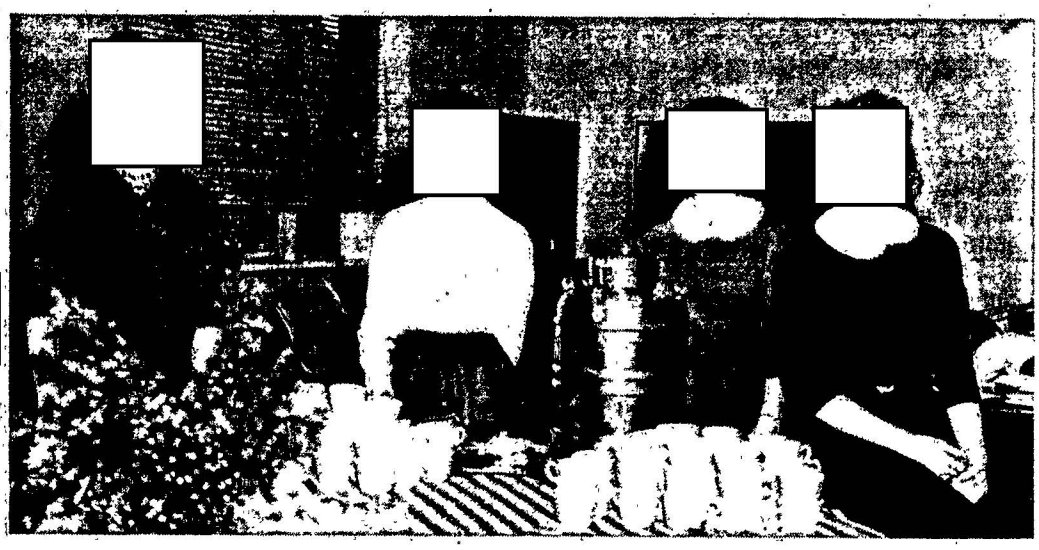
Charlotte employees relax after a turn around the dance floor. From left are SA [redacted]

Seattle



At the Seattle Office, the clerks and stenos treated the Agents to a Christmas buffet. Carols were sung to the accompaniment of the Seattle Office "Combo," which is shown at left. From left are SAs Julius L. Mattson, [redacted] Reese H. Chipman, and George L. Lewis.

b6



Members of the Seattle Christmas buffet committee are (left to right) [redacted]



The Seattle Christmas party also doubled as a farewell tribute to SA Lloyd "Duke" Ducommun who was retiring from the Bureau. Here, Duke receives a farewell gift from SAC Milnes.

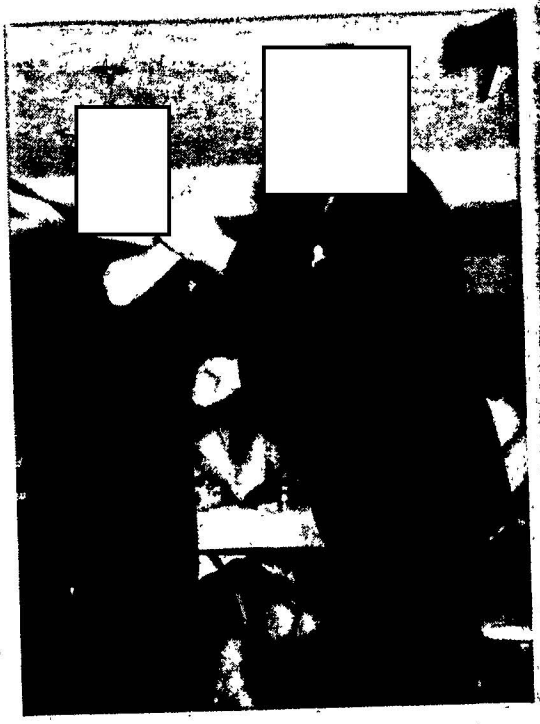


b6

The Seattle Office Christmas party, dubbed the "Silver Holiday," was held this year at Seattle's Olympic Bowl. More than 200 employees and their friends attended and enjoyed a prime rib dinner followed by an evening of fun and frolic. Shown above as they arrived for the evening are (from left to right) SAC J. Earl Milnes, [redacted] and [redacted]



The annual children's Christmas party of the New Haven Office was an overwhelming success last year, thanks to the talents and efforts of four employees who defrayed expenses by creating and selling decorations and centerpieces. Shown above with SA [redacted] the four talented ladies are (from left) [redacted]



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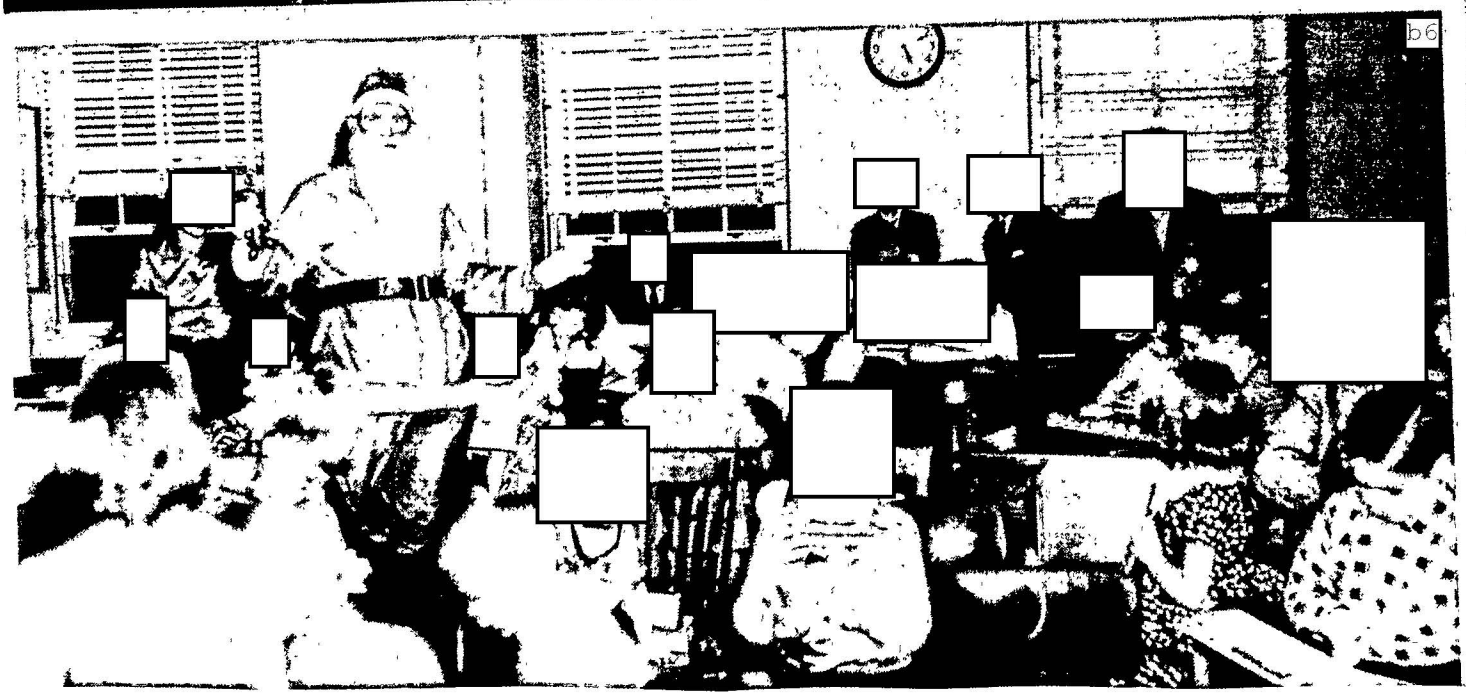
[redacted] take a turn around the dance floor at New Haven's Christmas dinner-dance.



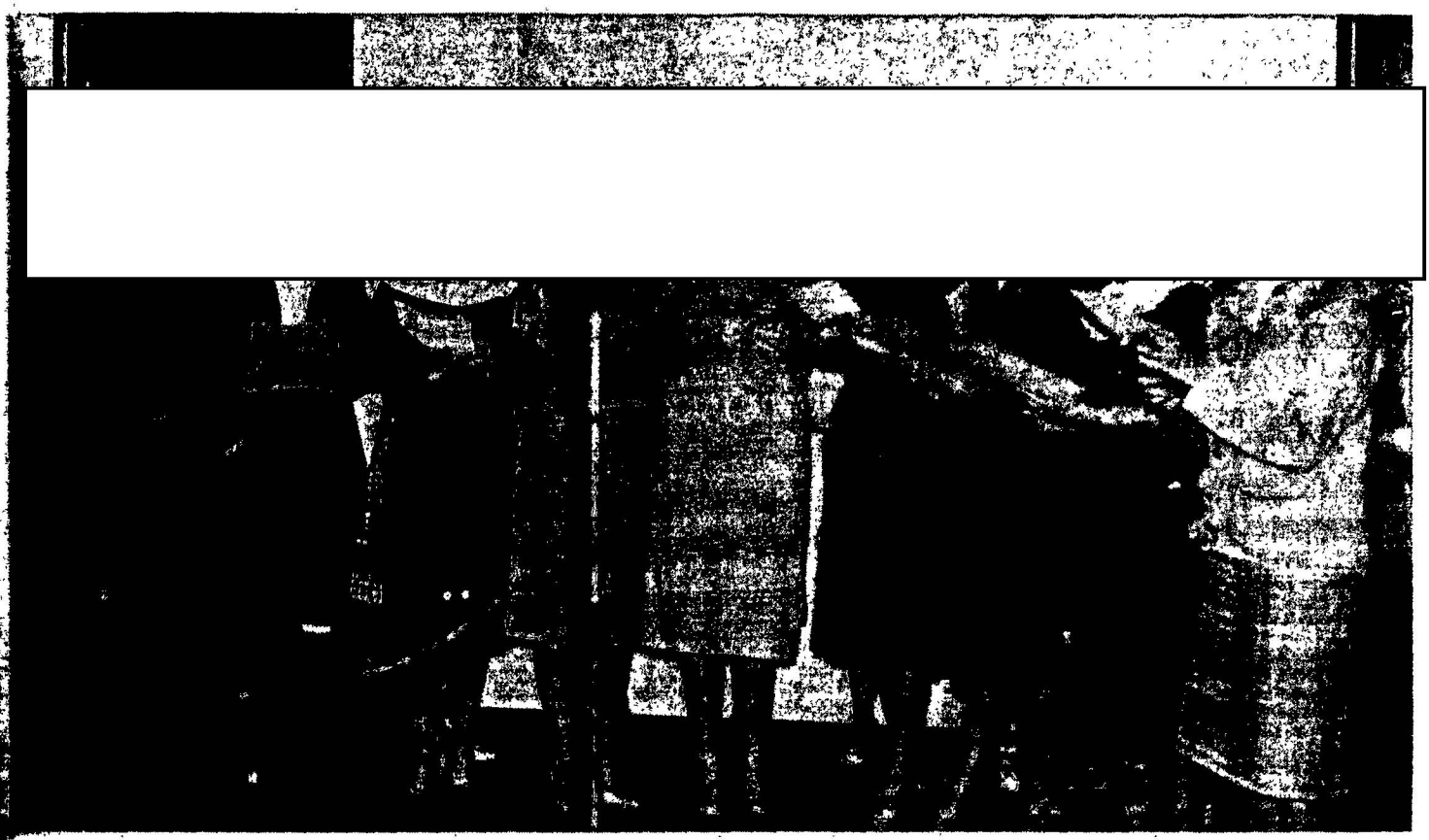
The annual FBIRA Christmas dinner-dance of the New Haven Office was held this year at "Frankie's" Restaurant at Orange, Connecticut. Vocal entertainment was provided by the New Haven "quartet plus one," consisting of (from left) [redacted] proprietor of "Frankie's," and SAs Winthrop Young, William Glossa, William Grickis, and Salvatore Ducibella. ⇦

Below - The New Haven children's party--Santa Claus (SA Winthrop Young) distributes gifts to the kiddies. ⇨



b6

Los Angeles



b6

or the 16th year, the Los Angeles Office Choral Group, under the direction of [redacted] ng Christmas carols at the Office party.



ird's bird--SA J. Martell Bird (right) was e lucky winner of a large turkey offered as a ristmas prize at the Los Angeles Office party. Marcus M. Bright, Jr., makes the announcement ile SA Bird attempts to subdue his bird with a o-along hold.

San Antonio



b6

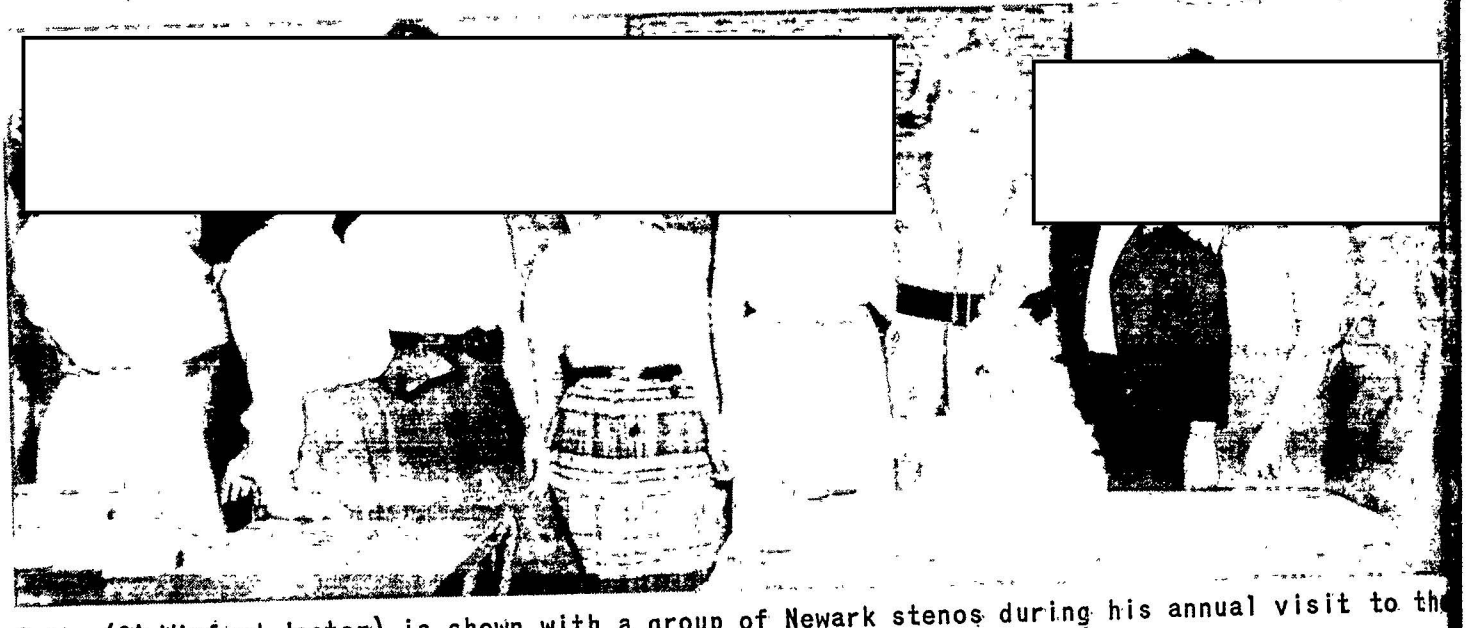
At the San Antonio Office, [redacted] serves Christmas refreshments to [redacted] (left) and Richard Kilcourse.

Newark

The employees of the Newark Office held their annual Christmas dinner-dance this year at "Wally's" in Watchung, New Jersey. Shown here are (from left) SA [redacted] SA Winston Gunnels, and [redacted]



b6



Santa (SA Winfred Jester) is shown with a group of Newark stenos during his annual visit to the steno pool.

b6

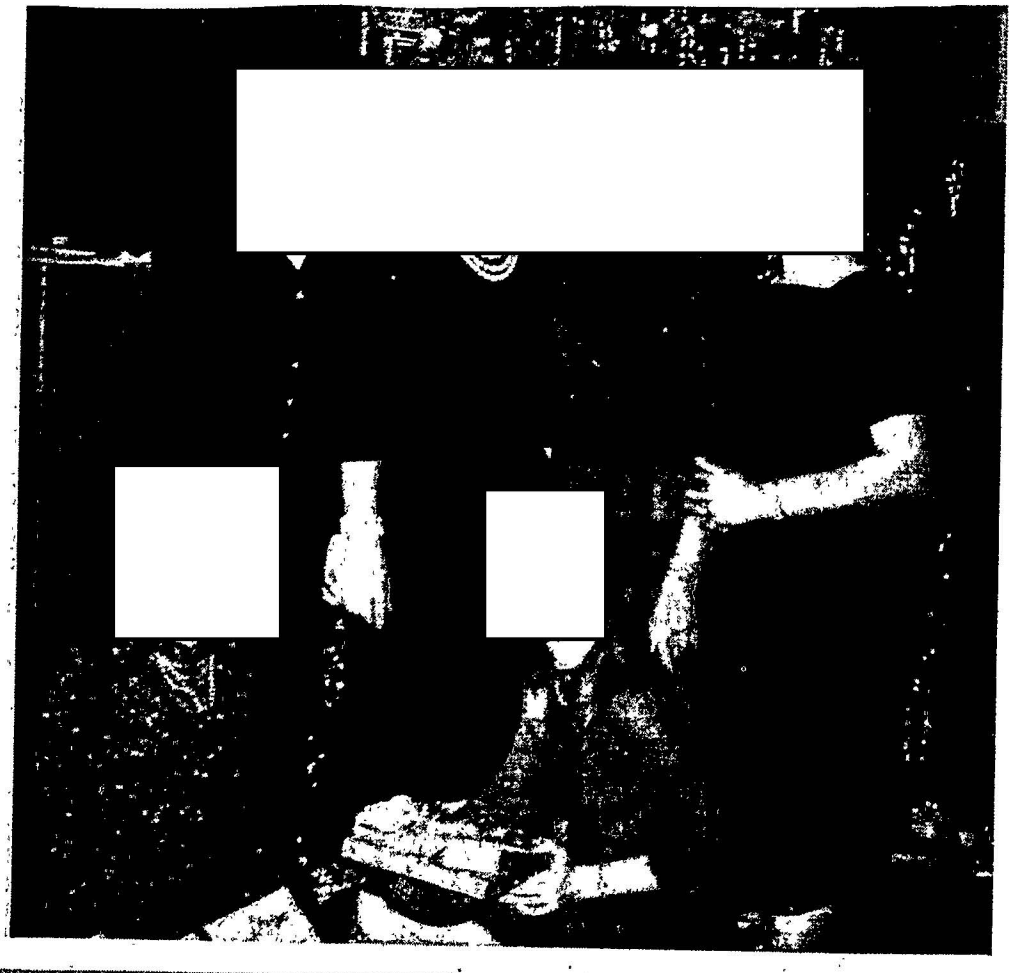


Boston

The annual project of the Boston Office at Christmas time is the collection and distribution of toys to needy children. This year was the most successful thus far, with over 400 toys received. Shown here with some of the contributions are (from left) [redacted]

Philadelphia

Employees of the Philadelphia Office "decked the halls" of the Chief Clerk's Office and the Steno Pool with gaily decorated Christmas trees. Shown at right in the Chief Clerk's Office are (from left, standing) [redacted]



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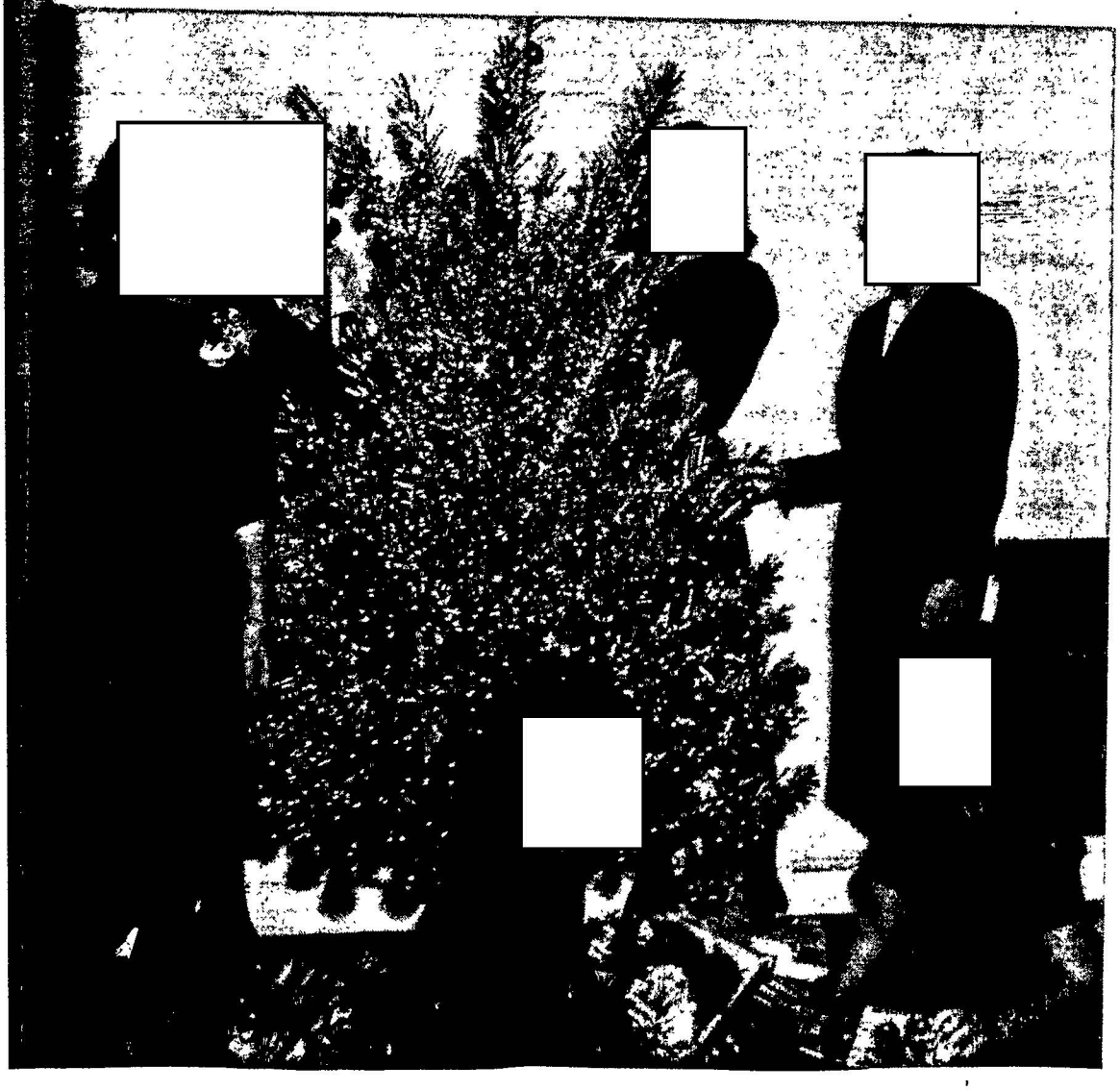


After a busy evening, the talented tree-trimmers of the Philadelphia Office Steno Pool pause to admire their beautiful Christmas tree. Standing from left, are [redacted]

b6

Atlanta



The "door prize" committee of the Atlanta Office party. From left are SA Thomas H. Davis, SA Daniel F. Dunn, and [redacted]



[redacted] "sings for her dinner" at the Atlanta Office Christmas party.

b6

Chicago



For the fourth consecutive year, the Chicago Office played Santa to underprivileged children at the settlement home in Chicago's densely populated Northwest side. A complete suit of clothing was provided for 50 needy children through the kindness and generosity of the Chicago Office personnel. Shown here with the gifts are (kneeling) [redacted] Standing are [redacted]

Kansas City

[redacted] Kansas City Christmas dinner-dance featured a buffet-style dinner and entertainment by office personnel. In the "dinner line" shown at right are (from left) SA [redacted] SAC [redacted] Mark Felt, [redacted]



b6

[redacted] low - SA William J. Quinn, [redacted] ster of ceremonies at the [redacted] nsas City Christmas party, [redacted] sents a Christmas "gag [redacted] ft" to Chief Steno [redacted]





[redacted] ht - Kansas City employees [redacted] oying their Christmas din- [redacted] are (from extreme left) [redacted]

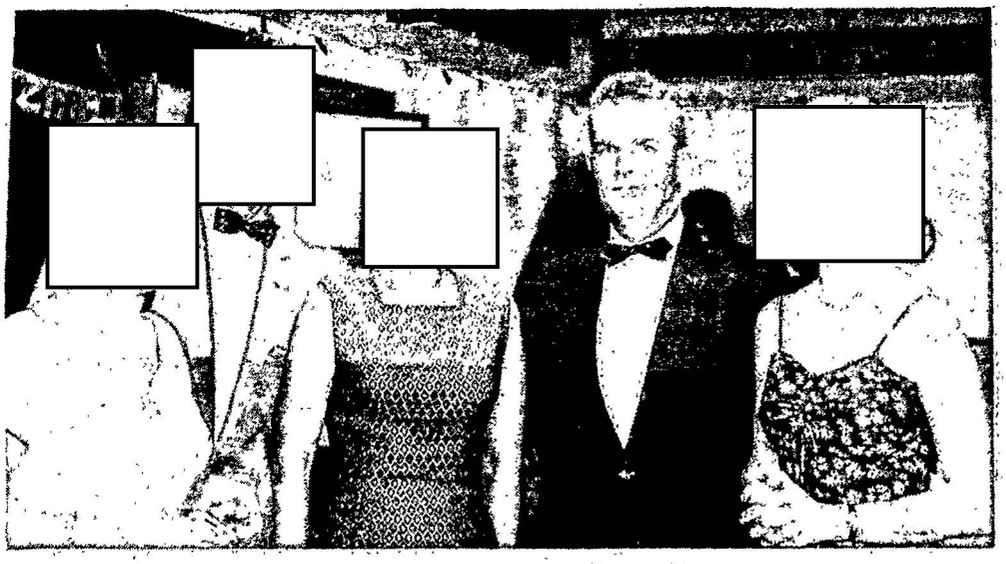
b6

Buffalo

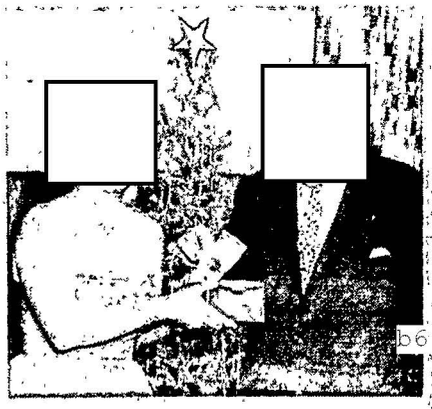
[redacted] dance floor scene typifies the enjoyable time had by Buffalo Office employees at their Christmas [redacted] y.



San Juan



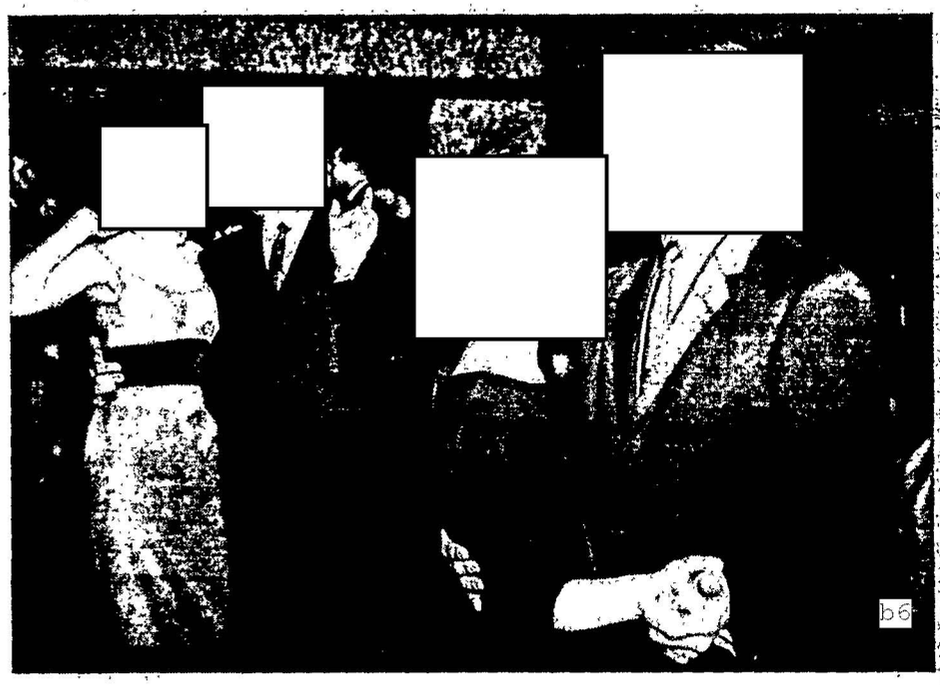
San Juan employees donned their best Christmas spirit for the annual FBIRA Christmas party held this year at Fort Buchanan. Shown here (left to right) are [redacted] SA John Cochrane, and [redacted]



One of the highlights of the San Juan party was a raffle, which offered among its prizes a fine new wallet. Chief Steno [redacted] won this prize and is shown above with her husband [redacted] who graciously fills the new wallet with money.

Oklahoma City

View of the dance floor at the Oklahoma City Christmas party. From left are [redacted] SA [redacted] and [redacted]





The Hillcrest Country Club at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, was the scene of the annual Christmas party of the Oklahoma City Office. Shown at left following the dinner are (from left) SA [redacted] and [redacted] (partially hidden). Across the table (from left) are SAC [redacted] Wesley G. Grapp, SA [redacted] Karl Nau, [redacted]

Salt Lake City



b6

alt Lake City Office employees held their Christmas party at the local Elks Club this year. Enter-ainment was provided by talented office personnel, such as Steno [redacted] who is shown above iving an original reading.



SAC Heber M. Clegg and his wife enjoying their inner at the Salt Lake City party.

Anchorage



b6

The family of ASAC Robert W. Evans (right) of the Anchorage Office enjoyed a fine, 21-pound turkey for Christmas dinner, thanks to Bob's skill on the firing range. On December 18, 1960, he won the Fort Richardson Rod and Gun Club's bird skeet match, defeating approximately 40 participants. Bob broke 49 out of 50 to win the prize turkey. *(U. S. Air Force Photo)*

Identification Division

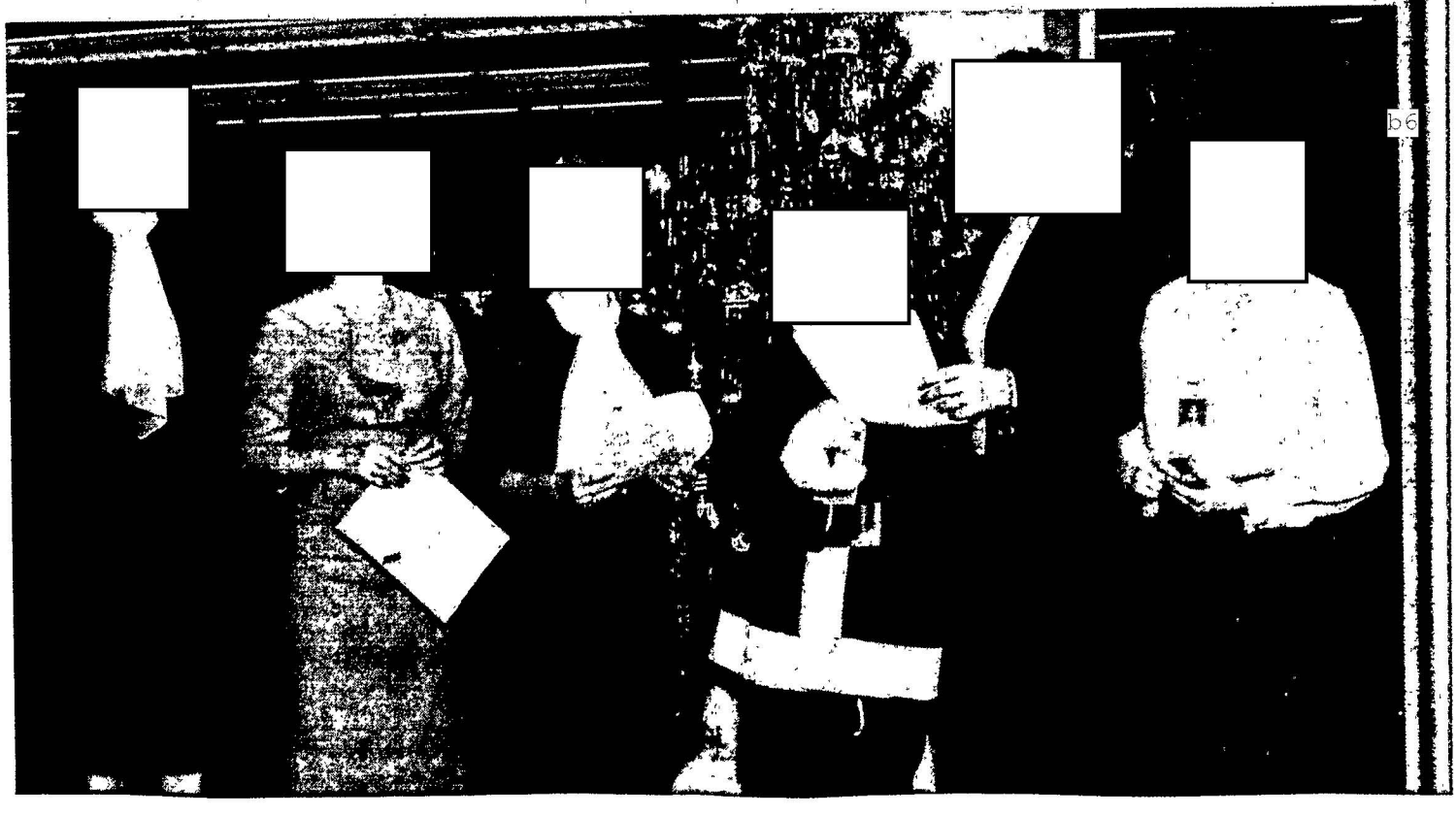
Right - Putting the finishing touches to the Christmas tree in the Recording Section of the Identification Division are (from left)

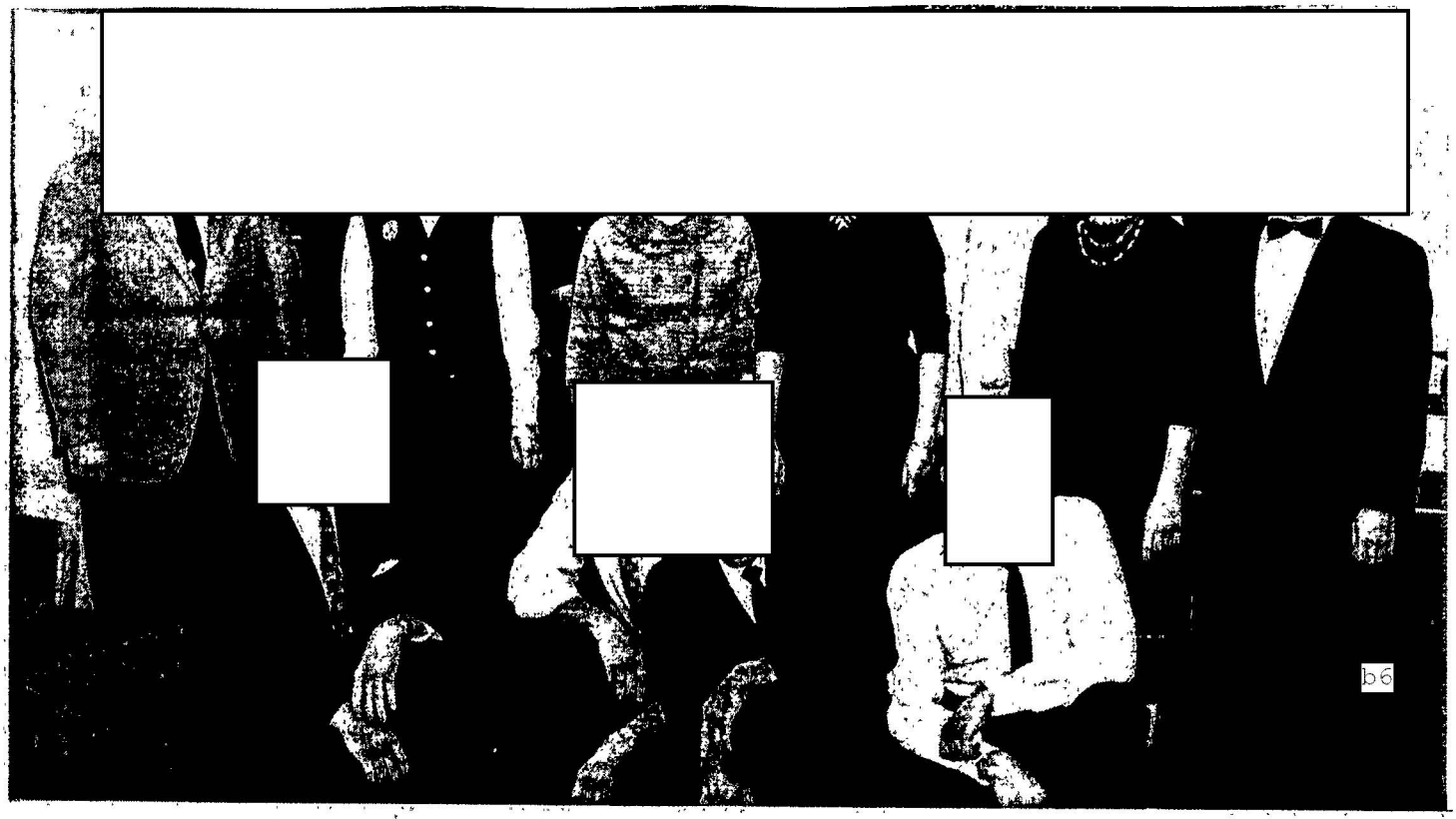
Center - Shown with the "front office" Christmas tree of the Identification Division are (left to right)

Bottom - Christmas carols were sung at the Christmas party of the Identification Division's Fingerprint Correspondence Section. Santa ( ) and a few helpers directed the singing. From left are







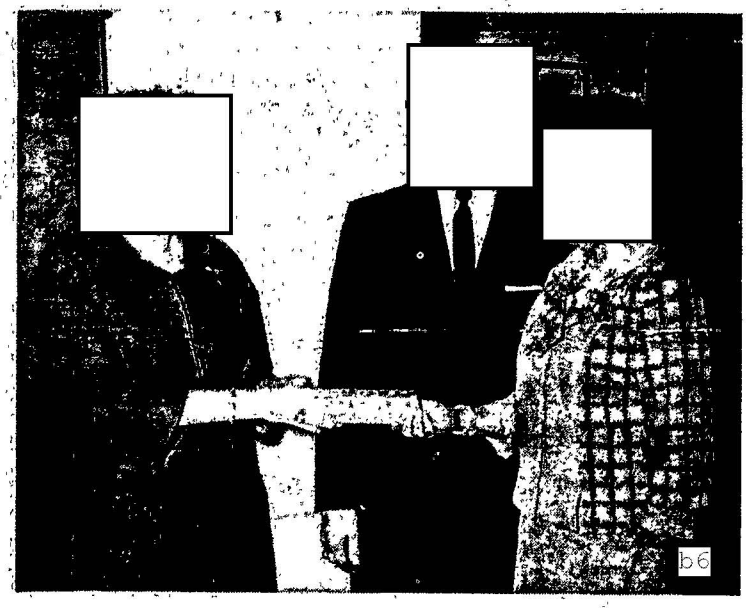


Domestic Intelligence Division

Above—Prior to beginning their annual Christmas party, the employees in the Name Check Section posed for this "family portrait." Later, refreshments were served, and the party concluded with an anonymous gift exchange.

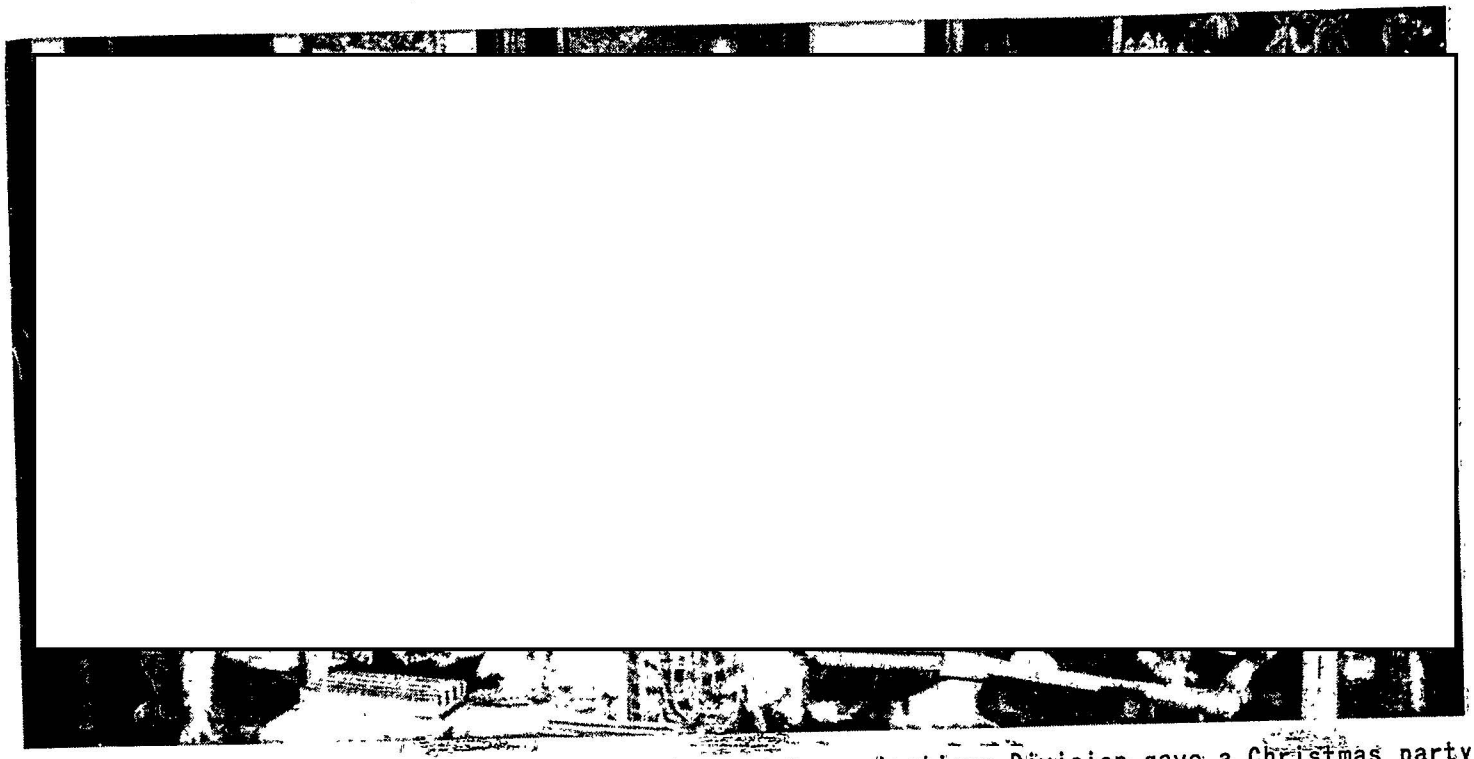
Right - The employees in the Central Research Section were the lucky winners of a prize awarded to the best decorated room in the Division. [redacted] (left) presents the prize to [redacted]

Below - Employees in the Nationalities Intelligence Section developed a "harmonious" atmosphere at their Christmas party with their own special renditions of Christmas Carols. From left are [redacted] W. Raymond Wannall, [redacted]

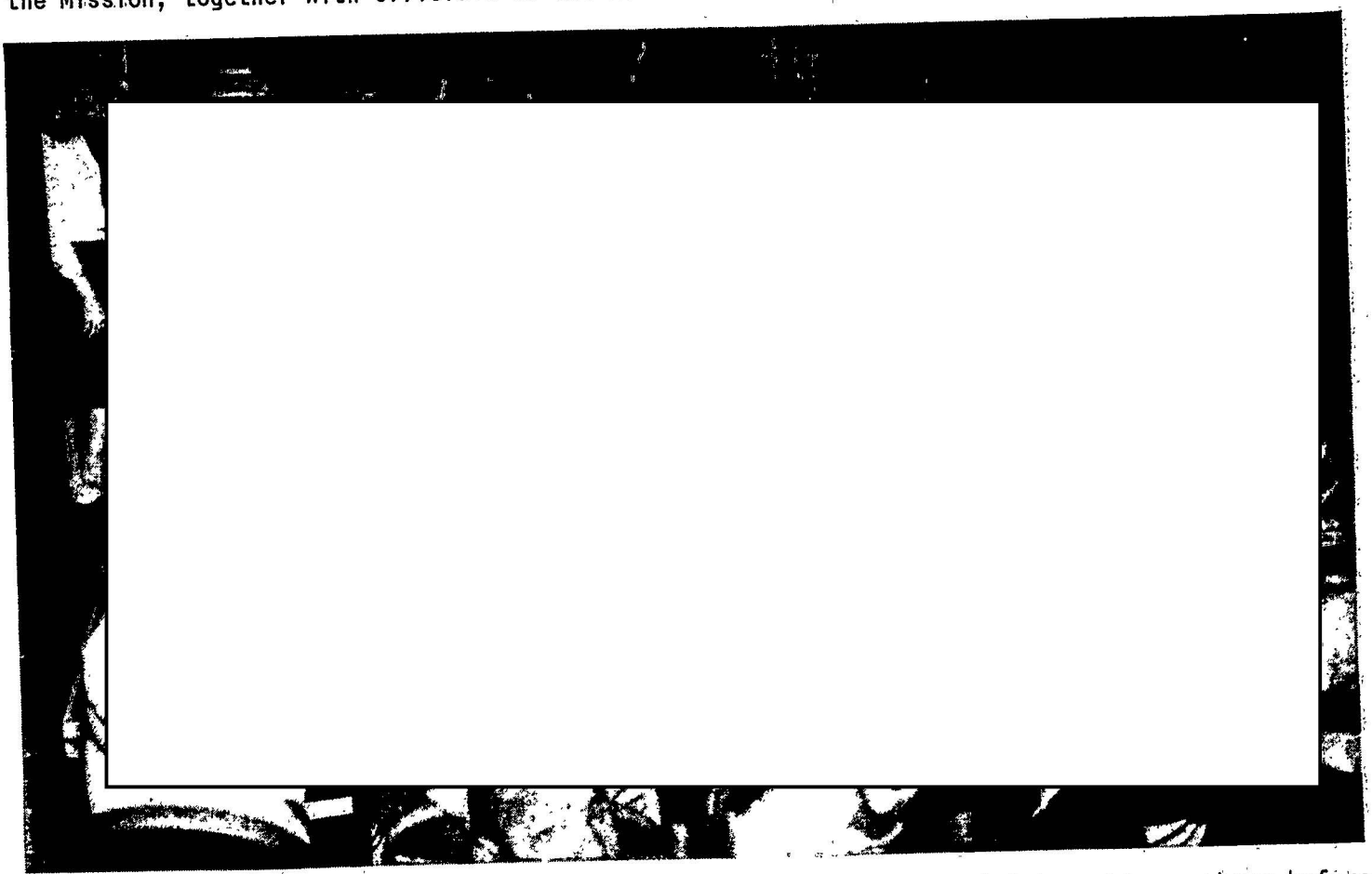




Files and Communications Division



For the fourteenth consecutive year, the Files and Communications Division gave a Christmas party for the children living at the Central Union Mission in Washington, D. C. Gifts of food and clothing were presented to the children living at the Mission, and nearly 300 additional underprivileged children were treated to Christmas dinner and a visit from Santa. Shown above are the children of the Mission, together with officials of the Mission and Records Branch employees. b6



Some of the children entertained at the Files and Communications Division party are shown before beginning their Christmas dinner.



Highlight of the Christmas party of the Filing Unit, Files and Communications Division, was a hula-hoop contest. The judges in the contest were (from left) [redacted] SA John Marshall, and SA Lester Short.



Winners of the hula-hoop contest, [redacted] demonstrate their style.

b6

Minneapolis

Employees in the Minneapolis Office held their Christmas party at the nearby Golden Valley Country Club this year. Shown at the "mike" are (left to right) [redacted] SA Donald Walker, SA Michael Fox, and [redacted]





Shown dining at the Minneapolis Christmas party are (from left) [redacted] and Mr. Kenneth Arnold and [redacted]

b6



Louisville

The personnel of the Louisville Office welcomed the holiday season with a buffet-dance party. Shown here just prior to the banquet are (from left)

b6



One of the highlights of the Louisville Christmas party was this chorus line of Agents' wives. From left are

All are wearing dresses which they made for the occasion.



b6

SA and [redacted] were Christmas hosts to their fellow employees in the Honolulu Office. Above, the ladies congregate at the edge of the swimming pool. From left, standing, are Mesdames [redacted]

Meanwhile, back in the house, the men stay close to the Christmas tree. Standing, from left, are SAs Harry L. Albrecht, Robert M. Grant, [redacted] and Robert F. Ryan. Kneeling, from left, are SAs Beryl M. Goodenow, [redacted] SAC J. Gordon Shanklin, SAs John F. Wiltgen, and Richard C. Crane.



b6

Birmingham



One of the highlights of the Birmingham Office Christmas party was the return of SA Kyle "Uncle Mac" McPhail who recently transferred from the Memphis Office. "Uncle Mac" had previously been assigned at Birmingham and is shown above renewing his acquaintance with [redacted] (left) and [redacted]



b6

Shown standing under the mistletoe at the Birmingham Office are (from left) [redacted]

New York

During the Christmas season, employees of the New York Office contributed toys to their neighbors, the New York Foundling Hospital. Most of the children cared for by the Hospital are three years of age or less. Shown here making the toy presentation on behalf of the New York Office are (from left, background) [redacted] SAC Harvey G. Foster, SA Thomas F. Ring, and [redacted]



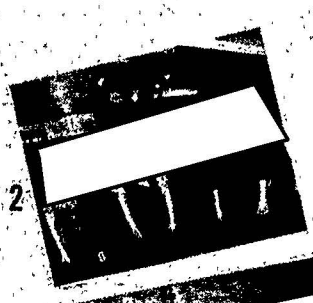
b6

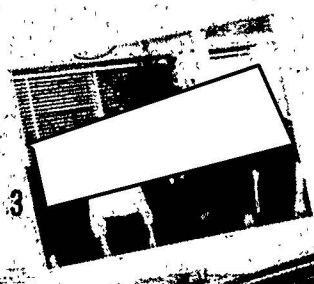
Below is a group of photographs of Christmas trees in the New York Office and the employees who dec-
orated them.

YULETIDE IN NEW YORK 1960

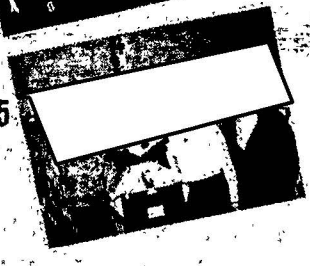
b6





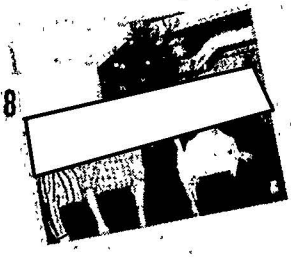




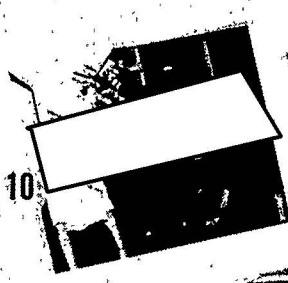


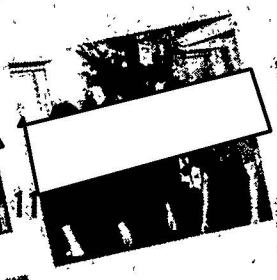




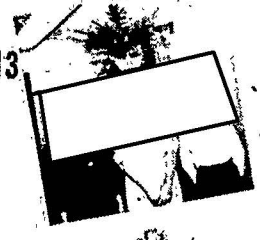




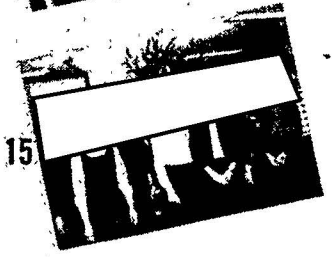




















[redacted]



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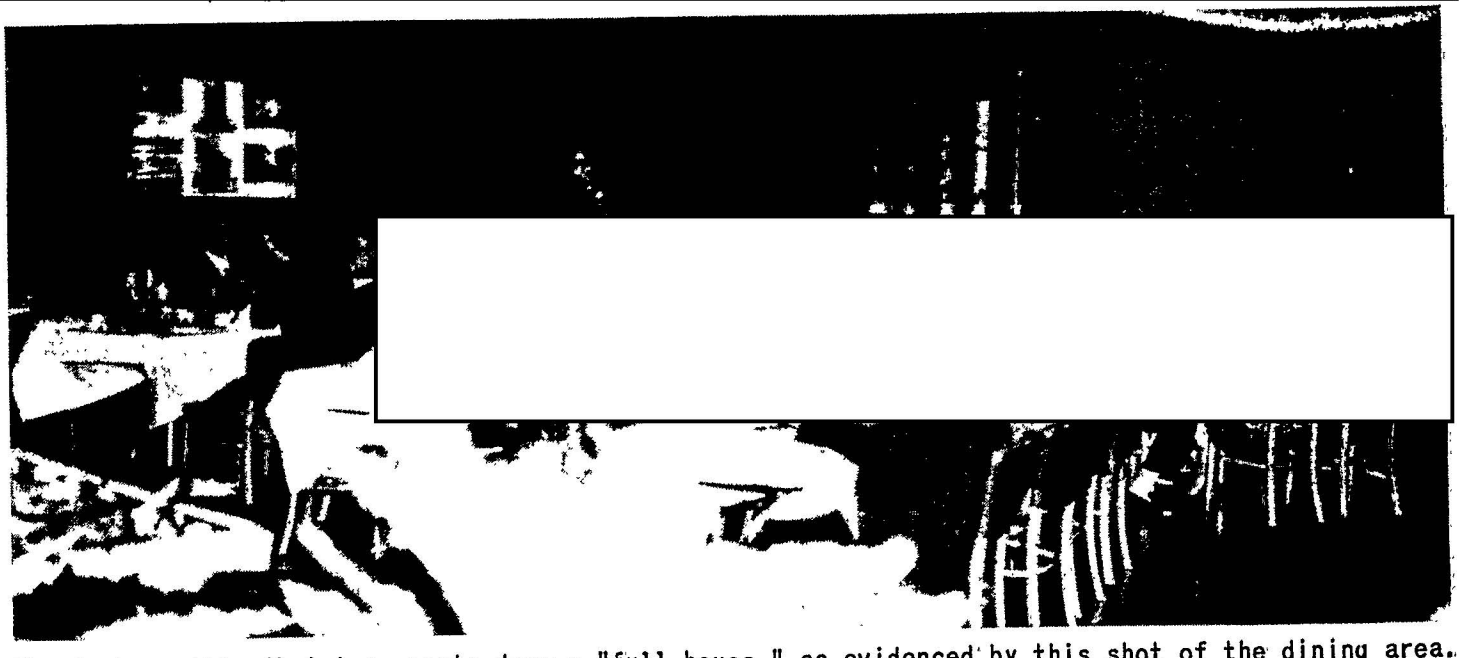
Pretty faces match pretty decorations in the Jacksonville Office steno pool. Shown from left are

[redacted]



The Jacksonville Christmas party drew a "full house," as evidenced by this shot of the dining area.

Crime Records Division



The employees of the Crime Records Division turned out in full force for their annual Christmas dance. The combo for the occasion was directed by Al Buckmaster, a Bureau photographer, and the entertainment was provided by a few of the talented members of the Division. The evening proved so enjoyable that all in attendance contributed a token in the hat and danced an hour longer.

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Shown enjoying themselves during the intermission are, from left to right: [redacted] SA Charles "Charlie" Moore, Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach, [redacted] and SA Donald C. Morrell.

It Only Hurts When I Laugh

A civil complaint filed recently in the county court of a Midwestern state contained "everything but the kitchen sink." The complaint was filed by a woman who was a passenger in a vehicle involved in an accident. She sued the driver of the vehicle for $48,500, alleging that she had received the following injuries: Divers bones in her body were crushed and dislocated; her neck, back, spine, arms, legs, body, head and the joints, muscles, tendons, nerves, membranes, ligaments, and vessels thereof were seriously cut, contused, bruised, lacerated, sprained, strained, wrenched, swollen, inflamed, infected, weakened, twisted, and torn.

Deft Definitions

Cynic: *One who knows the price of everything and the value of nothing.*
Folly: *To sneak after somebody.*
Gruesome: *A little taller than before.*
Hard work: *An accumulation of easy things you didn't do when you should have.*
Joint Tenancy: *Living in a place where they throw bottles.*
Money: *Although it isn't everything, it's way ahead of whatever is in second place.*
Polygon: *A dead parrot.*
Sandwich: *An unsuccessful attempt to make both ends meat.*



FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

FEBRUARY 1936

"The opportune appearance of an individual officer at the spectacular moment in the solution of a crime is almost invariably the result of the coordinated efforts of a smooth-working investigative organization. Modern crime cannot be combated by individuals. It is only too often organized. In this war against crime--and it is war--we must have well-disciplined soldiers of peace, whose tactics are those of intelligent coordination. Thus we have the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, with offices in thirty-seven key cities of the United States, and Resident Agents in all other important centers of population, weaving a grapevine of information readily flowing from even the most inaccessible places to the Seat of Government and to any designated point where needed in the solution of a crime."

The foregoing was taken from an article by the late Edward E. Conroy, a former SAC, entitled "The FBI" in the February, 1936, issue of THE INVESTIGATOR. His words are still most appropriate.

~

Excerpt from applicant's letter: "I am mailing under separate cover approximately 35 feet of 16 mm. motion picture film taken January 8, 1936, which, should you have the time and facilities for projecting it, will better acquaint you with the appearance of the writer. It is not necessary that it be returned."

~

Included in "Capital Chatter," was a report that SA Walter R. Walsh, recently assigned to WFO, in celebration of his arrival went out to Quantico and established a brand new unofficial record over the National Police 25-Yard Course. We got all the technical dope on it, for the benefit of you aspiring Agents who strive to be "Deadeye Dicks." The course consisted of 10 shots, rapid fire (20 seconds)---his total score being 298 out of a possible 300. That was on the Standard American 25-Yard Target---the diameter of the bull's-eye being three inches. Incidentally, with that record behind him, Agent Walsh commands plenty of respect around these quarters. (SA Walsh resigned from Bureau service in 1947 to return to active duty in the Marine Corps.)

"Indianapolis Interludes" quoted the following excerpt from an Agent's expense voucher as one of the things known as "An SAC's Nightmare:"

"I certify that street car tokens were purchased and all purchases were used for official purposes whenever and wherever possible (none were purchased)."

~

A report of a unique method of firearms training came out of Portland--

"Recently, while the Portland Agents were engaged in target practice on the range, one Agent walked up to another and said:

"'Say, I'll bet if you take off your hat and throw it into the air, I can shoot it.'

"With a very confident shrug and a disbelieving smile, the second Agent suddenly jerked his hat from his head and threw it out into space, whereupon Agent number one stood by and patiently waited until the hat had quietly settled to the ground when he walked up very close to the hat and carefully blasted it full of holes." Both Agents have since left the service and such levity on the range has long been outlawed.

~

"Zephyrs from the Windy City" (Chicago) related that SA Lloyd W. Arms, while in military camp, went to the nearby town with a Mr. Hanz. They returned to camp rather late and as they approached, the sentry yelled, "Who goes there?"

The answer was "Hanz and Arms."

The comments of the sentry could not be repeated according to the report. (SA Arms is now assigned to the Philadelphia Office.)

More "Zephyrs"--"Mrs. Carr (not one of the Packard cars) sprained her wrist while taking dictation. It has not been determined whether the trouble was caused by a defective clutch or excessive acceleration."

~

The "Georgia Crackers" reported that SA Robert C. Hendon, formerly of the Atlanta Office, had been crowned Parcheesi Champion of the South. In recognition of his ability, SA Hendon had been awarded a membership in the Parcheesi Association of America.

Bemoaning the apartment availability problem in Atlanta, where families with children usually were turned away, a newly arrived Agent

finally found a vacancy where his heirs were allowed. There was a catch, though, the rules of the building being, to wit: $2.50 extra per month for each child, cat, or dog. Another $2.50 extra per month should the lessee desire a 30-day cancellation clause. A postscript added that one Agent actually paid $2.50 extra per month for his mother-in-law.

A special feature from the February issue 25 years ago was the publication of photographs of the young sons of Agents under the heading "Future Special Agents of the FBI." Many of the lads pictured in this issue have served the Bureau as summer employees, and several are now

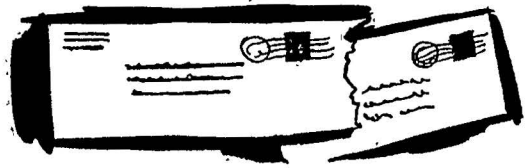


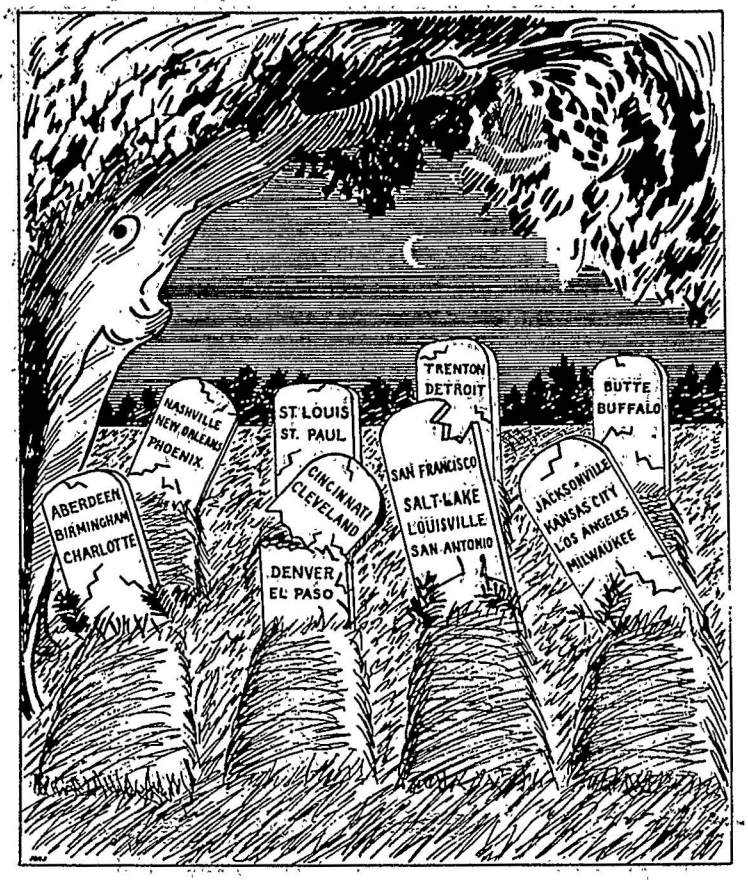
SA Laughlin 25 years ago and today.

applicants seeking employment in the Bureau. One of the youths who has become an Agent is James R. Laughlin, the son of former SA Robert Laughlin. Jim joined the Bureau in April, 1951, and is presently at the Paterson, New Jersey, Resident Agency.

A quarter century ago, one of the fastest growing activities of the Bureau was its speaking engagements. The Director, then as now, encouraged this phase of the Bureau's work and the report showed much was being accomplished. A total of 634 speaking engagements were accepted during 1935, and the heaviest month was November with 132. In 1960, a total of 5,411 speeches were made with the heaviest month November with 639 speaking engagements throughout the United States.

A Dallas Office report revealed that when the mother of an impersonator was interviewed to determine his location she stated she did not know where her son could be found. Extended questioning disclosed she had received a letter from her son several months before which she had destroyed. She stated the only things she could recall were that the letter was mailed somewhere in New Jersey and that her son told her that he would not be home for a long time as he had just joined the "League of Nations."





IN MEMORY OF THE FIELD OFFICES THAT FAILED TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS ISSUE

The above cartoon was used 25 years ago in an effort to encourage "delinquent" offices to submit material for THE INVESTIGATOR. Even today we could similarly embarrass some of our Associate Editors, not necessarily those shown.

Tire Tattered Trousers

A State Trooper, patrolling a heavily-traveled highway near West Sunbury, Pennsylvania, stopped a large truck to inform the driver that one of his four rear tires was flat.

"I can't get out of the truck," said the driver.

"Why not?"

"I just got out back there to look at the tire. It blew out all of a sudden, and blew away all of my pants," replied the bewildered driver.

Cloaked in the Trooper's raincoat, the driver was able to summon garage assistance.

Distinguished Service

SA Marzette W. Meekins

Three decades of distinguished Bureau service were completed on December 1, 1960, by SA "Bill" Meekins of the Milwaukee Office.

Bill was born in Scotland Neck, North Carolina, and was educated in North Carolina schools. He was admitted to the North Carolina Bar in 1926, a year before he received his LL.B. degree from Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, North Carolina. From 1927 to 1930, he practiced law in Washington, North Carolina, with time out for training as a "Flying Cadet" in the U. S. Army Air Corps.



SA Meekins

Thirty years ago, on December 1, 1930, Bill entered the Bureau as a Special Agent. He was assigned to Seattle and since has served in 17 of the Bureau's 54 field offices. Foreign assignments are also included in Bill's three decades of Bureau memories. He participated with distinction in several of the famous cases and assisted to a great extent in making the Bureau's outstanding reputation.

Federal law enforcement has been singularly enriched by the Meekins family. Bill's father, the late Colonel Jeremiah C. Meekins, was once a Bureau Agent as was Bill's brother, [redacted]

Bill and his wife [redacted] are enthusiastic devotees of the outdoor life, and both enjoy boating, cultivation of their attractive flower and shrub plantings, fishing, and relaxing at their beautiful summer place on Lake Winnebago in Wisconsin's north woods. Their winters are taken up with Bill's stamp collecting and the artistic endeavors of the talented Mrs. Meekins.

[redacted] of the New York Office reached a milestone in her Bureau career on December 22, 1960, when she celebrated her 30th anniversary.

[redacted] was born in Brooklyn and has lived in New York all her life. In December, 1930, she began her Bureau career as a secretary in the New York Office. Serving in New York continuously for the past 30 years, [redacted] has advanced steadily through the ranks, and today is Administrative Assistant to SAC Harvey G. Foster.



Director Hoover congratulates [redacted] on her 30th anniversary with the Bureau.

Since she was named SAC secretary in 1938, [redacted] has served under some of the well-known Bureau personalities including former Assistant Directors E. J. Connelley and P. E. Foxworth, and former Assistant to the Director Boardman. During her service in New York, the Office has had four different locations and she has seen it enlarge in personnel from about 150 to 1800.

Travel is [redacted] principal relaxation. Over the years she has toured extensively throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central and South America, the West Indies, Europe, and Hawaii.

[redacted] of the Investigative Division celebrated her 30th anniversary with the Bureau on December 29, 1960, receiving her 30-year key from the Director and attending a reception given by her friends and associates

at SOG.

A native of the Nation's capital, [redacted] graduated from Notre Dame Academy in Washington, D. C. She came to work for the Bureau on May 7, 1928, in the Identification Division, resigned in 1931 due to ill health, and was reinstated in 1934 after her convalescence. Now a stenographic supervisor, [redacted] has been in the Investigative Division since 1942. She has made many contributions to the success of the Bureau



[redacted] receives congratulations from Director Hoover upon receipt of her 30-year key.

during her three decades of service and has won the respect of her fellow employees.

[redacted] shares an apartment with her sister [redacted] Her brother [redacted] is with the Bureau of Prisons, and another sister, [redacted] is a member of the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, Villanova, Pennsylvania.

A theater and travel enthusiast, [redacted] makes periodic trips to New York to see Broadway shows and plays.

SA Frederick A. Fletcher

A 25-year key was presented SA "Fletch" Fletcher of the Portland Office on December 2, 1960.

Fletch was born in Iowa and received his elementary and high school education in South Dakota. He was graduated with an A.B. degree from the University of Iowa, and an LL.B. degree from the University of South Dakota. Prior to entering the Bureau's service in 1935 as an Agent, he practiced law at Aberdeen, South Dakota.



SA Fletcher

Charlotte was Fletch's first office of assignment. He later served at New Orleans, Birmingham, Pittsburgh, Honolulu, Indianapolis, SOG, Newark, Richmond, San Francisco, and Portland. Fletch is one of the Bureau's most experienced Agents, and he has served as a supervisor at the Seat of Government, and as SAC in the Pittsburgh, Richmond, and Portland Offices.

He is one of three FBI brothers--Howard is a retired Special Agent, and [redacted] is presently assigned to the Minneapolis Office. Fletch and his wife [redacted] have three children, [redacted] Fletch is an enthusiastic hobbyist with a strong interest in fishing, hunting and gardening.

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SAC Leo L. Laughlin

A dinner and reception honoring SAC Leo Laughlin of the Boston Office were held on December 2, 1960, on the occasion of his 25th anniversary with the Bureau.

Leo was reared and educated in Pennsylvania. In 1932, he was graduated from Catholic University in Washington, D. C., with an A.B. degree, and in 1935 he received an LL.B. degree from that same institution. Entering the Bureau as an Agent in December, 1935, Leo was assigned in Bureau Offices in Boston, New York, Newark, Cincinnati, SOG, and as ASAC at St. Paul, Baltimore, and Providence before being placed on special assignment in 1945. In April, 1947, he was named an Inspector at SOG. He later became SAC at Washington Field before going to Boston. An outstanding administrator, and one who has served the Bureau devotedly during these 25 years, Leo has gained the highest respect and admiration of his fellow employees.



SAC Laughlin

The center of his activity outside the Bureau is his family. He and his wife [redacted] have five children. [redacted] their oldest son, is a graduate of Georgetown University and is now doing medical research work while studying for his masters degree. [redacted] their oldest daughter, is a secretary at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, while their other children, [redacted] are still in school.

b6

SA [redacted]

One of the Bureau's most valued employees, SA [redacted] of the Administrative Division, completed 25 years of Bureau service on December 9, 1960.

After receiving his early education in

Alexandria, Virginia, [redacted] earned a B.A. degree from the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, in 1934. He entered the FBI on December 9, 1935, and was assigned to the Identification Division as a messenger. While working at the Bureau, [redacted] earned a B.C.S. degree from Southeastern University, and was appointed a Special Agent on May 15, 1939. Since that time, he has served in the Chicago, Philadelphia, Albany, and Washington Field Offices and in the Domestic Intelligence, Investigative, and Administrative Divisions at the Seat of Government. He is presently Chief of the Administrative Review Unit.



SA [redacted] receives congratulations from Director Hoover.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] reside in [redacted] with their two daughters, [redacted] is attending the University of Maryland and [redacted] is a student at Walter Johnson High School in Bethesda. Both girls have worked in the Files and Communications Division during the summer. The [redacted] family spends its spare time at a cottage on the Chesapeake Bay fishing, water skiing, and boating.

SA John Henry Kleinkauf

December 30, 1960, marked the completion of 25 years of faithful service to the FBI by SA John Kleinkauf of the Domestic Intelligence Division.

John, who hails from Easton, Pennsylvania, began his Bureau career as a messenger at the Seat of Government on December 30, 1935. He attended Benjamin Franklin University while working at the Bureau, and received a B.C.S. degree in 1943. In June of that year, he entered New Agents' Class, and his subsequent assignments have taken him to Los Angeles, Denver, San Francisco, and New York. John has been assigned to the Domestic Intelligence Division since 1953 where his ability to effectively handle complicated investigative matters has earned him the respect and admiration of his fellow employees.

John is a member of a real "Bureau family." His brother Charlie, who will celebrate his 30th anniversary in May of this year, is SRA in Morristown, New Jersey, and his brother-in-law, SA Jim McMahon of the Buffalo Office, will reach the 20-year plateau in April. John's wife [redacted] is a former Bureau employee, and, not quite eligible for Bureau employment at the present time are their three young children--[redacted]



Assistant Director Belmont (right) of the Domestic Intelligence Division presents SA Kleinkauf his 25-year key.

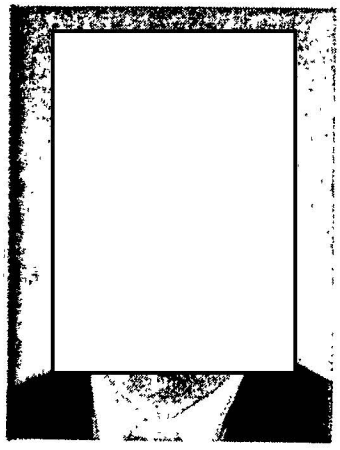
The Kleinkaufs reside in Chillum, Maryland, where John busies himself with "do-it-yourself" projects and civic and church activities.

Efficiency

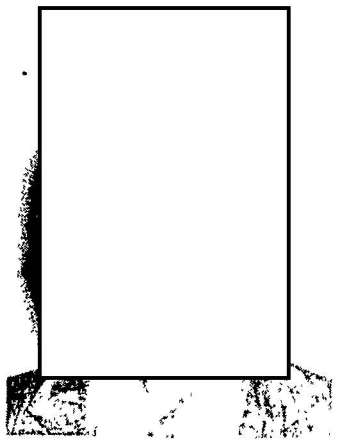
When the words "efficiency" and "speed" are mentioned in the Butte Office, someone invariably relates the following tale. While reading it, remember the times; they are important.

One evening at 9:22 p.m., the Richmond Office sent a teletype to the Butte Office advising that a deserter fugitive was believed to be frequenting a bar in a small town 120 miles distant from Butte. At 8:29 p.m., the Butte Office passed this information on to the Resident Agent whose territory included the small town. The Agent quickly covered the 25 miles between the Resident Agency and the town and at 9:15 p.m., the deserter was in custody--seven minutes before the teletype left Richmond.

The reason it took so long was that when the Agent and the local sheriff entered the bar, they observed the deserter eating his dinner. So, they sat at a table and waited until he had put down his fork and then arrested him. Oh, yes, and the times--Richmond was on Eastern Standard Time, Butte was on Mountain Daylight Time, and the Resident Agency was on Mountain Standard Time.



Assigned at Washington Field Office, SA [redacted] received his 20-year key on December 2, 1960.



SA [redacted] assigned at Newark, celebrated his 20th anniversary on December 2, 1960.



On December 2, 1960, SA Clark of the San Francisco Office received his 20-year key.



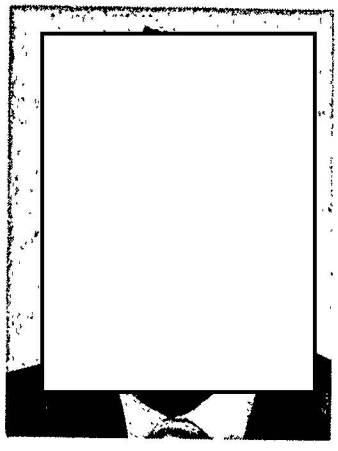
SA Coupe of the Los Angeles Office entered the Bureau on December 2, 1940.

SA Dwight J. Dalbey



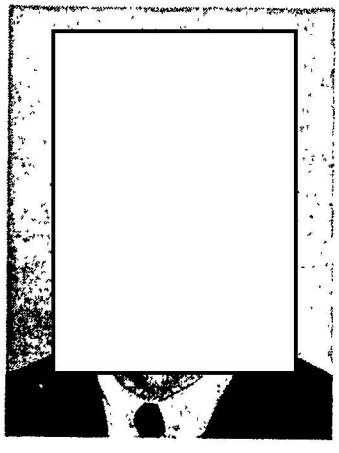
On December 2, 1960, SA Dalbey, Training and Inspection Division, received a 20-year key.

SA [redacted]



On December 2, 1960, SA [redacted] of Houston celebrated his 20th anniversary with the FBI.

SA [redacted]



On December 2, 1960, SA [redacted] of the Miami Office received his 20-year key.

SA Frank D. Hereford



SA Hereford, Administrative Division, began his Bureau career on December 2, 1940.

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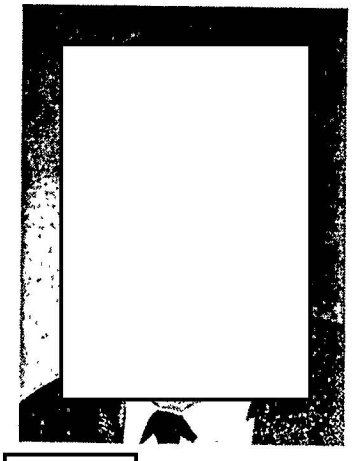
SA Matthew J. Lightbody



On December 2, 1940, SA Lightbody of the San Francisco Office began his Bureau career.

[redacted]



[redacted] of the Identification Division celebrated his 20th anniversary December 2, 1960.

SA E. A. Burke Mitchell



SA Mitchell of the San Francisco Office entered the Bureau on December 2, 1940.

SA Richard A. Newby



SA Newby of the Washington Field Office received a 20-year key on December 2, 1960.

SA Ernest J. Van Loon



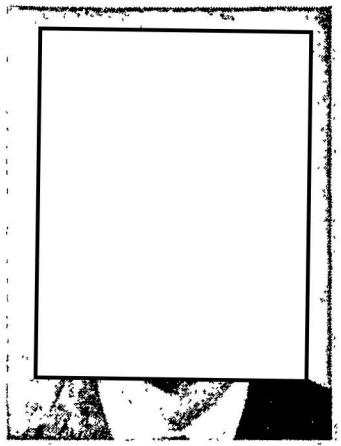
A 20-year key was presented SA Van Loon of the Phoenix Office on December 2, 1960.

SA Marcus S. Wallace



On December 2, 1960, SA Wallace, ASRA at Bowling Green (Louisville), completed 20 years.

SA [redacted]



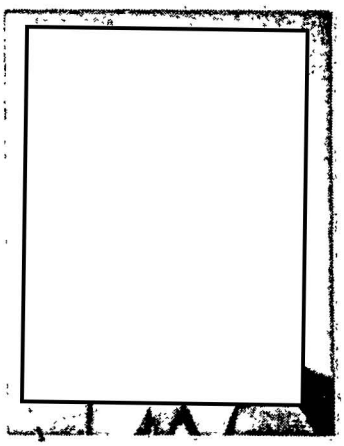
The Bureau career of SA [redacted] of the Laboratory Division began on December 2, 1940.

SA Howard E. Zellers



SA Zellers of the Los Angeles Office entered the Bureau on December 2, 1940.

SE [redacted]



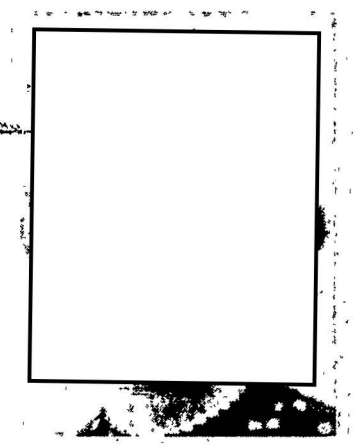
SE [redacted] of Washington Field celebrated his 20th anniversary on December 3, 1960.

W. Frank Cleaver



On December 3, 1960, Mr. Cleaver, Files and Communications Division, received a 20-year key.

[redacted]



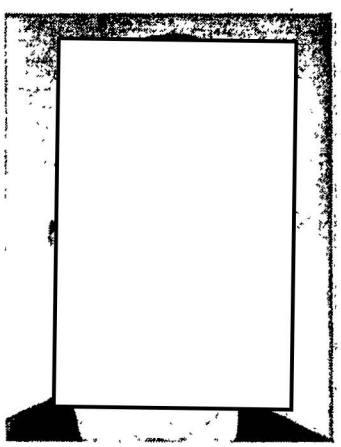
[redacted] of the Minneapolis Office received her 20-year key on December 7, 1960.

SA Harry L. Albrecht



SA Albrecht of the Honolulu Office began his Bureau career on December 9, 1940.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of Washington Field received his 20-year key on December 9, 1960.

SA R. Bert Carter



SA Carter, of Seattle's RA at Yakima, Washington, entered the Bureau on December 9, 1940.

SA Allan F. Croak



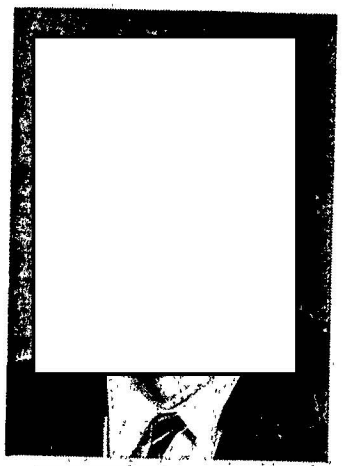
A 20-year key was presented SA Croak of the New York Office on December 9, 1960.

SA John A. Deardorff



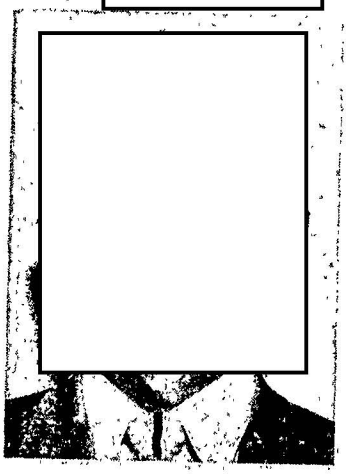
On December 9, 1940, SA Deardorff of the San Francisco Office entered the Bureau.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of the Domestic Intelligence Division entered the FBI on December 9, 1940.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted], an RA at Hannibal (St. Louis), received his 20-year key on December 9, 1960.

Inspector C. A. Evans



Inspector Evans of the Investigative Division received a 20-year key on December 9, 1960.

SA Charles B. Flack, Jr.



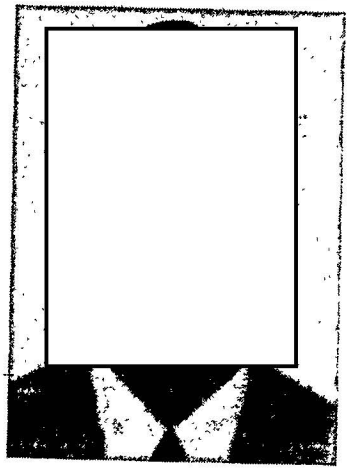
Finishing 20 years with the Bureau on December 9, 1960, SA Flack is assigned at Philadelphia.

SA Jack D. Huguelet



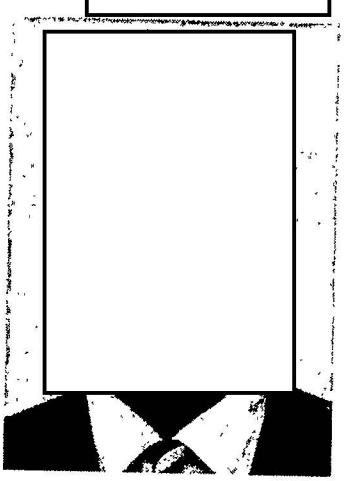
The SRA at Chattanooga (Knoxville), SA Huguelet began his Bureau career on December 9, 1940.

SA [redacted]



Assigned at Cleveland, SA [redacted] completed 20 years with the Bureau on December 9, 1960.

SA [redacted]



On December 9, 1960, SA [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office received a 20-year key.

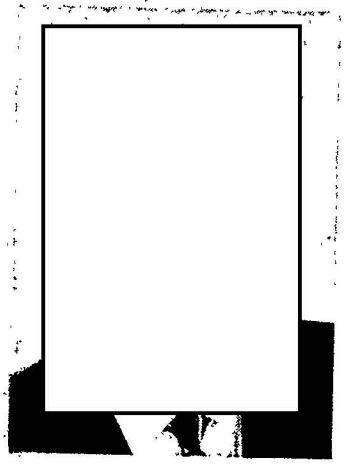
SA Logan J. Lane, Jr.



Assigned at Los Angeles, SA Lane celebrated his 20th anniversary on December 9, 1960.

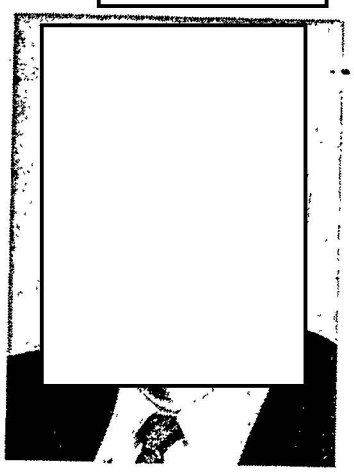
b6

SA [redacted]



On December 9, 1940, SA [redacted] of the Chicago Office began his Bureau career.

SA [redacted]



Assigned in the Domestic Intelligence Division, SA [redacted] entered the FBI on December 9, 1940.

SA H. Dudley Payne



Entering the FBI on December 9, 1940, SA Payne is presently assigned at Washington Field.

SA Jack B. Peden



SA Peden of San Antonio finished 20 years with the Bureau on December 9, 1960.

SA W. Wallace Reamy



SA Reamy of the Baltimore Office received a 20-year key on December 9, 1960.

SA Frederick E. Roderick



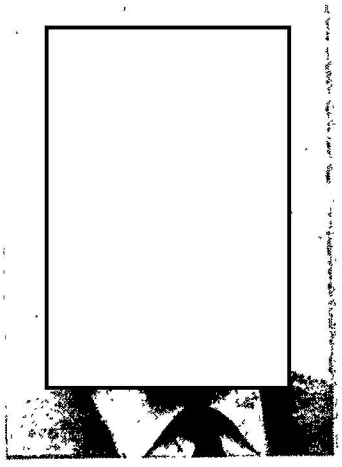
SA Roderick of the Los Angeles Office completed 20 years with the FBI December 9, 1960.

SAC William G. Simon



SAC Simon of the Los Angeles Office received a 20-year key on December 9, 1960.

SA [redacted]



Assigned at Philadelphia, SA [redacted] received a 20-year key on December 9, 1960.

SA John W. Lill, Jr.



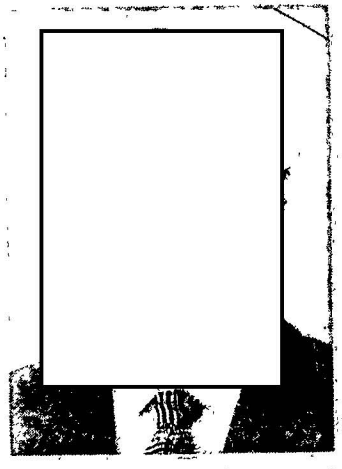
Assigned at Cincinnati, SA Lill entered on duty with the Bureau on December 15, 1940.

SA James A. Brennan



Assigned at Boston, SA Brennan completed 20 years with the Bureau on December 16, 1960.

SA [redacted]



Assigned at Dallas, SA [redacted] began his Bureau career on December 16, 1940.

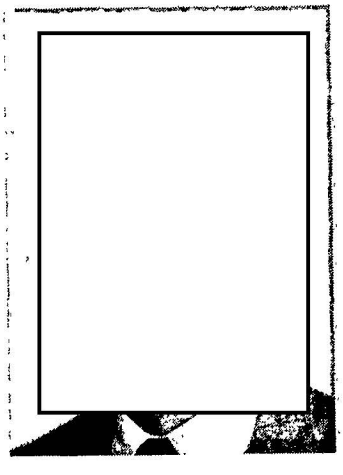
SA Richard C. Crane



SA Crane of the Honolulu Office completed 20 years with the Bureau on December 16, 1960.

b6

SA [redacted]



Assigned at Pittsburgh, SA [redacted] entered the Bureau on December 16, 1940.

SA George R. Fletcher



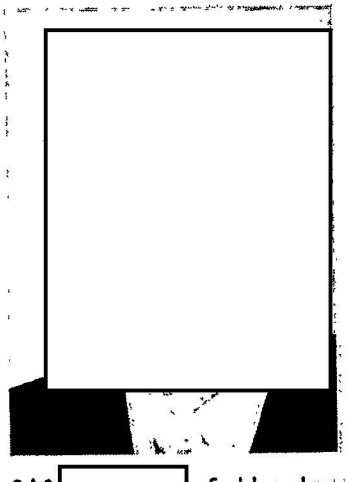
The Bureau career of SA Fletcher of Washington Field Office began on December 16, 1940.

SA Frank H. Geiermann



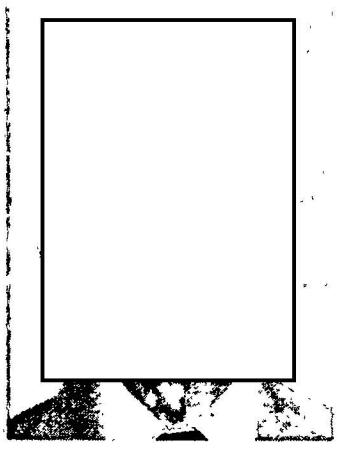
SA Geiermann, ASRA at Erie (Pittsburgh), entered the Bureau on December 16, 1940.

SAC [redacted]



SAC [redacted] of the Indianapolis Office received a 20-year key on December 16, 1960.

SA



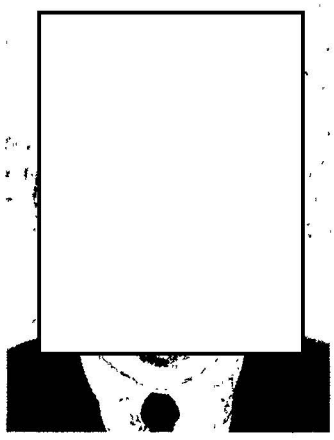
SA of the Miami Office received a 20-year key on December 16, 1960.

SA Albert G. MacDonald



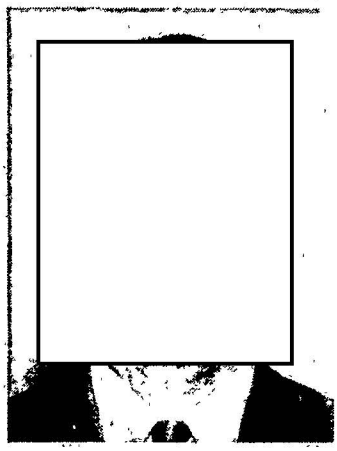
SA MacDonald of the Milwaukee Office entered the Bureau on December 16, 1940.

SA



Assigned at Chicago, SA received his 20-year key on December 16, 1960.

SA



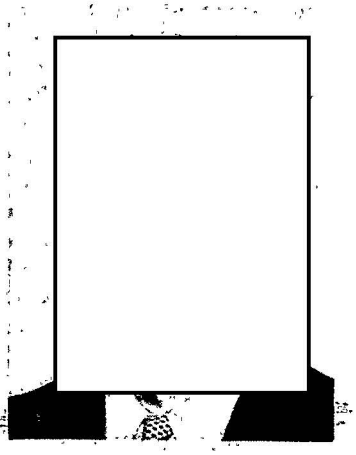
A 20-year key was presented SA of the Memphis Office on December 16, 1960.

SA E. Ray Miller



SA Miller, RA at Sacramento (San Francisco), received a 20-year key on December 16, 1960.

SA



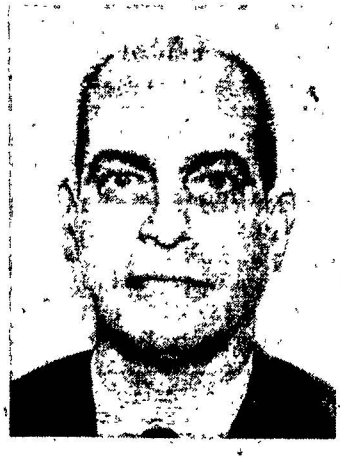
SA SRA at San Rafael (San Francisco), began his Bureau career on December 16, 1940.

SA Howard B. Patterson



On December 16, 1960, SA Patterson of the Portland Office reached the 20-year mark.

SA Joseph E. Presley



SA Presley of the New Orleans Office began his Bureau career on December 16, 1940.

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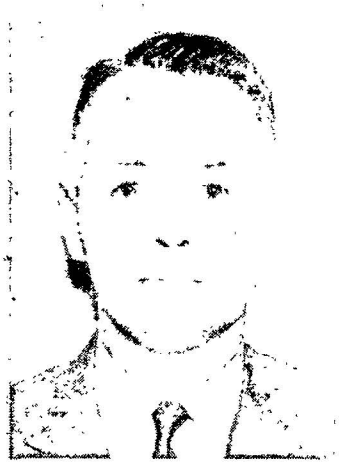
SAC Donald E. Roney



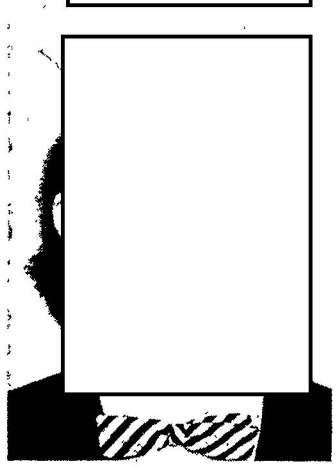
SAC Roney of the Charlotte Office began his FBI career on December 16, 1940.

SA Lawrence M. Shearer, Jr.



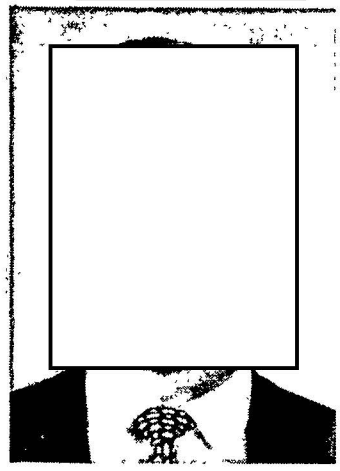
Assigned at New Orleans, SA Shearer completed 20 years with the Bureau on December 16, 1960.

SA

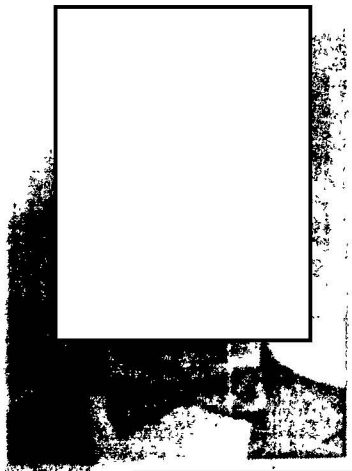


On December 16, 1960, SA of the Miami Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SA



SA of Washington Field received his 20-year key on December 16, 1960.



SA [redacted] of the Boston Office celebrated his 20th anniversary on December 16, 1960.

[redacted] Retires

SA [redacted] of the Detroit Office joined the ranks of retired employees on November 10, 1960. He was a veteran of more than 20 years and had been assigned to the Detroit Office since 1944.

[redacted] was born and raised at Des Moines, Iowa. He attended Drake University in Des Moines where he earned a B.C.S. degree in 1930 and then was employed for several years as an accountant for various Detroit, Michigan, firms. Following his appointment as a Special Agent in July, 1940, [redacted] was assigned to the Dallas Office. Later, he was transferred to the New York Office where he remained until his assignment at Detroit.

He and his wife [redacted] have two sons and a daughter. They reside at [redacted]

Julius M. Lopez, Jr., Retires



Mr. Lopez

The long and distinguished career of SAC Julius Lopez of the Chicago Office came to a close with his retirement on December 30, 1960.

Julius was born at Biloxi, Mississippi, and received his elementary and high school education there. He attended Loyola University at New Orleans, Louisiana, where he earned a B.S. degree in 1930 and an LL.B. degree in 1932. Following his graduation from the University, Julius was assistant football coach at the University of Chicago where he remained until March, 1937, when he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent. He left the Bureau in 1937 but returned in May, 1939, and was assigned to the New York Office. Later, he served at Miami, SOG, Memphis, and Kansas City as SA; at New Orleans as ASAC; and as SAC of the Indianapolis, San Juan, Jackson, New Orleans, Birmingham, Savannah, Memphis and Chicago Offices.

In his retirement, Mr. Lopez plans to fish, hunt, and relax in general. He and his wife [redacted] reside at 1660 Father Ryan Avenue, Biloxi, Mississippi.

Roswell T. Spencer Retires

SA Roswell Spencer of the Chicago Office retired on December 30, 1960, and thus brought a Bureau career of more than 20 years to a close.

Roswell was born at Vallejo, California. He attended schools in California, Indiana, and Illinois, and earned an LL.B. degree from the Wayne University at Detroit Michigan, in 1937. Before coming to the Bureau as a Special Agent in November, 1940, he worked for a Detroit firm and practiced law. Roswell's first assignment was the Kansas City Office, and he later served at New Haven before beginning his assignment at Chicago in 1946.



Mr. Spencer

The Spencers--Roswell and his wife [redacted] have four children. They reside at 619 South Main, Lombard, Illinois.

Yancy M. Willoughby Retires



Mr. Willoughby

On December 30, 1960, SA Yancy Willoughby of the Los Angeles office retired after having served the Bureau for more than 20 years.

Yancy was born at College Hill, Kentucky, and received his elementary and high school education at the Berea College in Berea, Kentucky. He later attended the Detroit Institute of Technology in Detroit, Michigan, and, in 1939, was graduated from the Detroit College

of Law with an LL.B. degree. After joining the Bureau in October, 1940, Yancy was assigned to the Springfield Office. Later assignments took him to St. Paul, New York, SOG, Chicago, Detroit, Honolulu, and Los Angeles.

The Willoughbys--Yancy and his wife [redacted] reside at 13831 Brenan Way, Santa Ana, California.

Charles R. Carson Retires



Mr. Carson

The 26-year career of SA Charles Carson of the New Orleans Office came to a close with his retirement on December 31, 1960.

Charlie, who is a native of Indiana, joined the Bureau on June 8, 1934, as a clerk at the Indianapolis Office. While attending the Indiana University night school, he served as a night clerk and as the chief clerk. In October, 1941, Charlie was appointed a Special Agent and was first assigned to the Knoxville Office. Later, he served at the New York Office and, in November, 1943, was transferred to New Orleans where he remained until his retirement.

The Carsons--Charlie and his wife [redacted] have two sons. The family resides at 4769 Overton Drive, New Orleans, Louisiana.

John C. Doig Retires

SA John Doig of the Detroit Office closed his Bureau career of more than 20 years with his retirement on December 31, 1960.



Mr. Doig

John is a native of Michigan. He was born at Sault Sainte Marie and attended schools in Ontario, Canada, and Port Huron, Michigan. He earned an LL.B. degree from the Detroit College of Law in 1931, and worked for several Detroit firms before joining the Bureau as a Special Agent in November, 1940. After completion of his schooling, John was assigned to the Portland Office. He subsequently served at the Seattle and Butte Offices before beginning his assignment at Detroit in 1945.

He and his wife [redacted] reside at Apartment 517, 505 Cherry, Southeast, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Lloyd A. Ducommun Retires

The Seattle Office lost one of its most valuable employees on December 31, 1960, when SA Lloyd "Duke" Ducommun retired after having served the Bureau for more than 25 years.



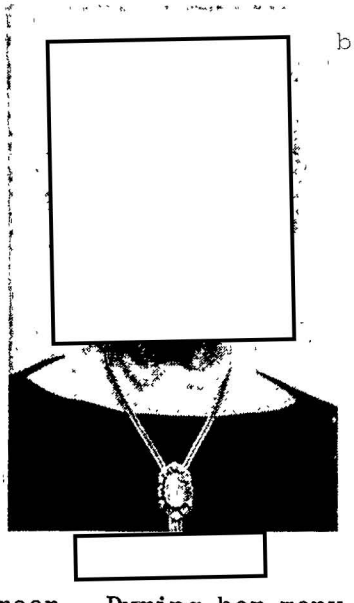
Mr. Ducommun

Duke is a native of Tacoma, Washington. He was graduated from Lincoln High School there and earned an LL.B. degree from the University of Washington Law School in 1934. Duke practiced law for a year before joining the Bureau as a Special Agent in October, 1935. He served in Bureau Offices at Cleveland, Chicago, SOG, Denver, Seattle, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Omaha. In 1943, Duke began his second tour of duty at the Seattle Office where he remained until his retirement.

Duke and his wife [redacted] make their home at 5711 Coniston Road, Seattle, Washington.

[redacted] Retires

December 31, 1960, brought the long and colorful career of [redacted] of the Chicago Office to a close. On that day, after having served the Bureau for more than 42 years, [redacted] retired.



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[redacted]" as she is known in the Chicago Office, is a native of the "windy [redacted]." She entered [redacted] Bureau on May 20, [redacted] and, with the [redacted]tion of two very [redacted]f periods, once [redacted] 1919 and again in 1926, she has served continuously in the Chicago Office. [redacted] began her career as a file clerk and was soon promoted to chief clerk, a position which she held the majority of her career. During her many years of service, she handled a variety of assignments, including organizing the chief clerk offices of several other field divisions, participating in many of the Bureau's "headlire"

cases, and working on surveillances.

[redacted] capable handling of her duties and personal friendliness earned her the highest regard of her co-workers and associates. She resides at [redacted]

Leo E. Kuykendall Retires

SA Leo Kuykendall, a veteran of more than 20 years of Bureau service, brought his career to a close with his retirement on December 31, 1960.

Leo is a native of Oklahoma. He was born in Pauls Valley and received his elementary education there. He attended high school at Capitol Hill, Oklahoma, and later entered the Oklahoma City University. Prior to joining the Bureau, Leo worked for several Oklahoma oil firms and was later a member of the Oklahoma City Police Department. His career as a Special Agent began in June, 1940, and took him to Bureau offices in Baltimore, St. Paul, Washington, D. C., Oklahoma City, Houston, Indianapolis, El Paso, and Salt Lake City. At the time of his retirement, Leo was Senior Resident Agent at Las Vegas, Nevada.



Mr. Kuykendall

He and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at 1314 Griffith Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada.

b6

This Month's Cover

The excellent cover for this month's INVESTIGATOR was prepared by Exhibits Section Artist [redacted]

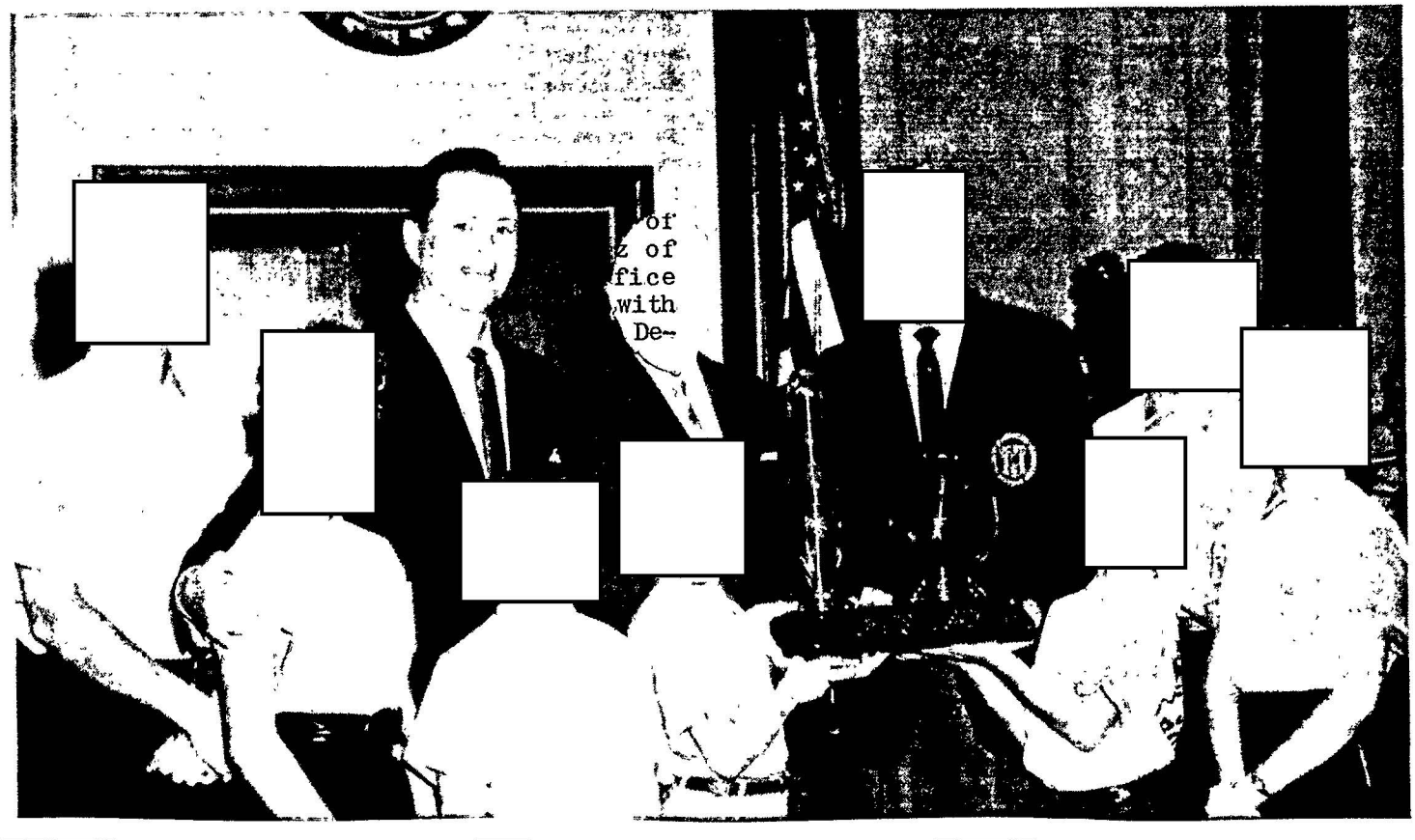
Life Is My Prison

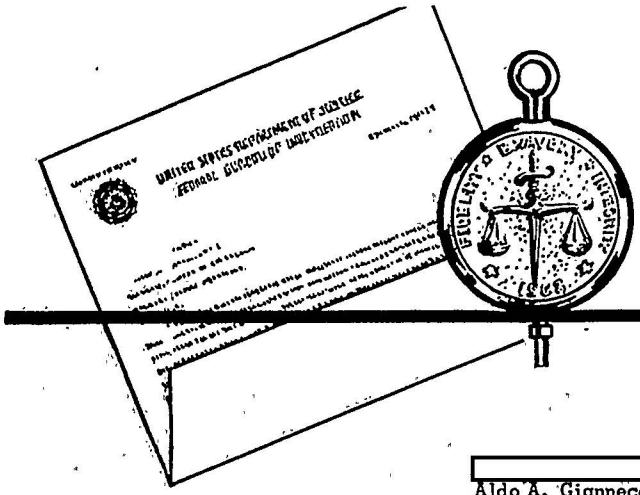
While being interviewed in connection with two bank robberies, the prime suspect asked one of the interviewing Agents if he were a good shot. Upon receiving an affirmative answer, the suspect, at the nadir of chagrin and depression, commented, "Good. Could you please shoot me right between the eyes?"

b6

Director Receives Award

Director Hoover was honored recently by the American Junior Bowling Congress for his fight against youthful criminality. Seven members of that organization presented Mr. Hoover a bowling ball flanked by a bowling pin in recognition of his outstanding service in combating juvenile lawlessness. Shown below in Mr. Hoover's Office are, left to right: [redacted] Mr. Leonard R. Viner; [redacted] Mr. Hoover; [redacted]





TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

Terry R. Anderson, Philadelphia
James W. Awe, Cincinnati
Dennis L. Barry, Jr., New York
Noah R. Bass, Philadelphia
Richard F. Bates, New York
Robert L. Bender, St. Louis
Hugh G. Berry, Washington
John P. Brown, New York
John E. Byrnes, Washington
R. R. Carmichael, Jr., Los Angeles
Robert G. Casey, Indianapolis
Russell E. Cecil, Butte
Francis L. Collopy, Jr., San Francisco
Donald G. Cox, Philadelphia
William O. Cregar, Domestic Intelligence
John Thomas Crowe, New York
W. L. Dalrymple, Jr., Phoenix
Laurence E. Danbom, Washington
Vernon E. Daniels, Chicago
William F. Desmond, Jr., New York
Walter E. Distler, New York
James H. Downing, Miami
Mount C. Dulinsky, Jr., Investigative
Seth F. Eikenberry, Newark
Carl I. Evensen, Boston
Harry A. Fisher, Jr., Newark
Robert R. Foltz, Pittsburgh
John Joseph Fox, New York

Aldo A. Giannecchini, Los Angeles
James Hoy Grimes, El Paso
Winston B. Gunnels, Newark
Robert C. Haines, New York
Lawrence P. Harrigan, New York
Elsum G. Hedges, Louisville
Neil D. Heiner, New York
James F. Hesketh, New York
James E. Hoffer, Los Angeles
Raymond B. Howe, Los Angeles
Thomas D. James, New York
Bryan F. Jinnett, Jr., Newark
Robert Dillon Jones, New York
Robert E. Kent, Kansas City
Raymond C. Kruger, New York
Arnold J. Kuta, Omaha
William G. Lais, Minneapolis
Robert L. Latchford, New York
Ewing G. Layhew, Los Angeles
Gentry H. Lowe, Jr., Philadelphia
Bernard T. McCabe, New York
James R. McCance, Detroit
Joseph C. McDonald, New York
Robert I. McEnroe, Baltimore
Lawrence McWilliams, New York
Robert U. Mann, San Francisco
William A. Meincke, Chicago

Robert P. Murphy, New York
E. Clark Murrish, Cincinnati
Joseph S. Nealon, New York
N. B. Nestlerode, Jr., San Francisco
Philip B. Nottingham, San Francisco
William C. Piper, New York
John J. Quinn, Detroit
Robert W. Rathke, Seattle
Richard E. Rodermund, Washington
Harold Rubenstein, Washington
Francis J. Schmidt, New York
J. Francis Sullivan, Seattle
Charles E. Szoka, Washington
James E. Tarleton, Jr., San Francisco
Alfred J. Tennyson, Jr., San Francisco
Paul J. Walterscheid, New York
Wayne W. Wesley, Baltimore
L. G. Whittington, Jr., Los Angeles
Ralph E. Willis, Jr., Washington
William V. Wixted, Seattle
Edward T. Zimmerman, Pittsburgh

b6

Mrs. Kathryn J. Gorman Dies



Mrs. Kathryn Gorman, a former employee who was known widely throughout the Bureau, died on December 14, 1960, at Providence Hospital in Washington, D. C. She was 71 years of age and had served the Bureau for nearly 30 years.

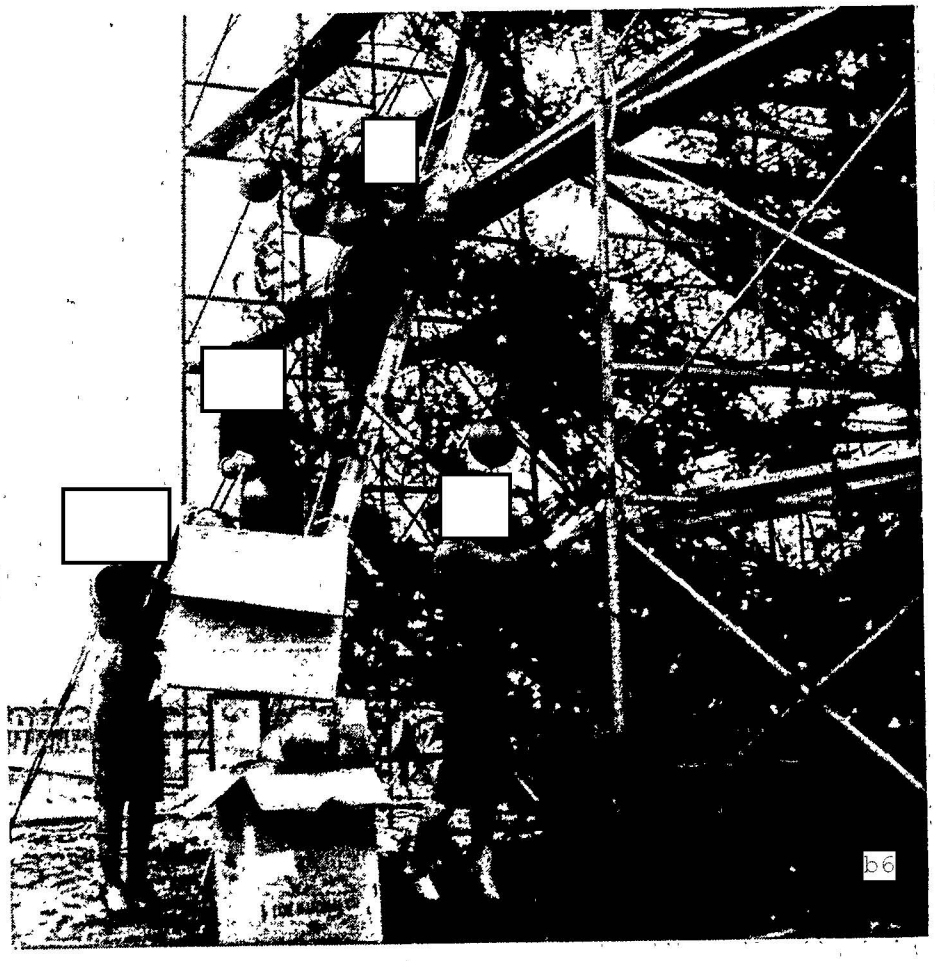
A native of Indiana, Mrs. Gorman came to the Bureau in July, 1930, and served in the Files and Communications Division at the Seat of Government throughout her long career. Due to ill health, she retired from the Bureau in July, 1959. Mrs. Gorman was a sister of Robert S. Russell, who was the Supervisory Photographer in the Bureau's Mechanical Section until his death in February, 1958. Mr. Russell was a veteran of more than 25 years' Bureau service.

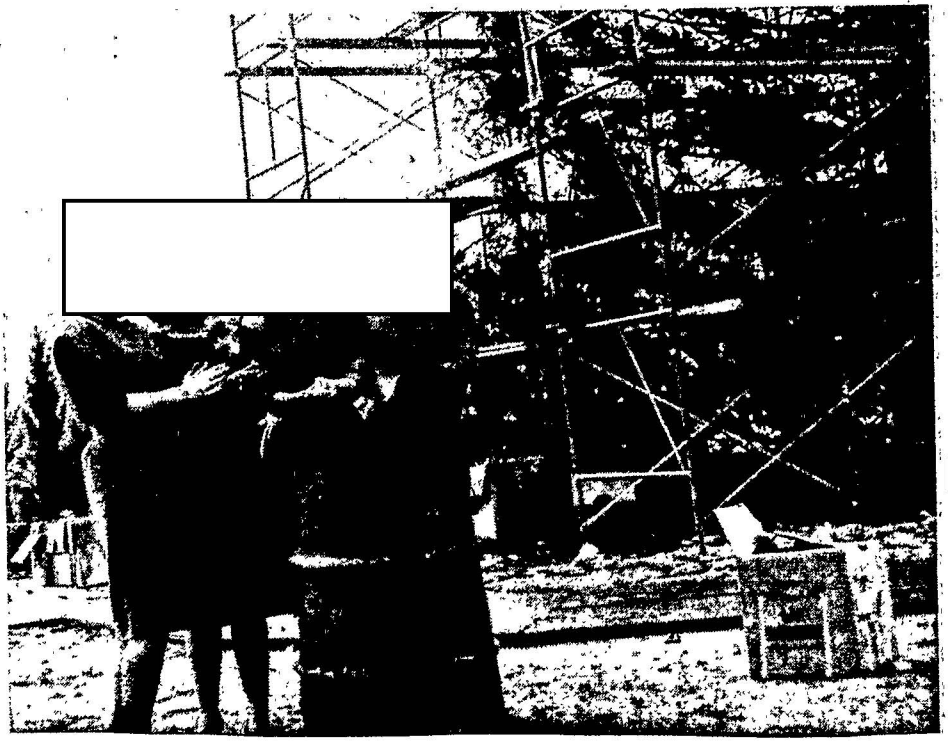
The Feminine Slant



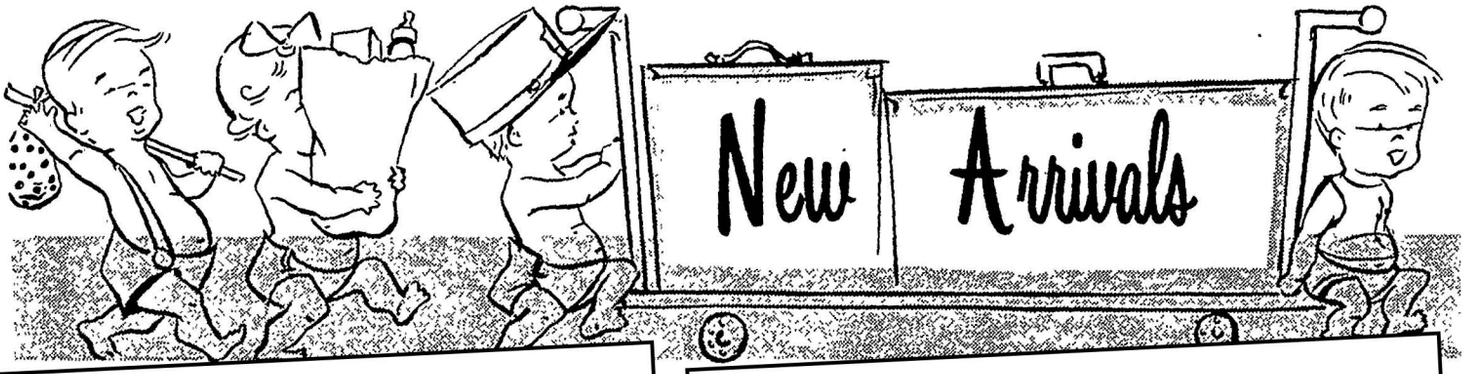
National Christmas Tree

The "Feminine Slant" was given to the 1960 National Christmas Tree by four employees at Bureau Headquarters who were far more decorative than the ornaments they attached to the tree. The four beauties, all assigned to the Crime Records Division, braved unseasonably cold weather to pose for photographers, and they even attached several of the large balls used to adorn the tree. Pictured left to right are [redacted] The lights on the tree were turned on by President Eisenhower before Nation-wide television cameras on the evening of December 23, 1960, to signal the opening of the annual Pageant of Peace.





"Gee, that feels good," was the comment of the FBI girls as they crowded around a fire built in the large drum while they waited for photographers to set up their equipment. The 1960 National Christmas Tree, furnished by the State of Oregon, is in the background surrounded by scaffolding so that workmen could move about to add the thousands of lights, balls, and other decorations. Left to right are [redacted] is Women's Editor of THE INVESTIGATOR.



Shaggy Dog Story?

Two Agents assigned to the New York Office entered an apartment building in Manhattan recently, boarded an automatic elevator, and pushed the button for the third floor. The doors closed, but the elevator went down instead of up. At the basement level, the doors opened and a huge mongrel dog bounded into the lift, unaccompanied by any human. Ignoring his fellow passengers, the dog reared on his hind legs, pushed the button for the second floor, and turned to face the doors in the approved manner for elevator riders.

At the second floor, the dog sedately departed the elevator. The Agents, with characteristic investigative curiosity, peered into the hallway to see where the animal was headed. A short distance down the hall, the dog paused at a door, stood on his hind legs, and pressed the doorbell at apartment 2-B.

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INVESTIGATOR

MARCH 1961

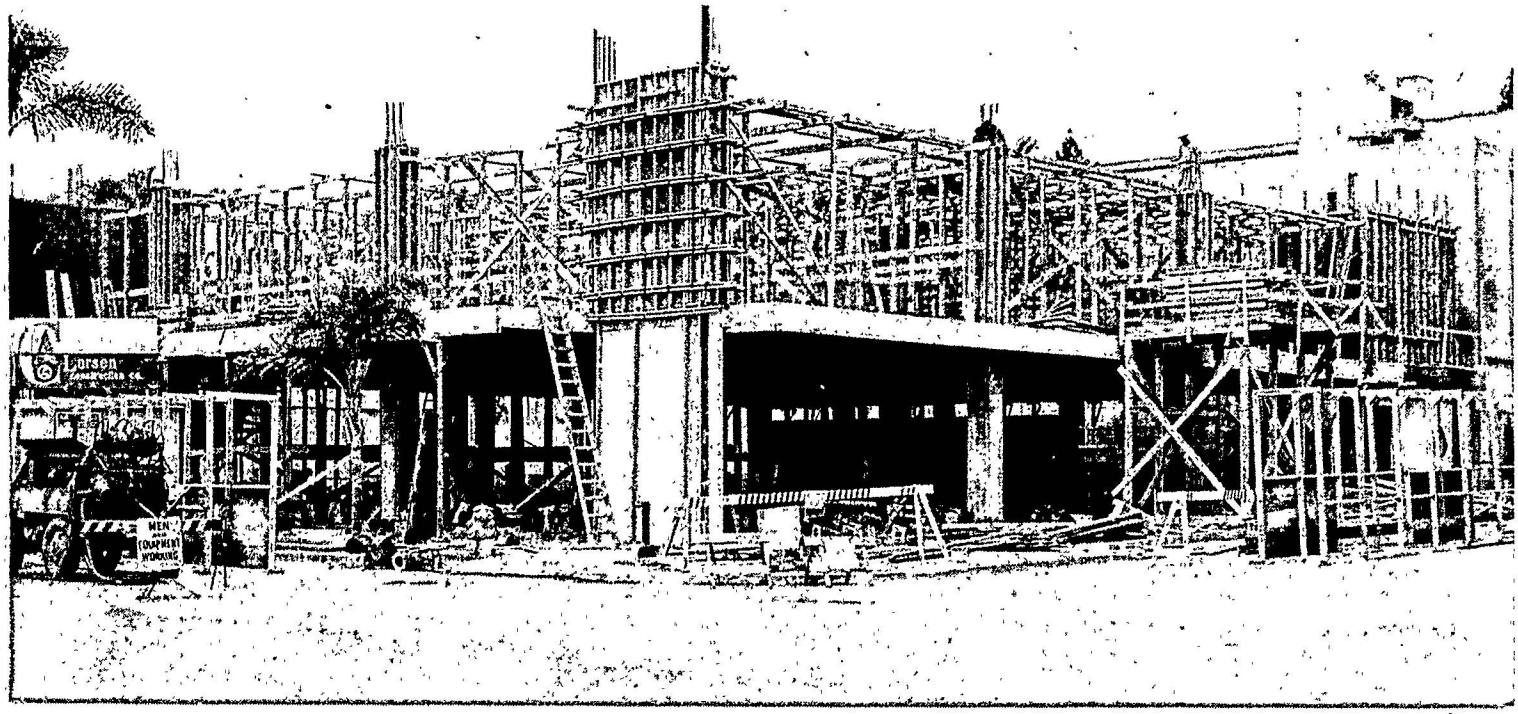




THE NEW SAN DIEGO OFFICE IS FASHIONABLE AND FUNCTIONAL



SAC FRANK L. PRICE
IN NEW SAC'S OFFICE



In June, 1960, when this photo was taken, the building was beginning to take shape.

IT WAS EARLY evening when a Special Agent driving a Bureau car turned the corner at Spruce Street and Fifth Avenue in San Diego and entered the basement driveway of the new building occupied by the San Diego Division of the FBI. Part way down the drive, he stopped before a large, sturdy gate which blocked his entrance to the building. Without leaving his seat, he inserted a key in a lock set in the wall of the drive and the electronically controlled gate rolled open. Smugly, he drove inside the garage, an area reserved exclusively for Bureau cars. As he was locking his car, he heard the gate close--it stays open exactly 40 seconds, plenty of time to admit cars, yet short enough to give security.

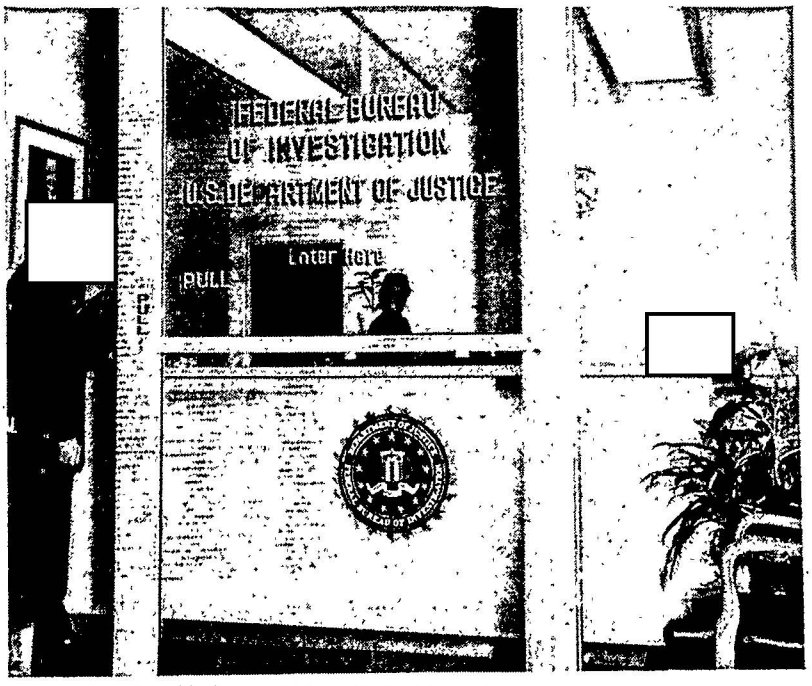
He took the elevator to the third floor where the same key that had opened the garage gate admitted him to the office space. This unique and useful key is one of the essentials for Agents of the San Diego Office for it is also needed to send the elevator to the basement level--more ingenious security.

Inside the office space, he went directly to the number three register which is kept by a busy young lady known as the communications clerk. From her glass-enclosed, sound-conditioned space, she also helps guide the largely automatic switchboard and acts as FM radio dispatcher.

He signed in, and on his way to one of the three Agents' rooms, passed the stylish western



Construction of the new office building officially began with the groundbreaking ceremony on January 15, 1960. Right, Mayor Charles Dail of San Diego takes the first spadeful.

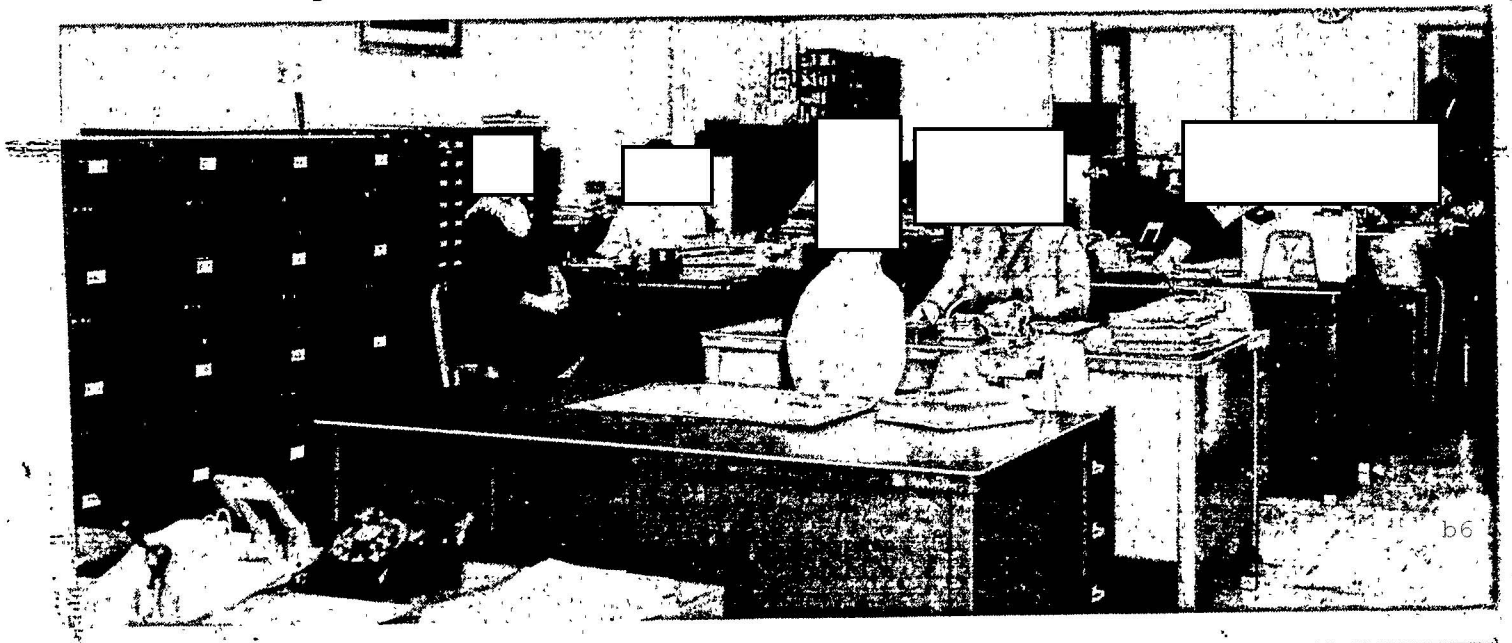


Entrance to the reception area of the San Diego Office.

wing of the building which houses the SAC's office, the reception room, and the steno pool. Alternating panels of concrete and plate glass which reach from floor to ceiling permit a flood of light to enter this area but an ingenious device protects it from the harsh glare of the Pacific sun. Outside the windows is a series of opaque panels, spaced four feet apart, which match the plate glass windows in both size and shape. An electronic eye moves the panels with the sun, thus providing continuous shade.

Self-operating sunshades and automatic garage gates are already taken for granted by San Diego employees, but things were not always thus. The advantages of the new quarters which opened on October 14, 1960, were the result of more than a year of careful thought and continuous planning.

The new office is located at Fifth Avenue and Spruce Street, an excellent location from the Bureau's point of view. It is away from the



View of the Chief Clerk's Office.



The Chief Clerk's Office of the San Diego Division is furnished with some of the most up-to-date equipment, such as rotary-tub filing as shown here. Left to right are

exact center of town but in line with the commercial growth of the city. The time saved in having office cars on the premises brings frequently visited offices, such as the Sheriff's Office and Police Department, within easy reach. Also, ample free parking at the new location makes it easier for the visiting public to reach the FBI.

This site for the new building was selected by the San Diego Office in 1959 and subsequently approved by the Bureau. By the time drawings and plans for the building had been approved, the prospect of new quarters for the San Diego Office had become public information, and considerable interest was shown in the ground-breaking ceremony held on January 15, 1960. Mayor Charles Dail of San Diego performed the actual ground breaking, and U. S. District Judge Jacob Weinberger delivered the principal address. SAC Frank L. Price represented the Federal Government in a group of dignitaries from both the



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Among the fashionable features of the new San Diego quarters is this comfortable lounge. Relaxing are



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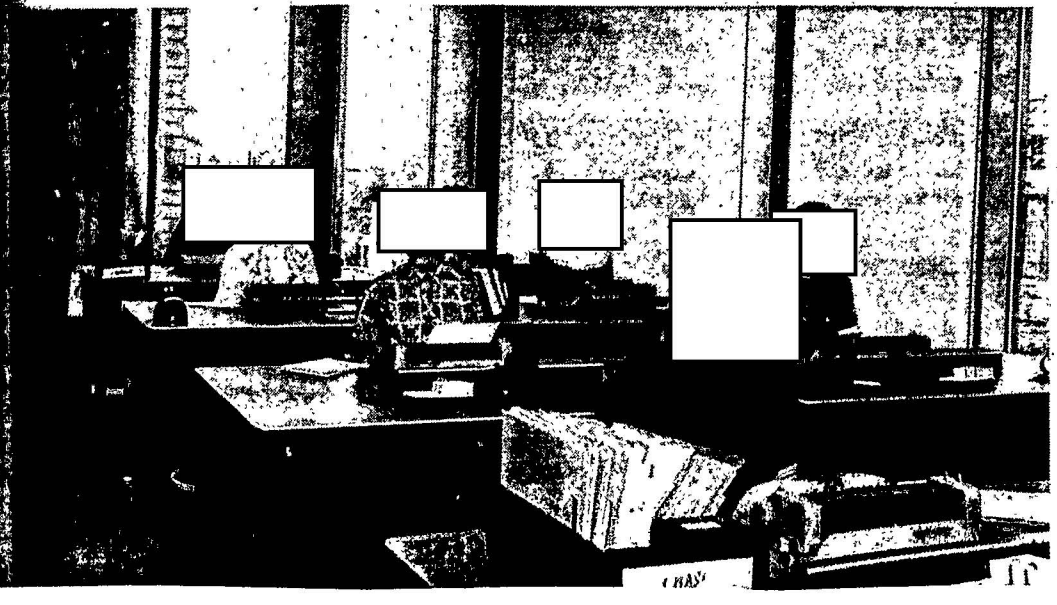
One of the three Agents' rooms. From left are SAs Roy E. Wood, Joseph G. Landis, Eugene F. Olsen,



The San Diego steno pool is located in an office which has two walls almost entirely of glass. From left are

city and county of San Diego.

As a result of the careful planning and constant attention that went into the construction of the new building, the San Diego Office is now located in quarters tailored from the beginning to meet its needs. The structure is completely air-conditioned and is furnished with the most up-to-date equipment, such as open-shelf filing for closed cases and rotary-tub filing for pending cases. Both old and new furniture have been tastefully combined so that all is harmonious and blends with the pleasing, neutral decorations. The generous expanse of glass along the southern wall is covered from ceiling to floor with drapes which diffuse the light. For greater efficiency, the teletype, interview, and switchboard rooms have acoustical tile on ceilings and walls. Two vaults, one for firearms and the other for security materials, are especially equipped with bank-type doors to provide maximum security.

The stenographers' room, which is located in the southwest corner, has two walls almost entirely of glass. Here, the light is diffused by solar panels on the west and full-length curtains on the south. Immediately adjacent to this room is a comfortable lounge, tastefully furnished and curtained, and available for "breaks" and lunch periods.

The Agents are quartered in three large rooms, two of which can be consolidated into a conference room by opening an accordion-like partition. Near the Agents' rooms is a smaller one with storage openings on two sides which expedites the delivery of their mail. One wall has an individual mail receptacle for each Agent, while the other contains storage space for each Agent's workbox.

Besides its automatic mechanical and electronic devices, the new San Diego Office building boasts its own incinerator, located in a locked room on the roof. Formerly, all confidential trash had to be conveyed several miles for destruction.

One of the proudest achievements of the Office was the efficiency of the move from the old to the new quarters. Every step was carefully planned and premeditated. The move took place during the hours of darkness, beginning at 9:00 p.m. on Friday, October 21, 1960, and ending in the morning of the following day.

Security during the transfer was a matter of first importance. Agents were stationed everywhere, some supervising packing, some receiving and checking items at the new location, and some acting as guards in elevators, on streets, and in cars.

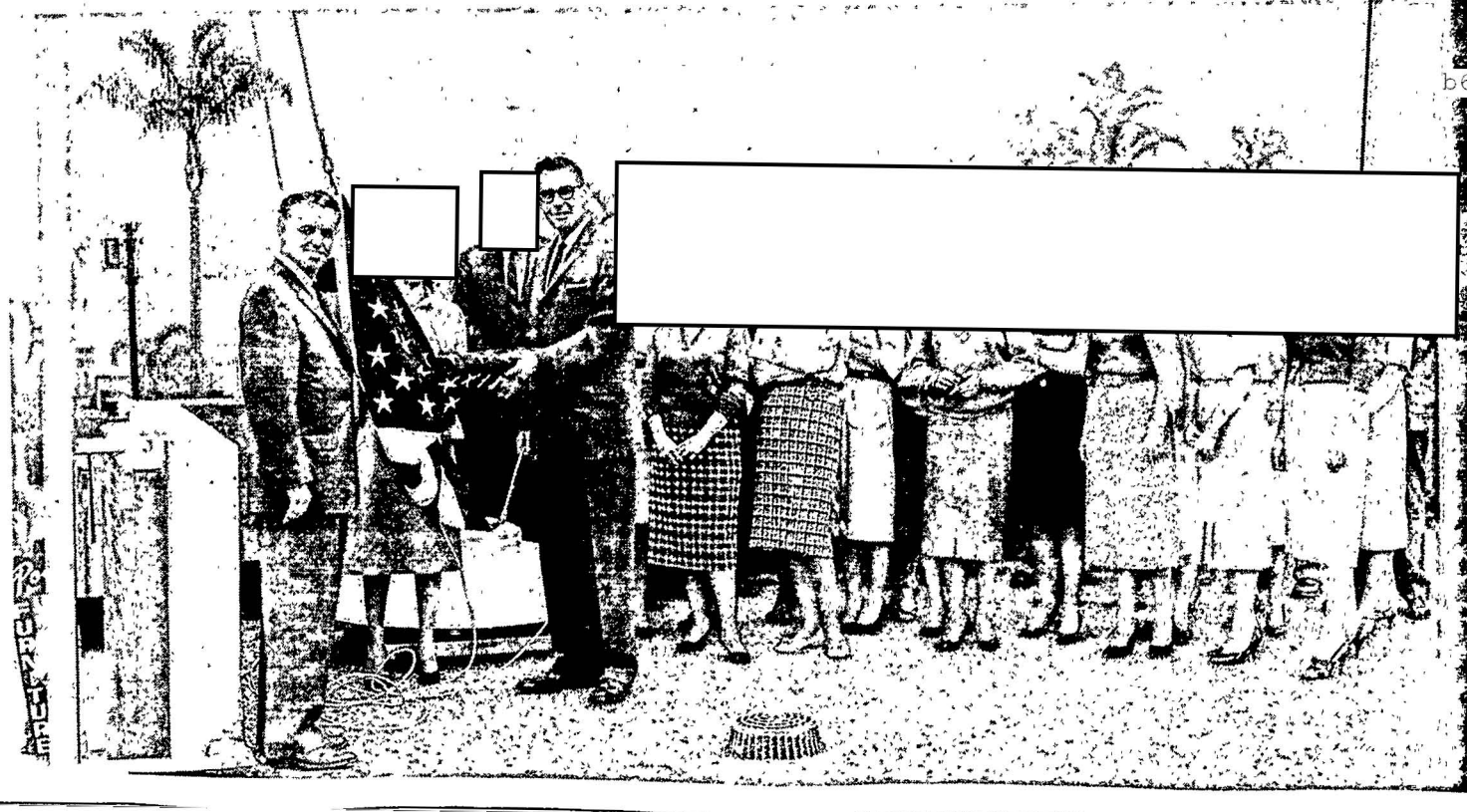
While the move was in full swing, a teletype was received from another field division advising that an armed and dangerous fugitive murderer was in the San Diego area. SAC Price and several Agents took temporary leave of the move and within two hours located, apprehended, and jailed the wanted man.

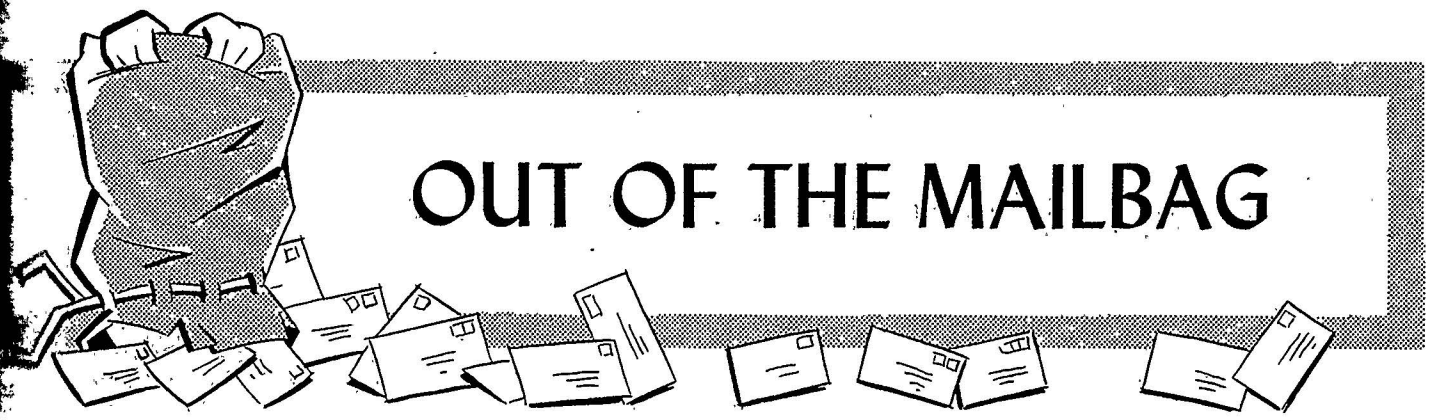
Appropriately, the incoming teletype was received on the machine in the old office, while the apprehension message was sent out on the new machine which, in the meantime, had been placed in operation.

By Monday morning, October 24, 1960, when the employees of the San Diego Office reported to work in full force, the new office was in full operation.

Anyone for changing your office of preference?

On October 28, 1960, San Diego employees gathered atop the new building for a flag-raising ceremony. SAC Frank L. Price (left) and ASAC Robert E. Gebhardt prepare to raise the flag.





OUT OF THE MAILBAG

All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furnished their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. These columns are dedicated to news of their activities excerpted from their letters to Director Hoover.

[redacted] writes that he has completed the Army training course, and is now assigned to the European Headquarters Command. "I am enjoying my European tour very much," [redacted] writes. He was assigned in the Files and Communications Division before entering military service.

A former employee in the Files and Communications Division, [redacted] writes: "I certainly do miss taking those tours through the FBI. Maybe we don't realize how much we enjoyed our job until we have to leave." [redacted] is stationed at Fort Lewis, Washington, and says he is anxious to return to the Bureau.

On active duty with the USMC at San Diego, Pvt. [redacted] states: "I am looking forward to coming back to the Bureau and continuing my schooling." [redacted] served at the Seat of Government before his final assignment at Cincinnati.

[redacted] says that he is most interested in the activities of his many friends in the Bureau and the Kansas City Office where he was assigned. "I am eagerly looking forward to returning to the Bureau when my military obligation is fulfilled," he writes. [redacted] military headquarters at present are Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

Re-enlisting in the Army, [redacted] writes that his discharge date is July 31, 1963, and that he is looking forward to returning to the Bureau upon completion of his tour of duty. [redacted] is stationed at Fort Eustis, Virginia, and was formerly employed in the Richmond Office.

"Effective the 4th of November, I will be assigned to my new base in Formosa," [redacted] informs us. [redacted] Bureau headquarters were the New York Office; his APO address is San Francisco.

[redacted] writes from Fort Gordon, Georgia: "I have received a few letters from the Bureau and really appreciate them." [redacted] was working in the Identification Division at the time of his separation from the Bureau.

[redacted] states in his letter that he is now assigned at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and will remain there until approximately the second week in February. [redacted] was formerly an employee in the Identification Division.

[redacted] has received his commission as Second Lieutenant and is stationed at Quantico. He was assigned in the photo lab of the New York Office before entering the military service.

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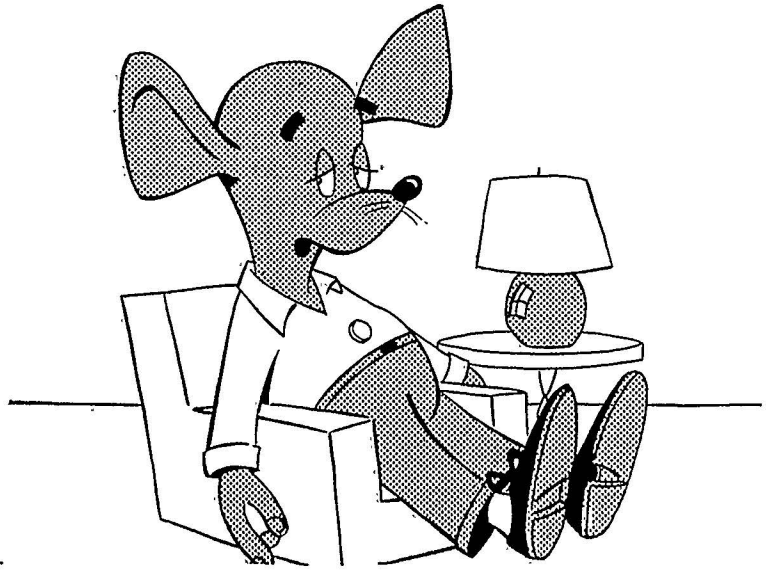


Alexander

ON TALENT

In some, it's fingers, minds, or feet
That Talent dallies with and taunts.
But all that Talent does for me
Is frenzy up my hopeless wants.
It activates my Wish-I-Coulds,
But wishing strains my Up-and-Do's,
And by the time that I get up
The stress and strain has blown a fuse.

Quinn Tamm Retires, Conrad, White Promoted

THE LONG and distinguished career of Assistant Director Quinn Tamm came to a close on January 23, 1961, when he retired from the Bureau's service. Mr. Tamm, who was succeeded by former Inspector Ivan W. Conrad, had served as an Assistant Director for nearly nine years and was heading the Laboratory Division at the time of his retirement.

The appointment of Mr. Conrad to succeed Mr. Tamm as Assistant Director was made by Director Hoover on January 19, 1961. Assistant Director Conrad is a veteran of more than 26 years of Bureau service. He had been Scientific Chief and Number One Man in the Laboratory for over six years. He was succeeded by SA Briggs J. White.

Mr. Tamm's career spanned over 26 years, and he had been in the vanguard of some of the Bureau's most outstanding accomplishments. A native of Seattle, Washington, he received his early education in Butte, Montana, and later attended the University of Virginia where he was graduated in 1934 with a B.S. degree. He served at the University as a geology instructor for a short period before joining the Bureau in December, 1934.



Mr. Tamm (standing) passes command of the Laboratory Division to his successor, Mr. Ivan W. Conrad.

Mr. Tamm was appointed a Special Agent in April, 1936, and was assigned to the Laboratory. Two years later, he was named Chief of the Identification Division, and, in February, 1954, was appointed Assistant Director in charge of the Laboratory. In May, 1954, he returned to the Identification Division as the Assistant Director and remained there until September, 1956, when he was placed in charge of the Training and Inspection Division. Mr. Tamm returned to the Laboratory in November, 1959, where he remained until his retirement.

Director Hoover conveyed the sentiments of all who know Mr. Tamm when he stated: "Very few men have served the Bureau and the over-all interests of law enforcement with the devotion and the talent that have characterized your efforts."

In his retirement, Mr. Tamm will remain active in law enforcement. He has accepted a position as Director of the Field Service Division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Active in the IACP for many years, he played a major role in establishing the Field Service Division. Mr. Tamm, his wife Ora Belle, and their two sons, Quinn, Jr., and Thomas, reside at 3207 Coquelin Terrace, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Mr. Conrad is a native of Stilesville, Indiana, and was graduated from Indiana University with an A.B. degree in Physics in 1932. The following year, he earned his M.A. degree from the same institution and then joined the Bureau on June 8, 1934, as a Laboratory Aide. In July, 1936, he was appointed a Special Agent.

The new Assistant Director is well qualified for the position he assumed, for he has been assigned continuously in the Laboratory. He was designated Scientific Chief and Number One Man of that Division in 1954, and was made an Inspector on November 2, 1958. An accomplished scientist and capable administrator, he has had wide and varied experience in all phases of the Laboratory's operations and has invented a number of electronic devices of great benefit to the Bureau.

High on the list of his most interesting experiences were the engineering and installation of a secret espionage radio station which played an important part in the identification and subsequent roundup of an entire German spy ring just prior to World War II.

This was the famous Duquesne case. The Nazis had recruited a naturalized American to serve as a spy for them in the United States. He returned to this country in February, 1940, with instructions to set up a short-wave radio station. He already had managed to get word to the FBI that he wished to cooperate.

Action was taken at once to get the radio station in operation so that contact could be established with Germany as scheduled. Mr. Conrad recalls that he made the final adjustments on the antenna and slid from the roof of the



Briggs J. White

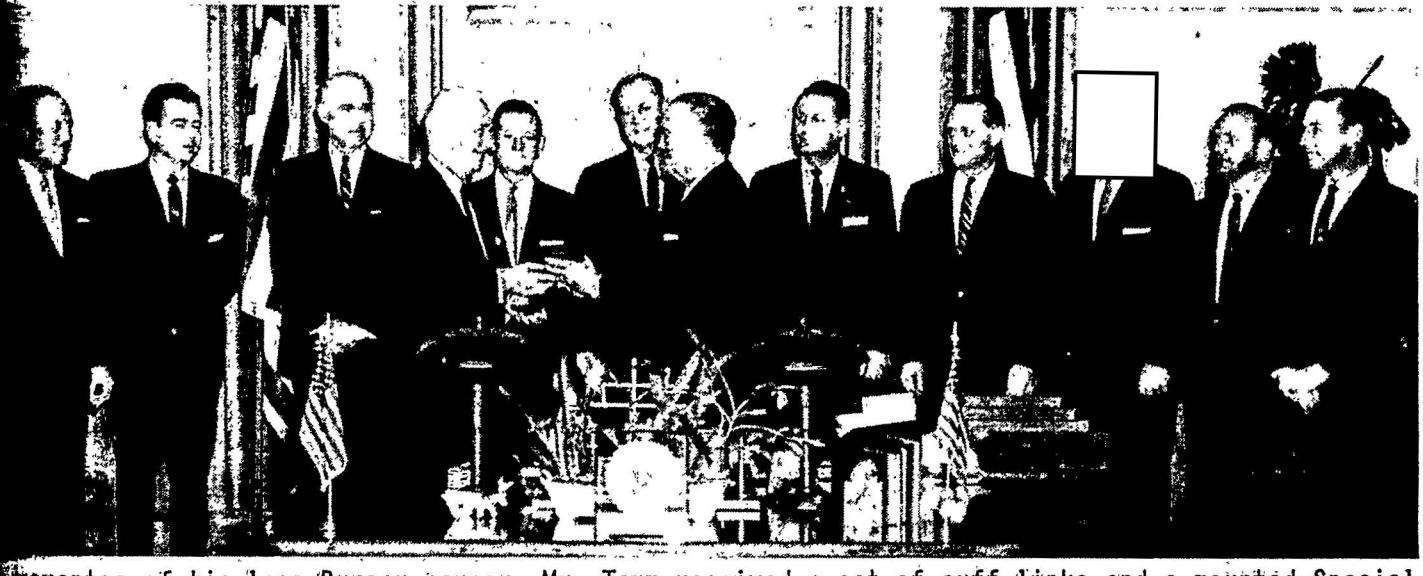
building just 10 minutes before the first call came from Germany in May of 1940. For 16 months, this station, operated by Special Agents, was the main channel of communication between German spies in this country and their superiors in Germany. This enabled not only a control over what information was "fed" to the Nazis, but also the discovery of other spy operations. Thirty-three German agents either pleaded guilty or were convicted late in 1941 as a result of this case. Mr. Conrad recalls that on the day the case was in the newspapers, there was no radio contact with Germany. The following day, however, a one-word message--"Congratulations"--was received.

Mr. Conrad and his wife [redacted] have two sons, [redacted] The family resides in Alexandria, Virginia.

SA White, who replaced Mr. Conrad as Scientific Chief and Number One Man of the Laboratory, long has been a valuable asset to the FBI due to his administrative, scientific, and technical abilities. He was born and reared in Colorado. He received his A.B. degree in 1932 from Sterling College in Sterling, Kansas, and went on to earn his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Colorado before entering the Bureau in September, 1940.

Since joining the Bureau, Mr. White has served continuously in the Laboratory. He was appointed a Special Agent in April, 1942, and was designated Chief of the Physics and Chemistry Section in May, 1957.

Mr. White and his wife [redacted] have a daughter [redacted] and a son [redacted] They reside in Hillcrest Heights, Maryland.



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mentos of his long Bureau career, Mr. Tamm received a set of cuff links and a mounted Special t's badge from Director Hoover. The Director made the presentation in the presence of the utives Conference. From left are Associate Director Clyde Tolson, Assistant to the Director John ohr, Assistant Director Alex Rosen, Mr. Tamm, Assistant Director N. P. Callahan, Assistant to Director Donald J. Parsons, Mr. Hoover, Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach, Assistant Director . Belmont, Inspector [redacted] Assistant Director C. L. Trotter, and Special Agent ett J. Ingram. Assistant Directors John J. McGuire and John F. Malone were not present.

CHECK THOSE CHECKS

A case investigated by the Minneapolis ice revealed some interesting facts.

Mary Donnelson,* while serving a prison tence for forgery, escaped and met Richard ,* a truck driver who had picked her up ile she was hitchhiking. The pair became ite friendly and each frequently sought the her's companionship.

Soon, Roe received a surprising notice that bank account was overdrawn. Mary confessed him that she was forging his name to checks d had passed several by representing herself be Mrs. Richard Roe. She offered a solution. e passed several additional checks and gave Roe the money. He then contacted the merchants who had accepted the first checks and made them good. This worked so well that Mary continued passing checks with Roe's forged signature, and then gave the money to Roe to cover the checks that he wrote to get the money to make good the checks that she wrote.

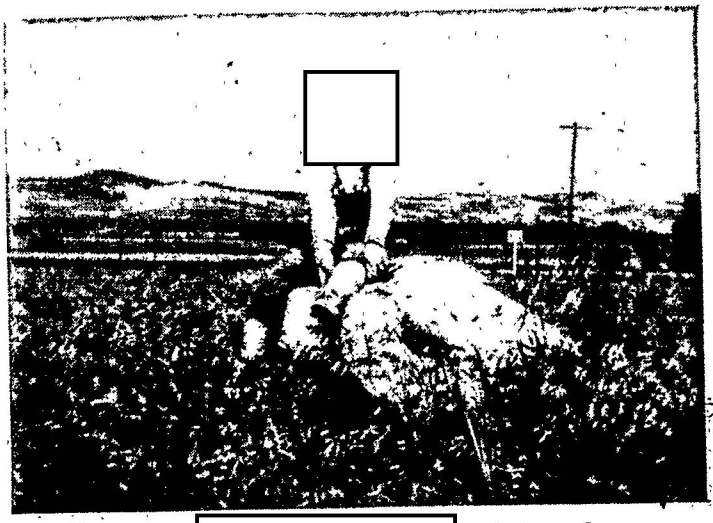
This confusing arrangement lasted until the bank closed Roe's account. But that didn't stop Mary. She continued passing checks on Roe's account until she was caught and once more passed through the prison gates--going in.

Fictitious

The Feminine Slant



Little Miss Hollywood



The charming [redacted] relaxes for a moment in the tall grass of the rolling countryside as she motored through Wyoming with her parents, SA [redacted] Ken Arnold of the Minneapolis Office.

Junior Red Cross

[redacted] daughter of [redacted] of Aberdeen, South Dakota (Minneapolis), has been selected as a council resource member for the Junior Red Cross in the Midwestern area. The group is composed of 27 students from 16 states. As a council resource member, [redacted] will serve as an agent of advisement in the interests of an enriched program of experience for Junior Red Cross members all over the United States.



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Registers Interest Wives



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The wives of New Orleans Office Agents study with interest the registers at the switchboard, which as explained to them, are a method by which the Office maintains close contact with its Agents during the business day. Shown here from left to right are a portion of the ladies present for the luncheon and Office tour: [redacted]

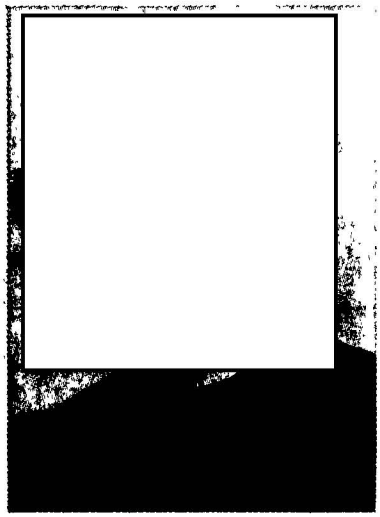
Future G-Girls?



-year-old and -year-old accompanied their grandfather, SA Robert Snyder, on a tour of the Minneapolis Office. The lassies were starry-eyed and excited when SAC James B. Adams invited them to return in to 15 years to apply as stenos.

Energetic Student

aged 20, daughter of SA of the Charlotte Office, was employed during the summer of 1958 at SOG. She was at that time also a star athlete on one of our softball teams.



Miss Still

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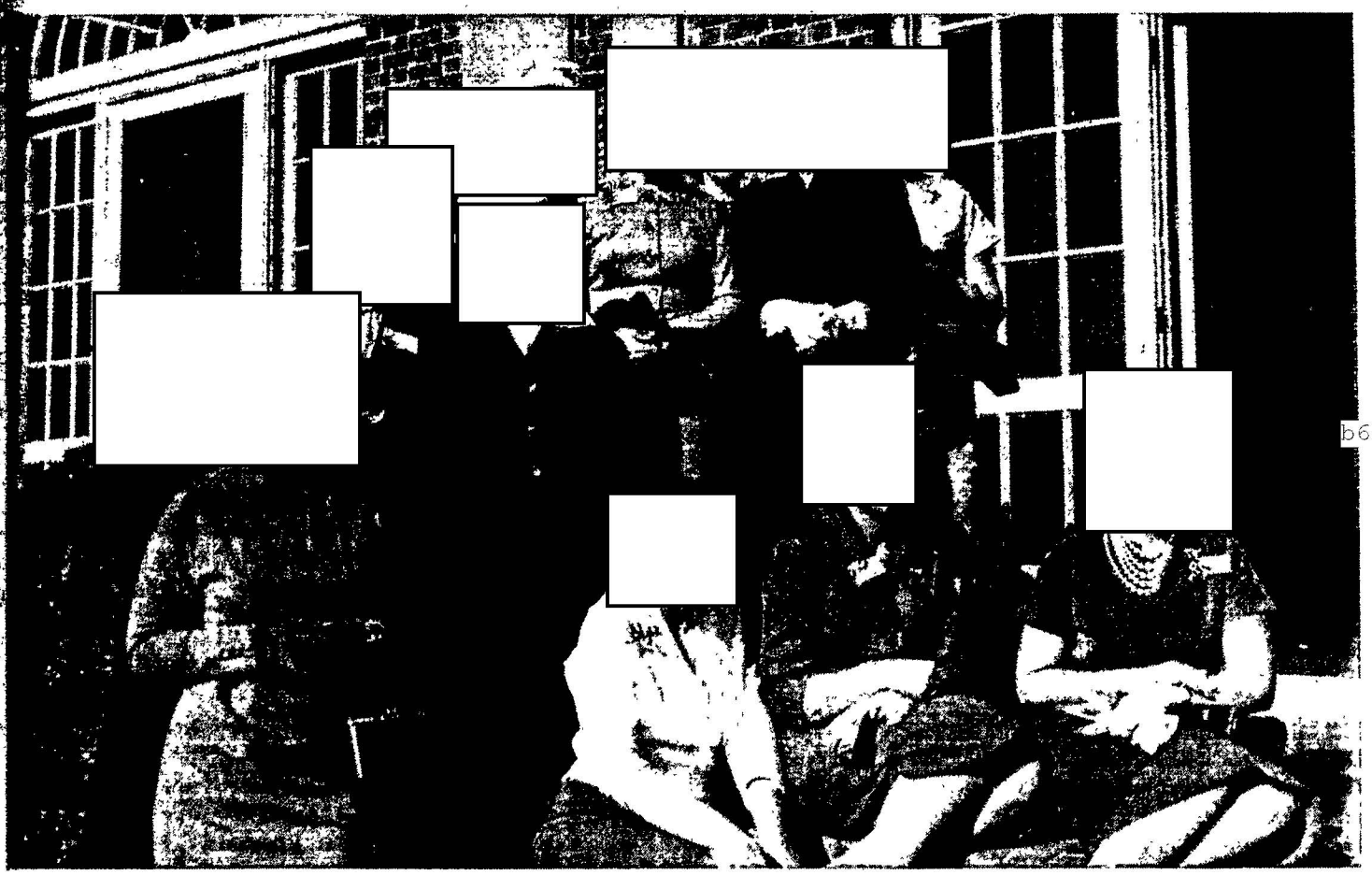
is a junior at Trevecca Nazarene College in Nashville, Tennessee, and plans to teach after obtaining her Master's Degree from Peabody College in Nashville. She is actively engaged in church work and sporting events. An honor student, is also Editor-in-Chief of her college paper, "Trev-Echoes," and was recently cast as "Jo" in Louisa M. Alcott's book "Little Women."

Norfolk Wives Luncheon



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The historic Chamberlin Hotel, Fort Monroe, Virginia, was the meeting place of the Norfolk wives in December, 1960. The ladies present for their monthly luncheon and card party are (left to right) front row:

Jacksonville Wives Tour Office



Left to right, [redacted] enjoy a few moments in the gun vault and SA Edward H. Bahlow's description of various weapons.

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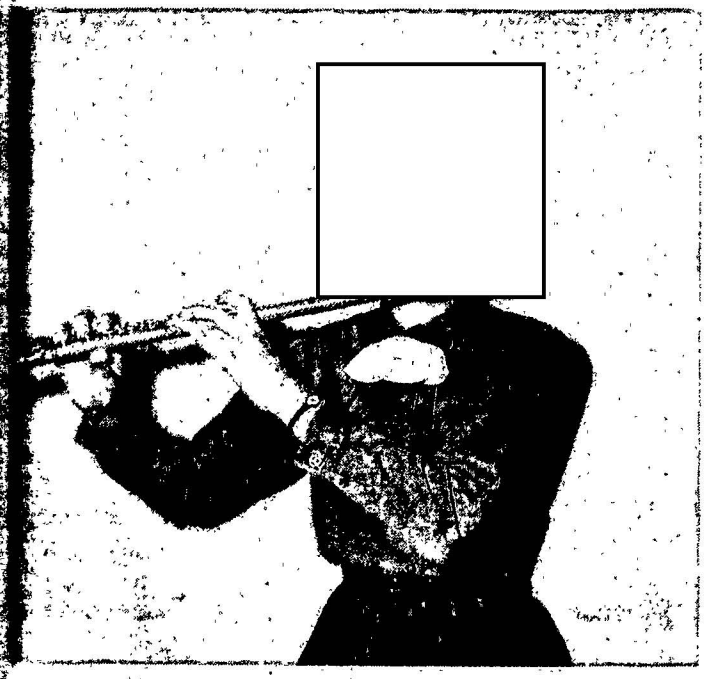
SAC D. K. Brown greeted a few of the wives of Jacksonville Agents on their recent tour of the Office. Shown left to right in SAC Brown's Office are [redacted]

Experiences of a Salesgirl

[redacted] an employee assigned to the Files and Communications Division, accepted part-time employment during the Christmas season with one of the larger Washington, D. C., area department stores. She was assigned as a salesgirl in the "china" department. China, however, was in very slight demand during this particular period, and [redacted] was soon transferred temporarily to another department. Her new duties required a knowledge of Federal tax computation and, since she had received no instructed to seek assistance from other sal girls when recording a sale.

Soon after beginning her new duties, customer purchased an item that was subject Federal tax. [redacted] promptly sought ou fellow salesgirl and approached her statin "You must help me ring up this sale. I'm i china and have never had to compute Feder tax." To this, the salesgirl replied: "W does that have to do with it? I'm from Germ and have never had any trouble."

Wins Scholarship



During the fall, [redacted] daughter of SA [redacted] D. Arthur Byrnes, Jr., won a scholarship after competition among 1,500 flutists from around the country attending the National Music School at Interlochen, Michigan. She also won first chair in the symphonic band at Interlochen. [redacted] is a senior at Sandia High School in Albuquerque, where her father is assigned, and she is a member of the city's Youth Symphony Orchestra.

Mexican Wedding Cookies

1 cup butter or margerine (2 sticks)
1/3 cup powdered sugar
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon almond extract
2 teaspoons vanilla
2 cups flour
1½ cups chopped pecans

Mix sugar with butter until creamy. Add salt, extract, flour, and nuts and mix well. Chill dough until easy to handle, then shape into 1-inch balls on ungreased cooky sheet. Flatten balls with finger or spoon dipped in flour. Bake for 12 minutes in 325 degree oven. Yields 4 to 5 dozen cookies.

Marcia Roy of the St. Louis Office submitted this taste-tempting recipe.

Hot Fudge Sauce

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½ cup butter
3 cups sugar
½ teaspoon salt
4 1-oz. cakes unsweetened chocolate
1 tall can evaporated milk

Melt butter and chocolate in double boiler. Add sugar gradually, about 3 tablespoons at a time and mix thoroughly. Slowly stir in evaporated milk and add salt. Cook for 20 minutes, or until smooth. Keep hot for serving. Remainder can be kept in a covered container in refrigerator and reheated in double boiler.

This suggestion was submitted by the Oklahoma City Office.

World's Largest Buffalo

SA [redacted] of the Fargo, North Dakota, Resident Agency (Minneapolis), stands beneath the world's largest buffalo which overlooks the city of Jamestown, North Dakota. The sculpture, intended to be a tourist attraction, weighs 60 tons, is 3 stories high, and was constructed of cement and steel at a cost of $8,400.



The Communication Section "Night Owls"

HOW WOULD you like to start your workday when most people are near the end of their day? The night and midnight shifts of the Communications Section have the responsibility of "holding the fort" while most employees of the Bureau are catching some "shut eye" in preparation for another busy day.

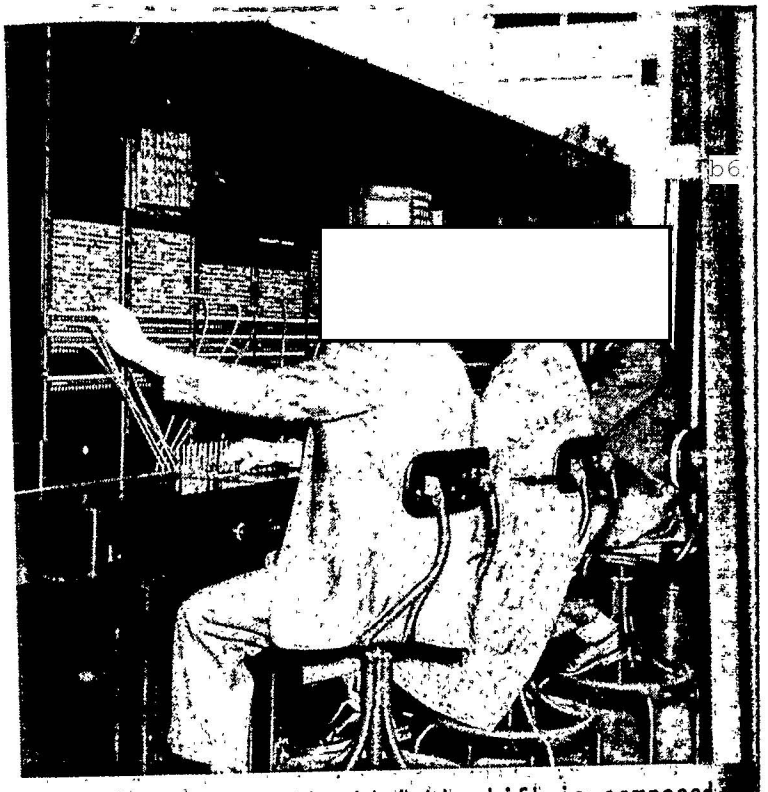
The night shift employees start their workday at 2:30 p.m., and are relieved by the midnight employees at 11:00 p.m. This is the busiest period for the Communications Section and its various units.

The Mailing Unit receives all of the field office and interagency mail from the nine Seat of Government divisions. Five to six thousand pieces of mail are processed daily in this unit, and the bulk of it begins arriving usually about 4 p.m. This must be pulled, checked, sorted, registered, packaged, and delivered to the Main City Post Office. You can well imagine the amount of mail on nights when an SAC Letter, "Top Ten" wanted flyers, Identification Orders, field salary checks, and THE INVESTIGATOR are being mailed to the field, in addition to the normal daily correspondence.

The Switchboard Unit and Information Desk remain busy until late each evening with many after-hours calls and reports from Bureau Agents



Midnight Supervisor [redacted] with Communications Manager [redacted]



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The Switchboard Unit midnight shift is composed of [redacted] Supervisor [redacted] and [redacted] (left to right).

concerning their whereabouts. A great deal of the work of the Information Desk is handled after regular hours. Many employees at SOG can remember the first night they arrived in Washington and the friendly voice announcing "FBI Headquarters" when they called to find help in obtaining lodging for the night.

The employees of the Teletype Unit, from the volume of traffic sent and received each evening, are well aware of the fact that most bombings occur after "regular hours," and that many fugitives are apprehended, banks burglarized, cars stolen, and crimes of stealth committed after the routine day has ended. The bulk of the encoded radio traffic sent to the SOG radio station by the FBI radio relay station at San Diego is handled by the night and midnight shifts in the Coding Unit. These are the times that the "nerve center" of the Bureau is busiest.

After the employees of the Mailing Unit have deposited the day's mail at the Post Office, the operations of their unit are at an end--for a few hours. The other units of the Communications Section, however, are relieved at 11:00 p.m. by the midnight or "night owl" shift. There are seven employees assigned to the midnight shift, and each must be able to handle all phases of the work in his unit and be proficient in the basic duties of one or both other units.

These are the employees who insure that no matter what the day or hour, the field offices can depend upon the Bureau's being only a phone call, teletype, or radiogram away. While you are catching "40 winks," the Communications Section is making sure that important and urgent matters are immediately brought to the attention of the appropriate officials and supervisors.

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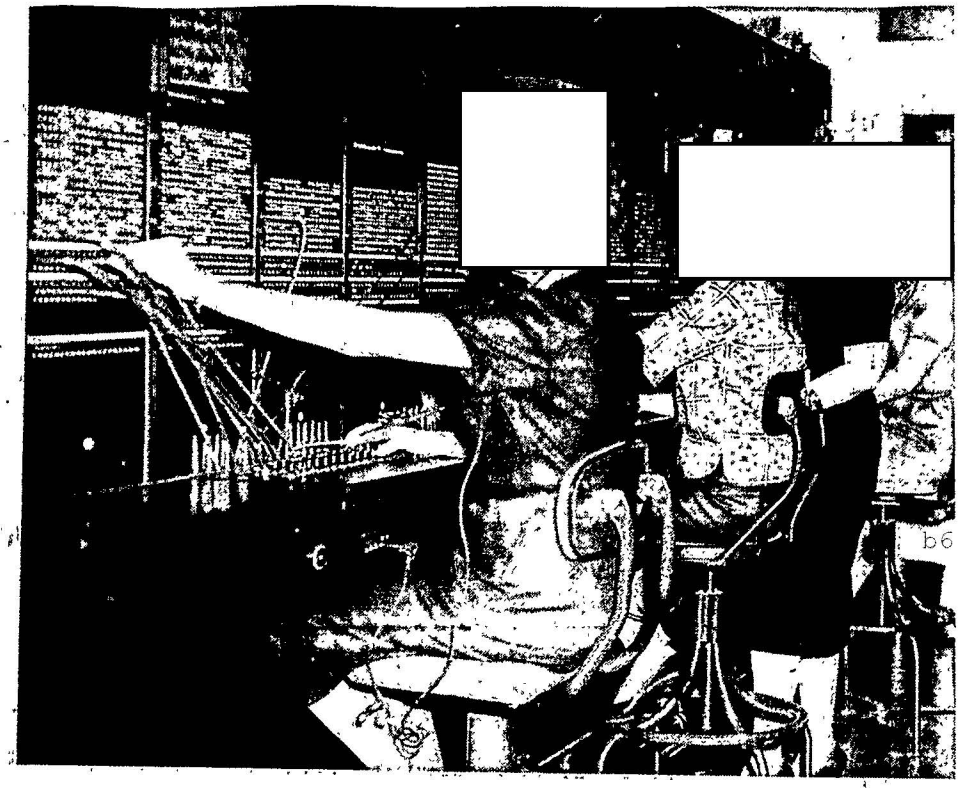
Upper Right: Night shift employees of the Switchboard Unit are from left to right: [redacted] Night Shift Supervisor [redacted]

Center: The Teletype Unit receives and transmits messages to Bureau field offices and to law enforcement agencies throughout the Nation. From left, the night and midnight employees of the Unit are Midnight Supervisor [redacted]

Bottom: Employees of the Coding Unit are (from left) [redacted]



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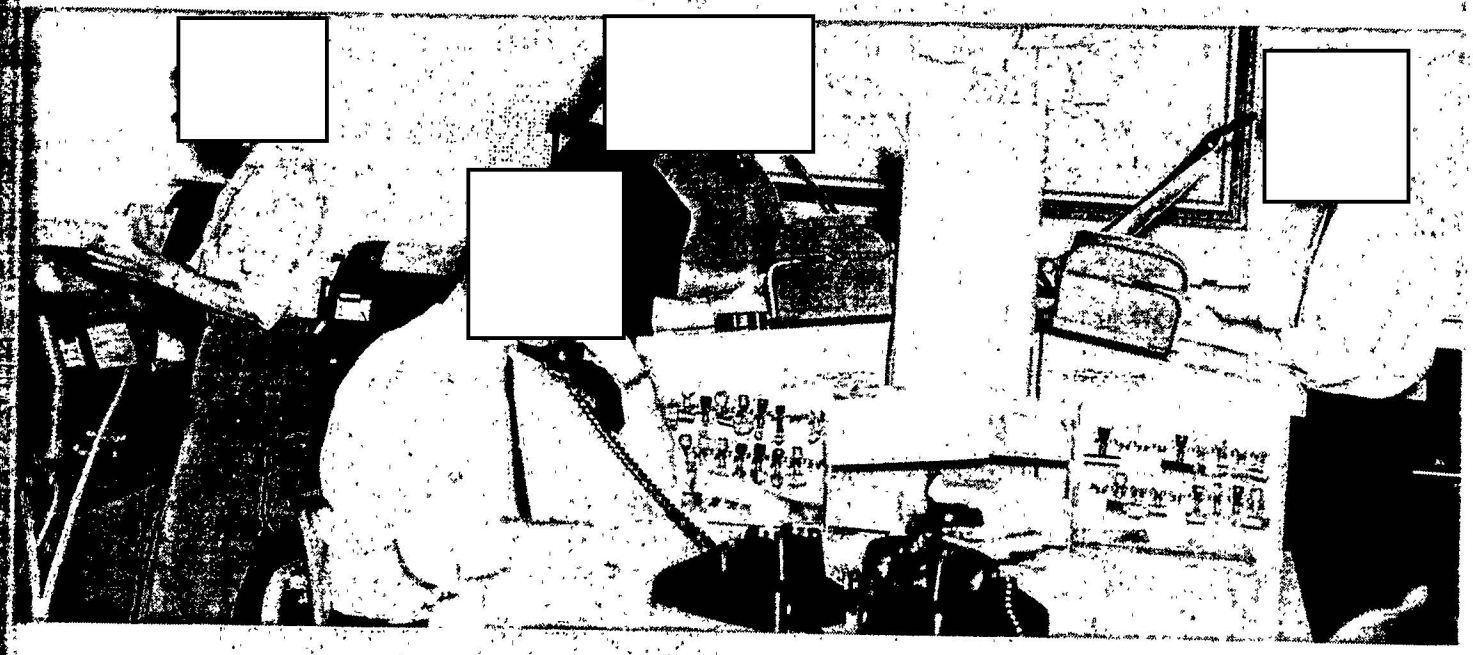

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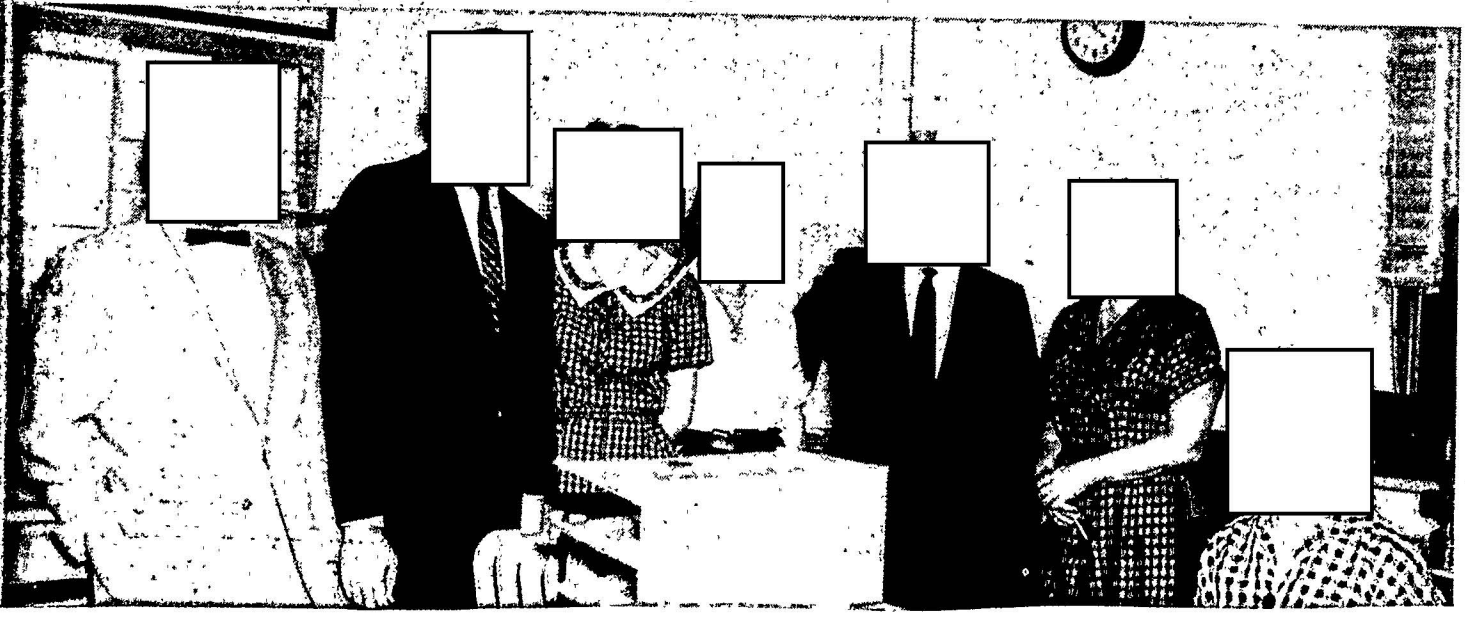

IN MEMORIAM

Mr. Edwin S. Deiss

THE sudden death of Edwin Deiss on January 28, 1961, came as a great shock to his many friends throughout the FBI. Mr. Deiss, who was 52 years of age, died of natural causes at his home in Washington, D. C. He was one of the most accomplished and highly respected fingerprint experts in the Nation.



Mr. Deiss, who was a veteran of more than 30 years of Bureau service, was a native of Twin Falls, Idaho. He attended The George Washington University in Washington, D. C., and joined the Bureau in April, 1930, as a Student Fingerprint Classifier. Throughout his career, Mr. Deiss served in the Identification Division where he was the Supervisory Fingerprint Examiner in charge of the Latent Fingerprint Section at the time of his death. Many Special Agents and National Academy graduates learned the techniques of fingerprinting under his capable instruction, and his abilities were highly regarded in law enforcement circles.

He was also one of the original members of the Disaster Squad, and his death has taken one of the Bureau's most valuable employees. He is survived by two brothers.

IN MEMORIAM

SA George L. Blue

THE friends and associates of SA George L. Blue of the Detroit Office were deeply saddened to learn of his sudden death on January 30, 1961. He was 52 years of age and died of natural causes at Dearborn Hospital in Dearborn, Michigan.



SA Blue, whose career spanned 19 years, was one of the Bureau's outstanding criminal investigators. He was born and reared in Indiana and received his early education there. He attended Butler University and the Indiana Law School, both in Indianapolis, and earned his LL.B. degree from the latter institution in 1935. Following graduation, he worked as an attorney for several years and then as an employee of the State of Indiana until he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent on January 26, 1942. SA Blue had served at the San Francisco and Seattle Offices before beginning his assignment at Detroit in December, 1943.

His investigative abilities and his qualities of leadership and courage were of great value to the Bureau. He is survived by his wife [redacted] and a son [redacted]

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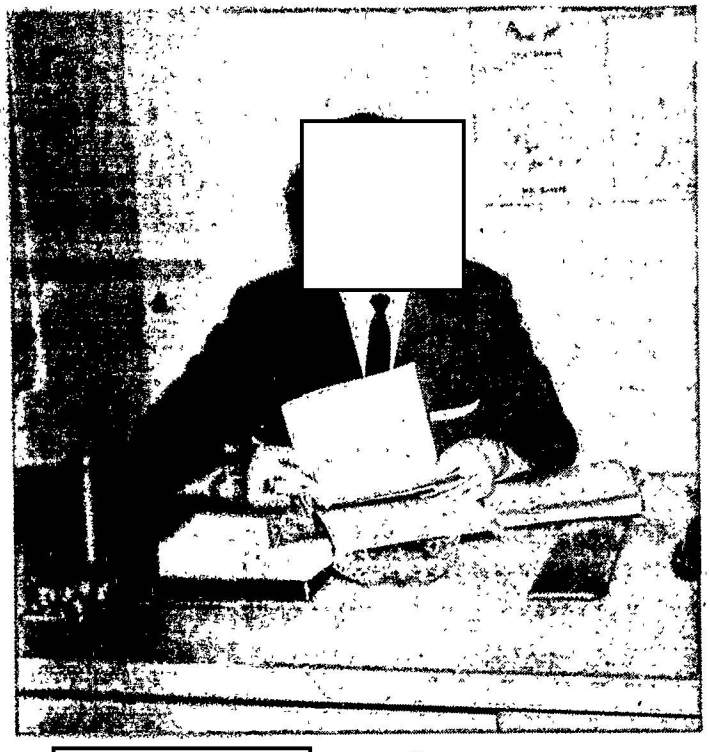
Comin's and Goin's



SA [redacted] reviews a file at his desk in the Cincinnati Office. [redacted] arrived recently at Cincinnati from New Agents' Class.



[redacted] is shown in the Miami Office after returning recently from a foreign assignment. She has since been given another assignment in the foreign field.



ASAC Joseph D. Purvis (left) of the Milwaukee Office bids farewell to Electronics Maintenance Technician [redacted] who was recently transferred to the Laboratory Division at SOG.



SA [redacted] is shown above at his desk in the Phoenix Office. [redacted] was recently transferred from Baltimore.

This Month's Cover

The excellent cover for this month's INVESTIGATOR was prepared by Exhibits Section Artist [redacted]



SA [redacted] are shown beside a gift presented to SA [redacted] by Boston employees on the occasion of his transfer to the Cincinnati Office.



When SA Charles E. Price began his assignment at the Buffalo Office in May, 1958, he was a bachelor. When he left there under transfer to the Chicago Office, however, he had two traveling companions--his wife [redacted] and their bouncing baby boy.



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Steno [redacted] who returned to the Minneapolis Office from a foreign assignment, is shown with the office welcoming committee composed of SAC W. H. Williams (right) and SA Arthur C. Meier.



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SA Richard S. Beier (left) and SAC E. E. Hargett of the Cleveland Office examine a scroll of commendation presented to SA Beier by the Selective Service System in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. SA Beier, who was awarded the scroll for more than 12 years of outstanding cooperation with the SSS, was transferred to Miami.

Around the FBI

Brother-Sister Team



When SA Don Waller of the Minneapolis Office requests a steno, he may find his sister, [redacted] seated by his side to take his dictation, as shown here.

Admiral



SAC Curtis O. Lynum (right) of the Dallas Office was recently presented an American Airlines Commission as "Admiral of the Flagship Fleet" by American Airlines Sales Representative [redacted] of Dallas.

Conference Time

The Newark Office has achieved the ultimate in unusual conference topics. A recent clerical conference was highlighted by a Karate and Judo demonstration by SAs Paul Dinsmore (left) and [redacted]

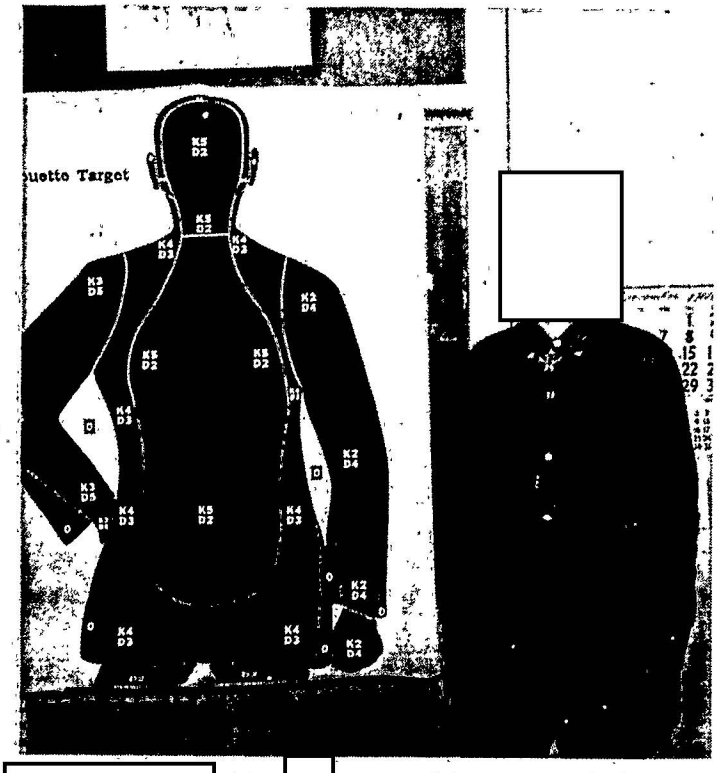


California, Here We Come!



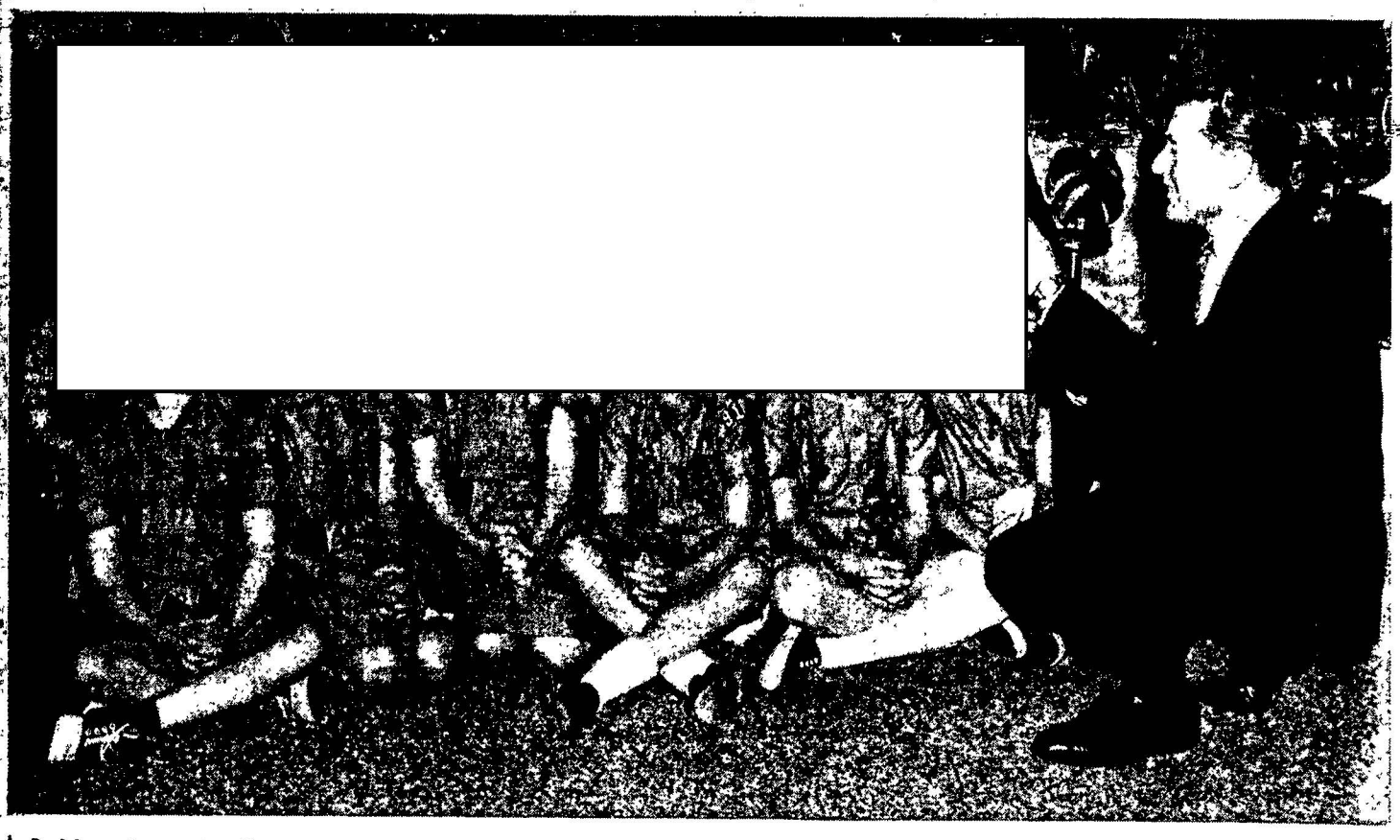
SA [redacted] Bernard R. DeCook (left and center) accept SA Harold C. Cook's congratulations upon receipt of a check covering expenses for a round trip, via jet, to the Rose Bowl Football Game, the Tournament of Roses Parade, and four days in Pasadena, California. The trip was awarded as first prize in a fund-raising campaign by the "Dad" Bruce Chapter of the International Footprinters Association. SA Cook is a Resident Agent at Colorado Springs, and SA DeCook is assigned to the Denver Office.

Bureau Speaker



[redacted] the [redacted] year-old son of ASAC and [redacted] of Milwaukee, is pictured discussing the FBI with his 6th grade classmates, all of whom were recently required to complete and present a research project.

Brownie Treat



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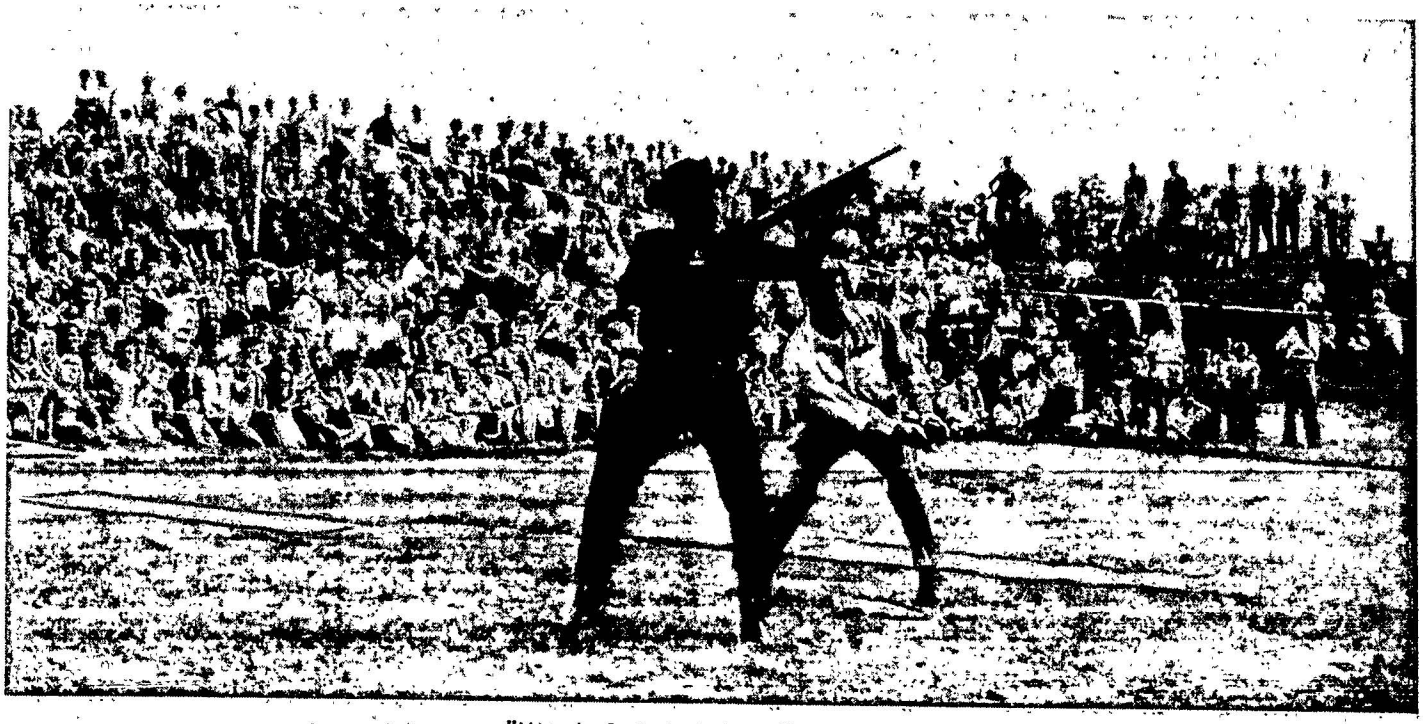
A Dallas Brownie Troop watches with fascination as SAC Curtis O. Lynum demonstrates the Thompson submachine gun. The little girl with the pig tails, in the front row, is SAC Lynum's daughter [redacted]

New York Picnic

Nearly 1,200 persons attended the New York Office FBIRA-sponsored picnic at Camp Smith in Peekskill, New York. Free rides and refreshments and "Silver Dollar Derby" races with silver dollars as prizes were the main attractions for the kiddies. High light of the was a firearms demonstration by office person which featured "Marshal Quiet Burp" (SA Will J. Roemer) and his delightful mimicking of firearms experts.



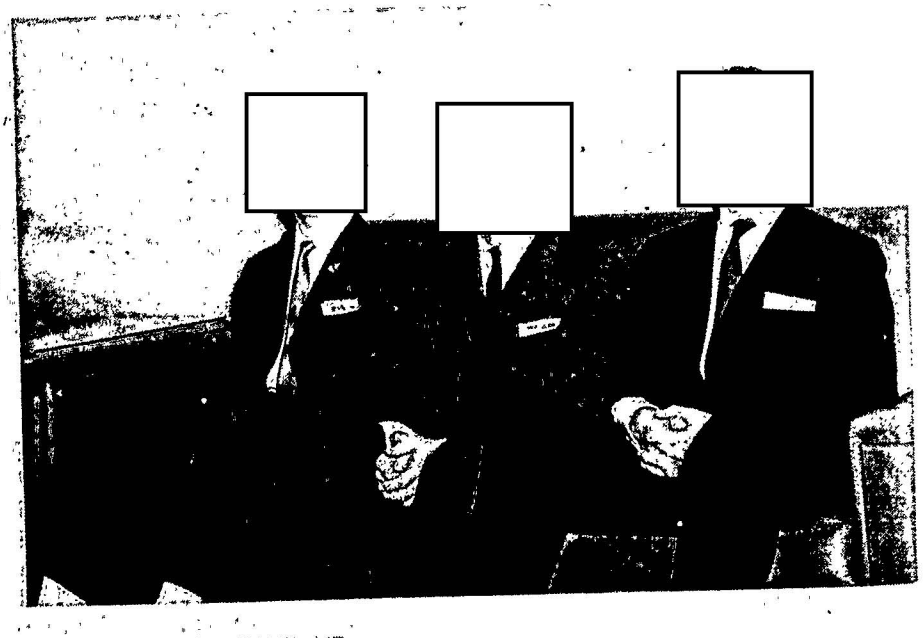
"Marshal Quiet Burp" in action..



Youngsters poised for the start of the "Silver Dollar Derby."

Double Honors

[redacted] and his identical twin brother [redacted] were elected to the Torchlight Chapter of the National Honor Society in the fall. The boys are seniors at Lee H. Edwards High School in Asheville, North Carolina, where their father (center), [redacted] is a Resident Agent. The boys are both Eagle Scouts and officers in the Youth Fellowship organization of the Presbyterian Church. [redacted] (left) plans to study law, and [redacted] (right) will study chemistry upon entering college this year.



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EMT Talent

Electronics Maintenance Technician [redacted] (left), is assisted by EMT [redacted], in making FM radio repairs at Dallas. Shown in the background is a portion of the test bench designed and constructed by EMT Hays.

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Executives Meet

The Executive Vice President of the National Broadcasting Company of New York, [redacted] and his [redacted] year-old son toured FBI Headquarters recently and were greeted by Director Hoover.



Loud and Clear

At a pre-trial conference with a United States Attorney, Agents of the Baltimore Office quickly ascertained that the hearing of a case would present formidable problems if certain mechanical difficulties were not immediately overcome.

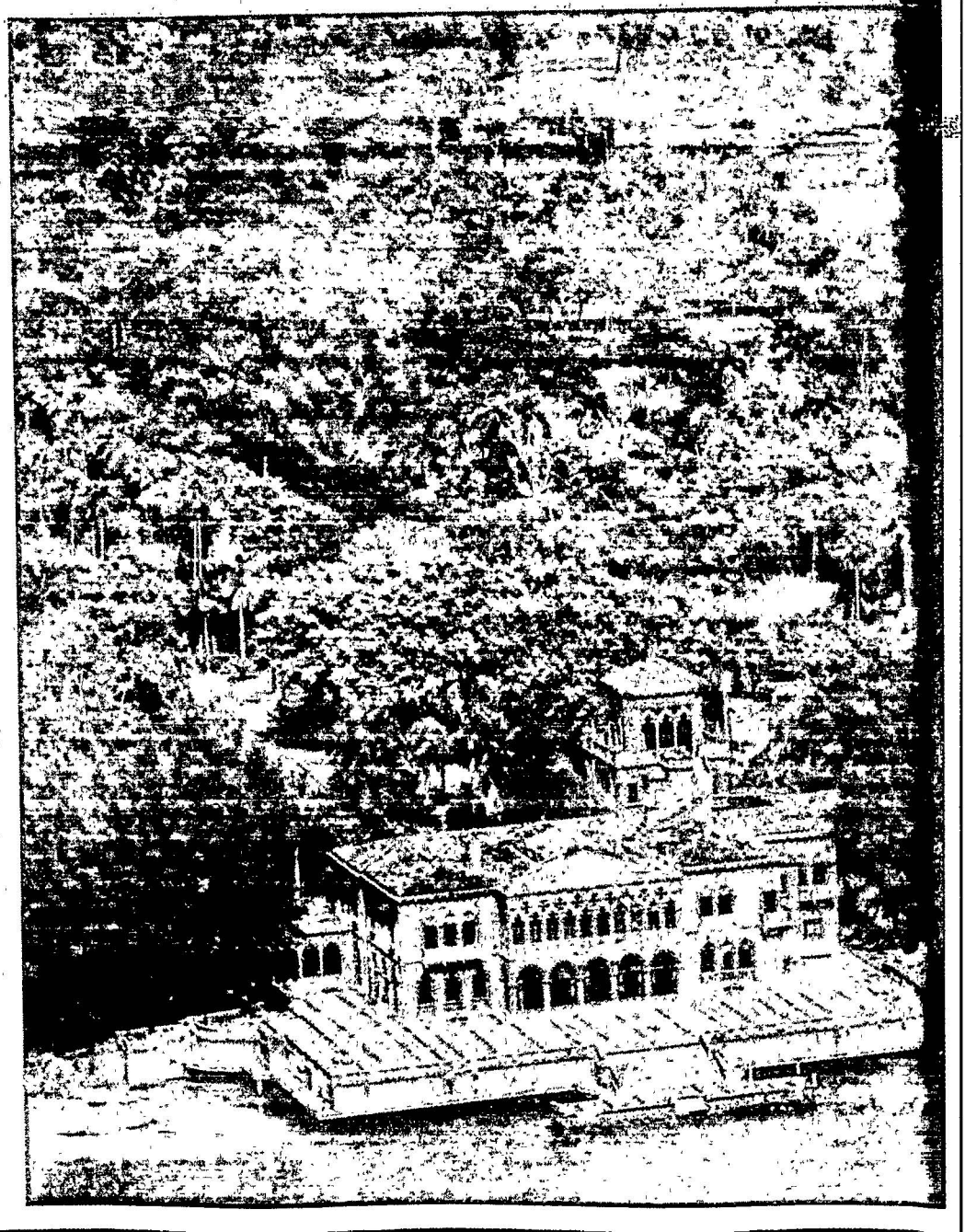
One of the foremost witnesses at the trial, an elderly woman who was extremely hard of hearing, appeared at the conference with a hearing aid. After a few moments of conversation with the witness, it was immediately apparent that she was unable to hear anything but loud, incoherent noises. A Special Agent who had acquired considerable electronic know-how was summoned to the scene. After a brief examination of the hearing aid, he detected and quickly corrected a defect in the mechanism.

With the aid back in sound working order, the witness for the prosecution contributed a substantial amount of valuable testimony in bringing about a verdict of guilty.

THE RINGL
FLORIDA CU

THREE MILES north of Sarasota on the 45-acre estate once governed by the great circus king, John Ringling, is one of Florida's most important cultural attractions, the three museums which appropriately bear the Ringling name. On his death in 1936, Ringling bequeathed his property--his resplendent Venetian-style mansion on the shores of Sarasota Bay and the magnificent John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art--to the State of Florida, which now operates them for the pleasure and interest of Florida's citizens and visitors. In 1948 the Ringling Museum of the Circus was opened by the State as an additional memorial to the man who had done so much for Sarasota and all of Florida.

It was early in the 1900's when John and Mable Ringling first visited Sarasota, which was just then developing from a small fishing village. They fell in love with the city and soon began to acquire tracts of land on the mainland and the Keys. Their properties included a beautiful estate bordering the bay which they selected as the site to build their home. This was to be the most magnificent home in Florida, and Ringling, who was one of the ten wealthiest men in the country at that time, spent millions to realize his dream. The house took two years to build and was finished in 1926. John and Mable Ringling named it Ca d'Zan, which means "House of John" in Venetian dialect.



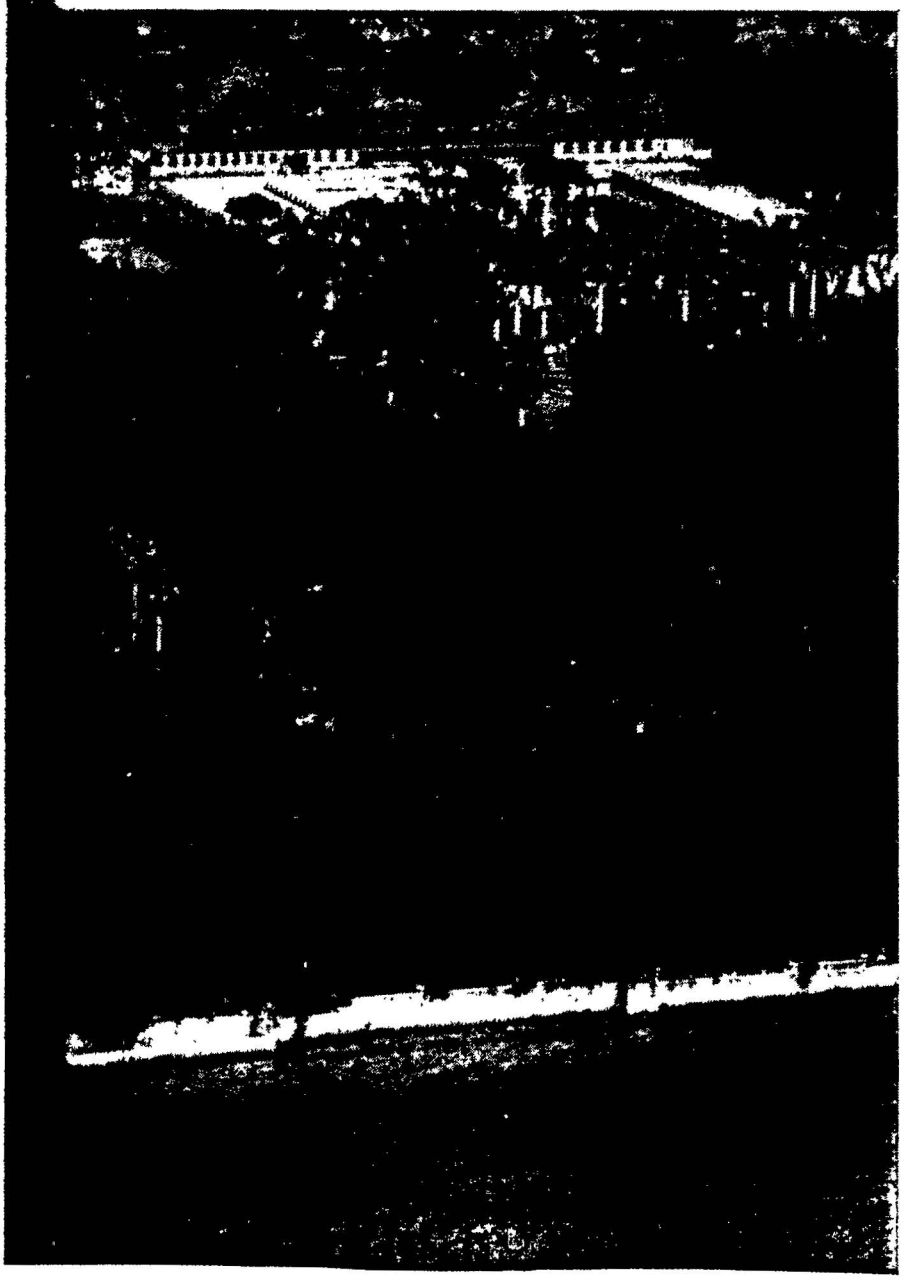
The Ringling residence stands today as a living record of the fabulous twenties; it is maintained just as it was when the Ringlings lived there. Hostesses conduct hourly tours for visitors through this magnificent palace. Many of the architectural features, fireplaces, statues, balustrades, ornaments, and hundreds of windows of tinted glass were meticulously chosen in Italy and transported to Sarasota. Seventeenth century Flemish tapestries adorn the walls of the great central hall of the residence; paintings by masters of the past are hung in the multitude of rooms. Much of the furniture is from the original periods of European art which John and Mable Ringling adored, and many pieces once decorated the mansions of some of New York's most distinguished families.

Above the imposing mass of

MUSEUMS,
RAL CENTER

the Ringling residence rises a square tower, approached by an elaborate curved exterior staircase. From this vantage point Ringling could survey his domain of mainland, bays, and islands. Along the rear of the house, which fronts on the bay, stretches a wide marble terrace from which he could step into his yacht. Here, in years long past, his guests viewed the brilliant sunsets over the bay and the Gulf of Mexico, and danced at colorful balls that continued into the hours of sunrise.

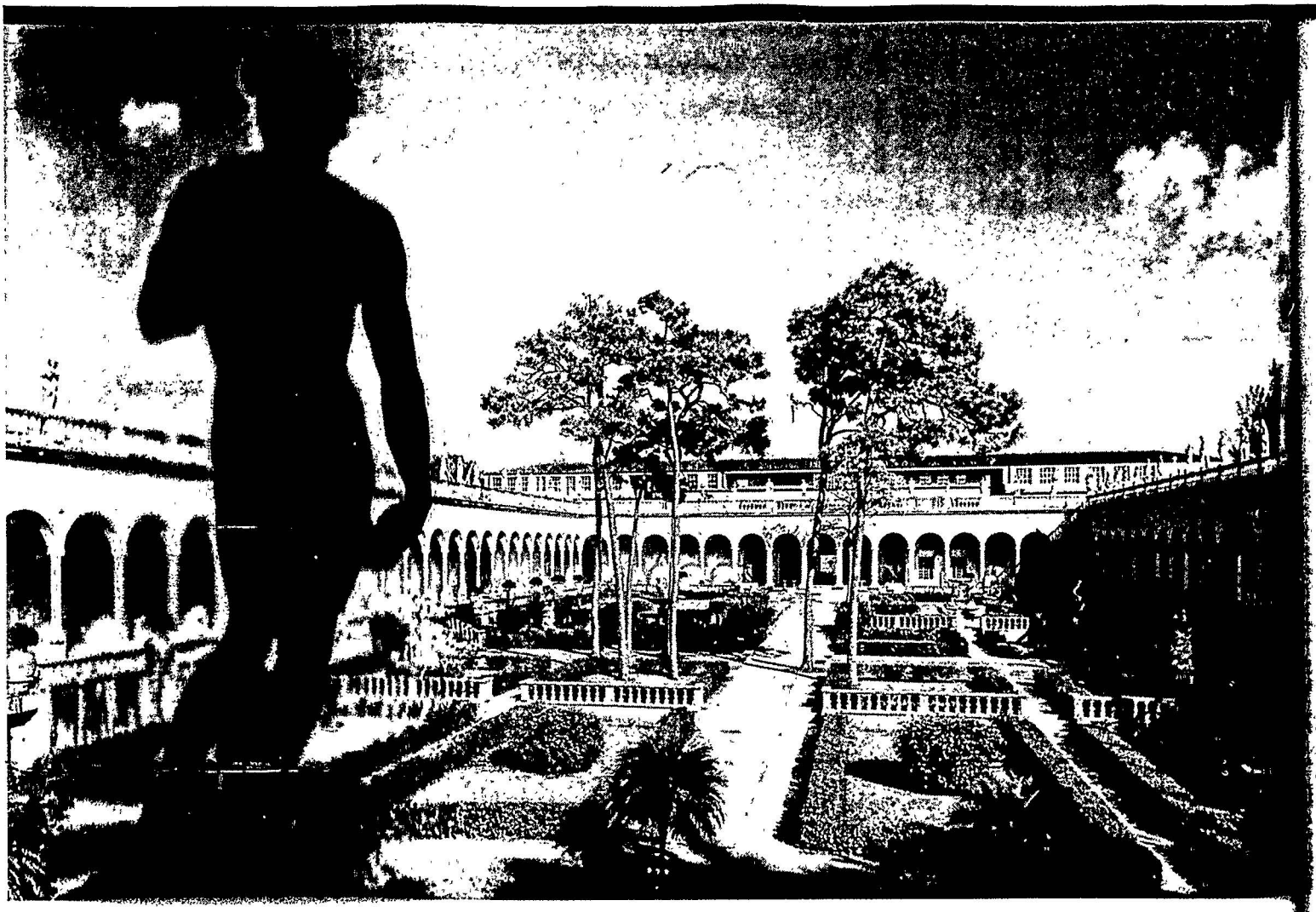
The John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art is a magnificent Italian villa-style structure of pink stucco which is considered one of the most beautiful museums in the world. During frequent trips to Europe, the Ringlings learned to love European art and architecture, especially of the Baroque and Renaissance periods. They finally decided to build a big museum and to collect pictures and other works of art for it. This museum, the "Island of European Culture," gives the visitor an opportunity to survey the great art of the Continent from the 14th through the 18th centuries. A tour of the galleries under the guidance of trained lecturers is a study of those centuries in which the museum specializes. The works of masters such as Titian, Veronese, Rembrandt, Rubens, Van Dyck, El Greco, Velazquez, Poussin, Reynolds, and Gainsborough give the viewer a vivid experience in the history of great art.



Aerial view of the 45-acre estate which John Ringling bequeathed to the people of Florida. The Ringling residence is in the foreground and the Art Museum is in the right rear. The Museum of the Circus is screened by trees in the upper left.
(Photo courtesy Steinmetz, Sarasota)

One of the most unusual additions to the Ringling Museum of Art was made in 1949 when the State of Florida acquired the interior of an 18th century Italian theater originally constructed within the walls of the Castle of Asolo, about 40 miles north of Venice. The Asolo Theater, a gem of rococo art, is now housed in a modern theater building next to the Ringling Museum of Art of which it is a part. It provides a charming setting for opera, music, dance, and drama. Foreign, classic, and art films are shown on Wednesdays throughout the year; four weeks of opera highlight the winter season in February and March; and a summer play festival during July and August attracts visitors from all over as the magic of 18th century old-world arts works its spell in Sarasota in the enchanting Asolo Theater.

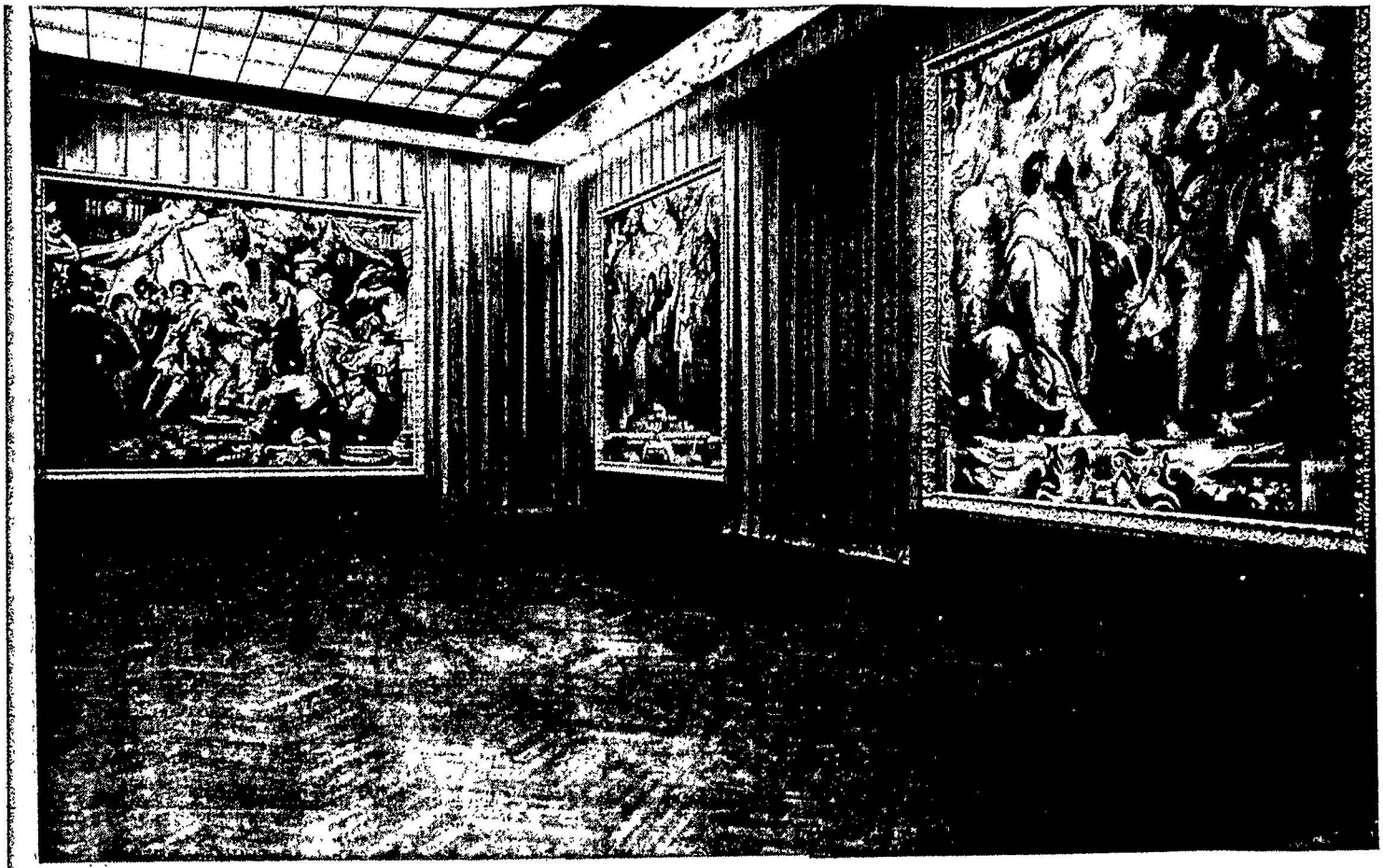
"This way to the Big Show!" The unique Museum of the Circus traces the evolution of the circus, from Rome to the Ringlings, with one of America's outstanding presentations of rare prints,



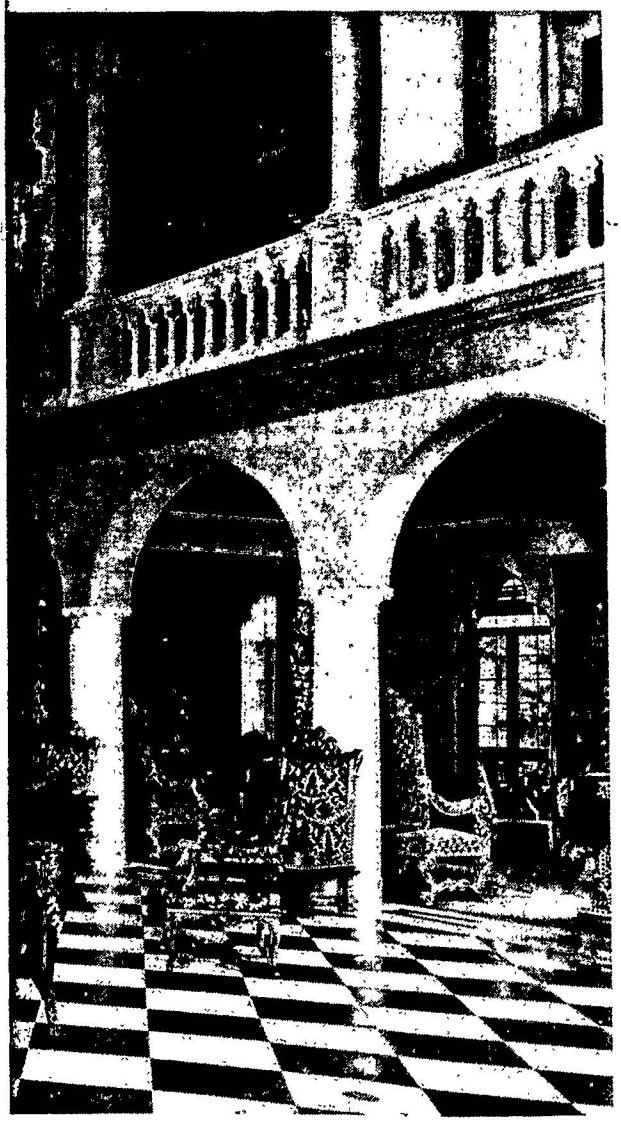
An oversized bronze cast of Michelangelo's famous statue of David dominates the west end of the great central courtyard of the Museum of Art.







The Rubens Gallery of the Museum of Art. John Ringling built this gallery especially to house the four great tapestry cartoons painted by the famous 17th century artist, Peter Paul Rubens. The tapestries for which these paintings served as models are preserved in a convent in Madrid, Spain.



The great hall of the Ringling residence is an impressive sight for visitors. It is elaborately furnished with priceless paintings, tapestries, and other objects of art.

lithographs, and priceless documents. A collection of circus wagons, unequaled anywhere in the world, serves as a nostalgic reminder to children of all ages. Majestic parade wagons, still resplendent in their gilt carvings, stand in stately, silent tribute to the circus in its days of glory when the wondrous parades with their blaring bands, rumbling sunburst wheels and brassy-throated calliopes echoed through the streets of America.

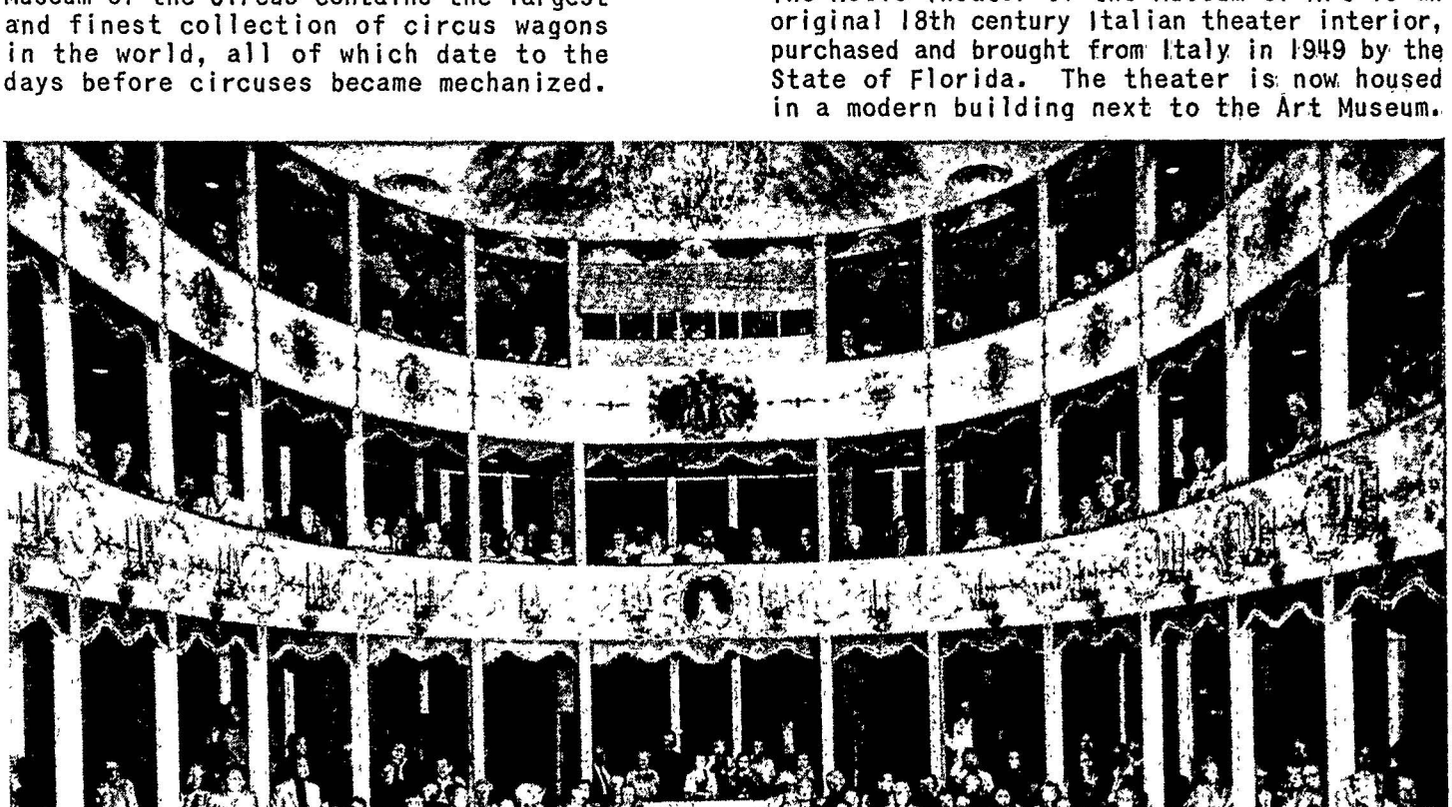
Master of ceremonies at the Circus Museum is a midget, bedecked in red trousers, tails, and top hat, who greets visitors and conducts regular tours. The museum, dedicated to the memory of the great circus king, John Ringling, and to the world he loved, offers a fascinating adventure into America's amusement past.

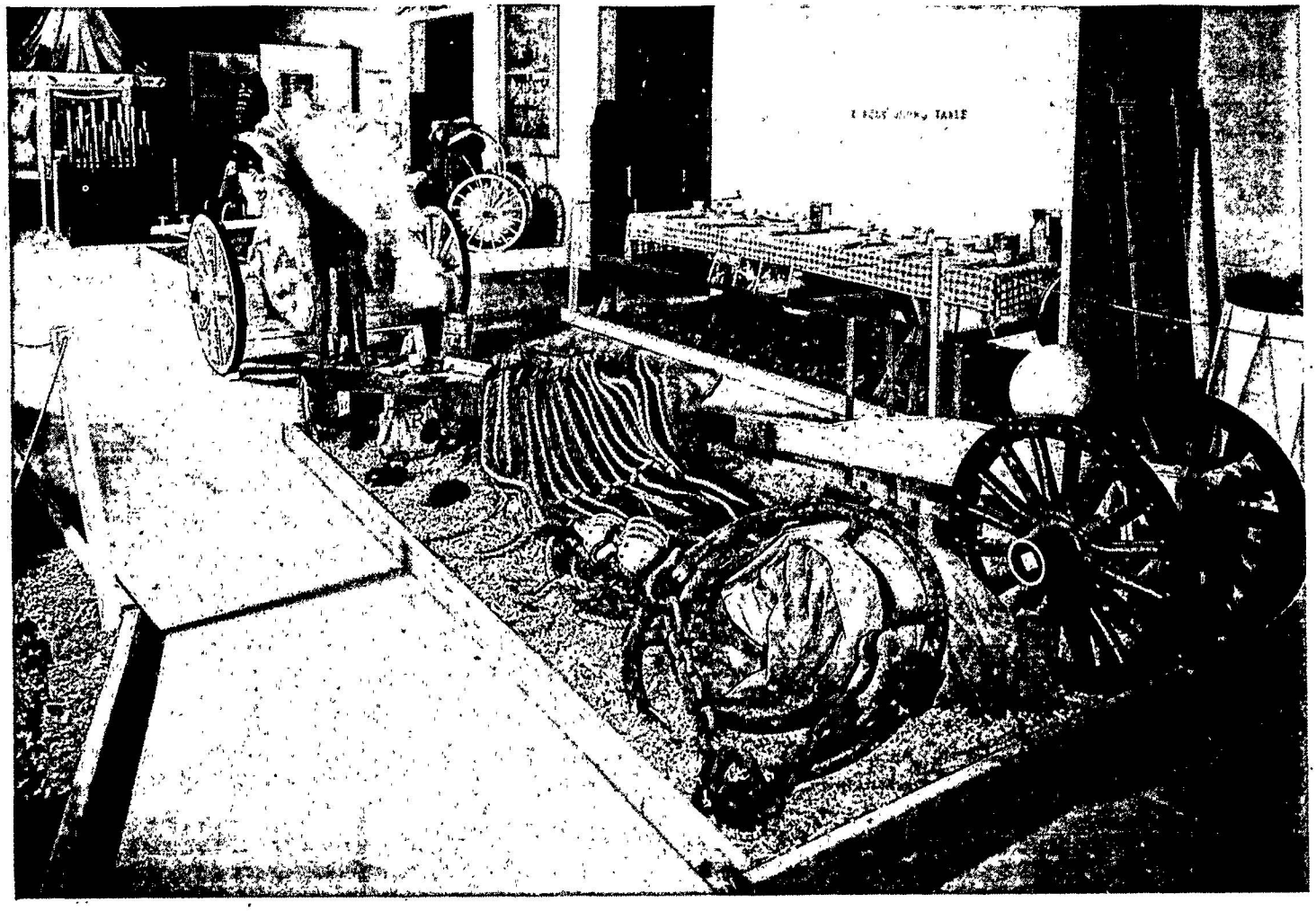
The Ringling Museums are visited annually by hundreds of thousands. Scholars come to Sarasota to study Baroque art and to do research in the library of the Ringling Museum of Art. Bus loads of



The "Five Graces Bandwagon." The Ringling Museum of the Circus contains the largest and finest collection of circus wagons in the world, all of which date to the days before circuses became mechanized.

The Asolo Theater of the Museum of Art is an original 18th century Italian theater interior, purchased and brought from Italy in 1949 by the State of Florida. The theater is now housed in a modern building next to the Art Museum.





Part of one long room in the Ringling Museum of the Circus has been set up to simulate the circus "back yard." Shown in this photo are part of the tent-maker's gear and the circus dining table.

children from Florida's schools arrive almost daily during the school year, and special exhibitions of period, contemporary, and children's art are prepared and circulated to schools. A week-long art seminar is held each spring under the sponsorship of the museum, Florida State University, and the University of Florida. In these and many other ways the Ringling museums are an inspiring force behind the ever-growing cultural life of Sarasota and the State of Florida.



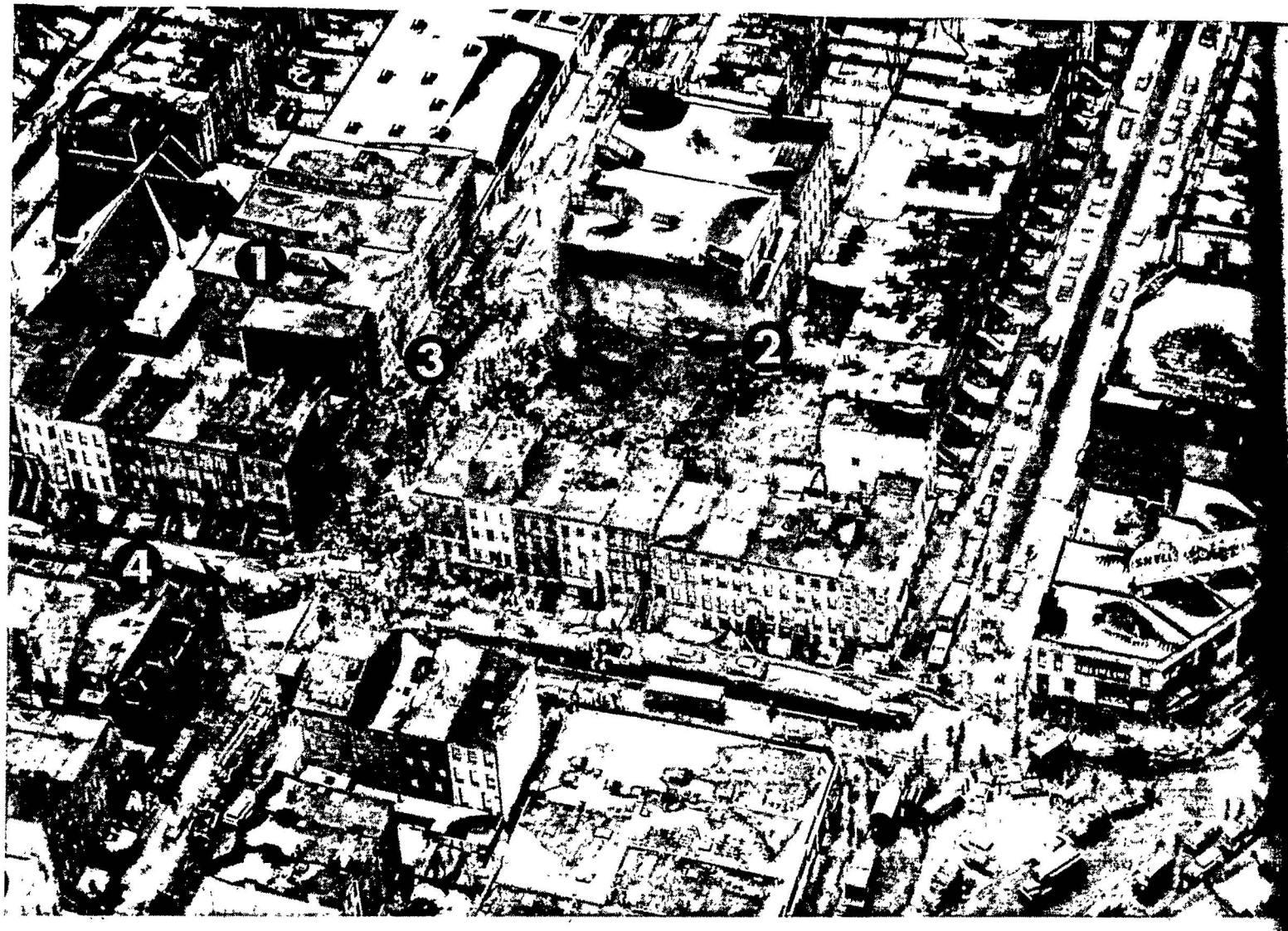
Agents Pull the Plug

A fugitive sought for an outrageous criminal assault was captured without incident when Agents disproved his misconceived notion that a bathroom would be off-limits to his relentless pursuers.

Sought for violation of the Federal Kidnaping Statute, the criminal commenced his rampage by asking his victim for a ride downtown. After entering the car, he threatened her with a knife and gun, took her to another state, assaulted her, and stole her watch and money. He left the woman at the scene.

The kidnaper later began short-term employment as a truck driver for a chemical company. His first delivery was to the grocery store at which his victim was employed. As he entered the store, she immediately recognized him and notified authorities. The felon bolted from the store.

Intensive investigation led Agents to a residence where the subject was found hiding in a darkened bathroom, standing fully clothed--shoes and all--in a full bathtub reeking of bubble bath. He said he was tired of running and glad the chase was over.



Following the mid-air collision, the Jet airliner crashed into this densely populated section of Brooklyn. 1--A wing from the aircraft pierced the roof of this building and plunged 25 feet through the building's interior. 2--The "Pillar of Fire" church, which stood here, was completely demolished. 3--Wreckage of plane and debris are concentrated in this area. Jet fuel ignited a seven-alarm fire here. 4--Tail section and wing of the plane.

New York Catastrophes Keep Disaster Squad Busy

DECEMBER 16, 1960, which brought an especially disagreeable form of weather to the New York City area, also brought the FBI's Disaster Squad one of the most difficult tasks it has ever faced.

Rain, which by mid-morning was in the process of changing to sleet and snow, fell over the Nation's largest city. While the residents awaited a break in the depressing weather, a shocking announcement was made. Shortly after 10:30 that morning, the worst disaster in the history of aviation had occurred over Brooklyn. A passenger-carrying jet, bound for Idlewild Airport, and a smaller, four-engine airliner, bound for La Guardia Field, had collided in mid-air. The smaller plane fell at the edge of Miller Field in Staten Island, which, fortunately, is an open area.

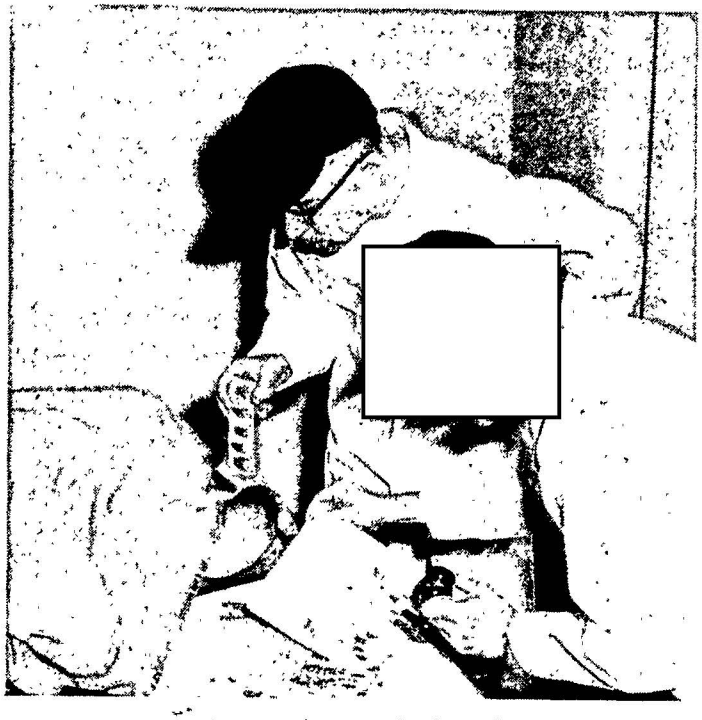
The jet, however, plummeted into the heart of Brooklyn's tenement district, shearing the tops off several buildings and completely demolishing the "Pillar of Fire" church. Flaming jet fuel enveloped the plane and spread the fire to surrounding buildings, resulting in a seven-alarm fire. Panicky tenants fled from their homes in the midst of the sleet and snow; New York's Mayor declared the scene a disaster area.

While the fires still raged at the Brooklyn

crash scene, local authorities requested the assistance of the FBI's Disaster Squad. A total of 134 persons had died; miraculously, only six of these were local citizens killed in the Brooklyn crash. When the Disaster Squad arrived in New York City, it was faced with a gruesome task. The impact of the crashes and incineration had taken their toll on the victims; visual identification was impossible.

Due to the large number of casualties, two separate morgues were established. The Disaster Squad was divided into two teams, and, along with members of the New York City Police Department, they began working to identify the victims. They encountered many instances where just a small piece of charred skin from a finger was the only clue to a victim's identity. It had to be carefully removed, soaked and softened, and examined for ridge detail. Through this and other means, fingerprints were taken from the victims and compared with fingerprint cards brought from Washington, D. C. In this fashion, the Squad worked almost around the clock for five days. Of the 134 persons who perished, fingerprints were obtained from 89. Sixty-eight of these were positively identified.

Before the Squad had completed identification of the air crash victims, another disaster occurred. A huge aircraft carrier, the second largest in the world, caught fire while it was being outfitted at Brooklyn Navy Yard. A 500-gallon tank of jet fuel was damaged, causing the



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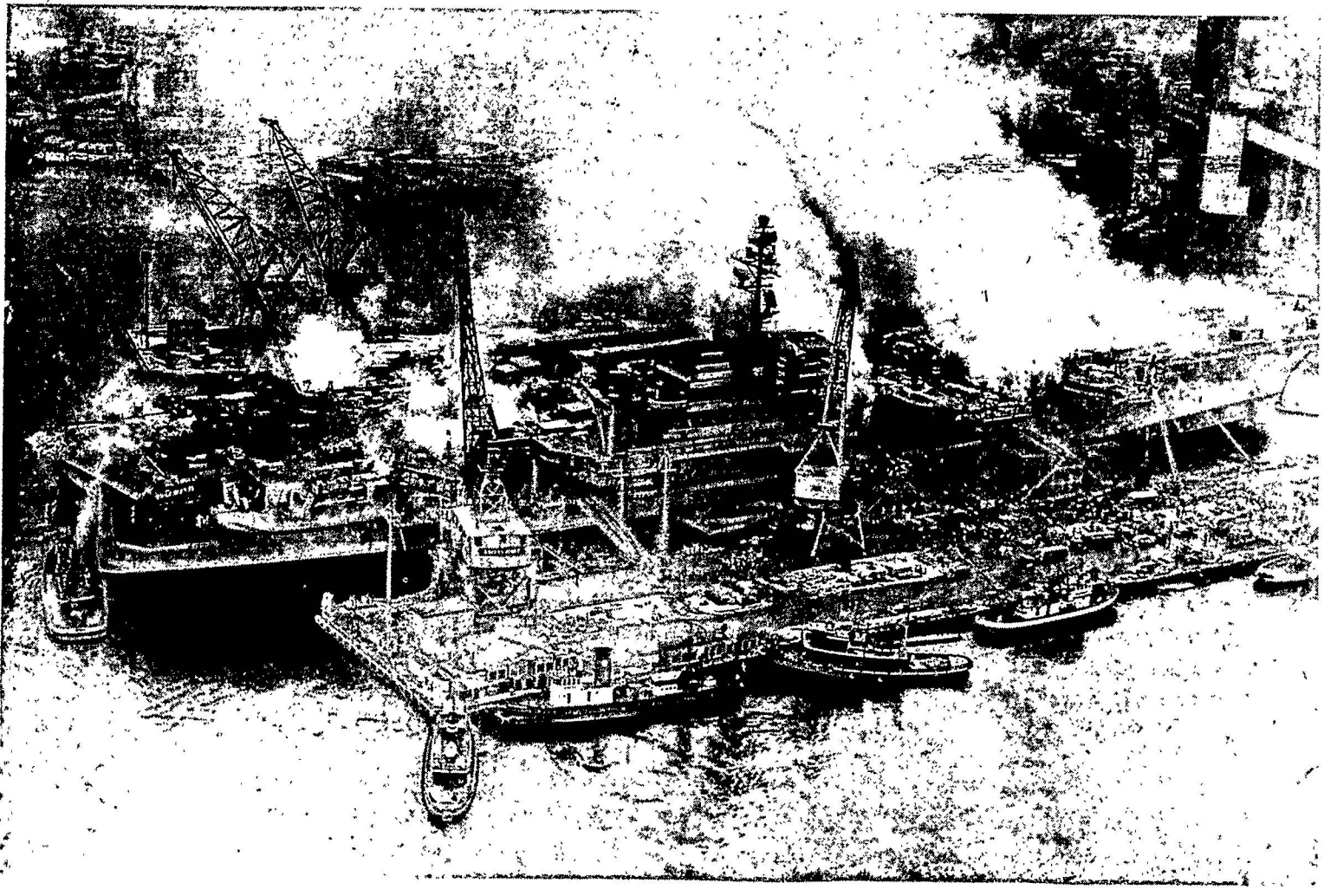
Two members of the Disaster Squad, the late Edwin S. Deiss (left) and [redacted] in the process of identifying a victim.

Helicopter view of the fire-ravaged aircraft carrier.



tank to spring a leak. Jet fuel flowed across the ship's deck and down a bomb elevator to the second level where it was ignited by a welder's torch. Within minutes, the interior of the carrier was a raging inferno. The fire required twelve hours of battling by 1,000 firemen before it was brought under control. Fifty of the 4,000 workmen aboard the ship died in the flames.

At the request of the Navy and the New York City Police Department, the Disaster Squad also assisted in identifying these victims. Prints were obtained from 43 of the victims and all of these were positively identified.

The task performed by the Disaster Squad in New York City, where the identities of 111 of the 132 persons fingerprinted were established, illustrates the unpleasant, but vital and essential mission which the Squad has carried out in 28 previous disasters.

The Disaster Kit. This kit contains both fingerprint and surgical equipment, as well as other necessary supplies.



Mrs. Lindsay W. Hay Dies



Mrs. Lindsay W. Hay, a retired employee who had served the Bureau for nearly 41 years, died on January 30, 1961, at the Fort Ward Home in Alexandria, Virginia. Mrs. Hay was 79 years of age.

A native of Virginia, she joined the Bureau on September 11, 1918, and was assigned to the Files Section, forerunner of the present Files and Communications Division. Later, she served in the Investigative Division and, in 1928, was transferred to the Washington Field Office where she served as clerical supervisor of the stenographic force. Mrs. Hay returned to SOG in 1951 and served in the Administrative Division until ill health forced her retirement in May, 1959.

Mrs. Hay was highly regarded by a legion of employees who so often had drawn upon her wealth of experience for guidance and assistance. She is survived by a daughter; [redacted]

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Distinguished Service

SA James D. G. Homer

January 5, 1961, marked the completion of 25 years of devoted Bureau service for SA "Buck" Homer of the Baltimore Office.

Buck is a native of Martinsburg, West Virginia. He attended Washington and Lee University and West Virginia University, where he received a B.A. degree. Buck entered the Bureau in 1934 as a messenger in the Identification Division and was appointed a Special Agent in 1939. Following his first assignment at the Denver Office, he served at the Los Angeles, Seattle, Houston, and Cincinnati Offices. Due to ill health, Buck resigned from the Bureau in 1946, but returned the following year and was assigned to Louisville. He served as ASRA in the Paducah, Kentucky, Resident Agency before being transferred to Baltimore in 1956.



SA Homer

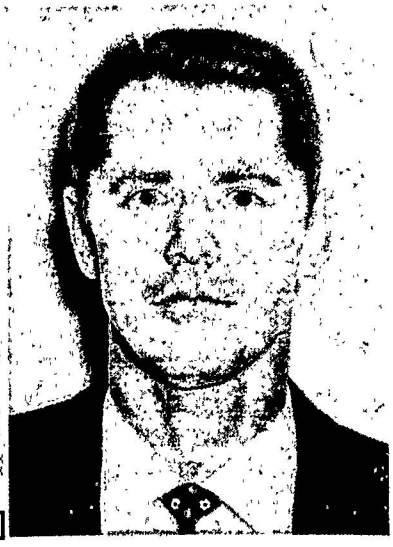
During his Bureau career, Buck has served on many special assignments, and he is one of the Bureau's most experienced Agents, handling both accounting and criminal investigations skillfully. Buck's conscientious devotion to duty has earned him the respect and friendship of all his associates.

He and his wife [redacted] have three children and two grandchildren. Buck was on the Bureau's tennis team at one time, but currently prefers bowling for recreation.

SA Charles B. Schildecker, Jr.

It has been 25 years since SA Schildecker of the Miami Office entered the FBI at the Seat of Government. On January 6, 1961, Charlie celebrated his anniversary.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is Charlie's home town. He attended schools in the Pittsburgh area, including college, and was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh in 1935 with a degree in Mechanical Engineering. Upon entering the Bureau on January 6, 1936, Charlie worked as a clerk and secretary-reporter in the Director's Office while attending Washington College of Law. He was graduated with an LL.B. degree in June, 1940, and the following month became a Special Agent. His first assignment took him to the Chicago Office, and he later served in Kansas City and the Administrative Division. After nearly three years in Washington, D. C., Charlie went to Miami, Pittsburgh, and back to Miami, where he has been for the past 14 years.



SA Schildecker

Charlie and his wife [redacted] have a daughter [redacted] attending Coral Gables High School, and another girl [redacted] who is a Junior at Florida State University. SA Schildecker's interests and hobbies lie in the outdoors, his particular favorites being swimming, fishing, and boating.

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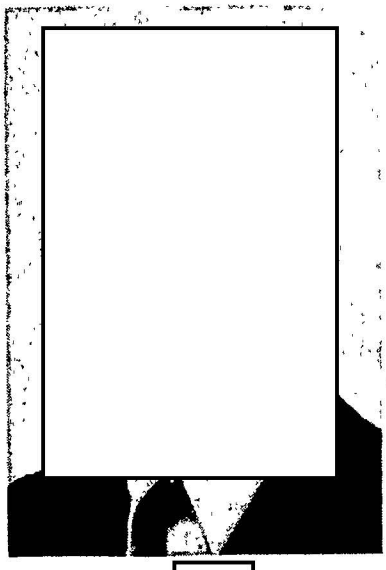
SA [redacted]



SA [redacted]

SA [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office reached a milestone in his Bureau career on January 29, 1961, when he received a 25-year key.

[redacted] was born, reared, and educated in Philadelphia. He entered the Bureau and worked as a night clerk in the Philadelphia Office while attending day classes at Saint Joseph's College where he was graduated with a B.S. degree. In 1941, [redacted] received his appoint-

ment as a Special Agent.

The Cleveland, Buffalo, Chicago, and Philadelphia Offices are on [redacted] list of Bureau assignments. He has worked on many specials and is one of the Bureau's most outstanding investigators in both the accounting and criminal fields. His abilities have earned him the respect and admiration of his fellow employees.

[redacted] enjoys good football, basketball, and baseball games. He resides in [redacted] Pennsylvania, with his wife [redacted] and three children: [redacted]

The Missus Misstated

The Welfare Department of a large state received letters from several clients which contained some unusual statements. Mrs. Jones, when faced with a desperate alternative, pleaded: "Unless I get my husband's money soon, I will be forced to lead an immortal life." Mrs. Smith*, a woman of remarkable agility, advised: "In accordance with your instructions, I have given birth to twins in the enclosed envelope." And Mrs. Brown*, after a long search for her footloose husband, informed: "I am glad to say my husband, who was reported missing, is now dead."*

**Fictitious*

b6

SA George A. Arnett



On January 2, 1941, SA Arnett of the Philadelphia Office entered the Bureau.

SA Roy E. Beaton



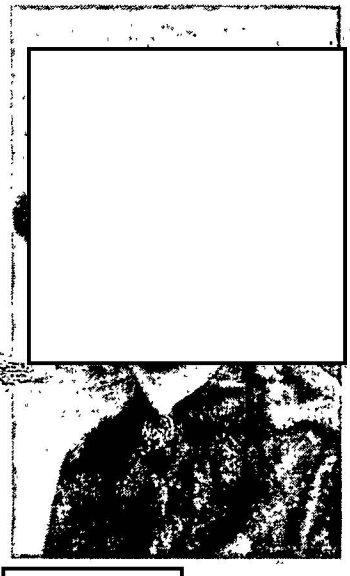
On January 2, 1961, SA Beaton of the Indianapolis Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SAC Joseph J. Casper



On January 6, 1961, SAC Casper of the Little Rock Office received a 20-year key.

[redacted]



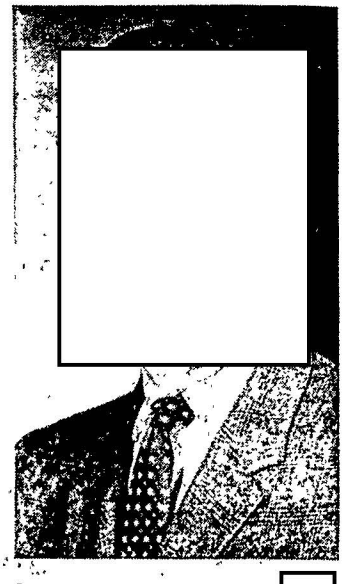
[redacted] of the San Francisco Office received a 20-year key on January 2, 1961.

SA Kenneth A. Lofgren



ASRA at Long Beach (Los Angeles), SA Lofgren began his Bureau career on January 2, 1941.

[redacted]



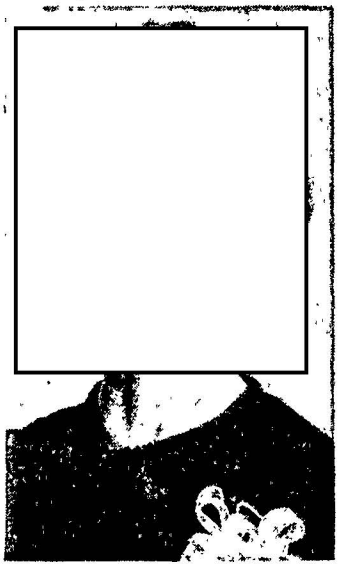
On January 2, 1961, [redacted] of the Investigative Division received a 20-year key.

SA Irving J. Prout



On January 2, 1961, SA Prout of the San Francisco Office completed 20 years of service.

[redacted]



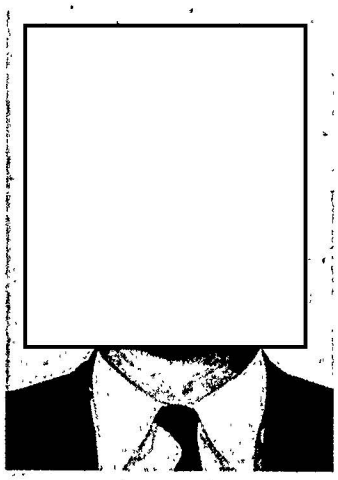
A 20-year key was presented to [redacted] of the Denver Office on January 5, 1961.

SA Vincent K. Antle



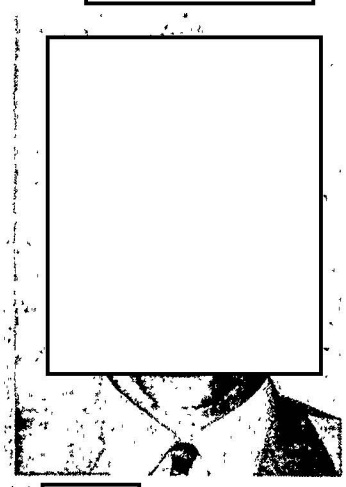
A 20-year key was presented SA Antle of the Miami Office on January 6, 1961.

SA [redacted]



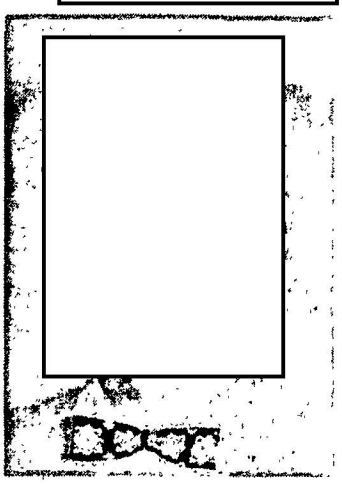
January 6, 1961, marked 20 years of service for SA [redacted] of the Rochester RA (Buffalo).

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] the ASRA at Salem (Portland), received a 20-year key on January 6, 1961.

SA [redacted]



On January 6, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Phoenix Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

b6

SA Philip J. Carroll



Assigned at Newark's RA at Camden, SA Carroll celebrated his anniversary on January 2, 1961.

SA Charles H. DeFord



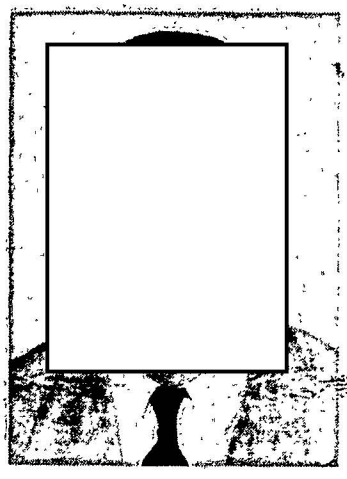
SA DeFord began his Bureau career on January 6, 1941, and is assigned in the Seattle Office.

SA Sterling B. Donahoe



On January 6, 1961, SA Donahoe of the Domestic Intelligence Division completed 20 years.

SA [redacted]



The SRA at Salinas (San Francisco), SA [redacted] entered the Bureau on January 6, 1941.

SAC John E. Edwards



SAC Edwards of the Buffalo Office received a 20-year key on January 6, 1961.

SA Arthur W. Engstrom



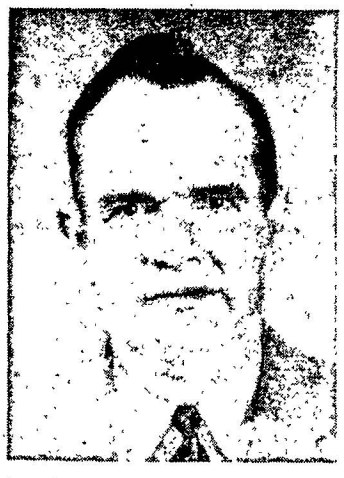
On January 6, 1941, SA Engstrom of the Denver Office began his Bureau career.

SA Raymond L. Faisst



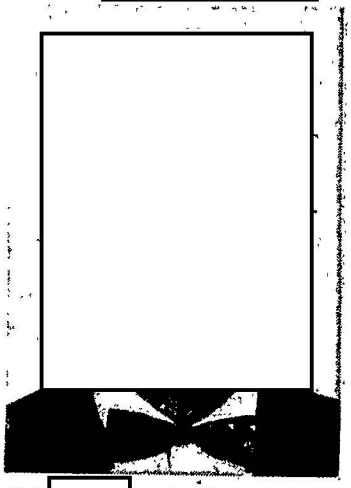
A 20-year key was presented SA Faisst of the Portland Office on January 6, 1961.

SA Robert A. Garvey



Assigned in the Investigative Division, SA Garvey entered the FBI on January 6, 1941.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of the Portland Office celebrated his 20th anniversary on January 6, 1961.

SA Edwin M. Holroyd



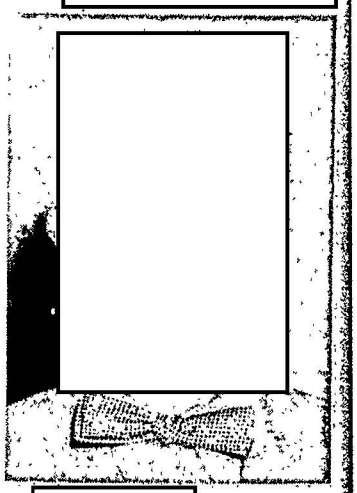
On January 6, 1961, SA Holroyd of the Special Investigative Division received a 20-year key.

SA Kenneth C. Howe



On January 6, 1941, SA Howe of the Dallas Office began his Bureau career.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of Louisville entered the Bureau 20 years ago on January 6, 1941.

SA Henry C. Johnson



Presently on foreign assignment, SA Johnson received a 20-year key on January 6, 1961.

SA George M. Kirk, Jr.



SA Kirk of the Los Angeles Office began his Bureau career on January 6, 1941.

SA Wade E. Knapp



SA Knapp, presently on foreign assignment, began his Bureau career on January 6, 1941.

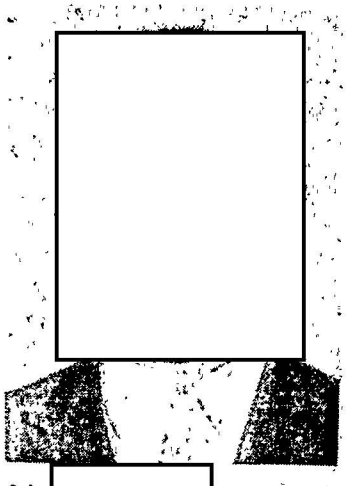
SA Howard W. Little

b6



January 6, 1941, SA Little of the Domestic Intelligence Division entered the FBI.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted], SRA at Asheville (Charlotte), received a 20-year key on January 6, 1961.

SA William J. McDonnell



SA McDonnell of the Domestic Intelligence Division entered the Bureau on January 6, 1941.

SA C. Darwin Marron



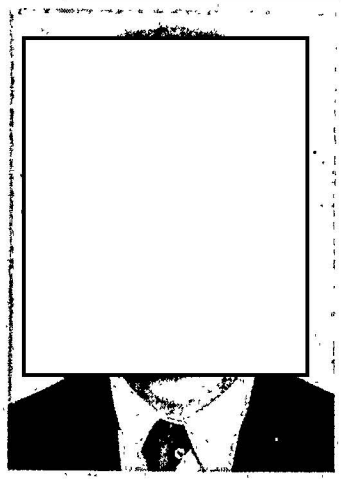
SA Marron, the SRA at San Jose (San Francisco), completed 20 years on January 6, 1961.

SA John L. Mulhall



SA Mulhall, the ASRA at Sioux City, Iowa (Omaha), received a 20-year key on January 6, 1961.

SA [redacted]



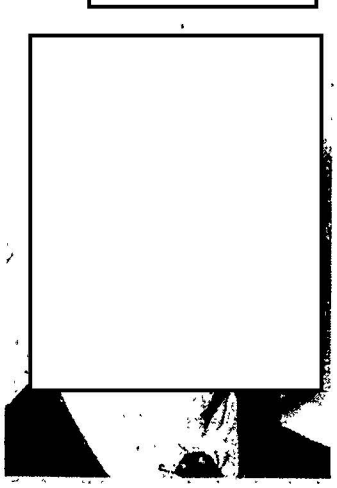
The FBI career of SA [redacted] of the Stamford RA (New Haven) began on January 6, 1941.

SA H. Rawlins Overton



SA Overton of the Burbank RA (Los Angeles) entered the Bureau on January 6, 1941.

SA [redacted]



On January 6, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Detroit Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

ASAC Joseph L. Schmit



ASAC Schmit of the New York Office completed 20 years of service on January 6, 1961.

b6

SA Douglas G. Allen



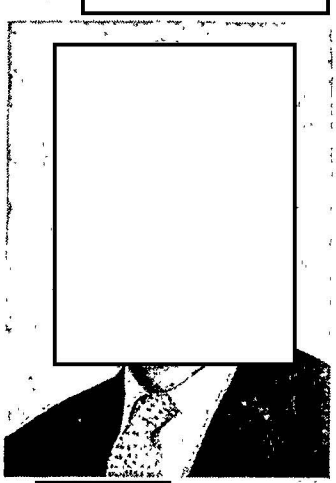
On January 13, 1961, SA Allen of the San Francisco Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SA Hollis Q. Boone



On January 13, 1941, SA Boone of the Houston Office entered on duty with the Bureau.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] the SRA at Florence (Birmingham), entered the Bureau on January 13, 1941.

SA Richard J. Doyle



Assigned in San Antonio, SA Doyle celebrated his 20th anniversary on January 13, 1961.

SA Thomas J. Graham



RA at Eau Claire (Milwaukee), SA Graham completed 20 years of service on January 13, 1961.

SA Leslie R. Hall



RA at Long Beach (Los Angeles), SA Hall completed 20 years on January 13, 1961.

SAC Richard G. Held



On January 13, 1961, SAC Held of the Mobile Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SA David G. Jenkins



A 20-year key was presented SA Jenkins of the New York Office on January 13, 1961.

SA Joseph E. Jones



SA Jones of the San Antonio Office entered the Bureau on January 13, 1941.

SA Leonard F. Kurtz



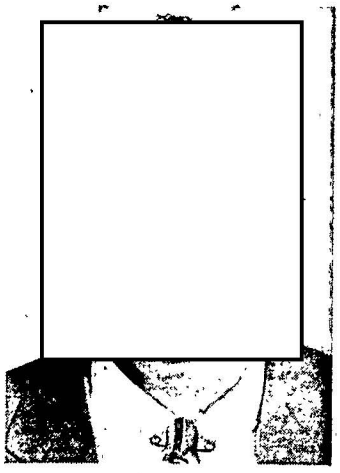
January 13, 1941, was the day SA Kurtz of the Detroit Office entered the Bureau.

SA Ray E. Lamb



The Bureau career of SA Lamb of the Seattle Office began on January 13, 1941.

SA [redacted]



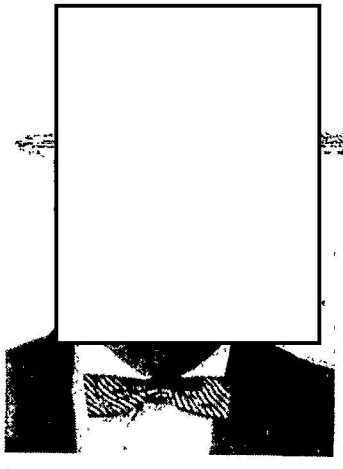
SA [redacted], the ASRA at White Plains (New York), completed 20 years on January 13, 1961.

SA James L. Pugh



January 13, 1961, was the day SA Pugh of the Birmingham Office received a 20-year key.

SA [redacted]



On January 13, 1961, SA [redacted] of the New Orleans Office reached the 20-year mark.

SA Edward J. Craig



A 20-year key was presented SA Craig of the Atlanta Office on January 19, 1961.

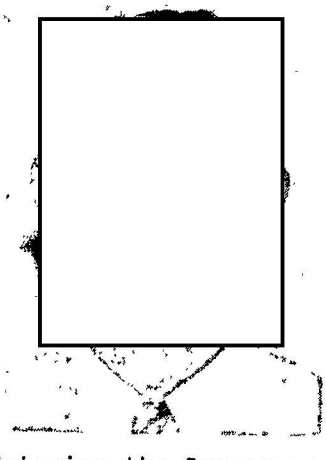
SA William A. Cohendet

b6



A 20-year key was presented SA Cohendet of the San Francisco Office on January 21, 1961.

SA [redacted]



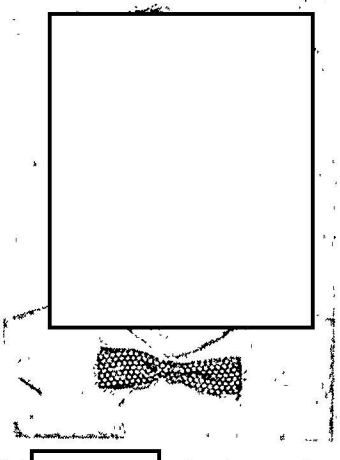
Entering the Bureau on January 21, 1941, SA [redacted] is presently assigned to New Orleans.

SA Alexander D. Manson



SA Manson, the SRA at Madison (Milwaukee), began his FBI service on January 21, 1941.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of the Palo Alto RA (San Francisco) completed 20 years on January 21, 1961.

ASAC Joseph D. Purvis



A 20-year key was presented ASAC Purvis of the Milwaukee Office on January 21, 1961.

SA Chester L. Rogers



SA Rogers of the Administrative Division entered the Bureau on January 21, 1941.

SA Peter G. Roth, Jr.



SA Roth, SRA at Syracuse (Albany), celebrated his 20th anniversary on January 21, 1961.

Fred Hallford Retires

The long and distinguished career of SAC Fred Hallford of the Anchorage Office came to a close on January 6, 1961, when he retired after having served the Bureau for more than 23 years.

Fred is a native of Georgia. He was born and reared at Demorest and entered Piedmont College there, earning an A.B. degree in 1932. After graduation, he attended the Atlanta Law School where he was graduated with an LL.B. degree in 1937. Later that same year, Fred joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was assigned to the San Francisco Office. He subsequently served at Seattle, Philadelphia, and SOG as SA; at Little Rock as ASAC; and as SAC at Little Rock, Springfield, Baltimore, Louisville, Pittsburgh, and Mobile prior to his assignment at Anchorage in July, 1958.



Mr. Hallford

The Hallfords--Fred and his wife [redacted]--have three daughters, [redacted] They reside at 5129 Tenth Street North, Arlington 5, Virginia.

Arthur J. Marchessault Retires

The New Haven Office lost one of its most valuable and experienced Agents on January 6, 1961, when SA Arthur J. Marchessault retired. He had served the Bureau for more than 20 years.

Art was born and reared at St. Albans, Vermont. He attended the University of Detroit in Detroit, Michigan, earning a Ph.B. degree in 1935 and an LL.B. degree in 1938. Prior to joining the Bureau in January, 1940, Art was athletic director in an orphan boys' home in Detroit. He began his career as a Special Agent in the Chicago Office, and subsequently served at Baltimore before being designated ASAC of the Detroit Office in 1946. He was transferred to SOG in 1949, and later served as SAC at Boston, and as ASAC at New York, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.



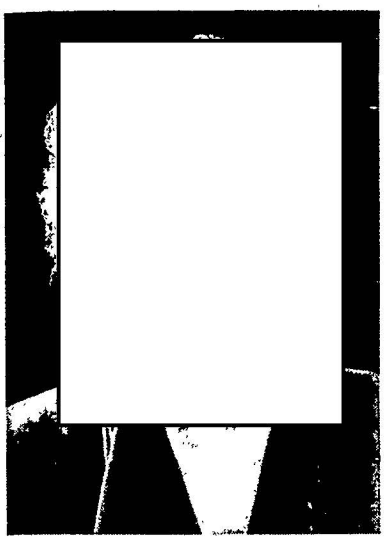
Mr. Marchessault

Art and his wife [redacted] have five children, [redacted] The family resides at 1078 Whitney Avenue, Hamden, Connecticut. b6

[redacted]

One of the longest and most illustrious careers in the annals of the FBI came to a close on January 6, 1961, when [redacted] of the San Francisco Office retired. She had served the Bureau for more than 37 years.

When [redacted] entered the Bureau of Investigation on June 25, 1923, she was the only stenographer employed in the San Francisco Office. The other office personnel consisted of the SAC, five Special Agents, and one clerk. Within six months, she was promoted to Chief Clerk, a position which she held until her retirement. [redacted] during her years of service, moved with the San Francisco Office to seven different locations and watched it grow into one of the largest field offices. In summing up her years with the FBI, she commented, "It has been fun and exciting all these years to see the FBI grow and develop, and I am proud to have had a part in it."



[redacted]

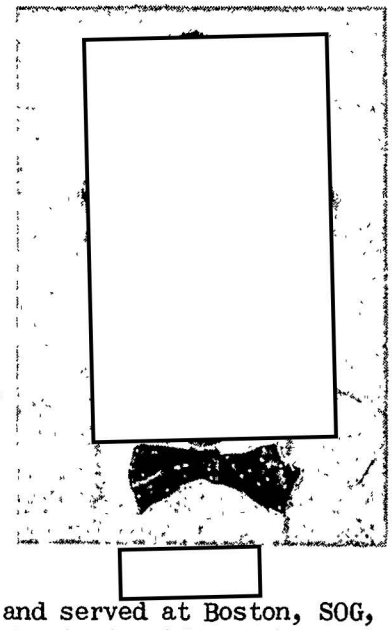
Anna, a lifelong resident of San Francisco, plans to do some extensive traveling in her retirement. She resides at [redacted] California.

[redacted] Retires

SA [redacted] of the Cleveland Office closed his career of more than 20 years with his

retirement on January 6, 1961.

[redacted] was born at New Lyme, Ohio, and received his elementary education there. He attended high school in Berea, Ohio, and later entered Baldwin Wallace College there, earning an A.B. degree in 1931. Four years later, he was graduated from the Western Reserve University Law School in Cleveland with an LL.B. degree. He worked for several Cleveland firms and as an insurance adjuster and branch manager for an insurance company in Seattle, Washington, prior to entering the Bureau in June, 1940. [redacted] was first assigned to the Charlotte Office, and served at Boston, SOG, and New York prior to beginning his assignment at the Cleveland Office in September, 1946. [redacted] his wife [redacted] and their three children [redacted] reside at [redacted] Ohio.


[redacted]

Casper H. Kast Retires

The long career of SA Casper Kast of the Detroit Office came to a close on January 21, 1961. On that day, he retired after having served the Bureau for more than 24 years.

Casper was born at Jackson, Michigan, and received his early education there. He earned a B.S. degree from the Jackson Junior College in 1930 and was graduated from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor with an A.B. degree in 1932. The following year, he entered the Western Reserve University Law School at Cleveland, Ohio, where he earned his LL.B. degree prior to joining the Bureau in October, 1936. SA Kast was first assigned at the New York Office. He later served at Milwaukee, Chicago, Buffalo, Albany, and Springfield before beginning his assignment at Detroit in January, 1946. From March, 1952, until the time of his retirement, he served as Senior Resident Agent at Ann Arbor, Michigan.


Mr. Kast

The Kasts--Casper and his wife [redacted] have three children--[redacted] The family resides at 1200 Linwood Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Robert H. Kurtzman Retires

The retirement on January 23, 1961, of SA "Bob" Kurtzman, who had been assigned to the Washington Field Office for more than 18 years, brought to a close his Bureau career of over 20 years.

Bob hails from Saginaw County, Michigan, and he attended Heidelberg College in Tiffin, Ohio, where he earned a B.S. degree in 1933. Following graduation, he joined the Tiffon Police Department where he remained until entering the Bureau as a Special Agent in December, 1940. As a new Agent, Bob was first assigned to the St. Paul Office. Later, he served at Buffalo before being transferred to Washington in January, 1943. There, he served continuously on the Criminal Squad until his retirement.


Mr. Kurtzman

In his retirement, Bob plans to pursue his hobbies of photography and radio. He and his wife [redacted] have a son [redacted] They reside at 2009 North 20th Road, Arlington, Virginia.

b6

John R. Jones Retires

On January 30, 1961, SA John Jones of the Los Angeles Office retired and thus closed his career of more than 24 years.

John was born at LaMoure, North Dakota. He earned a B.S. degree from the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis in 1931 and subsequently taught school for several years in the State of Washington. In October, 1934, he joined the Bureau as a messenger at SOG and, while working at the Bureau, attended The George Washington University Law School where he earned his LL.B. degree. John left the Bureau in 1938, but returned in September, 1940, as a Special Agent. He subsequently served at New York, Birmingham, San Juan, Los Angeles, and SOG as SA; and at San Diego as ASAC. In March, 1955, John began his second tour of duty at the Los Angeles Office, where he remained until the time of his retire-


Mr. Jones

ment.

He and his wife [redacted] have a son [redacted] and a daughter [redacted] They reside at 8301 Zitola Terrace, Playa del Rey, California.

Kenneth A. Clow Retires

The long career of SA Kenneth Clow of the Washington Field Office came to a close with his retirement on January 31, 1961.

Ken, who served the Bureau for more than 29 years, was born at Orange, New Jersey, but received his early education in Washington, D. C. After a period of sea duty with the Merchant Marine, he joined the Bureau in January, 1932. While working at the Bureau, he attended the Columbus University Law School and was graduated with an LL.B. degree in 1939. That same year, he received his appointment as a Special Agent and was first assigned to the Dallas Office. He later served at the Seattle Office before beginning his assignment at the Washington Field Office in November, 1941.



Mr. Clow

Ken and his wife [redacted] have two sons, [redacted] The family resides at 2710 Blaine Drive, Chevy Chase 15, Maryland.

Elmer F. Emrich Retires

The Bureau lost one of its most valuable and experienced employees on January 31, 1961, when SA Elmer Emrich of the Miami Office retired.

Elmer, whose career spanned more than 26 years, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. Following graduation from Walnut Hills Preparatory High School in Cincinnati, he entered Yale University and was graduated in 1931 with a B.S. degree. In 1934, he earned his LL.B. degree from the University of Cincinnati Law School and joined the Bureau in September of that year. After completion of his Agents' training, Elmer was assigned to the Chicago Office. Subsequent assignments took him to Atlanta, SOG, Los Angeles, Oklahoma City, New York, and St. Louis as SA; and to El Paso and Little Rock as ASAC. In June, 1957, Elmer began his assignment at Miami where he remained until his retirement.



Mr. Emrich

He and his wife [redacted] have two sons, [redacted] They reside at 6192 SW 2nd Court, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Robert M. Fauntleroy Retires

After having served the Bureau for more than 25 years, SA Robert M. Fauntleroy retired on January 31, 1961.

Bob is a native of Hyattsville, Maryland, and he attended the Columbus University where he earned a B.C.S. degree in 1935. That same year, he joined the Bureau as a messenger at the Seat of Government and subsequently served in the Identification Division until he entered New Agents' Class in 1938. After the completion of his training, Bob was assigned to the Indianapolis Office. He served later at New York, Baltimore, SOG and Washington Field, and as ASAC at Knoxville and Charlotte. Bob began his assignment at Milwaukee in May, 1958.



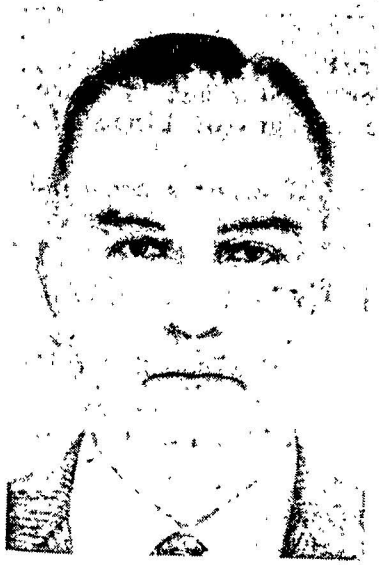
Mr. Fauntleroy

He and his wife [redacted] reside at Welaka, Florida.

[redacted] Retires

The retirement of SA [redacted] on January 31, 1961, brought to a close a Bureau career that spanned more than 26 years.

[redacted] who was assigned to the Los Angeles Office at the time of his retirement, is a native of Butte, Montana. He attended the University of Utah, The George Washington University in Washington, D. C., and the University of Montana before entering the Bureau as an Agent in July, 1934. Fred served in Bureau Offices at Chicago, St. Paul, Nashville, Pittsburgh, Huntington, Seattle, Honolulu, Seat of Government, and Los Angeles. Immediately following World War II, he served in several foreign assignments



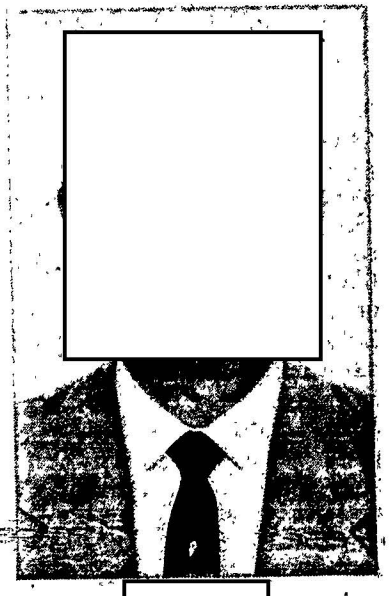
[redacted]

in the Pacific area.

In his retirement, [redacted] plans to devote part of his time to his favorite hobbies of woodworking and metalcraft. He resides at [redacted] Beverly Hills, California.

[redacted] Retires

On January 31, 1961, SA [redacted], whose career spanned more than 26 years, retired from the Bureau's service.



[redacted] is a native of Oklahoma. He received an LL.B. degree from the University of Oklahoma in 1932 and practiced law in his home town, Davis, for several years before entering the U. S. Army as a commissioned officer. After leaving the Army, [redacted] joined the Bureau as a Special Agent in November, 1934, and was first assigned to the Philadelphia Office. Later assignments took him to St. Paul, Chicago, Los Angeles, SOG, New Orleans, and Dallas. In April, 1946, he was again assigned to the Los Angeles Office where he remained until his retirement.

Sid and his wife [redacted] have a daughter [redacted] and a son [redacted]. They reside at 9545 Gloaming Drive, Beverly Hills, California.

Civil War Centennial

● IMPORTANT CIVIL WAR DATES

MARCH 1861

11--The Confederate States adopt a permanent Constitution.

15--The Postmaster General, Montgomery Blair, urges reinforcement of Fort Sumter but is alone in this stand among the members of Lincoln's cabinet.

29--The cabinet unites in a stronger stand concerning efforts to hold U. S. Forts in the South.

APRIL 1861

4--A relief expedition to Fort Sumter is ordered by the President.

8--Relief forces for Sumter sail from New York harbor.

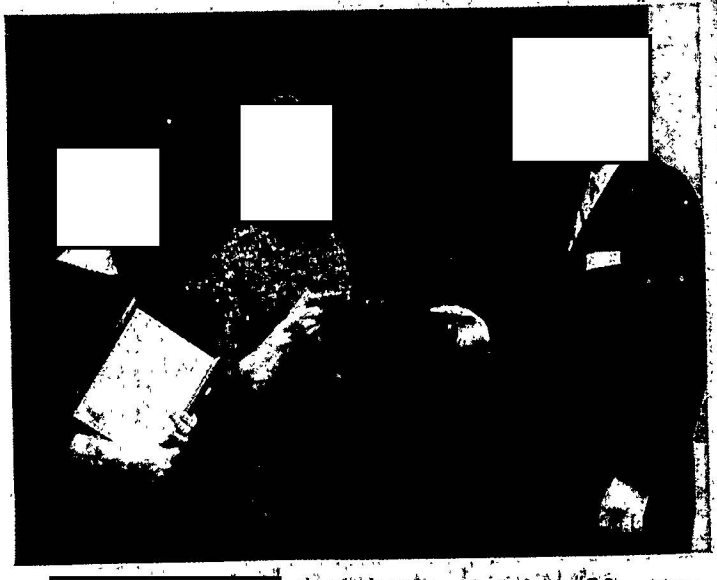
● CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL EVENTS

MARCH 1961

Commemorative ceremony of the secession convention at Mesilla, New Mexico, under sponsorship of the Arizona Civil War Centennial Commission.

AMERICAN LEGION AWARD

FBI Post #56 of The American Legion recently presented Certificates of Appreciation to four Bureau employees who, over the past years, have given generously of their time and efforts to bring success to the post's many programs. Two Washington Field Office employees, Chief Clerk [redacted] and File Supervisor [redacted] received awards for their work in connection with the post's dances and annual fruit cake and candy sale. [redacted] of the Crime Records Division and [redacted] of the Administrative Division won awards for their capable handling of the post's secretarial and administrative duties.

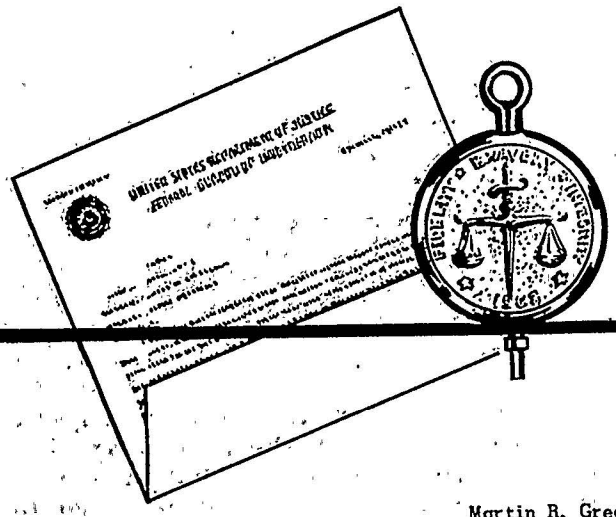


b6

SA [redacted] Commander of Post #56, presents awards to [redacted] (left) and [redacted]



[redacted] presents awards to [redacted] (left) and [redacted]



TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

[redacted]
James M. Anderson, New York
[redacted]
Joseph P. Ashooh, Washington
[redacted]
Robert Francis Barry, Chicago
[redacted]
David W. Bowers, Crime Records
[redacted]
David W. Bramtley, Oklahoma City
Thomas D. J. Brooks, New York
[redacted]
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FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

MARCH, 1936

"J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Department of Justice's Investigation Bureau, had in his 'custody' today a seven-foot sailfish to be mounted for his office wall. 'I had to get that fish,' said Hoover. 'I had done so much talking in Washington about what I was going to do to sailfish that I was on the spot.'"

The above was quoted from an Associated Press dispatch from Miami Beach, Florida, dated February 24, 1936. The mounted sailfish still is prominently displayed in the Director's Office.

An article on the Single Fingerprint Section, established in 1933, was included in this issue. It read in part: "Prior to this time (February, 1933), the Bureau could not receive latent impressions found at scenes of crime for purpose of search, inasmuch as the system of classification used in the main fingerprint files necessitated the use of all ten fingers....The records of only known kidnapers, extortionists, and gangsters were entered therein. Subsequently, bank robbers were added to the above classifications. Thus far the records of 12,645 individuals have been entered within this file.... Latent prints found at scenes of crime can now be classified and searched against this special file."

Today, the Single Fingerprint File is maintained in the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division. It contains prints of about 90,000 individuals which are now filed by hand, rather than single fingers. The number of categories has increased to eight, now including bank robbery, bank burglary, bank larceny, kidnaping, extortion, interstate transportation of obscene material, major thieves (dealing in jewels and furs), and unlawful users of explosives.

"Zephyrs from the Windy City (Chicago)" revealed that at a showup of bank robbers in the Chicago Office, a number of Agents were placed in the lineup with the suspects. "Due to the frequency with which the employees of the bank were identifying him, it became necessary to remove Agent Raymond C. Suran from the showup." (Mr. Suran served the Bureau for 25 years, retiring in 1955.)

The early months of 1936 were apparently extremely cold. Many of the reporting field offices made references to the weather and the resulting office injuries, incidents, and inconveniences.

Buffalo--"One of our Agents, experiencing his first winter in the North, while out on the target range remarked that he had to smoke cigars to keep his lungs from freezing. He should have carried the cigar in his trusty right hand for that member froze to his pistol, and at the end of his '25 yard slow fire' he could not let go." The thermometer was below zero, there were four feet of snow on the ground, and a high wind was blowing.

Butte--The reporter for Butte referred to his office as the "Arctic District," and warned any Agents who wished to name Butte their office of preference for the coming winter seasons of the prevalent "cool" weather. "The temperature as officially recorded at Butte for several days the last few weeks has wavered between 56 and 61 below zero....Even the upholstering froze in the Bureau Hudsons."

Detroit--The Michigan area also shared in the trials and tribulations of the worst winter in many years. An Agent left the Detroit Office by train on a Wednesday night for Honor, Michigan, a town a distance of 200 miles away, and on Friday night sent the office a telegram advising, "proceeding Honor, Michigan."

Indianapolis--The investigative personnel of this office was confronted with unusual difficulties. SA Charles A. Hardison telephoned the office from Frankfort, Indiana, that he was in a doctor's office receiving treatment for frozen ears. He reported the schools were closed, roads were impassable, and the door on the Bureau automobile in his possession was frozen and he was unable to open it. (SA Hardison served at various offices during his Bureau career. He was assigned at Miami for more than 16 years prior to his retirement in 1960 after 28 years of service.)

Little Rock--The Agents here felt constrained --in view of heavy snow--to add the words "and Special Agents" to the old wheeze, "It was a stormy night, one of such fierceness that no one could be found upon the highways except fools and lovers."

Omaha--An account of experiences encountered on a road trip through Nebraska and Iowa for the past few weeks: "With 15 to 30 feet of snow piled up for miles and miles, rising on either side of the one lane ruts which serve as roads,

with visibility reduced to almost zero in these canyons by the fine, dry snow mists whipped into them by the relentless winds, with the thermometer constantly below zero, and with telephone poles barely holding their arms above the snow drifts, one is thankful... to hear the steady droning of his motor and to feel the reassuring warmth radiating from his heater....They say the snow will guarantee a bountiful crop. If they are correct, next fall should see the nation's record harvest! All records have been broken this winter."

St. Paul--Agents in this domain were conducting investigations in snow shoes.

And we think 1961 has been bad!

At the last monthly "shoot," Agent X smashed the local record for consecutively breaking clay pigeons, reported "Ditherings from Detroit." The account noted, however, that "Agent X was using the hand trap and not a shotgun."

"At Last Crime Pays!" This headlined the "KCMO Broadcast" column, which recorded that a party recently telephoned a suburban drug store in Kansas City and placed a small order for delivery at a nearby apartment house, adding that change should also be sent for a ten dollar bill. "Upon arrival of the delivery boy and before he could hand over the package, the supposed customer handed over a ten dollar bill, produced a revolver, and remarked that it was a stickup. With a shriek the boy turned and ran, taking with him the package and his ten dollars in change--also the bandit's ten dollars."

In 1936, Inspector Leo J. Gauthier, head of the Exhibits Section, was a typist in the New York Office, and Assistant Director C. Lester Trotter was studying for his LL.B. degree which he received from Columbus University in 1938.

Seasonal Switch

With the first chilly breath of winter, Ed's wife Kathy became concerned about her car. "What should I do to winterize it?" she asked Ed. He couldn't resist. "Well, first of all," he said, "you'd better run over to Jim's Service Station and have summer air removed from the tires and have winter air put in."

That sounded logical so Kathy drove to the service station. The attendant listened to her request solemnly. He'd already been tipped off by Ed via phone. "Gee, I'd sure appreciate it if you could come back a little later," he told Kathy. "We've had so many calls for winter air we're out of it right now." On the way back home Kathy got to thinking....And that is why the man of the house is in the doghouse.

WE CONGRATULATE...



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

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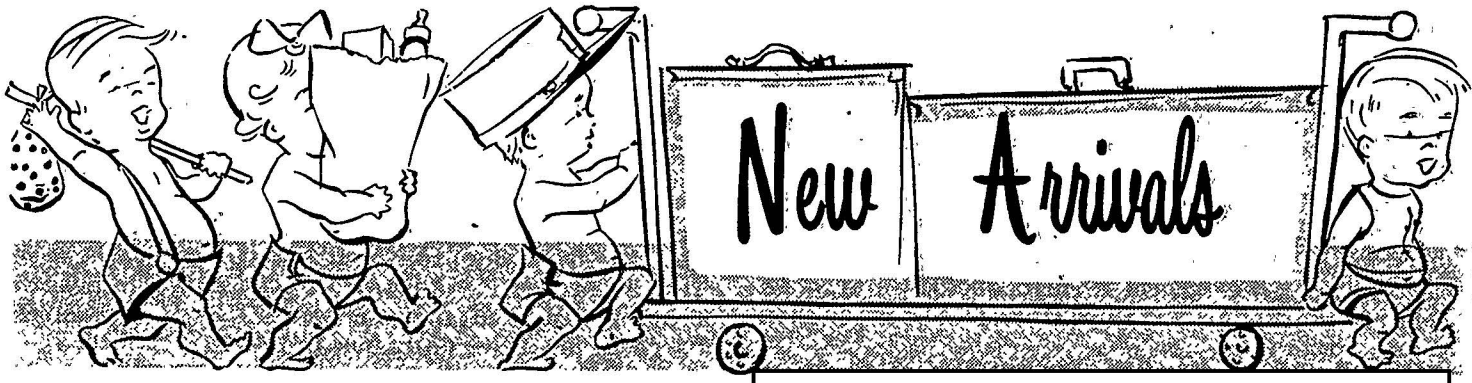

The rapid increase of crime in recent years presents an ever-growing menace to our national welfare. On the opposite page is a new poster which lists five rules for citizens to follow in helping law enforcement defeat the criminal threat. Copies of this poster are available in quantity, and each FBI employee can perform a definite service by bringing the poster to the attention of friends and associates. Copies may be obtained from each field office or the Crime Records Division at the SOG.

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What you can do to fight...

C ONSTANTLY OBEY ALL LAWS

R EPORT TO PROPER AUTHORITIES INFORMATION YOU HAVE ABOUT ANY CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

I NSIST ON GOOD GOVERNMENT AT ALL LEVELS

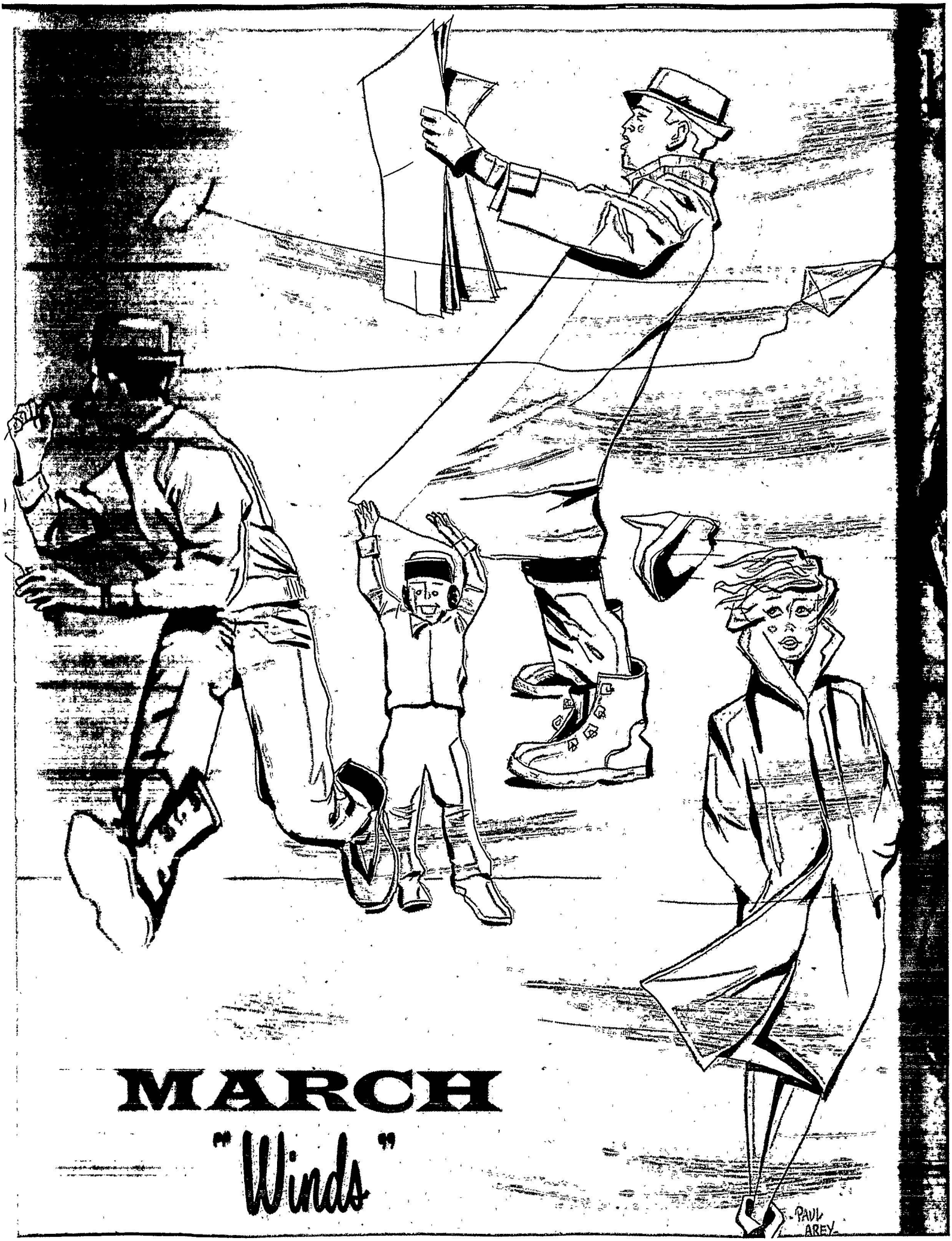
M AKE YOUR INFLUENCE FELT IN SUPPORT OF ADEQUATE PAY, TRAINING AND FACILITIES FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

E DUCATE YOUR CHILDREN TO RESPECT LAW AND ORDER

J. Edgar Hoover

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

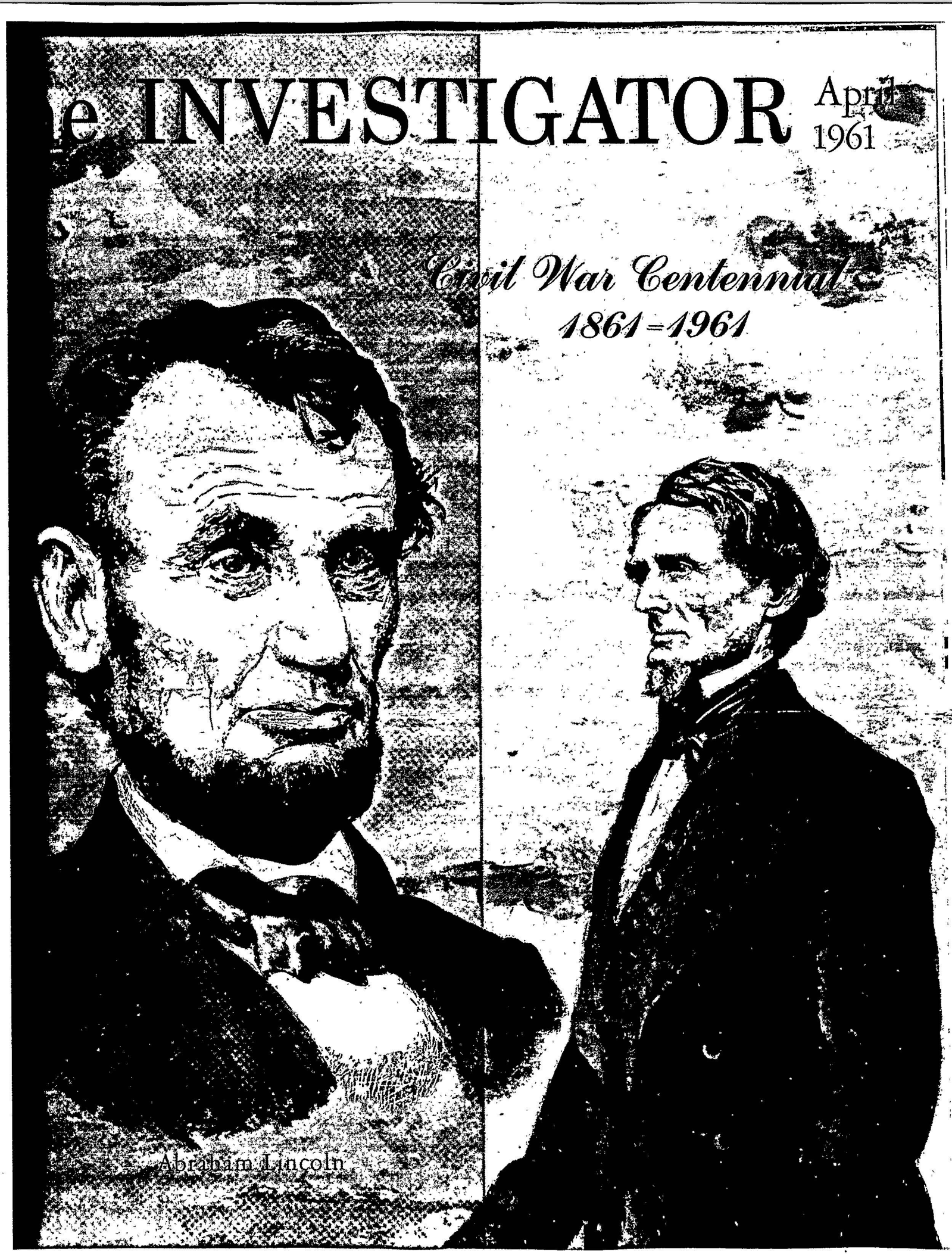
LAWS PROTECT YOU...
HELP ENFORCE THEM!


MARCH
"Winds"
PAUL AREY

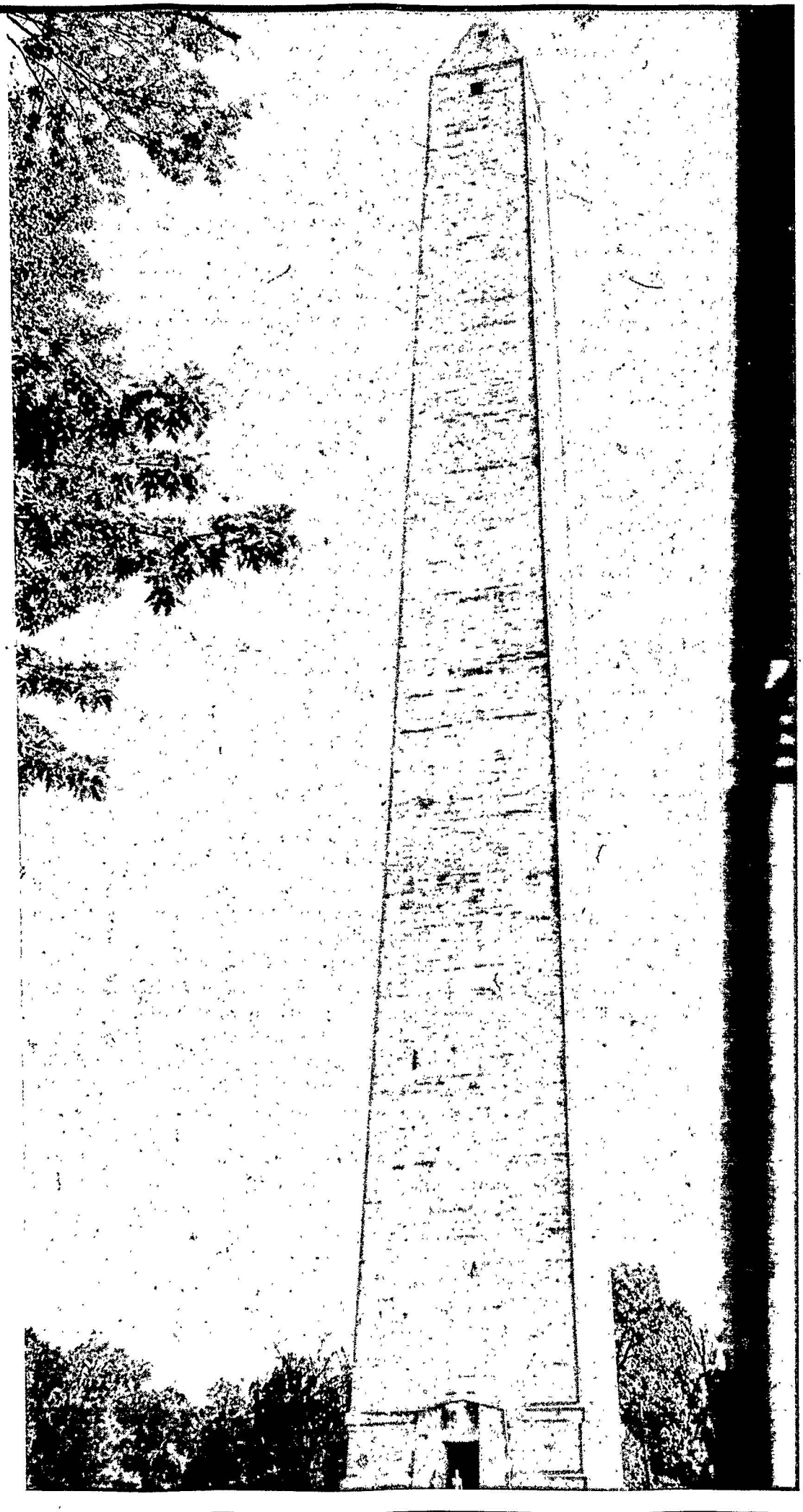
e INVESTIGATOR

April 1961

Civil War Centennial 1861-1961



Abraham Lincoln



JEFFERSON

DAVIS

MONUMENT,

FAIRVIEW



LINCOLN NATIONAL HISTORICAL MONUMENT, NEAR HODGENVILLE

THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

THE IMPOSING edifices to the left and above stand approximately 140 miles apart in Kentucky. They mark the birthplaces of two men who left the state at early ages. One moved South, the other North, and the different environments they encountered in the ensuing years moved these men worlds apart in their principles. Strangely enough, these men, the only Presidents ever born on Kentucky soil, were, at the zenith of their careers, to oppose each other in the greatest struggle in American history. Each inspired the deep affection of his followers and the bitter hatred of his enemies. Each laid upon the altar of his ideals great personal sacrifices. To the left is the Jefferson Davis Monument, located at Fairview, Kentucky. This 351-foot concrete obelisk stands in a 22-acre park among black walnuts, sycamores, and oaks. It is the third highest memorial of its kind in the world. Above is the Lincoln National Historical Monument near Hodgenville, Kentucky, built in a 110-acre park, almost all of which is the original Lincoln farm known as Sinking Spring. It houses, among other things, a replica of the log cabin in which Lincoln was born.

On the following pages, we present the second installment in our series of articles concerning the Civil War--this one dealing with the opposing Presidents, Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis.

Abraham Lincoln -- Preserver Of The Union

"NOW HE belongs to the ages." This statement, uttered by Secretary of War Edwin Stanton on the morning of April 16, 1865, was a most astute assessment of Abraham Lincoln--"Honest Abe," the Great Emancipator, the 16th President--who had been hurried into eternity by an assassin's bullet. He has been honored through the ages and now, almost a century after his death, he is looked upon the world over as a symbol of freedom.

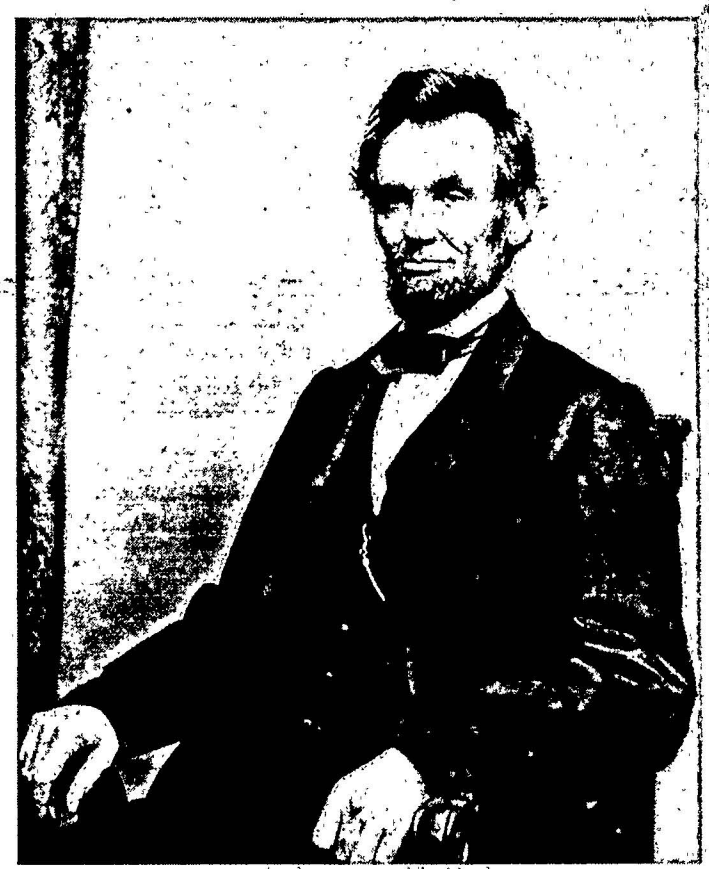
The announcement of Lincoln's death fell upon the Nation like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. The sorrow attending his death was expressed by a newspaper of the day in these words:

"There are none in all this broad land today who love their country, who wish well of their race, that will not bow down in profound grief at the event it has brought upon us. For once, all party rancor will be forgotten, and no right-thinking man can hear of Mr. Lincoln's death without accepting it as a national calamity. We can give in these its first moments, no thought of the future. God, in His inscrutable Providence, has thus visited the Nation."

As the shock of Lincoln's death slowly lifted, the Nation began to awaken to his greatness. All the words of criticism that had been heaped upon him were quickly and quietly turned to words of lamented praise.

Lincoln had guided the Nation through its greatest crisis, extending his leadership with strength and wisdom. His characteristics were as varied as the problems he faced--ungainly in appearance, yet elegant in his virtues; resolute in his convictions, yet compassionate in judging his enemies; esteemed by a high office, yet humble enough to accept the advice of a small girl; simple in his manner, yet noble in his ideals.

Untainted by the verbose type of speech that was prominent in his day, Lincoln expressed himself and achieved eloquence by using only the most simple terms. He consistently demonstrated his ability to pierce to the heart of the most complicated matters, usually by applying his keen logic.

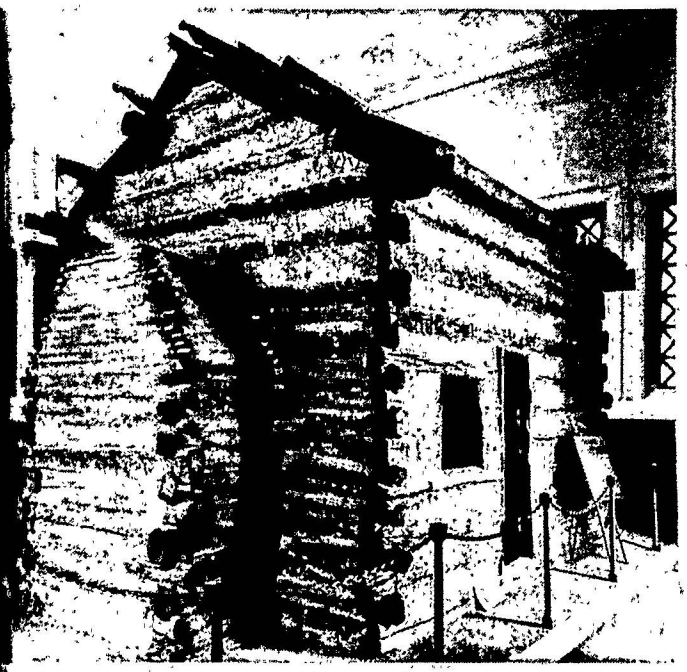


Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President. This photograph was taken probably in 1863, about the time the Emancipation Proclamation was issued. *(Photo from National Archives)*



"Boy Lincoln and his Mother." The original of this painting by M. Leone Bracker is housed in the Lincoln National Life Foundation, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

"The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here...," Lincoln had said at Gettysburg, yet time has proved the inaccuracy of these words. The humble greatness of this country boy, who sprang from the frontier to save the Union, insured a place in history for these and all his utterances. Historians have studied, analyzed, and recorded every phase of his life, and his name has been forever linked with the tragic era of the Civil War when he provided the inspired leadership required by the



Replica of Lincoln's birthplace. The cabin was 11 feet wide and 16 feet long, and had a door, a solitary window, and a floor of hard-packed clay.
(Photo courtesy Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.)

nation.

Abraham Lincoln arose to his stature of greatness from a childhood of humble poverty. He was born on February 12, 1809, in a small log cabin in Hardin County, Kentucky. His father, Thomas Lincoln, was an unstable man who had never been exposed to education, and who could barely scrawl his name. His mother, Nancy Hanks, was, at best, of lowly people.

Thomas Lincoln managed to eke a scant living from carpentry and farming, and he moved frequently from place to place in a vain effort to improve his lot. His two children, Abe and an older sister Sarah, were raised in the tradition of the early frontier. They learned their chores at a young age and were given little time to acquire "book learning." In all his life, Lincoln received less than one year of formal schooling.

The family moved to Indiana in 1816 and spent their first winter there in a crude, "half-faced" shack built of logs, leaves, and brush. Their cabin, when Tom got around to building one, had neither floor, window, nor door. The winter of 1818, their second year in Indiana, brought another test of endurance--Nancy Lincoln died of "milk sickness," and, for a time, the family lived on the fringes of squalor.

Tom found another wife in Sarah Bush, and her addition to the family brought a great improvement in their mode of living.

During the 14 years that the Lincolns lived in Indiana, young Abe grew tall and strong. Generally, his father kept him busy at labor, and when work around the farm grew slack, he was hired out to neighbors. "Abe could sink an axe deeper in wood than any man I ever saw," one of Lincoln's neighbors recalled.

In 1831, Lincoln came of age, and his father could no longer demand his earnings. He promptly struck out on his own and was hired by Denton Offutt, a trader, who enlisted him to make a flatboat trip to New Orleans. It was on such a trip that Lincoln saw wealth and a manner of living which he never had imagined existed.

Lincoln returned from New Orleans, nothing more than a drifter, and settled at New Salem, Illinois, a remote village about 20 miles from Springfield. Here, he spent six formative years, operating a store and mill, splitting rails, and doing odd jobs to earn a meager living. All the while, he studied law and grammar, and laid the foundations for a wide acquaintance.

He saw his only military experience in the field during 1832. In the wild frontier of northern Illinois, there existed only scattered cabins and settlements, and the area still was roamed by treacherous Indians. Real trouble threatened when Black Hawk, war leader of the



Mary Todd Lincoln. She believed that the First Lady should be better dressed than any woman in the land, and spent thousands of dollars for her clothes.
(Photo from National Archives)

Sauks and Foxes, became dissatisfied with lands allowed him west of the Mississippi and recrossed into northern Illinois.

Fear and apprehension were triggered into a savage war. The Governor summoned volunteers to supply their own arms and elect their own officers. A company formed of New Salem men elected Lincoln its captain, and under his command, served for three months in an expedition against

Black Hawk.

Thus, Lincoln came to manhood, graced with physical power from hard work and infused with a thirst for knowledge. The compelling influence of the frontier stayed with him for the rest of his days, and his rustic manner and homespun analogies were often valuable tools in making a point in the heat of a political debate.

For several years, Lincoln had been fostering an interest in politics, and, at the encouragement of friends, he became active in that field. In 1834, he was elected one of the four Sangamon County members of the lower house of the Illinois Legislature. Here, he served four successive terms, and, as a fledgling legislator, he observed, studied, and learned the subtleties of his trade from the more experienced politicians. Here, too, for the first time, he mingled with those of wealth, culture, and education.

Political alignments were pretty much unsettled during Lincoln's first two terms. The Whig and Democratic Parties, however, were beginning to show form, and Lincoln, who had cast his lot with the Whigs, generally based his politics in the pattern of his idol, Henry Clay. His greatest achievement while a member of the Legislature was to bring about the selection of Springfield as the state capital.

At the end of the first session of the Legislature in February, 1835, Lincoln returned to New Salem and resumed the study of law which he had begun at the encouragement of John T. Stuart, a Springfield lawyer. He pursued his study with unquenchable zeal, and, in 1836, became a licensed attorney.

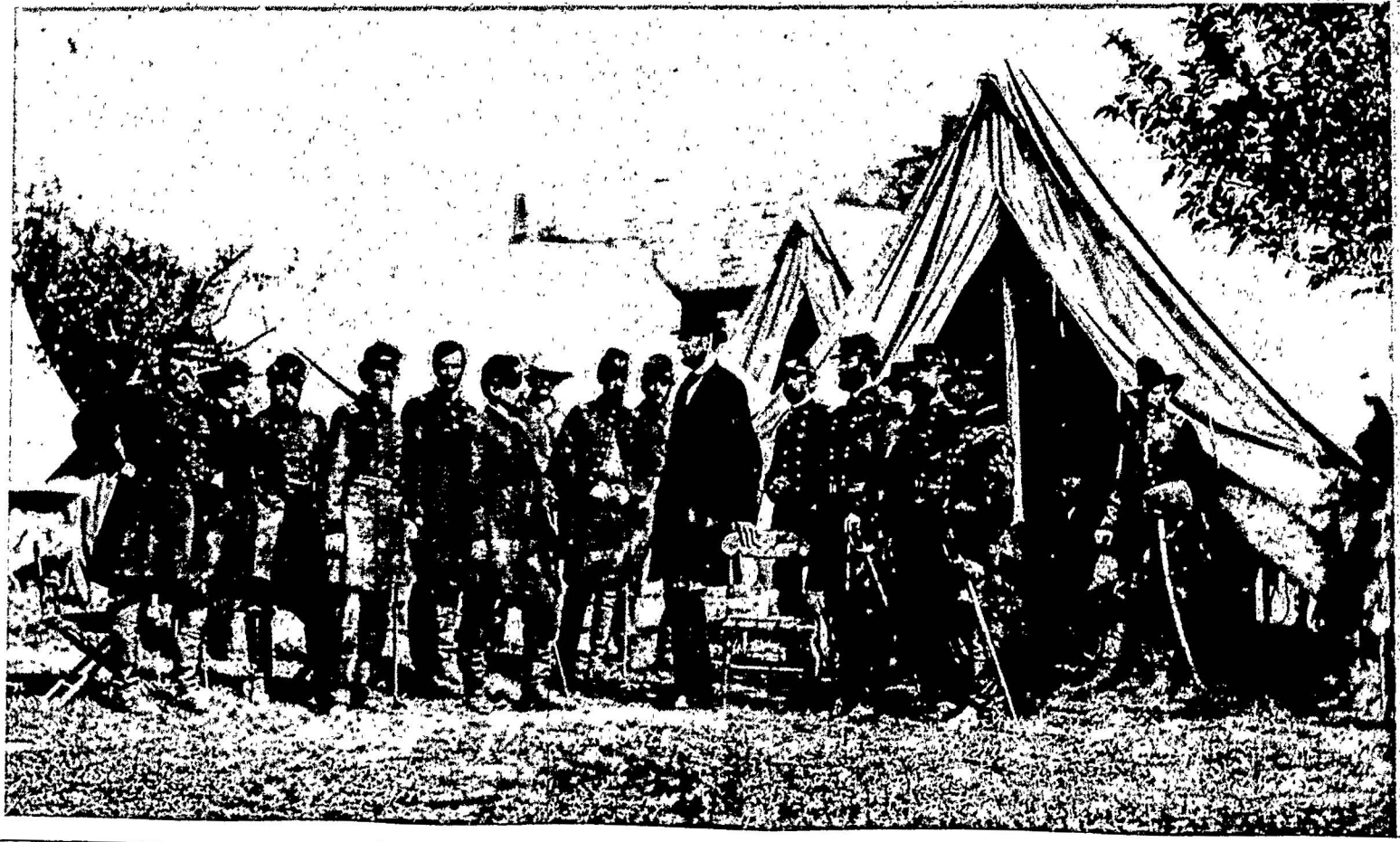
Lincoln moved to Springfield in 1837 where he practiced law while the Legislature was not in session. When his last term as a legislator expired in 1841, he entered into a law partnership with Judge Stephen T. Logan, one of the best lawyers in the state. Logan immediately became a very constructive influence in his junior partner's life. He could not tolerate Lincoln's disorderly ways, and compelled him to become methodical, painstaking, and precise.

It was during his career as a Springfield lawyer that Lincoln first met his future wife. Mary Todd had heard conflicting stories about the young man from the backwoods, and on her second visit to Springfield in 1839, she made it a point to meet him. After a troubled courtship of partings and reconciliations, the couple was married on November 4, 1842, at the home of Mary's sister in Springfield.

Mary Todd was a small woman with sparkling blue eyes and chestnut hair that harbored red glints. She had an excellent education and cultural upbringing but was prone to occasional bursts of temper. Both she and Lincoln were of sensitive dispositions and pronounced personalities which led to some domestic disputes. They had four sons, only one of which, Robert Todd, lived to maturity. Their second son, William Wallace, died of fever in the White House on February 20, 1862.

Following his marriage, Lincoln continued his law practice, but he remained active in politics.

Lincoln at Antietam. The President went to Antietam during October, 1862, to urge the hesitant General George B. McClellan into action. McClellan faces Lincoln from left.
(Photo from National Archives)





This photo of Lincoln and his son Tad was taken on February 9, 1864. Noah Brooks, a journalist, wrote of this photo: "Lincoln explained to me that he was afraid that this picture was a species of false pretense. Most people, he thought, would suppose the book a large clasped Bible, whereas it was a big photograph album... Lincoln's anxiety lest somebody should think he was 'making believe reading the Bible to Tad,' was illustrative of his scrupulous honesty." *(Photo from National Archives)*

He traveled the Eighth Judicial District, arguing, pleading, and defending cases, and, all the while, he gathered samplings of political opinion and strengthened his friendships. With four terms in the State Legislature to his credit and many staunch supporters among the Whigs of central Illinois, he soon set his political sights upon election to Congress. In 1846, he achieved this goal and was sent to Washington, D. C., as the only Whig among seven Congressmen from Illinois.

While the Nation became embroiled in the mid-century slavery issue, Lincoln, disappointed with his term as a congressman, renounced politics and returned to Springfield. Once again, he resumed the uncomfortable life of a circuit lawyer.

Lincoln spent the greater portion of his time away from home, traveling between the circuit courts with other lawyers and judges. In the courtroom, he tried his cases fairly and honestly, and would not accept a case unless he believed in it--there were times when he withdrew from a trial when he discovered that his client had deceived him. He won many more cases than he lost, and moved quickly into the front legal ranks in his state. His interest in politics, however, and his concern for the grave state of national affairs could not be denied, and, by 1858, he was once more in the political arena.

By then, the various anti-slavery factions of the North gradually had grown together to form a new party which took the name "Republican." Lincoln soon became active in this party and was recognized as the strongest man to oppose Stephen A. Douglas who was seeking re-election to the Senate.

Endorsed by the Republican State Convention, he opened his campaign with the famous "house divided" speech--"I believe this government cannot endure permanently, half slave and half free ....It will become all one thing, or all the other." Thus, he made his stand on the issue of slavery--he opposed it, while he also disavowed the abolitionists. He challenged Douglas to a series of seven debates, and these famous verbal battles catapulted him into the national limelight.

What the public saw was not easily forgotten. Lincoln was 6 feet, 4 inches tall, with unusually long arms and legs; he loomed over any crowd. His gaunt and rugged face bespoke his pioneer origin, and his clothes, consisting of a battered stovepipe hat, an ill-fitting coat, and trousers too short at the legs, were apparently of as little concern to him as the food he ate, almost without tasting.

Few men could match him at "stump-speaking." He gained composure and assurance as he spoke and possessed a convincing power. In impassioned periods of debate, his ungainly figure became "splendid and imposing." His debates with Douglas drew thousands of spectators.

It was not only the ability of the debaters that captivated the crowds. Lincoln was an astute politician, and he quickly seized the opportunity to capitalize on his humble frontier origin.

While Douglas arrived for the debates in his private railroad car, Lincoln would lumber into town in a crowded coach or even a freight caboose. From the railroad station, he would travel to his lodgings in a common hay wagon. These antics lent a picturesque touch to the otherwise deadly serious debates.

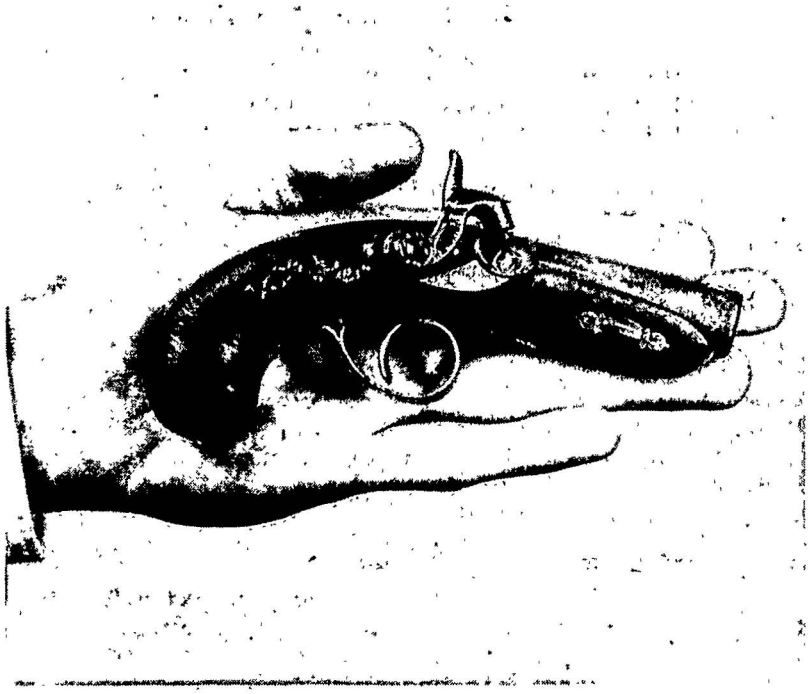
In the election of November 2, 1858, the Republicans received the majority vote, but the gerrymandering legislative districts permitted Douglas to win the senatorship by apportionment of votes.

Though he had lost, Lincoln was now in national prominence. Friends then began to urge him to run for the Presidency, but, while he admitted that "the taste is in my mouth a little," he withheld. The Illinois Republican Convention, however, instructed the state's delegation to the national convention to vote for Lincoln as a unit, and he was subsequently nominated as the Party's Presidential candidate on the third ballot. Hannibal Hamlin of the State of Maine, a man unknown to Lincoln, received the nomination for the Vice Presidency.

A split in the Democratic Party at the time

made Lincoln's election a certainty. While he waited to take the oath of office, the conflict between North and South reached its zenith, and the "house divided" crumbled into secession.

On Monday, February 11, 1861, the day before his 52nd birthday, President-elect Lincoln bade his friends at Springfield an affectionate farewell and began a 12-day journey to the Capital. He reached Philadelphia on February 21, where he had promised to raise a flag over Independence



An exact replica of the derringer pistol used by John Wilkes Booth to assassinate Lincoln. A small weapon, it is only six inches long and weighs less than a half pound.

Hall the following day. That evening, Allan Pinkerton visited Lincoln and urged him not to travel through Baltimore on his way to the Capital, since he had received reports that secessionist assassins were lying in wait for him there. At least three sets of detectives had uncovered assassination plots, including one to wreck Lincoln's special train. His advisers urged that he alter his plans and travel to Washington in secrecy.

Lincoln was not impressed with the detectives' reports. He had accepted invitations at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and he refused to alter his plans. Later that evening, the son of William H. Seward came from Washington with warning messages, but still Lincoln refused to change his schedule.

At Harrisburg the following day, he was finally convinced. He left secretly by train that evening for Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., accompanied only by William Hill Lamon. All other trains were sidetracked until his special passed, and telegraph wires to Washington were cut.

During the trip, Lincoln had, by his own admission, worn a soft hat and an old overcoat to escape recognition. Newspapers throughout the Nation, and in foreign countries as well, immediately began to ridicule him because of this. He was accused of wearing a Scotch cap and a long military cloak, and many believed that he had exchanged clothes with his wife. Though it was later proved that he had done no such thing, the libel persisted, and greatly complicated his first few months as President.

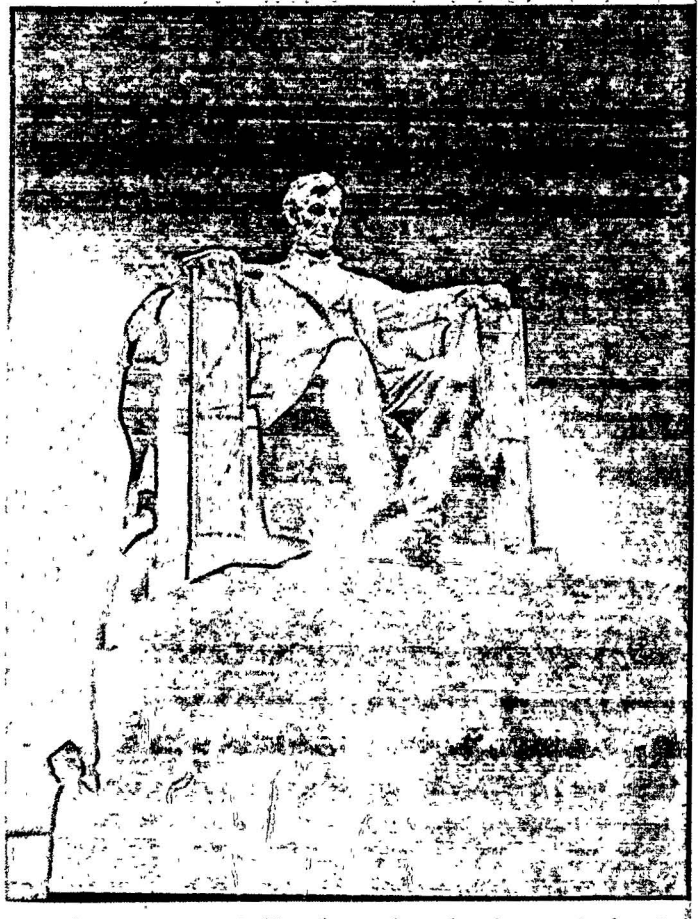
A similar incident later occurred in the life of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America.

In the critical interval between his election and his inauguration, Lincoln remained completely silent, making no speeches and revealing none of his future policy. In his inaugural address, however, he made clear his position toward the South. He denounced the alleged right of secession, and urged his countrymen one and all to "think clearly." Of slavery, he said, "My objective...is to save the Union, and not either to save or destroy slavery."

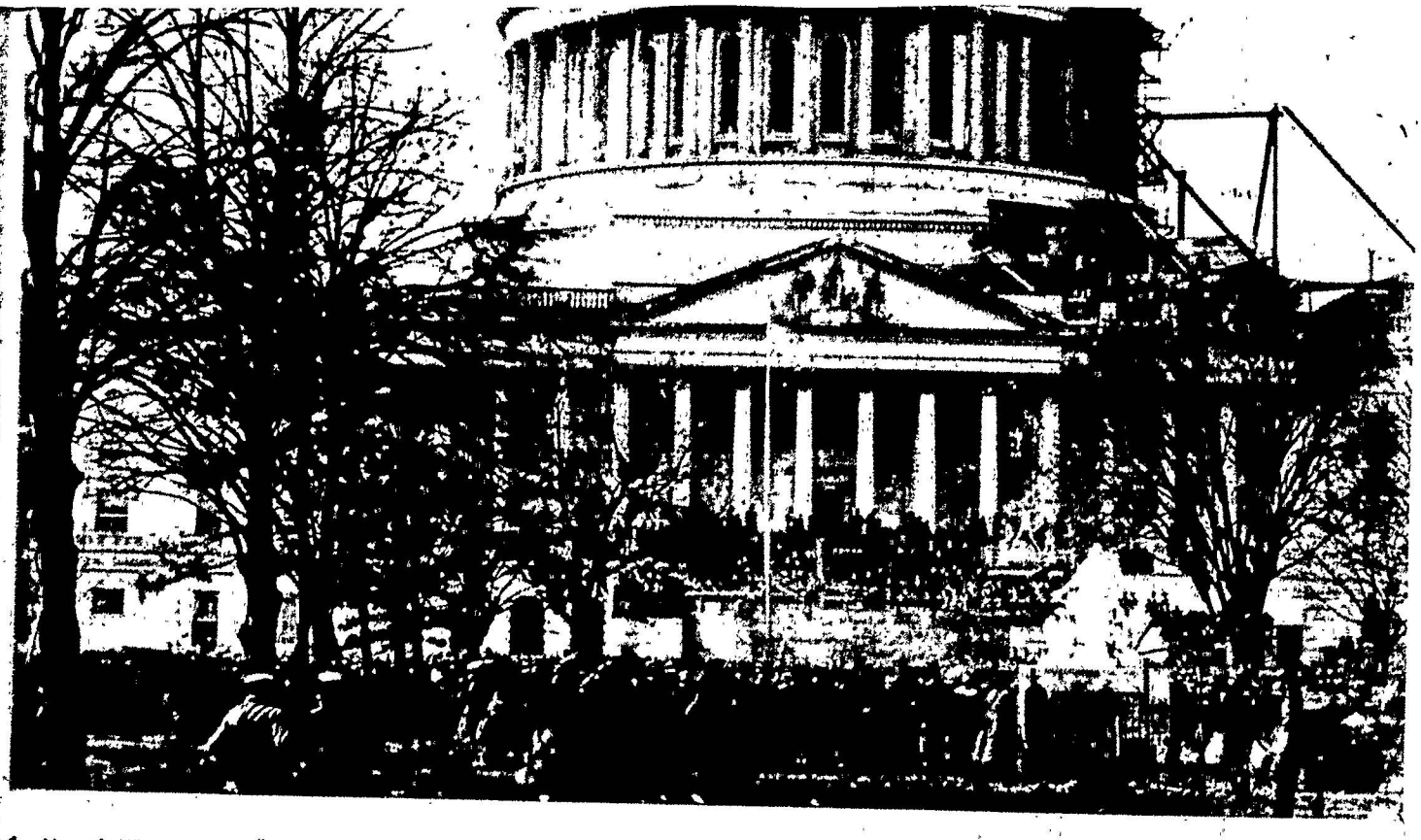
The new President, untrained and inexperienced in administrative affairs, was soon confronted with a mountain of difficulties. His cabinet members, who both disliked and distrusted each other, were an immediate source of discord; the Fort Sumter crisis was reaching its climax; and the border states, under pressure from both sides, were threatening to secede.

At 4:30 on April 12, 1861, the Confederate shore batteries at Charleston Harbor began shelling Fort Sumter. With this, the Civil War began.

From the first Union defeat at the battle of

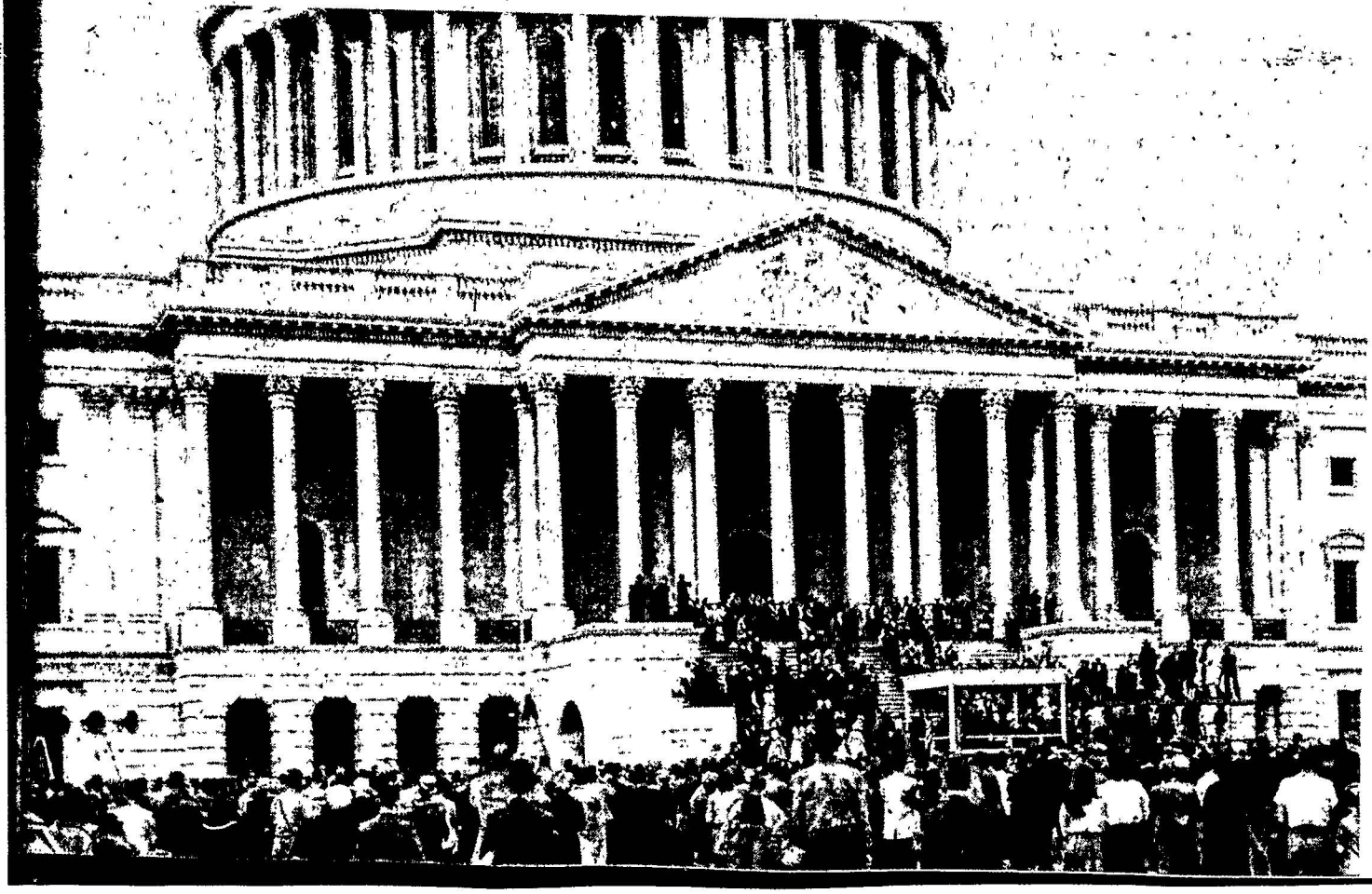


The memory of Abraham Lincoln is enshrined in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C.



On March 4, 1861, President Lincoln spoke from a wooden platform beneath the unfinished Capitol dome and revealed his position on the vital issues of slavery and secession. A small crowd withstood a biting, gusty wind to witness the address.

One hundred years later, on March 4, 1961, an authentic re-enactment of Lincoln's inauguration was held at the Capitol. The President--as portrayed by John C. Collison of Richmond, Virginia--is descending the Capitol steps on the east portico prior to delivering the inaugural address.





Following the inauguration at the Capitol, the new "President," in 1961 as in 1861, was escorted down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Willard Hotel where the ceremonies were concluded with a corn beef-and-cabbage dinner. The horse-drawn carriage used in the re-enactment was the one which carried Ulysses S. Grant down Pennsylvania Avenue on his inauguration day.

Bull Run, the military situation went steadily from bad to worse. Major General George B. McClellan, who succeeded Winfield Scott as Commanding General of the Union Forces, had organized an excellent army, but he was too hesitant to use it. The President finally relieved him of command with the comment, "He has got the 'slows.'" McClellan's successors, however, realized little success either.

This lack of military leadership placed undue pressures on the President. He was forced to handle a multitude of matters that rightly should have been the concern of the military. He pored over books on strategy, studied maps, prepared military orders and campaigns, and was even forced to handle such trivial matters as the acquisition of horses and the pricing of guns. At one point, he considered taking to the field himself.

Lincoln soon felt the full burden of the war. With each Union defeat, the Nation's press intensified its criticism of him, and the Civil War was fast becoming known as "Lincoln's War." He alone, some maintained, was responsible for the death of each Union soldier who fell in combat.

As the war progressed, anti-slavery sentiment intensified, and, when Lincoln became convinced that freeing the slaves would strike a crippling economic blow to the South, he took steps to issue a proclamation of emancipation.

On September 17, 1862, the Union armies stopped an invasion by Confederate forces at the battle of Antietam. The President then issued a preliminary Emancipation Proclamation to take effect in 100 days. The definitive Emancipation Proclamation confirmed the President's warning and declared slaves in areas held by the Confederacy to be free.

The dark days of 1864, with their long casualty lists and infrequent victories, led the critics of Lincoln's administration to redouble their efforts. In a time of depression and war-weariness, the possibility of Lincoln's being re-elected was indeed small.

His party managers, however, remained loyal, and there was little difficulty nominating him for the Presidency at the Party convention on June 7, 1864. Andrew Johnson of Tennessee was the nominee for Vice President.

On September 2, 1864, the city of Atlanta fell before the advance of General William T. Sherman. Other victories almost overnight regained Lincoln some of his lost popularity, and when the election results were known, they revealed that the voters had not "changed horses in the middle of the stream."

Four months passed to March 4, 1865, and

Lincoln again stood before the people to take the oath of office. As he delivered his second inaugural address, the sun which had been obscured all day broke forth upon the crowd--"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the Nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan--to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations."

On Sunday, April 9, 1865, General Lee submitted to terms of surrender. Four years of war were done.

Lincoln's main concern during the final stages of war was to suppress vindictive measures of reconstruction and bring about a merciful peace. Whether he could have accomplished this purpose and saved the South the strife of reconstruction must forever remain an unanswered question.

During the second week in April, the President had a strange dream. "I retired very late," he said, "I had been up waiting for important dispatches from the front. I could not have been long in bed when I fell into a slumber, for I was weary. I soon began to dream. There seemed to be a death-like stillness about me. Then I heard subdued sobs, as if a number of people were weeping. I thought I left my bed and wandered downstairs. There the silence was broken by the same pitiful sobbing, but the mourners were invisible. I went from room to room; no living person was in sight, but the same mournful sounds of distress met me as I passed along. I saw light in all the rooms; every object was familiar to me; but where were all the people who were grieving as if their hearts would break? I was puzzled and alarmed. What could be the meaning of all this? Determined to find the cause of a state of things so mysterious and so shocking, I kept on until I arrived at the East Room, which I entered. There I met with sickening surprise. Before me was a catafalque, on which rested a corpse wrapped in funeral vestments. Around it were stationed soldiers who were acting as guards; and there was a throng of people, gazing mournfully upon the corpse, whose face was covered, others weeping pitifully. 'Who is dead in the White House?' I demanded of one of the soldiers. 'The President,' was his answer; 'He was killed by an assassin.'"

Lincoln was briefly annoyed by this weird dream, but he soon forgot it.

On the night of April 15, 1865, the pressures and strains of four years of war lifted from his weary mind, the President and his wife left the White House to attend a performance of "Our American Cousin" at Ford's Theater on Tenth Street. While the President and his lady sat in their box and gazed down at the brightly lighted stage, a stealthy assassin crept through the shadows behind them. There was a shot; a woman screamed; and the President slumped in his chair.

From the first, it was known that the shot was fatal. At 7:22 on the morning of April 16, 1865, Lincoln died.

This Month's Cover

The excellent cover for this month's INVESTIGATOR was prepared by Horace J. Heafner of the Exhibits Section.

THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

● IMPORTANT DATES

APRIL 1861

12--Confederate forces open fire on Fort Sumter.
13--Fort Sumter surrenders.
15--President Lincoln asks for 75,000 volunteers.
17--Virginia convention votes to secede.
18--Robert E. Lee is offered command of the Federal armies. Two days later he resigned from the U. S. Army.
19--A regiment from Massachusetts clashes with a mob in Baltimore. Lincoln proclaims a blockade of ports from South Carolina to Texas.
20--The Confederacy seizes the abandoned Navy Yard at Norfolk.
27--Ports along the coast of North Carolina and Virginia are included in the blockade.

MAY 1861

6--Tennessee forms an alliance with the Confederacy which, in effect, means secession.

● CENTENNIAL EVENTS

APRIL 1961

12--Re-enactment of the attack on Fort Sumter at Charleston, S. C.
14--Ceremony concerning the offer of troops to the Union by the Governor of Minnesota in Washington, D. C.
16-22--Centennial celebration in Philadelphia, Pa., concerning the organization of the 1st Infantry Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard.
22-23--Ceremonies at Cairo and Mound City, Ill., commemorating the first dispatch of armed troops to the southernmost city of the Union and the formation of Fort Defiance.
23--Commemorative ceremony regarding the assumption of command of the armed forces of Virginia by General Lee at the State Capitol in Richmond.
29--The first annual U. S. Grant Pilgrimage for Boy Scouts at Galena, Ill.
30--Boy Scout Pilgrimage to the Tomb of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Ill.

MAY 1961

5--Commemorative service at Stratford, Va., the birthplace of General Lee.

Jefferson Davis -- Devoted To A Lost Cause

"HE WAS A WARM friend and a bitter enemy." These words, spoken by an aide to Secretary of War Jefferson Davis, probably are as good a character description as can be found of the only man who ever served as President of the Confederate States of America.

"He was a regular bulldog when he formed an opinion, for he would never let go," said the same man. Jeff Davis's later life was to prove this man most wise in his opinion of his superior.

Like Lincoln, Davis was born in Kentucky just under eight months before the future President of the United States. But aside from the chance of birth, there is little similar about these men who flowered into greatness during one of the most trying eras in America.



Jefferson Davis
(Photo from National Archives)

Davis was born to a family of at least middle-class means while Lincoln was born into very poor circumstances. Davis was blessed with an excellent formal education while Lincoln had little. Davis was a soldier of some considerable fame while Lincoln's military exploits were hardly worthy of mention. Davis gained vast experience in Government in both the legislative and executive branches in contrast to Lincoln's very limited political background.

Even in recorded history, they traveled different paths. Lincoln had his life snuffed out by a fanatic's bullet. Davis, on the other hand, spent months in prison, part of the time in chains, and lived out his life to a ripe age. Legendary stories about each sprang from many sources to the extent that years of research were required to separate fact from fiction.

Two things these men had in common--their complete devotion to principles and their abilities to overcome hardship.

Davis was born on June 3, 1808, in Christian (now Todd) County, Kentucky, the son of Samuel and Jane Davis who a short time before had moved to the frontier from their native Georgia. The father had been a commander of infantry troops during the Revolutionary War. Jeff was the tenth child. Before Davis was 10, the family moved again, this time to the territory of Mississippi. Here the family, especially the eldest son Joseph, began to prosper. Jeff later was sent back to Kentucky to attend Transylvania University, but he did not complete his studies there. Instead, he received an appointment to the Military Academy at West Point which he entered on September 1, 1824. His career at the Academy was marked with several incidents which very nearly caused his dismissal and frequently kept him walking off demerits. He was graduated in 1828, 23rd in his class of 33 and collected 327 demerits during the first three years. Among the cadets at West Point during the same period were Robert E. Lee and Joseph Johnston.

From the Academy, Lieutenant Davis went into the "West" where he spent the next seven years in and around Wisconsin. He was involved in the Black Hawk Indian War in 1832, but nothing is recorded concerning any unusual activity on his part. One event which later became an interesting note was his reported administering of the oath to Abraham Lincoln, the captain of a group of Illinois volunteers. Davis, according to the reports, was accompanied for this duty by Lieutenant Robert Anderson, later the commander of Fort Sumter.



Alexander Stephens, Vice President of the Confederacy
(Photo from National Archives)

In 1833, Davis spent most of the time stationed at Fort Crawford, Wisconsin, which was commanded by Colonel Zachary Taylor, a future President of the United States. Davis and Colonel Taylor's daughter Sarah fell in love, and, although Taylor disapproved, the young couple eloped following Davis's resignation from the Army on June 30, 1835. The union lasted but a few months, the first Mrs. Davis dying on

September 15, 1835.

For the next eight years, Davis lived in more or less seclusion as a cotton farmer in Warren County, Mississippi. He worked, prospered, and studied, having a constant quest for knowledge. In 1843, the future leader of the South took his first step into politics, becoming involved in local affairs. The following year he was chosen a presidential elector, and in 1845 he was elected to the United States House of Representatives. The same year, on February 26, he took his second wife, Varina Howell, a local beauty of the highest social rank.

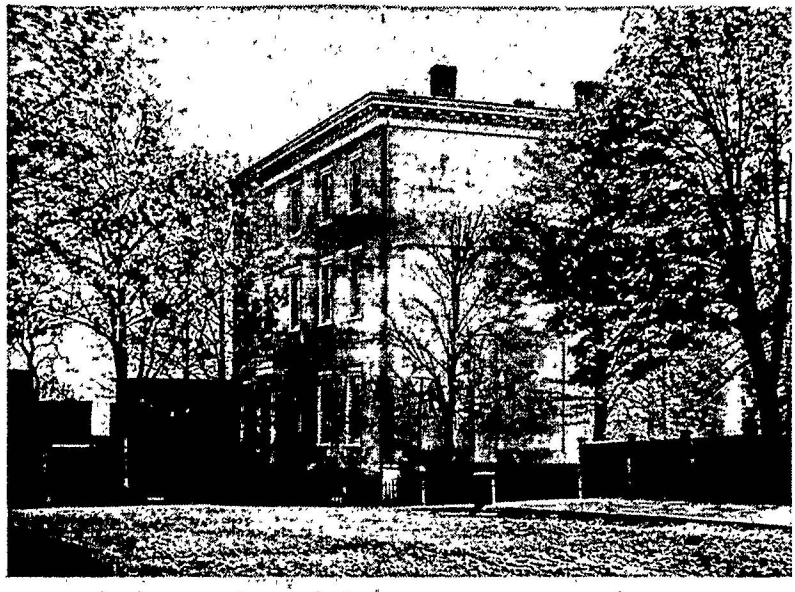
Davis quickly distinguished himself in Congress as a gifted and respected orator who never took a back seat in the discussions of the vexing problems of the day. He continued to love the Army and military life, however, and when he was elected Colonel of a regiment of Mississippi volunteers (later known as the "Mississippi Rifles"), he promptly resigned from Congress. He overtook the regiment at New Orleans and set out to assist his former father-in-law, Zachary Taylor, now a general in command



The first "White House of the Confederacy," located in Montgomery, Alabama

of American forces involved in the Mexican War. This was in June, 1846, and the forces went into active combat in September. The "Mississippi Rifles" moved forward to play a vital part in the war and to cover themselves with glory under the celebrated leadership of Jefferson Davis. He and his unit were credited with saving General Taylor's small army from almost certain defeat in the face of great odds in the battle of Buena Vista. Davis was severely wounded during the early action but stuck with his men throughout the long battle.

Colonel Davis remained in the Army until the summer of 1847 but withdrew when Taylor was bypassed in favor of General Winfield Scott and the "Mississippi Rifles" were left with no action in sight. Almost immediately he was appointed to the U. S. Senate by the Mississippi



A view of the "White House of the Confederacy" in Richmond, Virginia, taken during the Civil War era. President Davis and his family resided here from 1861 to 1865. The house was built in 1818.

(Photo from National Archives)

Governor and took his seat in the upper house in December, 1847. His services in the Senate were continued by the Mississippi Legislature during elections in 1848 and 1850. Davis made a fine record in the Senate, gained national prominence, and moved into a place of leadership in the Democratic Party. He became chairman of the Military Committee and often tangled with Senator Douglas of Illinois, an established leader in the Party.

In 1851, Davis resigned from the Senate in the vain move to save the governorship for his party in Mississippi. With little time for campaigning, he lost the election, but by a very small vote. He retired to his farm for a short time but returned to public life in 1852 and conducted a strong campaign for the Democratic



The "White House of the Confederacy" as it looks today. It now is a Confederate Museum in Richmond and open to visits by the public.

candidate for President, Franklin Pierce. When Pierce was elected, he quickly named Davis to be Secretary of War.

Davis enjoyed much success in the cabinet. He was responsible for, among other innovations, the use of camels by the military in the western plains, the substitution of iron for wood in gun carriages, the procurement of rifled muskets and rifles, and the use of minnie balls which were later to take a heavy toll among his Confederate Army.

Although Davis often had voiced the state-rights theory, there is much indication that he did not wish to see the Union dissolved. His main hope, it seemed, was to enlarge the South both socially and economically, as well as territorially, to make of it an equal in political power with the North. In the Senate, he had urged the construction of a railroad through the southern part of the Nation to the west coast, and while Secretary of War he was the driving force behind the acquisition of the region known as the Gadsden Purchase from Mexico to make possible such a venture. He sent a large expedition into the area which prepared an impressive report on the Southwest.

Even before Davis completed his term as Secretary of War in 1857, he again had been elected to the Senate. He returned to Congress in December, 1857. Little had changed since he left the Senate in the way of the major issue--it still was slavery. Davis almost at once became the leader of the state-rights faction. He was always ready, willing, and able to meet any challenge thrown up against the principles to which he was dedicated.

While Davis had played an important role in avoiding secession earlier, there was little or nothing anyone could do about it following the election of Lincoln. In fact, he may well have contributed to the secession movement in 1860 when he joined with such extremists as Robert B. Rhett of South Carolina and W. L. Yancey of Alabama in order to prevent the nomination of Douglas as the Democratic candidate for President. This split the Party and brought Douglas and John C. Breckinridge into the race, both under the Democratic banner, thus virtually assuring Lincoln of victory.

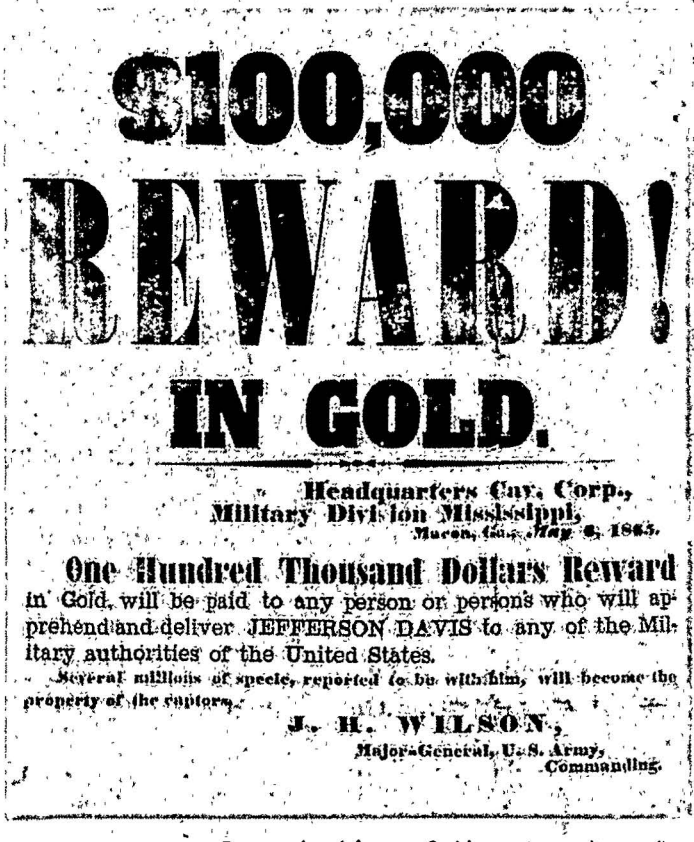
This union with Rhett and Yancey led many to rashly believe that Davis shared their hopes for secession. On the contrary, Davis later wrote Rhett discouraging secession and reviving the "cooperationist" feelings he had supported when a secession move was made in 1851. Much of Davis's actions then as before led to the assumption by many that what he really wanted was a duality within the Union--a South with something like "dominion status" such as Canada in the British Empire.

During the campaign of 1860, only one point seemed to really bother Davis--whether or not the South would have an open frontier for expansion. Lincoln resolved this doubt with his statement that he would concede on most all points except one--there should be no more slave states allowed. This left Davis no avenue to



Reproduction of the Great Seal of the Confederacy
(Photo courtesy Down South magazine)

follow save that taken by his native state--secession. Yet he continued in his post in the Senate until word formally reached him that Mississippi had left the Union. Then, on January 21, 1861, he made what has been described as one of his most noted speeches. He defended the action taken by his state and declared he was in agreement. He upheld again the belief



$100,000
REWARD!
IN GOLD.

Headquarters Cav. Corps,
Military Division Mississippi,
Macon, Ga., May 8, 1865.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Reward

in Gold, will be paid to any person or persons who will apprehend and deliver JEFFERSON DAVIS to any of the Military authorities of the United States.

Several millions of specie, reported to be with him, will become the property of the captors.

J. H. WILSON,
Major-General, U.S. Army,
Commanding.

Reproduction of the reward poster issued for the capture of Davis
(Photo courtesy Down South magazine)

that the states were sovereign and had every right to leave the Union if they felt their sovereignty was being abused. Stating some of the abuses which the South then felt had been heaped upon it, he declared:

"Then, Senators, we recur to the compact which binds us together; we recur to the principles upon which our Government was founded; and when you deny them, and when you deny to us the right to withdraw from a government, which, thus perverted, threatens to be destructive to our rights, we but tread in the path of our fathers when we proclaim our independence, and take the hazard. This done, not in hostility



A sketch showing the capture of Davis by the Fourth Michigan Cavalry on May 10, 1865, at Irwinsville, Georgia.
(Photo courtesy Down South magazine)

to others--not to injure any section of the country--not even for our own pecuniary benefit; but from the high and solemn motive of defending and protecting the rights we inherited, and which it is our duty to transmit unshorn to our children."

Davis called for the split to be peaceful with friendly relations to continue. Yet, unlike most Southern leaders of the time, he expected war. He left the Senate apparently hoping to become commander of the Southern armies, and Mississippi promptly named him major general of its troops.

The convention of the seceded states met in Montgomery, Alabama, and there was strong indication that someone from Georgia, the fourth state in the Union and the second one to leave it, would be named President. Men like Rhett and Yancey were present in Montgomery and anxious for the post, but they were considered too radical. Georgia was ready to propose Robert Toombs, but, typical of political conventions, the delegates turned from all candidates and settled on Davis. Also a surprise move of the convention was the selection of Alexander Stephens of Georgia as Vice President. Stephens, until Georgia actually seceded, had been a major opposer of disunion. Davis reportedly was greatly distressed when informed of his election.

He started out almost at once for Montgomery, however, a tired man already in poor health. He was inaugurated on February 18, 1861. In his brief speech, he asserted:

"...Our present condition, achieved in a manner unprecedented in the history of nations, illustrates the American idea that government rests on the consent of the governed and that it is the right of the people to alter or abolish governments whenever they become destructive of the ends for which they were established.... Reverently let us invoke of the God of our fathers to guide and protect us in our effort to perpetuate the principles which, by His blessing, they were able to vindicate, establish and transmit to their posterity, and, with a continuance of His favor ever gratefully acknowledged, we may hopefully look forward to success, to peace, and to prosperity."

Without delay, Davis set about to negotiate friendly relations between the United States and the Confederate States of America. For such a purpose, two of his representatives arrived in Washington the day after Lincoln was sworn in. They sent formal communications to Mr. Seward, the Secretary of War, especially seeking the peaceful withdrawal of Federal troops from Fort Sumter. Initially it was indicated to them that the fort would be evacuated; however, a secret attempt to reinforce it followed. They departed Washington and as soon as Davis knew they had actually sailed, he ordered General Beauregard to seize the fort. The shooting started on April 12, 1861, and the surrender came the next day.

The events which followed would have taxed any man. Davis became the symbol of all evils to northerners, and he faced strong and constant opposition within his own country. Throughout his presidency, two traits remained prominent--his military background which caused him to exert strong control over the Army, and the warm friend--bitter enemy mannerism. Only to General Lee did Davis appear to have given any pre-eminence as he constantly demonstrated that he considered himself the equal of any general as a strategist. Among his favorites were General Braxton Bragg and Secretary of State Judah P. Benjamin, a capable though unpopular man. Benjamin had been Secretary of War, but in 1862 when Congress was about to vote condemnation of him, Davis showed his contempt by promoting Benjamin to Secretary of State. His enemies met just as staunch treatment. General Joe Johnston, one of the most popular of all

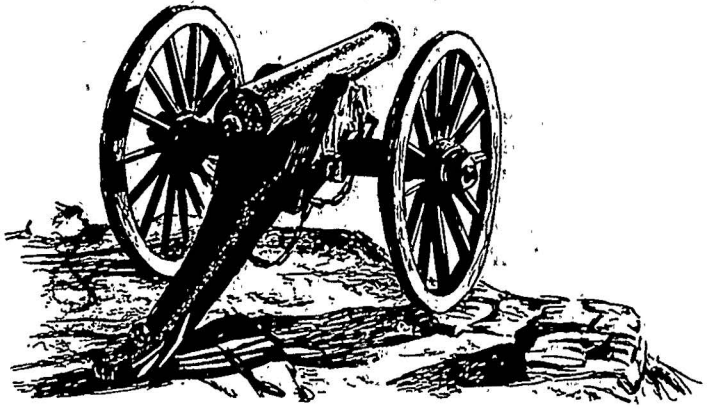
Confederate military leaders, incurred the President's wrath and was quickly removed from command in Georgia at a most critical moment in 1864.

Davis's interest in the South as a unit rather than the doctrine of state rights became even stronger. It soon became apparent to all that Davis would sacrifice the interest of any single state if such would aid in building a Southern nation to preserve the Southern social order. This resulted in great opposition to him from the likes of Rhett and Yancey, and men like Robert Toombs and Governor Brown of Georgia and even the Vice President were drawn into the opposition camp. From the time Davis was inaugurated formally as the regular President--he had been provisional President--on February 22, 1862, until the fall of the Confederacy, he was constantly opposed by many of the most influential newspapers as well as leaders in Congress. Military victories during 1862 quieted many of the critics, but the military setbacks which followed later in the year added new vigor to the charges, including an accusation that he planned a coup d'etat.

In 1864, moves for peace negotiations began to gain strength. The defiance of the Monroe Doctrine by Napoleon who established an emperor in Mexico was the basis of some reconciliation talk. Francis P. Blair in January, 1865, raised this point with Davis on a visit to Richmond. He proposed the complete abandonment of slavery, the reunion of all states, and an expedition against Mexico in which Davis would have a leading role. Davis would not commit himself but did indicate a willingness to enter into negotiations for peace between "the two countries."

There followed on February 3, 1865, the Hampton Roads Conference attended by Lincoln and Alexander Stephens as the chief spokesman of the Confederacy. Tradition has it that Lincoln told Stephens to write "Union" at the top of a page and anything he pleased under it, and, true or not, this represented the feelings of the moment. But Davis, though now believing in emancipation, would not accept anything short of independence for the Southern nation he envisioned. Three days after the conference he made his last public speech as President in which he called for united effort to bring the enemy seeking conferences to determine "our demands."

Davis and his party fled Richmond on April





President Davis and his First Lad

3, 1865, going to Danville where he remained fo five days. On April 4, he issued his last proc lamation calling on the people to resist to th last, and promising that Richmond would be re taken. The news of Lee's surrender caused hi to move farther south to Greensboro. Here h held a cabinet meeting and reluctantly agreed t let Johnston negotiate surrender with General Sherman. Twelve days later, at Charlotte, h held the last cabinet meeting, approved th surrender and admitted that the Confederacy ha been overthrown. His party broke up and he headed south after his family, apparently hoping to escape from the country. He was captured by Union cavalry on May 10, 1865, near Irwinville, Georgia. His capture set off one of the cruelest slurs--the charge that he attempted to hide his identity by posing as a woman. The story has long since been proven false, and only recently the General Services Administration announced that the famed cloak and shawl he wore at the time of capture would be sent to the Jefferson Davis Memorial at Biloxi, Mississippi.

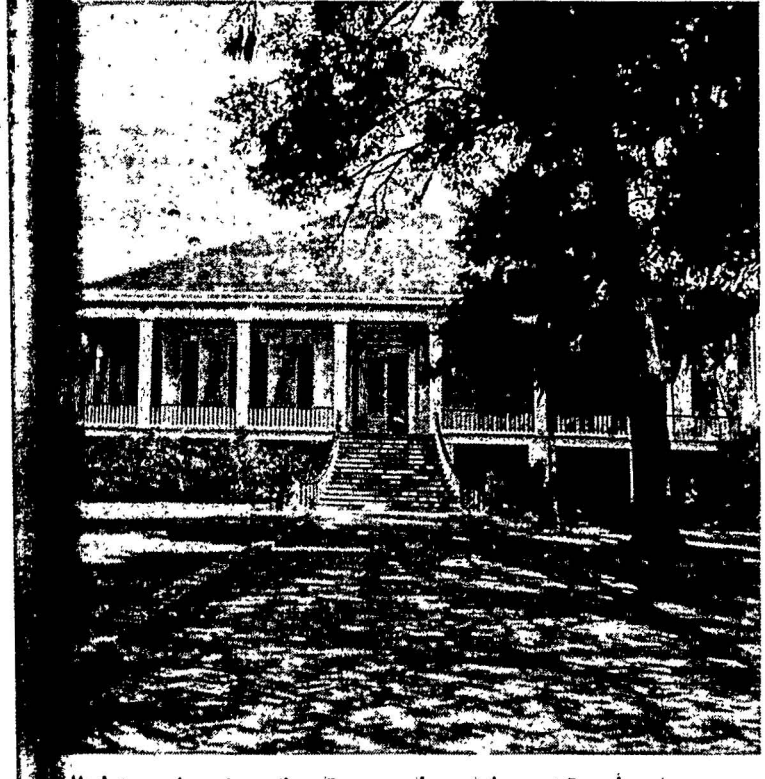
For two years Davis was held prisoner in Fortress Monroe, during the early part being confined in irons. He later was given more comfortable quarters which he shared with his family. He never was brought to trial. He was released on bond on May 13, 1867. A strange turn of events brought him as a prisoner to face a Federal judge in the room which he had used as his private office in Richmond while President of the Confederacy.

Though not an old man, Davis was broken in

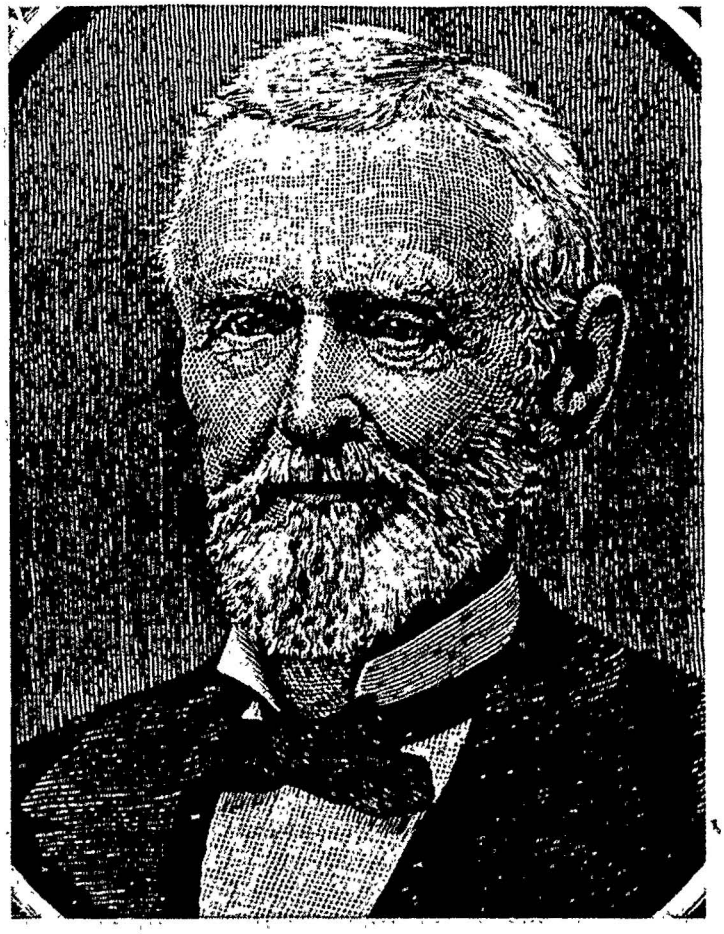
health and his fortune was gone. He returned to Mississippi after trying some unsuccessful business ventures. He went to Beauvoir, a plantation located near Biloxi, Mississippi, at the invitation of its owner, Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey, a schoolmate of Mrs. Davis. She provided space for him and his family which he occupied in 1877. In 1879 he contracted to buy Beauvoir but less than six months after he made the first payment, Mrs. Dorsey died and willed the property to him. Here he lived out his years and wrote two books, "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government" and a "Short History of the Confederate States."

His native state would have returned Davis to the U. S. Senate had he desired, but he refused to seek a Federal pardon without which he could not take a seat in the Congress. This unbending on his part--General Lee had sought a pardon and been refused--the false charges that Davis had been involved in the assassination of Lincoln, and the general belief that he had been responsible for the suffering of Northern soldiers in Southern prisons were among the causes of the harsh sentiment directed against him.

That Davis had any connection with the murder of Lincoln has long been disproved, and it also has been shown that he not only was not responsible for the sufferings of prisoners, but did all he could to alleviate them. He made frequent attempts for prisoner exchanges even to sending a delegation of the prisoners to Washington to explain their situation. He sent his Vice President on a similar mission and proposed that doctors, medicine, etc., be sent from each side to care for their men in prison. Finally,



Main entrance to Beauvoir, where Davis lived out his later years on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi. Beauvoir now is a Confederate Museum open to the public.
(Photo courtesy Down South magazine)



Portrait of Davis painted just prior to his death in 1889
(Photo courtesy Down South magazine)

he released Federal prisoners without exchange. Too, the charge of mistreatment of prisoners was a two-edged sword--there were 60,000 more Union prisoners in Southern prisons than there were Confederates in Northern prisons, yet 4,000 more Confederates died in prison.

Two quotes, one from the "New York Herald" of May 23, 1865, the other from the Honorable John W. Daniel, former U. S. Senator from Virginia, written as an introduction to the book, "Life and Reminiscences of Jefferson Davis," published in 1900, give good understanding of the feelings toward Davis with the passage of time.

The "New York Herald" reported--"At about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, 'all that is mortal' of Jeff'n Davis, late so called 'President of the alleged Confederate States,' was duly, but quietly and effectively, committed to that living tomb prepared within the impregnable walls of Fortress Monroe. The 22nd day of May, 1865, may be said to be the day, when all the earthly aspirations of Jeff'n Davis ceased.... No more will Jeff'n Davis be known among the masses of men....His life has been a cheat. His last free act was an effort to unsex himself and deceive the world. He keeps the character, we may say, in death, and is buried alive."

Senator Daniel wrote--"I believe...all America will realize that Jefferson Davis was one of the purest and bravest of the public men which



Jefferson Davis, portrayed by Montgomery Attorney T. B. Hill, Jr., is "sworn in" as President of the Confederate States of America by Howell Cobb (Judge Walter B. Jones) on February 18, 1961, exactly 100 years after the actual event took place. The re-enactment was the climax of a week's observance of the Civil War Centennial in Montgomery, Alabama.
(Photo courtesy Montgomery Advertiser)

our country has produced--that he was an honest, able and clear thinker, and a true seeker for the good of humanity. He was the incarnation of the Southern cause. His abilities made him so. But he was no more responsible for the War than thousands and tens of thousands on both sides. He loved peace and he loved the Union. He grieved to see it torn asunder; and he clung to it as long as accommodation was possible...."

Jefferson Davis, only President of the Confederate States of America, died in New Orleans, Louisiana, on December 6, 1889, at the age of 82.

THE DISASTER SQUAD IN BELGIUM

The fame of the FBI Disaster Squad, long established in North America, now has spread to the Continent.

On the morning of February 15, 1961, a jet airliner with 72 persons aboard, including 49 Americans, crashed near the Brussels, Belgium, airport. Among the passengers were 18 young members of the U. S. Figure Skating Team. All aboard were killed.

The following day, the Belgium government, through the Department of State, requested the assistance of the Disaster Squad. Immediately, necessary preparations were begun. A passenger list was obtained by the New York Office--the flight had originated at Idlewild International Airport--and all fingerprint cards of persons possibly identical were pulled from file.

Assistant Director C. Lester Trotter, SA Beverly E. Ponder, and Latent Fingerprint Examiners Hervey E. Caton and J. Everett Burke were en route to Brussels before 5 p.m. on February 16. A typical London fog prevented their landing there on the first leg of their flight and delayed their eventual arrival in Belgium until noon of the next day.

Although accustomed to the sights attendant to a catastrophe of this type--this was the 30th disaster the Squad has worked on--the men were shocked by what they found. The plane had burned after the crash, and the combination of the terrific impact and the flames had caused great damage to the remains of the victims. In addition, no preservatives or refrigeration had been provided to retard decomposition which had reached advanced stages in the 58 hours which had ensued.

The four members of the Squad, working an average of 10 hours per day overtime, were successful in positively identifying 16 Americans through fingerprints. Identity of 22 other Americans and one Canadian also was established by the Squad through the use of X-rays, infrared photography, personal effects, dental charts, etc. Other Americans had previously been identified by Belgium authorities.

Three cases of mistaken identity were discovered by members of the Squad, one involving the mix-up of a female and male. Another involved the inaccurate identification of two sisters who were members of the skating team.

Agents in the field offices covering the residences of the victims also played an important role in effecting the identification of several victims. Driver's licenses of two victims which contained fingerprints were secured, and these provided the basis for positive identification. In two other cases, Agents obtained latent fingerprints from the homes of the victims which were used to establish identity.

The members of the Squad departed from Belgium on February 24, 1961, but not before they had held a conference with top officials there who were anxious to learn as much as possible about their methods. Belgium authorities were high in their praise of the work performed by the Disaster Squad.

The Identification Division also assisted in identifying victims of two other recent disasters in which local authorities secured fingerprints of the victims and sent them to the Bureau. One of these incidents involved the crash of an airliner on January 28, 1961, in the Atlantic off Long Island, New York, in which six crew members were killed. Prints of five of the victims were secured by the Suffolk County, New York, Police Department and were positively identified with fingerprints already on file in the Identification Division.

The other accident occurred on February 2, 1961, when a train derailed near Bowie, Maryland, killing six persons. Members of the Prince Georges County Police Department obtained prints from the victims, four of whom were identified against fingerprint cards on file.

John McGuire Retires; New Division Created; Evans, Tavel Promoted

ONE Assistant Director applied for retirement and two new ones were appointed during February, 1961. One of the appointees heads a new division, the Special Investigative Division, created by Director J. Edgar Hoover to cope with the increased work and to streamline the handling of cases requiring expedite attention.

Retiring was Assistant Director John J. McGuire, a veteran of more than 25 years' service. His retirement application was approved by the Director on February 10, 1961. He ceased active duty on March 3, 1961, and the retirement was effective on March 9. He had headed the Files and Communications Division.

Also on February 10, Inspectors Courtney A. Evans and William Saxby (Sax) Tavel were promoted to Assistant Directors. Mr. Evans' appointment became effective immediately, and he was placed in charge of the new Special Investigative Division. Mr. Tavel was named to replace Mr. McGuire, and his appointment was effective on March 3.

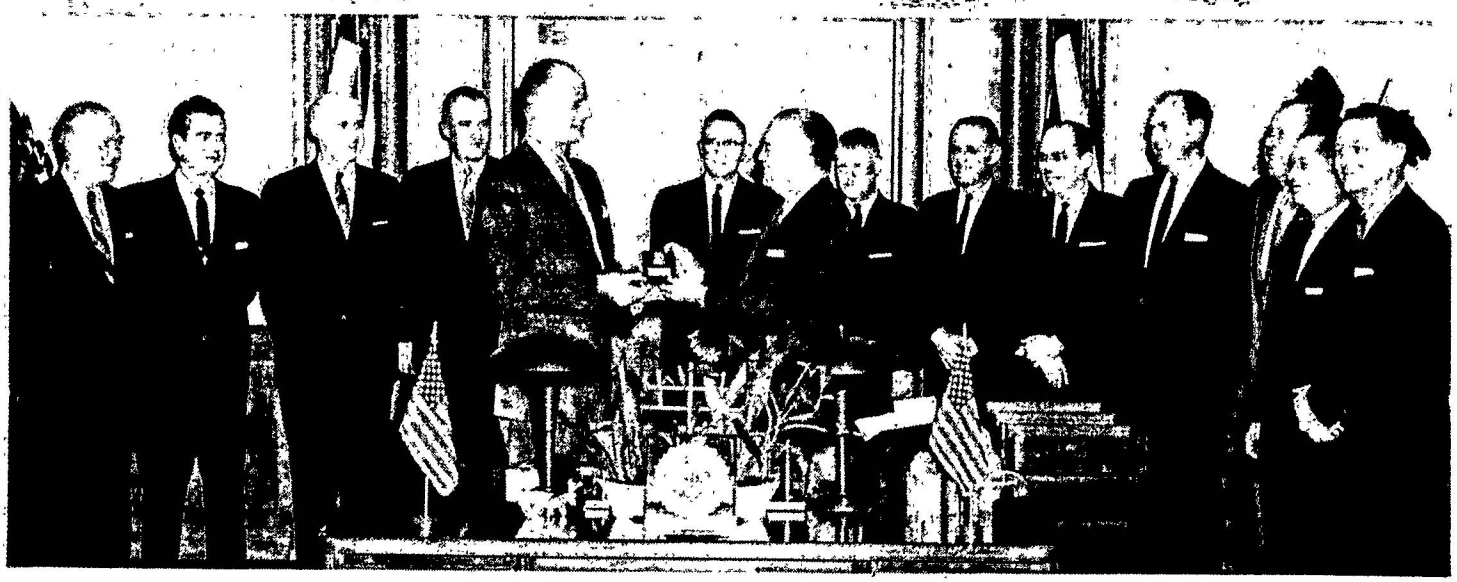
Other promotions which followed these changes included: William S. Hyde from Number One Man in the Administrative Division to Number One Man to Assistant to the Director John P. Mohr; Charles H. Stanley from Chief of the Employee Security and Special Inquiry Section to Number One Man of the Special Investigative Division; Eugene W. Walsh from Assistant Personnel Officer to Number One Man in the Administrative Division; and William V. Cleveland from Number One Man in the Liaison Section to Chief of the Employee Security and Special Inquiry Section.

Mr. McGuire left behind an outstanding record of accomplishments. A popular and respected leader, he enhanced FBI operations at all levels through his intelligent approach to all problems. A fitting tribute to him was paid at the time of his retirement by the Director in the following words:

"The talent, the time, the complete dedication you have always given to the FBI have been of the highest order. There are few who have done so much to build the Bureau's prestige and protect its reputation...."

Born on March 23, 1909, in New York City, Mr. McGuire attended elementary and high schools in New Jersey and New York. He earned an A.B. degree from Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1931, and an LL.B. from Fordham University School of Law, New York City, in 1934. He was admitted to the New York State Bar in 1935, and worked for the city of New York for a short time.

Entering on duty as a Special Agent on October 7, 1935, Mr. McGuire first was assigned at Los Angeles. He later served at Washington



Assistant Director John J. McGuire on February 17, 1961, was presented a set of cuff links bearing the FBI seal and a plaque on which his badge had been mounted as mementos of his long service. The presentation was made by Director Hoover during a gathering of the Executives Conference. Shown, from left, are Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson; Assistant to the Director John P. Mohr; Assistant Directors Alex Rosen and John F. Malone; Mr. McGuire; Assistant Director Ivan W. Conrad; Mr. Hoover; Assistant Directors Courtney A. Evans, Alan H. Belmont, and William S. Tavel; Assistant to the Director Donald J. Parsons; Inspector Edgar R. Clayton; and Assistant Directors Nicholas P. Callahan and Cartha D. DeLoach. Assistant Director C. Lester Trotter and SA Everett J. Ingram were not present.



Assistant Director Courtney A. Evans (right), head of the new Special Investigative Division, here holds a meeting with his staff. From the left are Thomas J. McAndrews, Chief of the Fugitive Section; William V. Cleveland, Chief of the Employee Security and Special Inquiry Section; and Charles H. Stanley, Number One Man of the Division.

Field Office and Richmond and on August 5, 1937, was named Number One Man of the Richmond Office. Later that year, he was transferred to the Seat of Government for assignment in the Research Division where he remained until December 12, 1939, when he was appointed SAC at Buffalo. Thereafter, he served as SAC at the new office in New Haven, Number One Man at Cleveland, and SAC at Omaha. On February 16, 1942, he again was called to Washington where he was designated an Inspector and placed in charge of the Crime Records Section. A year later he was elevated to the position of Number One Man in the Records and Communications Division.

Early in 1959, the Records and Communications Division was split into two divisions, and Mr. McGuire was placed in charge of the Files and Communications Division. He was appointed Assistant Director in charge of this Division on April 7, 1959.

Mr. McGuire and his wife [redacted] have two sons, [redacted] and a daughter [redacted]. The family resides at 3273 South Stafford Street, Arlington, Virginia.

The new Special Investigative Division was formed from two former sections of the General Investigative Division--the Fugitive Section and the Employee Security and Special Inquiry Section. Its director, Mr. Evans, is eminently qualified for the task assigned him by Mr. Hoover. He has established an enviable record both as an investigator and administrator and has secured vast experience through his service as an assistant to Assistant Director Alex Rosen of the General Investigative Division.

Mr. Evans was born on November 12, 1914, in Missouri. He received his elementary and high school education in Michigan and attended Highland Park Junior College and the University of Michigan before receiving an LL.B. degree from the Detroit College of Law in 1940.

After working for the city of Detroit, Mr. Evans became a Special Agent on December 9, 1940. He served at Richmond, New York City, and Phoenix before assignment to the Investigative Division on December 27, 1945. In April, 1952, he was sent to Norfolk as ASAC, returning to SOG the following year. He served as Chief of the Accounting and Fraud Section until June 29, 1958,



The newest Assistant Director, William S. Tavel, is pictured here going through one of the hundreds of drawers of index cards which now come under his control. Mr. Tavel replaced Assistant Director McGuire who ceased active duty on March 3, 1961, on retirement.

when he was promoted to Number One Man in the Investigative Division. He was named an Inspector on December 28, 1958, and advanced to Assistant Director on February 10, 1961.

Mr. Evans and his wife [redacted] have two sons, [redacted] and a daughter [redacted] The family resides in Alexandria, Virginia.

The promotion of Mr. Tavel to Assistant Director brought to the executive level a man with almost 20 years of service in practically every phase of Bureau operations. Born on July 12, 1915, at Sumter, South Carolina, he received his early education in Florida and Connecticut. He earned a B.A. degree from Washington and Lee University in 1938, and later attended Harvard Law School. He was valedictorian of his class at Washington and Lee and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa there.

Mr. Tavel worked for about two years for an insurance firm in New York City prior to his appointment as a Special Agent on September 8, 1941. He served at Buffalo, New York City, and on a foreign assignment prior to being transferred to SOG. He was named Personnel Officer on September 12, 1958, and an Inspector on September 25, 1958. Later, he was advanced to Number One Man in the Administrative Division, and on January 8, 1960, he was promoted to Number One Man to Assistant to the Director Mohr.

Among the high lights of Mr. Tavel's career are his work in South America during World War II and his contributions to the arrest and successful prosecution of the top 11 communists in 1949.

Mr. Tavel and his wife [redacted] have twin daughters, [redacted] The family resides in Arlington, Virginia.

To replace Mr. Tavel, the Director promoted Bill Hyde to be Mr. Mohr's assistant. Mr. Hyde was born July 7, 1915, at Volant, Pennsylvania. He holds an A.B. degree from Allegheny College and an LL.B. from Harvard Law School. He entered on duty as an Agent on November 18, 1940, and served in Dallas, Cleveland, and Buffalo before resigning on April 26, 1947. Reinstated on December 15, 1947, he was assigned to Washington Field Office before his transfer to SOG in April, 1950. He served in the Administrative Division throughout his tour at headquarters, being named Number One Man of the Division on January 8, 1960. Mr. Hyde, his wife [redacted] and daughter [redacted] reside in Arlington, Virginia.



William S. Hyde, Number One Man to Assistant to the Director Mohr.

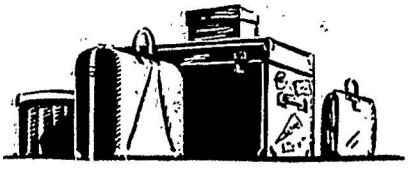
Advanced to Number One Man in the Administrative Division was Gene Walsh who was born on September 17, 1917, at Brooklyn, New York. He has a B.A. degree from Long Island University and an LL.B. from Brooklyn Law School. He was appointed a Special Agent on June 1, 1942, and served in Indianapolis, Philadelphia, and New York before his transfer to SOG in the Administrative Division on July 1, 1956. He was named Assistant Personnel Officer on January 8, 1960, and promoted to his present position on February 13, 1961.



Eugene W. Walsh, Number One Man of the Administrative Division. b6

Charles Stanley, a veteran investigator, was elevated to the second ranking position in the new Special Investigative Division on February 17, 1961. Born on July 29, 1912, in Naylor, Arkansas, Mr. Stanley earned an LL.B. degree from Columbus University while working at the Bureau as a clerk. He entered on duty on June 24, 1935, as a clerk, serving in the Little Rock Office prior to his transfer to SOG. He became an Agent on June 26, 1939. Following service in Oklahoma City, Philadelphia, New York City, and Little Rock, he was appointed ASAC at the latter office on January 16, 1946. In August of the following year, he was transferred to SOG for service in the Domestic Intelligence Division. Early in 1950, he was made Chief of the Loyalty Section which later was transferred to the Investigative Division. The name of the section later was changed to the Employee Security Section, and it was combined with the Special Inquiry Section in June, 1960. Mr. Stanley and his wife [redacted] reside in Annandale, Virginia.

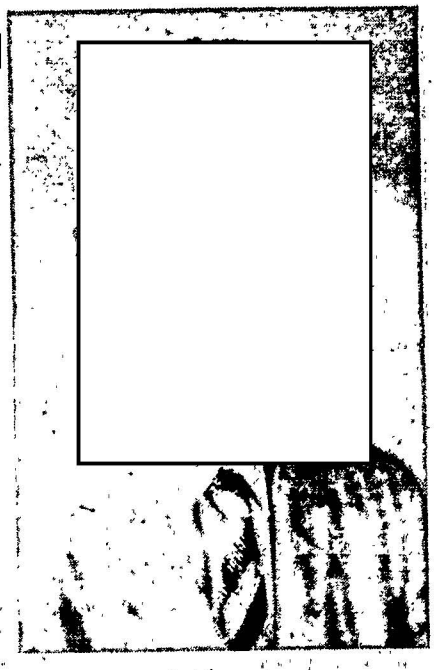
Replacing Mr. Stanley is another veteran of wide experience. Bill Cleveland was born on January 12, 1916, at Marietta, Mississippi, and earned an LL.B. degree from Columbus University while employed as a clerk at SOG. Issued Agent's credentials on July 6, 1942, he served in New York City, Newark, and Norfolk prior to being named ASAC at Norfolk on November 19, 1945. He was transferred to SOG in May, 1947, and then sent to Indianapolis as ASAC on May 25, 1949. He returned to headquarters on September 22, 1951, where he served for a time as Number One Man in the Domestic Intelligence Division. He was named to his present post on February 17, 1961. Mr. Cleveland and his wife [redacted] have two sons, [redacted] They reside in Arlington, Virginia.



Around the FBI

Who's Who

[redacted] son of SA [redacted] Oscar Hughes of the Chicago Office, is a student at Quincy College in Quincy, Illinois, and was recently appointed to "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges." [redacted] is majoring in Business and is a member of "Circle K Band" and Sigma Tau Epsilon honor society. He is attending the college on a four-year music scholarship, one of several he was offered.



Admitted to High Court

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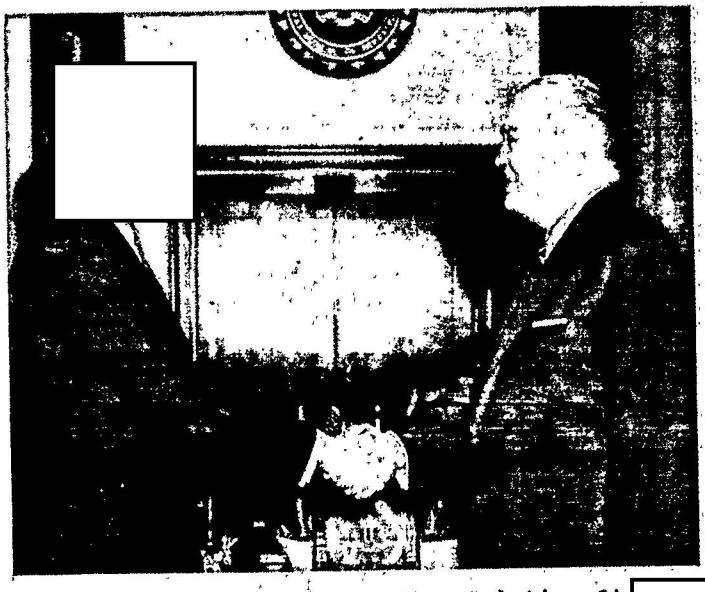

Director Hoover is shown congratulating SA [redacted] of the New York Office who was recently admitted to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court.



Hole-in-One

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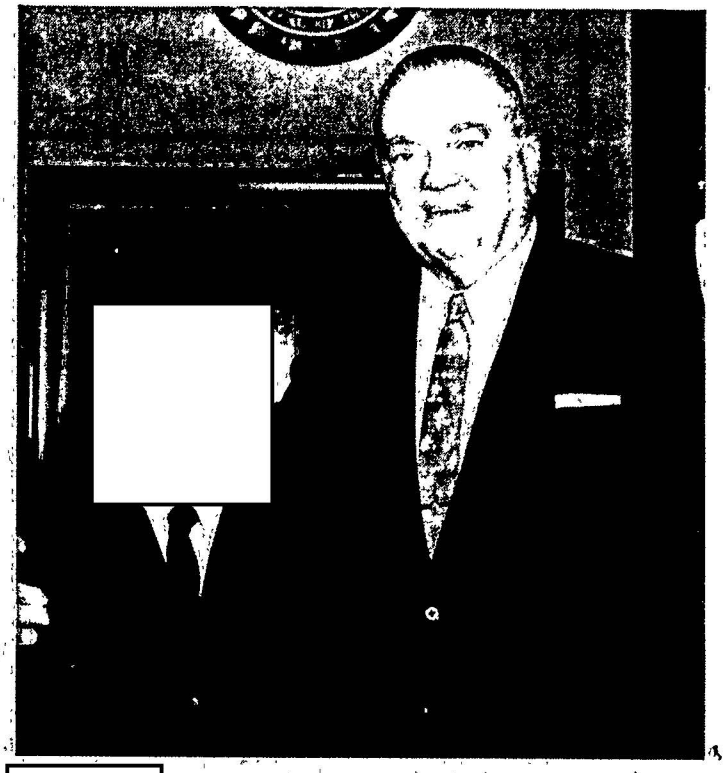
The most esteemed golfer in the Mechanical Section these days is [redacted] who sank a hole-in-one at the Pinecrest Golf Course in Arlington, Virginia, late last year. He accomplished this feat at the 14th hole with a drive of 155 yards. [redacted] (left) and Russell S. Davis (right) present [redacted] a commemorative trophy on behalf of the Mechanical Section.

Director Receives Scout Pin



Cub Scout [redacted] aged [redacted] recently presented a Scout lapel pin to Director Hoover. Teddy is the son of SA Harold P. Leinbaugh of the Crime Records Division.

Senator's Son



[redacted] son of Senator Thomas J. Dodd, visited FBI Headquarters recently and was greeted by Director Hoover. The Senator is a former Special Agent.

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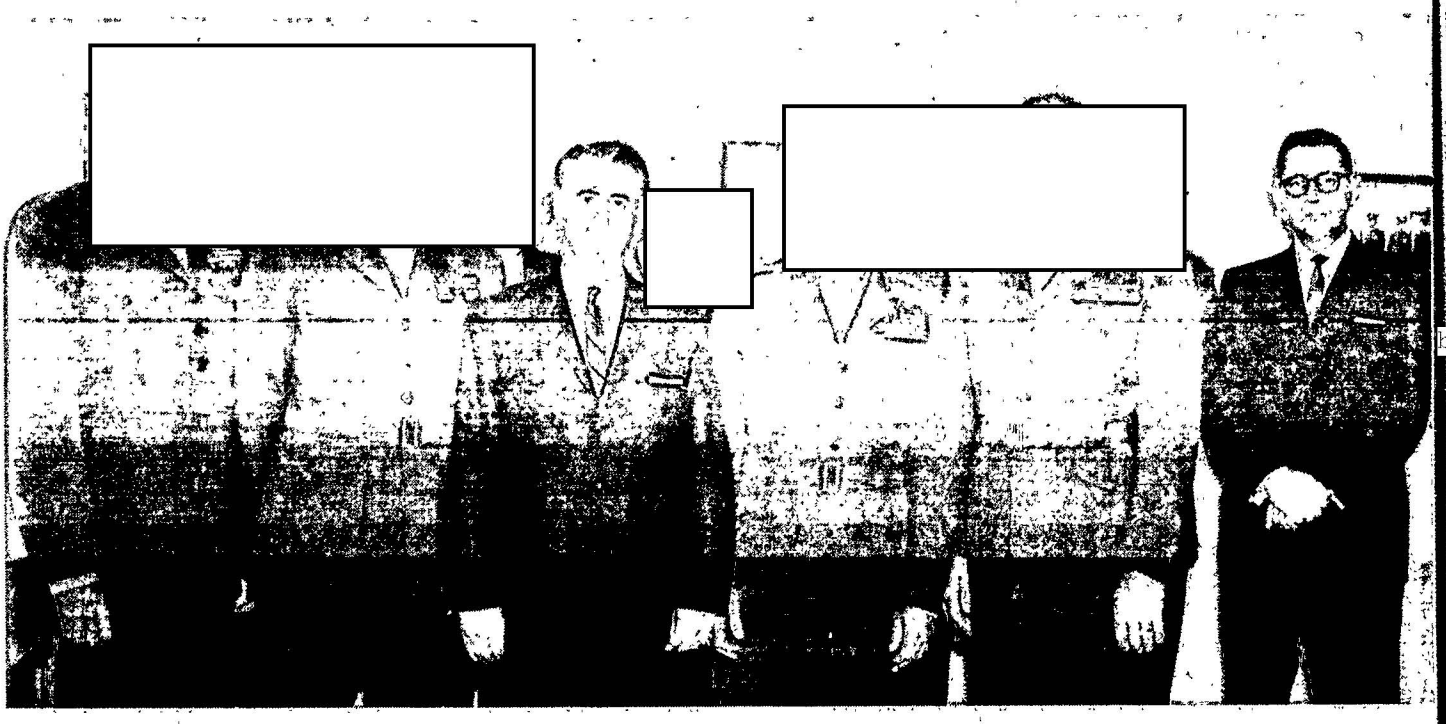
Congressmen Call



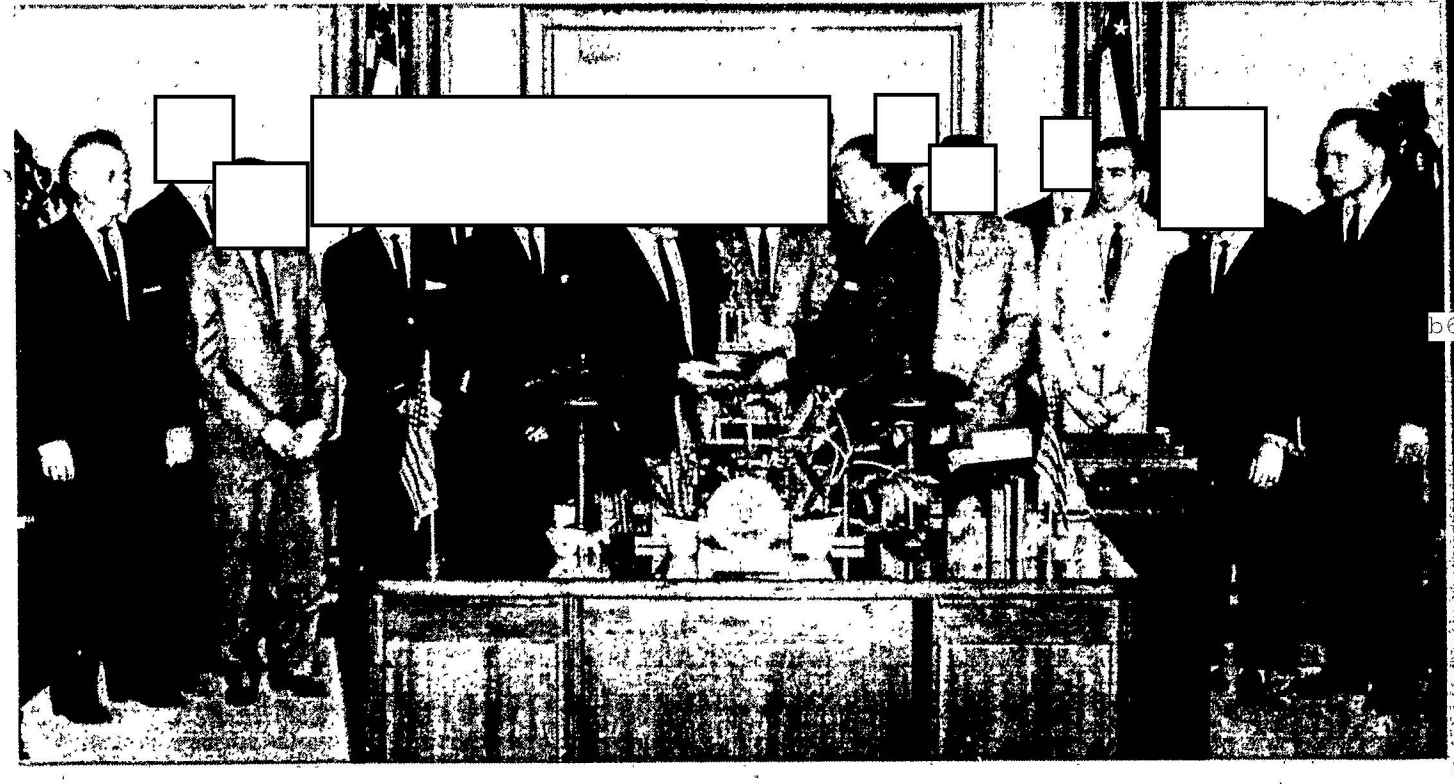
Five Congressmen who formerly were Special Agents visited FBI Headquarters recently and were greeted by Director Hoover. Shown here in Mr. Hoover's Office are (from left): Congressman William T. Cahill of New Jersey; Congressman H. Allen Smith of California; Congressman Omar Burleson of Texas; Mr. Hoover; Congressman A. Paul Kitchin of North Carolina; and Congressman Samuel L. Devine of Ohio.

San Diego Visitors



A group of Marine Corps Officers recently visited the San Diego Office for a tour. Shown above are (from left): [redacted] SAC Frank L. Price; [redacted] ASAC Robert E. Gebhardt.

Football Champs



Director Hoover recently presented the FBIRA Intramural Touch Football Championship Trophy to the victorious team, the "Blueboys." Shown with the Director are (from left): SA Alfred R. Jones, former FBIRA Activity Promoter; [redacted] Joseph A. Hoffmann; [redacted] and SA Victor R. Schaefer, Touch Football Commissioner.

Memphis Visitor



Inspector Fred J. Baumgardner of the Domestic Intelligence Division recently delivered a speech before the Military Order of World Wars at Memphis, Tennessee, and, while in the vicinity, called on some friends at the Memphis Office. Above, Inspector Baumgardner (center) is shown with SAC Clarence M. Kelley (right) and ASAC Clifton O. Halter.

Alabama Colonel



Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach of the Crime Records Division was recently commissioned an "Alabama Colonel." Mr. DeLoach (center) is shown receiving his commission from Alabama's Governor, John Patterson (right). Mr. Floyd Mann, Director of the Alabama Department of Public Safety, is on the left.

Charlotte's Open House



b6

The Charlotte Office held an open house on a recent Sunday afternoon for the benefit of office employees and their families and friends. More than 200 persons attended and were treated to organized tours which depicted the work of the Charlotte Office and the operations of the Bureau. SAC Donald E. Roney (right) is shown here with one group of visitors.

Famed Photographer

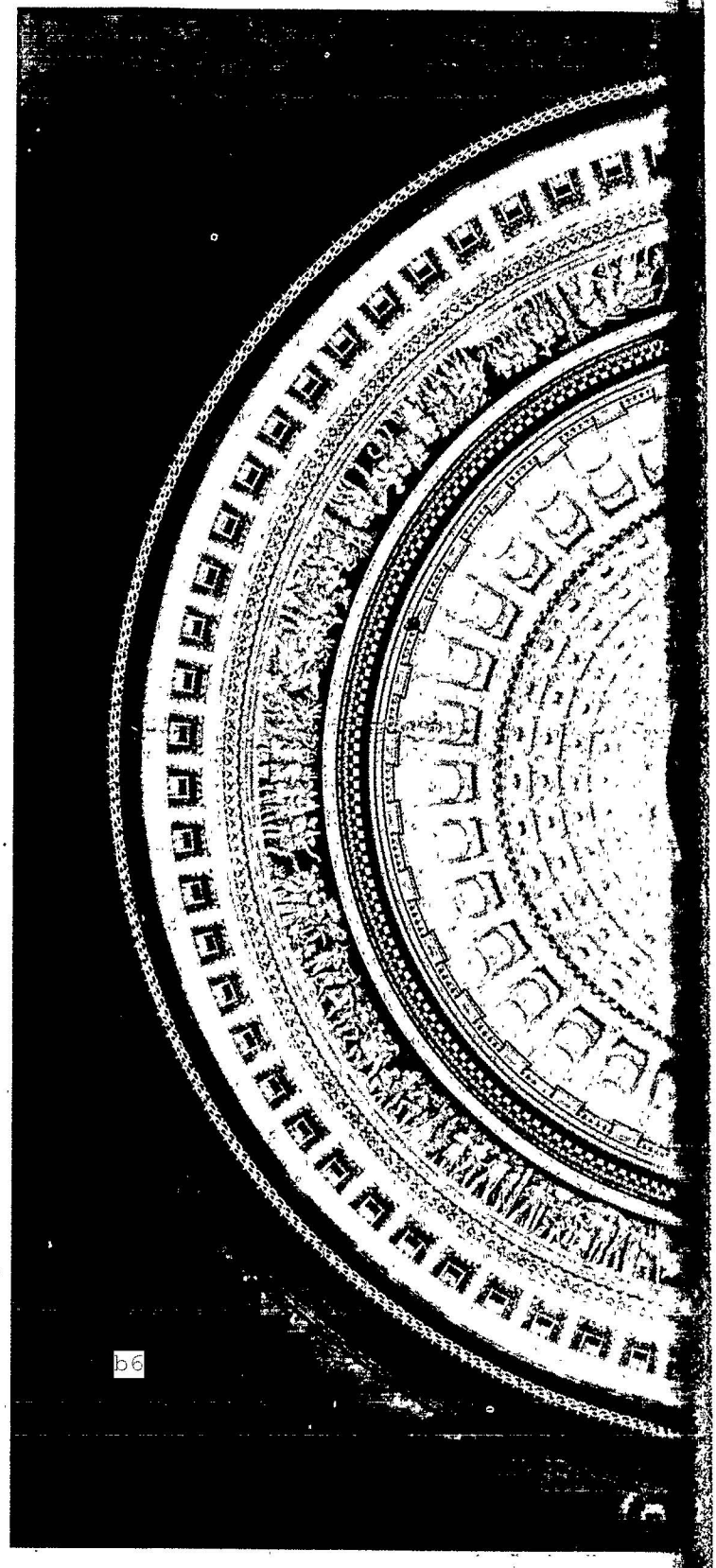
Readers of "The Washington Star" were treated on February 5, 1961, to one of the most unique and detailed photographs of the inside of the Capitol dome ever published. Fortunately, for us, the daughter of the photographer is an employee in the Domestic Intelligence Division, and she prevailed upon her father to allow THE INVESTIGATOR to publish the picture at right.

Peter Costas, the photographer, has attained national fame through his excellence with a camera, as well as his unusual approach to capturing on film familiar sights, especially in and around Washington. To secure this picture, Mr. Costas specially modified a camera which he placed on the floor of the Rotunda--he reclined on the floor by the camera.

For the shutter bug, the instrument he used was made from an old Korelle reflex camera fitted with a 21-millimeter Zeiss Biogon lens. The lens covered a circle on a 2¼ x 2¼ film, providing a very wide angle.

Mr. Costas's daughter [redacted] has been employed at SOG since 1954. She was assigned to the Files and Communications Division prior to her present duties in the Espionage Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division. She and her father are shown below thumbing through a copy of "The Sunday Star Magazine" which initially printed the picture of the dome. The photograph of Mr. Costas and [redacted] was taken by



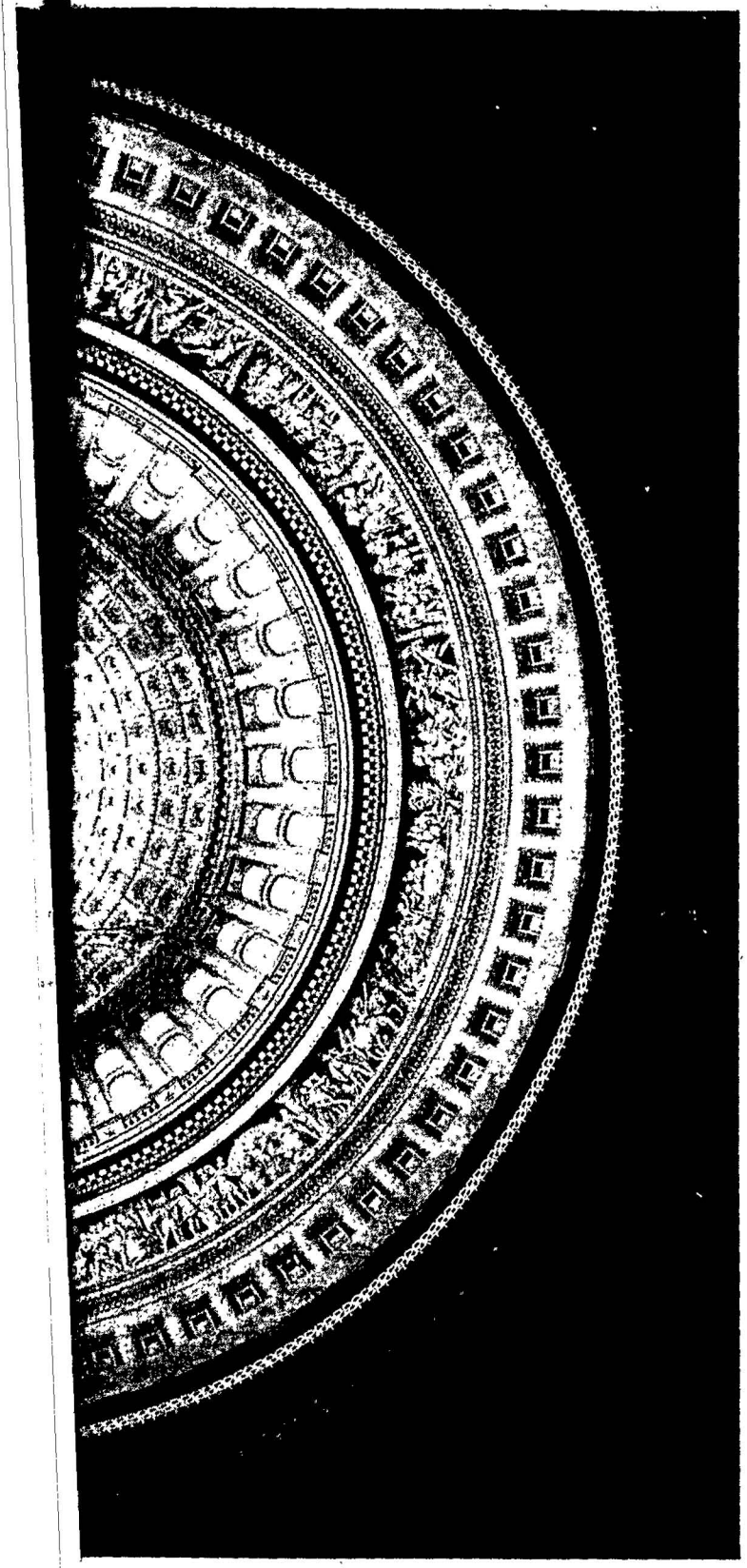


[redacted] who also is a capable hand with a camera.

Typical of other outstanding photographs which Mr. Costas has taken is the one shown below. This illustrates again the thought and planning which go into all his pictures. The subject in this case is the statue of Abraham Lincoln in the famed Lincoln Memorial in Washington. Mr. Costas began taking pictures at the age of 13 and has won many awards including three from the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge.

Mr. Costas is a very exacting photographer. He has taken hundreds of photos of the Lincoln Memorial, yet he still has not secured the exact results desired.

The photo he is after can only be taken when the sun is shining on the statue of Lincoln. This happens just twice a year, at 5:30 a.m., and the opportunity is there for only an instant. Mr. Costas has tried twice to get "his" photo, but, both times, conditions were not exactly right. He is determined, however, to keep trying and confident that he will succeed.







Director Hoover greeted "The Arizona Mountain Men," who toured FBI Headquarters while in Washington to participate in the inaugural ceremonies. Shown with Mr. Hoover from left are:

"Marshal's Posse"

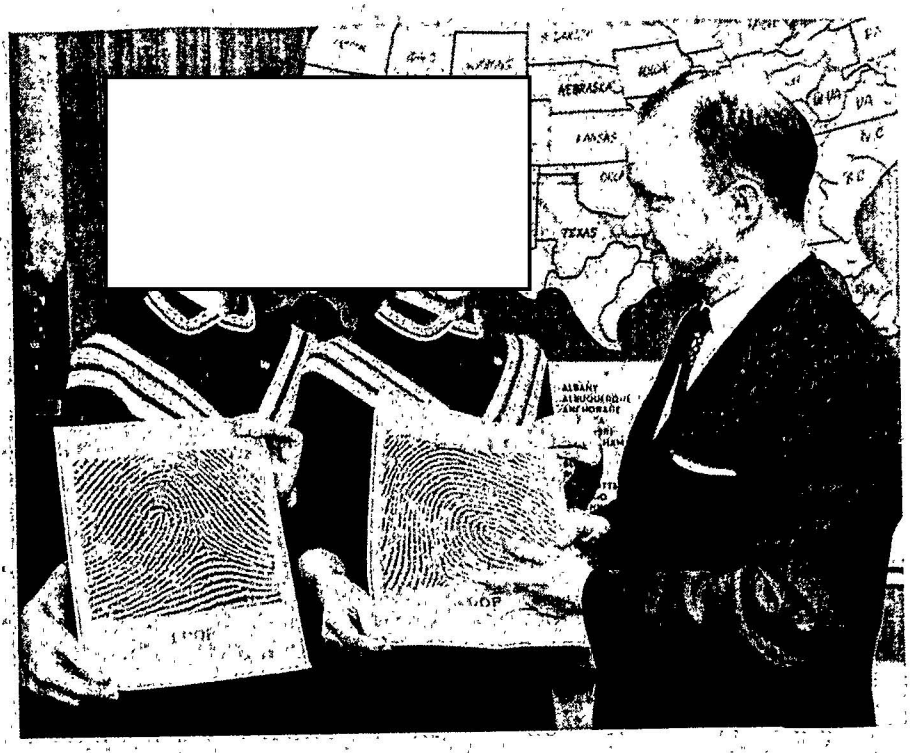


"The Dodge City Marshal's Posse" came to Washington, D. C., during the Presidential inauguration and visited FBI Headquarters where they were greeted by Director Hoover. Mr. Hoover is shown above greeting Mayor N. O. Reese of Dodge City. is on the Director's left. Also shown are:

No Two Alike

Past experience in the field of fingerprint identification has consistently proved that no two individuals have fingerprints that are exactly identical. During a national twins' convention held late in 1960, however, the claim was made that a set of identical twins, [redacted] had identical finger and palm prints. This claim was thoroughly checked by the Identification Division, and it was proved that the twins' fingerprints were not identical. Recently, [redacted] (left) and [redacted] visited Bureau Headquarters where they talked with Assistant Director C. Lester Trotter of the Identification Division who pointed out differences in their fingerprints.

(Photo courtesy "The Evening Star")



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Montana Dinner Meeting



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Outgoing Governor J. Hugo Aronson of Montana recently held a dinner meeting for his friends engaged in law enforcement in the State of Montana. Seated from left are: Associate Justice Wesley Castles, Montana Supreme Court; Chief Justice James T. Harrison, Montana Supreme Court; Mr. Aronson; and SAC H. G. Maynor of the Butte Office. Standing are (from left) [redacted] Montana State Prison; SA Bruce W. Lanthorn, Resident Agent at Helena, Montana; and Supervisor [redacted] of the Montana Highway Patrol.

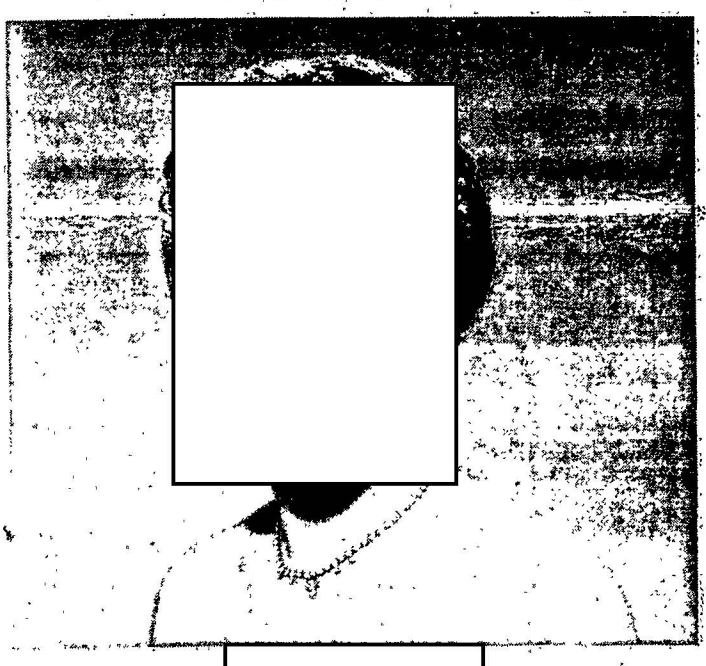
The Feminine Slant



Miss West Virginia State Fair

[redacted] was crowned "Miss West Virginia State Fair" in Clarksburg during January, 1961.

Five contenders had been selected as a result of county elections within the state to appear in the finals. The girls attended a tea and a banquet in their honor. [redacted] reported that the five male judges present at the banquet



[redacted]

made the girls so nervous that they could hardly eat.

"Besides," she continued, "we had to stay trim for the swim suit modeling." The finalists were required to model swimming suits and evening gowns. The bases of the selection of lovely [redacted] for the title were personality, charm, poise, and appearance.

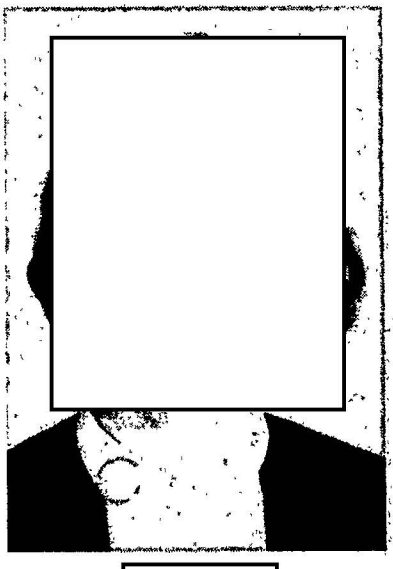
A trophy and a check were awarded [redacted] as a result of winning the title, and in August, she will reign as Queen at the Lewisburg State Fair.

[redacted] has been with the Bureau since November, 1960, and she is presently assigned in the Personnel Actions Unit of the Administrative Division. She hails from Ivydale, West Virginia, and last year was the runner-up in the West Virginia Teen Queen Contest.

Her hobbies are singing, dancing, and roller skating. While in school, [redacted] sang in a trio, of which one of her sisters was also a member.

Honor Student

[redacted] the daughter of [redacted] (the SRA at Bowling Green, Kentucky), was designated valedictorian of the Sumner County High School graduating class of 1961. [redacted] maintained a 3.952 out of a possible 4.000 average for four years' high school work. In addition to scholastic achievement, [redacted] has held offices in the Beta Club, Science Club, and Mathematics Club, and is also interested in sports, as a member of the girls' basketball team. She plans to enter the University of Tennessee this fall, where she will study in the field of foreign languages.



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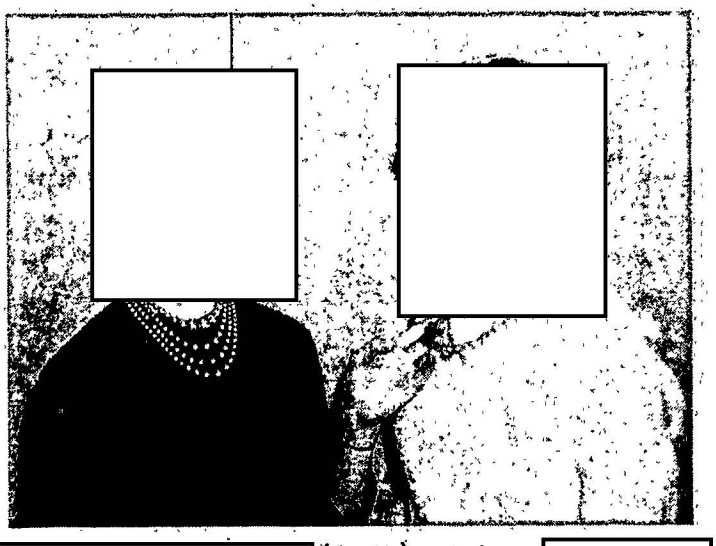
Happy Hobbyists



[redacted] (left) admires [redacted] fashionable necklace. These two girls from the Chicago Office became interested in making their own jewelry upon receiving instructions from a hobby and art shop in their neighborhood, and are becoming quite adept at their new pastime.

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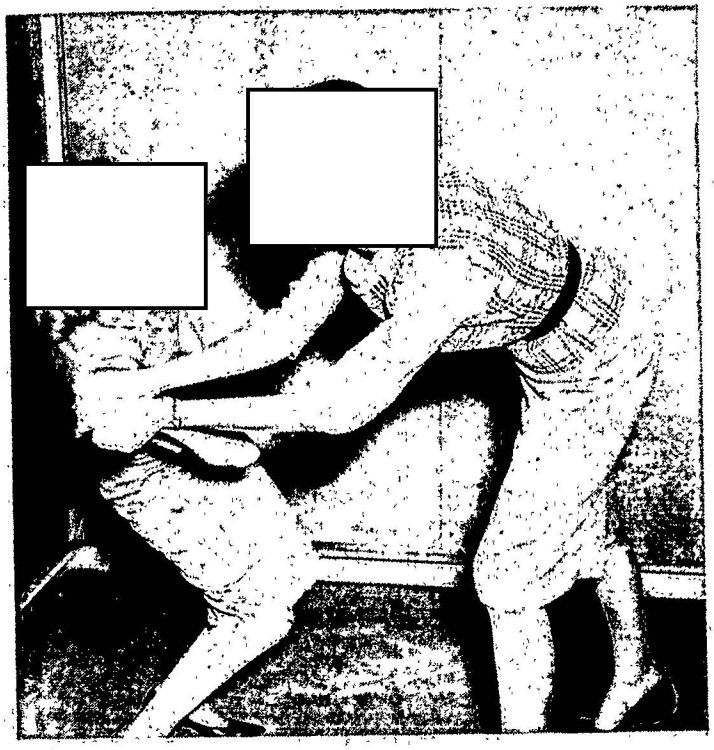
Judo For Stenos



A "wrist-throw take-down hold" is demonstrated by the [redacted] (left) and [redacted] at a recent Judo class. The girls are stenos in the Chicago Office and are taking a course in defensive tactics at a local YWCA.



Tailoring Talent

The rare combination of precision and perfection has earned for [redacted] of the Identification Division the title of expert seamstress. The fashionable skirt and blouse [redacted] is wearing were tailored by her. She is a perfectionist at fitting, and her detail and finishing touches are that of a professional--the beautifully embroidered monogram on the blouse was done by [redacted] She enjoys sewing and makes most of her own clothes. [redacted] has even tailored a winter coat for herself.

Spring Refreshments

Springtime is party time, and if you are planning the menu for a wedding shower or reception, garden party, or spring social, the following recipes may be just what you are looking for.

Chocolate Clusters

1 lb. milk chocolate
2 squares unsweetened chocolate
½ cup shredded coconut
½ cup nut meats
3 cups corn flakes

Melt chocolate in double boiler or over hot water. Pour over corn flakes, add nuts and coconut and stir until all ingredients are well coated with chocolate. Drop by teaspoonful on greased cookie sheet. Refrigerate.

[redacted] f Crime Records submitted this recipe with a sample and the results are delicious!

Miniature Fruit Cakes

1 lb. box dates
½ lb. candied red and green cherries
1 can eagle brand milk
4 slices candied yellow pineapple
1 can coconut
1 cup pecans

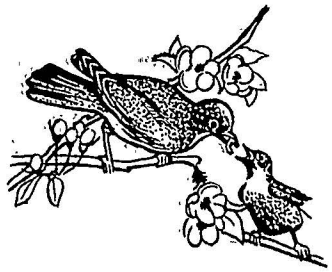
Cut cherries in half; dates, pineapple, and nuts in large pieces. Mix all ingredients together with eagle brand milk (no flour is needed). The mixture will be quite thick. Heap small paper cups (approximately 1¼" high and 1" in diameter) to about 1" above the top of the cup. Place cups on cookie sheet and bake in 250 degree oven for 1 hour or until golden brown. Cool slightly and peel paper cup from cakes. If cakes have a tendency to come apart, brush hands with butter and reshape while still warm. Cakes can be kept a considerable length of time if stored in airtight container. Makes about 18 cakes.

[redacted] of the Administrative Division submitted this recipe.

Spring Special

2 trays frozen unsweetened pineapple juice (to which you have added green food coloring)
2 pints lime sherbert
4 quarts ginger ale

Mix and serve. Will serve about 25 people. This cooling refreshment was suggested by [redacted] of the Identification Division.



Spring "Do-It-Yourself" Chapeaus

A PORTION of the biggest fashion news this spring is color--and lots of it, and a hat--but not too much of it. This is the season for the more feminine headdress. Many shapes and styles will be the vogue, ranging from the pointed pixie cap, to the perennial picture hat, to the pillbox.

Most G-girls, like other working femes, find their budgets won't stretch quite far enough to provide a chic chapeau for each mood and motion.

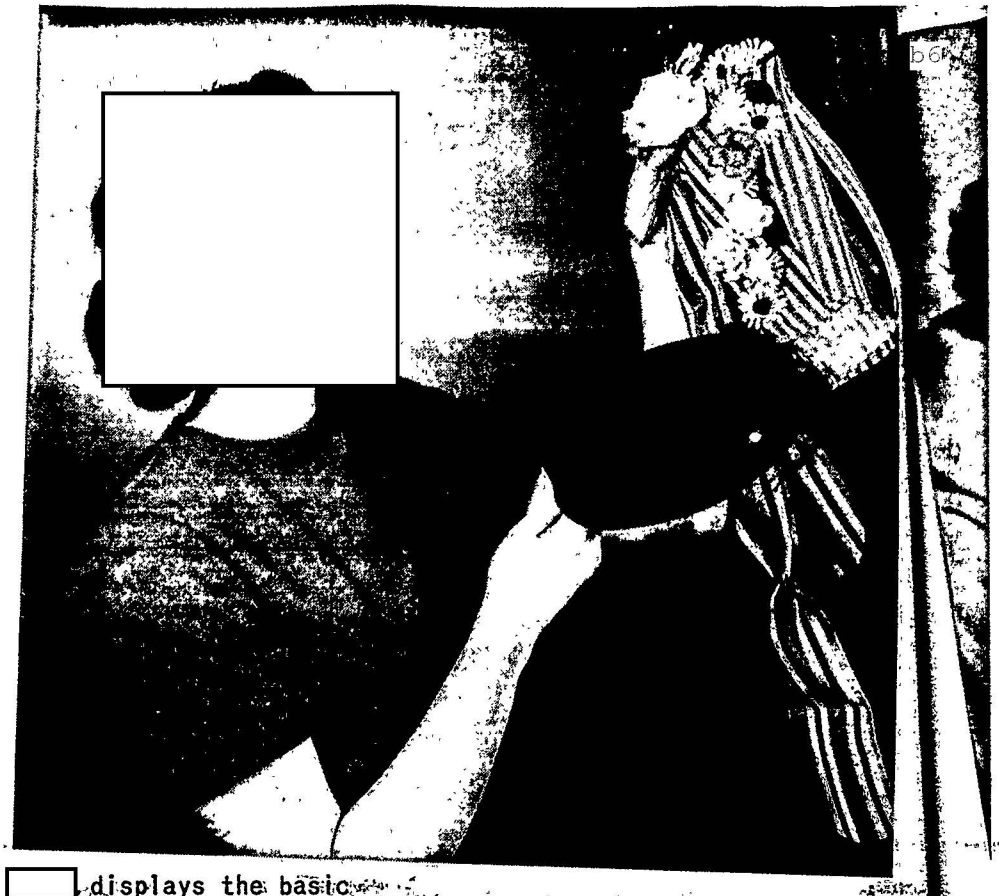
Why not make your hats? Other people do!

The accompanying photographs illustrate some of the many variations which can result from one basic hat, a few flowers, bows, pins, ribbons, etc., and a little imagination. Other ideas can be brought to mind by thumbing through fashion magazines, newspaper ads, and window shopping. We chose the newly inaugurated look, the pillbox. This style is displayed many ways--trimmed with one huge rose, an oversized bow, or a cluster of miniature blossoms --doll-size held in place by hidden combs, or larger in size--set way back on the head giving a totally young and lithe effect, or perched daringly forward. This style is attractive with any type of coiffure, but looks best with gently waved or curled hair brushed up to form a soft frame for the hat.

Our bit of millinery, so charmingly displayed in the photographs by [redacted] of the Crime Records Division, was changed to fit the mood or occasion in a matter of minutes merely by adding the ornaments with a little thread.

It's really quite simple, most economical, and a lot of fun!

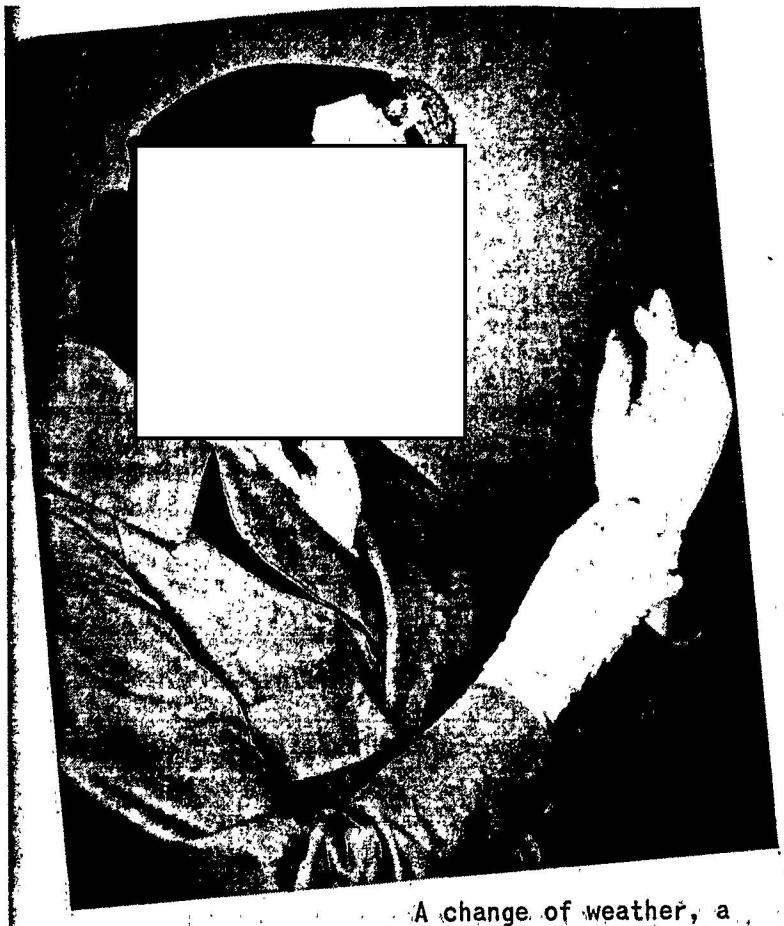
(Photos by Mrs. Jean A. Highland of the Photographic Laboratory)



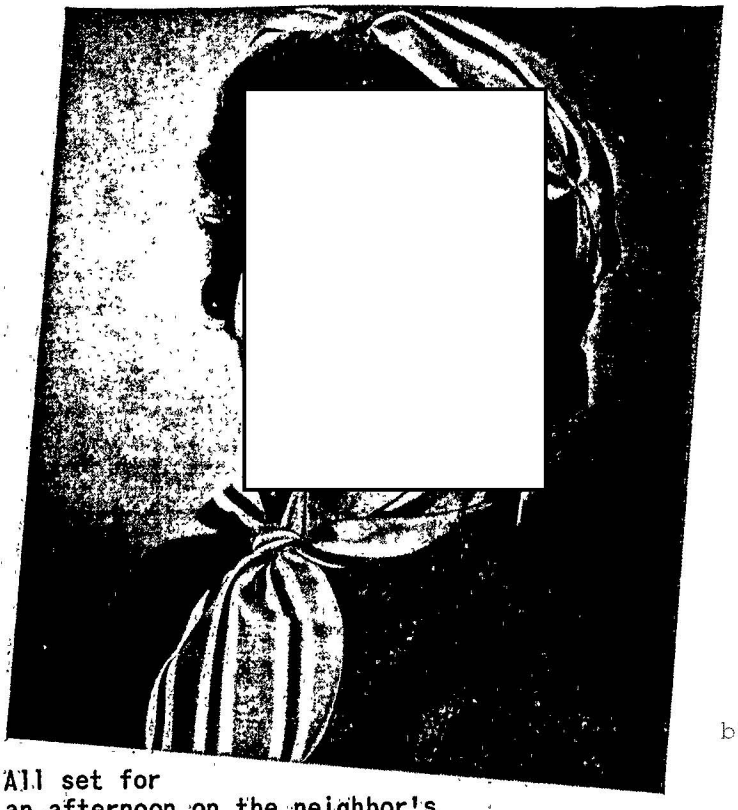
[redacted] displays the basic materials--a plain black straw, a generous quantity of artificial flowers, a decorative pin or two, and some taffeta. With a pair of scissors, needle and thread, some straight pins, a stapler, and a little imagination, you are ready to go.



A plain black pillbox and look what you can do to it! Your crowning glory with your Sunday togs. [redacted] spring bonnet, rimmed with clusters of pretty posies, is worn on the back of her head. The stems of the multi-colored flowers are wired--all you do is weave them to a length long enough to encircle about two-thirds of the rim of the hat and fasten them securely.



A change of weather, a change of mood, and a change of headdress--pin on a single white rose. Your chapeau is now suitable to don for an evening of bridge, a movie, or just a night out with the girls.



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All set for an afternoon on the neighbor's cabin cruiser, [redacted]s in a frolicking good mood. For this occasion, it takes only minutes to gather a strip of the bright, colorfully striped taffeta around the hat, dropping the two short ends down the back in a sailor-hat effect. To complete the set for a sunny spring day, make a matching neckscarf.

Another misty spring evening, and the Sumners are bound for the theater. In a further quest for originality, the rose is pinned on the other side of the hat. A brightly colored flower to harmonize with a new spring frock could produce a pleasing effect also.



An air of stunning sophistication is portrayed by [redacted] on the occasion of her anniversary. It took only seconds to attach a glittering pin, and for a more dramatic effect, June placed the hat forward on her forehead.

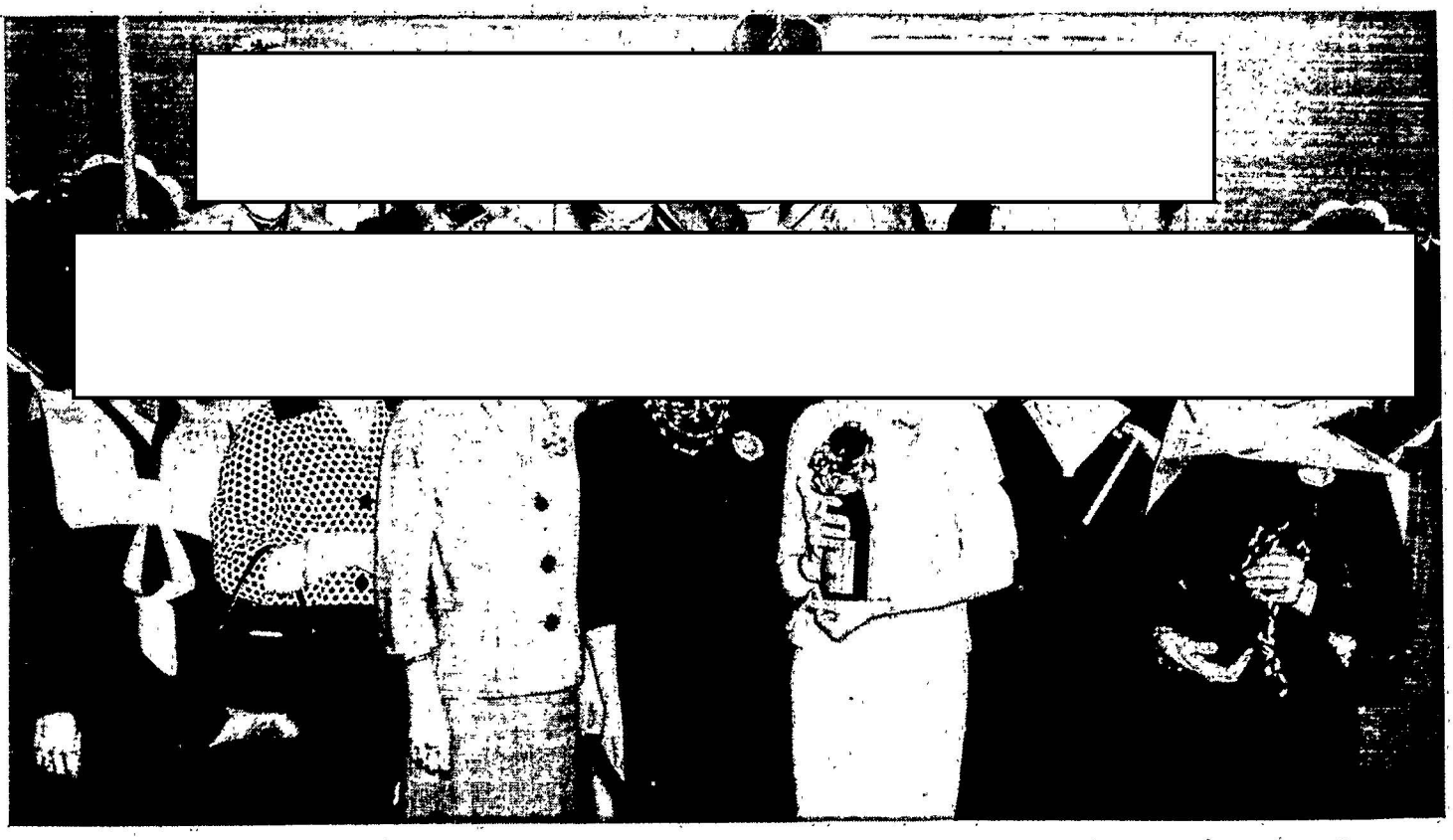




Talent, Galore!

[redacted] (second from right) is the creative clerk in the Minneapolis Office who fashioned the hats that (from left) [redacted] are wearing. Many women in the Minneapolis Office are donning stylish headdresses made by this talented miss. [redacted] has talent galore--she is proficient at creating wall plaques, ceramics, sewing, oil paintings, and wood working.

Hats, Hats, and More Hats!

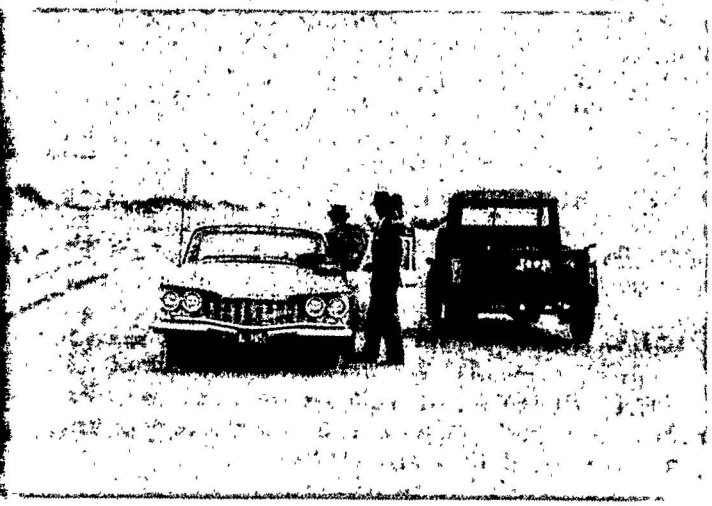


The San Francisco Office wives also had a "do-it-yourself" hat urge. Attending a luncheon on Valentine's Day at a San Mateo hotel, they created their own comical hats. Pictured in the front row, from left to right, are: [redacted]

END OF THE ROAD

A strange mystery which, to the untrained eye, contained all the elements of "cloak and dagger" intrigue recently led two Agents of the Norfolk Office to the end of the road and then 14 miles farther.

On a day late last year, a Virginia woman called the Richmond Office and reported that her two teen-age sons had encountered some strange happenings while spending a night at the family's cabin in the Washlands area of Virginia. The boys had been aroused by noises outside the cabin, as though someone were attempting to break in. They thought they saw a man at the cabin window who turned when he was sighted and fled into the surrounding swamplands. These events took an intriguing turn when the boys later discovered a large sum of money secreted in a record player; the money was currency from one of the Iron Curtain countries.



Second phase of the journey to Washlands. SAs Kerr and Steffen were met here by a local police officer whose four-wheel drive truck was used to travel inland.

SAs Lemuel W. Kerr and Marvin E. Steffen of the Norfolk Office were assigned to travel to Washlands and investigate. This was no simple task for Washlands is located at a point approximately 30 miles from the Virginia-North Carolina border. It is a deserted beach area, surrounded by swamplands, and its desolation is aggravated by the fact that it is 14 miles beyond the nearest paved highway. Traveling to Washlands is accomplished by leaving the highway and driving along miles of deserted beach, and even this can only be done at low tide.

SAs Kerr and Steffen planned their "beach trip" carefully to coincide with the low tide. They also arranged to meet a local police officer who owned a four-wheel drive vehicle before entering the swampy terrain of Washlands proper.

By this means, SAs Kerr and Steffen arrived at a swamp area one-half mile from the cabin. The remaining distance had to be traveled on foot.

The police officer, a life-long resident of Washlands, explained that many small animals inhabit the area, including wild hogs, and these had probably caused the noises heard by the boys. He also explained the presence of the foreign money. His brother, a veteran of World War II, had obtained a large sum of this particular type of currency while stationed in Europe. When he returned home, the money was placed in the phonograph which was later relegated to the cabin.



While investigating the strange events at Washlands, SAs Kerr and Steffen (above) explored this deserted cabin.

A thorough investigation substantiated the officer's explanations. SAs Kerr and Steffen then returned to the office, well in advance of the high tide.



Sand dunes--a typical section of the isolated Washlands area.



FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

APRIL, 1936

"The Real Public Enemy Number 1"--"In The American Magazine for April, 1936, appears an article written by Mr. Hoover in collaboration with Mr. Courtney Ryley Cooper, the famous author. It is a gripping account of 'Ma' Barker, described as 'The most vicious, dangerous, and resourceful criminal brain this country has produced for many years.' In her early life she was known as a good wife and church member but, by the time you have read the article through, you will agree that 'Ma' Barker was a real Public Enemy Number 1.

"This is the first of a series of articles by Mr. Hoover and Mr. Cooper, and it is both well told and intensely interesting. The life and criminal progress of Kate Barker and her four sons is related from her childhood to her ignominious end in the beautiful white house on the shores of Lake Weir, Florida, with her partly emptied machine gun lying across her body."

A "Silly Thought" of "A. Gent" in "A Review of the Charlotte File": "A North Carolina man stole a locomotive the other day. (This is no gag, he really did.) Officers found the locomotive by following its tracks."

"Notes from Detroit"--It was reported that an Agent "walked into the office the other morning, a dazed look in his eyes and a microscopic dent on the tip of his little finger. Chortled he, 'He's got it--Bugeye's got it,' as he gazed proudly and fondly at the above-named invisible dent which only he (ah, these proud papas!) could see." Discreet investigation developed that Bugeye was the Agent's heir, who, having reached the proud age of nine months, had just cut his first tooth, a world-shaking event in any well-regulated family.

A gem of truth (?) from "Sentence Sermons": "Oysters are not the only source of pearls. They are sometimes found in milk of coconuts."????

The April, 1936, issue reported that the new book "Farewell, Mr. Gangster!" was hailed as a tremendous contribution to the war on crime. The book was authored by the late Mr. Herbert Corey, and Mr. Hoover wrote the foreword.

The "KCMO Broadcast" reported that SA George Franklin tells the best story yet heard about crime statistics. "While working in New Mexico, he (Franklin) showed a Mexican sheriff how to fill out the necessary forms. When George called on his next trip, the sheriff proudly displayed his tally sheet correctly recording two thefts of automobiles. And in the 'Unfounded' column had been written, 'Both cars haven't been founded yet.'" Mr. Franklin retired in 1956 after 24 years of service.

A "Kentucky Kernel" revealed: "When the office (Louisville) opened in June, 1935, there were assigned to it four Special Agents including the SAC. At the present time there are twelve Agents assigned to this office, and we are rapidly outgrowing our present quarters. We have had a phenomenal growth."

This office had indeed had a phenomenal growth! At the present time there are over 50 Agents assigned to Louisville.

The Editor of THE INVESTIGATOR in 1936 was requested to initiate a Question and Answer column which first appeared in the April issue. Some of the questions asked of him were:

Q. "How many Special Agents are employed in the FBI?

A. "As of March 23, 1936, there were 606 Special Agents in the FBI."

As of February 28, 1961, there were 5,886 Special Agents in the FBI.

Q. "How many fugitives were located by Bureau Agents during the month of February, 1936?

A. "106 fugitives were located by Special Agents of the FBI during the month of February, 1936."

During the month of February, 1961, 789 fugitives were located by Bureau Agents.

Q. "How many criminal identifications were made by the Identification Division during the month of February, 1936?

A. "32,857 criminal identifications were made by the Identification Division during the month of February, 1936."

During the month of February, 1961, 136,503 criminal identifications were made by the Identification Division.

Q. " When was the first issue of THE INVESTIGATOR published?

A. "The first issue of THE INVESTIGATOR was published on May 9, 1932."

The first issue of THE INVESTIGATOR was four pages in length, and was much smaller in size than our present magazine.

Upon being frisked, a subject was found to have in his possession a steel hacksaw blade in each shoe. "These," he explained, "are my arch supports." This is from the "Epistles of Saint Paul."

"Frisco Flashes" reported under the heading "Thumbs Down"--"A young lady came into the San Francisco Office the other day and asked if she could have her 'Thumberprints' taken."

For the benefit of 'Bureauettes'--"The popular idea that stenographers have a 'snap' job and that ditch-diggers have a hard one is all wrong. A stroke of a typewriter key requires 12 ounces of pressure. Fast typists make more than 30,000 strokes an hour (the record is nearly 40,000), which requires the same amount of energy as lifting about 15 tons of dirt. During an eight-hour day a typist, at this speed, would use as much energy as is required for lifting or shoveling more than a hundred tons of dirt. Now, who has the 'soft job'?" This is a statement by John Harvey Furbay, Ph.D., entitled "A Stenographer Does More Work Than A Ditch-Digger Each Day." Maybe the girls are spoiled now! This was written 25 years ago, before the days of the wide-spread use of the electric typewriter.

Lorie

Spring will soon appear
With all its splendor and glory,
And each leaf so sheer
Will remind the lad of Lorie.

Lorie was all seasons combined,
Spring, summer, fall and winter.
Her windblown golden hair so fine
Gave all beauty Heaven had lent her.

The long walks down the lane,
Where discussions went on for hours -
Such thoughts now cause much pain
As memory of withered flowers.

The breeze whispers softly, Lorie,
But no answer is heard,
And the babbling brook holds the story,
Not uttering a word.

[redacted]
Administrative Division

Comin's and Goin's



On the eve of his transfer to the Indianapolis Office, SAC Allan Gillies enjoys cake and coffee at a reception held in his honor by his associates in the Norfolk Office.



A new mode of transportation greeted SA [redacted] [redacted] (a native Detroiter) upon his arrival in the Butte Office. The horse is owned by Night Clerk Frank Brasier of Butte.

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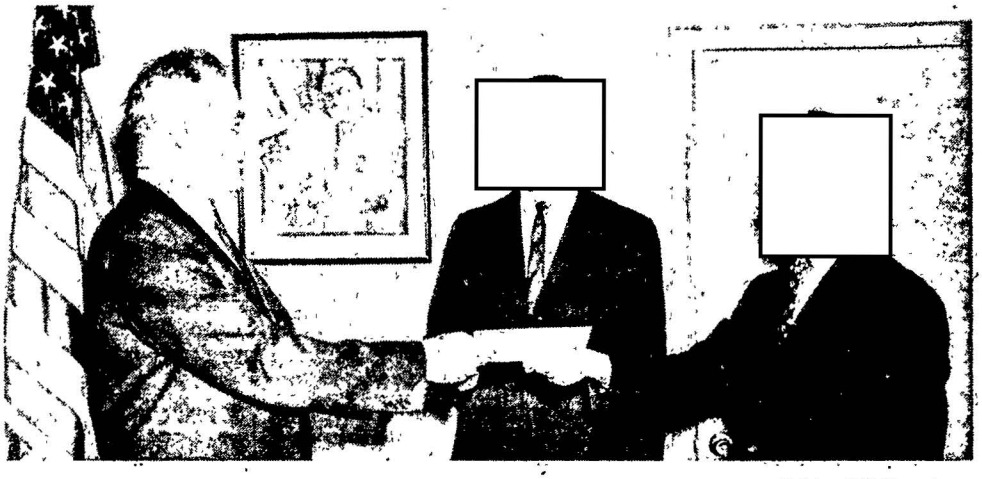

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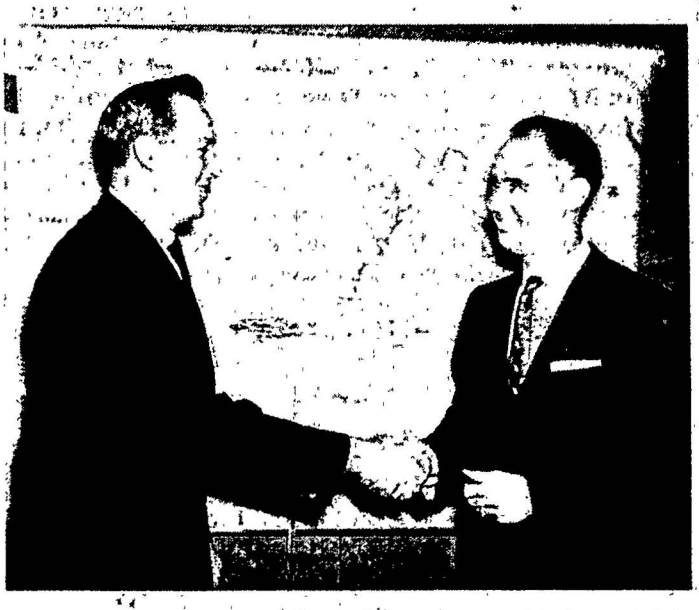
SA [redacted] (center) was recently transferred to Anchorage from the Detroit Office. Welcoming him are SAC Joseph A. Sullivan (left) and SA [redacted]



The SAC at the new Las Vegas Office, John H. Williams (left), bids farewell to the new Albuquerque SAC, Robert E. Rightmyer.



SA W. Hershel Caver (right), of the Richmond Office, welcomes SA Laurence E. Wescott who was recently reinstated.



Upon completion of New Agents' Class, SA [redacted] (left) was recently welcomed to his first office of assignment, Indianapolis, by SAC Edward J. Powers (since transferred to Baltimore as SAC).



b6

[redacted] who was recently transferred to Las Vegas as Chief Clerk, receives a gift and best wishes from SAC Gerald C. Gearty on behalf of the Milwaukee Office.



b6

The new Agents recently assigned to the New Orleans Division are shown here in conference with SAC W. W. Bromwell (right). They are, from left: SAs [redacted] and [redacted]



b6

Clerks in the Newark Office bid farewell to Alice Barton (third from right) who was recently transferred to the San Francisco Office. They are, from left: [redacted]

WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

[redacted]

J. MARTELL BIRD
LOS ANGELES

CHARLES M. BLALOCK
JACKSONVILLE

[redacted]

FREDERICK W. BUOL
JACKSONVILLE

HAROLD F. DODGE
LOS ANGELES

TIMOTHY L. DONOVAN
LOS ANGELES

CARL A. EKBLAD
CLEVELAND

JOSEPH L. GERRY
LOS ANGELES

NORRIS S. HARZENSTEIN
PHILADELPHIA

[redacted]

ROYAL A. McGRAW
ATLANTA

[redacted]

ROBERT D. OSWALT
PITTSBURGH

[redacted]

SHELDON W. PARKS
FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT

[redacted] b6

ROY W. REGER
PHOENIX

[redacted]

Legion Gives Flag To Scouts

b6



FBI Post #56, The American Legion, recently presented an American Flag to Boy Scout Troop #85 from The Kendall School for the Deaf, Washington, D. C. The Troop, which has between 12 and 15 members, is composed entirely of deaf boys. Presentation of the flag was the first step in properly outfitting the troop so its members will have the facilities available to learn scouting. SA Thomas B. Coll (right), Commander of Post #56, made the presentations and accepted in return a certificate of appreciation. Shown with SA Coll are, from left, [redacted] Assistant Principal of the Kendall School and a former employee in the Crime Records Division.

IN MEMORIAM

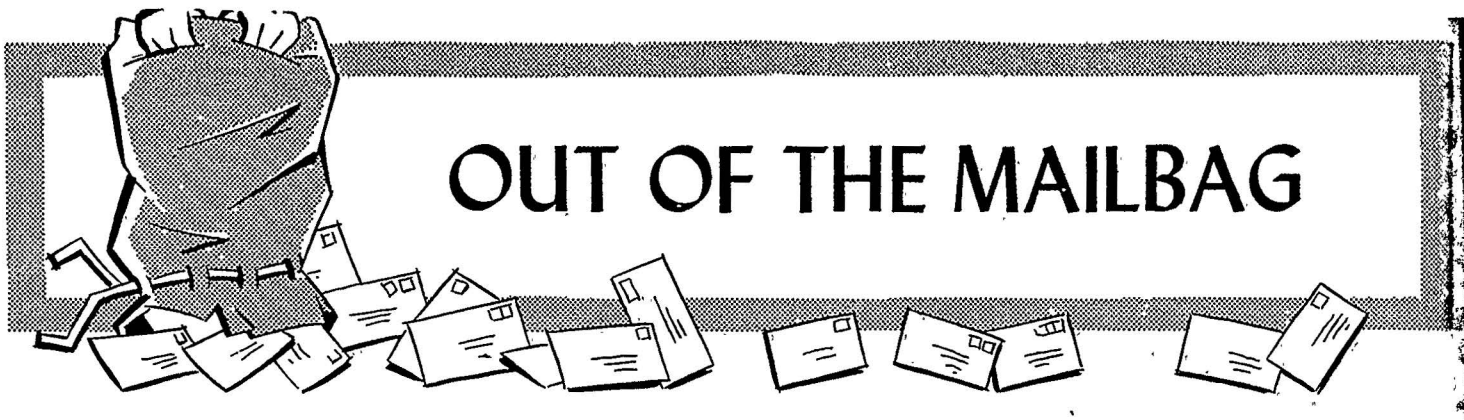
Miss Edna C. Kennedy

THE DEATH of Miss Edna Kennedy of the Administrative Division on March 15, 1961, took one of the most personable and valuable employees from the rolls of the FBI. She died of natural causes at Doctors Hospital in Washington, D. C.



Miss Kennedy, who had served since 1951 as the Head Nurse in the Bureau's Health Service at the Seat of Government, was regarded as a personal friend by a legion of employees throughout the Bureau. She was a native of Noonan, North Dakota, and received her early education at Sweet Grass, Montana. She attended the nursing school of the Columbus Hospital at Great Falls, Montana, and pursued postgraduate studies at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland, before joining the Bureau in April, 1943. In her role as Head Nurse, Miss Kennedy gave unselfishly of her time and efforts, and her constant goal was the benefit and comfort of her co-workers. For many employees, her cheerful, understanding manner and warm friendliness were of far greater benefit than any measure of medical treatment.

Director Hoover conveyed the sentiments of all who knew her when he stated, "Miss Kennedy's indomitable courage and long record of devoted service in the FBI will everlastingly remain in the memories of all her associates." She is survived by her father, two sisters, and a brother.



OUT OF THE MAILBAG

All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furnished their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. These columns are dedicated to news of their activities excerpted from their letters to Director Hoover.

[redacted] stationed at Fort Knox, writes: "I am enjoying my present tour of duty in the Army and I hope to see some of my friends in Washington sometime in the near future. I also intend to return to the Technical Section upon my departure from the Army." [redacted] was a fingerprint clerk in the Identification Division.

[redacted] is now stationed at Fort Knox, and writes that he misses the work and the people at the Bureau and is looking forward to returning. He was assigned in the Files and Communications Division before entering the Armed Forces.

"At present we are operating off the coasts of Japan and Okinawa," pens [redacted] EMFN, who is on the U.S.S. Coral Sea (Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, California). "My visits to Japanese ports have been both interesting and educational. I have enjoyed seeing Japan and getting acquainted with the customs of the Japanese." The Philadelphia Office was [redacted] Bureau headquarters.

Currently assigned to the U.S. Army Hospital at Fort Ord, California [redacted] reports that he is receiving THE INVESTIGATOR and has been able to keep up with the doings of the Bureau and his friends here, particularly those in the Voucher-Statistical Section. [redacted] was assigned in the Administrative Division, and states that he is looking forward to returning to the Bureau shortly after his discharge in the fall.

"I am now stationed at Fort Devens, Massachusetts," [redacted] writes. [redacted] was assigned in Washington Field Office, and says his present job with the Army is Office Machine Repairman.

[redacted] has been promoted to Airman Second Class, and is now stationed at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware. He states: "I am looking forward to a trip to Washington and to visiting with my friends in the Identification Building." [redacted] was assigned as a Mail Clerk in Ident.

[redacted] a former voucher examiner in the Administrative Division, is stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky. [redacted] received a certificate of proficiency as a result of being selected "Outstanding Trainee."

[redacted] formerly assigned in the Files and Communications Division, in writing to request THE INVESTIGATOR, stated: "It would please me very much to keep in touch with the activities of the FBI. I look forward to returning after I complete my military obligations." [redacted] is stationed at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

[redacted] a former Ident employee, is stationed at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

"For the past 10 months I have been stationed at Ft. Benning, Georgia, with the 11th Infantry," [redacted] relates. "I was recently promoted to Private First Class. I also visited my former associates of the Miami Office while home on leave." On February 20, [redacted] was scheduled to leave for Korea for assignment with the 3rd Infantry.

A former Administrative Division employee, SP/4 [redacted] is presently assigned in the Pentagon, working for the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army. "I have recently completed a course of study in the Russian language, however, since it will not be possible for me to continue these studies on a schooling basis I intend to resume studies on my own time," his letter states. [redacted] says he has occasion to review information from the FBI in his present position, and that he is finding his prior Bureau experience valuable.

[redacted] formerly assigned in the Philadelphia Office, writes from Camp Lejeune, North Carolina: "I made the rank of Private First Class upon graduation from Parris Island. Tomorrow, January 17, I am leaving for Puerto Rico. My tour of duty there will be for about 8 months. I am in Heavy Artillery Battalion...."

A recent letter from [redacted] states that he is now stationed in Germany where he will remain until the end of July, 1962. [redacted] was assigned in the Files and Communications Division. His wife, the former [redacted] is presently assigned in the Teletype Section of that Division.

[redacted] is stationed with the Army in Wertheim, Germany, and reports that he has 13 months to serve on his current enlistment. He was assigned in the Files and Communications Division and is interested in reinstatement with the Bureau.

Formerly assigned to the New Haven Office, [redacted] writes: "I have been recently transferred from Great Lakes, Illinois, to Memphis, Tennessee. Here at Memphis, which is a training school, I will study Aviation Electronics for approximately a year."

[redacted] writes [redacted] of the Identification Division: "It won't be long, God willing, before I'll be on my way home. I am due to leave Korea around the 24th of March. I am really looking forward to being home, seeing my family and this time knowing I won't have to return to an Army Post, but instead will return to work for the FBI and work with a group of wonderful people. I have really missed everyone and can hardly wait to return." [redacted] was assigned in the Identification Division.

A recent letter from [redacted] reveals that he is now in an Artillery Division at Fort Lewis, Washington, where he will receive training in Field Communications. "...I still miss my friends of the FBI very much and enjoy reading about them in THE INVESTIGATOR." [redacted] was assigned in the Files and Communications Division before entering the service.

"I have been transferred to Ramey Air Force Base, Puerto Rico," writes [redacted] who was formerly employed in the Files and Communications Division.

[redacted] reports that he has been reassigned to Company B, Army Language School, Presidio of Monterey, California. He is very pleased with his new assignment and quite grateful for the opportunity of living in California for a while. He was on leave over the Christmas holidays, and visited Washington and his many Bureau friends. He had been assigned in the Files and Communications Division and stated that he was gratified to see the remarkable progress in his old unit during the short time he had been away. b6

A news release from the Naval Air Reserve Training Unit, Naval Air Station, Anacostia, Washington, D. C., entitled "FBI Men Take Navy Training," reveals that [redacted] (Administrative) and [redacted] Files and Communications), both former Bureau employees, have been graduated from Airman Recruit Training at the Memphis, Tennessee, Naval Air Technical Training Command, and that both were advanced to Airman Apprentice, USNR, upon graduation.



Featured Speaker

b6

SA Edward C. Kemper, Number Two Man of the Crime Records Division, was the featured speaker at a recent luncheon held at Memphis, Tennessee, in connection with Crime Prevention Week. Prior to Mr. Kemper's speech, a Junior Chief of Police badge and three assistant Chief badges were presented to four young citizens. Mr. Kemper (right) is shown with (from left) Junior Chief of Police Richard Work, [redacted] Chairman of the Crime Prevention Week program, and Captain [redacted] Tennessee Highway Patrol.

RETIREMENTS

Ira J. Kellogg

The long career of SA Kellogg of the Los Angeles Office came to a close with his retirement on January 31, 1961. His service spanned more than 21 years, and he was one of the Bureau's outstanding criminal investigators.



Mr. Kellogg

Mr. Kellogg was born in Brooklyn, New York. He received his elementary and high school education in Monrovia, California, and earned an LL.B. degree from the Southwestern College of Law at Los Angeles in 1938. The following year he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and served at Pittsburgh and Des Moines prior to beginning his assignment at Los Angeles in 1940. Since 1952, Mr. Kellogg had been assigned to the Pasadena Resident Agency where he was serving as the Senior Resident Agent at the time of his retirement.

He and his wife [redacted] have one son. They reside at 35341 Beach Road, Capistrano Beach, California.

Manuel M. Liodas

A career of more than 20 years' service with the FBI was brought to a close on January 31, 1961, with the retirement of SA Liodas of the Los Angeles Office.



Mr. Liodas

Mr. Liodas was born in Los Angeles, California, and earned an LL.B. degree from the Golden Gate College of Law in San Francisco, California. He entered the Bureau on November 4, 1940, and served in Detroit, New York, on a foreign assignment, Los Angeles, Honolulu, and returned to the Los Angeles Office on January 3, 1954.

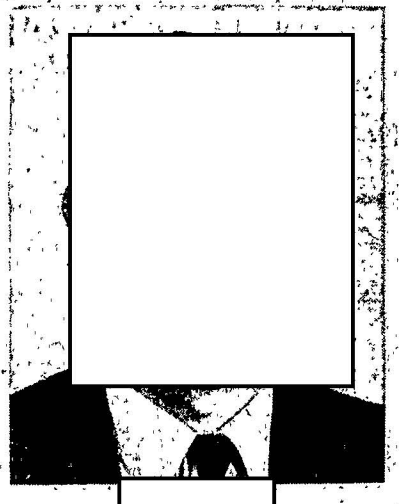
A seasoned criminal investigator, Mr. Liodas made numerous contributions to the successful solution of many important cases. Late in 1960 he played a leading role in the investigation of the Tony Alessio Kidnaping Case.

Mr. Liodas, who is single, resides at 3329 East Second Street, Los Angeles 63, California.

[redacted]

A career which spanned more than 25 years was brought to a close on February 21, 1961, with the retirement of SA [redacted] of the New York Office.

[redacted] was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh. He joined the Bureau on June 21, 1935, in a clerical capacity and was appointed a Special Agent on August 5, 1940. He served in Los Angeles, Seattle, New York, and on a foreign assignment prior to returning to New York in 1947.



A man of unusual capabilities in the foreign language field, [redacted] served with distinction in security investigations, a field in which he had wide experience. He and his wife [redacted] and daughter [redacted] reside at [redacted] New York.

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Clifford A. Grill

The Chicago Office lost one of its most valuable employees on February 23, 1961, when SA Grill retired after having served the Bureau for more than 24 years.

A native of Chicago, Mr. Grill attended the University of Illinois at Champaign and the Northwestern School of Law at Chicago where he earned his LL.B. and J.D. degrees. He entered the Bureau in November, 1936, and was first assigned to the Detroit Office. Later, he served at Kansas City, Philadelphia, Washington, SOG, Buffalo, and Oklahoma City. He was assigned at

the Chicago Office in April, 1945, where he remained until his retirement.

Mr. Grill's wide experience in the investigative field and his ability to handle the most complex assignments contributed to the successful solution of many important cases. He and his wife [redacted] have one son. The family resides at 2647 North 75th Avenue, Elmwood Park 35, Illinois.



Mr. Grill

Arthur T. Potter

The Mobile Office lost one of its most valuable employees on February 23, 1961, when SA Potter retired. He had served the Bureau for more than 29 years.

Mr. Potter was born and raised in Everett, Massachusetts, and he joined the Bureau as a student fingerprint classifier in the Identification Division in 1932. While working at the Bureau, he attended the Columbus University and the Southeastern University in Washington, D. C., and earned his LL.B. degree from the latter institution. In 1934, he was assigned to the Single Fingerprint Section (now Latent Fingerprint), and subsequently served as a supervisor in that section until his appointment as a Special Agent in 1940. He served at El Paso as SA; at Birmingham as ASAC; and as SAC of the Richmond Office prior to beginning his assignment at the Mobile Office in February, 1955.



Mr. Potter

Mr. Potter and his wife [redacted] have three daughters and one son. They reside at 2355 Venetia Road, Mobile, Alabama.

Glenn H. Bethel

The retirement of SA Bethel of the Denver Office on February 27, 1961, closed a career that spanned more than 25 years.

Mr. Bethel is a native of Mahnomen, Minnesota, and he earned a B.B.A. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1933. Two years later, he entered the Bureau as a messenger at the Seat of Government and received his appointment as a Special Agent in November, 1938. Mr. Bethel served in field offices at Cleveland, New York, Louisville, Detroit, and on foreign assignment prior to his transfer to Denver. Competent in any type of investigation and outstanding in his dealings with other law enforcement agencies, he served with distinction and, in 1960, contributed materially to the successful solution of the Adolph Coors kidnaping.



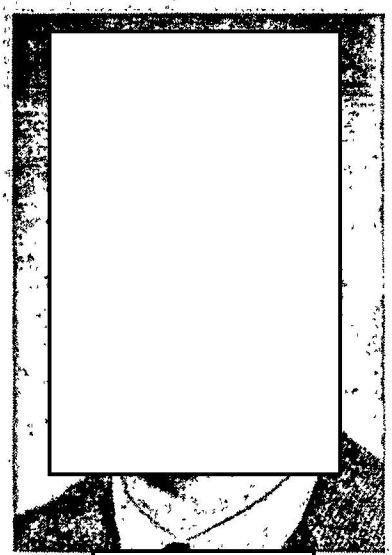
Mr. Bethel

Mr. Bethel and his wife [redacted] have four children. They reside at 4960 Lakeshore Drive, Littleton, Colorado. b6

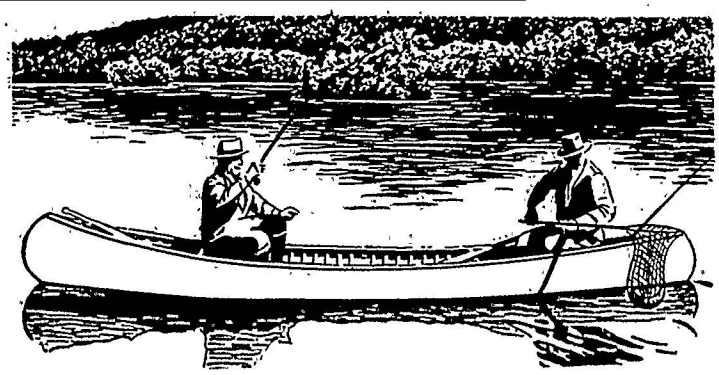
[redacted]

On February 28, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Training and Inspection Division retired, thus, closing a career which spanned 20 years.

Born at Danville, Virginia, [redacted] attended Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the Fordham Law School in New York City where he earned an LL.B. degree in 1939. He joined the Bureau in February, 1941, and served in the Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York Offices prior to his assignment in the Training and Inspection Division in 1951.



[redacted] was one of the Bureau's outstanding instructors, and many new Agents and National Academy graduates have benefited from his able presentation of various topics relating to law enforcement. He and his wife [redacted] reside at [redacted] Connecticut.

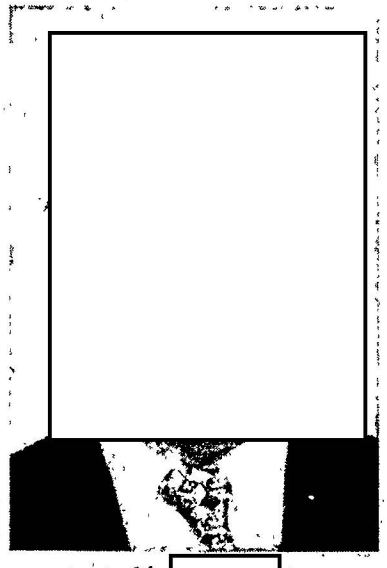


Distinguished Service

SA [redacted]

February 28, 1936, marked the beginning of a career with the FBI for SA [redacted] of the Boston Office. His keen insight into the Bureau's administrative and investigative operations has made him a most valuable Special Agent.

[redacted] was born in Salem, Massachusetts, and received his early education there. He attended Columbus University Law School in Washington, D. C., while working at the Bureau. As a clerical employee, [redacted] worked in the Communications Section,



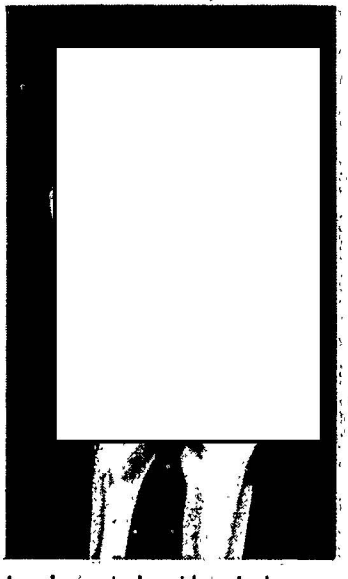
SA [redacted]

Mechanical Section, Identification Division, and he served in the chief clerk's office from 1939 until he received his LL.B. degree and became an Agent in 1942. Huntington, West Virginia, was his first office of assignment, and he has since served at Baltimore, Boston, and as ASRA at Salem.

Throughout a quarter-century of service, [redacted] has had many interesting and outstanding experiences both while "on the job" and as a private citizen. On his way home from work several years ago, he noticed flames pouring from the roof of an apartment building and rushed into the building. He alerted the residents while proceeding to the top floor where the fire was at its height. He led an elderly woman to safety, saving her life, and perhaps the lives of many others.

SA [redacted] resides with his wife [redacted] and three children: [redacted] Massachusetts.

SA [redacted]



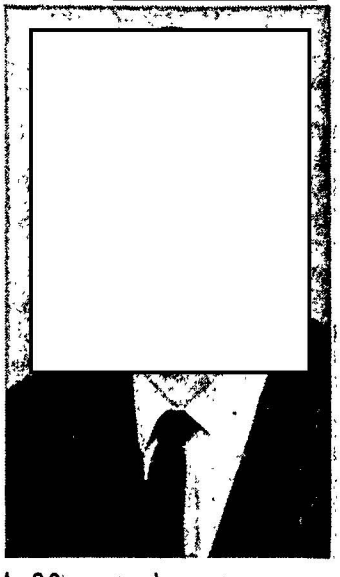
Assigned in the Laboratory, SA [redacted] received a 20-year key on February 1, 1961.

SA Kenneth E. Commons



SA Commons of the Oklahoma City Office completed 20 years on February 3, 1961.

ASAC [redacted]



A 20-year key was presented ASAC [redacted] of the Detroit Office on February 3, 1961.

SA Harry F. Howard



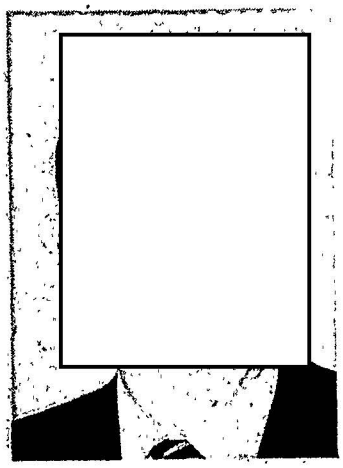
The SRA at Muncie (Indianapolis), SA Howard received a 20-year key on February 3, 1961.

SA Edward H. Hughes



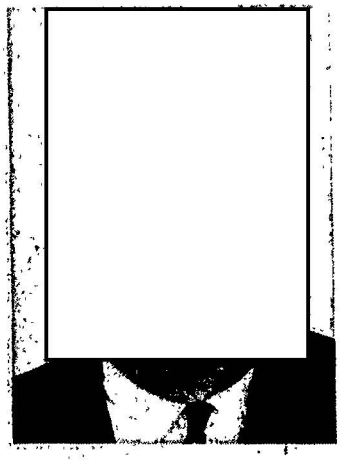
Assigned at Washington Field, SA Hughes began his Bureau career on February 3, 1941.

SA [redacted]



February 3, 1941, was the day SA [redacted] of the Detroit Office entered the Bureau.

SA [redacted]

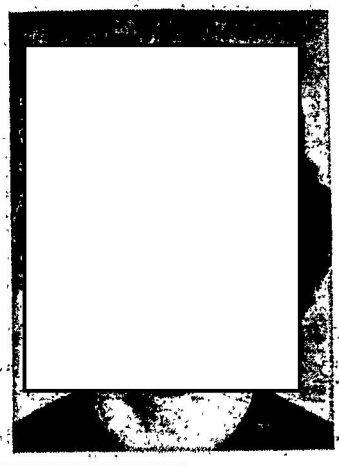


On February 3, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Chicago Office completed 20 years of service.

SAC Frank L. Price



SAC Price of San Diego completed 20 years of service with the Bureau on February 3, 1961.



[redacted] of Cleveland completed 20 years of FBI service on February 3, 1961.

SA Frank F. Staab



On February 3, 1941, SA Staab of the Louisville Office began his Bureau career.

SA Richard C. Thompson



Assigned at Milwaukee, SA Thompson reached the 20-year mark on February 3, 1961.

SA Eugene F. Coyle



Twenty years ago, on February 10, 1941, SA Coyle of the Newark Office entered the FBI.

b6

Inspector H. Lynn Edwards



Inspector Edwards of Training and Inspection completed 20 years on February 10, 1961.

SA Robert H. Egan



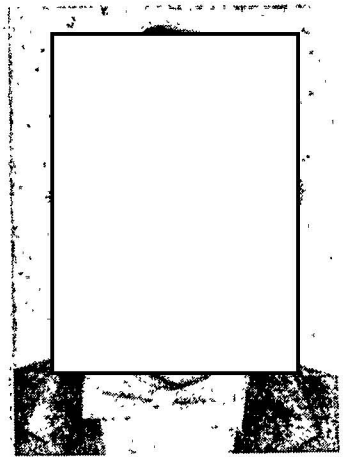
SA Egan of the Investigative Division received a 20-year key on February 10, 1961.

SA Donald V. Gibbs



On February 10, 1961, SA Gibbs of the Los Angeles Office completed 20 years of service.

SA [redacted]



A 20-year key was presented SA [redacted] of the Kansas City Office on February 10, 1961.

SAC Wallace R. Hoaglund



SAC Hoaglund of Louisville reached the 20-year mark on February 10, 1961.

SA Delmar L. Larson



SA Larson of Salt Lake City reached the 20-year mark on February 10, 1961.

SA George R. Mowbray



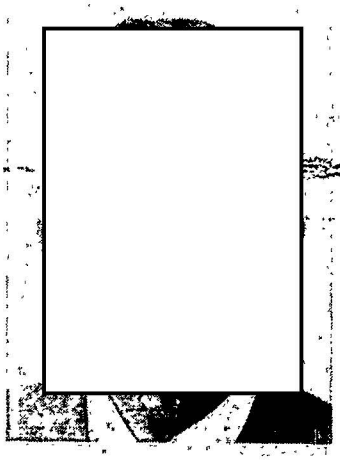
February 10, 1941, was the day SA Mowbray of the Boston Office began his Bureau career.

SA Ralph E. Rawlings



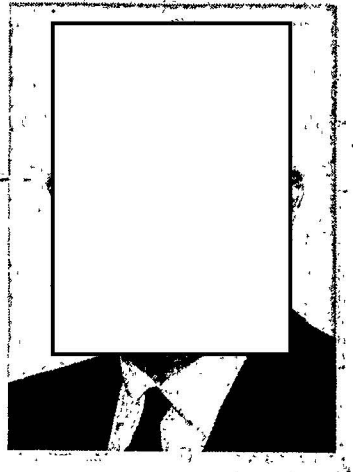
SA Rawlings, SRA at Fort Smith (Little Rock), received a 20-year key on February 10, 1961.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] assigned at Tucson (Phoenix), began his Bureau career on February 10, 1941.

SA [redacted]



A 20-year key was presented SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Office on February 10, 1961.

SA Elbert T. Turner



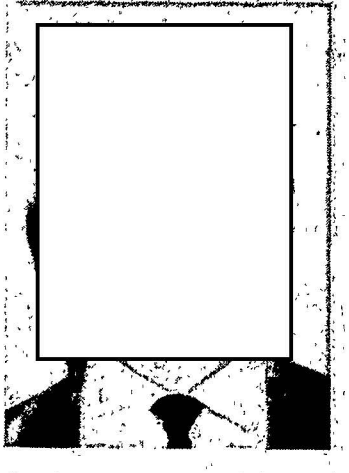
SA Turner of the Domestic Intelligence Division entered the FBI on February 10, 1941.

SA Arthur S. Webb, Jr.



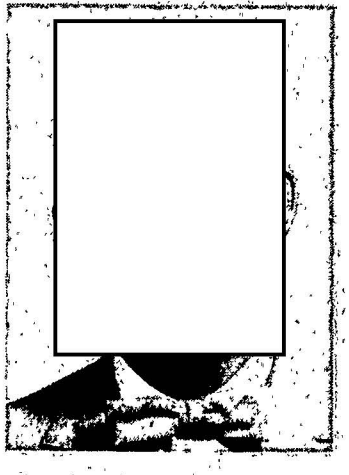
The SRA at Hopkinsville (Louisville), SA Webb entered the FBI on February 10, 1941.

SA [redacted]



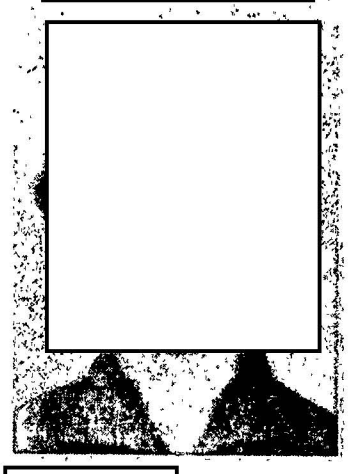
Assigned at Memphis, SA [redacted] reached the 20-year mark in the FBI on February 17, 1961.

SA [redacted]



The ASRA at Brownsville (San Antonio), SA [redacted] completed 20 years on February 17, 1961.

[redacted]



[redacted] of the Norfolk Office received a 20-year key on February 24, 1961.

SA Adrian B. Clark



SA Clark of the Anchorage Office celebrated his 20th anniversary on February 24, 1961.

SA Prue C. Clinkscales



A 20-year key was presented SA Clinkscales of Miami on February 24, 1961.

SA Charles B. Devitt, Jr.



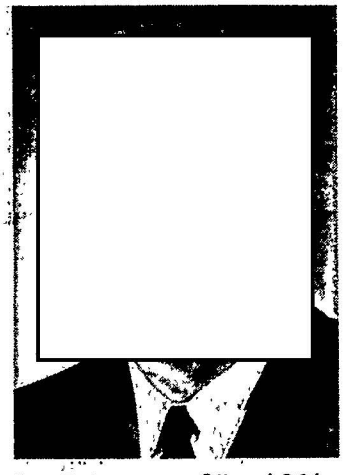
The SRA at Hammond (Indianapolis), SA Devitt entered the Bureau on February 24, 1941.

SA James E. Hathaway



Assigned at Louisville, SA Hathaway completed 20 years of service on February 24, 1961.

[redacted]



On February 24, 1961, [redacted] of the Identification Division completed 20-years.

b6

SA Douglas I. Roderick



The ASRA at Lexington (Louisville), SA Roderick completed 20 years on February 24, 1961.

SA Paul L. Scott



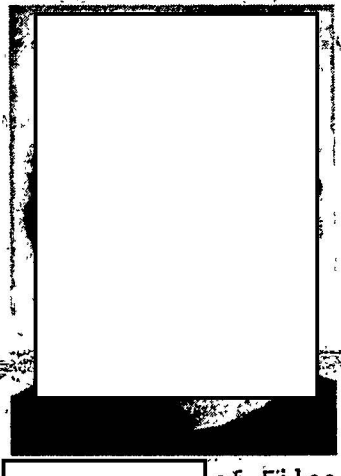
Assigned at Texarkana (Little Rock), SA Scott began his Bureau career on February 24, 1941.

SA Paul A. Turner



On February 24, 1961, SA Turner of Baltimore reached the 20-year mark in his Bureau career.

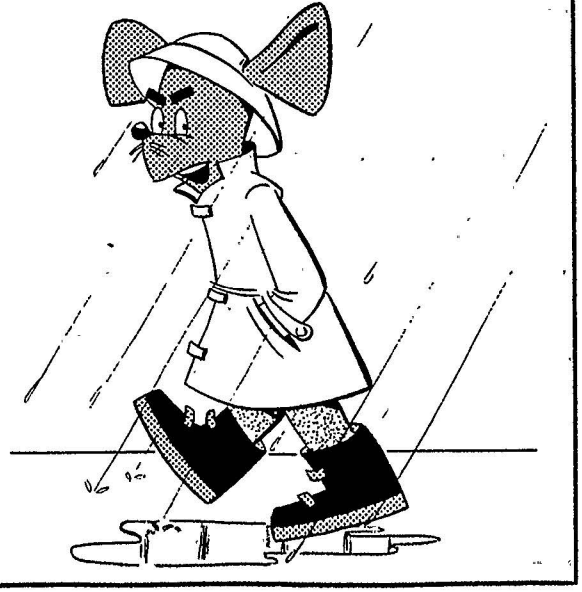
[redacted]

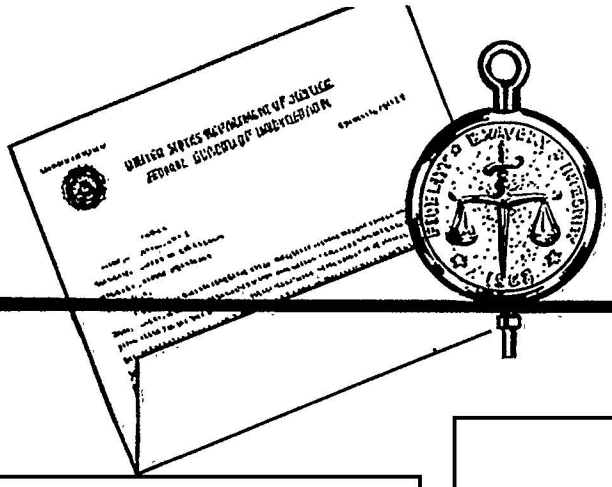


[redacted] of Files and Communications received a 20-year key on February 24, 1961.

Alexander

April, in its leafy cradle,
Writhes at Nature's lullaby,
Twists and turns and locks its fists
In rage and settles down to cry.
Pansies make all kinds of faces.
Trees do things with blossomed hats.
Birds bring chunks of candytuft.
But nothing pacifies some brats!





TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

William P. Baker, Investigative

George E. Bland, Los Angeles

Edward Leo Breen, Jr., Seattle

John Vincent Clarkin, Boston

William J. Conroy, Buffalo
Ben Ashley Cox, New York
Thomas J. Croke, Jr., New York

David T. Daly, Washington

Thomas G. Dempsey, St. Louis

Vincent P. Dunn, Washington
Bruce G. Erickson, San Francisco

Joseph M. Fanning, Jr., New York

Robert T. Fieldhouse, New York

Edward J. Flanagan, Jr., New York
John M. Fliege, Seattle
James F. Flynn, Seattle

William P. Friday, Savannah

Charles S. Fulks, New York

Edward J. Gallagher, New York

John R. Hawken, New York
Douglas W. Hibbe, Detroit
Gerald C. Holland, New York

Reed W. Jensen, Oklahoma City

Robert Michael Kane, Atlanta

Thomas Q. Krall, New York

Charles L. Letherwood, Springfield
Elmer B. Litchfield, Chicago

Joseph J. MacFarlane, New York
James L. McCarthy, New York
John M. McDonough, Chicago

Fred J. Maloney, Jr., New York
Walter W. Mathieson, Jr., New Haven
Raymond J. Maxwell, Mobile
Richard W. Moesch, Savannah
William M. Mooney, Domestic Intelligence

Harry E. Morris, Jr., New York

Joseph G. Peggs, Salt Lake City

Henry J. Pratt, Foreign Assignment
John T. Pryor, Cincinnati
John S. Rasmovich, New York
Louis E. Rhyne, Cincinnati
H. Paul Rico, Boston

Robert F. Robinson, Jr., Washington

John J. Rutland, Pittsburgh
Robert F. Savard, Jr., Memphis
James F. Scanlan, Jr., New York

John L. Shelburne, Detroit

Arthur J. Sullivan, Minneapolis
Arthur V. Sullivan, Jr., Boston

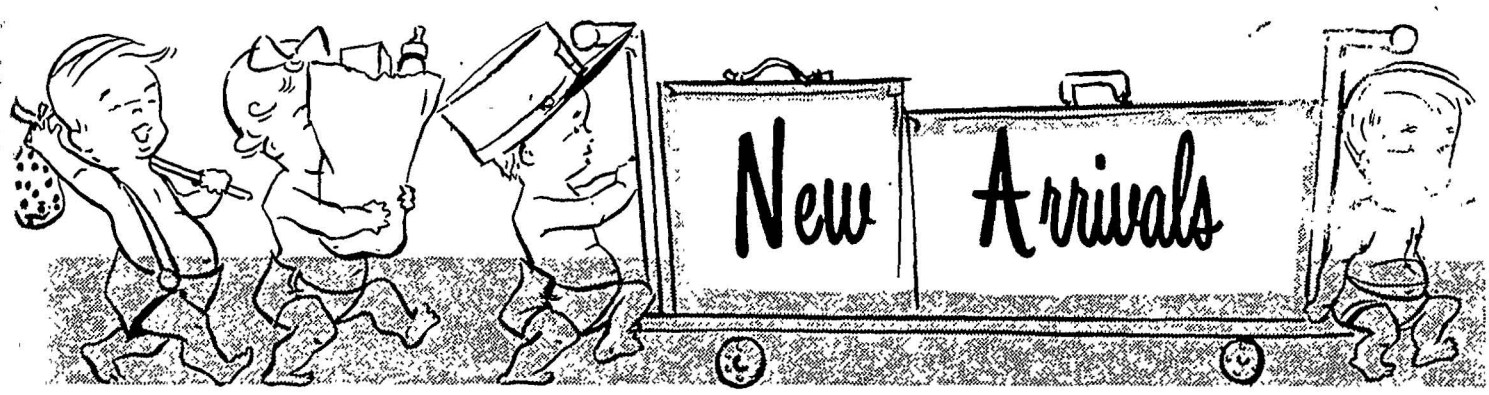
John G. Sullivan, Cleveland
Jack D. Suttle, Los Angeles

John P. Thomas, New York

David H. Wells, Washington

Robert M. Whomsley, Seattle

Thomas J. Williams, Philadelphia
John R. Wineberg, Philadelphia



b6

Incentive Awards

From November, 1954, when the Incentive Awards Program was started, through January, 1961, a total of 3,028 awards were approved for FBI employees. During the same period, Director Hoover sent 17,459 letters of commendation to Bureau employees.

Deft Definitions

WINTER: The age of shovelry.
BED BUG: An undercover agent.
CHESTNUTS: People who play chess all the time.
DRY DOCK: A thirsty doctor.
EXAGGERATION: Truth that has lost its temper.
HAPPINESS: That peculiar sensation which you acquire when you are too busy to be miserable
MASSAGE: The paws that refresh.
PSEUDONYM: A nym that is not your real nym.
RINGLEADER: First one in the bath tub.

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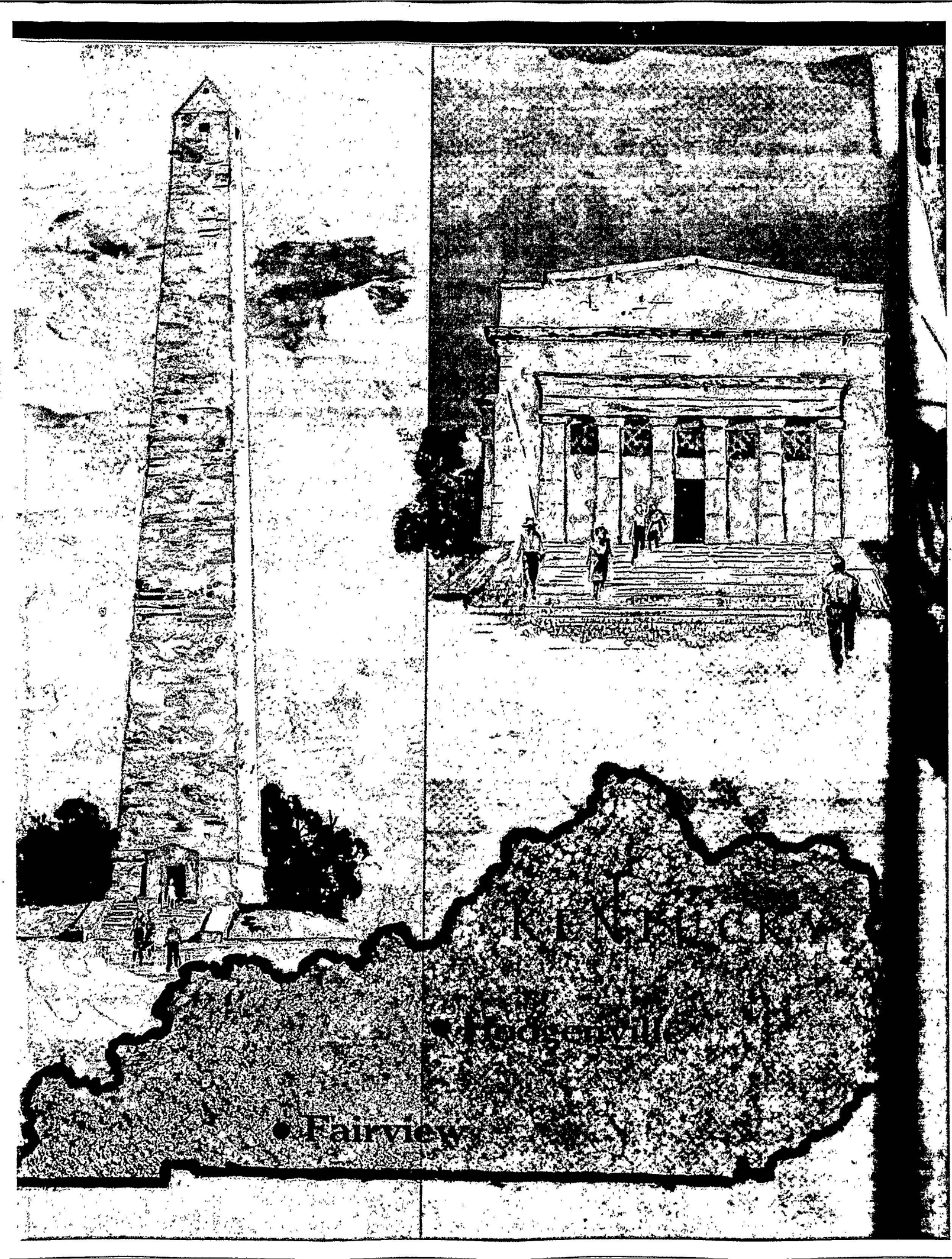
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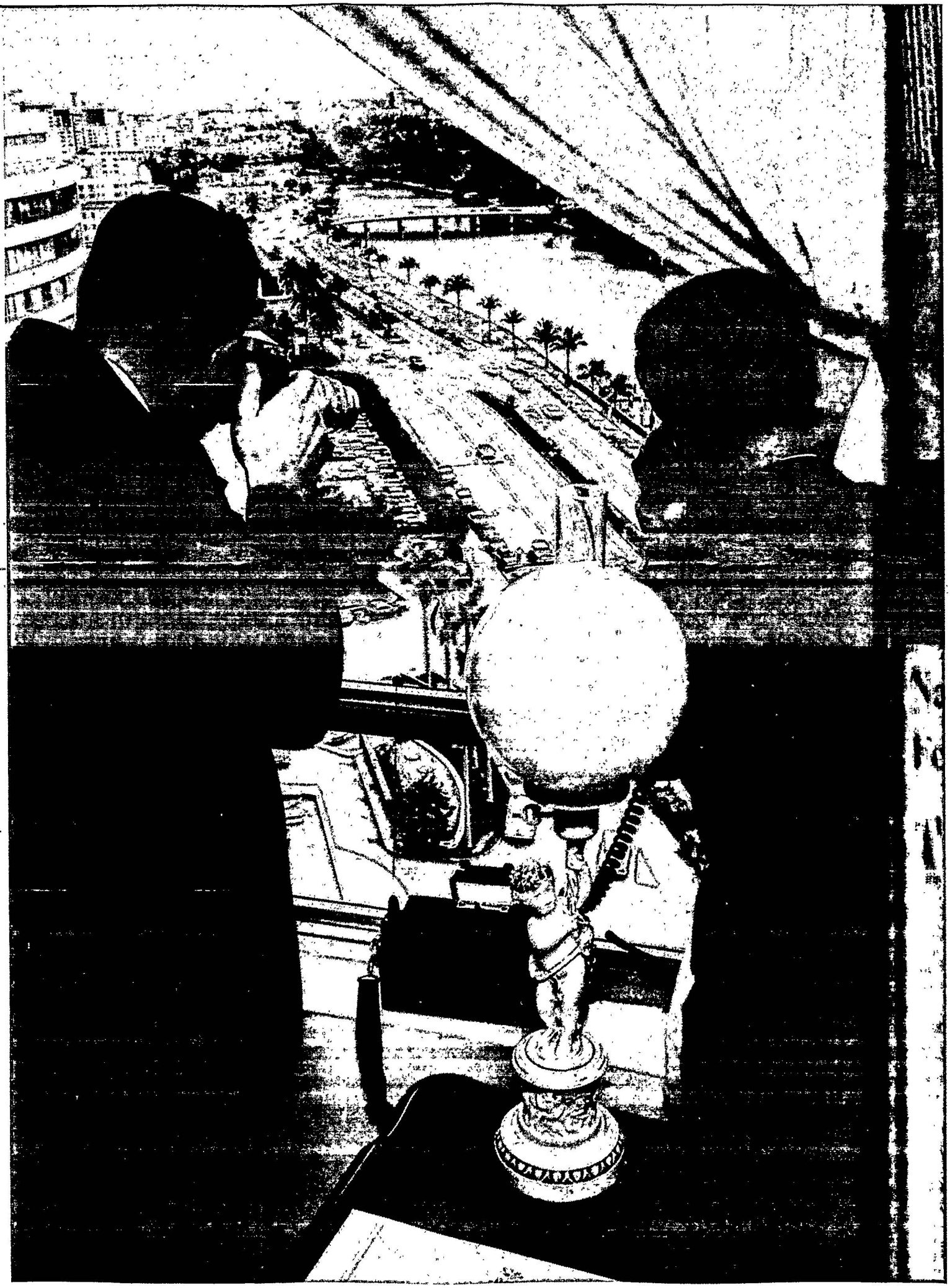
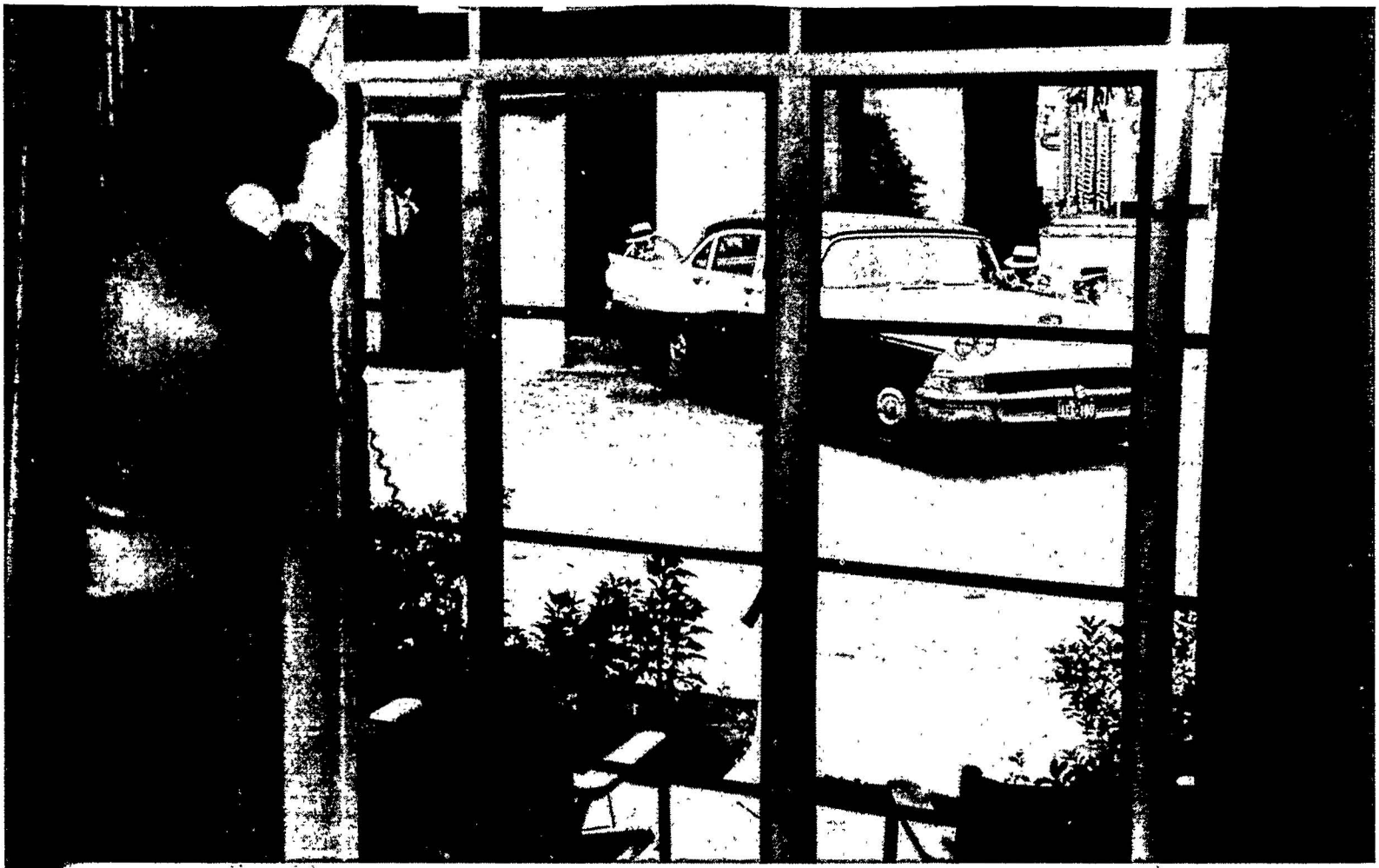
Hodgenville
Fairview

...e Investigator



June 1961





A typical surveillance scene in a Miami Beach hotel where two Agents are watching and photographing the activities of a suspect on the street below. This picture illustrates the skill of National Geographic photographers.

ational Geographic Magazine eatures FBI Operations

A Phoenix motel was the scene of this picture to illustrate a raid situation. Here again, the Geographic photographer went to great pains to show a unique view of the scene.

HE OPULENCE of Miami Beach...the verdant tropics of Puerto Rico...the quaint antiquity of New Orleans...the splendor of Ari- mountains...the din of New York City...the llness of the Seattle waterfront at night.

These are some of the scenes dramatically tured in a series of graphic illustrations a fast-paced story in the June, 1961, issue "The National Geographic Magazine" on the r-flung activities of the FBI.

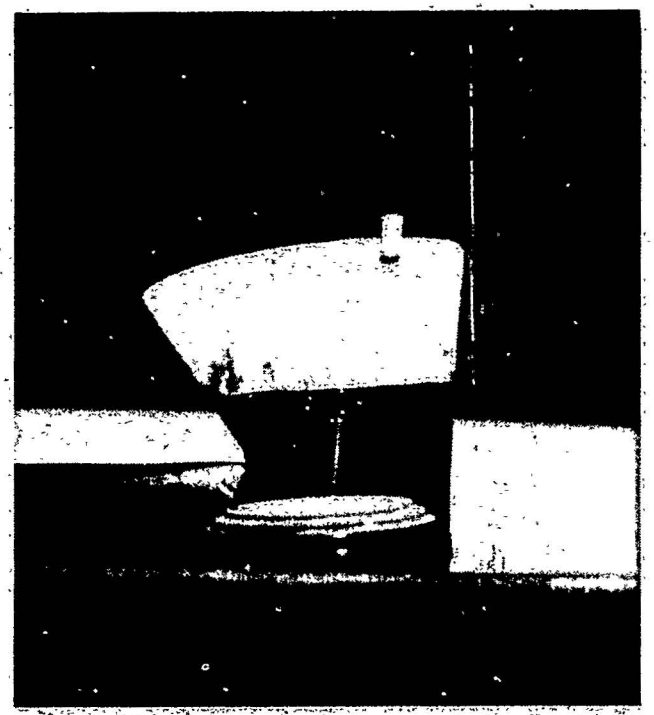
Famed for its excellent articles and its gnificent photographs, National Geographic t its reporters and photographers traveling terally thousands of miles to capture the true avor of FBI activities throughout the length d breadth of the Nation.

The article, a fine tribute to the dedication FBI employees and Mr. Hoover's 37 years of recting the Bureau, was written by Jacob Hay with Stuart E. Jones, and the majority of the

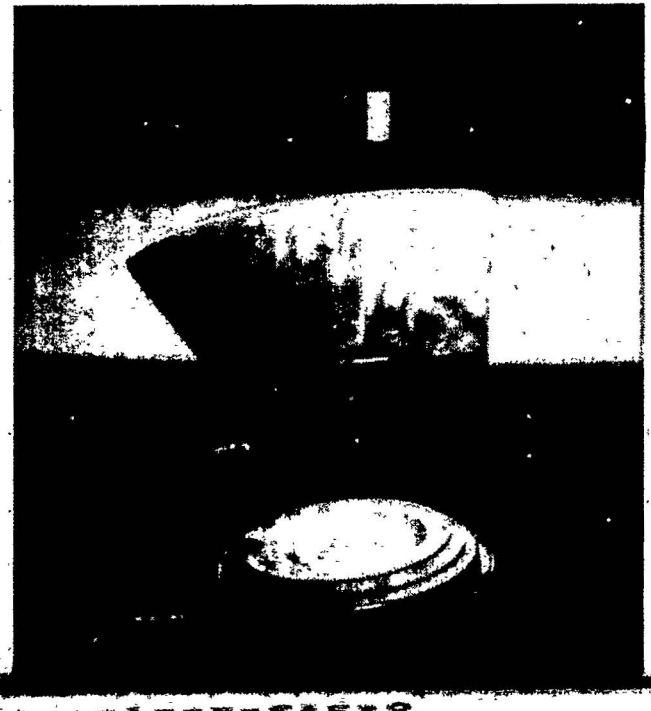
(continued on page 12)

"The National Geographic Magazine" is available to members of the National Geographic Society and is not sold at newsstands. The FBIRA, however, has arranged to secure a limited number of copies of the magazine and reprints of the article about the FBI, which is entitled "The FBI: Public Friend Number One."

FBIRA members may purchase the magazine for 75¢ per copy, while reprints of the FBI article are available at 25¢ each. Orders should be made through your FBIRA representative so that only one order will be necessary from each Division or Field Office. Orders should be forwarded to the FBIRA, attention Crime Records Division, room 7541, and should be accompanied by a check or money order for the exact amount. Requests will be filled in the order in which they are received.

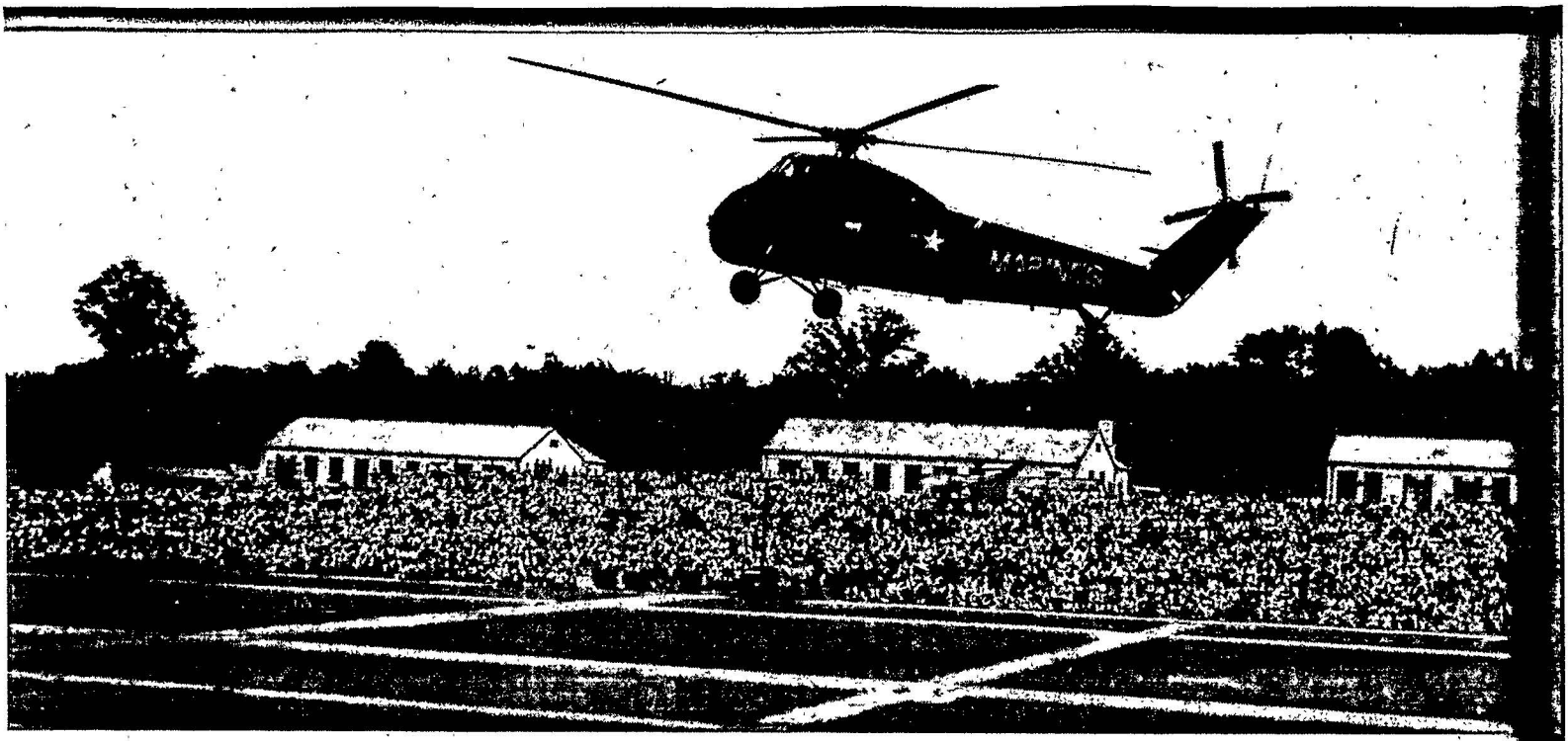


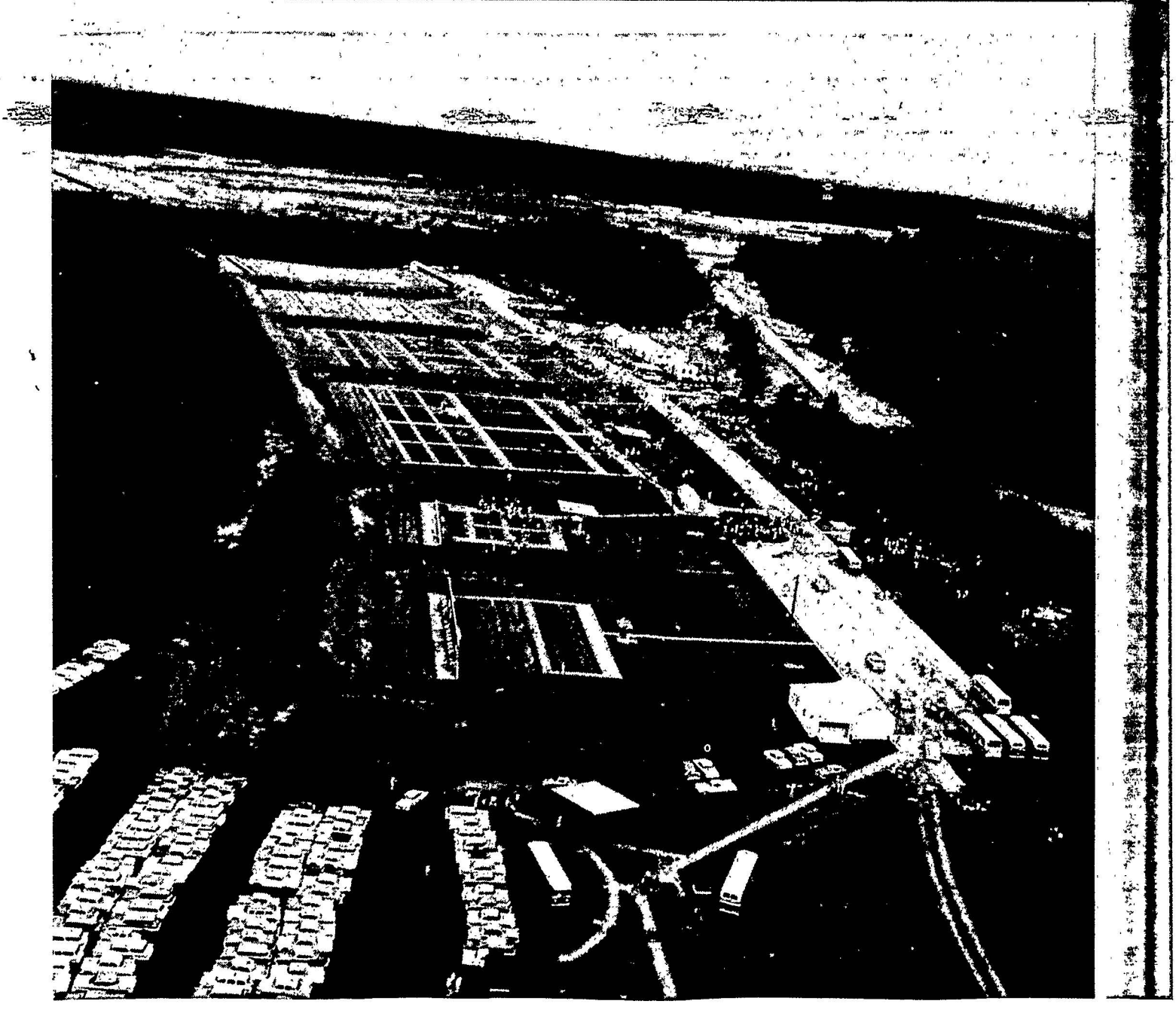


n the opposite page are ix "test" pictures of a ullet being split on an x blade in order to reak two clay pigeons. hese were made with a olaroid camera so that he photographers could ell immediately what as being captured with he camera using color ilm. More time and effort were taken to get pictures of this shooting than for any other photograph taken. Not only did it try the patience of Photographers [redacted] but it greatly tested the skill of several of our firearms instructors who were required to split the bullet on the ax with great consistency in semidarkness. The picture at right shows SA George Zeiss aiming at the ax with the equipment used to capture the photographs printed in National Geographic Magazine in the foreground. In the final taking of the picture, both the light and camera (shown on the right) were mounted above the ax. The little box in the left foreground is a microphone which triggered the light from the shock wave created when the gun fired. Just prior to the shot being fired, the shutters of the cameras were opened and held open until after the special high-speed light flashed at .3 of a millionth of a second; hence, the need for near darkness.



b6


MARINES

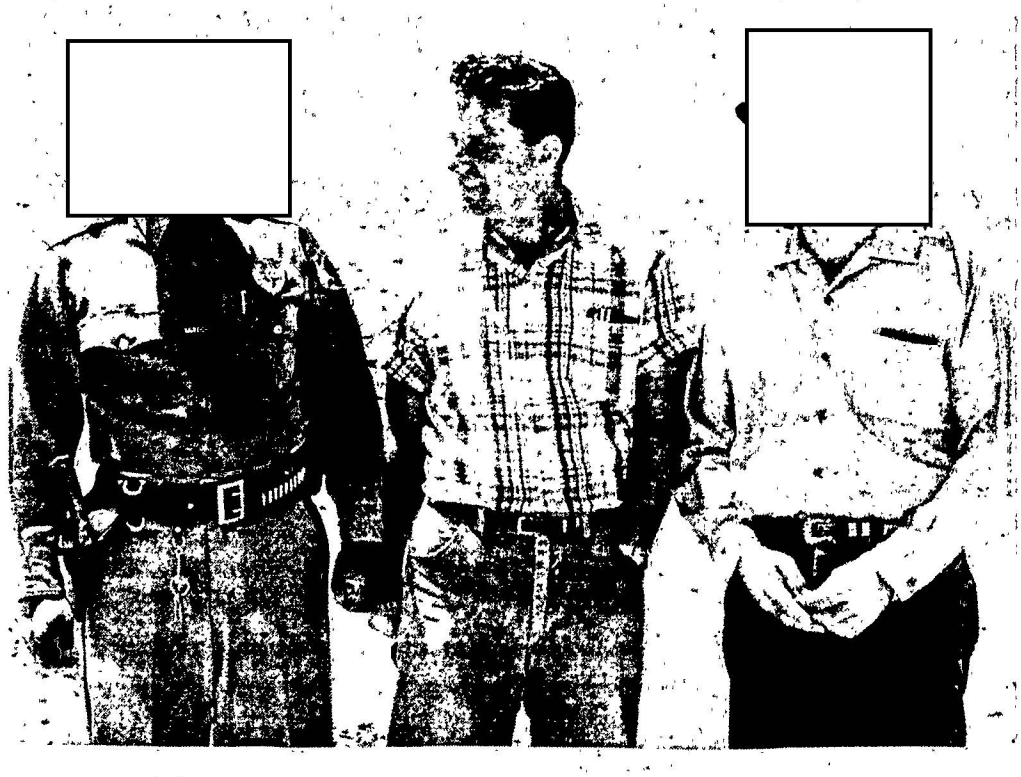






The FBIRA Field Day in 1960 was covered extensively by National Geographic photographers. At top left is a view of the crowd watching the Marine part of the entertainment. Below left is an aerial view of the ranges teeming with some 6,000 persons who attended the Field Day last year. Above, SA [redacted] of the Laboratory is shown holding his son, [redacted], so he can look down the business end of a big gun. The picture at right is of Photographer [redacted] complete with empty shells in his ears as protection against the sound of gunfire.

b6



Find the Agents! There are five Agents in the picture above, taken in the French Quarter of New Orleans. They are the man looking under the hood of the car, the painter, and man looking at the paintings, the sailor, and the hot-dog vendor. The girl seated in the car at left is an employee in the New Orleans Office.

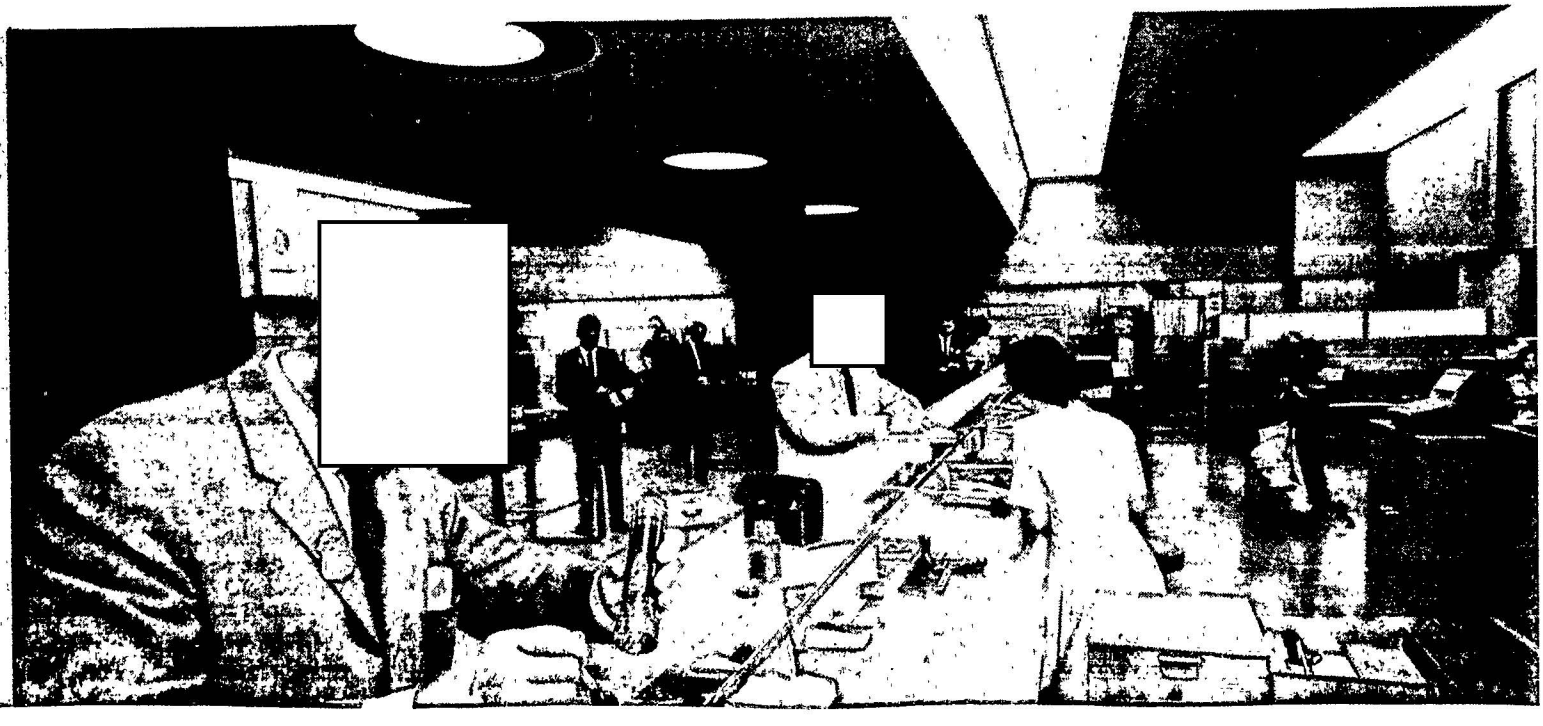
After photographs were made on the Navajo Indian reservation near Tuba City, Arizona, a short time-out was taken by (left to right) Police Officer [redacted] of the Navajo Indian Police, who acted as guide and interpreter; SA [redacted] of the Crime Records Division, who accompanied [redacted] on his travels; and SA [redacted] of the Flagstaff, Arizona, Resident Agency.

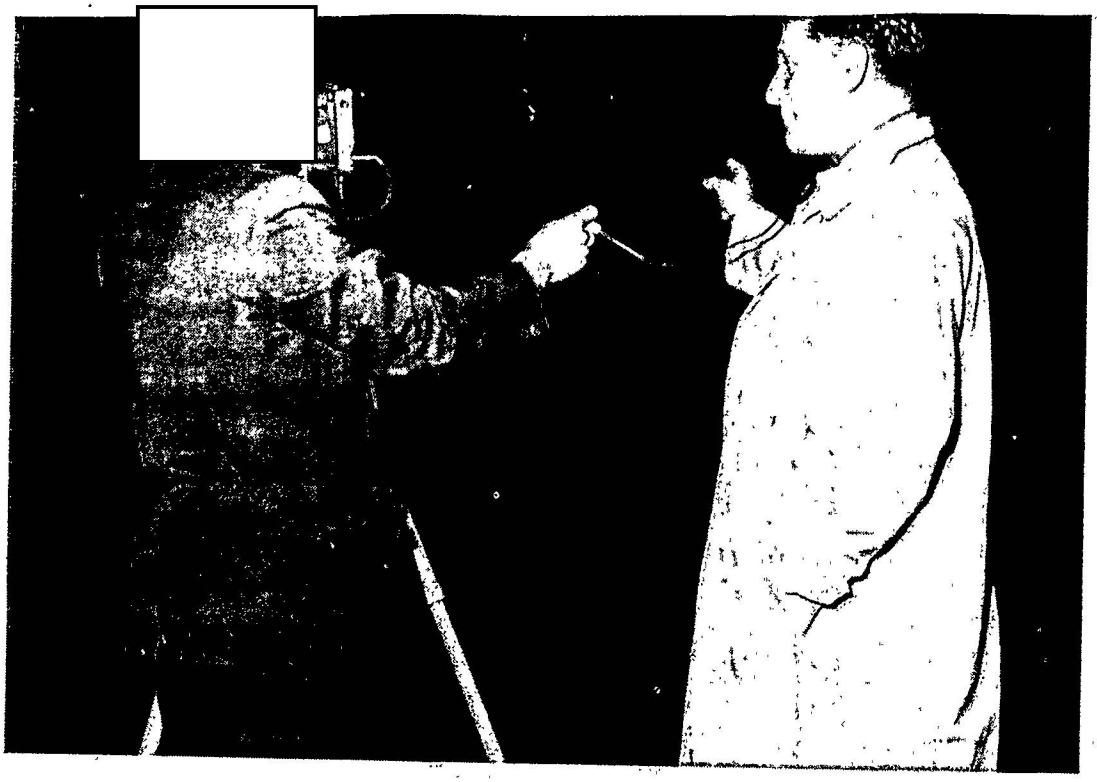


b6

n Los Angeles, the photogra-
her was attracted to the
eemingly endless rows of
lles, and this picture at
ight resulted. The clerk is
(since
esigned).

he early stages of a bank
obbery investigation are
hown below in a Los Angeles
ank. Agents, wearing their
adges on their coats, dust
for latent fingerprints, in-
terview witnesses, sift
through trash cans, and take
ictures of the crime scene.





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Photographer [redacted] shown here discussi the problems of a Sea tle waterfront pic ture with SA Moore *(Photo by Bureau Photographer)*



Nigh tai tle is opp ing a t be cut fo th SA mo gr pa in fo wi o (. b p

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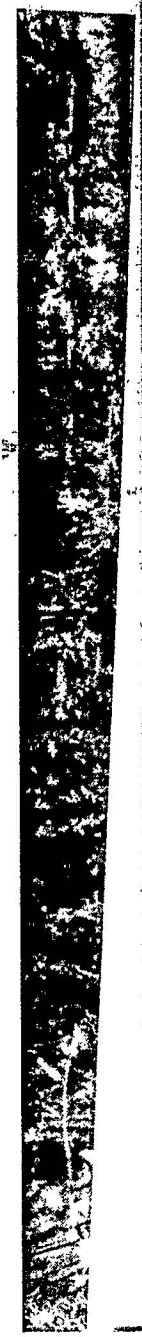
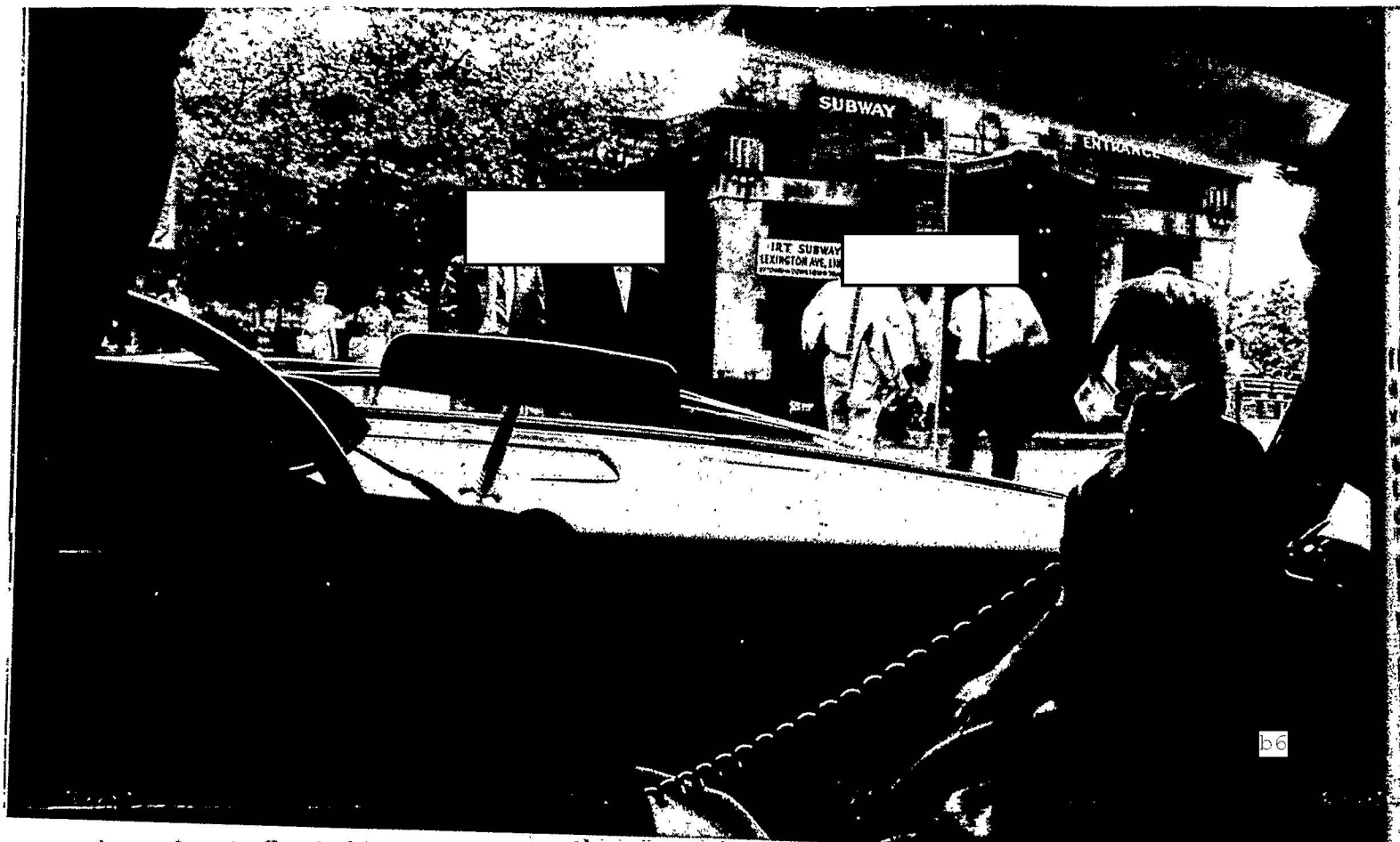




High in the mountains near Seattle, [redacted] is shown on the opposite page taking a picture of a tree which has been illegally cut in a national forest. Back at the Laboratory, SA Robert M. Zimmers was photographed as he compares the markings on the chips found at the scene with the markings on a suspect ax. *(Photo of* [redacted] *by Bureau photographer)*



b6



The realism of a New York surveillance scene was captured with stark reality in the photo at top on opposite page. "He's heading into the Lexington Avenue subway," probably is the message being broadcast by the Agent on the right.

The photo below on the opposite page shows SAs [redacted] (left) and [redacted] as they examined lottery tickets which had been hidden in the bottom of a cage being used to ship a fighting cock from Puerto Rico to New York.

The picture at right is ample proof that the constant flow of tourists through the Laboratory does not bother the personnel assigned there. The scene is the firearms section.



photographic work was handled by [redacted] who has since won first place in the color category of the annual White House Photographers Association photo contest for other work he has done. He was assisted in some of the special effects photographs by [redacted] of National Geographic, who was formerly an identification officer in a correctional institution in Pennsylvania and who has long been interested in law enforcement work.

Noted for their painstaking and professional handling of their journalistic efforts, Geographic reporters and photographers delved deeply into the work of the FBI. The story and photographs range from the security and criminal responsibilities of the Bureau to some aspects of Bureau employees' lives away from the office.

[redacted] the author, was shown the Bureau's operations in Washington, D. C., and at Quantico, Virginia, and he later visited New York City, Baltimore, Miami, San Juan, New Orleans, and Phoenix territories to tell the story of the FBI. The article was then illustrated with photographs taken by Mr. Sisson in these same territories along with Los Angeles, Seattle, and Minneapolis.

The author later went to St. Louis, Missouri, to get the facts surrounding the apprehension of Top Ten fugitive Edwin Sanford Garrison -- a tale vividly told by [redacted]

One of the most impressive things about the Bureau which the Geographic staff took repeated notice of was the exuberance and enthusiasm FBI employees displayed in doing everything possible for the journalists.

The spirit of camaraderie in the Bureau's installations across the country also drew praise from the Geographic staffers.

Some of the more interesting high lights of the trips around the country include a perfect example of alertness of FBI employees. During the photographing of a surveillance scene in New Orleans in which Agents were dressed in various types of clothing to make them blend into the French Quarters' surroundings, numerous people, unaware that a photograph was being taken, approached one Agent dressed as a hot-dog vendor and attempted to buy sandwiches from him. Actually, his cart was merely a prop, but he mastered the situation by explaining to them that he had just run out of hot dogs and his boss was bringing him some shortly.

Among the would-be customers were two young women who mentioned to the Agent that they had just arrived in New Orleans, having hitchhiked from Kansas City. The Agent taking the part of the vendor, a veteran of the White Slave Traffic

Another of the unusual pictures obtained by National Geographic photographers is this one of an Agent firing on the indoor range for a tour group. A remote-controlled camera was placed downrange to get this completely unposed shot.

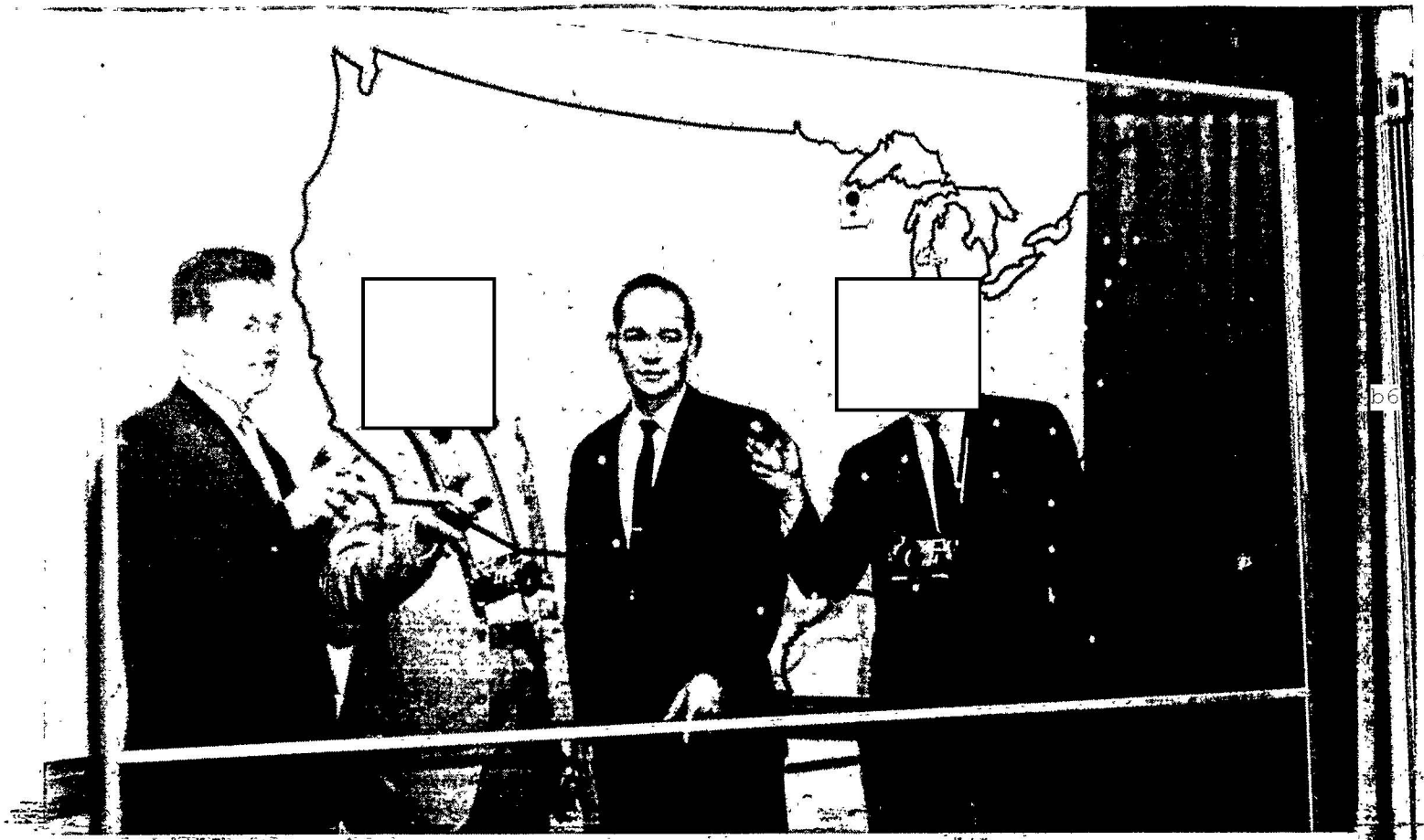




New Agents are seen here on the dueling course at Quantico.

In the photo below National Academy students are seen receiving instructions in conducting a crime scene search and taking plaster casts of footprints. The dummy is "Daisy Mae," famed throughout the Bureau as a prop in such training.





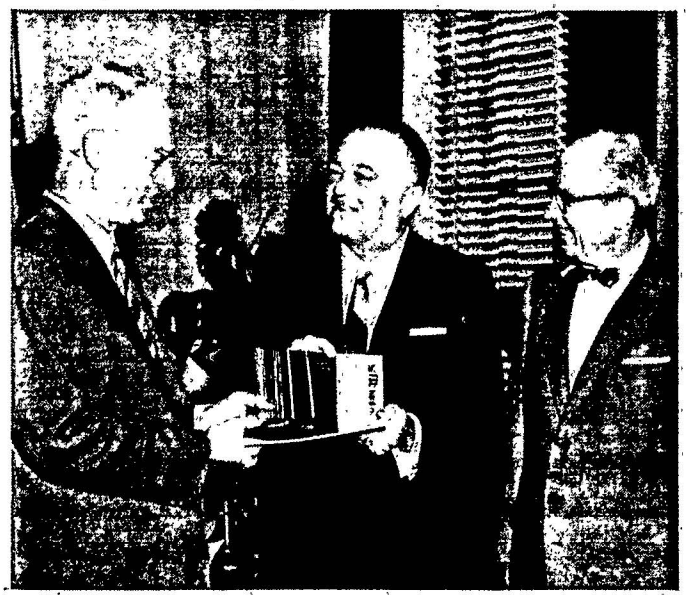
The highlight photograph of the pictures taken by National Geographic was one of the Director and other Bureau officials through a map of the United States drawn on glass. Above, Photographers [redacted] (right) and [redacted] (second from left) study the map with SAs Charles Moore (left) and David Bowers (second from right) who worked with them on this and other photographs.
(Photo by Bureau Photographer)

Act Squad in New Orleans, immediately seized upon the opportunity and pursued the conversation with the young women to determine whether there was any indication of a White Slave Traffic Act violation.

A common scene in New Orleans' French Quarters is a number of artists who park themselves in the middle of a sidewalk to paint some of the graceful New Orleans homes with their lace-like grille work. An agent was chosen to play this part in the staged surveillance, and although he was not a painter and had borrowed a half-completed painting for this occasion, several passers-by paused and commented favorably on his ability. Actually, he had not made a stroke of his own.

In depicting some of the many areas in which Agents are working today, [redacted] wanted a photograph of an Agent far back in the steaming Louisiana swamps in a pirogue, a small flat-bottomed boat. After the proper setting was discovered, it was necessary to remove some small trees from the scene for the photograph. Before this particular scene could be shot, however, a disgruntled snake which did not like the invasion of its privacy had to be shot when it felt it should defend this particular part of the swamp.

Literally hundreds of photographs, in both color and black and white, were taken by National Geographic photographers to illustrate the FBI article. The Society kindly allowed THE INVESTIGATOR to use a number of the pictures which it did not publish. All photographs appearing with this article are copyrighted by National Geographic Society except for those specifically identified otherwise.



The culmination of many months' work on the National Geographic article came on May 9, 1961, when Dr. Melville Bell Grosvenor (left), President and Editor, and Dr. Thomas W. McKnew (right), Executive Vice President and Secretary, presented an advance copy of the June issue to Director Hoover.
(Photo by Bureau Photographer)

IN MEMORIAM

SA Royce R. Shultz

THE sudden death of SA Royce Shultz on May 6, 1961, took one of the most valuable employees from the rolls of the FBI. SA Shultz, who was 29 years of age, died of natural causes at his home in East St. Louis, Illinois. He had served the Bureau for eight years, and his career was one of outstanding promise.



SA Shultz, who was assigned to the Springfield Office, was known as a conscientious and devoted associate. He was born at Arrowwood, Alberta, Canada, but came to this country at an early age. He graduated from high school at Guthrie, Oklahoma, and joined the Bureau in May, 1953, as a clerk at the Oklahoma City Office. While serving there, he earned a B.S. degree from Central State College at Edmond, Oklahoma, and was appointed a Special Agent in June, 1956. SA Shultz was first assigned to the Chicago Office, and he was later transferred to Springfield where he served as a Resident Agent at Belleville, Illinois.

Those who knew and worked with SA Shultz mourn the loss of such a sincere and loyal friend. He is survived by his wife [redacted] and three children.

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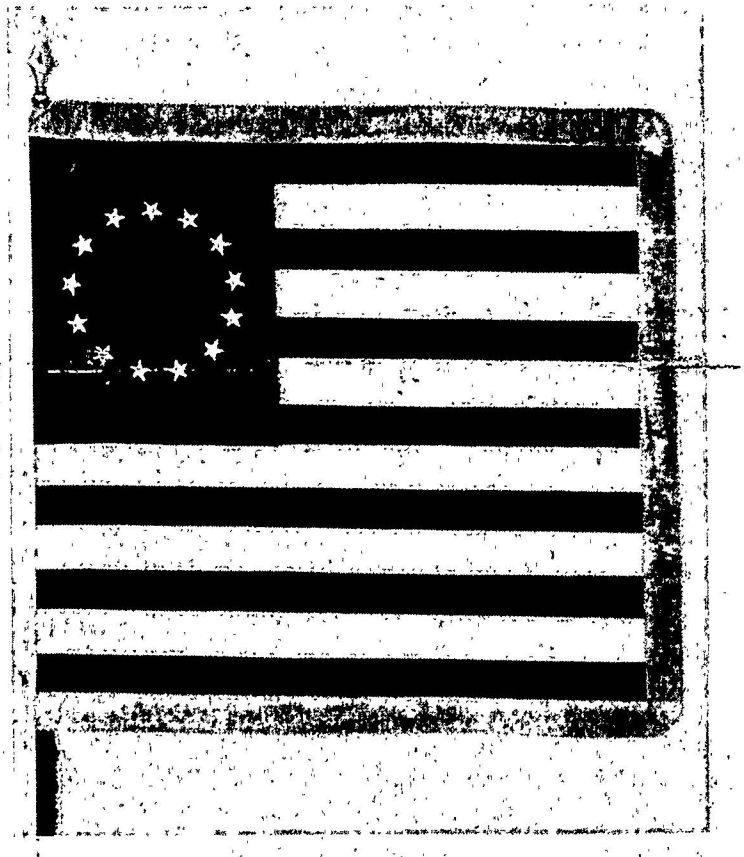
The American Flag

THE first months of 1916 produced a great many events to evoke the anxiety of the American people. In Europe, a system of entangling alliances had drawn England and the great powers of the Continent into one of the most gigantic wars in history — a new kind of conflict which took the disturbing title of "world war."

On an almost daily basis, provoking developments in the struggle across the Atlantic drew the United States closer and closer to joining the Allied cause. All thoughts were tuned delicately to the news of the day to learn what new



The first flag of the United States. Stars were arranged in a circle to signify that the Union was without end.

events were threatening our peace, and to see what new course President Wilson had charted to coax the last few miles from the sinking ship of neutrality.

The imminent prospect of war prompted the President to expand the national defenses--a process which he labled "preparedness"-- and encouraged him to tour the country, speaking for preparedness and sampling the attitude of the people. It was during such a tour that he issued a proclamation which, while unique, was not truly unusual under the circumstances.

Speaking on May 30, 1916, he proclaimed June 14th as "Flag Day," and called for "special patriotic" exercises to be held on that occasion. Thus, at a time of great stress, the President was able to rally the people by emphasizing t historic ideals embodied in the National Fla

The first Flag Day was observed with unfurl flags in towns and cities across the countr In the not too distant future, that same fl would be the fighting standard of the "doughboy on the battlefields of France.

The choice of June 14th as Flag Day was random selection. It was a significant dat for on that day 139 years earlier, the Contine tal Congress had approved the adoption of a N tional Flag. The Congress, meeting at Philadel phia in 1777, passed a resolution providing "That the flag of the thirteen united states 13 stripes, alternate red and white, that th union be 13 stars, white in a blue field repre senting a new constellation."

Though this concise resolution is the onl written evidence of the actual birth of the flag the final adoption of it must not have been ar rived at without a great deal of discussion, fo there were at least two other flag devices whic held a great deal of interest for the colonists. These were the pine tree, or liberty tree, an the rattlesnake.

In the latter part of 1775, a French citize named De Bentoulair arrived in Philadelphia, and, in reporting back to the French Minister, he disclosed: "They have given up the English flag and have taken for their device a rattlesnake with 13 rattles, and having the motto, 'Don't tread on me.'"

The imaginative colonists might have taken this unlikely serpent for their standard after seeing a copy of Ben Franklin's "Pennsylvania



The Rattlesnake Flag, one of several forerunners of the "Stars and Stripes."

Gazette," which featured at its head a snake cut into eight parts, each representing one of the colonies, and having the motto, "Join or die."

In any case, the best justification for their choice is found in a composition published in December, 1775, which is ascribed to Mr. Franklin. It contains this quote: "Ancients considered the serpent as an emblem of wisdom and... of endless duration....It occurred to me that the rattlesnake is found in no other quarter of the globe than America, and it may therefore have been chosen to represent her...Her eye exceeds in brightness that of any other animal and has no eyelid. She may therefore be esteemed an emblem of vigilance. She never begins an attack, nor, when once engaged, ever surrenders...The rattlesnake is solitary and associates with her kind only when it is necessary for her preservation. In winter, the warmth of a number together will preserve their lives, whilst singly they would probably perish."

Whatever its basis, a yellow flag with a lively representation of a rattlesnake was presented to the Congress in February, 1776, and from that time it was placed in the southwest corner of the Congress Room at the left of the President's chair.

The other flag of popular choice, the pine tree flag, had its birth in the early 1700's in the Massachusetts Bay area. Many of the ships of that day flew a white flag decorated with a pine tree, a facsimile of which exists today on the reverse side of the Massachusetts State Flag.

As the time of the Revolution approached,



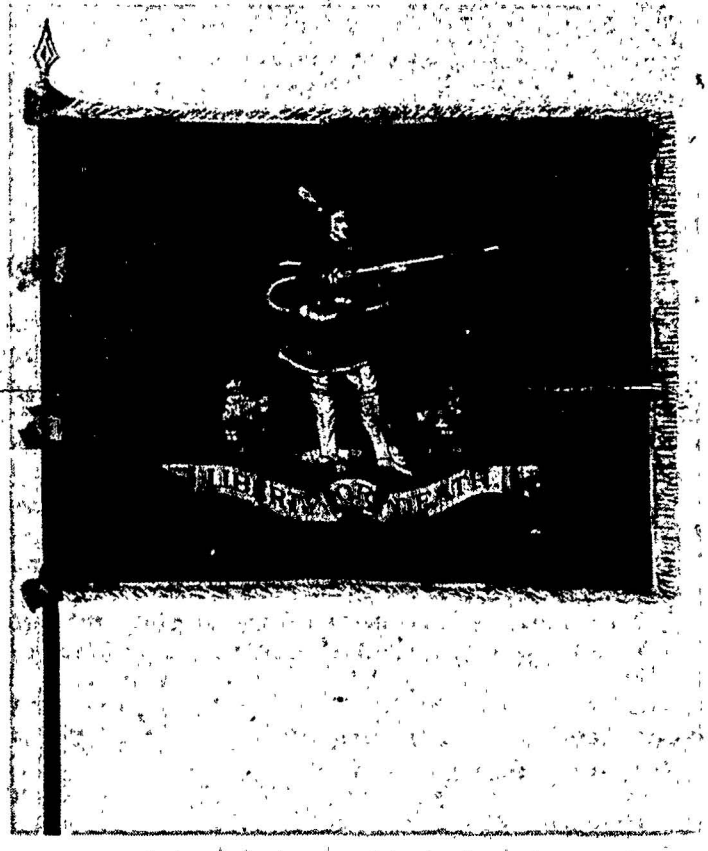
The "Liberty Tree" inspired New England patriots to adopt the Pine Tree Flag. These were widely used by ships of the American Navy.

townspeople in the New England colonies and in South Carolina used the tree motif on a variety of flags. At the battle of Bunker Hill, two different types of banners were used. One was an old British blue ensign and the other a so-called Continental Flag which was red with a large green pine centered in a white canton.

There is good reason to believe that the use of the tree in Massachusetts was associated with the "Liberty Tree," a stately old elm which stood in Boston's Hanover Square. Legend has it that the Boston Tea Party was planned under this tree at a meeting of the Sons of Liberty. Likewise, in 1765, the patriots of Charleston, South Carolina, were accustomed to gathering under the wide-spreading limbs of a large oak tree. This tree also became known as a "Liberty Tree."

Both these trees were later cut down and used as firewood by the British. They probably could not have engendered more resentment from the colonists if they had tarred and feathered the entire population of Boston.

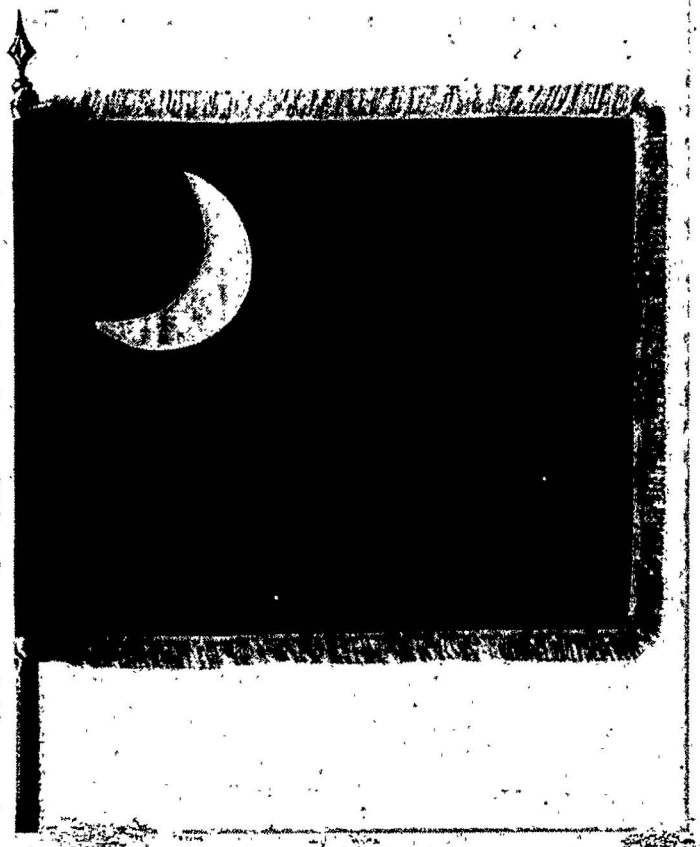
Two other flags, carrying different motifs, were in use before the "stars and stripes."



Flag of the Hanover Associators of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

One was the flag of the Hanover Associators of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. This group resolved "that in the event of Great Britain attempting to force unjust laws upon us by strength of arms, our cause we leave to Heaven and our rifles." They adopted a red flag charged with a rifleman at the ready and lettered with the unequivocal choice, "Liberty or Death."

At about the same time, the commander of troops engaged in strengthening the harbor defenses at Charleston designed a blue flag with



The Crescent Flag flew over Fort Sullivan, South Carolina, during the British bombardment in June, 1776.

a crescent in the canton and raised as a symbol of the Revolutionary cause.

Why these forerunners of the flag were passed over by the Continental Congress in selecting a National Flag will probably always remain as much a mystery as the reason for the final adoption of "Old Glory." The Congress had made no record of any discussion of the matter.

In the history of the flag, probably no name is so prominent as that of Betsy Ross. She is known to every school child as the maker and partial designer of the first flag.

In June, 1776, George Washington and two gentlemen who identified themselves as a Committee of Congress visited Mrs. Ross at her home in Philadelphia and asked her to make a flag. "I don't know whether I can, but I'll try," Betsy allegedly replied.

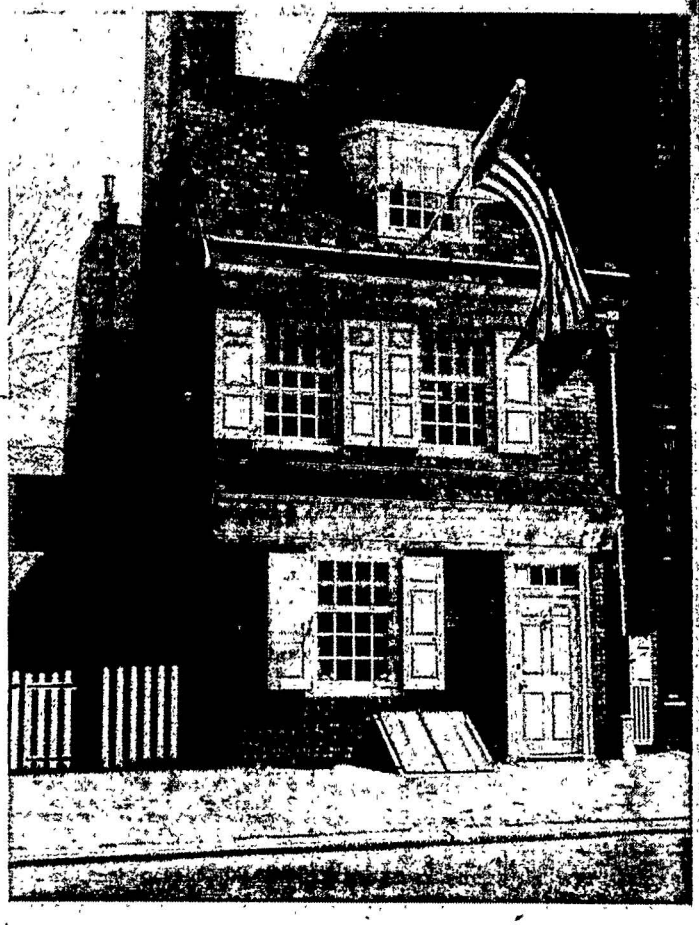
General Washington produced a rough sketch of the proposed flag. It was square in shape and had thirteen six-pointed stars scattered aimlessly over a blue field. Mrs. Ross suggested that the stars be put in some definite arrangement, perhaps in lines or even a circle, and she felt the height of the flag should be a third of its length.

These changes were made on a new drawing which General Washington prepared in her front parlor, and when the first flag had been approved by Congress, Mrs. Ross was commissioned to make as many flags for the Government as she could produce. This she did until her death about fifty years later.

Historians have all but proved the Ross story to be a complete fraud, but it is one of the most popular frauds in American history for it flourishes even today. It survives probably because it sprang up in 1870, about the time of the Centennial of the Declaration of Independence when there was renewed enthusiasm for tales with a Revolutionary flavor.

Like the legend of Washington and the cherry tree, the Ross story is touched with intrigue and sentiment, and because of it, the American Flag flies continuously over the grave of Betsy Ross, an honor shared only with Francis Scott Key.

An outgrowth of the Ross story is the Betsy Ross House at 239 Arch Street, Philadelphia. This picturesque structure is credited with

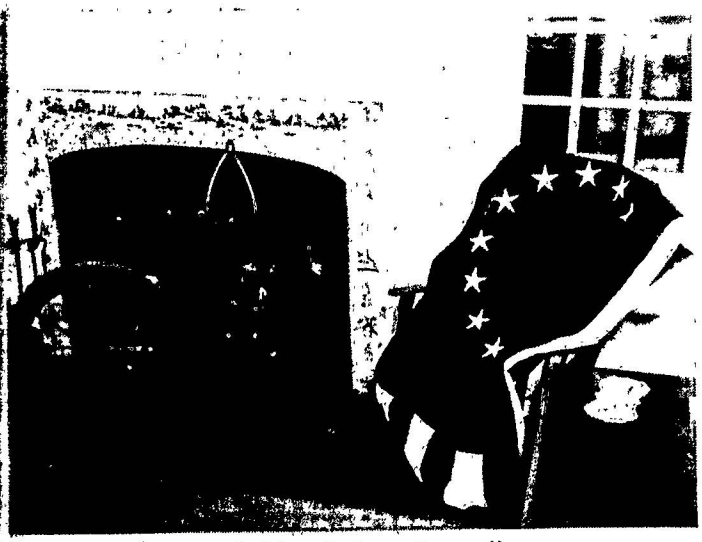


The Betsy Ross House on Arch Street, Philadelphia. According to legend, the first Flag was made here.

having been the scene of the manufacturing of the first flag, and on Flag Day the citizens of Philadelphia hold a public celebration in front of it.

It is also a well established fact that Betsy Ross did not live here at all, but, instead, resided five houses away at 233 Arch Street. At about the same time the Ross story was being promoted, someone discovered this small, two-story structure on Arch Street and, noticing that it was well mellowed with age and undoubtedly a product of the 18th century, began advertising it as the house wherein the first flag was made.

The old house was photographed and written about, and soon began to attract visitors to the city. It was then transformed into a saloon,

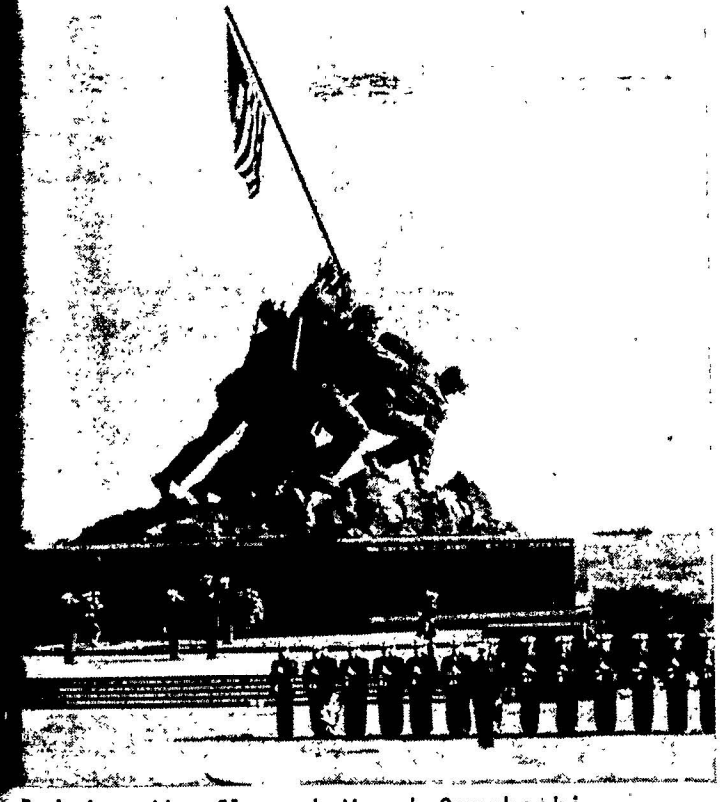


The Flag Room of the Betsy Ross House, showing a replica of the first Flag.

and a sign was placed over the door informing all that this was the birthplace of the flag.

Whatever the true facts of its birth, the flag has remained unchanged through the years, except for the addition of new stars as the Nation grew. It has become a symbol of liberty and individual freedom, and has taken on the qualities of peace and war, generosity and might, heroism and kindness.

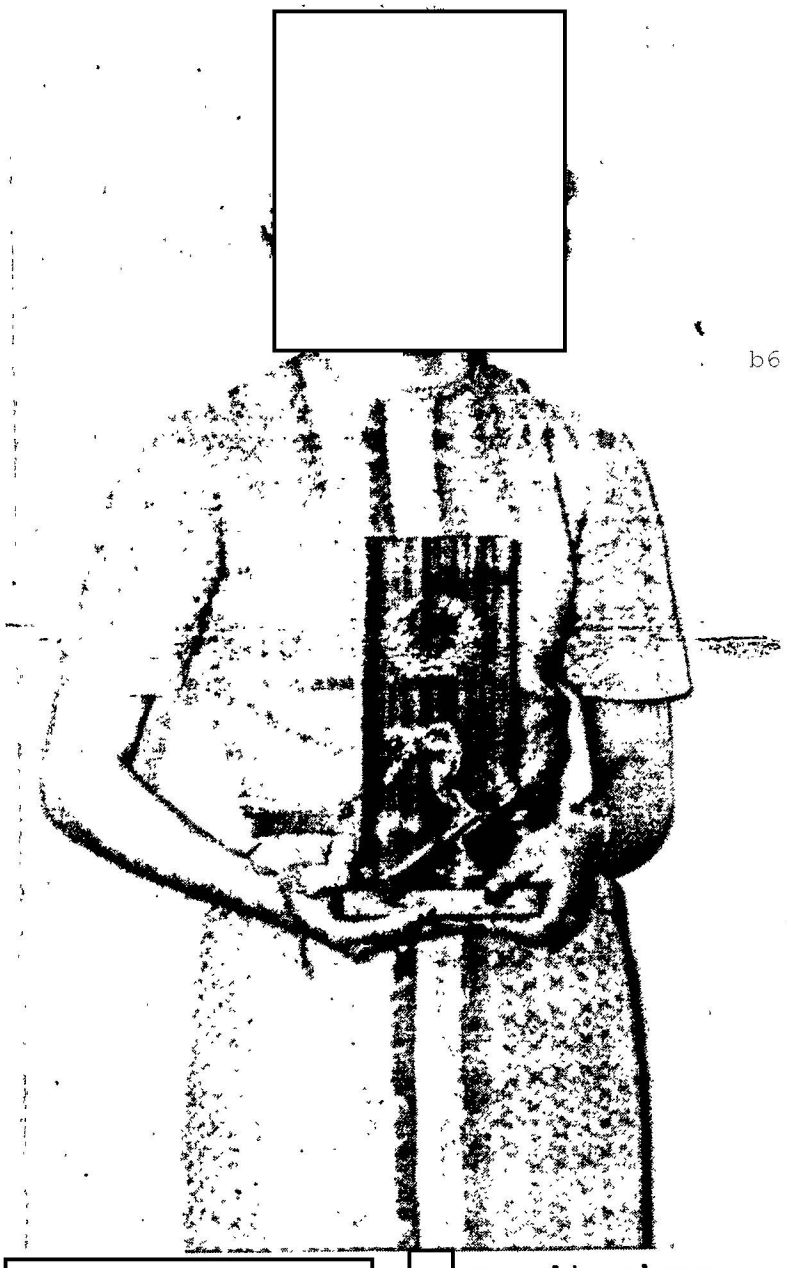
Of all the words of tribute paid the American Flag, few can match those of Daniel Webster: "When the standard of the union is raised and waves over my head - a standard which Washington planted on the ramparts of the Constitution, God forbid that I should inquire whom the people have commissioned to unfurl it and bear it up; I only ask in what manner, as a humble individual, I can best discharge my duty by defending it."



Raising the flag at Mount Surabachi. This statue in Washington, D. C., was modeled after a photograph taken during the Battle for Iwo Jima in February, 1945. *(Photo by Abbie Rowe--Courtesy National Park Service)*

The staff of THE INVESTIGATOR is indebted to SA Robert E. Masters of the Philadelphia Office for the preparation of this excellent article.

Skier of The Year



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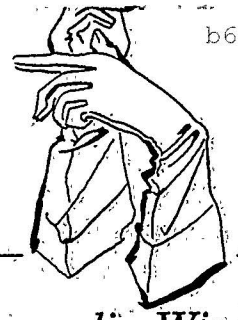
[redacted] a [redacted]-year-old employee of the Chicago Office, was chosen "Skier of the Year" at the close of the season by the Vagabond Club of Chicago. She has been a skiing enthusiast for a long time, and spends her winter weekends at the snow-ladened ski areas of Michigan. [redacted] was also the recipient of a first-place trophy in the Women's Slalom Race.

The Feminine Slant





Minneapolis Wives Bid Adieu

Spring flowers, colorful lemon pie and piping hot coffee brought out smiles, as a group of wives of the Minneapolis Office congregated recently to bid farewell to [redacted] ASAC Adam and family are now living in Washington, D. C., where he is presently assigned in the Administrative Division. [redacted] the wife of the Minneapolis SAC, graciously entertained the wives at the open house in honor.

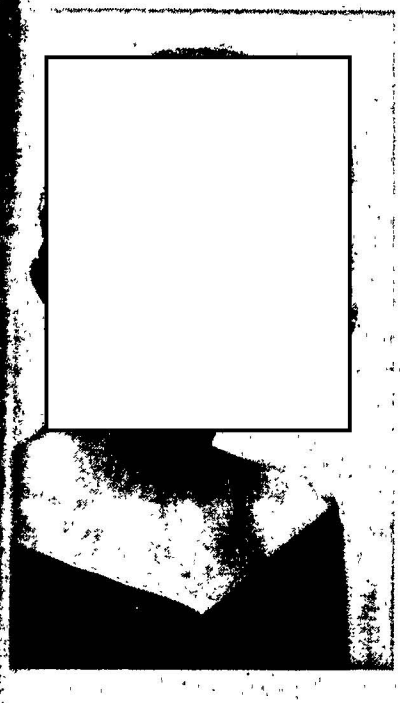
[redacted] is pouring, and on her right are Mesdames [redacted]

Pursenable Lassies

Shown with their large purses, these clerical employees in the Chicago Office are, from left to right: (front row) [redacted] (back row) [redacted] The longest bag measured 20 inches.



Boston Beauty



[redacted] the daughter of SA and [redacted] is the Boston Office's choice for Miss America. [redacted] is a high school senior, and upon graduation this year she plans to study pharmacy.

(Photo courtesy Kennell - Ellis Eugene)

Most Likely to Succeed

[redacted] to her friends) is the daughter of SA [redacted] the SRA at St. Petersburg (Tampa). Born in Takoma Park, Maryland, [redacted] has attended schools from one coast to the other. She is finishing her senior year at Northeast High School in St. Petersburg, where she has been a leader scholastically as well as in extra-curricular activities.

It is no wonder that this charming young woman has been voted "most likely to succeed" by her fellow classmates. [redacted] has been a member of Student Council all through high school; vice president of her junior class; editor of the yearbook; managing editor of the student newspaper; member of "Quill and Scroll," national journalistic honor society; member of National Honor Society since her junior year; Girls' State representative; and elected Comptroller of Girls' State in which capacity she is also a member of the Governor's Youth Advisory Council of Florida. In her "spare time," Mickey sews most of her clothes, is an avid water skier, and manager of her school's swimming team.

[redacted] has been accepted by Western College for Women in Oxford, Ohio, where she plans to enroll this fall. She intends to major in language and history with a view toward working abroad upon graduation.



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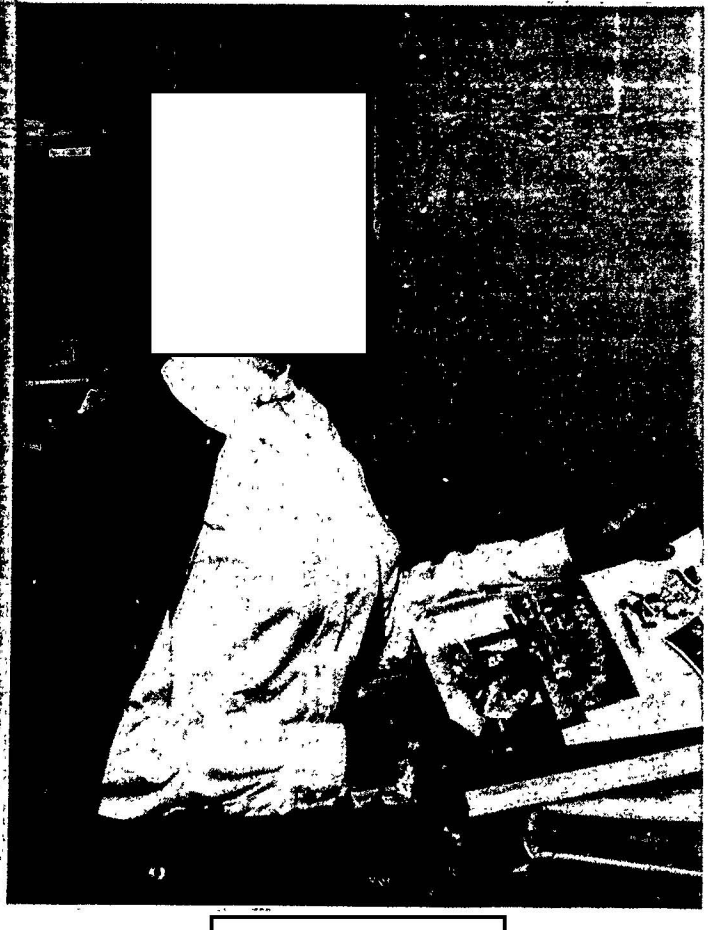

[redacted]

New Mexico State Delegate

[redacted] the [redacted] year-old daughter of SA [redacted] J. Phillip Claridge of Albuquerque, has achieved unusual recognition for her Future Homemakers of America Chapter. At the state FHA Convention, [redacted] was selected as a delegate to the national convention, this being the first time a girl from the Albuquerque public schools has been chosen as a delegate. She will join five other New Mexico girls in representing the state at St. Louis in July.



[redacted] is an honor student and head cheer leader at Washington Junior High School. She was also recently made an honorary Colonel Aide-de-camp on the staff of the Governor of New Mexico.

[redacted]

A Skillful Ceramist



[redacted] the SAC's Secretary at Albany, displays samples of the results of her artistic endeavors. [redacted] has her own kiln, and has been studying ceramics for the past five years.

Virginia Wife and Writer

[redacted] wife of SRA Brown of Alexandria (Richmond), has been appointed Editor of "The Virginia Club Woman," the official publication of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs, representing more than 400 clubs and approximately 25,000 members.



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Alter Bound

The bride wore a gown of white crepe paper and carried a colorful bouquet consisting of a grater, measuring spoons, pickle fork, plate scraper, vegetable brush, etc. The hairnet headpiece of artificial flowers was beautifully set off by bottle stopper earrings.

It was noted the bride seemed to be light as a carpet sweeper and her hair shone like the top of a mop. Her arms were of the texture of paper towels, and her not-yet dishpan hands looked like two wooden spoons. She wore a serene smile on her lovely bowl-shaped face. A clothesline served as that much needed support.

The bridegroom-to-be could not ask for a more useful bride.

(Our charming bride is the clever creation of [redacted] of the Springfield Division.)



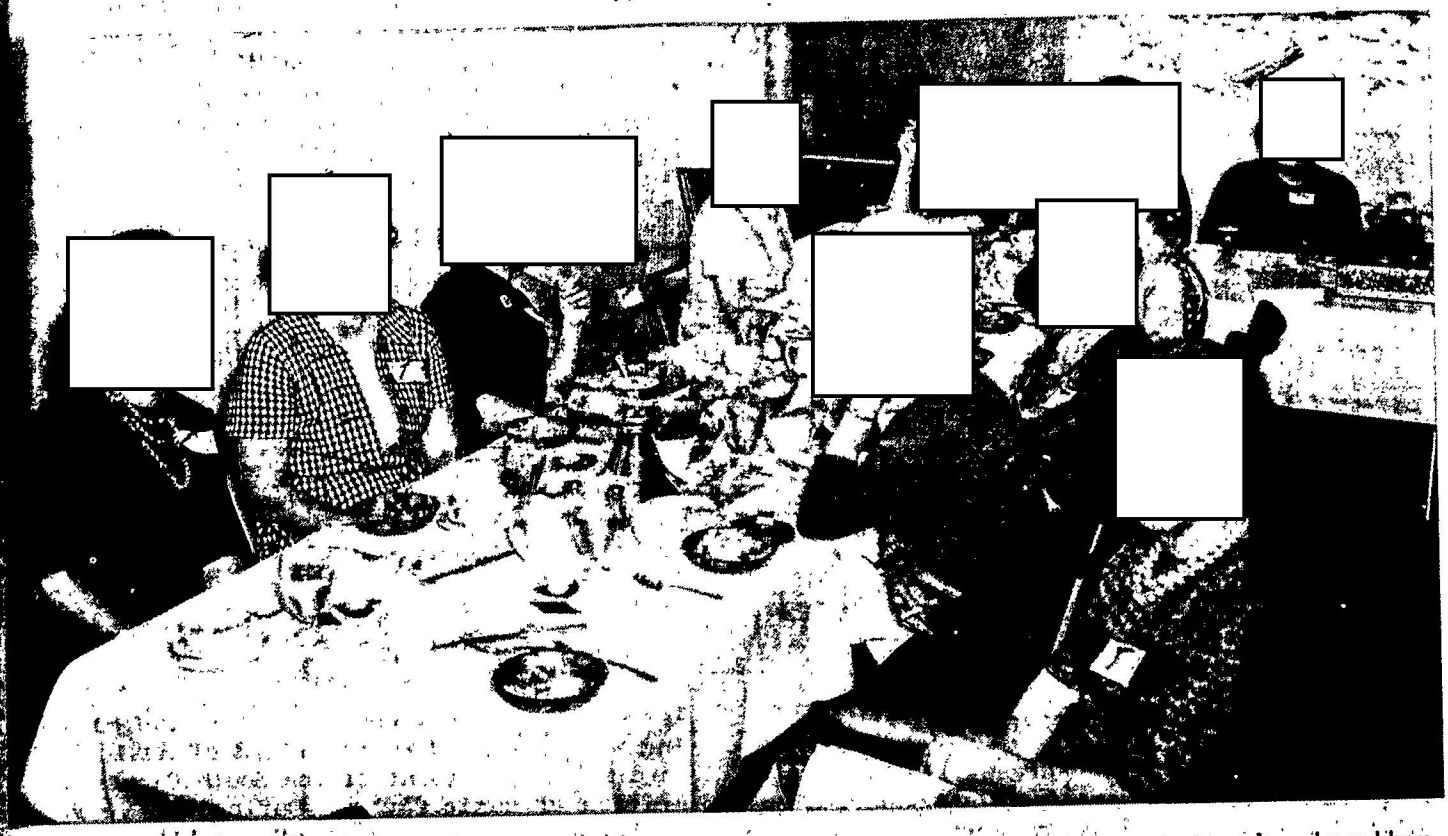
The lovely bride.

Sowing Talent



"Seed art" is the term given this new form of artistic endeavor that is rapidly becoming popular by [redacted] a Springfield switchboard operator. [redacted] pictures are made of oats, flax, poppy seeds, etc., painstakingly placed individually on a mat. The results are unusual and strikingly beautiful.

Buffalo Banquet



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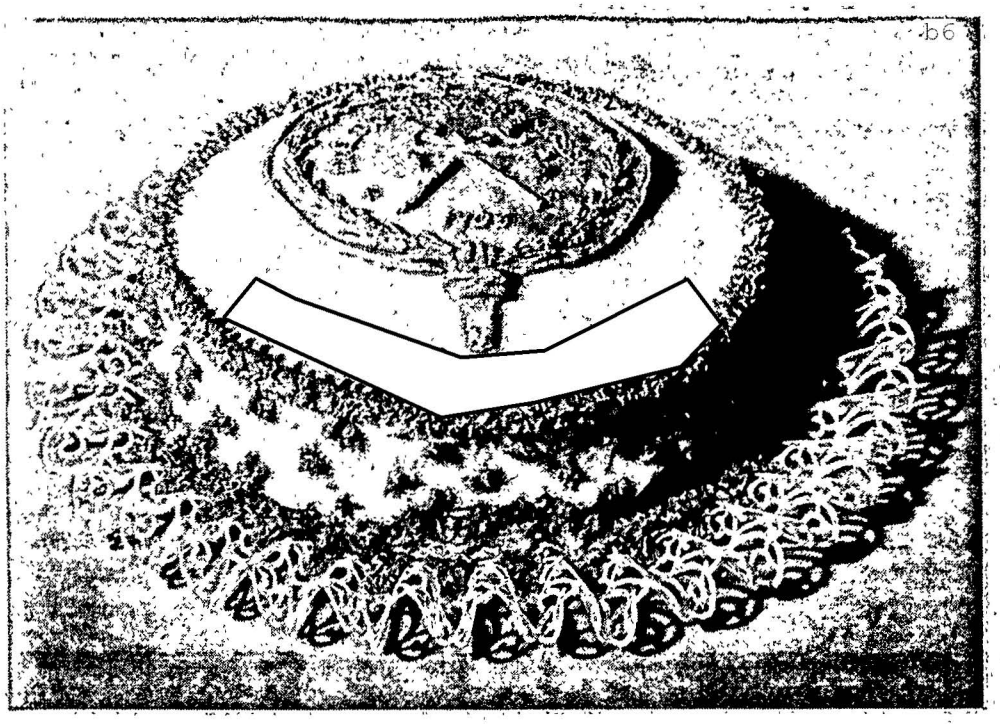
The women in the lives of Agents in the Buffalo Office recently gathered for an evening together. The clerical personnel of the office and the wives of the Agents enjoyed a festive evening of dinner and conversation.

San Diego Femmes



The wives of Agents assigned to the San Diego Office enjoyed a luncheon with the clerical employees recently. They are pictured here with ASAC Robert E. Gebhardt (far left), and SAC Frank L. Price (far right), after a tour of the new office space and a demonstration of defensive tactics, which followed the luncheon.



Talent that Makes Your Mouth Water

[redacted] employee of the Files and Communications Division, is one cook with that rare combination of a steady hand, artistic talent, and a vivid imagination. She baked this cake and decorated it with a 20-year key motif for [redacted] a fellow employee, who recently celebrated her 20th anniversary with the Bureau. Baking cakes for special occasions is only one facet of [redacted] many talents, which include making ceramics and growing roses and African violets.

The work of an artist.

Outstanding Woman of 1960

Early this year, the "Greenville Piedmont," a Greenville, South Carolina, newspaper, sponsored a contest in which readers voted on one woman in nine different categories as being outstanding in her field during 1960. [redacted] wife of SA [redacted] of the Greenville Resident Agency (Charlotte), was selected as the outstanding woman of 1960 in the field of music. [redacted] is the president of the South Carolina Federation of Music Clubs. During the year, she visits and speaks to each of the 141 member organizations and puts forth much time and energy organizing musical groups and clubs and attending state and national conventions.

Greenville's Outstanding Women were honored guests of the newspaper at a country club luncheon, and each was presented a silver tray appropriately engraved with her name and field of excellence.

SA [redacted] comment? "Naturally, I am as 'proud as punch' of my wife, as her selection was an honor which we both appreciate."



[redacted] Outstanding Woman of 1960.
(Photo courtesy James G. Wilson)

THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

● IMPORTANT DATES

JUNE 1861

10--Federal troops are defeated and withdraw after the Battle of Big Bethel, Virginia. Napoleon III proclaims French neutrality.

11--Counties in western Virginia refuse to accept secession and set up a state government which is recognized in Washington as the loyal government of Virginia.

JULY 1861

4--A special session of Congress convenes in Washington.

● CENTENNIAL EVENTS

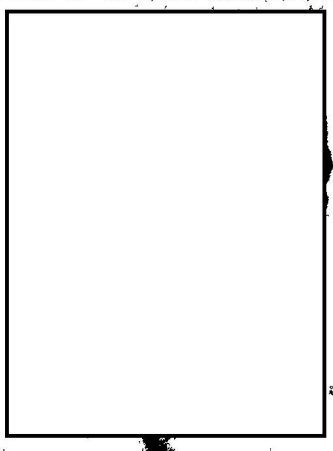
JUNE 1961

17--Commemorative pageant in Nashville, Tenn., regarding the secession of Tennessee.

JULY 1961

5--A dedication ceremony at Carthage, Missouri.

Recipes



Identification

Brazilian Salad

½ cup white grapes, skinned, seeded, and cut in halves
½ cup crushed pineapple
½ cup apples, pared, cored, and cut in small pieces
¼ cup maraschino cherries, finely cut
2 tablespoons chopped Brazil nuts
Lemon juice
Mayonnaise
Lettuce

Mix fruit and nuts. Season with lemon juice. Moisten with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce.

Blueberry Dessert

GRAHAM CRACKER CRUST

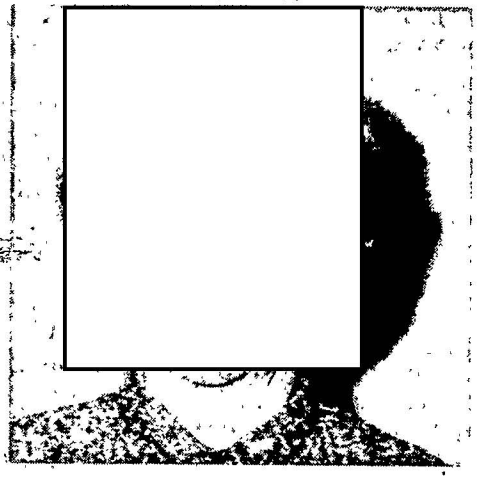
20 graham crackers - rolled
½ stick oleo
¼ cup sugar

Mix and pat in long pan. -Bake 12 minutes.

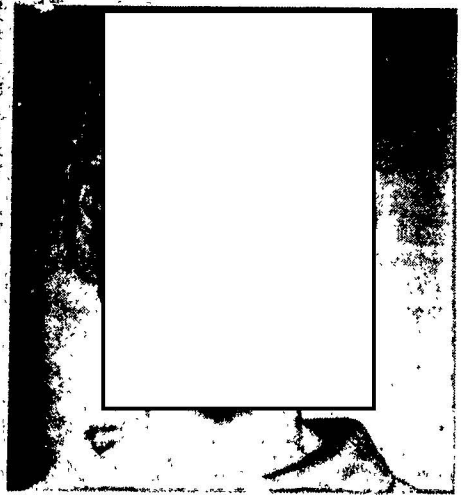
PIE FILLING

1 large package of cream cheese whipped with ½ cup powdered sugar
½ pint cream (whipped) or 1 package of Dream Whip

Mix together, put on cooled crust and add one can of prepared blueberry pie filling. Pie filling is spread evenly over cream cheese mixture. Keep refrigerated. (For a change, top with peach or cherry pie filling.)



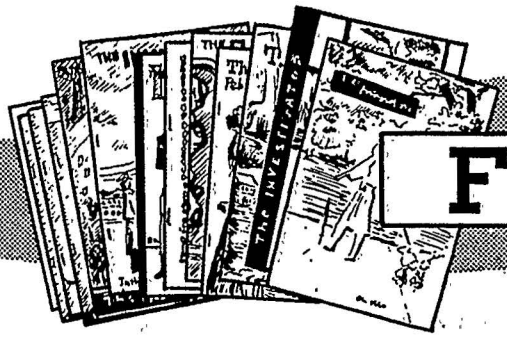
Springfield



Twenty-Minute Cherry Pie

Prepared pastry mix for 8" pie shell
½ cup sugar
2 tablespoons cornstarch
1/8 teaspoon salt
1 can (1 pound) red sour pitted cherries (water packed)
1/8 teaspoon red food coloring

Prepare and bake pastry shell. While shell is baking, mix together sugar, cornstarch, and salt in a saucepan; stir until blended. Cook over moderate heat, stirring constantly until mixture comes to a boil. Boil ½ minute and stir in red food coloring. Turn drained cherries into prepared pie shell. Spoon hot thickened sauce over the fruit. Top with baked pastry cutouts if desired.



FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

b6

JUNE, 1936

At its 104th annual commencement exercises held on June 10, 1936, New York University took recognition of Director Hoover's unequaled service to the country by conferring upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. The day before, the Director was presented a gold saber at Pennsylvania Military Academy in Chester, Pennsylvania, during their military exercises.

SA [redacted] "in the course of fingerprinting the employees of a large carnival company that recently played in Atlanta, ran into some unexpected problems. First of all, no less than 15 workers, hearing of the anticipated printing, gathered up their belongings and left town by the first fast freight." SA [redacted] is now serving the Bureau as the SRA at Binghamton, New York, out of the Albany Office.

A steno in the Aberdeen Office has won three medals in shorthand competitions, but she is so modest she will not give us the details. News reports state she took over 200 words per minute. This talented young woman was Miss Frances Birdeye, who entered the Bureau in 1935, and resigned a couple of years later to marry SA Kenneth P. Pettijohn, then of the Aberdeen Office. She also worked for the Bureau a short time in the Newark Office during the war. SA Pettijohn has been an agent since 1935, and is now assigned in the Indianapolis Office.

Especially for the "little women" from New York - SA [redacted] related a tale that illustrates the little woman's influence: "I was lost in the spell cast by a radio commentator who was eulogizing the Bureau and the work of Special Agents," [redacted] admitted. "The more grand things the commentator would say, the more elated I felt at being a Special Agent. Finally when the broadcaster concluded with the hosanna, 'These Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are the pride of the nation,' I felt like I was right smack up at the Pearly Gates. Just as I was about to claim my harp, wings and crown the little woman's voice rang out from the kitchen, 'Say, Pride of the Nation, come out here and help with the dishes!'" SA [redacted] served the Bureau as an Agent for about 10 years.

This poem appeared in the New York Daily Mirror a quarter of a century ago, and was reproduced in the June issue of 1936.

A TOAST TO THE G-MEN

HERE'S TO A COOL-EYED YOUNG FELLOW
WHO CARRIES HIS LIFE ON HIS SLEEVE;
THAT NERVY YOUNG HE-MAN THEY'VE LABELLED THE G-MAN.
WHOSE EXPLOITS ARE HARD TO BELIEVE!

THE KIDNAPING RACKET WAS BLOOMING--
NO BABY WAS SAFE IN THE LAND--
THE DAILY DISPATCHES BROUGHT NEWS OF NEW SNATCHES,
AND THEN -- UNCLE SAM TOOK A HAND!

HE CREATED A NEW KIND OF BLOODHOUND
WHO, ONCE HE WAS PUT ON THE TRAIL
WENT OFF IN A STRAIGHT LINE, THROUGH COUNTY AND STATE LINE;
AND LANDED HIS QUARRY IN JAIL!

NO BIG POLITICIANS COULD TOUCH HIM--
HE SCORNED PUBLIC ENEMIES' BRIBES!
UNTIL THE CRIME HEAD-MEN WERE CAPTURED OR DEAD MEN,
THE G-MAN MADE WAR ON THEIR TRIBES!

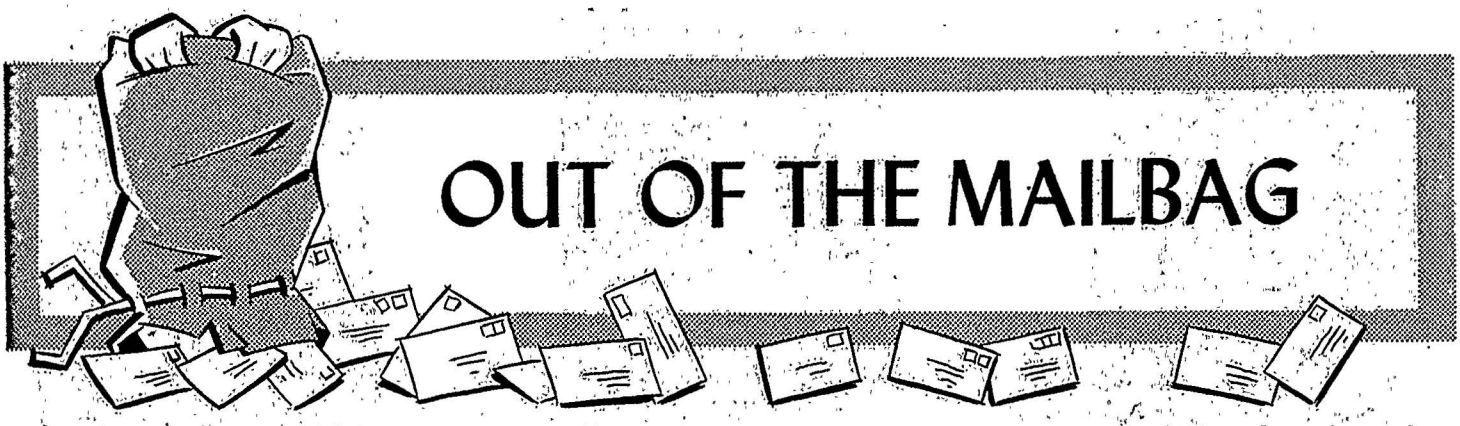
SO HERE'S TO THE NERVY YOUNG G-MAN!
A HERO WHOSE FAME IS UNSUNG;
OVERLOOKED -- UNAFRAID -- OVERWORKED -- UNDERPAID --
HIS GAUNTLET IN DEATH'S FACE IS FLUNG!

NICK KENNY

William C. Sullivan received a B.A. Degree from American University in 1936. At the present time, he is the Chief Inspector.

AGENTS ASSIGNED TO OFFICES OF PREFERENCE

As an item of interest to Special Agents and their families, 70 per cent of all Agents in all grades are in one of their expressed offices of preference. Over one third of all Agents in GS-11, over half of those in GS-12, and over 80 per cent of those in GS-13 are now assigned to one of their offices of preference.



All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furnished their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. These columns are dedicated to news of their activities excerpted from their letters to Director Hoover.

[redacted] has been promoted to SP/4. He was formerly assigned in the Identification Division, and is now stationed at Camp Wolters, Mineral Wells, Texas.

Recently promoted to PFC, [redacted] is now stationed at Fort Eustis, Virginia. He was a fingerprint clerk in Ident at the time of his separation from the Bureau.

[redacted] formerly of the Ident Division, is now stationed in Paris, France.

"Military life is a drastic change compared to the functions of the FBI," pens [redacted] who is stationed at Fort Bliss. "I have learned to appreciate the FBI more than ever. I miss being with my fellow employees in the Norfolk Office, and I am looking forward to returning there in August."

[redacted] was temporarily assigned to Fort Bliss, Texas, and spent a few weeks at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, before returning to Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, his military headquarters, during the latter part of April. [redacted] was employed in the Administrative Division at SOG before entering the service.

[redacted] formerly of the New York Office, informs us that he is now attending radio school at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

"I enjoy maintaining constant contact with friends in the Bureau through 'The Investigator,' pens [redacted] During [redacted] Bureau employment, he was assigned as an Investigative Clerk in the St. Louis Office. He is now stationed at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

[redacted] has recently completed training in the Provost Marshal General School (Military Police), and has been transferred to Sandia Base, New Mexico. He was assigned in the Cincinnati Office during his tour of duty with the Bureau.

Upon completion of basic training at Fort Knox, [redacted] was transferred to Fort Devens, Massachusetts. He served in the Chicago Office as an Investigative Clerk.

"I am now working in the fire direction center," writes [redacted] He was formerly assigned in the Files and Communications Division while with the Bureau; his APO address is New York.

A former employee in the Technical Section of the Identification Division, SP/4 [redacted] is now stationed in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in the Criminal Investigation Office, and wants to be remembered to his many friends in the Bureau.

[redacted] is now in Newport, Rhode Island, in Officer Candidate School. He was a Physical Science Aide in the Laboratory prior to entering the armed services.

[redacted] has been transferred to Ft. Jackson, South Carolina, and is assigned to the Special Troops Division of Post Headquarters, working in the Adjutant General Section. He is looking forward to returning to the Bureau, where he was previously assigned in the Identification Division.

[redacted] suffered a back injury shortly after entering the armed services. He is stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and is to receive an operation soon. [redacted] is a former Ident employee.

Who Grew To Be Who?

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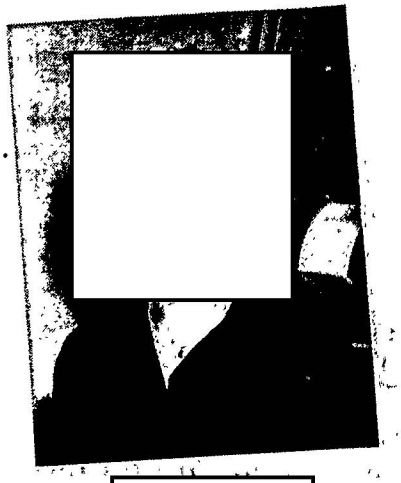
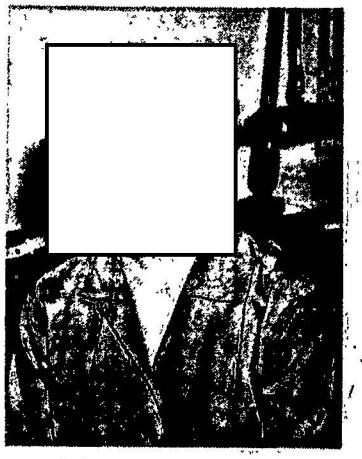
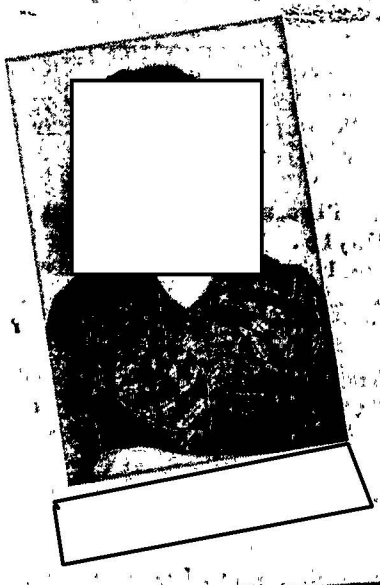
HERE IS an intriguing little quiz to test your powers of observation. On these two pages are two photographs each of ten Bureau employees, all of whom are assigned to the Savannah Office. One photo is current, and the other is a baby picture. Try matching the photos to make ten correct sets. Answers are on page 46.



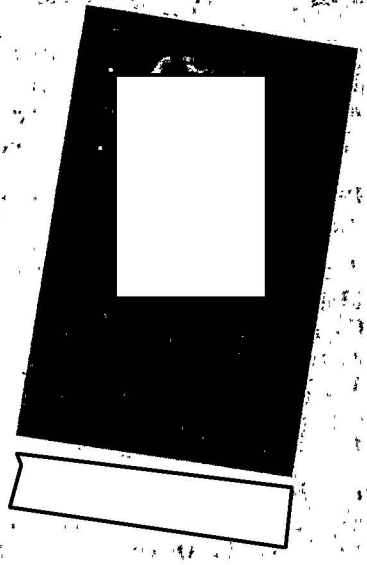




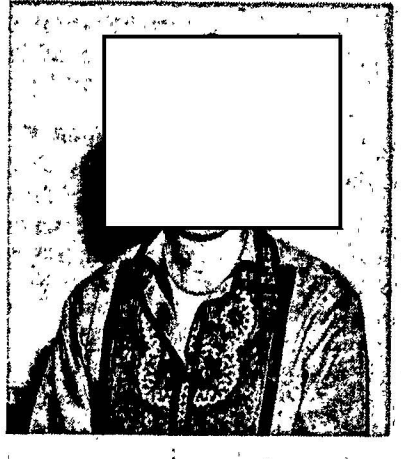




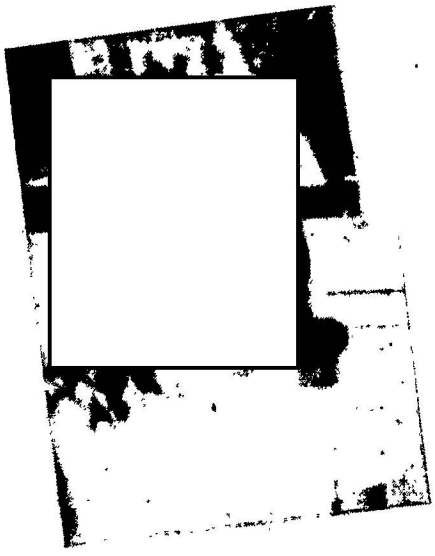












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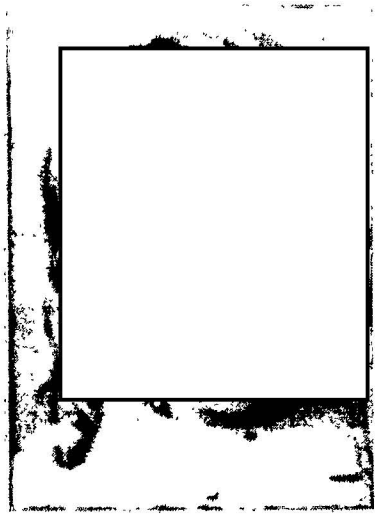

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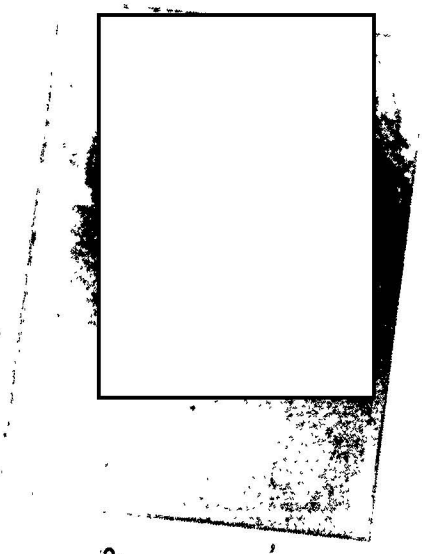

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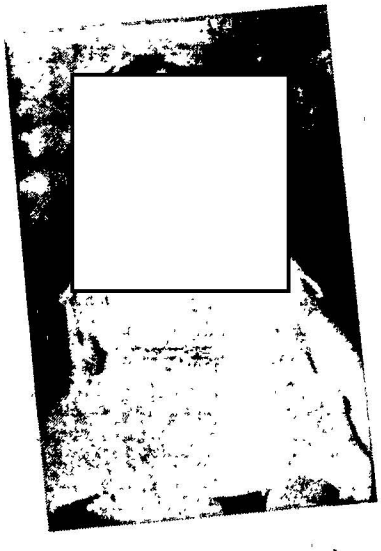



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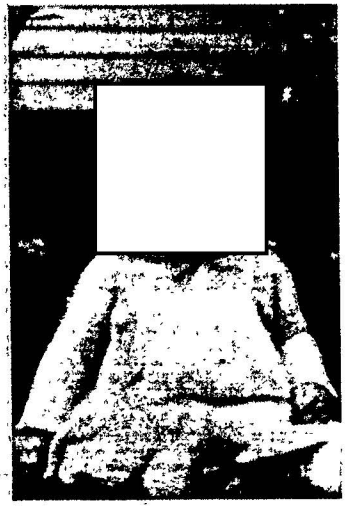

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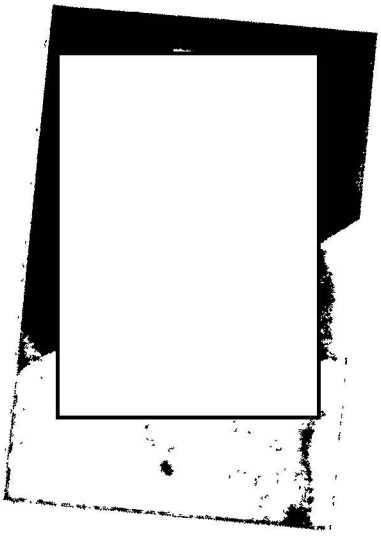

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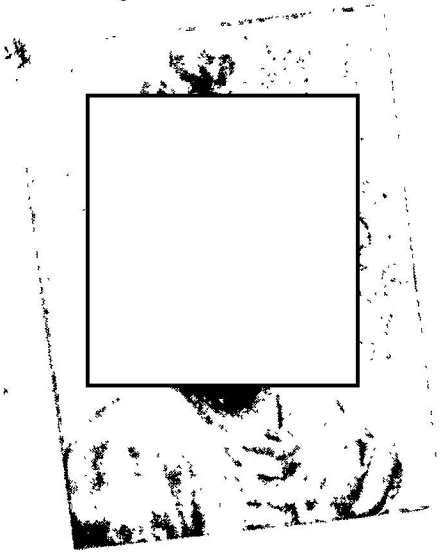

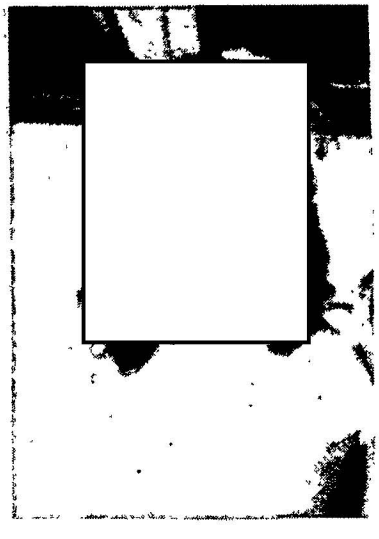

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Around the FBI

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Spelunking

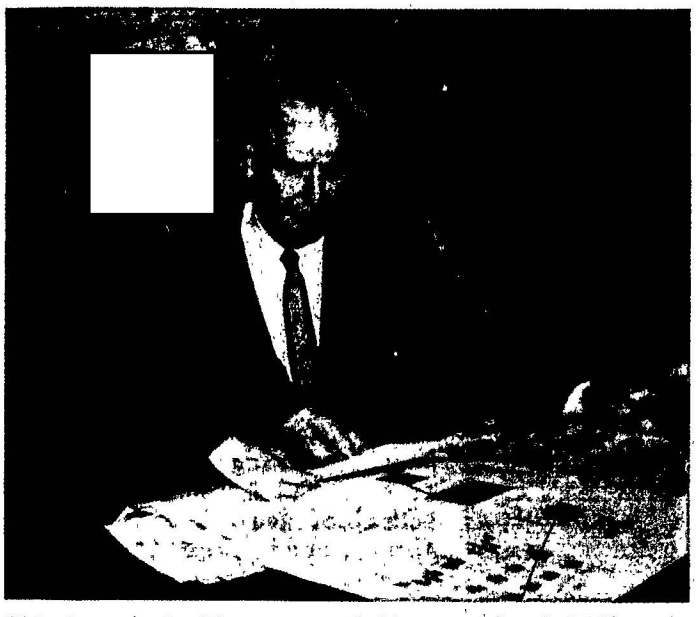
[redacted] Investigative Clerk in the Chicago Office, has an unusual and unique hobby. He practices the ancient art of "spelunking," more commonly known as cave exploring. Spelunking is a word common to the jargon of cave explorers which describes their hobby.

The deepest cave in the United States is at Carlsbad, New Mexico; it is over 1300 feet deep. What does the spelunker do in these deep holes? [redacted] says they collect many peculiar specimens of the flora and fauna of the caverns, photograph unusual stalactite and stalagmite formations, and, in general, explore the unknown.



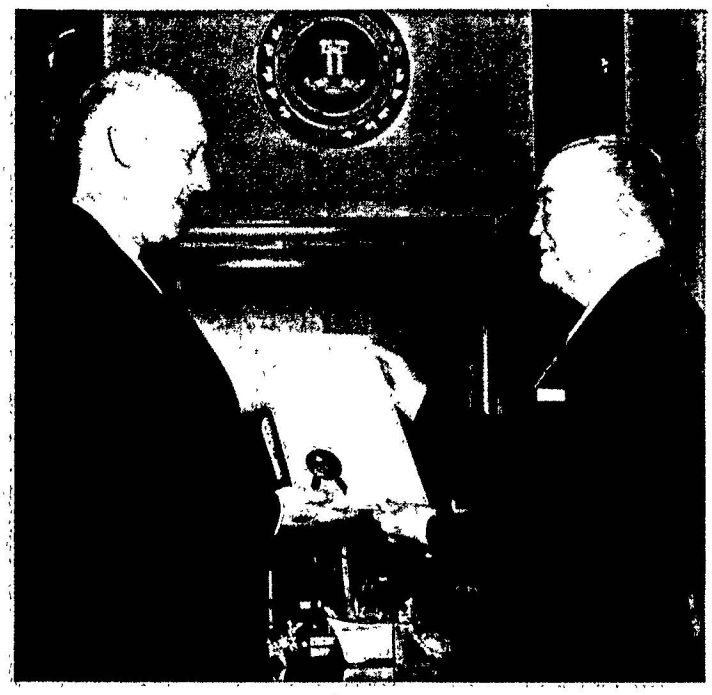
[redacted] and Francis Kahl size up a cavern.

Fingerprint Expert



SAC Joseph E. Thornton of the Portland Office is shown above with [redacted] prize-winning essayist from Lake Oswego, Oregon. [redacted] who is [redacted] years of age, recently won a gold medal certificate for submitting the winning entry in a local essay contest. His paper, entitled "Fingerprints, the Positive Identification," concerned the science of fingerprinting and made him eligible to compete in a statewide essay contest.

J. Edgar Hoover Day



During April, 1961, the Director was presented a proclamation from Governor Michael V. DiSalle of Ohio which proclaimed May 10, 1961, as J. Edgar Hoover Day throughout the State of Ohio. SAC E. D. Mason of the Cincinnati Office is shown above making the presentation.

Scouts



[redacted]-year-old son of SA Emory Gregg of the Domestic Intelligence Division, recently achieved the rank of Eagle Scout, and was honored at ceremonies held at Silver Spring, Maryland. [redacted] and his father, who is an assistant scoutmaster, are both active in scouting affairs and outdoor activities.

Commissioner Visits SOG

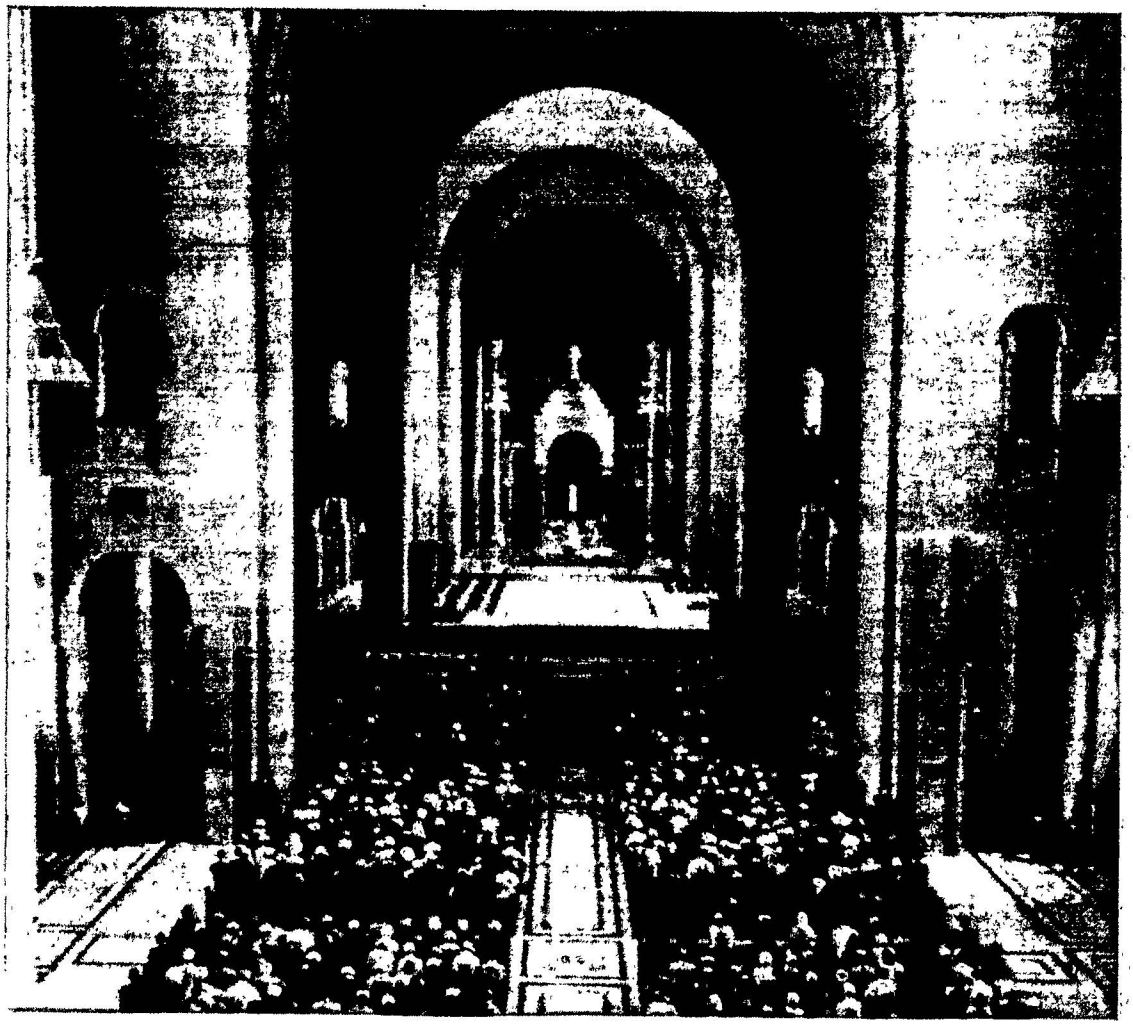


The newly appointed Commissioner of the New York City Police Department, Michael J. Murphy (right), recently visited FBI Headquarters where he greeted Deputy Inspector [redacted] (left) of his Department. Deputy Inspector [redacted] is the Commanding Officer of the New York City Police Academy and is currently attending the FBI National Academy. Chief Inspector [redacted] of the New York City Police Department, who accompanied Commissioner Murphy, is in the center.



Easter Treats

During the Easter Season, employees in the Recording Section, Identification Division, presented candy treats to thirty of the children at the Crippled Children's Clinic of D. C. General Hospital. Shown here preparing the treats are (from left)



FBI Mass

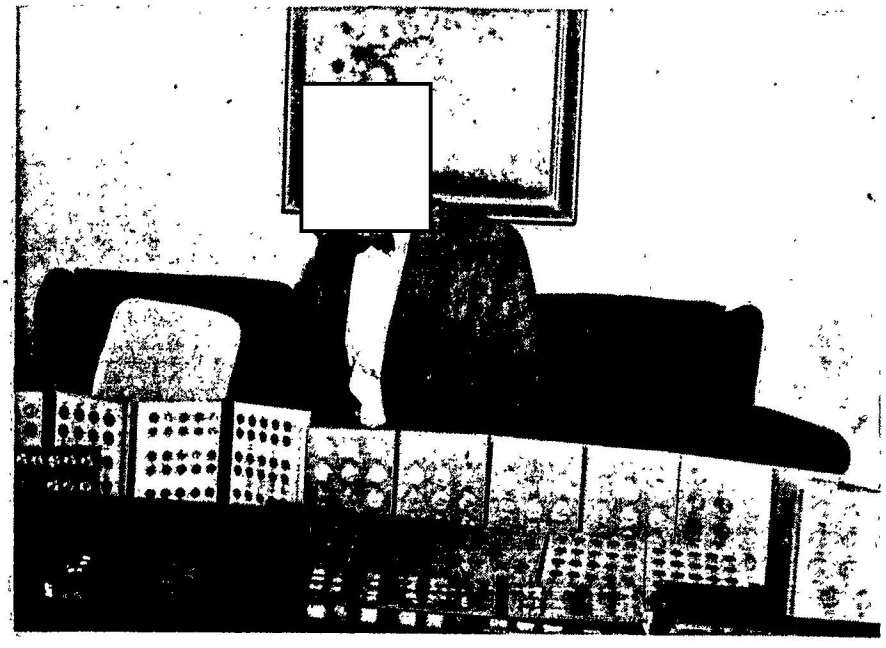
The annual Mass for FBI employees was held on April 9, 1961, at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, D. C. The photograph, which was taken inside the Shrine, shows a portion of the crowd of worshipers.

Hobby Pays Off

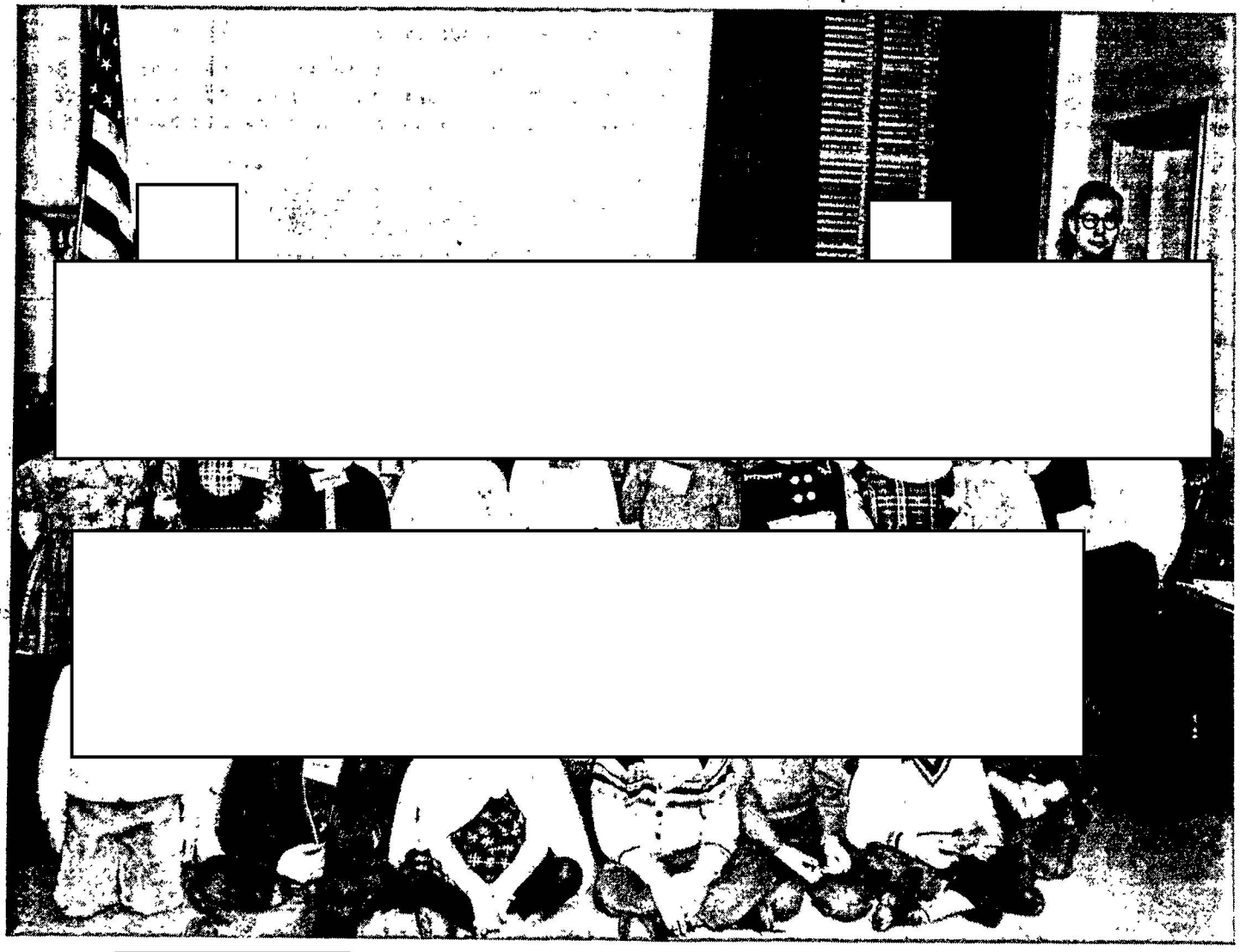
SA [redacted] of the Pittsburgh Office, whose hobby for the past ten years has been collecting United States coins, recently had an opportunity to put his avocation to work.

A series of robberies occurred in east coast cities which involved the theft of $50,000 in rare coins. Local authorities were able to recover approximately half the coins as a result of information furnished by the FBI. SA [redacted] through his knowledge of coin collecting, was able to render invaluable assistance in sorting and cataloguing the recovered coins.

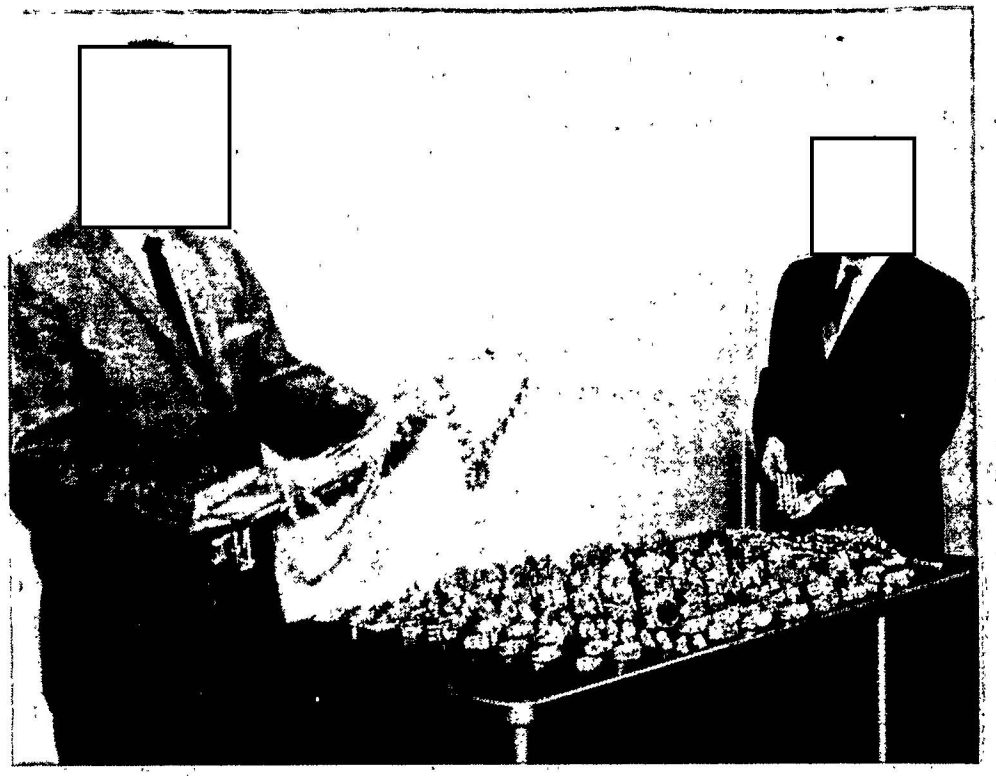
SA [redacted] with a portion of his personal coin collection, which includes approximately all dates and mints for the past sixty years.



Tykes Tour Baltimore



Recently, [redacted] daughter of SA G. Curtis Scarborough, and her classmates from the Towson Presbyterian Kindergarten, toured the Baltimore Office. [redacted] (far right) is shown with her father and classmates.



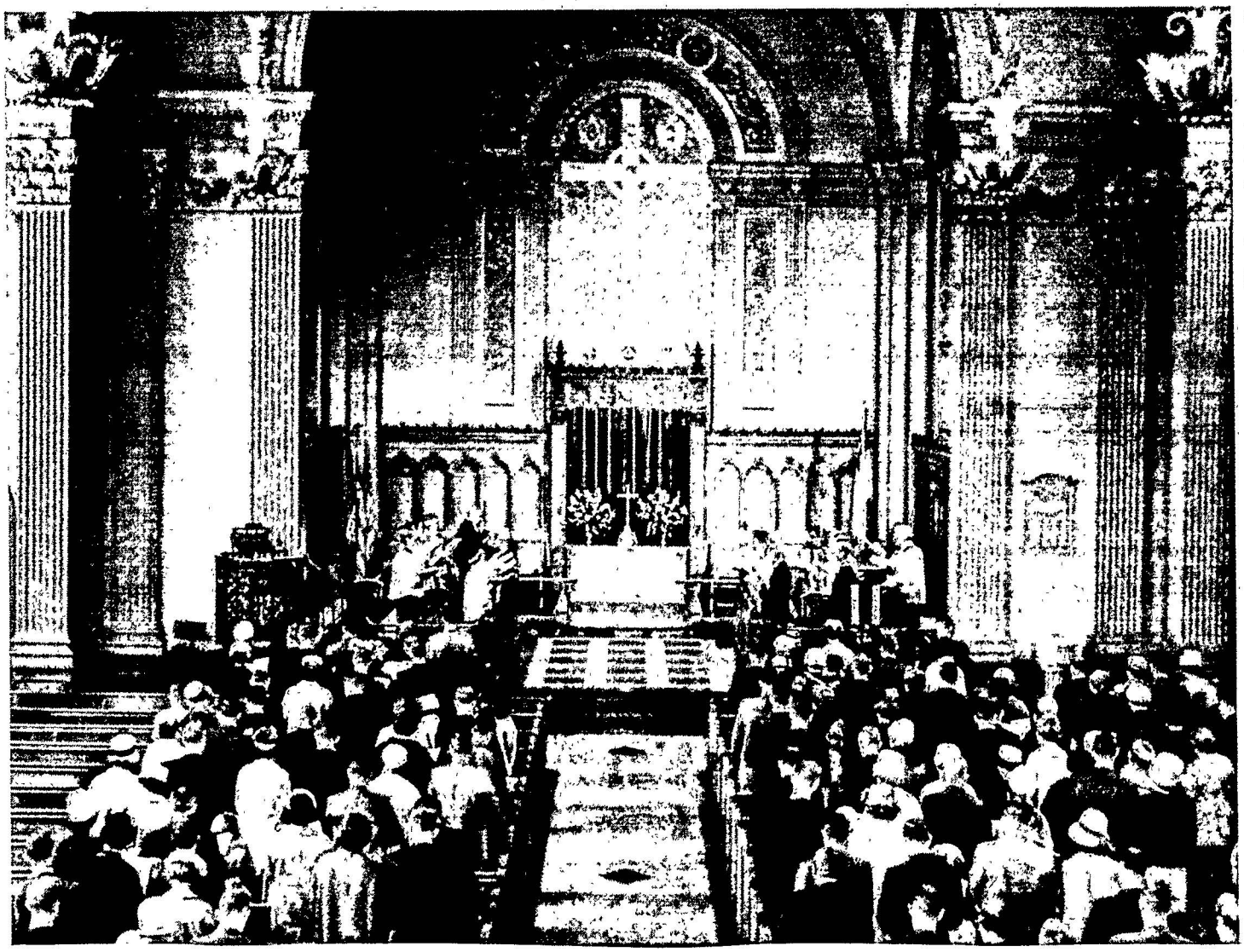
Lots Of Loot

The Denver Office recently recovered several hundred pieces of Indian style silver and turquoise jewelry, a portion of which has been identified as part of the loot from the burglary of an Indian trading post near Gallup, New Mexico. This is heirloom jewelry of the type made by Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni Indians. Its appraised value is $15,000.

SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] display jewelry recovered recently by the Denver Office.

New York Vesper Service

The fourth annual Vesper Service of the New York Office was held on April 9, 1961, at the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City. The Reverend Dr. Paul Austin Wolfe conducted the service and delivered a sermon entitled "This Nation Under God." SAC Harvey G. Foster read the Scripture Lesson. The photograph below was taken during the service.



Top Guns

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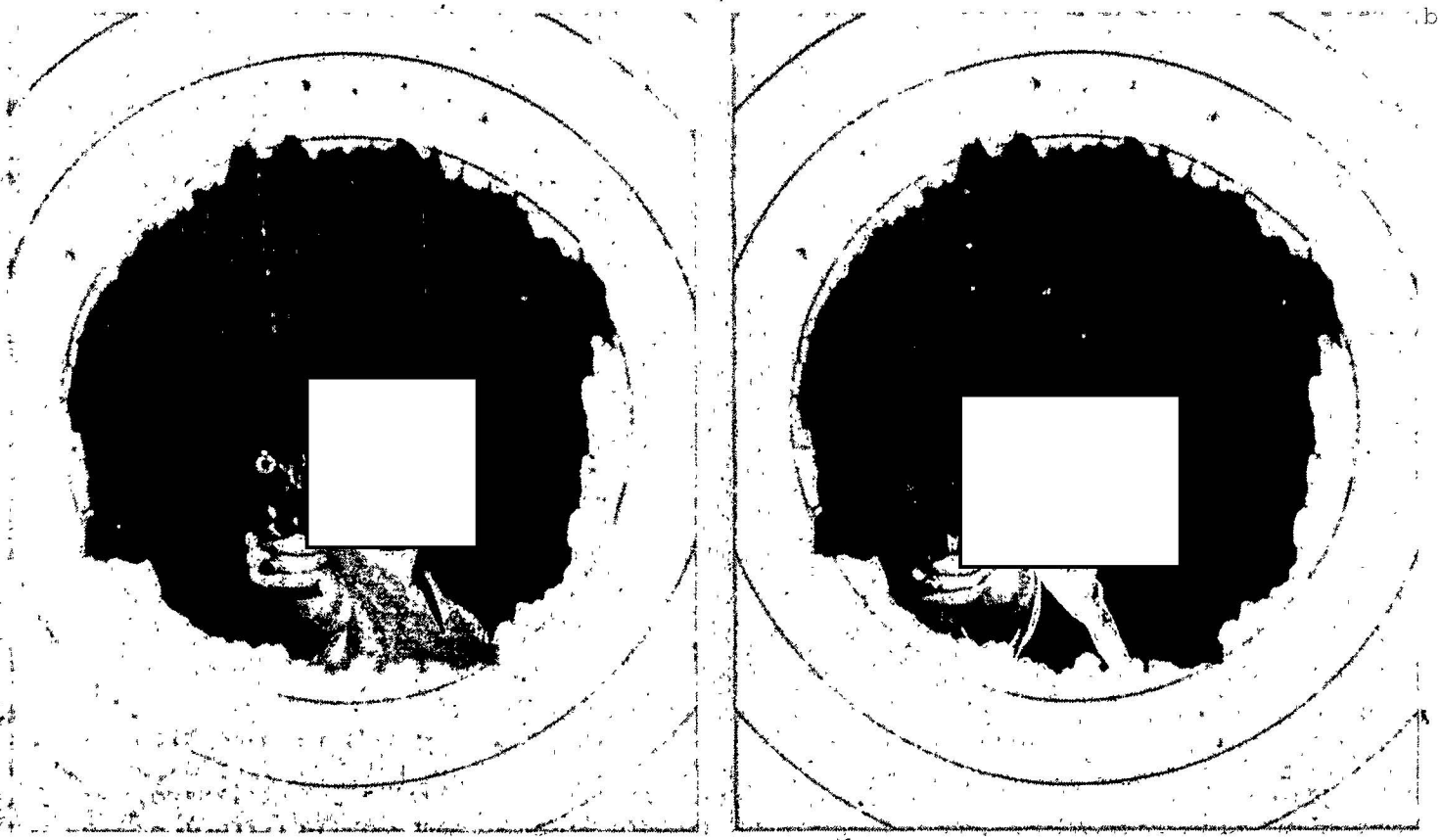
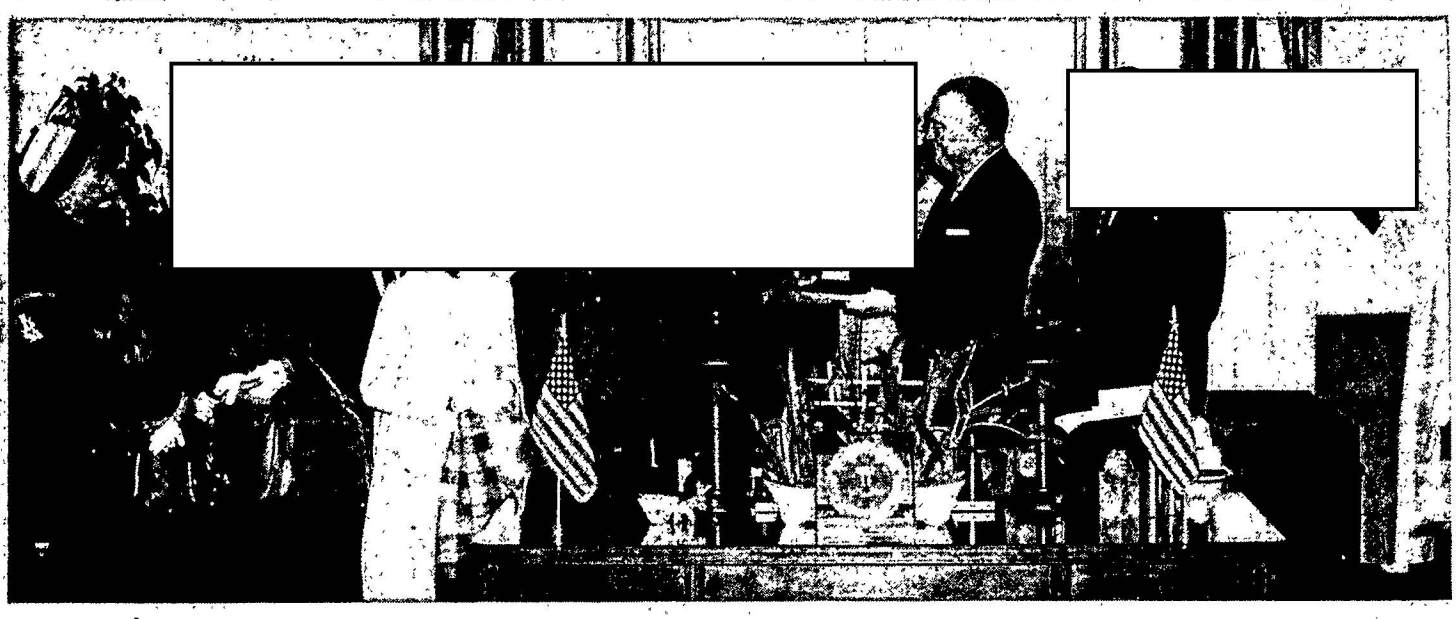


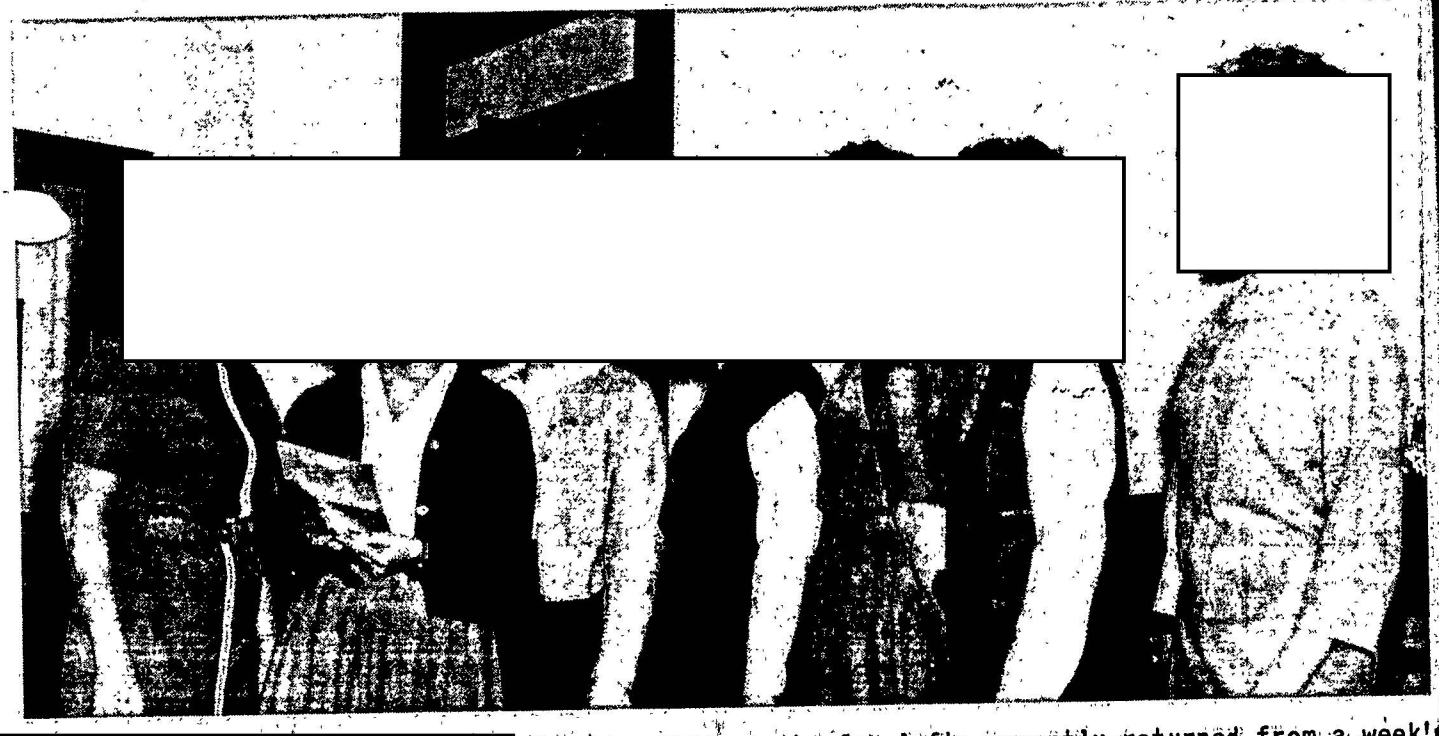
Two of the "crack shots" on the New York Office Clerical Pistol Club are [redacted] (left) and [redacted] In a recent National Women's Pistol Match, [redacted] fired a score of 263 out of a possible 300 on the 50 foot gallery course. Both the above photos were taken through the "10 ring" of a target, which is about the size of a nickel.

Director Receives Award



Director Hoover was recently presented the "Service to Youth" Plaque by the Young Men's Christian Association of Savannah, Georgia. [redacted] Vice Chairman of the Board of Management, YMCA, is shown above making the presentation. [redacted] Chairman of the Public Relations Committee of the YMCA, is shown at Mr. Hoover's right. Also in attendance were: [redacted]

Back From Bermuda



the two girls on the far left, recently returned from a week's vacation on Bermuda, and are shown here describing to some of their fellow employees of the New Haven Office a few of the scenic wonders they saw. The girls are, from left, and

Family Tour



Recently, of Richmond, California, accompanied their son, SA of the Crime Records Division, and his wife to FBI Headquarters where they were greeted by Director Hoover. Shown above in Mr. Hoover's Office are (from left) SA and his wife Mr. Hoover,

FBI Vesper Service

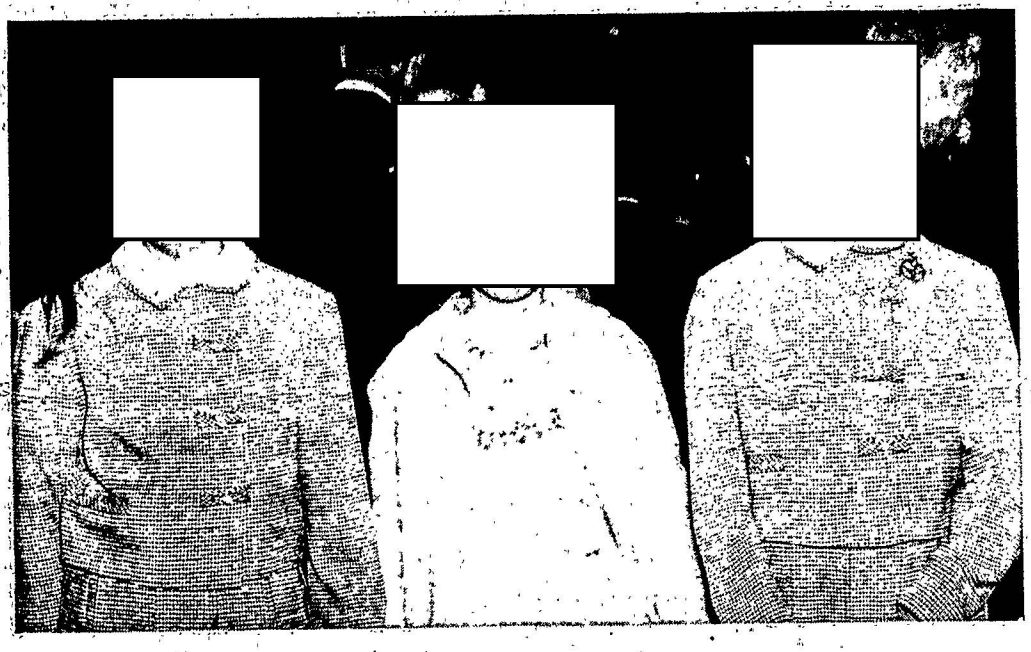
Nearly 500 Bureau employees, their families and friends attended the eighth annual FBI Vesper Service on May 7, 1961. The service was held this year at the Lutheran Church of the Reformation in Washington, D. C.

The guest minister, Dr. [redacted] of the Lutheran Seminary, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, delivered an inspiring sermon entitled "Radical Christians." Assistant Director Courtney A. Evans read the scripture, and The Reverend [redacted] Assistant Pastor Elect, Luther Memorial Church, Baltimore, Maryland, led the congregation in prayer.

A reception was held in the church parlor following the services.



Top right: [redacted] (right) greeting Assistant Director Courtney A. Evans. At left is The Reverend [redacted]



Center right: Three of the charming ladies who attended the service were [redacted] (center), [redacted] year-old daughter of Assistant to the Director John P. Mohr, and [redacted] year-old daughters of Assistant Director William S. Tavel.

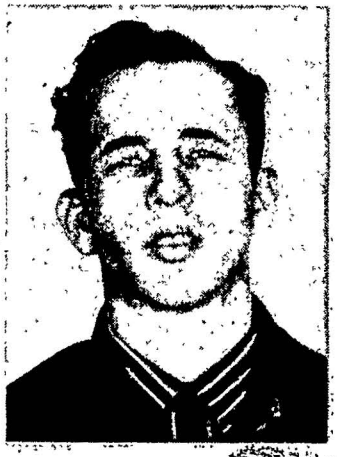
Bottom: Some of the nearly 500 who attended the annual FBI Vesper Service.



Track-down of a Top Ten Fugitive

DURING AUGUST, 1960, the Knoxville Office engaged in what was probably the most intensive fugitive investigation in its history. This investigation--which included a three-week manhunt in the mountainous terrain of northern Tennessee—sought the apprehension of Clarence Leon Raby, one of the Ten Most Wanted Fugitives.

Raby was probably one of the most vicious and dangerous of Bureau fugitives. During the Summer of 1960, he spread a reign of terror over Knox County, Tennessee, allegedly committing two murders, two armed robberies, and three kidnapings, and all in the short span of a few weeks. His criminal history, which began at the age of 15, included such offenses as car theft, larceny, and burglary. Yet, strangely, his lawless spree in Knox County was triggered by the less serious offense of drunken driving.



Clarence Leon Raby, one of the Ten Most Wanted Fugitives, who was described as a "trigger-happy terrorist."

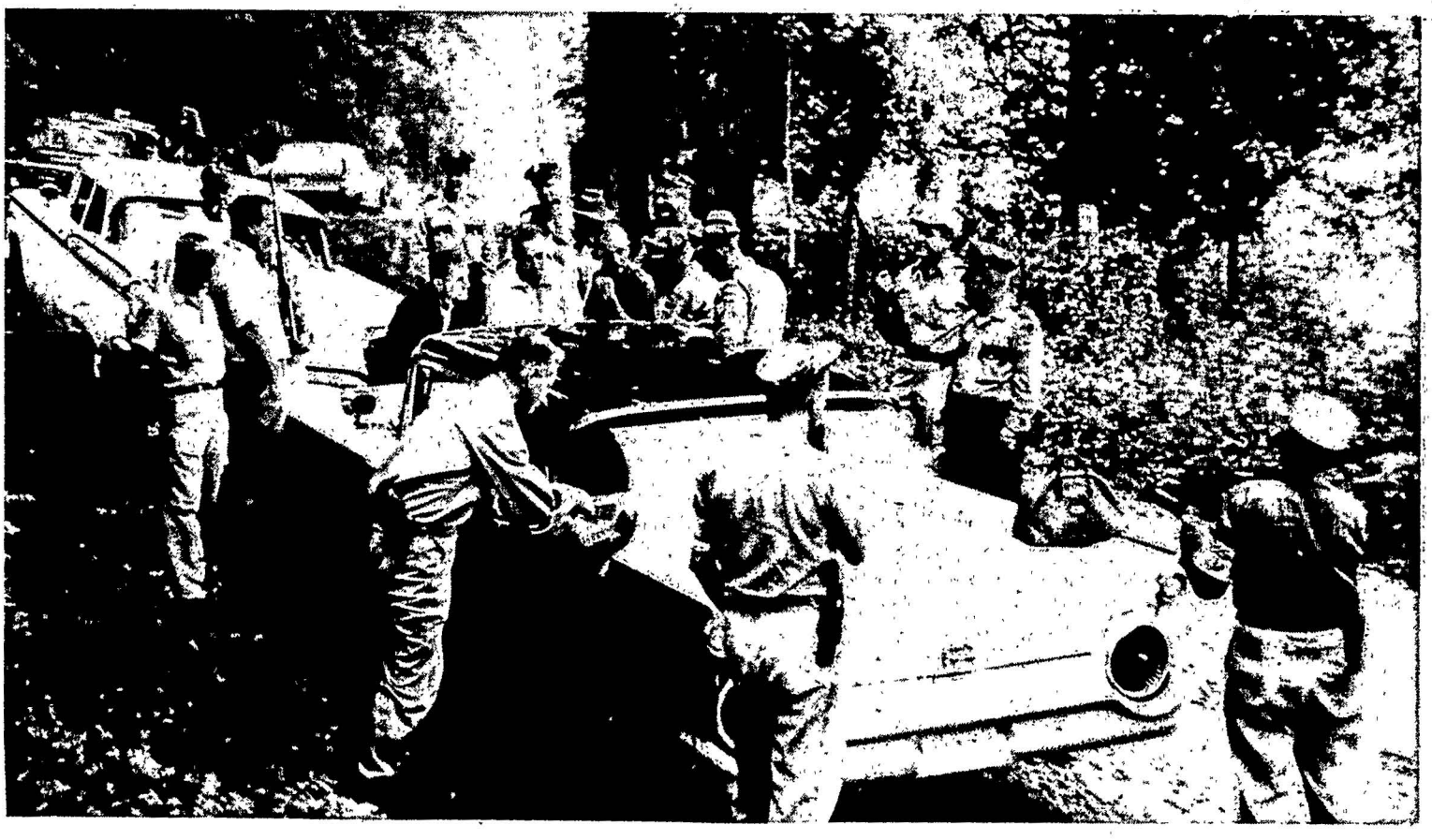
For this violation, Raby was sentenced to the Knox County Workhouse from which he and a criminal cohort escaped on July 6, 1960. They fled to Andersonville, Tennessee, where, the following day, they reportedly robbed an elderly sport shop owner and then brutally blasted him to death with a shotgun. When it was learned that the pair had fled from the state, a Federal warrant was obtained and Bureau Agents began a nation-wide search.

Raby's trail led through North Carolina and into Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; the gun believed to have been used in the armed robbery and murder was located at Washington, D. C. Little was known of Raby's whereabouts, however, until he reappeared in Knox County on August 1, 1960.

Early that morning, Raby, now alone, robbed a resident of Heiskell, Tennessee. He took money, two shotguns, a powerful .357 Magnum revolver, and an automobile, and fled into adjoining Anderson County.

That afternoon, a deputy sheriff and his brother, a constable, spotted the fugitive as he drove along an Anderson County highway. The officers gave chase, and, in a desperate effort to

Among the efforts made to flush Raby from hiding in the Tennessee mountains was an extensive terrain search. Here, Special Agents and Tennessee State Highway Patrolmen gather prior to the search.



vade his pursuers, Raby wrecked the stolen car. The damaged vehicle blocked the highway, and, when the officers approached the wreck, Raby suddenly sped out of a nearby driveway in a stolen truck. As he careened down the highway, he fired at the two officers, fatally wounding the deputy sheriff. It was later learned that Raby had forced the owner of the truck to lie in the back of his vehicle while the fugitive made his murderous escape.



Agents and State Police during a briefing session.

Knoxville Agents, quickly alerted to Raby's presence in the area, established a series of roadblocks in which state, county, and city police officers participated. The fugitive managed to escape these traps by abandoning the truck on the outskirts of Knoxville. The owner of the vehicle had been released and was located by Bureau Agents.

Soon after the discovery of the abandoned truck, word was received that Raby was at that moment at a nearby tavern, "pistol whipping" a woman customer. Agents rushed to the tavern, but on arrival learned that the fugitive had left several minutes before. He had kidnaped a man and woman and had commandeered their car.

This vehicle was located within minutes after it had been abandoned near Raby's home in the Heiskell community. After releasing his hostages, the fugitive escaped by fleeing into a densely wooded area north of Knoxville.

For the next three weeks, every Agent of the Knoxville Office took part in the investigation to locate Raby. A 24-hour surveillance was maintained at his home; all residents of the area were interviewed; abandoned houses were searched; and many searches were made in densely wooded areas where the fugitive reportedly had been seen.

The critical area into which Raby had fled covered approximately 10 square miles and was roughly rectangular in shape. Within this area are high ridges, dense underbrush, numerous streams, swamp area, and deep ravines. Raby had spent a considerable part of his youth wandering through this area, and was reportedly a seasoned woodsman. He was completely familiar with the area and knew the location of all the most secreted hiding places.

Among the efforts made to flush the fugitive from hiding was a day-long search of the area. Agents conducted the actual search while state and county officers patrolled the perimeter roads.

Though the crafty fugitive managed to evade the Agents, the search and accompanying investigation were so intense that Raby could not leave the area, nor could he remain at one spot for any length of time. Trapped and under the constant pressure of the search, Raby emerged from hiding on August 28, 1960, and surrendered.

Several weeks following his surrender, Raby's bloody spree came to an end exactly where it had begun—in Knox County, Tennessee. While attempting to escape from the Knox County jail, Raby exchanged fire with several police officers and was mortally wounded. He died on the Knox County Courthouse lawn.

An interesting sidelight of the long search in the Tennessee hill country occurred when two Agents encountered a resident of the area who suggested a new, but somewhat unusual, investigative techinque.

The solicitous resident observed that the Agents could locate Raby quickly and with very little effort by simply staking out a ginny mare mule in the area where the fugitive was believed to be hiding. The mule would then be encircled by a ring of silent but alert Agents. It seems that ginny mare mules, because of their outsized ears, are a sort of super bird dog with built-in sonar. Thus, when the fugitive moved about in the woods, the ginny mare's ears would zero in on him, and the Agents, by studying the direction in which the animal had pointed, would have their "bird" in hand.



SA [redacted] (left) and SA [redacted] at a fixed surveillance point during the search.

Raby, however, surrendered before the Agents could test this backwoods fugitive finder.

WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

[redacted]

ALAN H. BELMONT
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

GEORGE A. BERLEY
LABORATORY

[redacted]

JAMES C. CADIGAN
LABORATORY

[redacted]

JOSEPH J. CASPER
LITTLE ROCK

[redacted]

CARTHA DEKLE DeLOACH
CRIME RECORDS

[redacted]

JOHN PATRICK DEVLIN
NEWARK

[redacted]

ARNOLD C. DUQUETTE
WASHINGTON

THOMAS J. EMERY
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE

JOSEPH M. ENGLISH, JR.
LABORATORY

[redacted]

COURTNEY A. EVANS
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE

STEVE D. EVANS
SAN JUAN

HARRY A. FISHER, JR.
NEWARK

ROBERT RUSS FRANCK
NEW YORK

[redacted]

FRANCIS J. GALLANT
NEW YORK

[redacted]

ALBERT P. GUNSSER
ADMINISTRATIVE

LAWRENCE T. GURLEY
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

[redacted]

DONALD S. HOSTETTER
DETROIT

[redacted]

LEWIS W. KOLDEWEY
LOS ANGELES

[redacted]

[redacted]

JOHN C. F. LOUGHNEY
LOS ANGELES

[redacted]

JAMES F. MARTIN
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE

JAMES P. MARTIN
NEW YORK

EDMUND D. MASON
CINCINNATI

BURTON H. MICHAEL
NEWARK

G. MAYLON MILLER
WASHINGTON

JOHN P. MOHR
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

[redacted]

WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN
LOS ANGELES

[redacted]

DONALD J. PARSONS
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

[redacted]

FRANK L. PRICE
SAN DIEGO

[redacted]

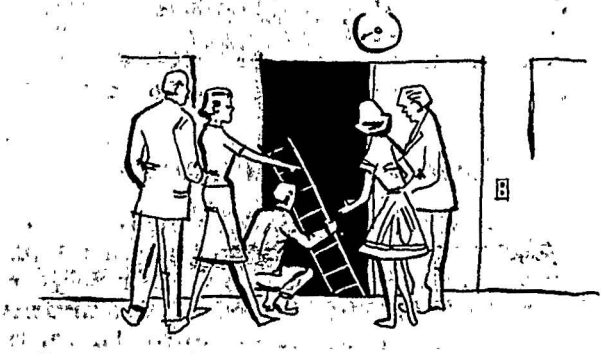
MAURICE F. ROW
ADMINISTRATIVE

[redacted]
WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
EUGENE W. WALSH
ADMINISTRATIVE
[redacted]
TYNDAL L. SHANEYFELT
LABORATORY
ROBERT G. SUNDQUIST
SAN DIEGO
[redacted]
[redacted]
WILLIAM P. SPRINGSTON
DENVER
CLYDE A. TOLSON
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
ROBERT E. WICK
CRIME RECORDS
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
EARL H. WILLIAMS
LABORATORY
b6

Stranded Steno

Have you ever wondered what it feels like to be trapped for two hours in a motionless elevator? Miss Doris F. Liebknecht, Chief Steno in the Baltimore Office, had such an experience when a power failure left several sections of Baltimore without electricity and Miss Liebknecht stranded between floors in an immobilized elevator. Here is her exclusive report.

"It started like all other Mondays until breaktime arrived that morning. It became memorable when I stepped on the elevator in the



Post Office Building. The doors shut; the elevator started down; then sudden darkness. Two other passengers, the elevator operator and I looked into the blackness and wondered what had happened. We could hear laughing and shouting from all directions--up, down, and on both sides. We quickly realized that the other elevators were in the same predicament, but with one important exception: they had all stopped at floor level and the passengers were able to get off. Our elevator was the only one stuck between floors, and we learned very quickly that we would have to stay there for a while.

"All emergency measures were tried to get us out of the elevator, with negative results. We four kept up a running conversation with lots of banter to avoid panicking. We shouted to the mechanics working on the top of the elevator, asking them to send us down refreshments if we were expected to stay there all day. Time passed slowly, then suddenly seemed to speed up when we were told we would have to leave the elevator via the trap door in the top of the car.

"I suffer from vertigo and almost collapsed with fright at the thought of climbing through the trap door. One lady preceded me and seconds crawled by agonizingly as she climbed up the ladder, through the trap door and out to safety. As I started up the ladder, my hands were shaking so badly I almost lost my grip. The elevator operator and two men gave instructions and strong helping hands as I squeezed through the trap door onto a girder covered with grease. My metal heels slipped on the steel girders, but both men had me in a firm grip and another man grabbed me and swung me to safety.

"Waiting, anxious people whose faces were a blur offered sedatives and sympathy. After recovering slightly from the shock, I realized we had been trapped for two hours. I was even happy to see snow again."

FOR ALL TO READ!

Tempering the needs of our publication with needed action,
Here is a little ode to extend our plea for submissions.
Each of you should have an interest in making our "Investigator" the best ever,
Items of interest we constantly seek.
Nothing's too minor to warrant a peek.
Volume's an issue but quality first.
Everyone has news for which others thirst.
Send in your stories of parties and doin's,
Travel, retirements, and comin's and goin's.
If there's a question of value to all, just
Give it a try, why not get on the ball.
Amagazine like ours is only as good as
The material sent us, and send it you should.
Our aim is to please and keep you up-to-date
Reporting the latest; so please DON'T WAIT---

Submit your items to your Associate Editor today.

By James V. Cotter, Special Agent, Training and Inspection Division.

RETIREMENTS

b6

Carl C. Periman

SA Carl Periman, a veteran of twenty years of Bureau service, brought his career to a close with his retirement on April 1, 1961. He had been assigned to the Dallas Office since 1943.

Carl was born at Snyder, Texas, and completed his high school education there. He was graduated from West Texas State College at Canyon, Texas, in 1928, and, four years later, earned an LL.B. degree from Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. Before joining the Bureau in 1941, he served for a number of years as County Prosecutor of Hall County, Texas. Carl began his career as an FBI Agent at the Charlotte Office, and later served at Indianapolis and Birmingham before beginning his assignment at Dallas. At the time of his retirement, Carl was Senior Resident Agent at Amarillo, Texas.



Mr. Periman

He and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at [redacted] Texas.

Kenneth E. Commons

The long career of SA Kenneth Commons of the Oklahoma City Office came to a close with his retirement on March 3, 1961. He was a veteran of more than 20 years' service and was one of the Bureau's top criminal investigators.

A native of Hammon, Oklahoma, he attended Oklahoma A and M College at Stillwater, and was graduated in 1932 with a B.S. degree. He subsequently worked for a number of Oklahoma business firms until February, 1941, when he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent. Ken was first assigned to the Memphis Office, and later served at Louisville, Little Rock, Seat of Government, and as ASAC at Omaha, Newark, and Detroit. During his long service, Ken handled some of the most involved and complicated Bureau cases. Those who had the opportunity to know and work with him are well aware of his investigative finesse.

Ken and his wife [redacted] have two daughters. They reside at 1215 Classen Drive, Oklahoma City 3, Oklahoma.



Mr. Commons

Lawrence E. Hughes

SA Hughes of the Kansas City Office retired on April 5, 1961, as a result of physical disability. His career spanned more than 20 years.

Larry was born and reared at Plainville, Kansas. He attended the Kansas State University at Manhattan, Kansas, and the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and was a member of the Kansas State Highway Patrol for several years before joining the Bureau in February, 1941. After completion of his schooling, Larry was assigned to the Pittsburgh Office. Later assignments took him to Newark and San Antonio. He began his assignment at the Kansas City Office in April, 1946, and, at the time of his retirement, was a Resident Agent at Salina, Kansas.



Mr. Hughes

In his retirement, Larry can be reached at Post Office Box 331, Stockton, Kansas.

Richard N. Pranke

The Minneapolis Office lost one of its most experienced Agents when SA Richard N. Pranke retired on April 7, 1961. He had served the Bureau for more than 26 years.

Dick, who is a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, began his career on June 25, 1934. He attended the St. Paul College of Law and had been a member of the St. Paul Police Department prior to joining the Bureau. Following his training, Dick was assigned to the St. Paul Office, and later served at Chicago, SOG, Boston, Los Angeles, New Orleans, and New York. His assignment at Minneapolis began in September, 1949. From the outset of his career, Dick's ability as an investigator provided one of the Bureau's valuable weapons in the war on crime. One of his proudest accomplishments was developing information which led to the apprehension of an I.O. fugitive who had been sought for over twenty years.



Mr. Pranke

Dick and his wife [redacted] reside at 1375 West Iowa Avenue, St. Paul 13, Minnesota.

Gerald C. Gearty

The long and dedicated career of SAC Gerald Gearty of the Milwaukee Office came to a close with his retirement on April 27, 1961. His career with the Bureau spanned more than 21 years, and he had served as an SAC since November, 1957.



Mr. Gearty

Mr. Gearty is a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and he received his early education there. He was graduated from the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., with an A.B. degree and earned an LL.B. degree from The George Washington University. In June, 1939, he joined the Bureau as a messenger and was appointed a Special Agent in March, 1940. He subsequently served in Bureau Offices at Oklahoma City, Seattle, SOG, Chicago, Des Moines, and Omaha. In October, 1946, he was designated ASAC of the Cleveland Office, and was later transferred to SOG where he served as Inspector in Charge of the Inspection Section of the Training and Inspection Division. In 1956, he was appointed ASAC of the Washington Field Office, where he served until his appointment as SAC at Knoxville in November, 1957. Mr. Gearty began his assignment as SAC at Milwaukee in April, 1959.

He and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at 3736 Cumberland Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

b6

James L. Dalton

The retirement of SA James L. Dalton of the Omaha Office closed one of the longest and most distinguished Bureau careers. Jim's service spanned more than 27 years, and his experience and abilities made him one of the outstanding Bureau personalities.

Born at Hawarden, Iowa, he received his early education there and then went on to earn A.B. and LL.B. degrees from the Creighton University at Omaha. In 1933, Jim graduated from the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., with an LL.M. degree and joined the Bureau as a Special Agent that same year. His first assignment took him to the Birmingham Office, and he later served at New York and San Francisco as SA; and at Hartford, Connecticut; Des Moines, Iowa; Huntington, West Virginia; and Omaha as SAC.



Mr. Dalton

Jim and his wife [redacted] have four children. They reside at 3255 Bridgeford Road, Omaha, Nebraska.

THE ANTI-VOO DOO DOCTOR

An interesting enlargement of the FBI's jurisdiction in the field of interstate transportation of stolen property occurred during April, 1961, when FBI Agents arrested a swindler who was supposed to have the ability to cure cancer through the employment of "Voo Doo."

In one case, the swindler convinced a woman that she did not have cancer at all, but was instead the victim of a Voo Doo curse. In the course of his scheme, he allegedly received money from the woman which was transmitted by money order in interstate commerce. Prosecution was authorized, and the subject was arrested by Bureau Agents and charged with Fraud by Wire. When searching his premises, several "home medical guides" were found in his library.



ALL IN THE FAMILY

Each Tuesday, a radio station at Anniston, Alabama, picks out some citizen of the town and several times during the day on spot news announcements adds the statement: "This Is Be Kind To----------Day." On his way out of the Resident Agency after receiving a phone call that a bank had just been robbed in his territory, SA Clay Slate overheard the following announcement from this station: "This Is Be Kind To Clay Slate Day. Here is a news item - The First National Bank of Childersburg, Alabama, has just been robbed by a lone white male who escaped with an undetermined amount of money." Until the robber was apprehended a few days later, "kindness" took the form of very long hours and little sleep for this Agent.

Faulty elevator operation has led to many interesting experiences for Bureau employees. [redacted] a clerk in the Chicago Office, walked down 19 flights of stairs on her way to work a few weeks ago when building elevators were not in operation.

SA Arthur F. Hodgens of the Boston Office copied the following verbatim from the homework of his [redacted] year-old daughter [redacted] It was prepared by her during her school work answering the question, "My Greatest Mistake."

"My Greatest Mistake

My greatest mistake was when I was in the first grade and little David Galusha copied my arithmetic paper. He copied everything on the paper, even my name. Boy, was [redacted] mad. That was my greatest mistake, so far."

Some people are fortunate to have wall-to-wall carpeting in their homes, but the Chief Clerk in Jacksonville has it in his cabin cruiser. How about that!

The "Golf Digest Annual" each year awards a "Most Improved" certificate to the member of various golf clubs who improved his or her play the most over the previous year. Kenneth E. Joseph, the RA at Muskegon (Detroit), received the certificate for the Muskegon Country Club, a distinct honor for one who has been playing "seriously" for only three years.

The [redacted]-year-old son of SA [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office was getting his first "public" haircut, and when the barber inquired as to the type of haircut he wanted, he said "Just like Daddy's...one with skin on it."

[redacted] the [redacted]-year-old son of SA Marcus S. Wallace of the Louisville Office, listened entranced to the extensive, prolonged and unintelligible jabberings of [redacted] his [redacted]-old sister, upon her awakening one morning. His thoughtful observation as she continued, with no apparent let-up in sight, was: "She's got a long news bulletin this morning!"

Then there is "one" in the Jacksonville Office who has owned a boat for 2 ½ years and hasn't had it in the water for the last year and a half.

Six Agents of the Louisville Division were recently feted to a cake and coffee get-together honoring their total of 120 years of Bureau service, all 20th anniversaries celebrated within the period of one month. The agents are [redacted] Douglas I. Roderick, [redacted] Arthur S. Webb, James E. Hathaway, and SAC W. R. Hoaglund.

Steno Alma F. Weathers announced to a surprised group of fellow employees in the Savannah Office recently that she bet she was the only person who, when getting off the bus, kissed the bus driver good-bye. And why shouldn't she? You see, the bus driver happened to be her husband John, who was driving a "special" that morning.

Tickler Trouble

A good tickler system can be a very effective and efficient administrative aid. When the system is allowed to become a bit lax, however, it can create all sorts of problems. Jose Manuel*, an IO fugitive sought for unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for murder, explained to Cleveland Agents how his tickler system completely collapsed.

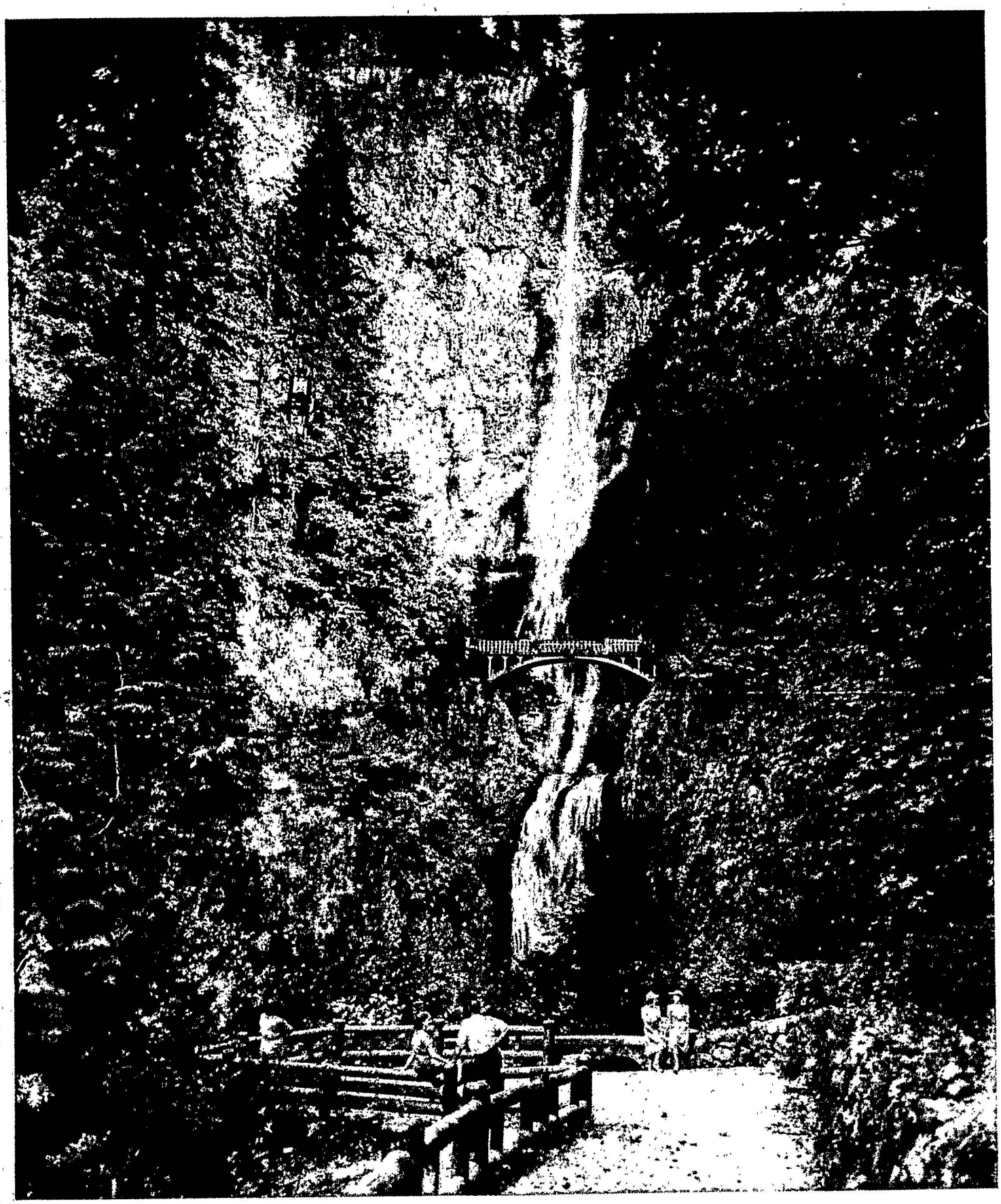
He recounted his story in a feigned Spanish accent, for he alleged that he was Latin American, although it was a known fact that he was fibbing. Six months after he began his flight, said the fugitive, he checked a local Post Office for his Identification Order. Not observing same, he set up his tickler for one year, then later changed it to eighteen months, and finally reconciled it to two years from the date of his flight.

Jose claimed he had perfected plans to flee from the country if he found the IO on the bulletin board. On Monday, the day he was arrested, he lamented that he had been due to check the Post Office the preceding Friday.

His tickler had tickled too late.

*Fictitious

MULTNOMAH FALLS



Probably the best-known scenic attraction in Oregon is the Columbia River Highway, which includes Multnomah Falls. This is the second highest waterfall in the United States (620 feet) and one of eleven waterfalls in as many miles of the Columbia River Highway. *(Photo Courtesy Portland Chamber of Commerce)*

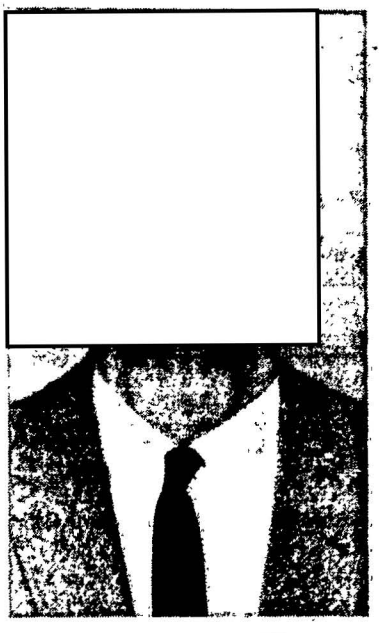
Distinguished Service

b6

SA [redacted]

April 26 marked the 30th year of faithful Bureau service for SA [redacted] of the Detroit Office.

[redacted] was born in Washington, D. C., and was graduated from high school where he was a star football player. He attended Benjamin Franklin University in the Nation's Capital and Ashland College, in Ashland, Ohio. [redacted] enthusiasm for sports continued, and while in college, he played on varsity basketball and football teams. Returning to Washington, [redacted] attended Columbus University where he received an LL.B. degree in 1937 and an LL.M. degree the following year.



SA [redacted]

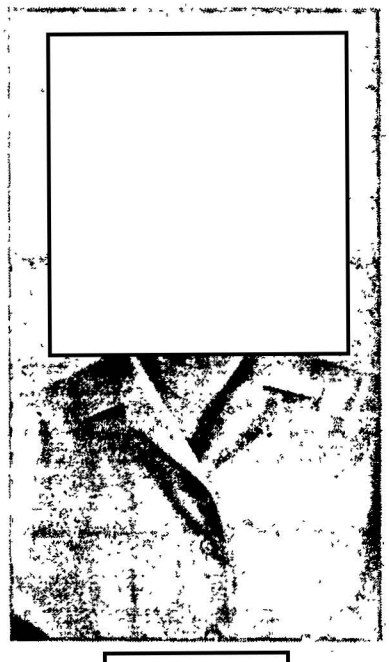
Entering the Bureau as a typist in the Investigative Division in 1926, [redacted] worked at the Seat of Government for three years before he resigned to move to Ohio. He re-entered the Bureau in 1934 in the Identification Division, and, in 1943, was transferred to the New York Office, where he was appointed a Special Employee-Investigator. [redacted] was sworn in as an Agent in 1946, and served in the Steubenville and Portsmouth, Ohio, Resident Agencies, out of the Cincinnati Office. During the past 15 years, he has been assigned to the Detroit Office. [redacted] has had a varied Bureau career, and, as an Agent, has worked on all types of Bureau investigations. A thoroughly experienced, well-seasoned Agent, he is highly respected by his co-workers.

Fishing, hunting, bowling, and bridge are [redacted] hobbies. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees at St. Andrew's Methodist Church, in Detroit. He and his wife [redacted] have one daughter, [redacted] who is attending Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo.

[redacted]

[redacted] of the Philadelphia Office joined the charmed circle of 25-year celebrants on April 23, 1961, when she received her 25-year key.

[redacted] attended the public schools in her hometown of Trenton, New Jersey. She furthered her education at Rider College in Trenton, where she received a diploma in business training after a year of study. A quarter of a century ago, [redacted] entered the Trenton FBI Office as a stenographer. The office moved in the spring of 1937 to Newark, and [redacted] served there as Chief Stenographer until 1946, when she transferred to San Francisco. The following year she was again serving in the Newark Office, and in 1948, she entered her present assignment in the Philadelphia Office. [redacted] knowledge of Bureau policies and procedures, her innate abilities, and understanding manner make her one of the most popular and valuable employees in the office. She is highly respected and admired by her co-workers who have often drawn upon her many years of experience for assistance and guidance.



[redacted]

Silversmithing and collecting antique china are [redacted] favorite hobbies. She is also fond of swimming, hiking, and traveling, and particularly enjoys visiting historical sites.

Answers to "Who Grew To Be Who?"
(see page 28)

[redacted]

On April 1, 1961, [redacted] of the Files and Communications Division received a 20-year key.

On April 1, 1961, SA [redacted] of the New York Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

Entering the Bureau on April 1, 1941, SA [redacted] is presently assigned in the Atlanta Office.

On April 1, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Administrative Division received a 20-year key.

b6

SA James J. Hill



Currently on assignment in New York, SA Hill entered the Bureau on April 1, 1941.

April 1, 1961, marked 20 years of service for SA [redacted] of the New Orleans Office.

April 1, 1941, was the day SA [redacted] of the Buffalo Office entered the Bureau.

The Bureau career of SA [redacted] of the New Haven Office spanned 20 years on April 1, 1961.

Celebrating his 20th anniversary on April 1, 1961, SA [redacted] is assigned in Detroit.

SA [redacted] of the El Paso Office completed 20 years with the Bureau on April 1, 1961.

Assigned at New York, SA [redacted] celebrated his 20th anniversary on April 1, 1961.

On April 1, 1941, SA [redacted] of the Detroit Office began his career with the FBI.

Assigned at Missoula (Butte), SA [redacted] entered the Bureau on April 1, 1941.

On April 1, 1961, [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office celebrated her 20th anniversary.

The FBI career of SA [redacted] of the Birmingham Office began on April 1, 1941.

On April 1, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Louisville Office completed 20 years of FBI service.

SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Office received a 20-year key on April 7, 1961.

On April 7, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Special Investigative Division completed 20 years.

Entering the Bureau on April 7, 1941, SA [redacted] is now assigned in the Los Angeles Office.

SA Paul C. Fuller



SA [redacted] of the Sacramento RA (San Francisco) completed 20 years on April 7, 1961.

A 20-year key was presented SA [redacted] of the Kansas City Office on April 7, 1961.

SA [redacted] of the Training and Inspection Division entered the Bureau on April 7, 1941.

On April 7, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Special Investigative Division completed 20 years.

A 20-year key was presented SA [redacted] of the Tampa Office on April 7, 1961.

SA [redacted] of the Atlanta Office received a 20-year key on April 21, 1961.

On April 21, 1961, Mr. [redacted] of the Identification Division completed 20 years.

[redacted] of the New York Office celebrated her 20th anniversary on April 21, 1961.

The FBI career of SA [redacted] of Washington Field Office spanned 20 years on April 25, 1961.

b6

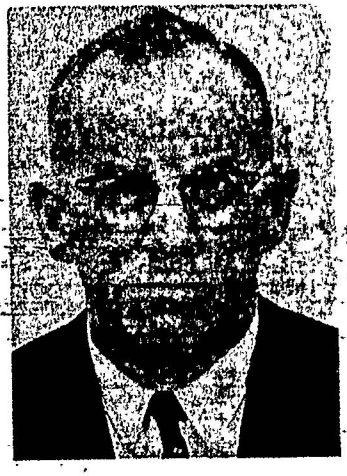
[redacted]

On April 25, 1961, [redacted] of the Domestic Intelligence Division received a 20-year key.

On April 28, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Minneapolis Office received a 20-year key.

SA [redacted] of the Omaha Office completed 20 years with the Bureau on April 28, 1961.

SA Raymond J. Driscoll



Entering the Bureau on April 28, 1941, SA Driscoll is now assigned at Chicago.

SAC Joseph A. Sullivan



The FBI career of SAC Sullivan of the Anchorage Office spanned 20 years on April 28, 1961.

On April 29, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Cincinnati Office completed 20 years with the FBI.

SA Kenneth P. Glennon





Celebrating his 20th anniversary on April 29, 1961, SA Glennon is assigned at Buffalo.

"Step Into My Parlor . . ."

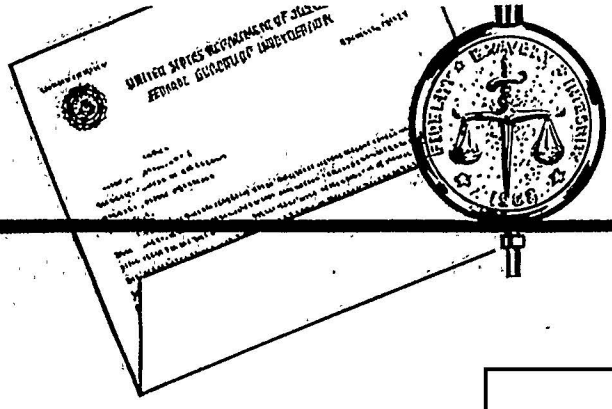
An Agent of the Chicago Office, borrowing his theme from the nursery rhyme spider who lured the unsuspecting fly into its parlor, recently identified and apprehended an anonymous extortionist without leaving his desk.

The subject, an ex-convict who twice before had been convicted for violation of the extortion statute, placed his trust in the alleged charms of the third try and began plying his trade in the Chicago area. He prepared a series of letters and post cards demanding large sums of money and mailed them to a local doctor. If his terms were not met, the extortionist threatened the doctor and his family with death.

When he failed to get results, the subject recalled that the FBI had thwarted his two previous schemes, so he called the Chicago Office and inquired about the case. What he wanted to know, apparently, was whether or not the Bureau was investigating this case. The subject used a fictitious name, but the Agent who was handling the case suspected that the caller was the extortionist, and supplied only information coolly calculated to double his anxiety.

Repeated phone calls netted the subject only added frustration, so he decided to visit the Chicago Office in person. When he called at the reception desk, the Agent immediately recognized him as being identical with the subject of a 1954 extortion plot. Faced with this information and the fact that his knowledge of the case indicated guilt, the subject confessed.

In Federal Court, where he received a sentence of 15 years, the subject stated that he would like to serve his term in the prison at Terre Haute, Indiana. He had already served sentences in Atlanta, Alcatraz, Attica, Leavenworth, and Sing Sing, and was hoping for a change of scenery.



TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

b6

[redacted]

Joseph C. Alston, Los Angeles

[redacted]

Joseph V. Baker, Domestic Intelligence

James M. Beardsley, New York

Thomas Beech, New York

[redacted]

Irving R. Dean, Philadelphia

[redacted]

Richard J. Dobens, Los Angeles

John Martin Doggett, New York

[redacted]

Francis J. Gaffney, Philadelphia

[redacted]

J. Robert Howard, Kansas City

Robert Edward Jones, New York

[redacted]

Donald H. Lotz, Indianapolis

[redacted]

John E. McCarty, Minneapolis

[redacted]

John Francis Maher, New York

[redacted]

[redacted]

Alex G. Nagy, Newark

[redacted]

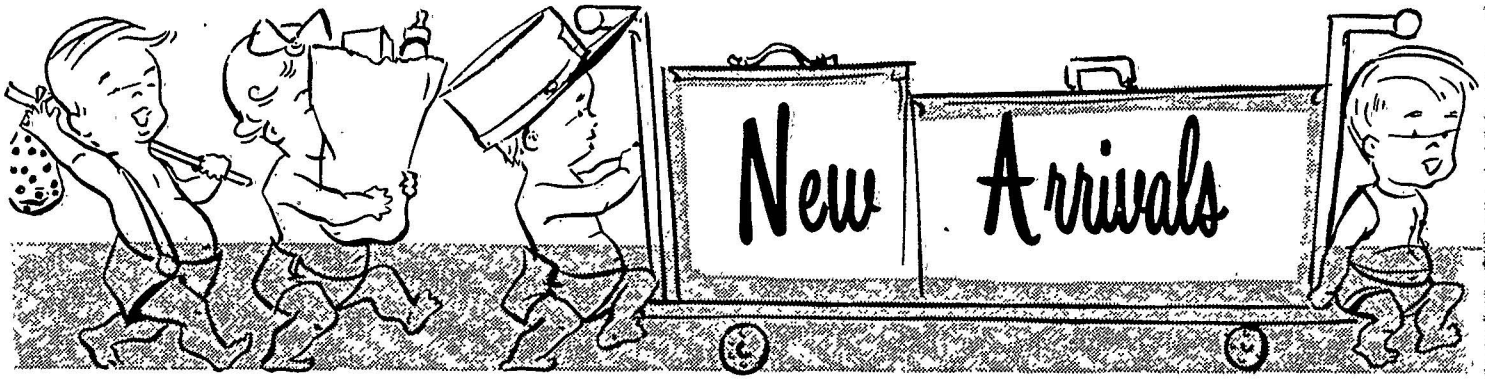
Robert T. Nischwitz, Phoenix

[redacted]

Offensive Tactics

The following was observed in a large New Jersey department store.

A man, obviously the father of the five young children with him, was being very patient and selective about choosing a suit. As time wore on, the five children, in an effort to overcome their boredom, became more boisterous and lively. The father soon reached the point where he could no longer bear their antics, and, with that, he quickly issued a curt instruction--"All right, you guys! Up against the wall." Thereupon, each child filed to the nearest wall in an orderly fashion and assumed the wall search position. And in that outstretched arrangement, each received his due discipline through the palm-to-the-posterior method.





Hawaiian Tour

On the opposite page are details regarding the FBIRA-sponsored tour of Hawaii for members of the FBIRA and their immediate families. The price is just $675, and includes round trip transportation by chartered airplane, deluxe hotel accommodations, a complete sight-seeing program, and all transfers between airports and hotels. A complete itinerary and reservation forms are available through your FBIRA Activity Promoter. A deposit of $100 per person is required by the deadline date of July 1, 1961. If the required subscription of 100 persons is not met by the deadline date, all deposits will be refunded.

b6

THE INVESTIGATOR
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YOUR 1961 FBIRA TOUR
JOIN THE ALOHA VACATION TO THE PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC! WITH VISIT TO OUTER ISLANDS, PLUS STOP-OVER IN LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO. 15 DAYS FROM WASHINGTON, D. C. YOUR OWN CHARTERED PLANE.
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LEAVE WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY OCTOBER 20 AT 11:00 P. M. RETURN NOVEMBER 3 AT 9:00 P. M. ADDITIONAL DEPARTURE POINTS AT CHICAGO AND LOS ANGELES (WITH PRICE ADJUSTMENTS) POSSIBLE.
HERE'S WHAT YOU GET!
AIR ROUND TRIP
TWO NIGHTS IN LOS ANGELES
INCLUDES: DISNEYLAND, KNOTT BERRY FARM, NIGHT CLUB TOUR AND HOLLYWOOD.
FOUR NIGHTS IN HONOLULU AND WAIKIKI
(INCLUDES FRESH FLOWER LEIS ON ARRIVAL AND A LUAU. CIRCLE ISLAND TOUR OF OAHU. TOUR OF HONOLULU AND MT. TANTALUS.)
FIVE DAYS IN OUTER ISLANDS OF KAUAI, MAUI, AND HAWAII
(WAILUA RIVER BOAT EXCURSION ON KAUAI.)
TWO NIGHTS IN SAN FRANCISCO
FEATURING: CHINATOWN, MUIR WOODS, GIANT REDWOOD TREES, AND DELUXE CITY TRIP.
SERVICES OF TOUR CONDUCTOR THROUGHOUT TRIP
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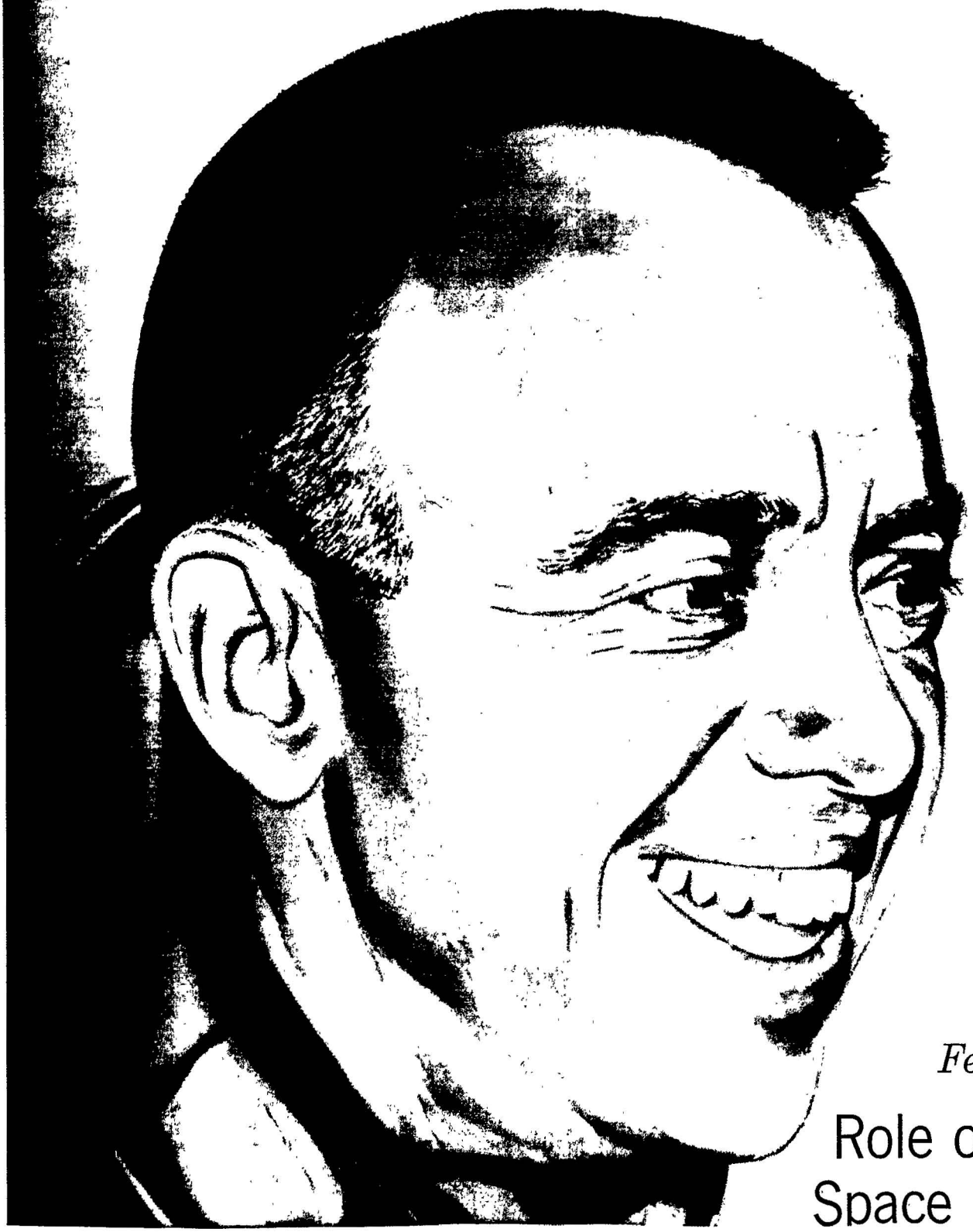
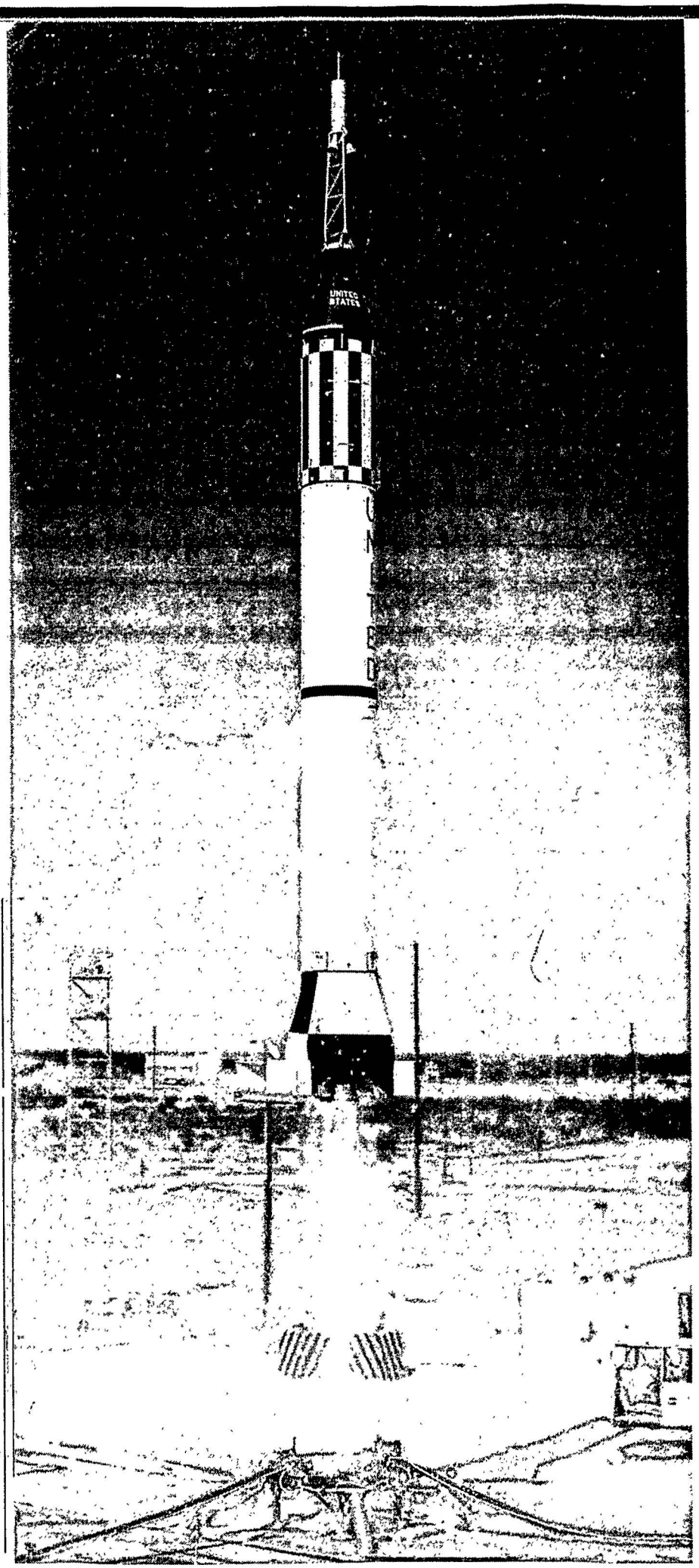
The INVESTIGATOR

July 1961



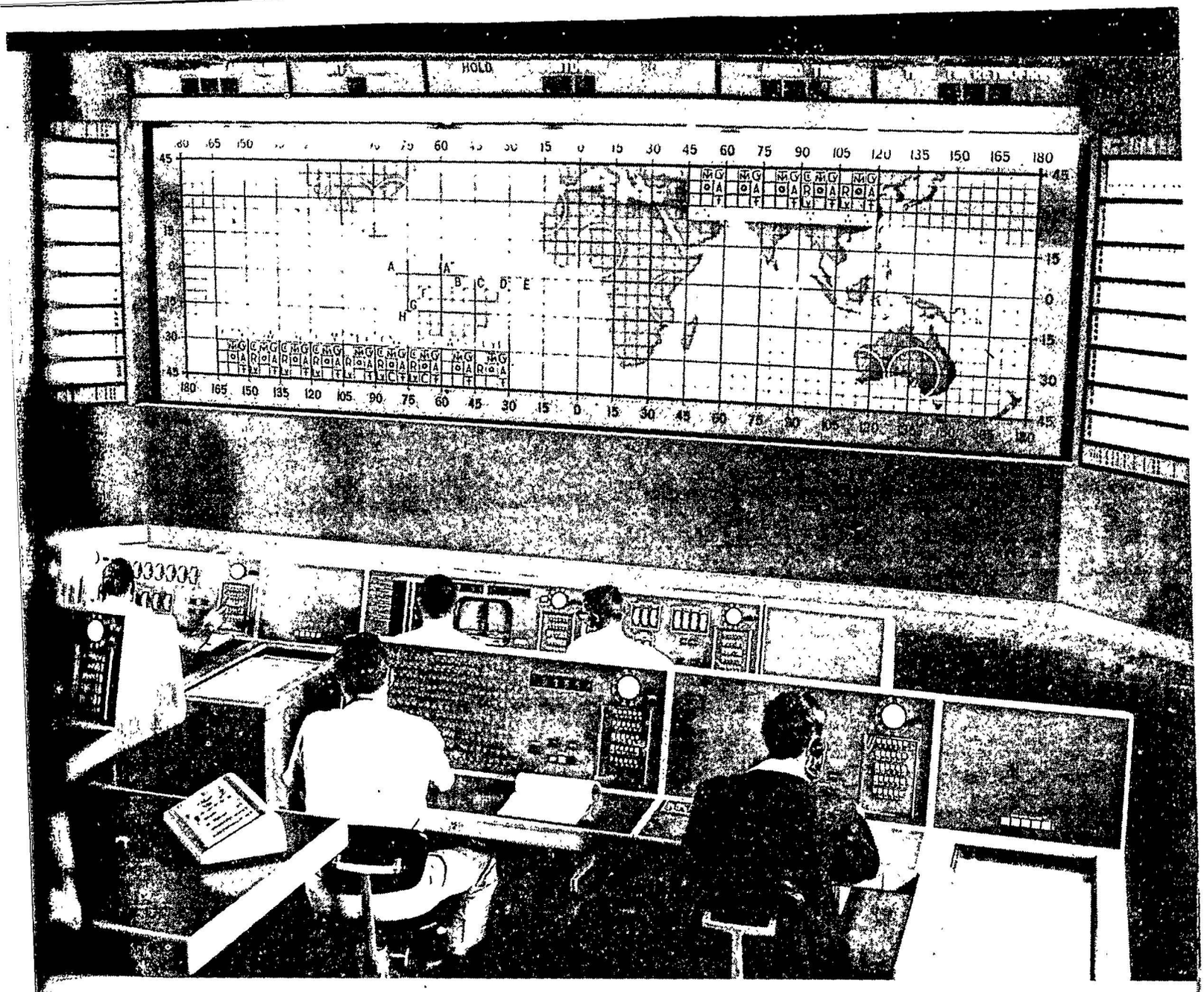
Feature...

Role of NASA In Space Exploration



ROLE OF NASA IN SPACE EXPLORATION

The mammoth Mercury-Redstone missile bearing America's first manned space capsule rises majestically from its launch pad at Cape Canaveral, Florida. This successful mission was a decisive step forward in NASA's timetable for space exploration. *(U. S. Air Force Photo)*



A simulated mission is run on NASA's Project Mercury Control Center Facility at Cape Canaveral, Florida. This facility monitored the Mercury capsule's location and attitude, the functioning of its systems, and the astronaut's condition during the historic flight down the Atlantic missile range. Plotted on the world display in the background is the location of each of the fourteen tracking stations which were used in Project Mercury.

WITH THE close of the first half of the twentieth century came the sorrowful realization that man had crossed the last of the great frontiers. The most remote outposts of earth - from the largest continent to the smallest island - had been baptized in the tide of discovery. All the uncharted regions had been explored and explored, and silently, almost suddenly, the challenge they had posed for so long was gone. There was, it seemed, no longer room for the adventuring spirit which had motivated such men as Columbus, Daniel Boone, and Charles Lindbergh.

The passing of this historic era of discovery, however, was followed by the dawn of a greater and loftier challenge - the exploration of outer space. That dark, glittering domain overhead has become the wild frontier of modern times, a colossal challenge which holds an opportunity for the human race to realize the greatest achievement in its history.

This new challenge was born in research centers and observatories, and as it grew so did the realization that man might some day reach a star. Precious bits of knowledge were gathered and converted into ability, until finally it was massed for the first assault on space exploration.

The recent historic flight of Astronaut Alan B. Shepard, Jr., gave an encouraging forecast for eventual success in this conquest of the heavens. Through Project Mercury, we have gained a valuable key-hole view of the difficult



was one decisive step in a carefully prepared timetable leading to space exploration. This program is directed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, commonly known as NASA.

● THE NASA

The responsibilities of NASA encompass all aeronautical and space activities sponsored by the United States, with the exception of those primarily associated with the development of weapons, military operations, or national defense. The policy of NASA, which was outlined at the time the agency was created in July, 1958, is to devote the space activities of the United States to peaceful purposes for the benefit of all mankind.

Headquarters for NASA are located in Washington, D. C., but it maintains offices and research centers throughout the United States. Its Administrator, James E. Webb, has held several key positions in the Federal Government dating back to 1946. His deputy is Hugh L. Dryden, a career government official with more than 40 years' experience in aeronautics and related sciences.

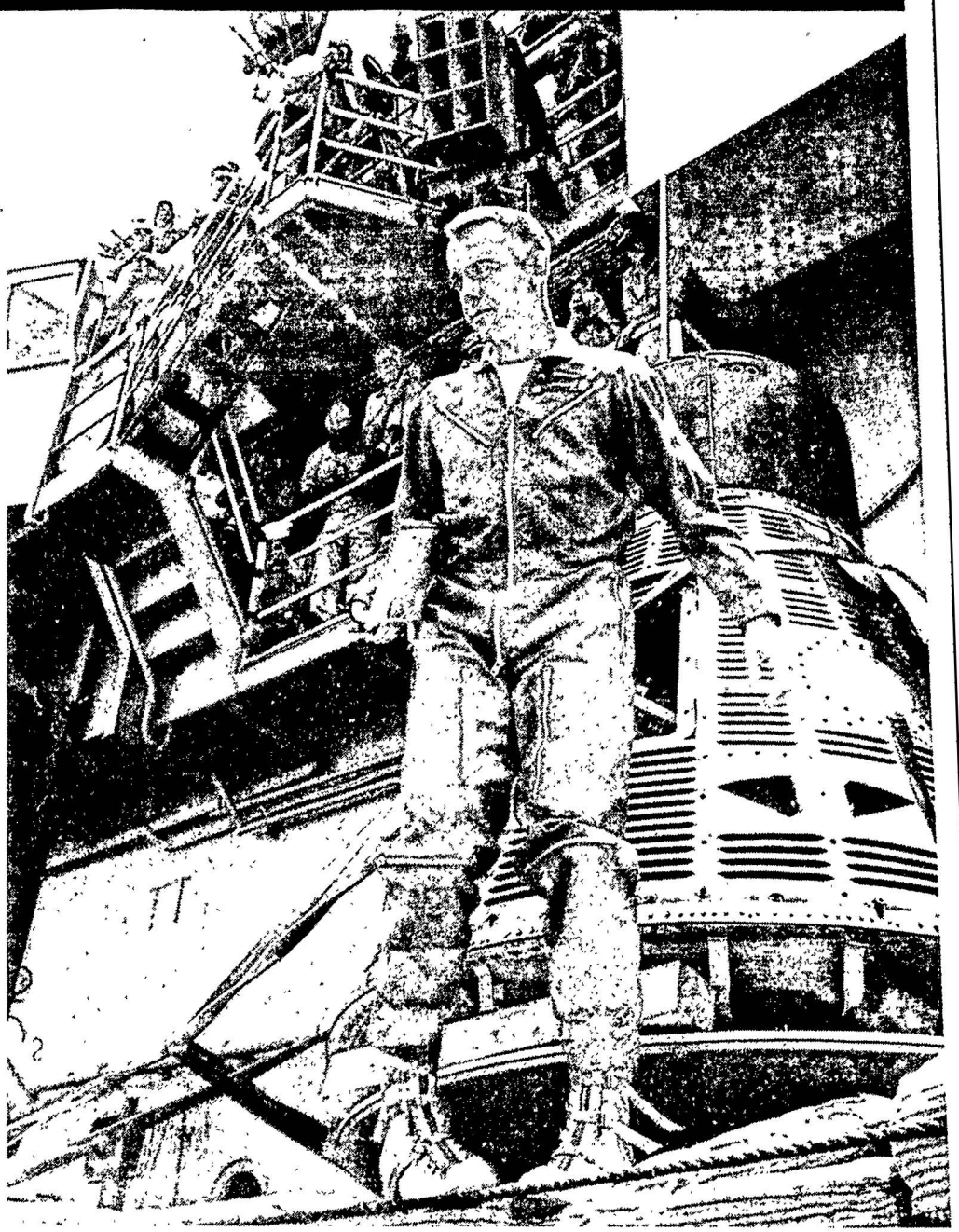
Beyond Project Mercury, the programs of NASA for the next several years extend from communications and weather satellites to a manned landing on the moon. One of these projected programs is an advanced manned space flight which has been given the name "Apollo." This program is in the planning and early study phases, and its objective is manned flight around the moon.

The target date for Apollo is 1968, and its success will demand the solution of a great [illegible] problems during the intervening years. Present thinking suggests that the design of a spacecraft for ultimate flight around the moon will require overcoming many of the obstacles associated with a manned landing on the moon. [illegible] include re-entering the earth's atmosphere [illegible] hyperbolic speeds, safe landing and [illegible] navigation.

● PROBLEMS IN SPACE

A problem of major concern for manned [illegible] beyond earth orbits is that of radiation [illegible] in space. The Van Allen radiation belt, [illegible] radiation, and solar flares all represent [illegible] potent and deadly threat to human life.

The trapped radiation in the Van Allen [illegible] is of high intensity, but of sufficiently [illegible] energy to make shielding feasible. This [illegible] creating a protective shield that would [illegible] out the offending radiation. Under the [illegible] tions, the Van Allen belt would present [illegible]



Left - A burst of cheers announced the return of Astronaut Alan Shepard, Jr., from suborbital flight. These are crew members of the U. S. Navy Carrier Champlain.

Right - Astronaut Shepard inspected his spacecraft following the flight. Here, he is aboard the Navy Carrier Champlain.

[illegible], provided a manned vehicle merely passed through the belt without orbiting in it continuously.

The energies of cosmic radiation, however, present a more hazardous problem. These mysterious terrors speed towards the earth from somewhere in the unknown and are destroyed in the earth's atmosphere. Their peak intensity, however, is low enough to allow the safety of the three-day flight around the moon.

The most serious problem faced by space explorers is believed to be solar flares whose energy is so high as to require heavy shielding. Studies are presently underway at NASA to determine the frequency with which solar flares appear and the possibility of predicting their occurrence.

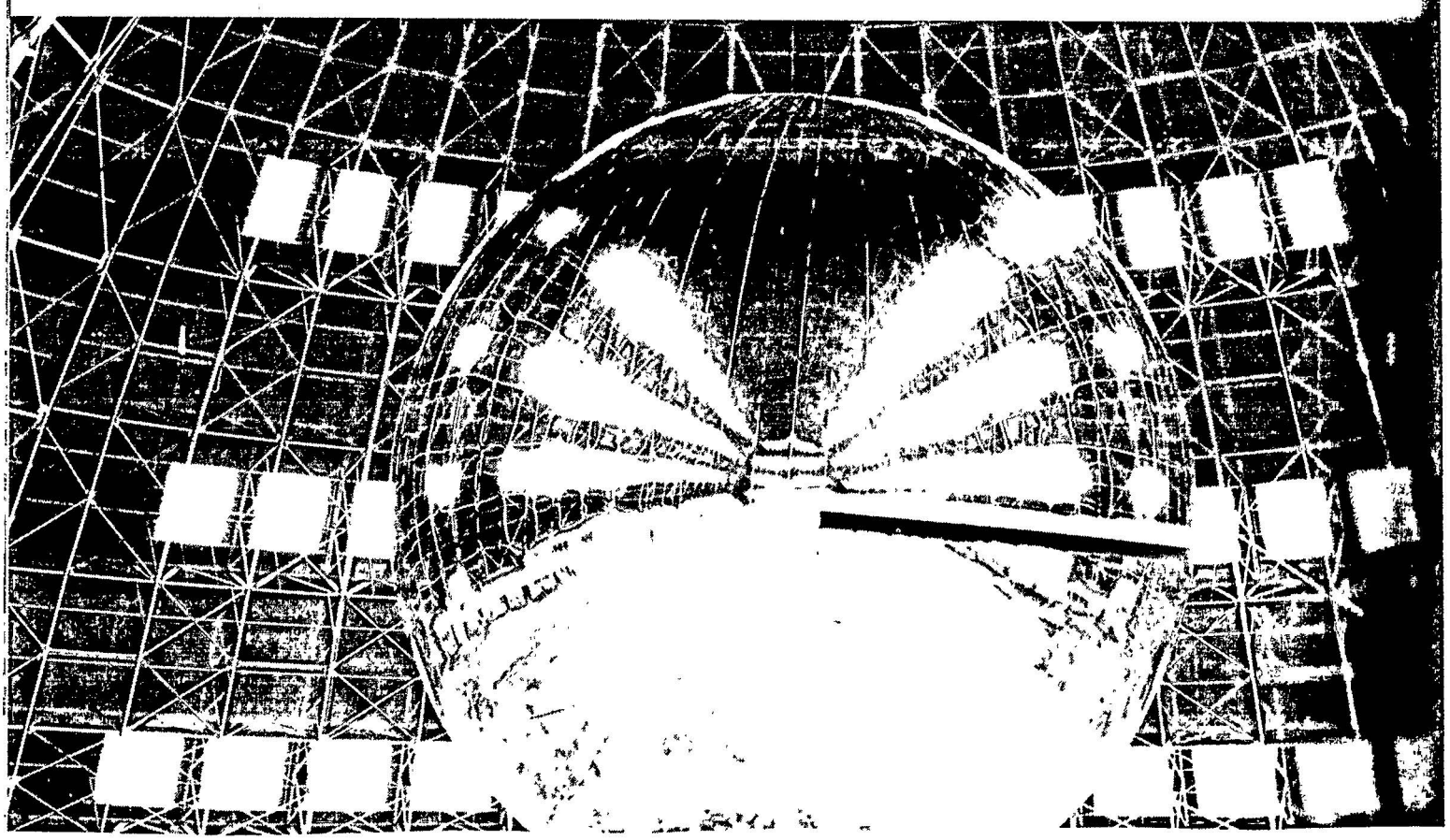
The radiation problem will require a great deal of study before manned spacecraft can travel in space. Many of the characteristics of radiation are now being determined by NASA through scientific satellite and probe programs such as the familiar Explorer and Pioneer, but human beings remain to be more completely determined.

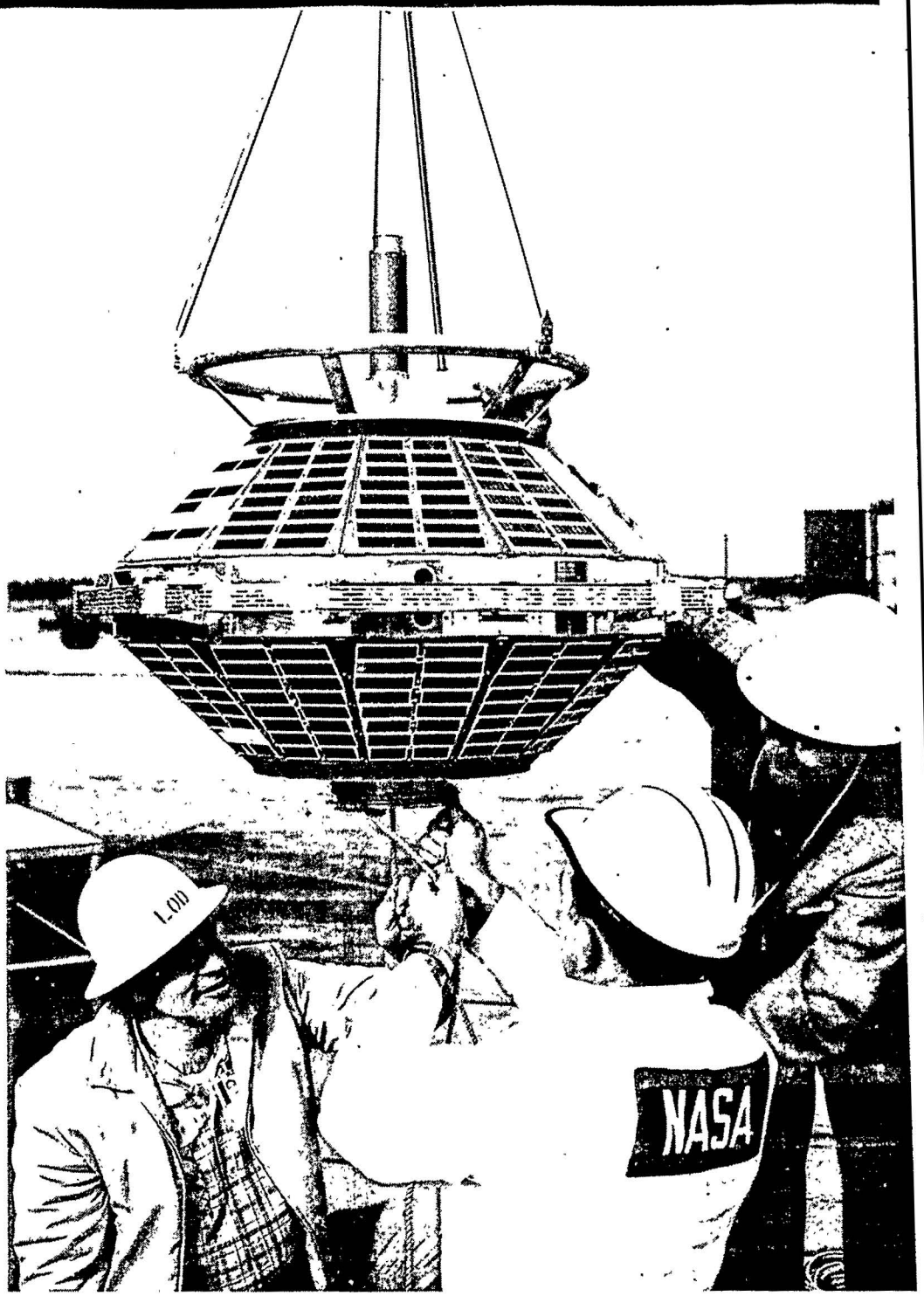
Present concepts may permit manned space flights of hours or days, but when the travel time extends to months and years, a host of new problems arise. The most prominent of these is the provision of food, water, oxygen, and a suitable chemical environment for space travelers. For long missions, the weight of these necessities would become very great.

These problems have led to the study of closed ecological systems which reproduce on a small scale the carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, water, and other chemicals that occur on earth. This solution, however, would impose the need for a spacecraft with additional machinery and energy supply, and the lives of passengers would depend on the long and continuous operation of these systems. The problem of designing and constructing such equipment confronts our industrial technology with a Herculean task.

● FUTURE PROGRAMS







Above left – This is "Ham," the first chimpanzee ever to ride into space. He is being examined by doctors shortly after returning from a 5,000 mile per hour space ride.

Below left – NASA's satellite Echo which was launched in May, 1960, is shown here during inflation tests. This satellite is used to reflect radio and radar signals in communications experiments. It is fabricated of a micro-thin film of plastic coated with a vacuum-deposited film of aluminum, and is 100 feet in diameter. Compare it in size with the automobile at lower right.

Right – The Ionosphere Beacon satellite which is to be launched in the near future. This satellite will be placed in orbit by a Juno II rocket and will probe as deeply as 1,000 miles into space.

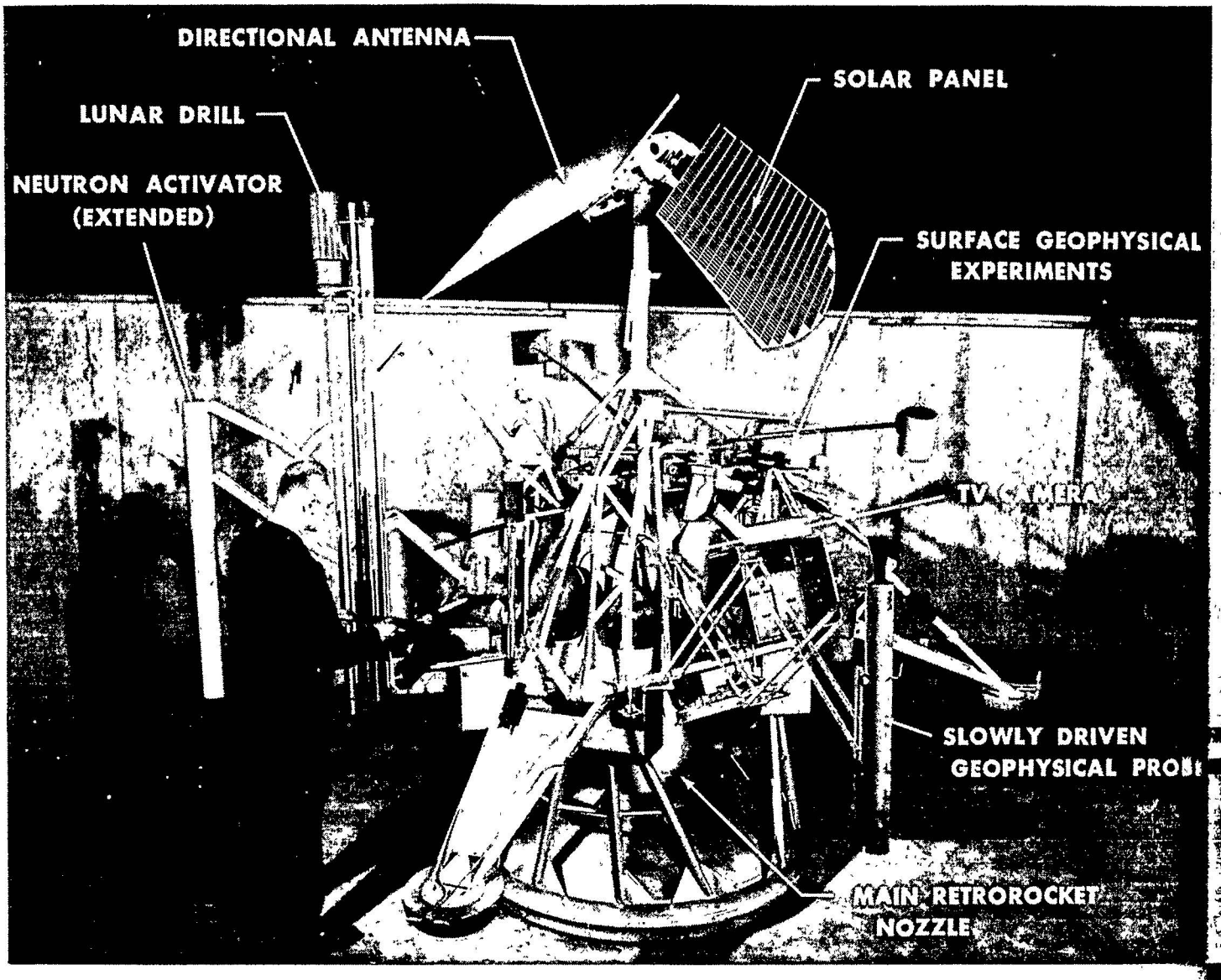
provide a key to the solution of many of the problems of manned space flight. Programs presently under development for the next ten years include, in addition to Apollo, the Nimbus and Aeros weather satellites, a series of three orbiting observatories, and placing both impact and soft-landing vehicles on the moon.

The Nimbus weather satellite which is scheduled to follow the Tiros series will orbit over the earth's poles and thus permit coverage of the entire earth surface for meteorlogical investigations. Nimbus will weigh from 600 to 700 pounds and will be launched in a nearly polar and circular orbit at an altitude of about 700 nautical miles.

Some valuable information regarding radiation from the sun will be obtained through an orbiting solar observatory which is scheduled for launching sometime this year. This satellite will weigh about 350 pounds and is to be launched in a nearly circular orbit at an altitude of 300 miles.

With the increase in capacity of launch vehicles, it becomes possible to develop large spacecraft with great flexibility to carry forward the scientific program in geophysics. By 1963, it is planned to launch an orbiting geophysical observatory weighing about 1,300 pounds which will orbit the earth either in a circular orbit at an altitude of 350 statute miles, or in an eccentric inclined orbit allowing the craft to pass the earth as near as 150 statute miles and extend as far away as 70,000 statute miles.

The first in a series of orbiting astronomical observatories is scheduled for launching in 1963. This satellite is expected to weigh about 3,500 pounds and to be placed in a 550-mile nearly circular



Full scale model of surveyor spacecraft destined for a soft landing on the moon in 1963. It is expected to sit down on the moon's surface at about six miles per hour and its instruments will analyze moon material and report findings back to earth. Four television cameras incorporated in the craft will permit observers to study the operations in detail.

omers with a sort of "window" through which they can view space, free from the distorting effects of the earth's atmosphere.

NASA will begin this year to carry out a series of lunar impact missions. The spacecraft for these missions are now under development and have been named "Ranger." The basic craft will carry instruments that will enable it to land on the moon within a predetermined area.

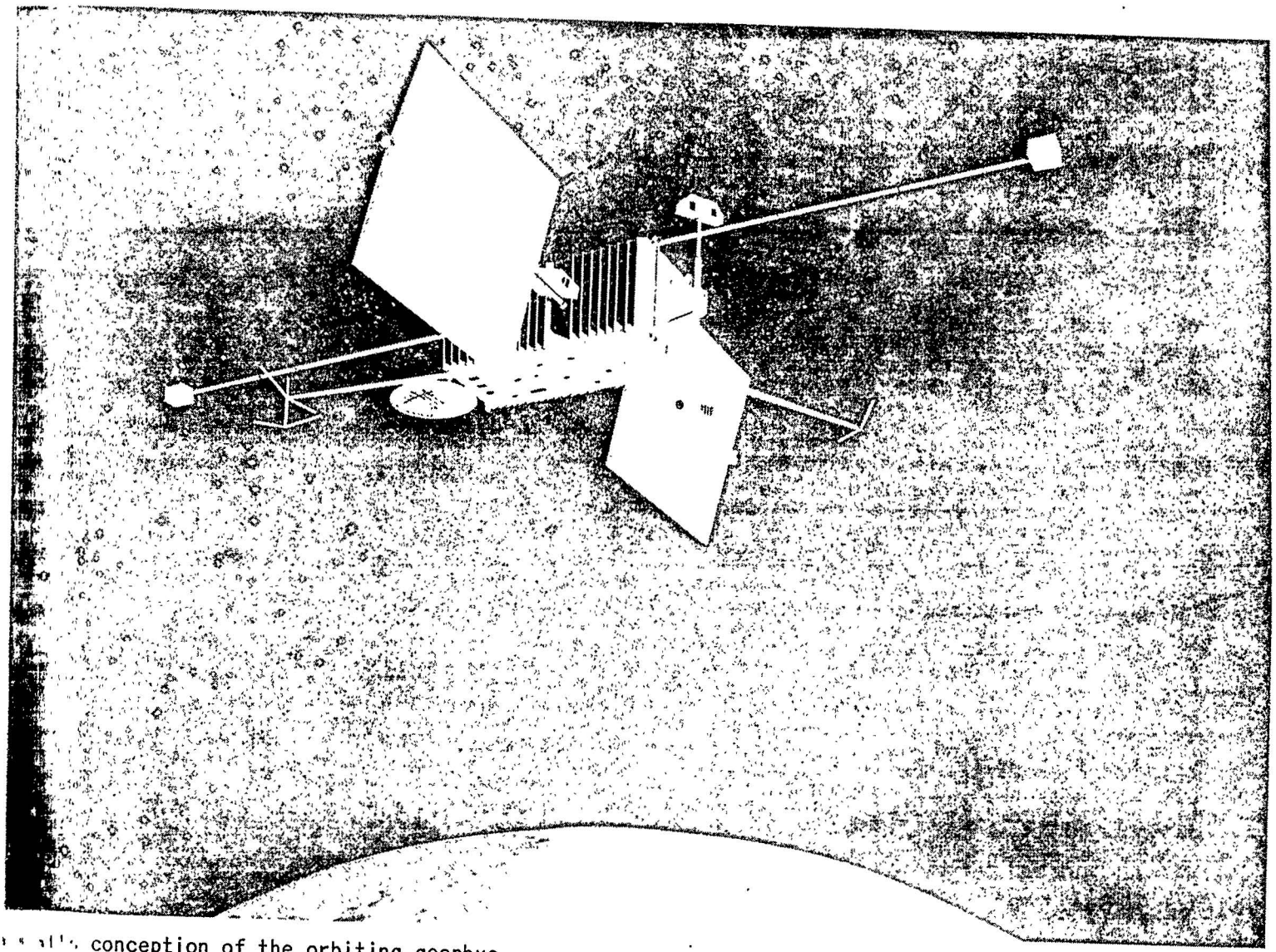
In addition to this basic vehicle, the Ranger will carry a survivable capsule to be slowed by a retro-rocket to an impact velocity of 340 miles per hour. This capsule will carry instruments to record shock and tremor motions, and to study the moon's surface with television eyes.

These lunar missions will be preceded by several spacecraft development flights carrying instruments that will measure the environment of interplanetary space. The same basic vehicle may be used on early planetary missions to Mars or Venus, and, in this form, it will be called "Mariner."

Still in the planning stages at NASA are spacecraft to be used for the lunar soft-landing missions. These craft will be designed to deposit a scientific payload of 100 to 300 pounds on the moon's surface to examine radiation fields, the atmosphere, and surface and subsurface characteristics.

One of the major obstacles in the path of space exploration is the development of rockets with enough power or "thrust" to carry heavy payloads for great distances. The Saturn rocket which will be operational in about four or five years may solve a number of problems in this field.

The Saturn, which is liquid-fueled, has a million-and-a-half pounds of thrust, and there has been some study directed toward using it



... conception of the orbiting geophys- ... observatory in flight. This satellite ... scheduled for launching in 1963, and will ... as many as 50 different scientific ex- ... ments into orbit on a single mission.

... lunar and planetary missions. The space- ... for these projects might carry a soft- ... mobile vehicle capable of exploring a ... of a planet's surface.

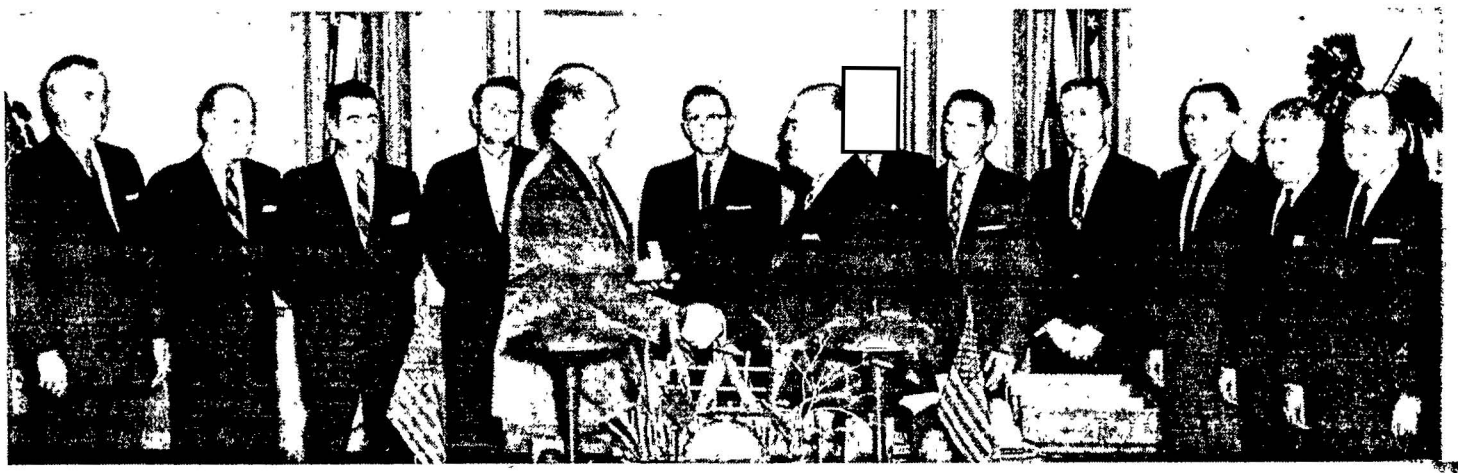
... ally, a Voyager series of Saturn-launched ... has been conceived for orbiting Mars ... This craft would be designed to ... instrument capsule into the atmosphere ... planets and perhaps land on them.

... information furnished by Voyager and its ... mechanical explorers will contribute ... servoir of knowledge regarding space. ... slow and gradual process, for the in- ... comes in precious trickles. There are ... to be broken, no flood gates to throw ... would fill the reservoir overnight ... the immediate conquering of space. ... new goal set and achieved, space ... advances another step.

... and photographs for this article ... nished by the National Aeronautics ... Administration.



"Say, he was my ...



Mr. Hoover presented Assistant to the Director Donald J. Parsons a pair of gold cuff links bearing the FBI seal and a mounted badge on May 26, 1961, as mementos of his long FBI career. All members of the Executives Conference were gathered for the presentation with the exception of Assistant Directors Alex Rosen and C. Lester Trotter who were out of town on official assignments. From left are: Assistant Director John F. Malone, Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson, Assistant to the Director John P. Mohr, Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach, Mr. Parsons, Assistant Director Ivan W. Conrad, Mr. Hoover, [redacted], Assistant Director Nicholas P. Callahan, Mr. Everett J. Ingram, Assistant to the Director Alan H. Belmont, Assistant Director Courtney A. Evans and Assistant Director William S. Tavel.

Donald J. Parsons Retires; Belmont, Sullivan Promoted

b6

JUNE 1, 1961, marked the retirement date of Donald J. Parsons, one of the Bureau's top-level executives and administrators. Mr. Parsons, who had served as an Assistant to the Director since December, 1959, leaves behind a long record of outstanding service and accomplishment. He was succeeded by Assistant Director Alan H. Belmont of the Domestic Intelligence Division.

A native of Washington, D. C., Mr. Parsons attended schools in the Capital City and earned a B.S. degree in chemistry from The George Washington University. He joined the Bureau in February, 1934, and was assigned to the then newly created FBI Laboratory to which his career was to be closely related in years to follow.

Mr. Parsons served as a Laboratory Aide until April, 1936, when he was appointed a Special Agent. He advanced into the fields of microscopic and chemical examinations and varied research matters, and he was soon recognized as one of the outstanding firearms identification experts in the country. During the years leading up to his appointment in November, 1947, as Scientific Chief of the Laboratory, his duties carried him to nearly every state and territory in the Nation, and to many foreign countries.

In September, 1954, Mr. Parsons was appointed Assistant Director of the Laboratory, and he remained in that post until November, 1959, when he took charge of the Training and Inspection Division. A month later, he was designated an Assistant to the Director with over-all supervision of four SOG Divisions.

A capable and respected leader, Mr. Parsons' scientific and executive abilities greatly stimulated the growth and development of the Laboratory. His clear, decisive thinking and unerring judgment contributed a vital force to the Bureau's efforts to shoulder its increasing responsibilities. In addressing Mr. Parsons regarding his retirement, Director Hoover stated: "Through sheer force of merit you have worked your way to a very high level of responsibility in the FBI, and your great capabilities will certainly be missed. You have performed with high competence in a variety of demanding assignments, and your contribution to our organization's success over the years has been significant indeed."

Mr. Parsons and his wife [redacted] have a son and a daughter. They reside at Granville on the Potomac, Lorton, Virginia.

The designation of Assistant Director Belmont to replace Mr. Parsons was made by Director Hoover on June 1, 1961. Mr. Belmont, who has served the Bureau since November, 1936, has had long experience in the Bureau's top operational and administrative positions. During his [illegible] years of directing the operations of the Domestic Intelligence Division, his keen foresight and expert planning contributed much to the protection of the internal security of the Nation.

Mr. Belmont was born at New York City, but received his early education at schools in Ohio, Arizona, and California. He earned an A.B. degree from Stanford University at Palo Alto, California, in 1931, and worked for several California firms before joining the Bureau.

The new Assistant to the Director served in Bureau offices at Birmingham, Chicago, SOG, and New York prior to August, 1942, when he was designated ASAC of the Chicago Office. Later assignments took him to New York as ASAC and Cincinnati as SAC. In February, 1950, he was transferred to SOG where he was appointed Inspector in Charge of the Domestic Intelligence Division, and he remained in that post until September of the following year when he was designated an Assistant Director.



Assistant to the Director Belmont

Mr. Belmont and his wife [redacted] have a son, [redacted] and a daughter, [redacted] The family resides in Arlington, Virginia.

To replace Mr. Belmont, the Director promoted Chief Inspector William C. Sullivan to the position of Assistant Director of the Domestic Intelligence Division. A veteran of nearly 20 years of Bureau service, he has had a vast background of experience in administrative positions and in the field of internal security.

Assistant Director Sullivan was born at Milton, Massachusetts. He received his early education at schools in Massachusetts and Maine and earned an A.B. degree in 1936 from the American University in Washington, D. C. Continuing his education, he attended Boston College where he was graduated with an M.S. degree in 1941, and then was employed as an investigating officer for the Internal Revenue Service until he joined the Bureau in August, 1941.



Assistant Director Sullivan

Mr. Sullivan has been assigned to offices at Milwaukee, El Paso, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and San Antonio. He served for several months on a foreign assignment and was transferred to SOG in June, 1944, where he was assigned to the Domestic Intelligence Division. He had risen to the post of Supervisor of the Central Research Desk by August, 1953, when he was sent to the Phoenix Office on a special assignment. In June, 1954, he returned to SOG and the following month was designated an Inspector. Shortly later, he was named Chief of the Central Research Section and was given the title of Chief Inspector in June, 1960.

Mr. Sullivan is probably one of the best known FBI representatives in the country. He is an expert in matters relating to communism and has traveled the length and breadth of the Nation delivering speeches and lectures geared to alert the American people to the menace of internal communism.

He and his wife [redacted] and their three children reside at Cheverly, Maryland.



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THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

● IMPORTANT DATES

JULY 1861

11 - McClellan defeats Confederate forces at the Battle of Rich Mountain in western Virginia.

16 - Union troops under McDowell advance upon Manassas Junction, Virginia.

20 - Major General Joseph E. Johnston's Confederate troops join Brigadier General P. G. T. Beauregard at Manassas Junction.

21 - Confederate troops rout McDowell's forces at the First Battle of Bull Run (First Manassas).

25 - The U. S. Congress passes the Crittenden Resolution, declaring the object of the war to be the preservation of the Union.

27 - McClellan assumes command of Federal troops in the Washington, D. C., area.

● CENTENNIAL EVENTS

JULY 1961

22, 23 - Re-enactment of the First Battle of Bull Run at Manassas, Virginia.

27 - Observance at Ft. Fillmore, New Mexico, commemorating the fall of Ft. Fillmore.

AUGUST 1961

1 - Statewide observance in Arizona commemorating Colonel John R. Baylor's Proclamation establishing Confederate Territory of Arizona.

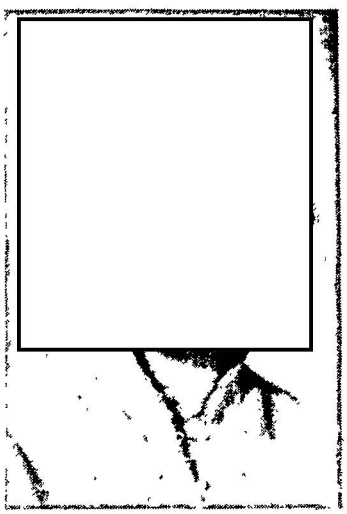
b6

The Feminine Slant

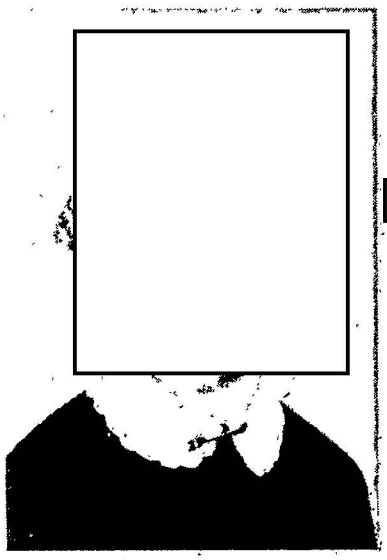


Model United Nations Representative

The [redacted]-year-old daughter of SA [redacted], of the San Francisco Office, [redacted] is a student at the University of California at Santa Barbara. She was one of seven delegates from that University selected to attend the 11th Annual Session of the Model United Nations held at Eugene, Oregon. The three-day session in April was attended by representatives from over 90 western colleges.



Y-Teen Representative



The 22nd National Con[redacted] vention of the YWC[redacted] was held in Denver[redacted] Colorado, this ye[redacted] and [redacted]-year-old sophomor[redacted] at Central High Schoo[redacted] in Knoxville, repre[redacted] sented her Y-Teen I[redacted] terclub Council [redacted] the convention. [redacted] garet flew to Denv[redacted] from Knoxville, whe[redacted] her father, SA Robe[redacted] B. Strom, is assign[redacted]

Wives Are Welcomed



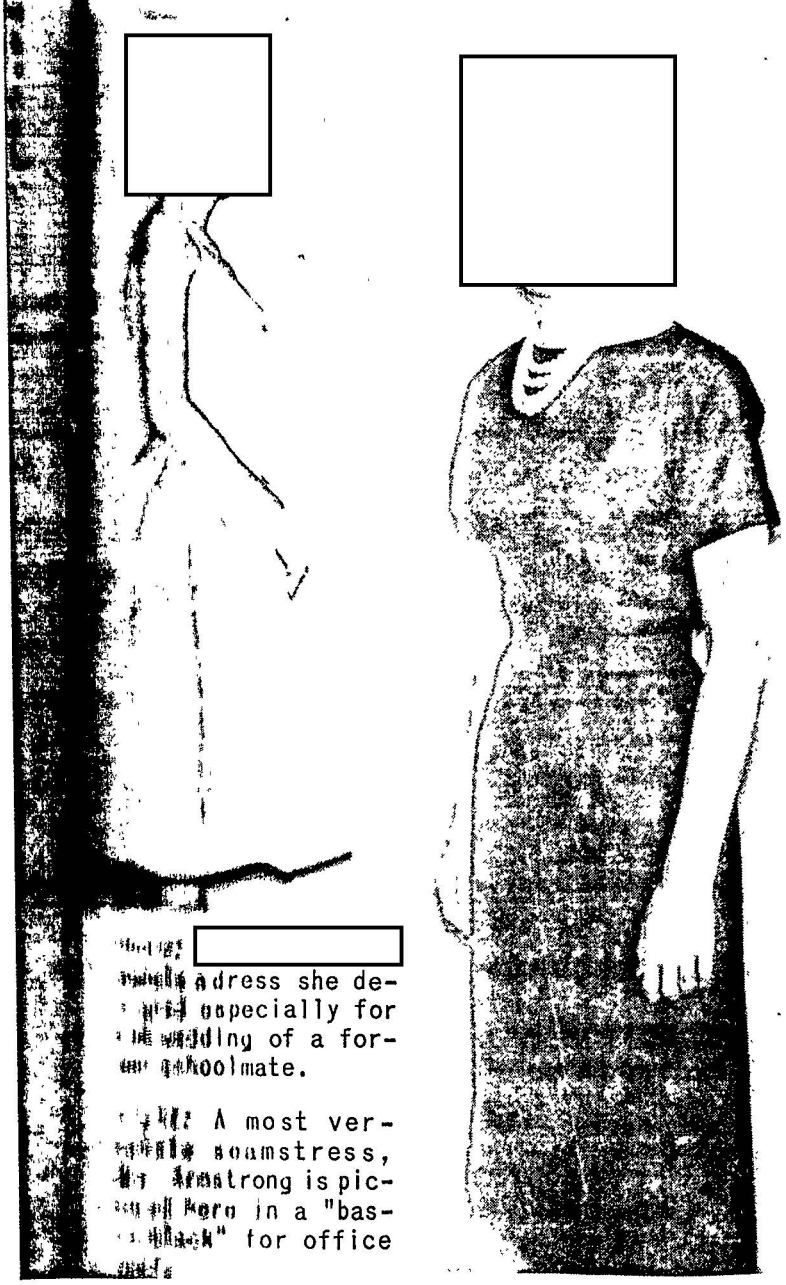
The Detroit Office recently opened its doors to the wives of Agents assigned there to tour t[redacted] fice facilities. They are pictured here in the office of SAC D. S. Hostetter. From left t[redacted] are the [redacted]

She Made Them Herself

[redacted] of the Special Investigative Division takes great pride in designing and creating her own dresses - from a plain basic to the gay party ensemble. [redacted] sewing career dates back to her early childhood days when she started making doll dresses. A member of her local 4-H sewing club for nine years, [redacted] was an adviser the latter two years, and acquired her training through 4-H club work. In 1955 she entered the Athens County Style Show and modeled her winning garment at the Ohio State Fair, receiving first place in the entries. Thorough training and experience now enable [redacted] to make "almost all" her own clothes, as well as doing other designing and tailoring.

[redacted] graduated from Ames-Bern High School in Amesville, Ohio. She studied at Ohio University in Athens before entering the Bureau in 1958. She later resumed her studies at Ohio University, and was reinstated with the Bureau in 1959.

This being a long-time hobby for [redacted] she comments, "It's always interesting because of the changing fads and women's styles." She now has approximately 300 patterns in her collection. [redacted] has other interests also, and in her "spare time" she bowls, swims, roller skates, and collects wall clocks.



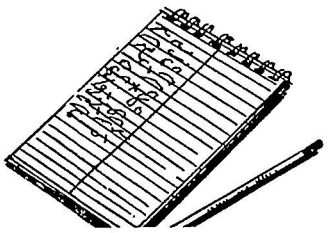
[redacted] dress she designed especially for the wedding of a former schoolmate.

A most versatile seamstress, [redacted] is pictured here in a "basic black" for office wear.

Competent Stenos



The steno pool in the Oklahoma City Office can boast that their girls have talents other than taking and transcribing dictation or typing rough drafts. These three girls are outstanding examples. [redacted] (left) is modeling a blue coat she knitted, [redacted] (center) is wearing a red dress she made, and [redacted] is attired in a blue and white suit she fashioned accented with a red rose.



The Happy "Mountaineer"

A recent issue of the "Salt Lake Tribune," Salt Lake City, Utah, featured [redacted] wife of SA [redacted] of the Salt Lake City Office. The article, entitled "Mad About Mountaineering," reported that [redacted] met her husband-to-be while studying at the University of Utah, where they found one of their common interests was mountain climbing. After marriage they pursued their hobby of mountain climbing in the Tetons in Wyoming and the Canadian Rockies. "It's a big thrill to get on top of the mountain and just look all around," [redacted] remarked.

SA [redacted] also enjoys fresh-air adventures. He was on the ski-jumping team in college and engaged in the dangerous sport of sky diving before entering the Bureau.



[redacted]

(Photo courtesy "Salt Lake Tribune")

Fashion Plate



[redacted]

A student at Patricia Stevens Modeling School in Washington, D. C., [redacted] of the General Investigative Division models a pink sheath with beige accessories in a fashion show given by her school. She is completing the basic modeling course and plans to take more advanced courses.

A Staggering Mistake

When officers of a Midwest police department arrested a local gent on another in a series of charges of drunk and disorderly conduct, the inebriated prisoner offered a classic excuse for his rosy condition.

The prisoner vigorously protested his innocence and hastily produced a fraudulent card which identified him as a "Secret Service Agent Investigator." For the past 15 years, lamented the indignant prisoner, he had been building a reputation as a drunk and just as he was ready to carry out the secret mission for which he had been so long in preparation, the officers had spoiled everything by arresting him.

The United States Attorney declined to authorize prosecution under the Impersonation Statute, and the prisoner was lodged in a [illegible]

New National Shrine

THIS YEAR, two famous American institutions became National Shrines. One was the White House and the other was the Springfield Armory at Springfield, Massachusetts.

The Nation's number one arsenal - the Springfield Armory - was established by George Washington. While traveling through Springfield in 1789, he recognized the community as an ideal spot to locate an armory. There was a concentration of skilled gunsmiths in the area, and the town was conveniently situated on the Connecticut River. Stores could be shipped down the river, but it could not be navigated by an enemy flotilla.

In 1794, when the Congress authorized the establishment of arsenals as a necessary part of the national defense, Washington chose Springfield as the location for one of them. Today, it is the oldest armory in the United States. Only 245 muskets were turned out during its first year of production, less than one a work day. Peak production came in 1943, when 14,000 employees turned out 5,000 rifles daily.

In contrast to its expansion in the field of modern weapons, the Armory maintains a museum of 5,000 weapons which trace the growth of American arms back to the days of the colonial army. Here, one can hold weapons which might have been with Custer's troops at the Little Big Horn; with Geronimo's renegades on forays into Mexico; or in the hands of men who followed Teddy Roosevelt up San Juan Hill.



One of the most novel weapons ever produced was conceived by a workman in the St. Louis arsenal. This weapon, held by SA [redacted] is equipped with a hollow butt for storing coffee beans and a detachable handle so the soldier could crack out his morning coffee before commencing hostilities. They were intended for guerilla-type warfare, enabling the owner to grind his own grain while behind enemy lines. *(U. S. Army Photo)*

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SA [redacted] of the Boston Office (right) and Security Officer [redacted] of the Springfield Armory examine an 1861 rifle musket which is the basis of an unparalleled Civil War story. The Northern soldier who carried this weapon pulled the trigger just as an enemy bullet entered the barrel. The two fused rounds are visible through a fist-sized hole in the barrel.

(U. S. Army Photo)

RETIREMENTS

Maurice H. Price

The Milwaukee Office lost one of its most valuable and experienced Agents when SA Maurice Price retired on May 8, 1961. He had served the Bureau for more than 26 years and was one of the most respected and capable Agents.

"Maury" was born in Wisconsin, but received his early education in Illinois. He attended the Walton School of Commerce in Chicago, and worked for a local oil firm until January, 1935, when he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent. Following his training, Maury served at Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Chicago, and New York. In 1941, he was transferred to the Milwaukee Office where he remained until his retirement.



Mr. Price

Maury and his wife [redacted] have two sons and two daughters. They reside at 2942 North Frederick Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

[redacted]

SA [redacted] of the Crime Records Division brought his career of 22 years to a close with his retirement on May 10, 1961. SA [redacted] who was serving as the number one man in the Uniform Crime Reporting Section at the time of his retirement, had held that post for many years and was an expert in the fields of police records and uniform crime reporting.

He was born at Guthrie, Oklahoma, and received his early education in Oklahoma and Illinois. In 1937, he earned an LL.B. degree from the Tulsa Law School at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and then joined the Bureau as a Special Agent the following year. SA [redacted] served in offices at Peoria, Illinois; Huntington, West Virginia; Washington, D. C.; and Oklahoma City. In 1951, he was transferred to SOG where he served in the Uniform Crime Reporting Section until his retirement. SA [redacted] had introduced many new methods into the system of uniform crime reporting, and he aided greatly in establishing the Bureau's present effective program in this field.

SA [redacted] and his wife [redacted] reside at [redacted] Washington, D. C.

Louis P. Hurley, Jr.

The career of SA Louis Hurley of the Detroit Office came to a close with his retirement on May 12, 1961. SA Hurley had served the Bureau for more than 20 years, and he was an outstanding investigator and police instructor.

SA Hurley was born at New Haven, Connecticut, and received his elementary and high school education there. In 1931, he graduated from the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., with a B.A. degree, and continued his education at the Yale Law School at New Haven where he earned an LL.B. degree in 1934. SA Hurley practiced law at New Haven for several years and then joined the Bureau in April, 1941. He served at Milwaukee, New York, SOG, and New Haven prior to beginning his assignment at the Detroit Office in 1957.



Mr. Hurley

In his retirement, SA Hurley plans to resume his law practice in Connecticut. He and his wife [redacted] have a son [redacted] They reside at [redacted] Park Terrace Avenue, West Haven, Connecticut.

[redacted]

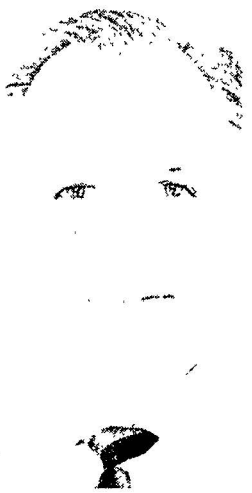
The long and distinguished career of SA [redacted] of the Louisville Office came to a close with his retirement on May 19, 1961. SA [redacted] who had served at Louisville for more than 23 years, was an expert accountant and one of the Bureau's most capable Agents.

[redacted] was born and raised at Milledgeville, Ohio. He attended the Ohio University at Athens, Ohio, and the Walton School of Commerce at Chicago, Illinois, and then taught in a country school in Ohio before entering the Bureau in April, 1934. [redacted] was first assigned to the Oklahoma City Office, and three months later was transferred to Los Angeles. He remained there until August, 1937, when he began his assignment at Louisville. [redacted] thorough knowledge of accounting and his ability as an investigator were often a major factor in solving some of the most complicated Bureau cases.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have three married children. In his retirement, [redacted] will reside at [redacted] Kentucky.

H. Rawlins Overton

The retirement of SA H. Rawlins Overton of the Los Angeles Office took one of the most valuable and experienced Agents from the rolls of the FBI. He had served the Bureau for more than 20 years, and had proved his ability many times on a variety of difficult cases.



Mr. Overton

SA Overton was born at Glendale, California. He received his early education in California schools, and earned an A.B. degree from the University of Redlands at Redlands, California, in 1933. Four years later, he was graduated from Harvard Law School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, with an LL.B. degree, and then practiced law at Glendale until he entered the Bureau in January, 1941. Following his training, SA Overton served at New York, Washington Field Office, New Orleans, Seattle, and Los Angeles. He was designated a Resident Agent at Burbank, California, in December, 1958, and remained in that assignment until his retirement.

SA Overton and his wife [redacted] have two sons. They reside at 1636 Idlewood Road, Glendale 2, California.



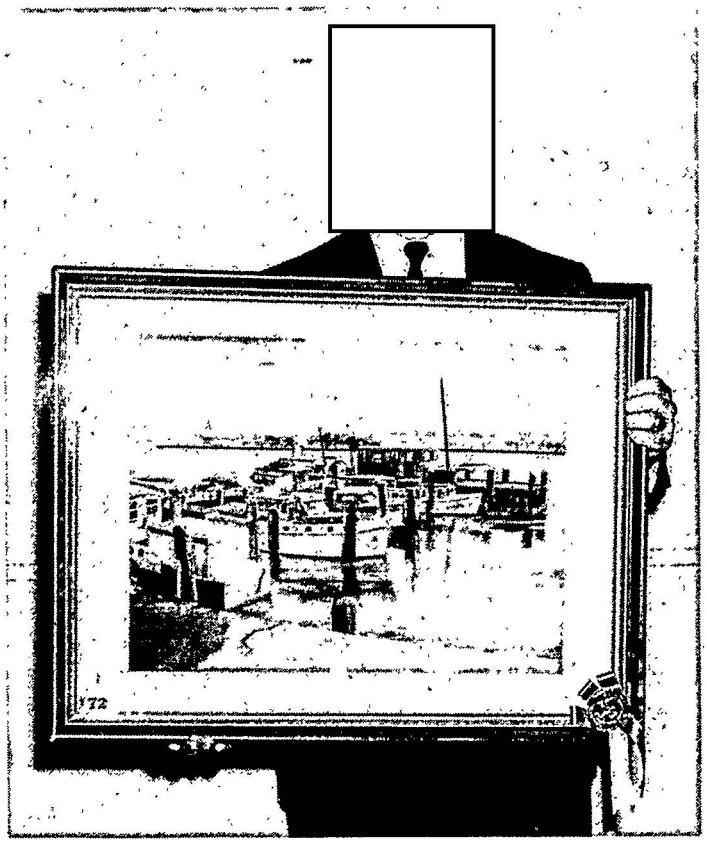
Alexander

On reading all my poems,
I see
There's something to Montaigne's
decree
That those who're wise can learn
from fools.
Egad! I can establish schools!

Annual Art Fair

The fifth annual Art Exhibit, sponsored by the Department of Justice Recreation Association, opened on April 13, 1961, in the Great Hall of the Justice Building. This year's exhibit was one of the finest on record, with 229 entries on display.

[redacted] of the Attorney General, opened the exhibit with the presentation of awards to the winners. This was a record exhibit for FBI employees who won more awards this year than at any of the previous exhibits. Bureau employees won 13 of the 30 awards presented, taking first place in four of the nine categories.



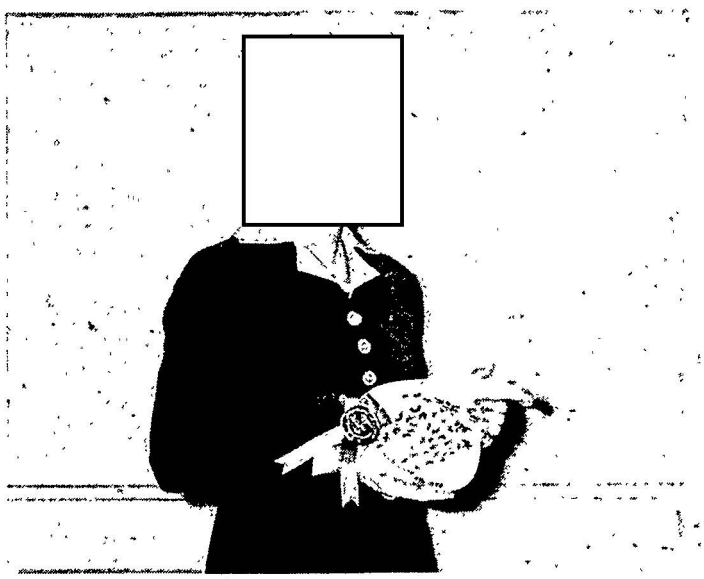
[redacted] of the Exhibits Section with his first-place entry, "Another Waterfront."

[redacted] of the Exhibits Section captured first place in the water colors division with his entry, "Another Waterfront." Second place in water colors was taken by [redacted] of the Domestic Intelligence Division, and [redacted] of the Administrative Division placed third. "Lido" by [redacted] of the Files and Communications Division received the first-place award in ceramics and [redacted] of the Administrative Division captured first place in china painting with her work, "Double Violets." [redacted] (since resigned) took the first place award in color photography.

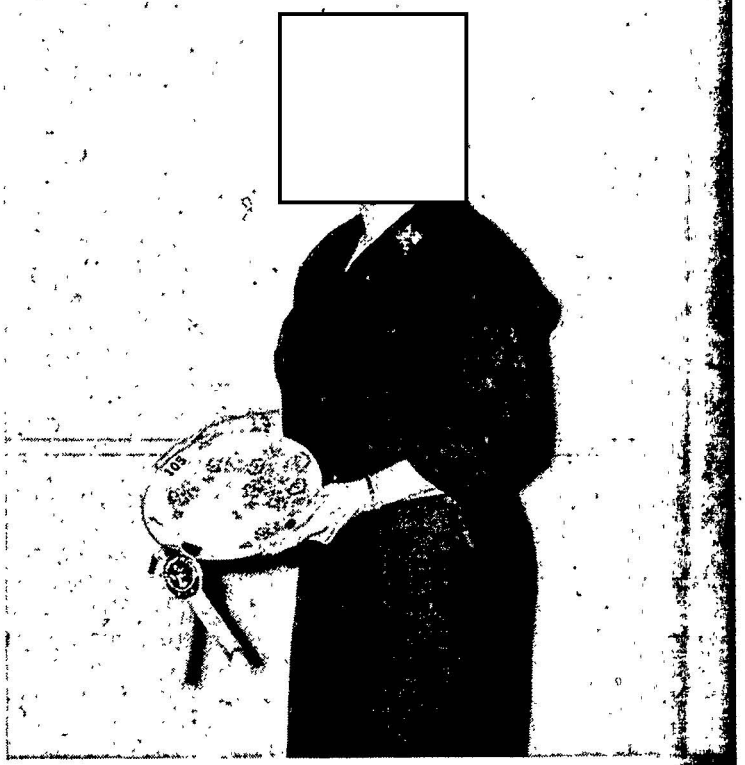
[redacted] of the Washington Field Office placed third in two categories, color photography and oils. [redacted] of the Training and Inspection Division took first place in sculpture with her entry, [redacted] of the Administrative Division won the second place award in pastels.

In the oils category, [redacted] of the Crime Records Division placed second and [redacted] of the General Investigative Division received an honorable mention. [redacted] of the Files and Communications Division was awarded third place in black and white photography. His entry was entitled "Terry and [redacted]"

One of the highlights of the awards [illegible]



[redacted] of the Files and Communications Division, who captured first place in the ceramics category.



[redacted] of the Administrative Division displays her china painting, "Double Violets."

of this year's exhibit was an unscheduled appearance by the Attorney General. Mr. Kennedy congratulated the individual winners and addressed the audience of over 350 people.

Bureau employees who also won awards at the 1961 Art Exhibit are (from left):



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WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

WILLIAM M. BOARDMAN
WASHINGTON

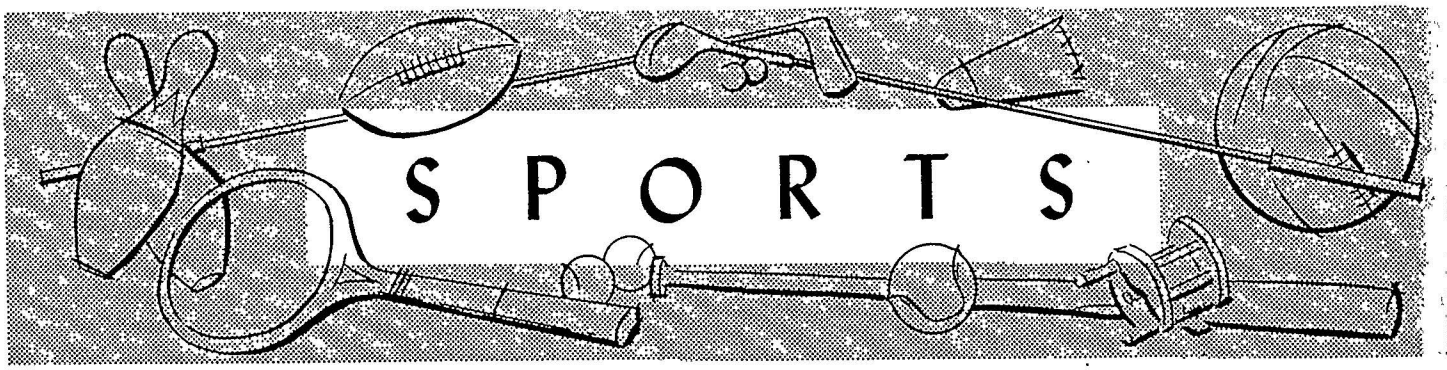
JAMES R. HAYES
NEW YORK

FRANK F. MEECH
INDIANAPOLIS

LEO P. KELLY
NEW YORK

J. CALVIN RICE
CLEVELAND

WALTER V. McLAUGHLIN
PHILADELPHIA



Trophy Winners

This year, the FBIRA-sponsored Girls' Basketball Team enjoyed its most successful season in five years, finishing second in the District of Columbia Recreation Association's Class "B" tournament. The G-girls placed second in their own league, and, thus, qualified to compete for the city championship. In quick succession, they eliminated three of the top contenders in the semi-final playoffs, but were defeated in the final game by a scant eight points. The girls were presented a runner-up trophy by the D. C. Recreation Department.

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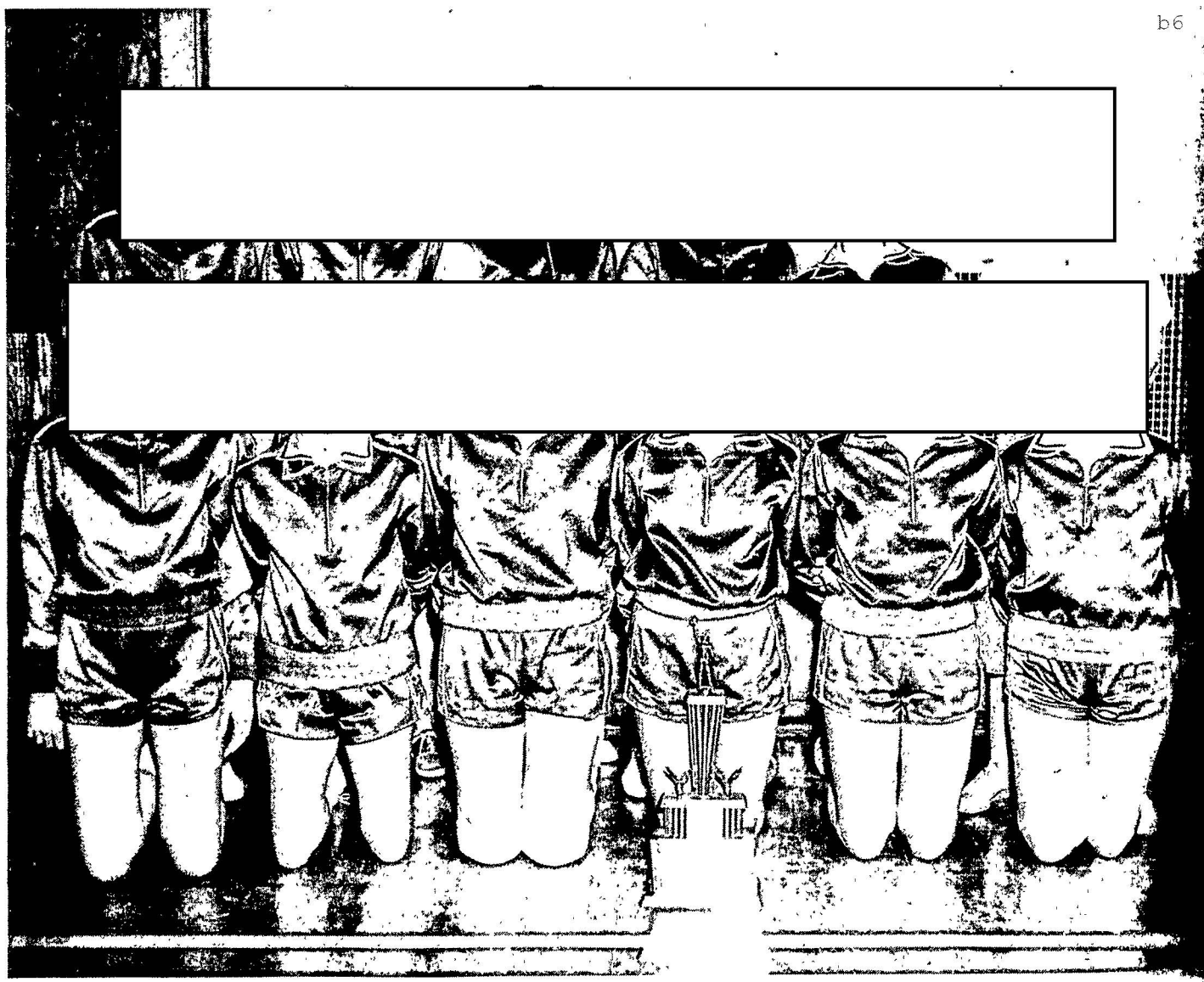


The FBIRA Girls' Basketball Team. From left are (front row):



FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

JULY 1936

Items contained an amusing anecdote captioned "Little Man, What Next?" Young Bobby Joseph, bringing his bedtime prayers to a close, turned to his mother and said:

"Mummy, I'm not going to say 'Amen' anymore."

"Why not, Bobby?"

"Because, Mummy, I don't know anything about Amen. I'm going to say G-Men. I know all about them from Pop."

From Jacksonville we quote: "Ole dependable Hank Sloan will take over at Tampa" - seems as though one of our most outstanding SAC's and Quantico's crack shot was Florida-based as a Resident Agent a quarter of a century ago.

During the semi-annual convention of the Oklahoma Peace Officers Association in June, 1936, chances were sold on a pistol which had belonged to a Grady County Deputy Sheriff who had the gun in his possession at the time he was killed attempting to arrest bank robbers a year earlier. Frank Smith held the winning number in the raffle and the revolver was given by Frank to the young son of the deceased Deputy.

(Frank, now deceased, entered the Bureau in 1917, and served until 1946, with a break in service of four years. SA Smith was present at the Kansas City Massacre, and was the only Federal officer not killed or wounded, but he once recalled an experience that would cause even the most courageous man to shudder. "When it was over, I raised up to look out the window. A Kansas City policeman stuck a gun in my face and pulled the trigger. It jammed. He thought I was one of the gangsters, I guess," he related.)

JULY 1946

The Service Award Key List of July, 1946, consisted of only two names, one of which was [redacted] who celebrated his 25th anniversary on June 2, 1961, in the New York Office. Quite a change from the list in this issue!

Bobby Foster, the ASAC in Indianapolis in 1946, was featured in "The Male Corner," with some of the highlights of his life - graduating Cum Laude from Notre Dame University with an LL.B. degree, assistant frosh football coach and sports writer there, and the fact that he shot his first possible on the PPC on May 16, 1944. He is now the SAC at New York.

JULY 1951

[redacted] served the Bureau 12 years, resigning in 1959. In 1951, [redacted] left the Seattle Office to enter the armed services and didn't lose his "security consciousness." A portion of one of his letters published in THE INVESTIGATOR, reads as follows:

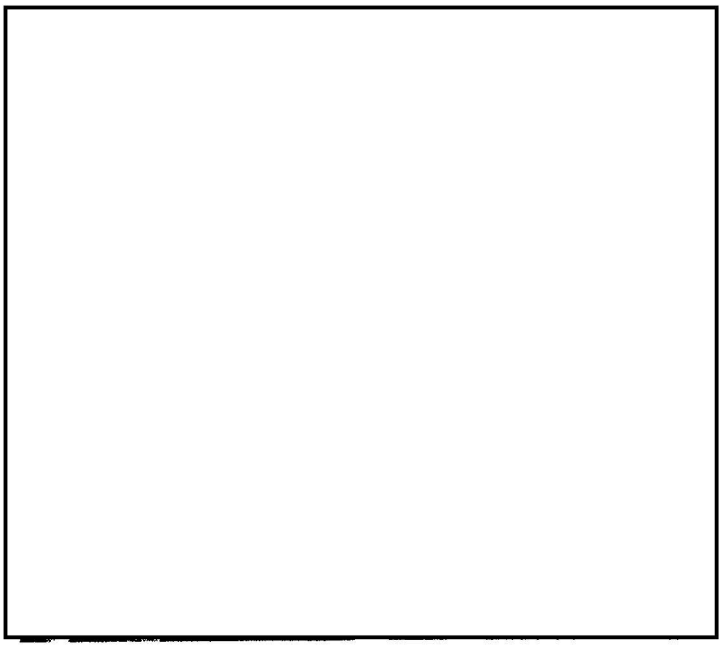
....I'll make an attempt to give you a little information as to what has taken place since I last saw you all.

After leaving where we were before we left for here, we didn't know that we were coming here. The weather here is just as it usually is at this season, but of course quite unlike the weather where we were just before we came here. After leaving by what we left by, we had a good trip....Due to circumstances far beyond my control I'm forced to close this letter before I tell you too much about the place to which I was and am now stationed."

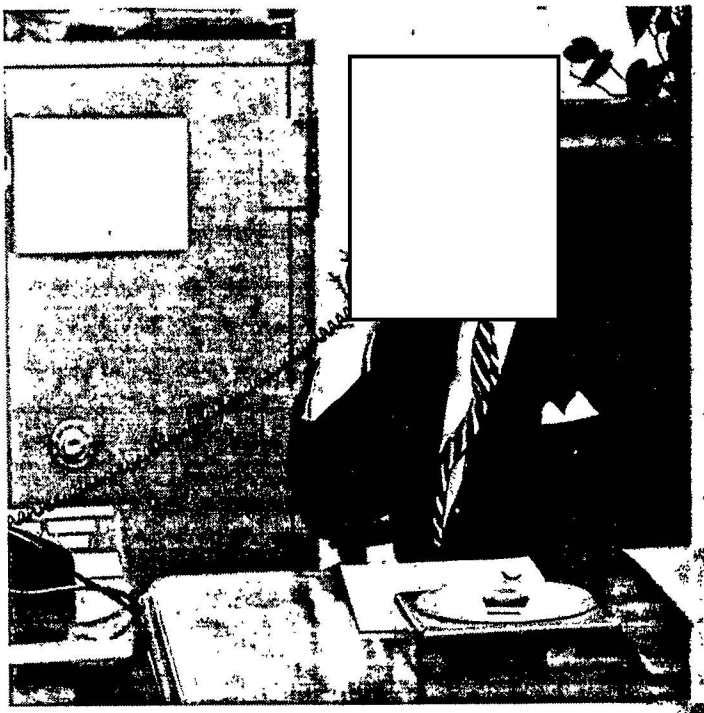
SA [redacted] of the Albany Office was submitting cartoons for THE INVESTIGATOR ten years ago. One of them appears here. His cartoons caricaturing the trials of a new Agent were indeed apropos, Phil being a rookie himself. He later left the Bureau to continue his schooling in cartooning and commercial art.



AGENT JONES, I HAVE YOUR FIRST "OLD-DOG" CASE FOR YOU



Prudential Insurance Company of America executives [redacted] Vice President and Actuary (left), and [redacted] Director, Group Underwriting. Both have shown enthusiastic personal interest in guiding SAMBA to a position of leadership in the group insurance field.
(Photo on left courtesy Augusta Berns Bamberger Studio)



[redacted] former General Manager (now consultant), whose career in the insurance business has spanned 50 years.

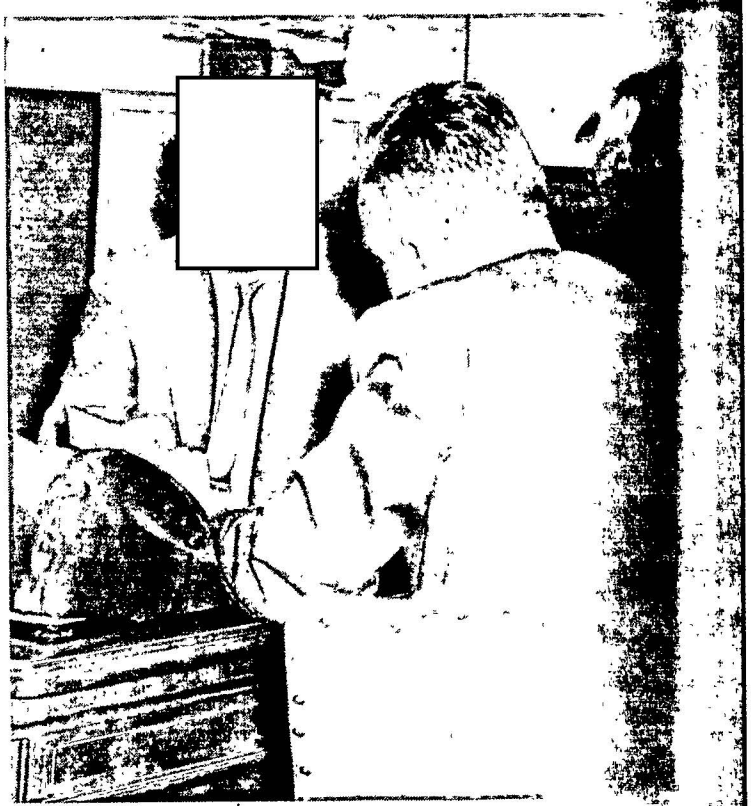
The Investigator Visits SAMBA

AN INVESTIGATOR reporter and photographer recently called on SAMBA at its offices in the dignified, high-ceilinged brownstone house just off Dupont Circle at 1720 Massachusetts Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., and were welcomed by General Manager [redacted] and the former General Manager, now consultant, [redacted]

"I like to think of it as a city of more than 30,000 people - Samba City you might call it," Mr. Beebe told SAMBA's visitors as he talked of the medical and life insurance plan so familiar to all in the FBI family. "Samba City is a unique community," he continued, "in that every man, woman and child living there need not fear the very real financial hazard that accompanies illness and injury. This office might be likened to the City Hall of the community because all of us here help to transact the daily business of the city and serve its many needs."

[redacted] added with a smile that Samba City is certainly a productive town pointing out that there are an average of 2.6 children in every family. Good-sized families are to him, however, no novelty. His features glow with parental pride as he speaks of his own seven children.

[redacted] makes no effort to conceal the deep pride he has for the program with which he has been so closely identified since its inception. Marking his 50th year in the insurance



General Manager [redacted] cheerfully explains a [redacted] nicality to a Special [redacted]

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[redacted]



[redacted]

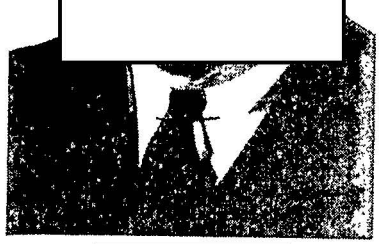
d in June of this year, he obviously enjoys
inisicing about SAMBA's modest beginning in
ber, 1948, with but 395 members, and its
n through the years.
All of us in this office feel as if we are
part of the FBI," [redacted] commented
motioned to the stack of claims on his
part of the 350 to 400 received each week.
and the records in our files emphasize
SAMBA is a significant factor in the lives
employees and their families." Without
ing, he predicted that the papers on his
probably included claims concerning a
ter's broken arm, a tonsillectomy, an ap-
tomy and several new babies - minor to
but all matters of passing or sustained
n to the members of the families involved.
ery claim receives immediate attention
arrives at our office, and a check is
within 24 hours," [redacted] said matter-
ly. He stressed that when news of a
received, a check for the amount of the
urance policy is mailed within the hour.
retiring General Manager and his succes-
with SAMBA since its inception, fre-
named former and present officers of the
ion in the course of their conversation.
ed the guidance and leadership these
contributed to the development of the
credited their long-range thinking as
ble for the reputation SAMBA has attain-
bout the group insurance business as a
nd leader in the field.
natured objection greeted SAMBA's vis-
ne smartly dressed women in SAMBA's
offices spotted the camera equipment
d its purpose. Their charm and good
ident elsewhere on these pages.

[redacted] Retires

[redacted] M.D., Medical Advisor at the U.S. Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Maryland, retired from the U.S. Navy on June 30, 1961. [redacted] has been a close and long-time friend of Special Agents and Officials assigned to the Seat of Government and Washington Field Office. His valuable services will indeed be missed by the many Agents who benefited from his sound medical advice.

[redacted] is a native of Geneva, New York. He attended Hobart College at Geneva, and obtained his M.D. degree from the University of Buffalo at Buffalo, New York. He practiced medicine in New York and Ohio until 1942 when he entered the U. S. Naval Reserve as a Lieutenant Commander. During World War II, he was on active duty with the U. S. Navy and received honorary citations which include ribbons pertaining to the Philippines' liberation, American defense, Asiatic-Pacific and National defense. In June, 1955, he was assigned to the U. S. Naval Hospital where he remained until retirement.

[redacted]



[redacted]

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have a daughter [redacted] who is a former Bureau employee. The family will reside in the vicinity of Miami, Florida, where [redacted] plans to catch up on his reading which has been curtailed by his busy schedule in the U. S. Navy.

Around the FBI

Admitted to High Court



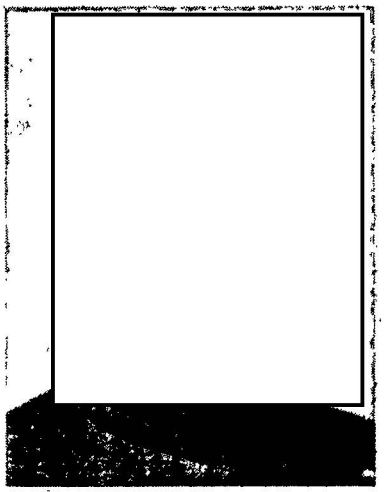
SAs [redacted] of the Charlotte Office were recently congratulated by Director Hoover upon being admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

New Friend

The eighth grade class of the Holy Ghost School of Albuquerque, New Mexico, recently toured the Albuquerque Office, and among the group was a very young fellow - a brother of one of the students. This chap was not too impressed by the usually interesting guns and radio equipment, but he was quite intrigued by SAC Robert E. Rightmyer. When the tour had been completed and group photographs were being taken, he let it be known that it was his wish to be photographed with the SAC. Mr. Rightmyer graciously obliged.



SA's Son Is Cadet



Cadet Lieutenant [redacted] son of SA [redacted] Earl O. Cullum of the Indianapolis Office, is a member of the 196[illegible] class at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. Cadet Lieutenant [redacted] is Head Cheerleader and Cadet-In-Charge of the Cheerleader and Army Mule Rider teams.

A Rare Present



SA [redacted] of the Buffalo Office is shown above with Queen Rhoda, his pet Rhodesian Ridgeback, and her nine puppies. These are a rare breed of dog, originated in Rhodesia, South Africa, where they are used to stalk lions. The unusual name is derived from a narrow band of hair on their back which grows in a direction opposite to the rest of the coat and forms a ridge.

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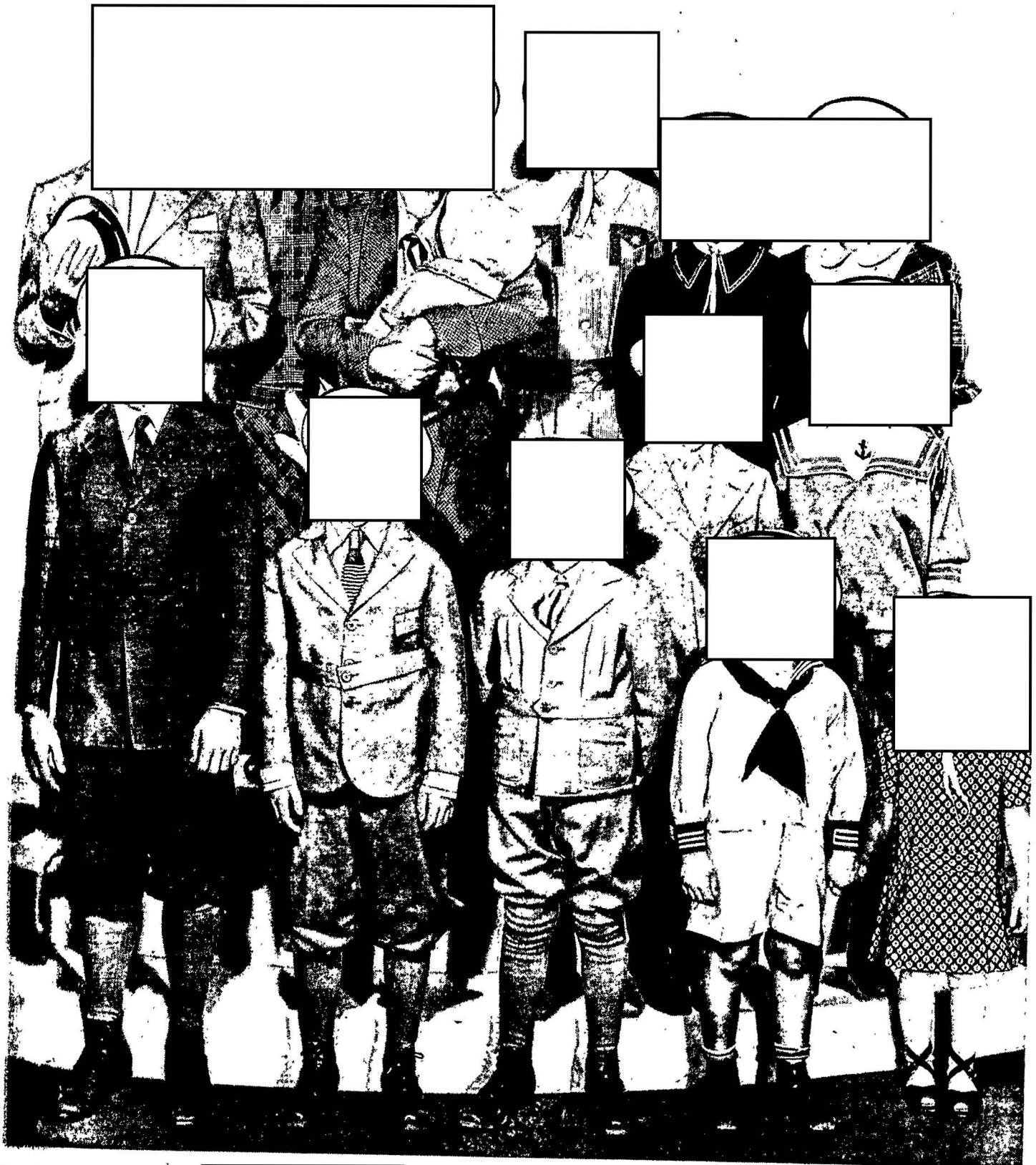
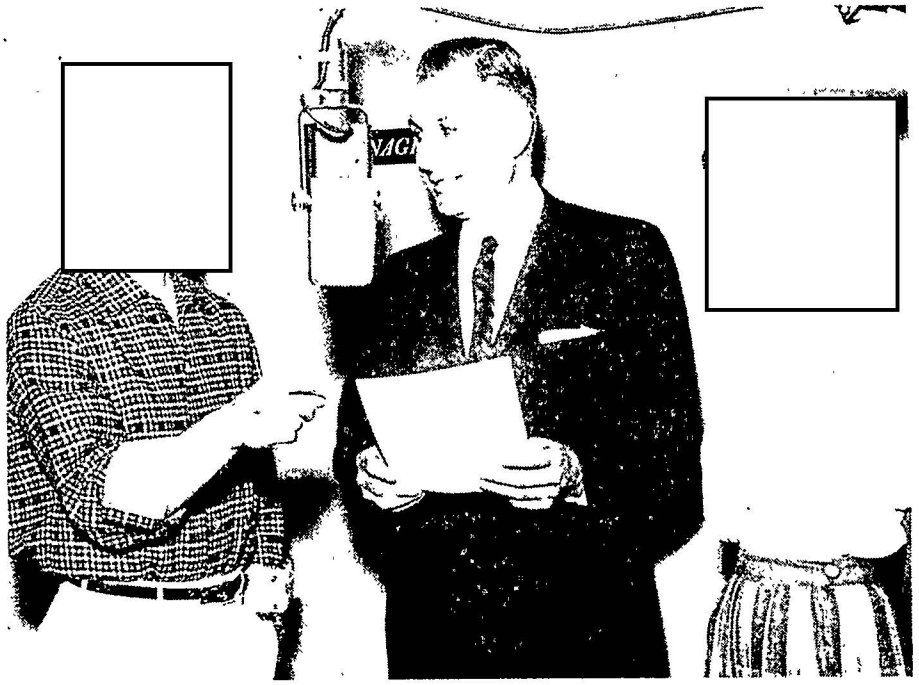
Active Agent



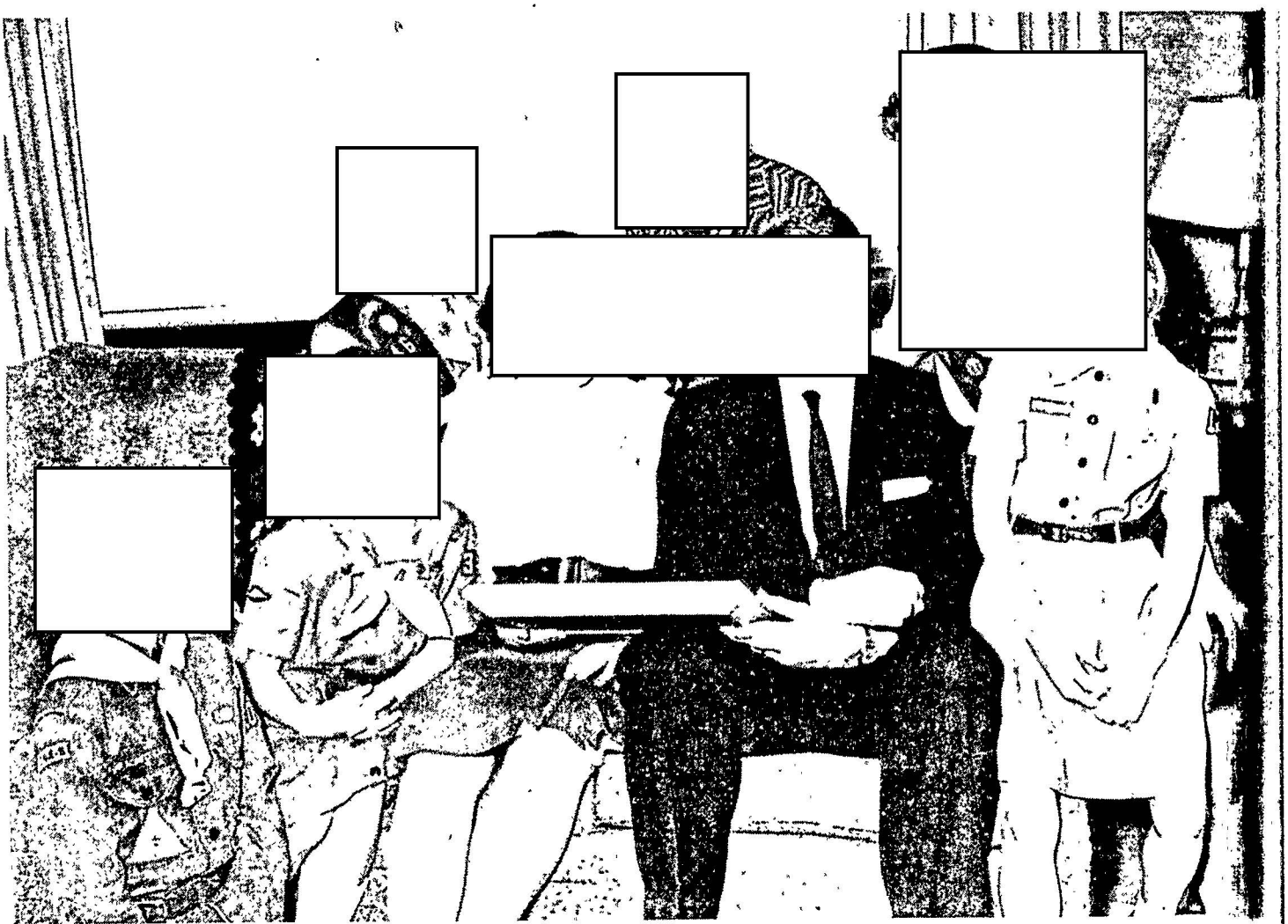
Twenty years ago, SA [redacted] of the Miami Office was a popular child actor in Hollywood. Later, he graduated into television films, playing juvenile and young adult parts. The photograph above which was taken in 1946 during the filming of "Cheaper By The Dozen" shows SA [redacted] at left in the front row. More recently, he appeared on the "Loretta Young Show" and as the young side-kick of "Sky King," the flying detective.



Youth Asks Law Enforcement

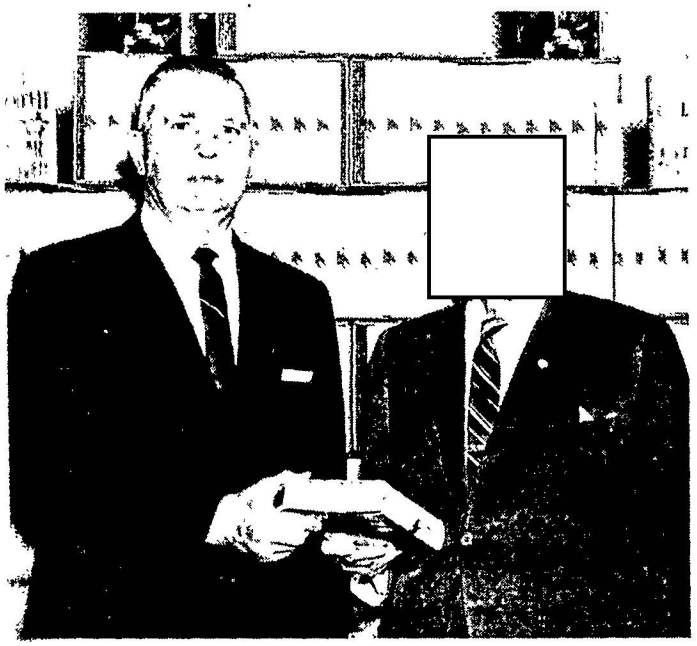
SAC William G. Simon of the Los Angeles Office was the honored guest recently on the weekly radio program, "Youth Asks Law Enforcement," which is broadcast by Radio Station KASK, Ontario-Upland, California. The program is sponsored by the Ontario Police Department, and each week features a leading law enforcement official who is interviewed by outstanding high school students of the area. [redacted] of Upland, California, and [redacted] daughter of ASRA George M. Gibson of Pomona, California, appeared on the program with SAC Simon.

Family of the Year



The family of SA [redacted] of the Charlotte Office was recently chosen as "Family of the Year" by the Neusiok Girl Scout Council which supervises scouting activities in four North Carolina counties. The Watson family was chosen on the basis of their contributions to scouting and the community. From left are [redacted]

Combatting Communism



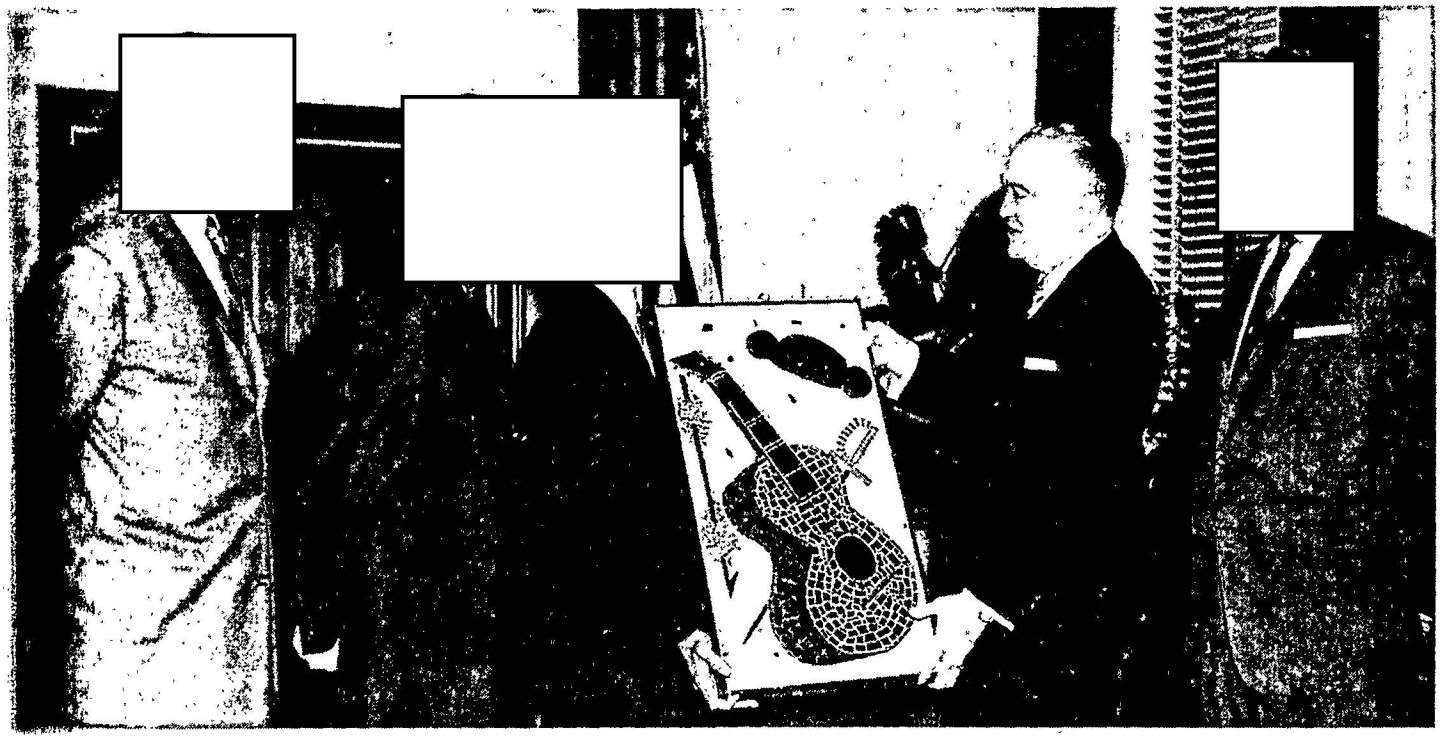
Captain [redacted] of Santa Maria, California, who for many years has made active efforts to alert the American people to the menace of communism, recently purchased a thousand copies of the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," which he distributed to groups in California. [redacted] is shown above with SA William B. Nolan, Jr. (left), the Resident Agent at Santa Maria.

Director Honored



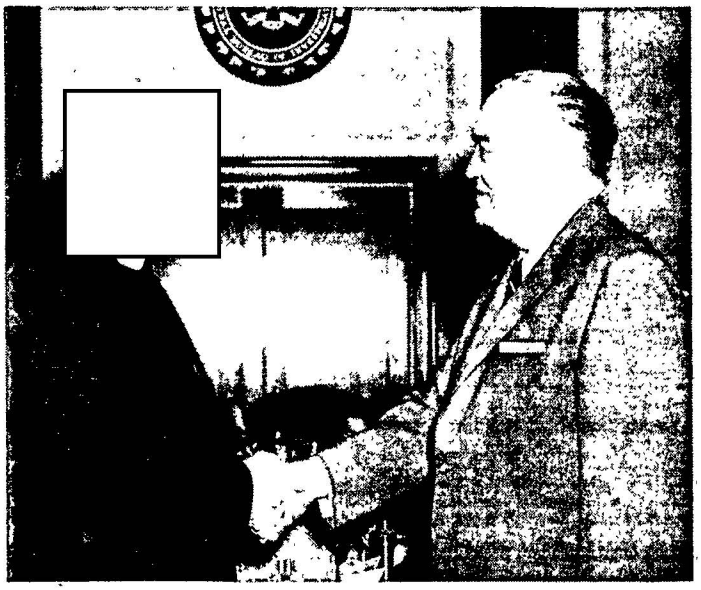
On May 19, 1961, The Quartermaster Association awarded Director Hoover a Citation honoring him for distinguished service in the fight against crime and subversion. [redacted] President of The Quartermaster Association, is shown above making the presentation. Other officers and representatives of the association are in the background.

Boy of the Year



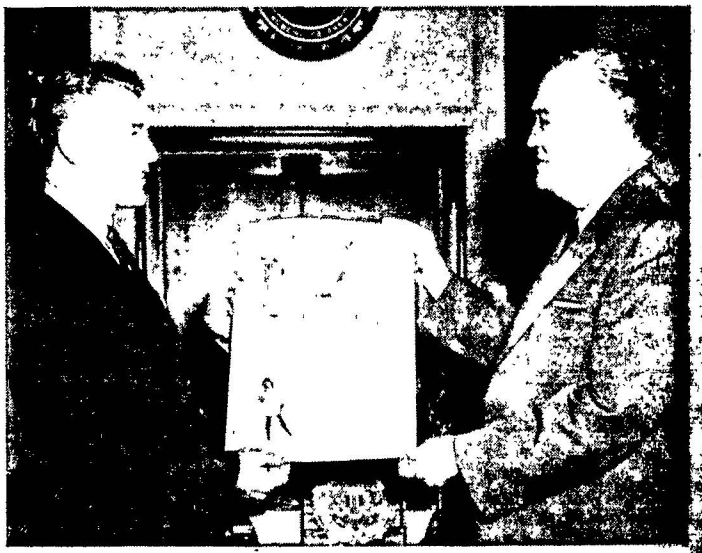
Recently, the Director was visited by [redacted] who was selected as "Boy of the Year" from [redacted],000 members of the Boys' Clubs of America. [redacted] presented Mr. Hoover a handsome mosaic which had been prepared by [redacted] of the Boys' Club of El Paso, Texas. Shown above in Mr. Hoover's office are (from left): [redacted] Director of Organization Relations, Boys' Clubs of America; [redacted] Executive Director, Boys' Club, El Paso, Texas; [redacted] Director Hoover; and [redacted] Director, Public Info[illegible]

Birthday Greetings



Director Hoover congratulates [redacted] who celebrated his eightieth birthday on May 16, 1961. [redacted] is a Special Employee in the FBI Laboratory.

J. Edgar Hoover Day



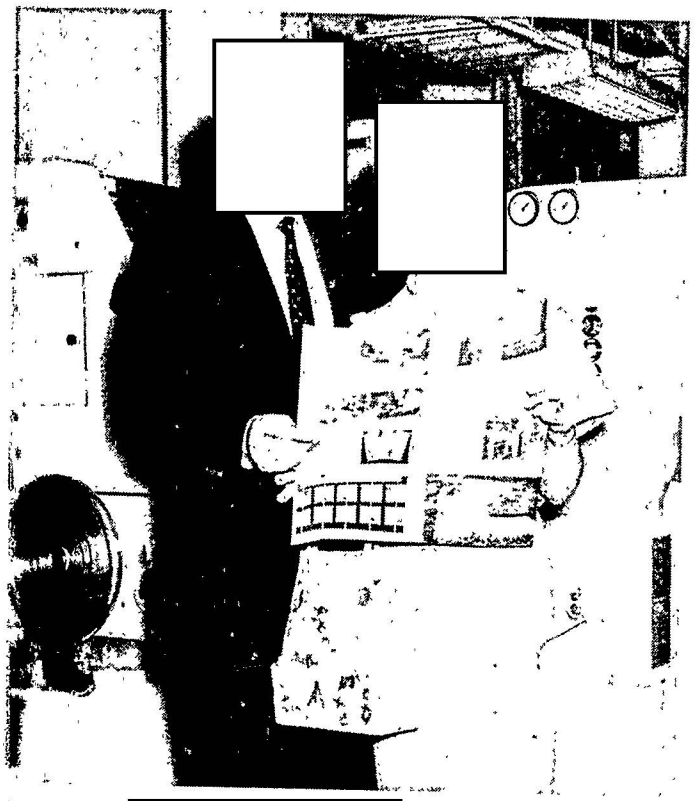
Recently, SAC Curtis O. Lynum of the Dallas Office presented Director Hoover a Proclamation signed by the Honorable Earle Cabell, Mayor of the City of Dallas, Texas, which established May 10, 1961, as John Edgar Hoover Day in Dallas.

Bunk Robbery



"This is a stick-up. Put up your hands and move back from that counter..." demanded the pistol-wielding bandit as an accomplice leaped atop the counter to rake in the loot. There were nearly [redacted] witnesses to this robbery, and all were members of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association who were attending their annual two-day convention in Philadelphia. It was only a mock robbery, presented before the audience of bankers by (from left) SAs [redacted] J. Robert Pearce, and [redacted] After the "bandits" had made their exit, SA Hurley questioned the audience regarding descriptions and other facts of the robbery.

Visit SOG



Recently, [redacted] of the Chicago Office and her husband, [redacted] visited SOG where they toured the operations of THE INVESTIGATOR. Georgia is THE INVESTIGATOR's Associate Editor in the Chicago Office, and her husband is a news editor for WBKB-TV, Chicago. They are shown above in the Mechanical Section previewing a section of THE INVESTIGATOR.

Cooperation



Shortly after the robbery of the First National Bank at Herminie, Pennsylvania, a fleet-footed suspect led Special Agents of the Pittsburgh Office and Pennsylvania State Police officers on a four-hour foot chase across snow-covered fields, woods and streams. When at last the suspect had been apprehended and admitted his guilt, some wet and weary Agents were looking for dry clothing. SA Russell M. Gwynne is shown wearing a uniform shirt thoughtfully provided by a Pennsylvania State Police detective. Another example of excellent police cooperation.

New Agents



Shown here are the 37 members of New Agents' Class #4 and their counselors. These men were born in 21 different states, the District of Columbia, and two foreign countries, and 22 of them are former Bureau employees. They possess a total of 52 degrees from various colleges and universities and their average age is 29. From left are (first row): [redacted]

b6

Distinguished Service

SA Glenn A. Paulson

Keenly interested in the work of the FBI for the past 35 years, SA Glenn Paulson of the San Francisco Office has contributed immeasurably to the success of the Bureau in many of its facets of operations. On May 18, 1926, SA Paulson was sworn in at New York City as a "Special Accountant" of the Bureau of Investigation and sent to Washington, D. C., to attend the training school which consisted of a three-day period of reading reports of experienced accountants. Thus began the career of one of the FBI's most versatile Agents.

Glenn's home town is Tacoma, Washington. He attended Columbia University in New York and the Tacoma, Washington, School of Law. After being discharged from the Army Air Service during World War I, he returned to Columbia for a course in accounting, and worked as a public accountant in New York prior to becoming a Bureau Agent.



SA Paulson

Glenn has been assigned in 13 different offices. His Bureau accounting assignments have been numerous, including duty as Accounting Supervisor in San Francisco, Chicago, and New York, but these have been interspersed with many other types of work. One of his most interesting Bureau experiences occurred while he was assigned as a radio operator during the investigation of the Duquesne Case. Quite by accident, he copied a radio transmission in the Spanish language which had been sent by a then badly wanted fugitive. The message led directly to the fugitive's arrest. Glenn also served on a foreign assignment in World War II for three years, and he has made many valuable contributions in the field of new investigative techniques.

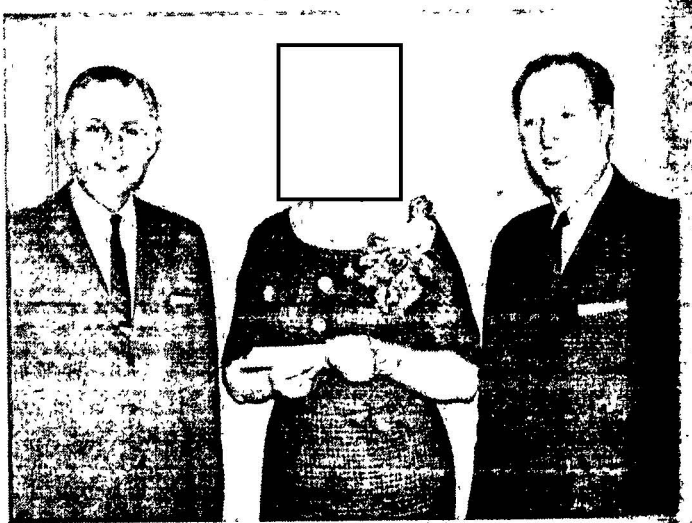
He and his wife [redacted] live in San Rafael where he devotes his leisure to his hobby of electronics and amateur radio. They have a daughter, Mrs. Alan Geisler, who lives in Wilmington, Delaware.

[redacted]

For 30 years, [redacted] has competently performed the many varied, demanding, and vital assignments that accompany the responsibilities of a Chief Clerk's Office. On May 4, 1961, her Bureau friends in the Los Angeles Office joined the Director in expressing their wishes for her continued success on the occasion of her 30th anniversary.

A native of Minneapolis, [redacted] attended West High School and the University of Minnesota there. Interested in foreign languages, she pursued a Spanish course at the Berlitz School of Languages in Chicago, and has continued her Spanish studies in Los Angeles for many years. She has also tutored French.

When [redacted] joined the Bureau family in the Chicago Office on May 4, 1931, [redacted]



SAC W. G. Simon (left) and ASAC W. M. Alexander with [redacted]

[redacted] who retired in December, 1960, was the only other clerical employee in the Chief Clerk's Office. Her contributions to the growth of the Bureau are indeed noteworthy, and she is one of our most thoroughly experienced and trained employees. A very capable woman, [redacted] lent untiring assistance to the operations of the Bureau. She helped steer the Chief Clerk's

through the turbulent years of the 30's and the war years. In 1953, after nearly 23 years with the Chicago Office, she assumed the position of Chief Clerk in Los Angeles.

[redacted] is a camera fan, and the scenic wonders of southern California have provided her with ample subject material. She plays golf when time permits, and one of her goals is to travel in Europe and utilize her foreign language abilities.

SA Charles E. Kleinkauf

SA Charles Kleinkauf, the Senior Resident Agent at Morristown, New Jersey, reached a milestone in his Bureau career on May 15, 1961, when he celebrated his 30th anniversary.

Charlie hails from Sayre, Pennsylvania, and entered the Bureau as a messenger in 1931; three years later, he was assigned to the Director's Office. He attended night school at The George Washington University in the Nation's Capital for eight years, earning an LL.B. degree in 1939, and was appointed an Agent exactly eight years to the day after he entered the ranks of the Bureau.



SA Kleinkauf

Charlie has been assigned in Kansas City, Cleveland, as a supervisor in the Director's Office, and Newark. An enthusiastic, devoted Agent, Charlie is a top investigator. His many years of experience and training enable him to handle a tremendous quantity of work, and as the Senior Resident Agent at Morristown, he handles a wide variety of cases throughout the three counties in his territory.

The "brothers three" - Charlie, his brother SA John H. Kleinkauf of Domestic Intelligence, and SA James P. McMahon of Buffalo, his brother-in-law, have a total of over 75 years of service with the Bureau.

The Kleinkaufs - Charlie, his wife [redacted] their two daughters, [redacted] - reside at Morris Plains, New Jersey. A do-it-yourself enthusiast, Charlie has constructed a recreation room and work shop in the basement of his home. He proudly exhibits a collection of frontier Colts and muskets and enjoys building rifles in his shop. He also plays golf when time permits.

Mrs. Pauline D. McNally

On May 2, 1961, Mrs. Pauline McNally of the Oklahoma City Office reached the quarter-century



ASAC Henry A. Onsgard, Jr., of the Oklahoma City Office presents a 25-year key to Mrs. McNally.

mark in her career of service with the FBI.

Born in Kentucky, Mrs. McNally moved to Oklahoma at an early age. She earned a diploma from Enid Business College in Enid, Oklahoma, and on December 30, 1935, she began her distinguished Bureau career. She was assigned as a stenographer in the Identification Division for a short time and after working in the Research Division for two years, she was transferred to the Reading Room, at that time connected with the Director's Office. In 1942, she was assigned in the Records and Communications Division. She resigned in 1944 and returned to Oklahoma, but soon rejoined the Bureau in Oklahoma City as a steno. Mrs. McNally is now the Steno Supervisor there, and is highly regarded and respected by her fellow employees. She was feted to a coffee by her office associates, who presented her a lovely gold rose pendant with a small diamond embedded in the center.

Mrs. McNally and her husband [redacted] spend their leisure caring for the "baby" of the family, a Beagle Hound named "Penny," and also find time for travel, reading, and collecting classical music.

STICKY FEET

A Detroit Agent and his wife recently attended a dinner dance. The food was excellent, the music danceable, and the weather inclement. Our Terpsichorean took to the ballroom floor with a gleam in his eye, but, alas, the floor was sticky. He complained loud and long, and soon left the floor in dismal disappointment.

Unable to display his talents, the frustrated dancer left early that night. He donned his raincoat and hat, but, lo, his rubbers were not to be found in the checkroom.

Yes, you have solved it! They were still on his feet

[redacted]

[redacted] of the San Francisco Office reached the 20-year mark on May 2, 1961.

A 20-year key was presented SA [redacted] of Washington Field Office on May 5, 1961.

SA Carl E. Graham



On May 5, 1961, SA Graham of Washington Field completed 20 years of service with the FBI.

[redacted]

SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office received his 20-year key on May 5, 1961.

[redacted]

The FBI career of Mr. [redacted] of the Identification Division began on May 5, 1941.

SA [redacted] of the Boston Office reached the 20-year mark in his Bureau career on May 5, 1961.

May 5, 1941, was the day SA [redacted] of the New York Office began his Bureau career.

SA [redacted] the ASRA Eugene (Portland), completed 20 years on May 5, 1961.

[redacted]

Assigned in Milwaukee, SA [redacted] received a 20-year key on May 5, 1961.

SA Richard J. Martin



Since May 5, 1941, SA Martin of the Philadelphia Office has served the Bureau.

SA Roy I. Mischke



The Bureau career of SA Mischke of the Denver Office began on May 5, 1941.

[redacted]

On May 5, 1941, SA [redacted] sen of the San Di[redacted] Office entered the [redacted] reau's service.

b6

ser

[redacted]

The ASRA at Providence, Rhode Island (Boston), SA [redacted] completed 20 years on May 5, 1961.

SA [redacted] of the New York Office completed 20 years with the Bureau on May 5, 1961.

On May 5, 1961, a 20-year key was presented to SA [redacted] of Washington Field Office.

[redacted] presently on foreign assignment, received her 20-year key on May 12, 1961.

[redacted]

[redacted] of the Richmond Office completed 20 years with the FBI on May 12, 1961.

SA Frank Foree, Jr.



SA Paul L. Cox

On May 12, 1961, the FBI career of SA Cox of Domestic Intelligence spanned 20 years.

SA George F. Gillem

[redacted]

SA [redacted] of the Boston Office completed 20 years of service on May 12, 1961.

SA Clement A. O'Brien

A 20-year key was presented SA [redacted] of the Newark Office on May 12, 1961.

SA William E. Robinson



Foree of the Albuquerque Office received a 20-year key on May 1961.



The Bureau career of SA Gillem of the Newark Office began on May 12, 1941.



SA O'Brien of the Boston Office reached the 20-year mark in his FBI



SA Robinson of the RA at Fort Collins (Denver) began his FBI

SA Joseph A. Smith



Assigned at Fitchburg (Boston), SA Smith received a 20-year key on May 12, 1961.

SA C. Lee Snoeyenbos



SA Snoeyenbos of the Minneapolis Office has served the Bureau since May 12, 1941.

SA Ronald J. Weafer



The Bureau career of SA Weafer of the Boston Office began on May 12, 1941.

SA James F. Donahoe



SA Donahoe of the New York Office began his Bureau career on May 15, 1941.

A 20-year key was presented SA [redacted] of the Boston Office on May 19, 1961.

The FBI career of SA [redacted] of the Springfield Office spanned 20 years on May 19, 1961.

SA Dudley S. Horth



SA Horth, SRA at Fort Wayne (Indianapolis), began his FBI career on May 19, 1941.

SA [redacted] of the Milwaukee Office completed 20 years of service on May 19, 1961.

SA [redacted] of Special Investigative Division received a 20-year key on May 19, 1961.

SA [redacted] of the Waco RA (San Antonio) began his FBI career on May 19, 1941.

SA C. Dallas Mobley



SA Mobley of the Atlanta Office reached the 20-year mark in his FBI career on May 19, 1961.

May 19, 1941, was the day SA [redacted] of the Boston Office began his Bureau career.

SA Roy Porter



Assigned at Jacksonville, SA Porter received a 20-year key on May 19, 1961.

SA Charles Q. Smith



SA Smith of the Administrative Division, has served the Bureau since May 19, 1941.

[redacted]

The Bureau career of SA [redacted] of the Minneapolis Office began on May 19, 1941.

SA Edward R. Whalen



SA Whalen of the Hartford RA (New Haven) entered the FBI's service on May 19, 1941.

[redacted]

On May 22, 1961, [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office received a 20 year key.

A 20-year key was presented [redacted] of the Dallas Office on May 26, 1961.

The FBI career of SA [redacted] of the Salt Lake City Office spanned 20 years on May 26, 1961.

SA [redacted] of the RA at Hackensack (Newark) received a 20-year key on May 26, 1961.

[redacted]

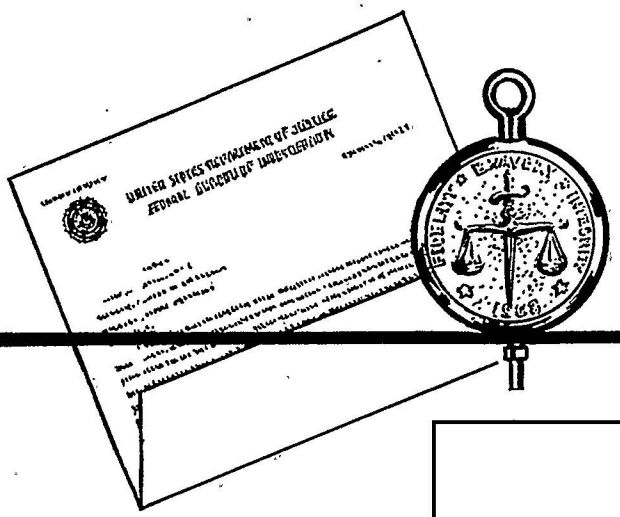
[redacted] of the Buffalo Office received a 20 year key on May 4, 1961.

May 26, 1941, was the day SA [redacted] of the Newark Office began his Bureau career.

The Bureau career of SA [redacted] the ASRA at Bristol (Richmond), began on May 26, 1941.

SA [redacted] of the Minneapolis Office served the Bureau 20 years on May 29, 1961.

b6



TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

[redacted]

Gilbert Bates, New York

[redacted]

James B. Bennett, San Francisco

[redacted]

Charles M. Blalock, Jacksonville

[redacted]

Jerry H. Breidenfeld, Chicago

[redacted]

Fuller H. Brooks, Jr., Newark

[redacted]

[redacted]

Kenneth J. Hunnemeder, New York

Newell S. Irwin, Jr., Newark

[redacted]

Phillip M. King, St. Louis

[redacted]

R. Joseph L'Italien, New York

[redacted]

Charles R. McKinnon, Special Investigative

Paul L. Mack, Los Angeles

[redacted]

James A. Marley, Jr., Newark

[redacted]

[redacted]

Charles F. Ogle, Los Angeles

Austin G. Osborn, Newark

[redacted]

Kenneth K. Smythe, Chicago

[redacted]

Andrew Stertzer, New York

[redacted]

Raymond H. Williams, Detroit

SKETCHY LETTERS

Recently, the Indianapolis Office extended its efforts to combat the menace of the child molester through the medium of television. SAC Allan Gillies mentioned the Child Molester Sketch during a TV appearance, and his talk was followed by "Happy Herb," narrator of the "Popeye Cartoon Show," who also displayed the Sketch.

The results of these two announcements came in the next morning's mail. Hundreds of letters requesting copies of the Sketch were received from children in the Indianapolis area.

Some of these letters were very confusing. For example, one tyke wrote, "I wont upicchruf-dlitlgirl comenghomfrom scol andastranjrstand-engbhyindatree." Decoded, it reads, "I want a picture of the little girl coming home from school and a stranger standing behind a [illegible]

Some were extremely polite, for exa[illegible] "Dear FBI of Indianapolis. On the popeye [illegible] happy hearb has said that you have pitchur[illegible] a man and a little girle coming out of [illegible] Would you kindly send me one please."

Still others were brief. "FBI...I [illegible] picture fat I saw on TV," and "Dear Sir, I [illegible] like a picture and a booklet. Sorry I h[illegible] have my letter so short but its all I can [illegible] of to say."

And some were very sincere. "Pleas[illegible] me the picture of the little school girl [illegible] man. So I can put it in my bed room so I [illegible] never forget."



ALL IN THE FAMILY

A John J. Gleason of the Newark Office was guest speaker at the Father's Club of St. Joseph's Church in Bogota, New Jersey. The following Sunday, this announcement appeared in the church bulletin: "Someone borrowed an overcoat by mistake at the last PTA meeting (Father's Night) in spite of the FBI being present. It is a man's overcoat, navy blue cashmere, size 44. Please contact...."

℞ ℞ ℞

A Birmingham Office steno was recently married, and on her first day back in the office after the honeymoon, she was late. The following excuse was submitted by her: "First time to cook breakfast after returning to work as a new bride and didn't allow enough time."

℞ ℞ ℞

[redacted] the young daughter of Paul D. Earnest, the ASRA at Annapolis (Baltimore), is learning how to tell time. One day she exclaimed, "Daddy, this is the craziest clock, every time I look at it the hands have moved."

℞ ℞ ℞

SA Norman Auger of the Chicago Office spent 22 months at the infamous Stalag #17 after being shot down on a bombing raid over Berlin, Germany, on October 10, 1943.

℞ ℞ ℞

The inquiring granddaughter of [redacted] of the Files and Communications Division was watching [redacted] use an eyebrow pencil one morning. When the job was completed, the 3-year-old lass inquired: "What does it say when you write on your face that way, Grandma?"

℞ ℞ ℞

[redacted] the Domestic Intelligence Division once played solo trumpet under John Philip Sousa.

℞ ℞ ℞

[redacted] a steno in Chicago, boasts a size 4½ shoe!

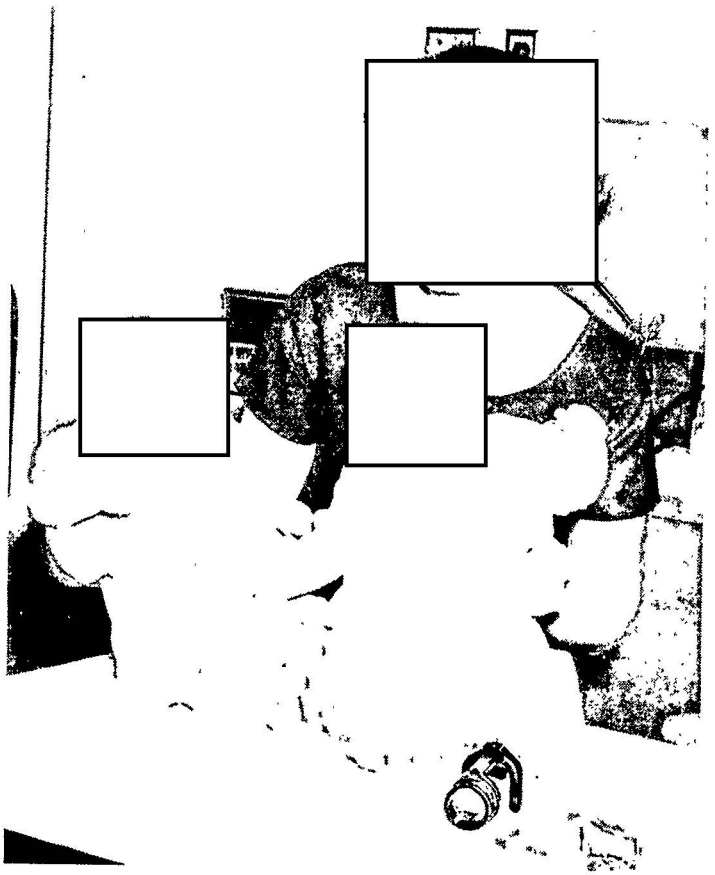
℞ ℞ ℞

A certain Agent in Jacksonville who raises fish as a hobby tells the experience of giving one of his favorite species of fish to a friend. The friend won first place with the fish the following day in a contest. (The Agent would not tell what place his own entry took.)

℞ ℞ ℞

Who's Who?

The FBI Identification Division recently interrupted its daily routine to aid an anxious mother whose four-month-old twin boys had become a seemingly hopeless case of mixed identities. [redacted] of Hyattsville, Maryland, brought her sons to the Identification Division during May in the hope that their identities could be re-established through the use of footprints. The twins--[redacted]--were identical in every respect, and it had only been possible to distinguish between them



[redacted] and her identical twin boys, [redacted] (left) and [redacted] by placing identifying bracelets on their wrists. The twins soon outgrew their bracelets, however, and [redacted] then tied a ribbon on [redacted] wrist. It was only a matter of time until the inevitable happened--the ribbon came off and it was impossible to tell which baby was which.

Experts in the Identification Division compared the twins' footprints with those taken at the time of birth and had little difficulty establishing the correct identities. Identifying bands were placed on their ankles, and, to prevent future confusion, a harmless indelible dot was placed on the back of [redacted] ear.



Comin's and Goin's

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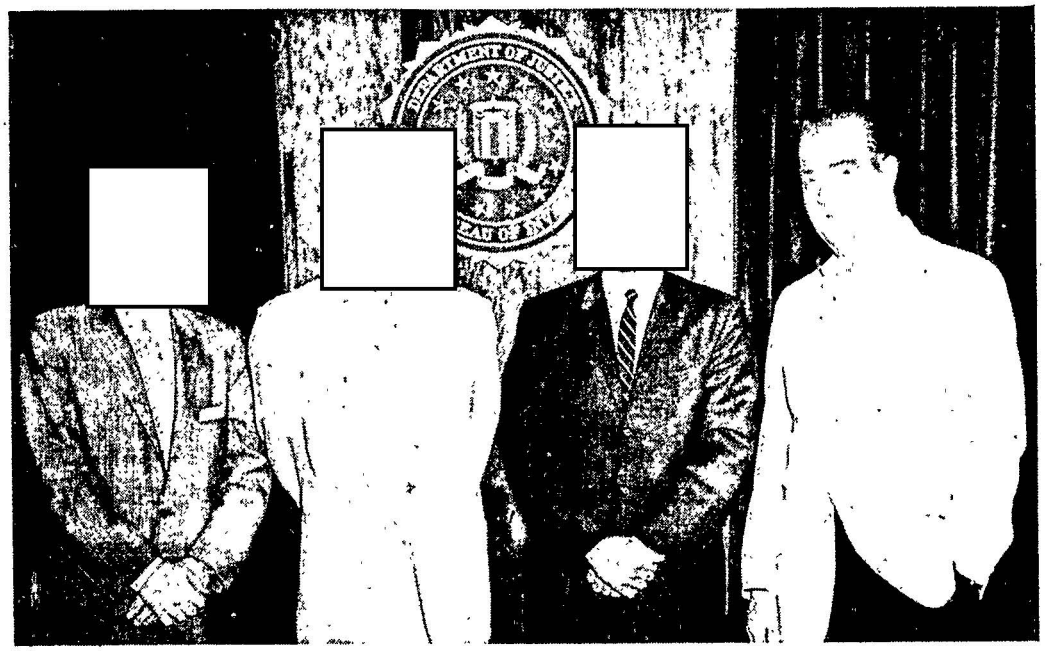
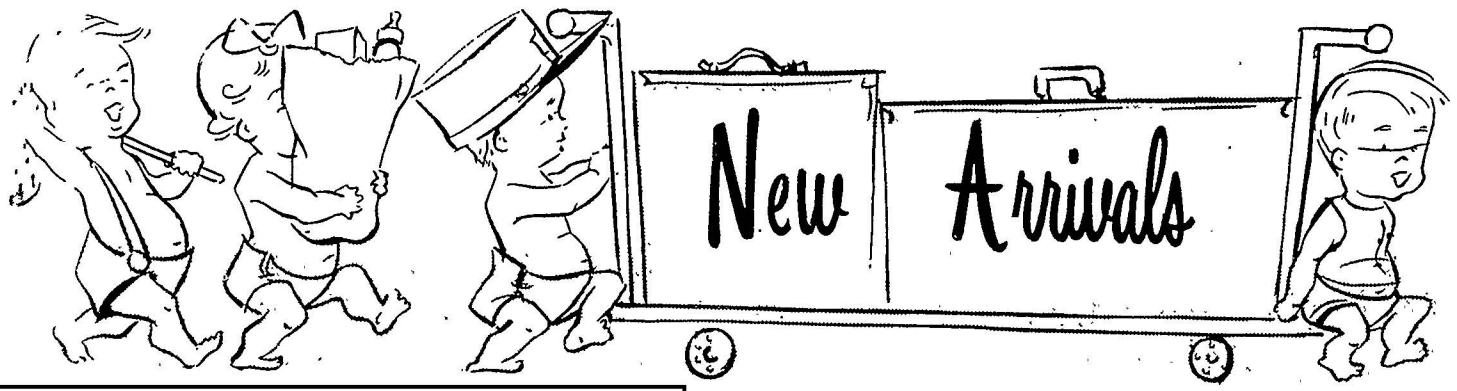


SA [redacted] (second from right) was recently welcomed to his first office of assignment, El Paso, by SAC Francis E. Crosby (far right), and (left to right) SA [redacted] and Chief Clerk [redacted]



Surrounded by San Juan Office beauties at his farewell party is former ASAC [redacted] The girls from left to right are: [redacted]

SA [redacted] is now assigned in the Training and Inspection Division at SOG.





The Missus Missed

A California truck driver who went to the limit in his efforts to be a dutiful husband discovered that even the most scrupulous obedience could not please his enraged wife.

In the midst of a boiling family dispute, the good wife threatened to shoot her husband with a .22 caliber rifle. Since she was not too familiar with the operation of guns, the dutiful husband obligingly loaded the weapon, handed it to his mate, and stepped back a few paces to give her ample operating space. Whereupon the wife took careful aim, squeezed the trigger, and missed.

As she was being led away by representatives of the local police department, the wife protested loudly that her husband was a coward - he had only given her one shot.

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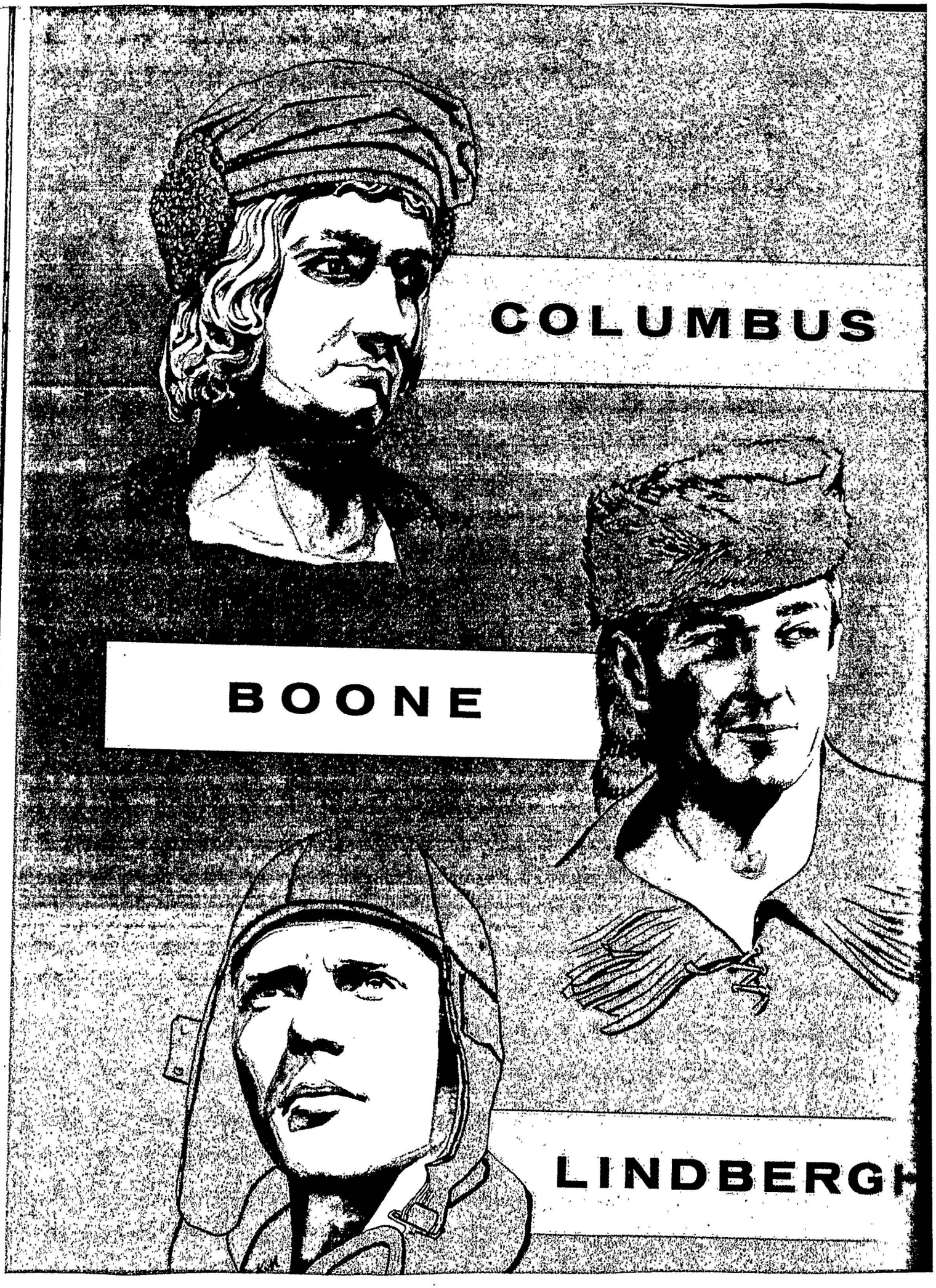
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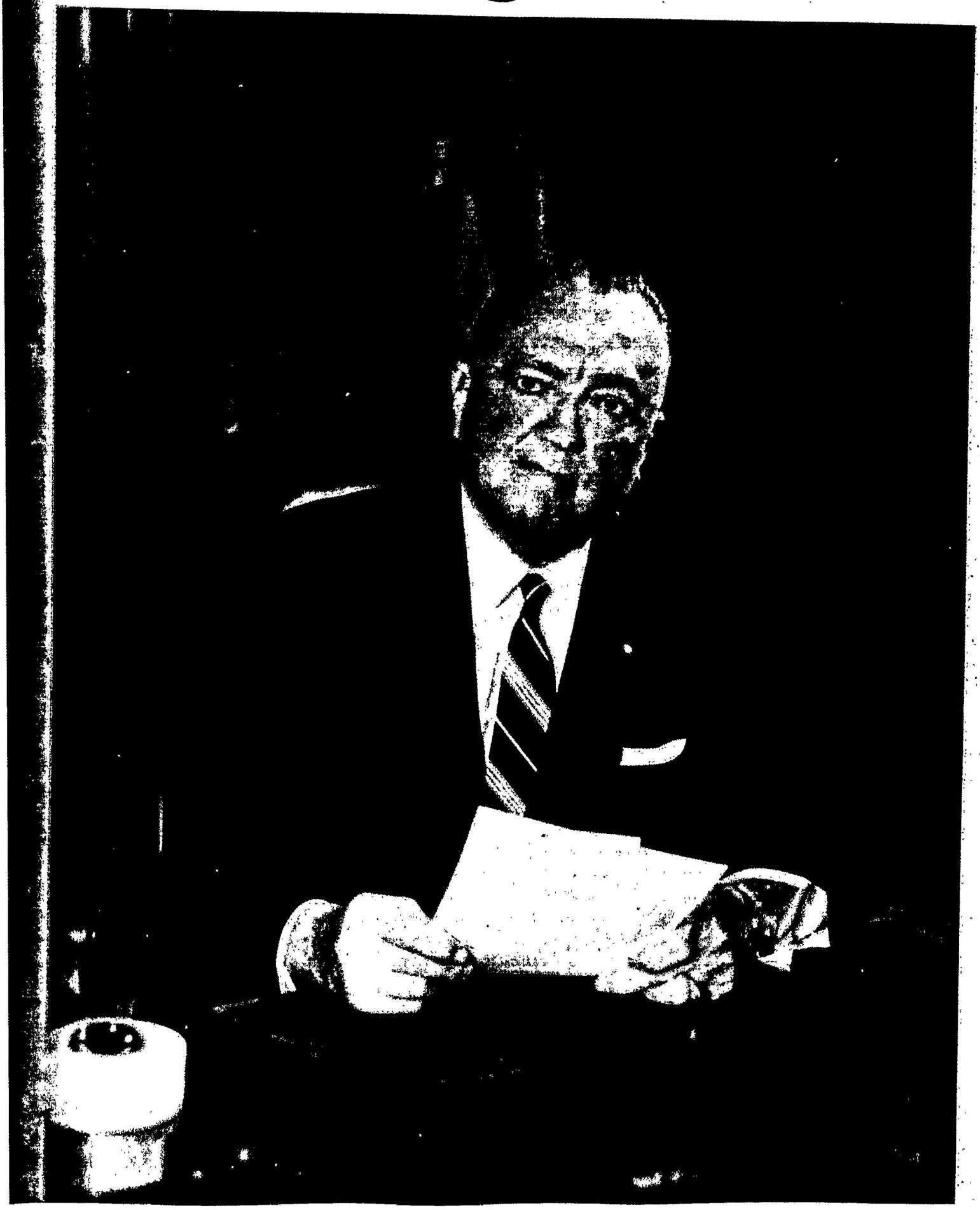
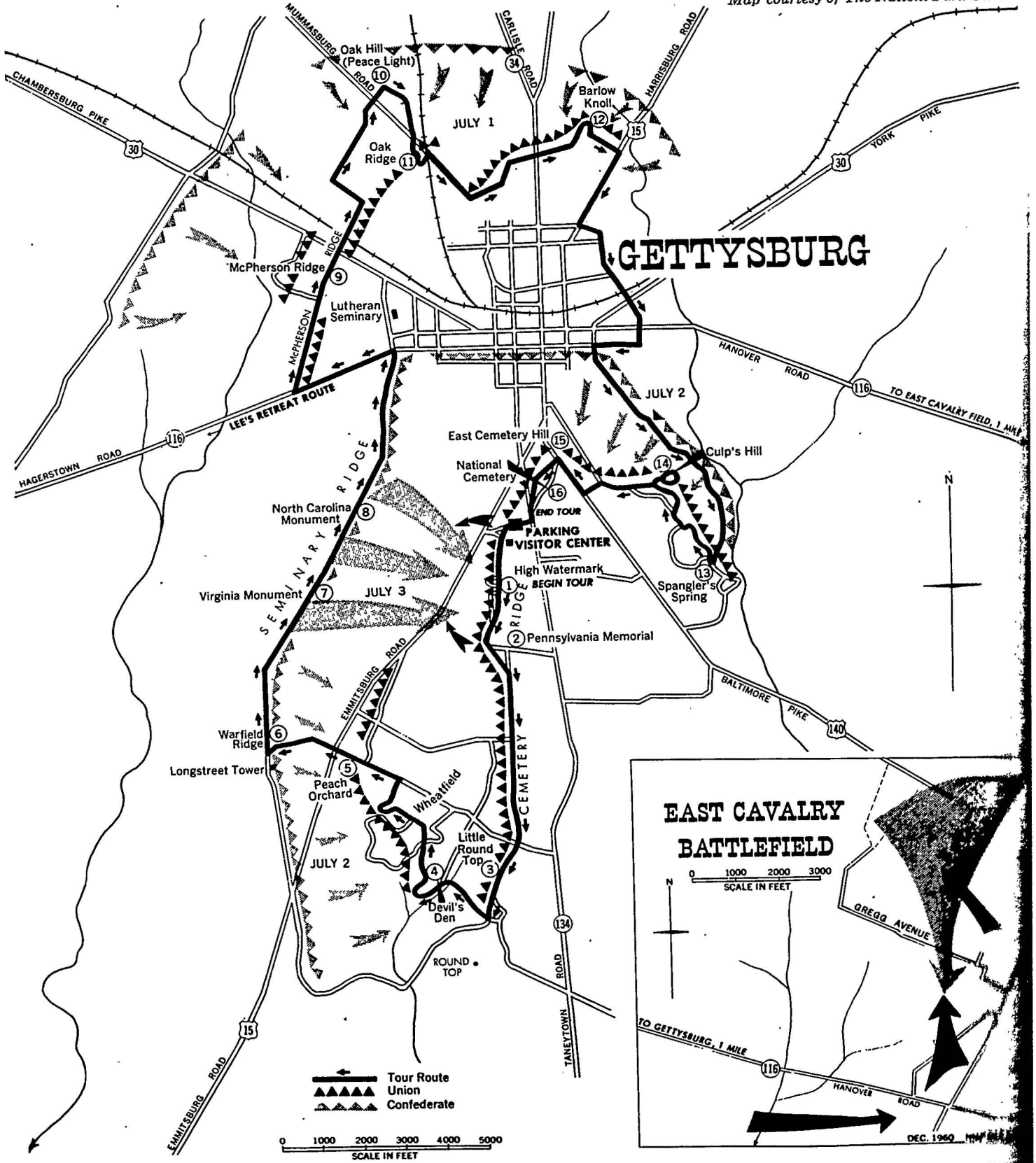


Map courtesy of The Nationl Park Service



This Month's Cover

The excellent color portrait of Director Hoover on the front cover of this month's INVESTIGA[illegible] appears through the courtesy of Mr. Robert H. Wolfe, Publisher of The Columbus Dispatch newspaper, Columbus, Ohio. This portrait, one of the few color photographs ever made of the Director, appeared originally as the cover illustration of the May 28, 1961, issue of the "Sunday Magazine" supplement to The Columbus Dispatch, which featured a superbly illustrated article concerning the FBI's training program at Quantico. Mr. Bill Foley of the "Dispatch" staff took the cover photograph in Mr. Hoover's office.

Please return to:
A. Rosen, Room 5706



The "high watermark" of Pickett's Charge, as shown by the Gettysburg Cyclorama.

GETTYSBURG: The Turning Point

ABOUT FOUR o'clock on the afternoon of July 3, 1863, the survivors of the 15,000 veterans of the Army of Northern Virginia, under the command of Major General George E. Pickett, began to drift back toward the protection of the Confederate lines a mile distant. Less than an hour before, they had advanced from these positions, an army with banners, determined to take the "little clump of trees" that marked the center of the Union defense. A few of them had reached their objective, only to be thrown back by murderous fire. Behind them lay 5,300 of their comrades, dead, wounded or missing on the field.

Pickett's retirement marked the end of three days of bitter fighting around a little Pennsylvania town. This battle was the beginning ebb of the high tide of the Confederate cause. Their failure to win a decisive victory here, together with the fall of Vicksburg to Grant's western army the next day, was the beginning of the end, which came after two more years of bloody fighting. The road back from Cemetery Ridge led inevitably to Appomattox.

The little Pennsylvania town was Gettysburg, one hundred twenty miles west of Philadelphia, in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains. Here, during the first three days of July, 1863, one of the decisive battles of American history was fought. Considered by many authorities to be the turning point of the Civil War, this great struggle between 88,000 Union troops and 75,000 Confederates raged about the town for three days, producing 51,000 casualties.

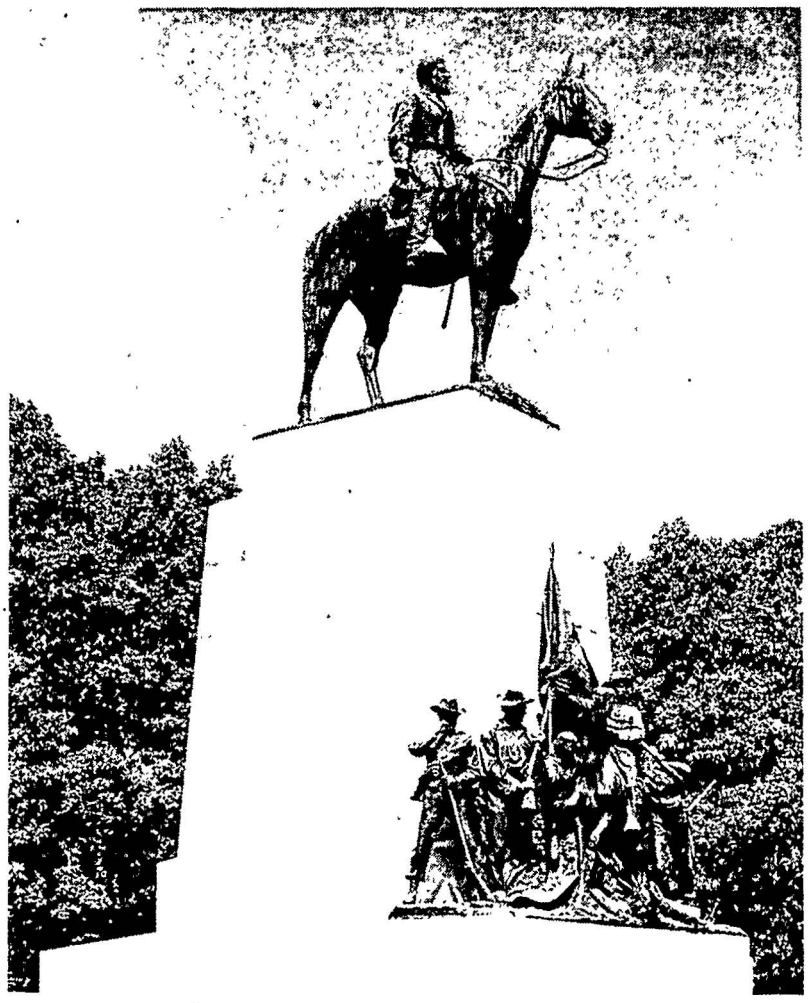
The battle had been building up since mid-June when Lee, after victory at Chancellorsville, started north across the Potomac and into the southwest corner of Pennsylvania, near Chambersburg, with the idea of getting to Baltimore or Philadelphia.

desperately to join and intercept the invading force.

Neither Robert E. Lee, commanding the Army of Northern Virginia, nor George Gordon Meade, commanding the Army of the Potomac, selected Gettysburg as the place to bring the Confederate invasion to a head. Events of the previous two years had nearly - but not quite - convinced military commanders that increased firepower had made frontal assault too costly. Therefore, as the two armies converged, each commander tentatively selected a place where he could set up a strong defensive position - Lee at Cashtown, located eight miles west of Gettysburg, and Meade at Pipe Creek in Maryland, 14 miles south.

It was not to be. At dawn of July 1, two brigades of Confederate veterans belonging to Heth's Division, A. P. Hill's Corps, advanced toward Gettysburg along the Chambersburg Pike. Legend has it that Heth had heard there was a supply of shoes in Gettysburg and had sent these troops to get them. More likely, these men marched to test the strength of Union forces. It was known some Federal troops were nearby since other Confederate troops, on June 29, had reached a ridge west of the town and, seeing Federal cavalry posted on the roads, had withdrawn. Also, Jubal Early had been through Gettysburg

Virginia Monument surmounted by a statue of General Robert E. Lee, Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia.





Monument at Gettysburg to General George G Meade, Commander of the Army of the Poto

a few days before and it is unlikely that other Confederate would expect to find anyt worth requisitioning in a town recently vis by Early's veterans.

Four miles west of Gettysburg, Heth's t were met by Union cavalry pickets, who fire them and moved back to inform their office the presence of rebel infantry. These pic belonged to the Eighth Illinois Cavalry whic assigned to one of two brigades under comma General John Buford, a stubborn little h soldier, who was reconnoitering well in adv of the main Union Army. Buford's men were disciplined and, above all, well armed. The lately been issued Spencer repeating carb which helped immeasurably in making them and confident.

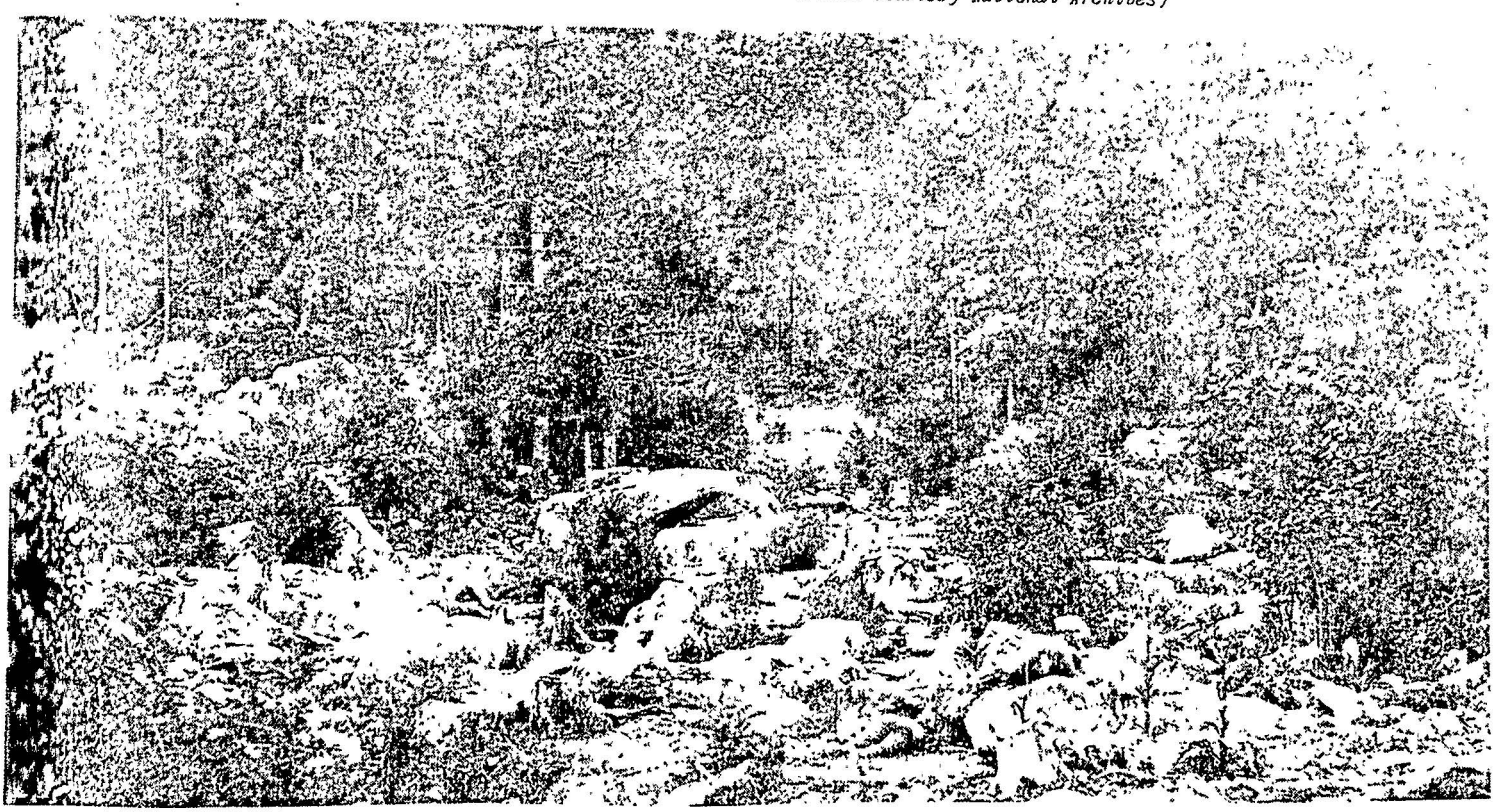
Buford, deciding to hold his ground u support arrived, had his men dismount and as infantry. Although the Confederates on field greatly outnumbered them, the cavalr were able to hold their opponents in check two hours. Undoubtedly, the increased f power of the seven-shot Spencer was a big f in their success.

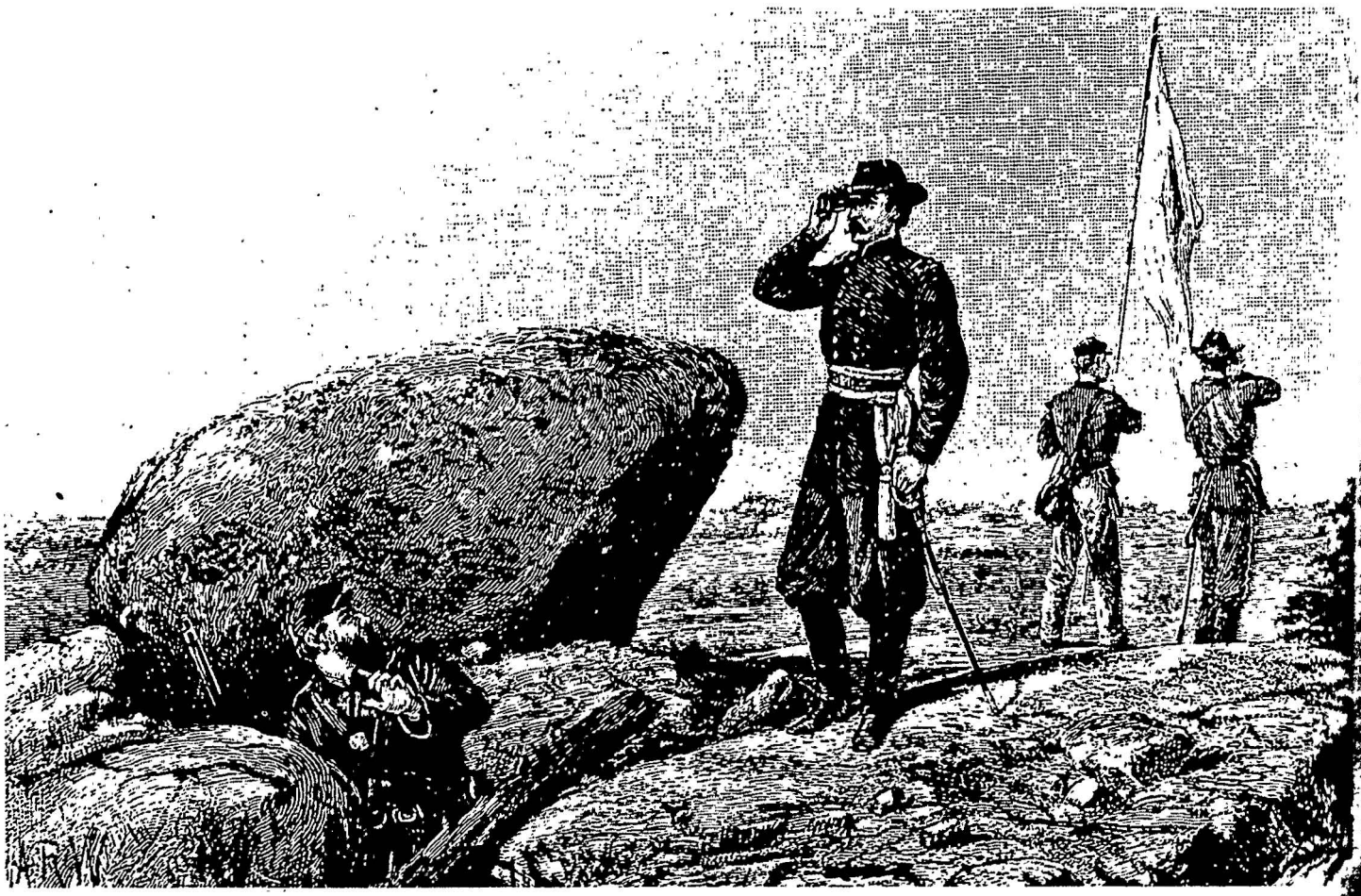
Now, though not through military plan o man choice, two opposing forces had met and ious fighting began. The nucleus of the bo was thus born, and both armies converged like metal filings being drawn to a magnet.



...ion entrenchments on Little Round Top, ...oking towards Big Round Top, as they ap-...ared shortly after the battle. The stone ...eastworks shown here were constructed ...ing the night of July 2, 1863, in prep-...ation for the next day's fighting. *(Photo courtesy National Archives)*

"The Slaughter Pen," a ravine between the Round Tops. At this point, Confederate forces made a determined effort to break through Federal lines. This photo, taken by Matthew B. Brady shortly after fighting had ceased, shows some of the casualties of the battle. *(Photo courtesy National Archives)*





General G. K. Warren, Meade's Chief of Engineers, at Little Round Top. His quick action enabled Union forces to repulse a Confederate attack on this position.
(Photo courtesy National Archives)

earliest Union infantry to arrive was General John F. Reynolds' First Corps. A superb soldier, Reynolds took command but was killed before he could get all his men deployed. Nevertheless, the Federals stood firm and, in fact, held the upper hand until Jubal Early's division came down the Harrisburg road. The capable Early launched a smashing assault while the Union Eleventh Corps was changing position. Their lines were shattered and retirement through the town became chaotic flight.

Other Union troops now found it necessary to withdraw across the fields to high ground around the Cemetery which had been selected as a rallying point.

General Richard Ewell, who had replaced Stonewall Jackson, was now in possession of the town. Lee arrived at 3 P.M., in time to witness the Union retreat. He sent Ewell discretionary orders to press on and take Cemetery Hill, "if possible". Ewell, however, was not the able soldier that Jackson had been. Not knowing the strength of the Union defenders, he held up the attack to await reinforcements and the opportunity soon slipped from his grasp.

All night long on July 2, Union troops came up, some of them arriving by forced marches as prodigious as any in history. More Confederates also arrived and both armies filled in the positions from which the remainder of the battle was to be fought. The Army of the Potomac held a strong defensive line in the shape of a fishhook extending about three miles along the ridge from the Cemetery and Culp's Hill to the Round Top. The Army of Northern Virginia occupied a two mile line from the streets of the town south along Seminary Ridge. The North thus had the classic advantages - interior lines and high ground.

The fighting on July 2, which began late in the afternoon, immortalized small pieces of topography known as "The Peach Orchard," "The Wheat Field," "Devil's Den," "Little Round Top," and "Spangler's Spring." Lee had planned to attack early in the day but Longstreet wanted to swing around the Union left, find a strong defensive position and force the Federals to assume the offensive. Lee, however, was not convinced and ordered the attack to proceed. Forced to launch an offensive he did not believe in, Longstreet was slow getting under way and thus the attack was delayed in starting.

Little Round Top, a rocky, wooded eminence on the extreme left of the Union Line, was only weakly occupied by a Federal signal station. Here was a real opportunity for the advancing Confederates. Possession of the hill would enable Longstreet to enfilade the entire line on Cemetery Ridge. Southern scouts discovered the weakness and, acting on their information, Longstreet dispatched Law's Alabamans and Robertson's Texans to take the position. These troops

using the cover of a wooded area, placed themselves in a flanking position and prepared to carry out their mission.

Precisely at that moment, General G. K. Warren, Meade's Chief of Engineers, appeared on Little Round Top. Sensing the danger, he ordered a nearby artillery battery to lob a shell into the woods at his left. As the Confederates scrambled for cover, the glint of the sun on their bayonets told Warren what he wanted to know. The fate of the entire Army of the Potomac hung in the balance. Acting upon his own initiative, Warren commandeered two brigades who were skirting the base of the hill on their way to the front lines. These troops reached the top just as the rebels clambered up the rock-strewn slope on the other side. Fighting was bitter and bloody, but the Yankees held.

The opposite end of the Union line was anchored on Culp's Hill and Cemetery Hill, where a sign warned that persons discharging firearms in the burial ground were subject to a five dollar fine. Lee's plan called for an attack on those points simultaneous with Longstreet's advance. Here an artillery duel took place, ending with many smashed Confederate batteries and forcing a withdrawal of the Southern guns.

At dusk, Confederate infantry under Jubal Early stormed Cemetery Hill and fought fiercely for a foothold on the crest. Union reserves, however, came to the support of the defend and Early's men were forced to relinquish ground that had been so bitterly won.

Coordinating with Early's attack, anot. rebel division tried to dislodge the Yanke holding Culp's Hill. In this action, Wes. Culp, a Gettysburg boy who went south before war, died fighting for the Confederacy on h own family's land. The Union forces could n be dislodged from the top of the hill but t Confederates did gain possession of Union eart works part way up the slope. Here the fighti ended for the night.

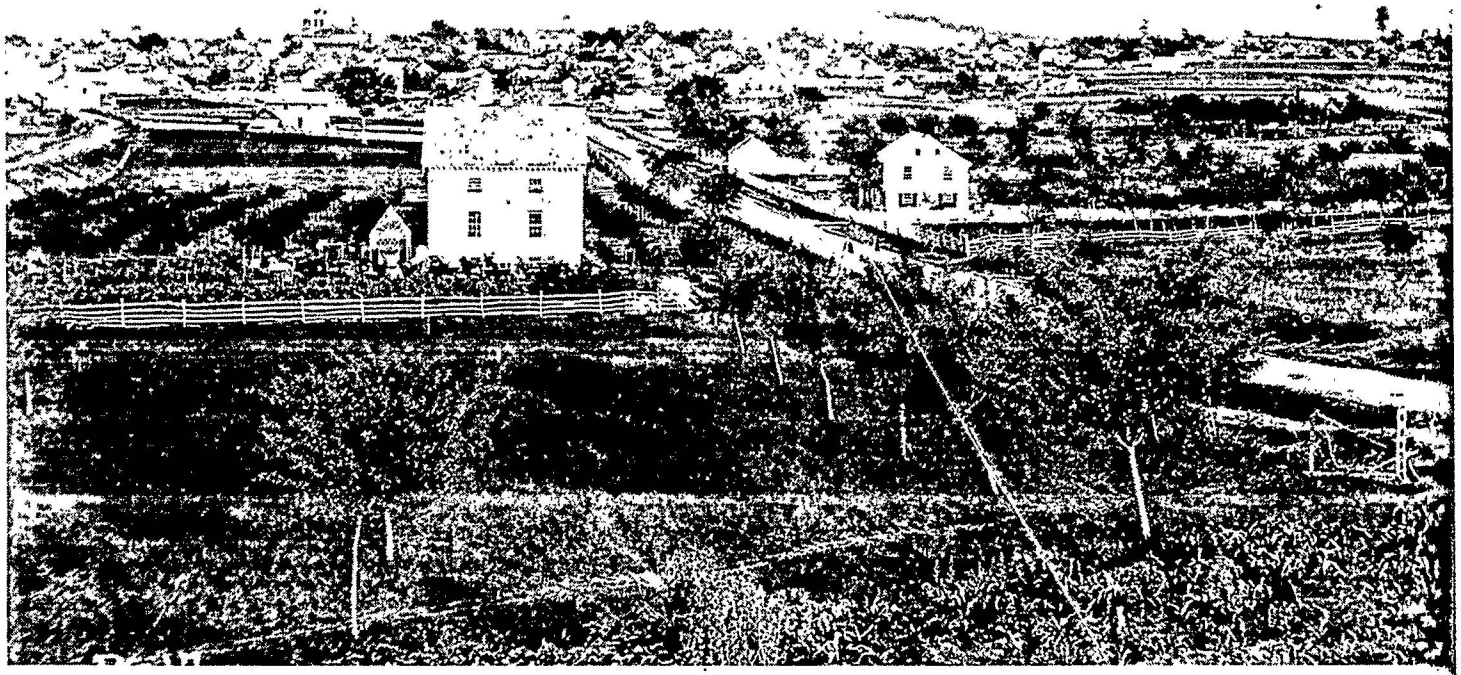
At midnight, Meade met with his corps co. manders. All eight recommended that the pos. tions now established be held. Meade expresse the opinion that if Lee attacked on the follo ing day, the blow would be struck at the cente of the line on Cemetery Ridge. Acting on thi judgment, he moved all possible reserve unit onto the Ridge, developing an extremely stron defensive position.

Union forces moved at dawn on July 3 to re gain the works they had lost near Culp's Hil the night before. Heavy artillery fire follow ed by strong infantry assaults were successfu

Brigadier General Lewis Armistea leading his men in Pickett's Charge

(Photo courtesy National Archives





Gettysburg as it appeared from Seminary Ridge a short time after the battle. The Chambersburg Road is in the right foreground; Cemetery Hill is in the right rear.

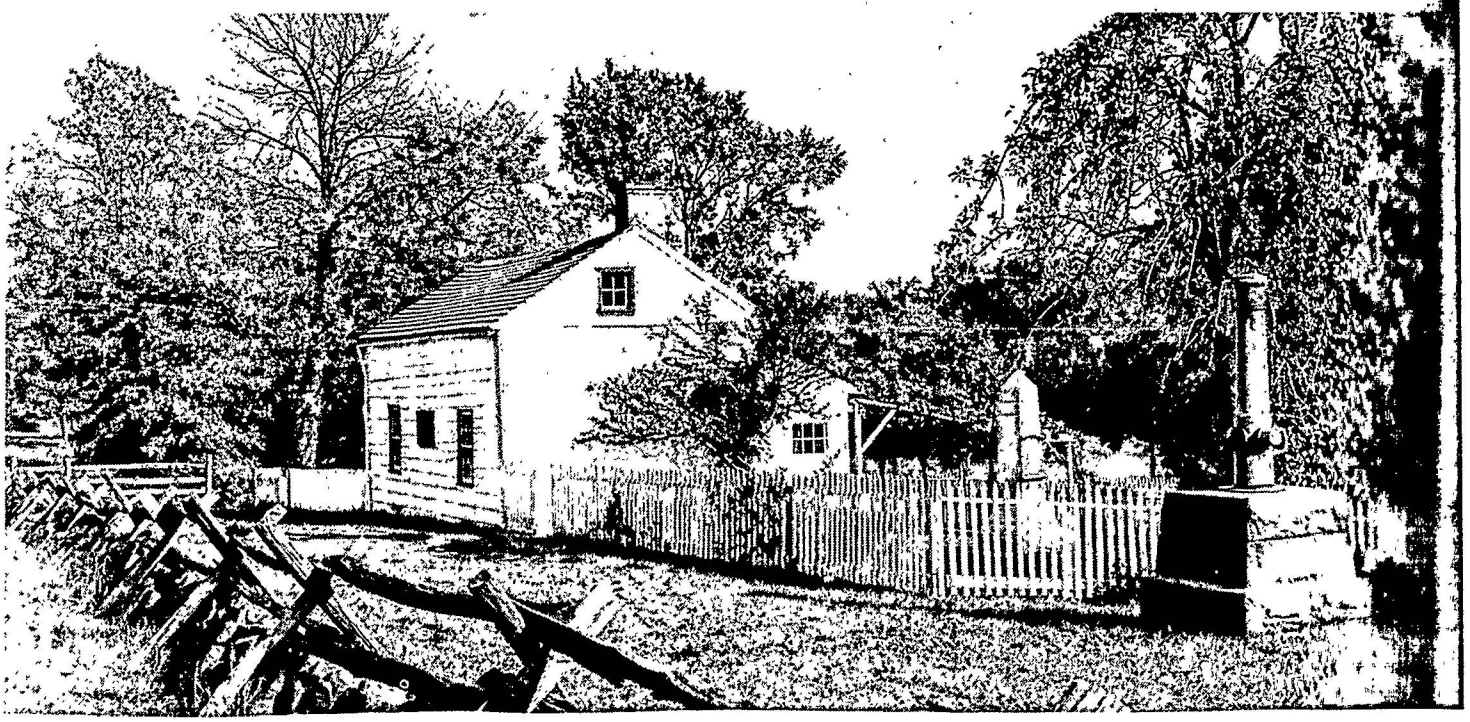
and before the morning had passed the Confederates had been forced to retreat.

General Lee was determined to make one more great effort to break the Union lines, and, just as Meade had predicted, this massive thrust was aimed at the center. General George Pickett's division, supported by the divisions of Harry Heth and Dorsey Pender, was selected to make the assault. Heth and Pender had both been wounded and their troops were under the command of Joseph Pettigrew and Isaac Trimble. While the infantrymen from Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee and Mississippi assembled, Lee's young artillerist, Col. Edward Alexander, made ready with 138 guns.

At 1 P.M. Alexander opened fire. The artillery duel that followed was the heaviest cannonade ever heard on American soil. After nearly two hours of fierce bombardment, Meade's Chief of Artillery, General Hunt, ordered a slackening of fire to cool the guns, and it was then that his opponent, Alexander, made a chaotic mistake. Believing the Federal fire was weakening, Alexander advised Pickett that it was now or never.

Fully believing he was sending 15,000 of the flower of the South to useless slaughter, Longstreet could merely nod when Pickett asked his approval to start. Blood red battle flags flying, the Virginians moved out of the protection of Seminary Ridge toward destruction and immortality. Through the thick smoke, across the

Meade's headquarters during the battle at Gettysburg as it looks today



pen ground, they moved toward the "little clump f trees" and the stone wall at "the angle."

In the front rank was Brigadier General Lewis Armistead, once a Major in the United States Army and a close friend of Capt. Winfield S. Hancock with whom he was serving in California when he resigned to join the Confederacy. Now he was moving forward on horseback, his hat aloft on his sword, toward the flag he had denounced. Waiting to greet him with all the force he could muster was his old friend Hancock, now a Major General.

The Union defenders witnessed a spectacular and awesome sight. Through the mile-wide valley the men in gray and butternut were pressing in ranks almost a mile and a half across. For the first time in American history an infantry was making a shoulder-to-shoulder stand-up charge across open ground.

Two hundred yards from their objective they crossed the Emmitsburg Road. Federal fire grew in intensity. Union troops swept around both flanks and ripped them with artillery shells and rifle-inch lead bullets fired from Civil War rifles. The left and right of the line dissolved but the center came on, their ranks rapidly thinning as they came nearer and nearer. Some of them got over the low stone wall and the struggle became a confused hand-to-hand fight with clubbed muskets and guns fired inches from their targets. Like giant shotguns, cannons loaded with grape and canister shot were fired point-blank range, mowing down the onrushing Northerners like grain before a scythe.

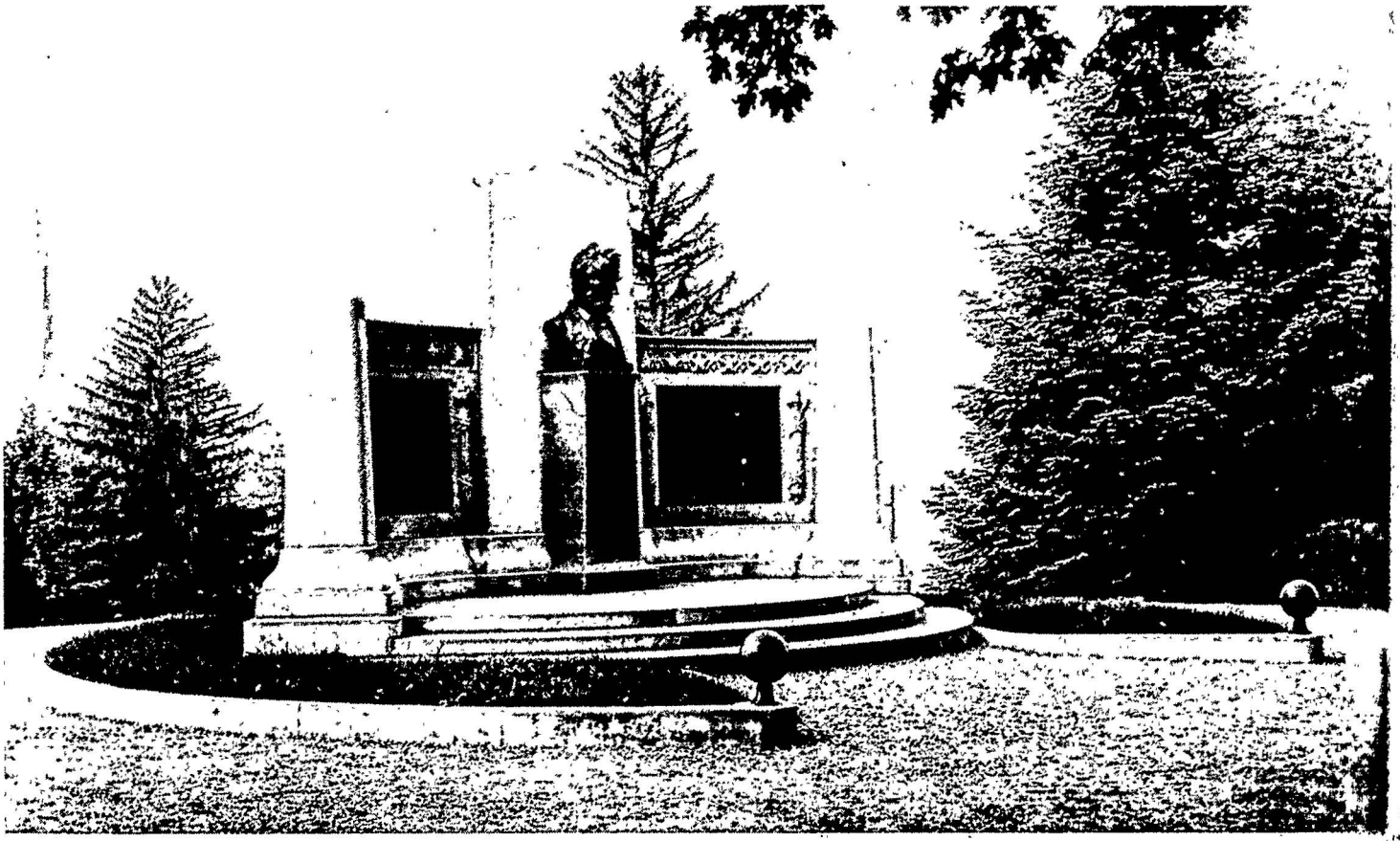
One of those who clambered over the wall was Lew Armistead, his horse gone but his hat still on his sword. But there, his advance was over and for him there would be no retreat. Mortally wounded, he entrusted his spurs and personal effects to a Union soldier, asking him to give them to Hancock. "Pickett's Charge" was over, and only a pitiful remnant reached the shelter of Confederate lines.

Both armies were exhausted. Forty percent of his men lost, General Lee led the Confederate Army back through Maryland and across the Potomac, where two more years of bitter fighting lay ahead. Much to President Lincoln's disappointment, Meade's army which had also suffered frightful losses was too worn out to stop them.

The battle at Gettysburg was finished, and both armies had moved on. An awesome silence prevailed over the fields where the terrible fortunes of battle lay scattered where they had fallen. Nearly 6,000 men were killed at Gettysburg and 21,000 more of both sides lay wounded and dying. The burden of caring for these maimed and shattered men fell to the residents of Gettysburg and nearby country folk. Churches, schools, and homes were turned over to the care of the wounded. The desperate problem of caring for the dead was solved by setting aside a portion of the battleground as a cemetery for Union

Brady photo taken on November 19, 1863, showing the procession to the Gettysburg National Cemetery on the occasion of its dedication and the Gettysburg Address. This view is of Baltimore Street.





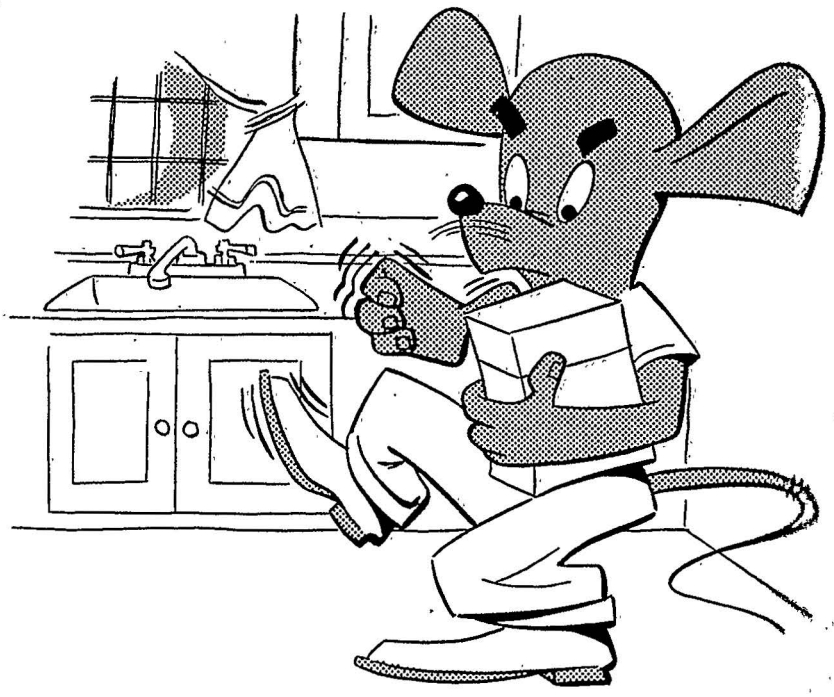
The Lincoln Address Memorial,
Gettysburg National Cemetery.

soldiers. The Confederate dead, where their identities were known, were shipped south to be buried in their homeland.

Four months after the battle, President Lincoln delivered his "few appropriate remarks" at a ceremony dedicating the Gettysburg cemetery. Though he spoke of the Union soldiers, his words might be applied equally to either side. "...we cannot dedicate - we cannot consecrate - we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world...can never forget what they did here."

Alexander

He must be a Martian
With thumbs strong and queer
That creature who started
"To Open, Press Here."





FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

1936 - -

In 1936, our swimming team emerged victorious over all other governmental agencies in the final of a series of four meets. [redacted] was one of the four high scorers in the meet, and other familiar names on the roster of Bureau swimmers included [redacted] (now at San Francisco), [redacted] (now in the Special Investigative Division), Charles B. Schildecker, Jr. (now at Miami), and Maurice E. Goudge, who retired in April, 1961. [redacted] celebrated her 25th anniversary early last year, and is currently assigned in the Administrative Division.

★★★

Mr. Tolson was named Assistant to the Director 35 years ago.

1946 - -

The masthead of THE INVESTIGATOR during 1946 included the name of E. C. Kemper, Associate Editor. Mr. Kemper is now Nunber 2 Man in the Crime Records Division.

★★★

Personnel of the Laboratory Division will recall a good time one summer day of 1946 - they enjoyed a sailing party on the Chesapeake Bay.

★★★

In the late summer of 1946, THE INVESTIGATOR was temporarily changed from a monthly to a bi-monthly publication.

★★★

A photograph of [redacted], appeared in THE INVESTIGATOR, along with a short story regarding his discharge from the Marine Corps. In April of 1946, Jim was awarded the Bronze Star for gallantry in action on June 27, 1944, at Saipan. He also received the Purple Heart for wounds received from a Japanese saber. Upon Jim's completion of military service, he rejoined the New York Office, and is now a Special Employee there. [redacted], his wife [redacted] their four daughters, and two young sons make their home in [redacted] New York.

1951 - -

At dinner one evening ten years ago, [redacted] mentioned to her husband, SE [redacted] that she and a neighbor had noticed the remarkable resemblance between the subject of an Identification Order they had seen in a Philadelphia Post Office and a clerk at their grocery store. On [redacted] request, she returned to the store the next morning, and realized the man was unquestionably identical with the fugitive. She immediately called her husband, and the fugitive was apprehended. He was wanted by the FBI for unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for the crime of murder. [redacted] who had worked at SOG as a clerk for two years in the 40's, and [redacted] a Special Employee in Philadelphia at the time, and now a Special Agent in the Chicago Office, received letters of commendation for their alertness.

★★★

In "A Look At Oklahomans," Steno [redacted] was busily at work at the switchboard of that office. In 1953, after a break in service, [redacted] was reinstated in St. Louis, and was reassigned to Oklahoma City the following year. Shortly before her 20th anniversary in September, 1960, [redacted] served on a special assignment in the Denver Office, working on the Coors kidnaping case, for which she received commendation from Mr. Hoover. SA [redacted] her brother, is also assigned in Oklahoma City.

★★★

A sheriff in Riverside County, California, sponsored an inter-departmental pistol course in 1951, during which the Agents of the San Diego Office won a trophy. SA William E. Assmus, SA [redacted] and SAC John F. Malone were members of the award-winning team, and were photographed with their trophy. SA Assmus in now assigned in the General Investigative Division, and SA [redacted] is currently serving in El Paso. John F. Malone, SAC in San Diego at the time, is now Assistant Director of the Training and Inspection Division.

THIS IS SERVICE?

An employee in the Albuquerque Office, who had once worked on an assignment in a foreign nation, received a letter recently which had been forwarded from a former residence in that country. In that particular society, the pace of living is a bit slower than that to which we are accustomed. The letter stated briefly, "We wish to give expedite handling to your request for a telephone dated May 15, 1951. Will you please fill out the attached form and return it to the company in order that your application may receive prompt attention. It is our desire to give courteous and satisfactory services at all times."

SMOG - The Mysterious Mist

THE YEAR IS 1961; the setting - Southern California. High above, in an almost cloudless sky, a sleek transcontinental airliner glides swiftly through the listless air. Inside the plane, seatbelts have been fastened, for within minutes this craft will be landing at Los Angeles' busy International Airport. The flight is nearly over, and so are the prospects for absorbing some of that storied California sun.

Down below, the City of Los Angeles is submerged in a thick gray blanket of an obnoxious conglomeration which has been misnamed "smog."

The pilot guides his giant plane through this pea-soup pall and comes to a bumpy landing on an almost obscured runway. Passengers grope their way to the airport entrance and summon a taxi which cautiously probes its way downtown to the heart of Los Angeles. Everywhere, the gray shroud persists with an acrid tasting air that burns the eyes.

A few yards is visibility's limit, and pedestrians guide themselves along the street by walking close to the curbs at the gutter. Smog blankets the city, but underneath the communi stubbornly struggles along.

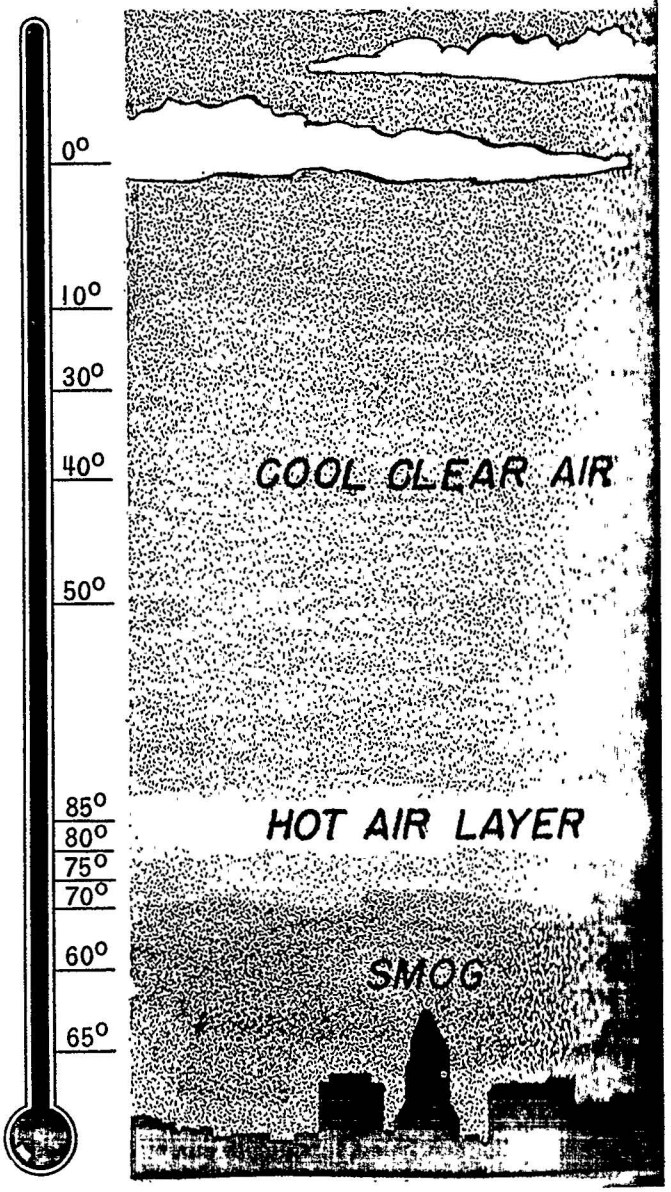
Fantastic? Incredible? You bet it is, a also very uncomfortable. But experts had stat the picture would be thus on smoggy days unle some system was devised for controlling a pollution from industry, refineries, incinera tors, steel plants, automobiles, and the coun less other sources which make an insidious co tribution to the smog cloud.

On smoggy days in Los Angeles, you have laugh to keep from crying. The blinding atmo phere burns the eyes, damages vegetation, a can impair health. The City of Los Angeles not alone in this hazy predicament, for scor of big cities are undergoing a painful intr duction to the meaning of smog.



"YOU'R GETTING WARMER --- WARMER --"

This is temperature inversion. A layer of h inversion air between two layers of cooler a acts as a solid ceiling, preventing polluted a from rising into the upper atmosphere.





"--- AND MADAM -- MADAM ARE YOU STILL THERE?"

The battle on smog, with Los Angeles as its ...nce headquarters, has become so complicated ...th sideline skirmishes and diversionary actions ...l red-eyed Angeloes are left in groggy con- ...ion. Thousands of irritated citizens and ...ndreds of bureaus and organizations, both ...blic and private, have become involved in the ...ruggle with this weather question mark. Mil- ...ons of words have been written on it in an ...lanche of all types of publications.

Few local problems, in the "City of the ...els," at least, are so important as is smog. ...l while the issue is being roundly cussed and ...cussed, progress is being made in the direc- ...n of learning the exact nature of this be- ...ldering gray enemy.

...\ smog mass is a cloud of air pollution that ...ers over a large city on days of low tem- ...ature inversion and light or no winds. The ... "smog" is actually a misnomer, for smog is ... than just a mixture of smoke and fog; it ... conglomeration of more than fifty different ... pollutants.

...\ low temperature inversion - a layer of ..., compressed air - acts as an invisible ceil- ...over a given area. The cooler, polluted air ...not rise up through the hot inversion air to ...ipate in the upper atmosphere. Thus, on days ...low temperature inversion when more wastes are ...own into the air than the air can hold without ...ing ill effects, a smog mass is born.

...\ smog of the usual texture will include such pollutants as fumes and dusts from a steel mill, sulphurous gas from an oil refinery, and a few wisps of smoke from a neighbor's incinerator. Most of these pollutants can be classed as aerosols or gases, and smog is a combination of both.

An aerosol is a minute particle of matter, solid or liquid, which is so small it can remain suspended in the air indefinitely. These are an important ingredient of smog because they diffuse light and reduce visibility. They include smoke, dusts, mists and fumes.

Gases as air pollutants are those which are not part of the normal atmosphere. Important gases that react chemically in the atmosphere to form compounds which produce smog effects include nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide and hydrocarbons. Gasoline vapors are among the most notorious of all pollutants. Such vapors react with nitrogen oxides and natural ozone in the presence

[redacted] b6

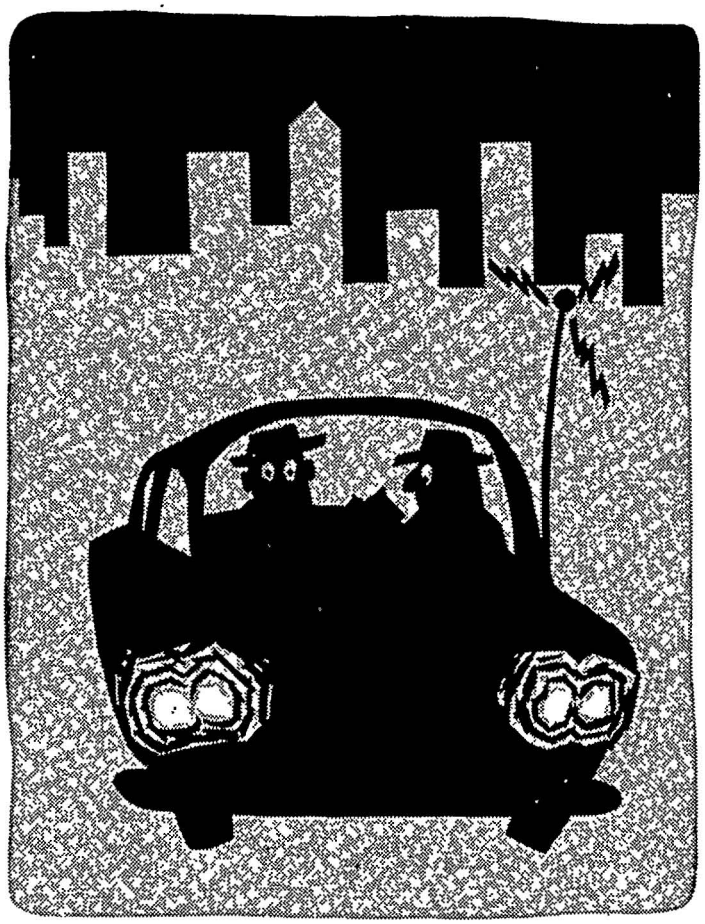


[redacted] of the Los Angeles Office (since transferred to Las Vegas) poses with a "smog mask" atop the Los Angeles Office building on a typical smoggy day. In the background is the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, almost totally obscured by smog.

of sunlight to form a substance that causes eye irritation, damage to vegetation, and reduced visibility.

It is difficult for trained meteorologists to make distinctions between natural haze, fog and smog. The combination of all three frequently occurs together, greatly reducing the number of clear days.

Perhaps the most discomforting effect of smog is eye irritation which varies widely in Los Angeles County in severity and frequency. Its



"WHAT DO YOU MEAN, CHECK THE MAP. I CAN'T EVEN SEE IT,"

occurrence is about 120 days each year. On 75 of these days eye irritation is moderately noticeable, and on 30 to 40 days it is moderate to heavy.

The smog cloud can also cause damage to vegetation in a form different from any ever before identified. Typical Los Angeles smog damage on vegetation is an oily appearance and a metallic luster on the underside of leaves.

Obnoxious odors, deterioration of rubber, lowered morale, concern over health, local nuisances and economic loss are still other effects. Death certificates can now carry smog as a contributary cause of death in Los Angeles County.

Other cities, in addition to Los Angeles, are in search of a formula to prevent smog. Pittsburgh, long known as the "Smoky City," outlawed the burning of soft coal and almost solved its smog problem; New York, because of its concentration of industry, often suffers from smog in the metropolitan area; Chicago, with heavy industries, accounts for several days of smog annually; industrial growth and temperature inversion in Portland have created a steadily increasing smog problem; and Miami smog makes Los Angeles newspaper headlines, such as on February 28, 1961 - "Eye-Stinging Smog Forms over Miami."

Symbolic of the national interest being taken in air pollution, and the problems involved, The National Advisory Committee on Community Air Pollution, Washington, D.C., has been enlarged to 15 members with three-year terms for each member.

Air pollution controls have been enacted into laws, and in October, 1947, an Air Pollution Control District (APCD) was created in Los Angeles to handle the growing problem of smog.

The APCD has an enforcement division which continuously inspects all areas of Los Angeles County on a 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week basis. Citations are issued to all violators. All major highways and freeways are patrolled to cite vehicular offenders.

Meanwhile, the citizens of those cities blitzed by the mysterious mist console themselves with this fact: so far, at least, they have not had to shovel smog.

Civil War Centennial

● IMPORTANT CIVIL WAR DATES

AUGUST 1861

6--U. S. Congress passes the Confiscation Act, providing for the seizure of property, including slaves, used for insurrectionary purposes.

14--Fremont places St. Louis under martial law.

28--Grant assumes command of Union troops in southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois.

29--Butler leads a successful Federal amphibious attack upon Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina.

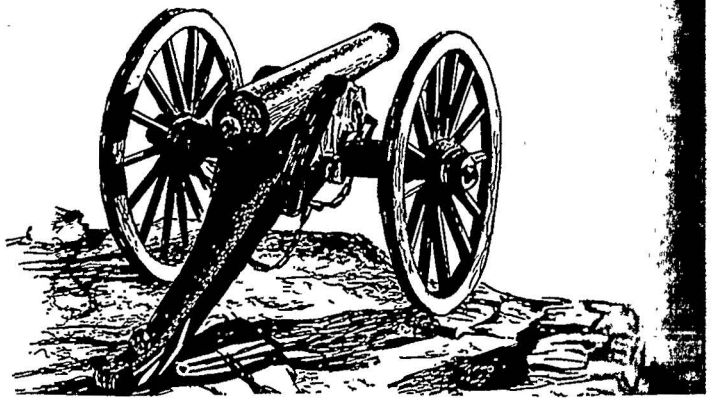
SEPTEMBER 1861

4--Kentucky's neutrality is ended when Confederate Major General Polk seizes Columbus.

● CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL EVENTS

AUGUST 1961

10--Battle of Wilson's Creek commemorated at Springfield, Missouri.



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Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

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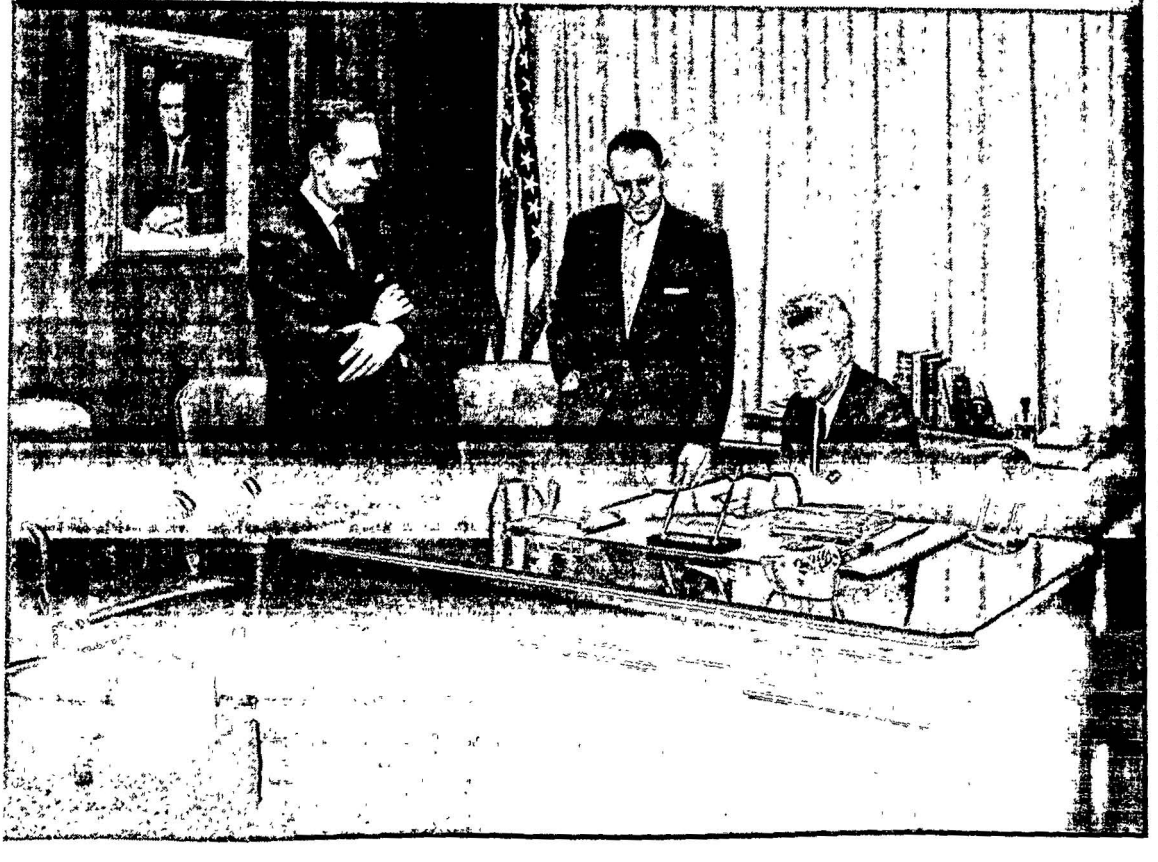
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE

CHARLES Q. SMITH
ADMINISTRATIVE



New Indianapolis Office

Front view of the new Indianapolis Offi
building. The electronically-operat
garage gates are triggered by units
dapted to the front door key and plac
at both sides of the entrance drivewa



SAC Allen Gillies confers with Supervisor George W. Woessner (left) and ASAC Frank F. Meech in his new office.



This attractive stairway leads from the front entrance foyer to the second floor of the Indianapolis Office. Shown from left are [redacted]

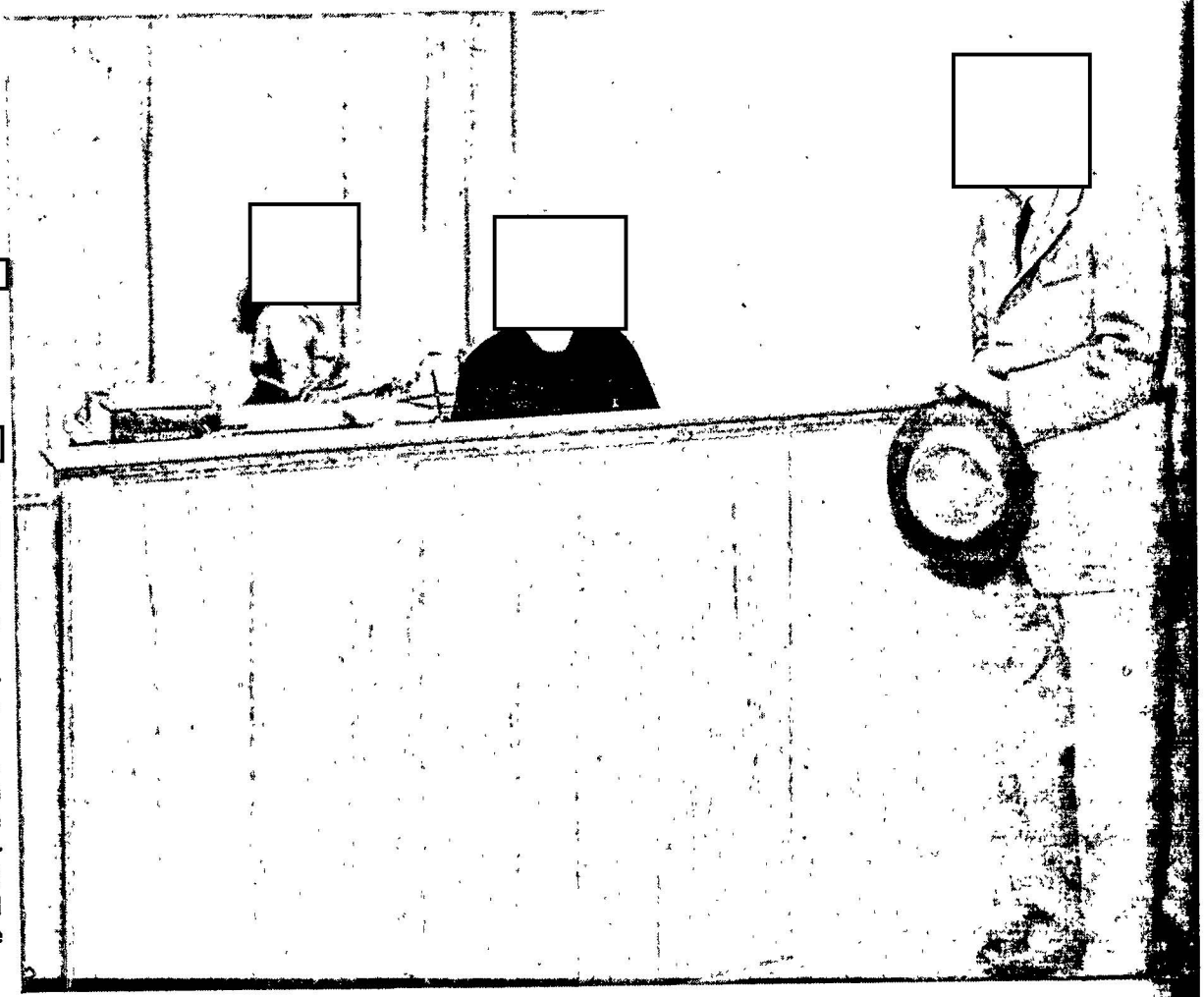
EARLIER this year, the Indianapolis Office moved into a stylish new office building located on Pennsylvania Street, just north of the center of the city. The trim, two-story structure boasts the latest features of modern, functional office design.

The first floor houses a portion of the Agents' space, supervisors' offices, and interior parking for twenty-five Bureau cars. An elevator and beautifully designed stairway lead from the front entrance foyer to the reception room on the second floor. Here also are located the SAC and ASAC's offices, the Steno Pool, Chief Clerk's Office, firearms vault and additional Agents' space.

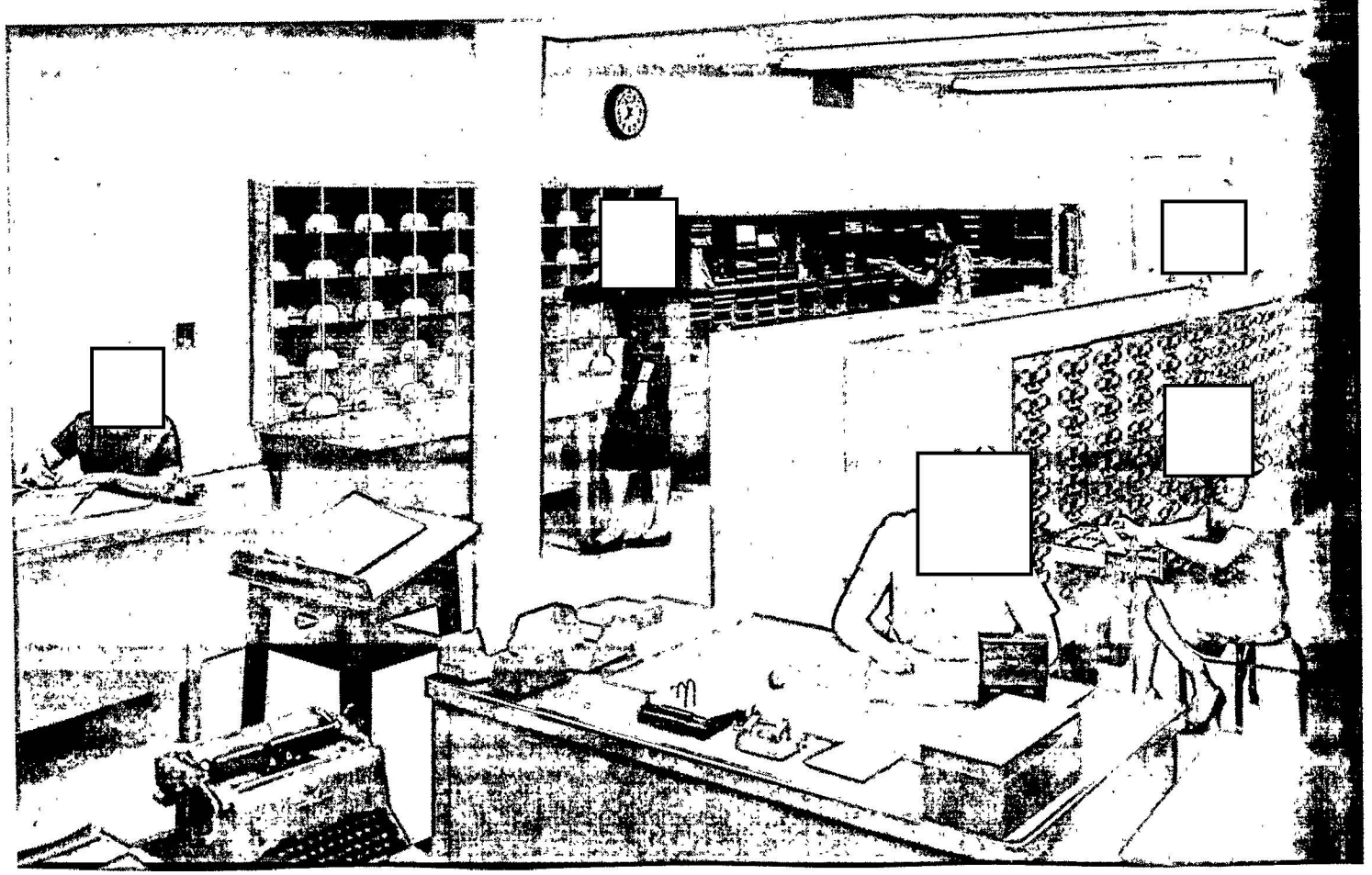
The new building was ready for occupancy in February, 1961, and "moving day" for Indianapolis personnel coincided with one of the worst storms to hit the area. More than 2500 cartons of files were moved during the midst of the storm, but

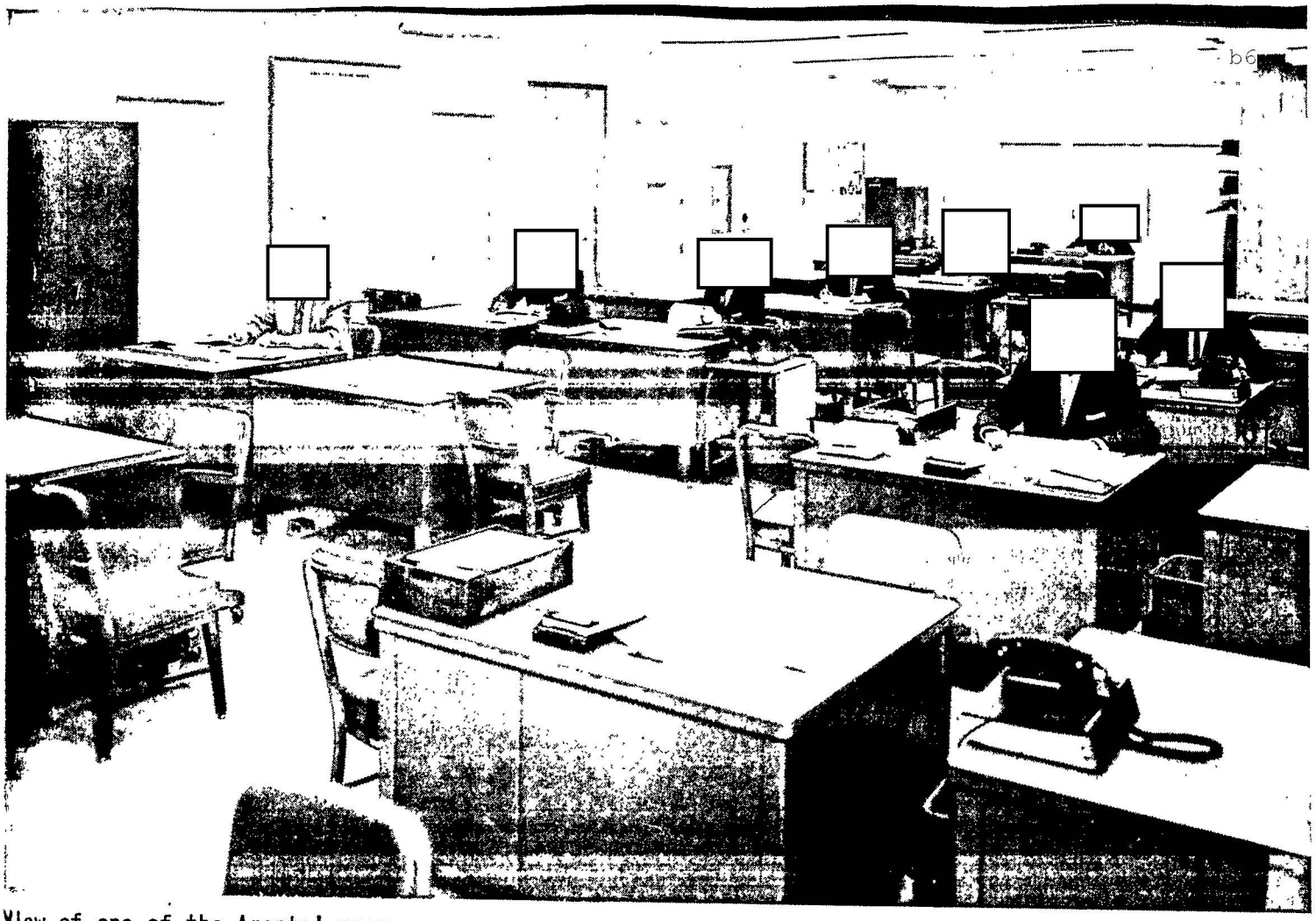
there was no interruption of communications or operations despite the unaccommodating weather.

Photographer [redacted] who furnished the photographs for this article, is greeted at the reception desk by [redacted]. In the background is Steno [redacted]



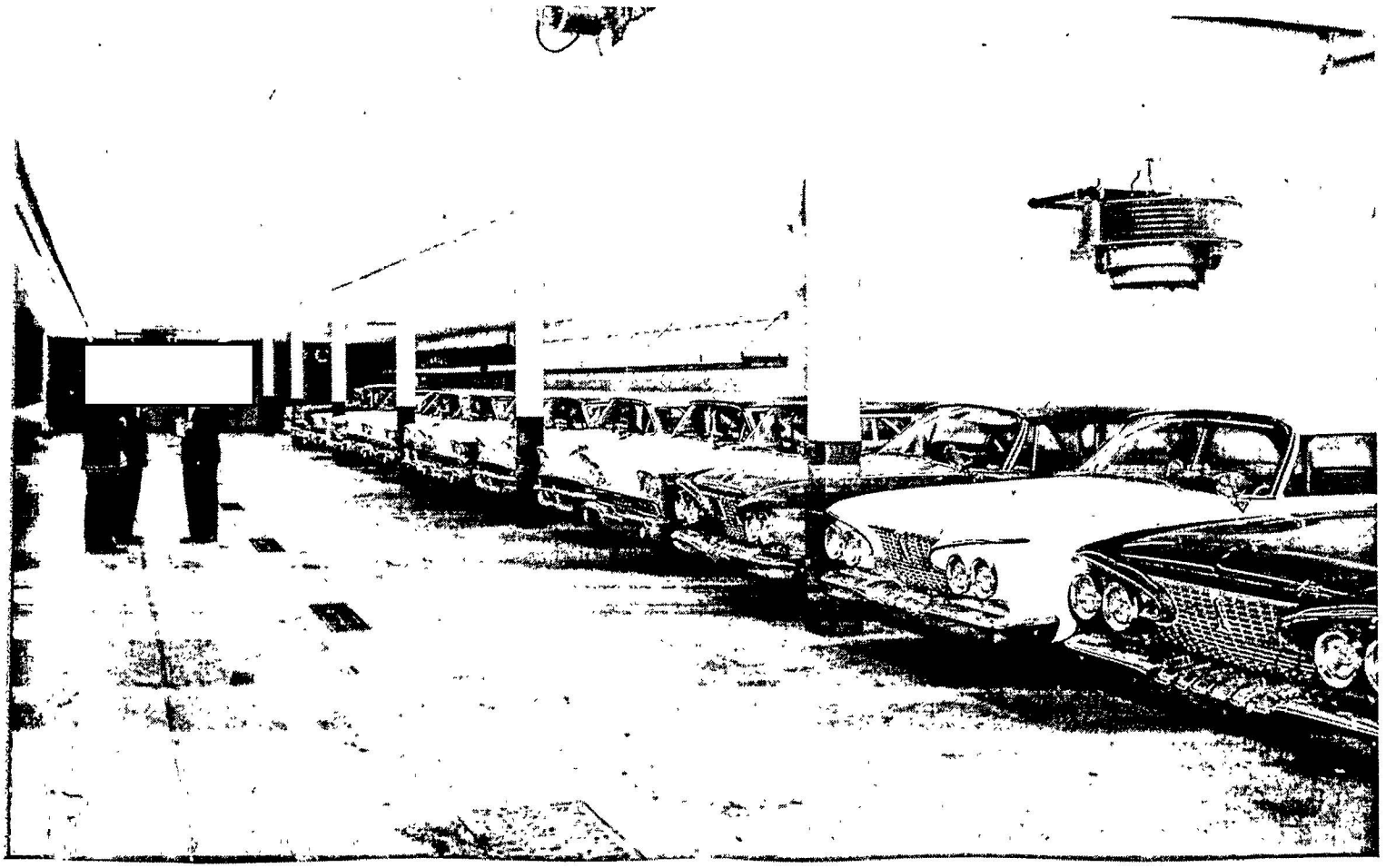
Below - A part of the Chief Clerk's Office. A novel and efficient feature of this office is the Agents' mail slots at left. Mail is placed in the slots in the Chief Clerk's Office and removed by Agents in a hall on the opposite side.

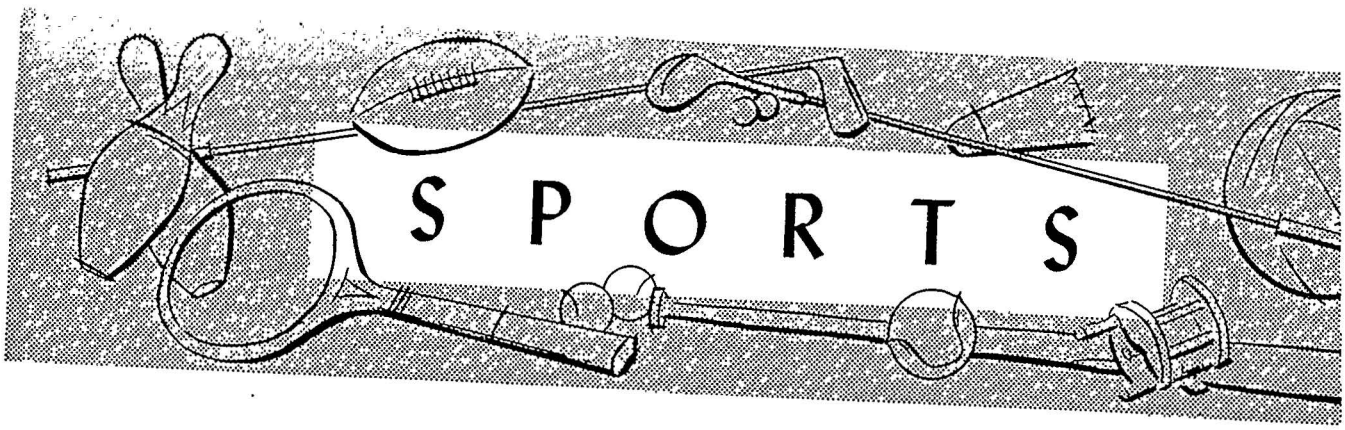




View of one of the Agents' rooms.

The garage parking area of the Indianapolis Office provides parking space for twenty-five Bureau cars.





Opening Game

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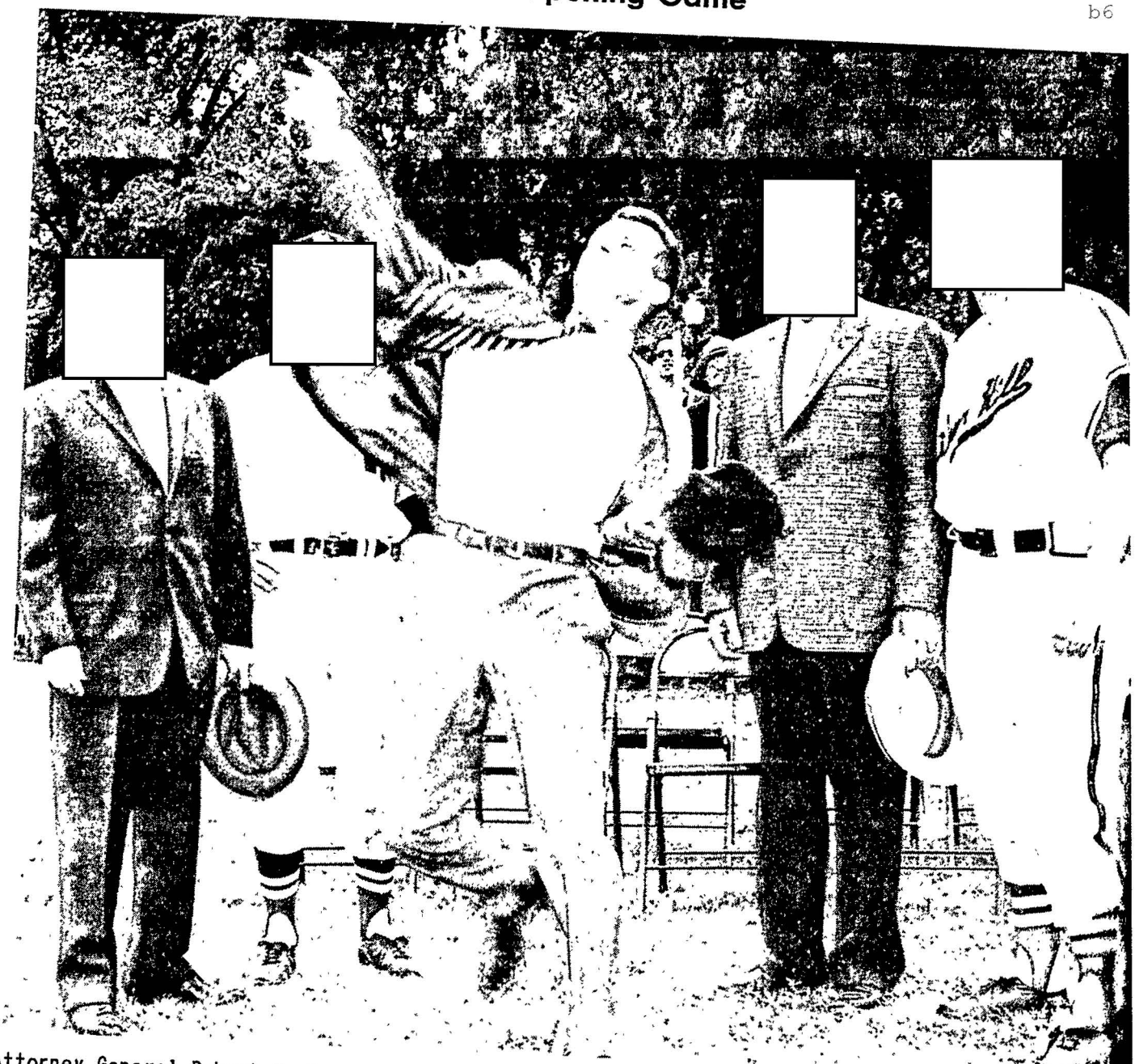
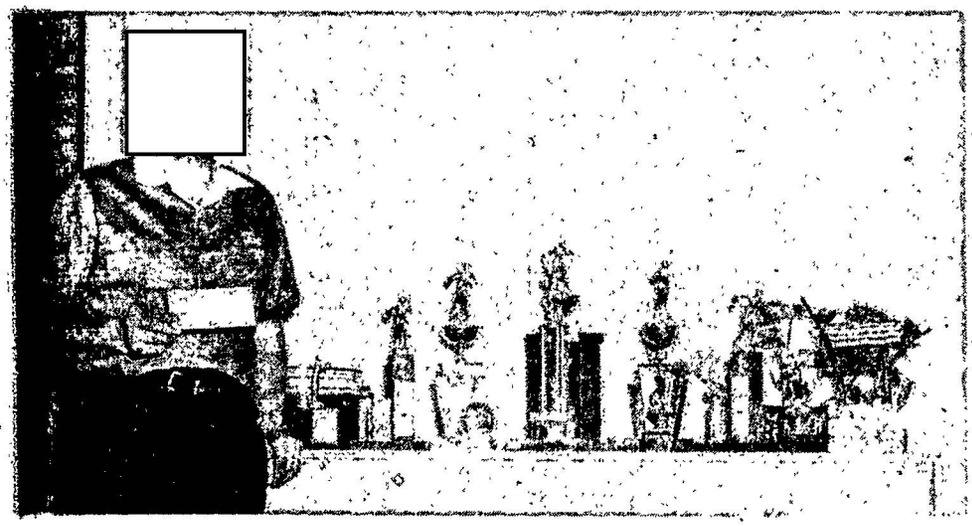


Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy threw out the first ball on May 20, 1961, at the opening ba[illegible] game of Washington's Industrial League. The season opener pitted the FBI baseball team, last y[illegible] league champions, against the team of the Silver Hill Sand and Gravel Company. Shown above (from left): [redacted] President of the Industrial League; SA [redacted] Player-Manager of the FBI baseball team; Attorney General Kennedy; [redacted] Pro[illegible] Silver Hill Sand and Gravel Company; and [redacted] Manager of the Silver Hill Team.

Cleveland

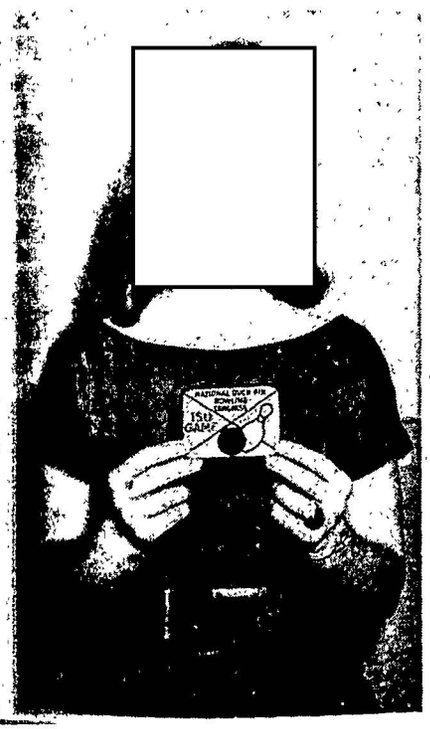
Those Agents, led by Captain Charles D. Vance, placed first in their bowling "C" league in Cleveland. From left are: SAs [redacted] Charles Vance; [redacted] Edward C. Kumerow; and [redacted]





Texas "Top-Tenner"

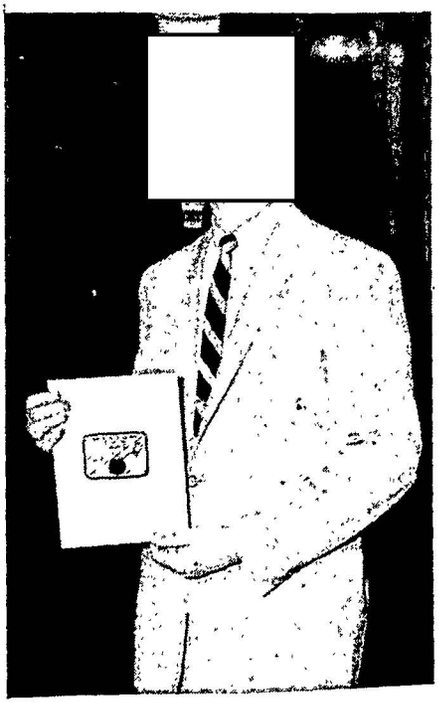
SA [redacted] of the Resident Agency at Tyler, Texas (Dallas), holds a check he received as a result of being among the top ten bowlers in a city-wide bowling tournament held in Tyler early this year. [redacted] is an avid bowling fan, as evidenced by his trophies in the background.



Top Scores

[redacted] of the Fingerprint Correspondence Section, Identification Division night force, rolled a 173 game while bowling in the Night Force Duckpin Bowling League this season. [redacted] has been bowling since May, 1960. She was awarded a 150 Club Bronze Medal given by the Metropolitan Washington Bowling Operators Association, and also a 150 game chevron awarded by the National Duckpin Bowling Congress. ←

[redacted] of the Technical Section, Identification Division night force, bowled a 182 game last season and was made a member of the "175 Club." He has been awarded three trophies in his three years of bowling on the night force leagues.





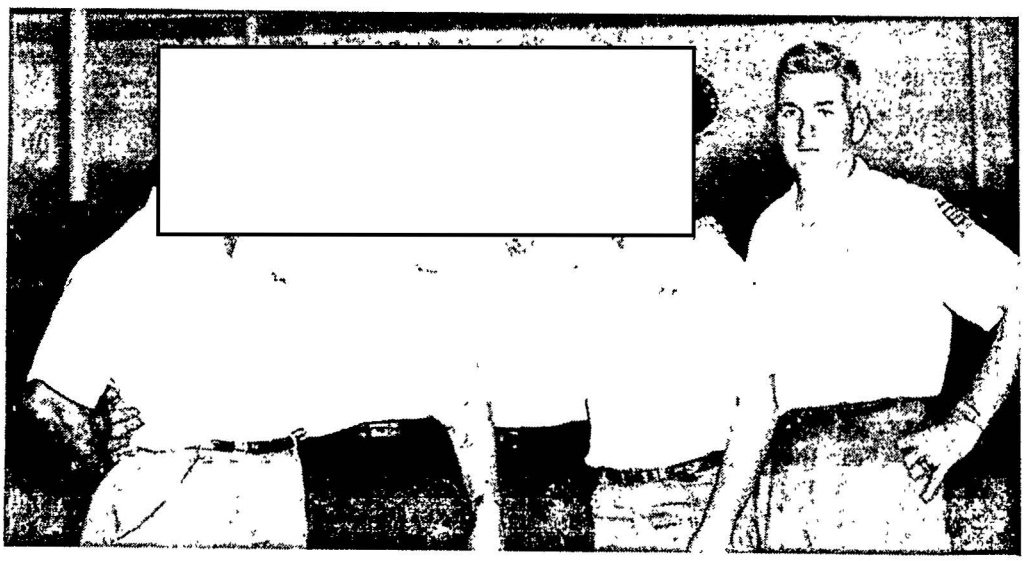
San Francisco

Victors of the San Franci bowling league were " Kingpins," shown he From left are EMT

Captain SA was attending In-Servi training when this photo taken.

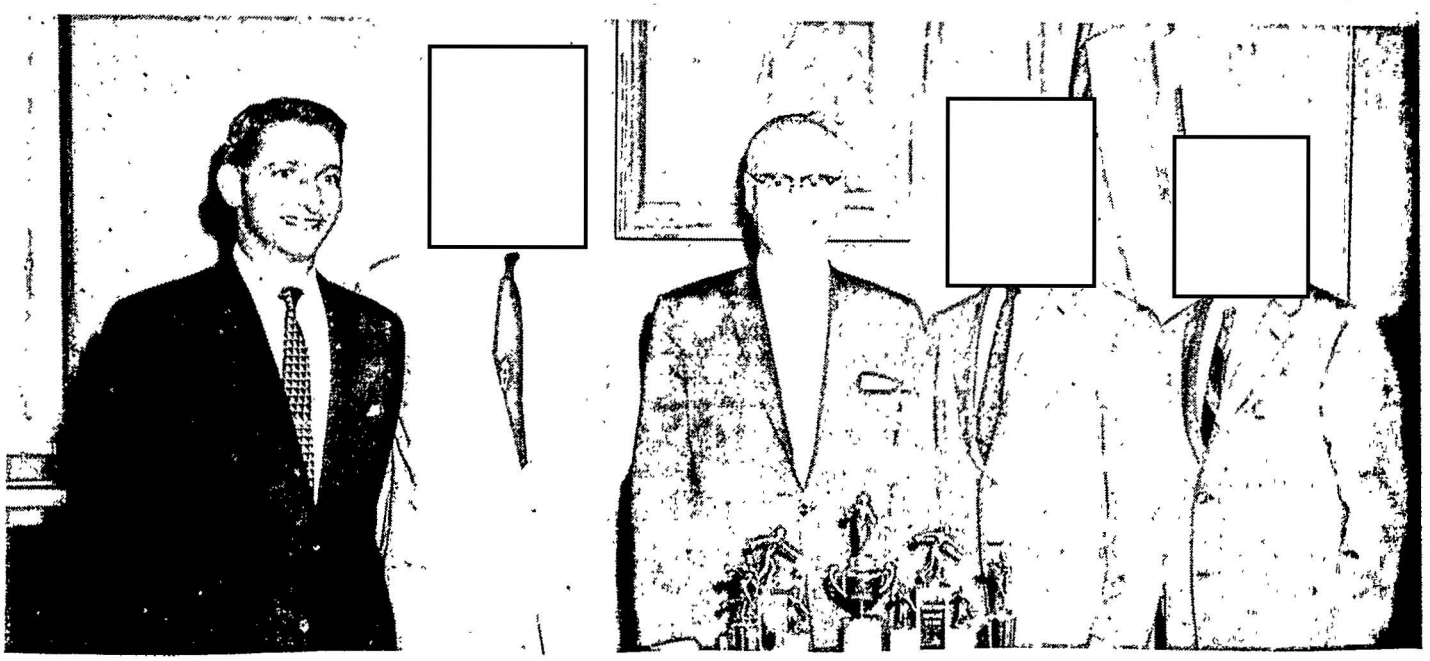
Houston

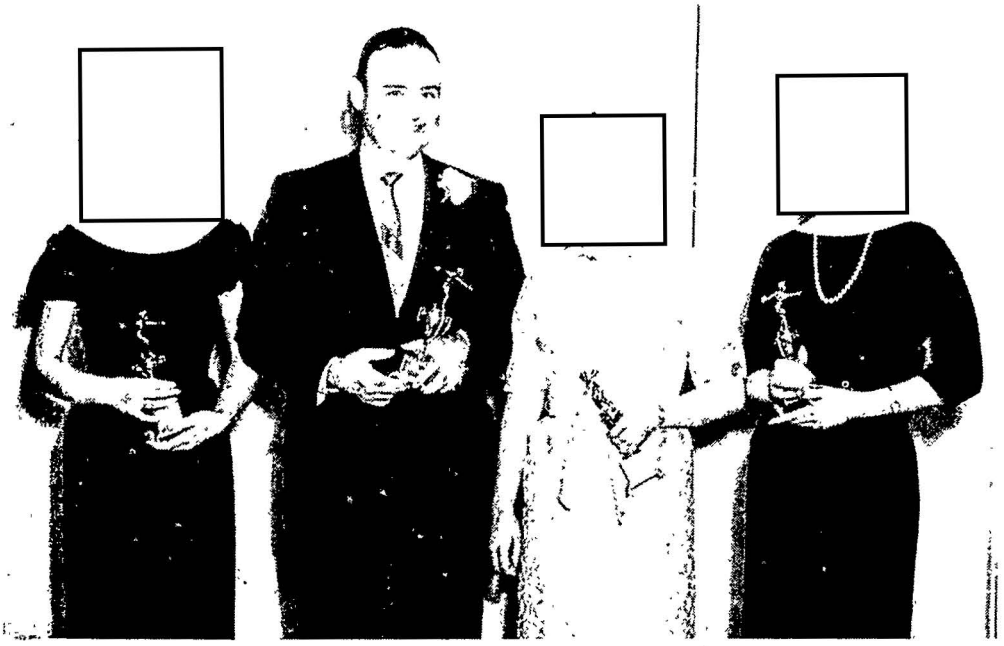
Members of the Houston Office bowling team, bowling under the name of the "Kopper Kettle Cafeteria," are, from left, SA (a good friend of these Agents), SA Joseph P. Patty. The team finished seventh in a field of sixteen teams this year.



Newark

These are the winners of a recent inter-squad bowling tournament in the Newark Office. From l are SA Arthur G. Barger, SA SAC R. W. Bachman, SA and SA Teams led by SA SA and SAC Bachman finished 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place, respe tively, out of a 10-team entry.





Chicago

More than 100 persons attended the Chicago Division's annual Bowling Banquet. The banquet was held on St. Patrick's Day this year, earlier than usual, as the bowling season came to a halt when the alleys they were using were razed to make way for the new Federal office building that now houses the Chicago Office. Shown above at the banquet are four of the first-place team. From left are [redacted] SA Joseph E. Travers. [redacted]

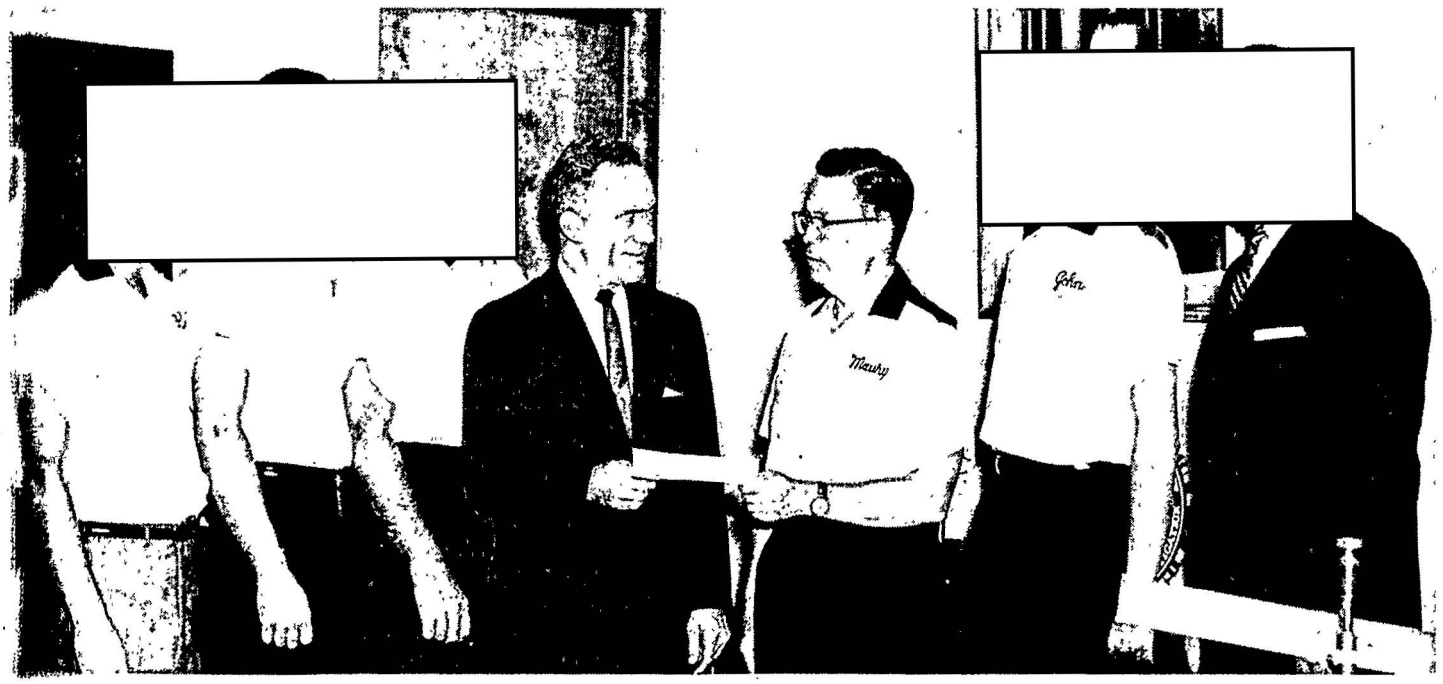
FBI Inter-Agency Bowlers

Prior to the start of the regular bowling season last year, the Bureau accepted an invitation to enter a men's duckpin bowling team in the newly-formed Inter-Agency Men's Major Bowling League. This new league included fourteen teams representing various government agencies in the Washington, D. C., area.

The FBI team, composed of team captain Maurice Row, SA [redacted] began the season with a decided handicap since they had never before bowled together as a team. The bowling season spanned thirty-nine weeks and included competition that could easily be described as some of the best in Washington. The Bureau team finished second in the league, missing the first-place slot by only one game.

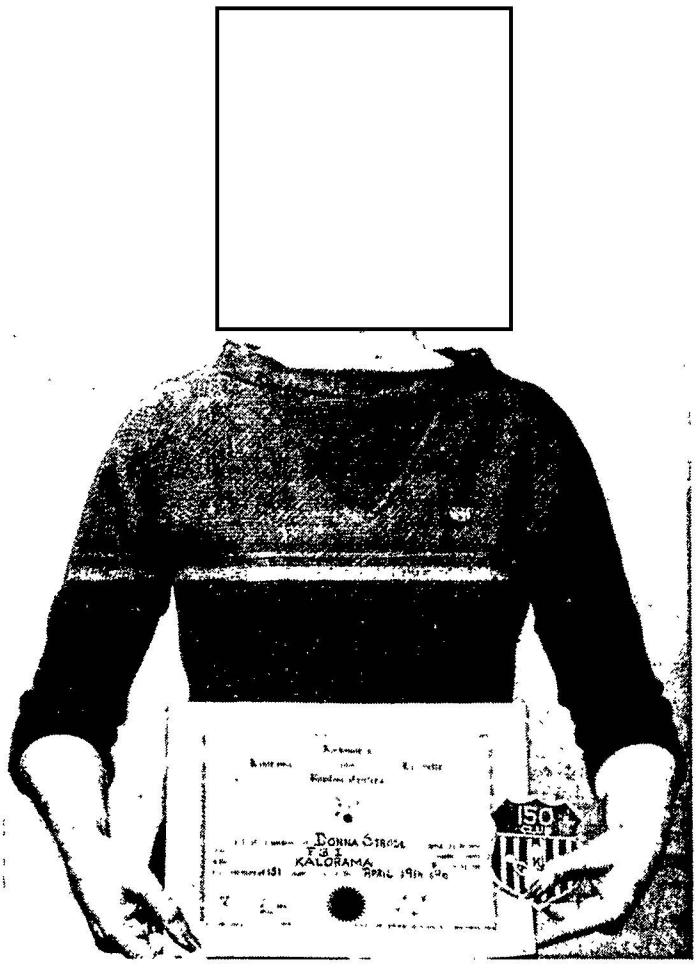
Beyond their excellent showing as a team, the Bureau men compiled some impressive individual accomplishments. [redacted] finished the season with a 122 average, second highest in the league. Maurice Row had both high set for the league and third high game, and the team as a whole finished the season with the highest team average.

In recognition of the team's outstanding accomplishments, Director Hoover recently awarded them a letter of congratulations.



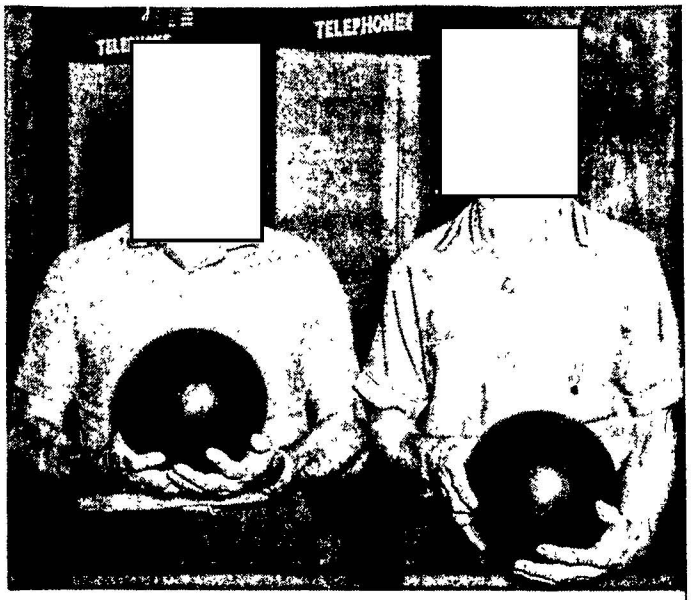
C. Ray Davidson, President of the FBIRA, is shown above presenting a letter of congratulations on behalf of Director Hoover to Mr. Maurice Row, captain of the FBI bowling team. From left are [redacted], Mr. Davidson, Mr. Row, [redacted] SA [redacted] FBIRA Bowling Commissioner.

150 Club Member



[redacted] of the Administrative Division bowled a 151 duckpin game this year. She received a pin, certificate and patch for her shirt in recognition of her feat.

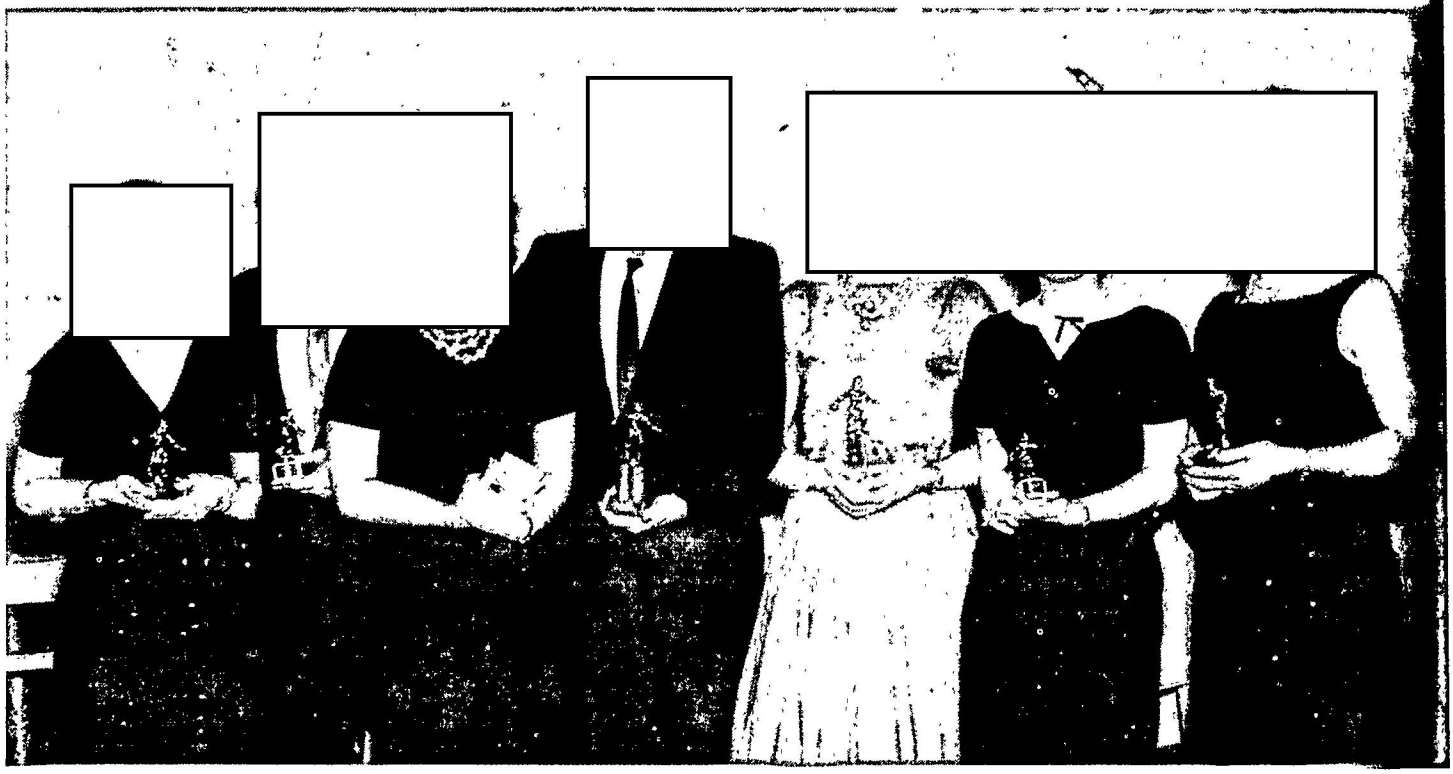
Jacksonville



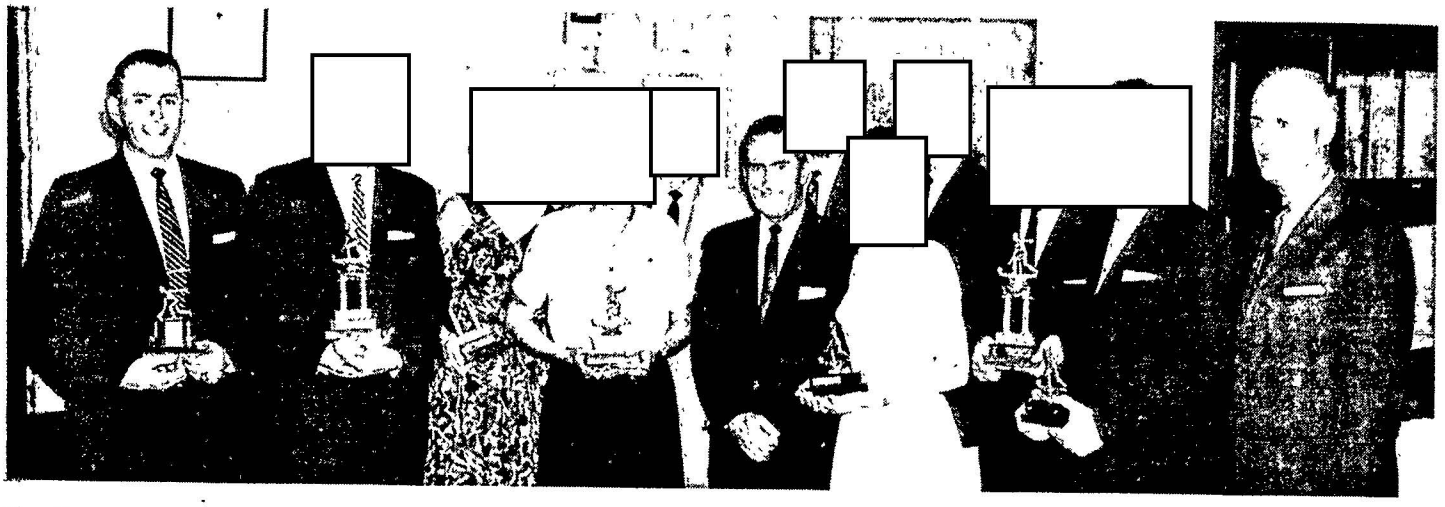
The Jacksonville Office topped off its regular bowling season this year with a bowling party. Shown above at the outset of the match are S[redacted] captain of the Agents' Team (left), and Chief Clerk [redacted] captain of the clerical team.

New Haven

Below are the "Best Bowlers in the New Haven Office." From left, [redacted] receive their trophies at a banquet held in their honor at the conclusion of the New Haven Office bowling season.

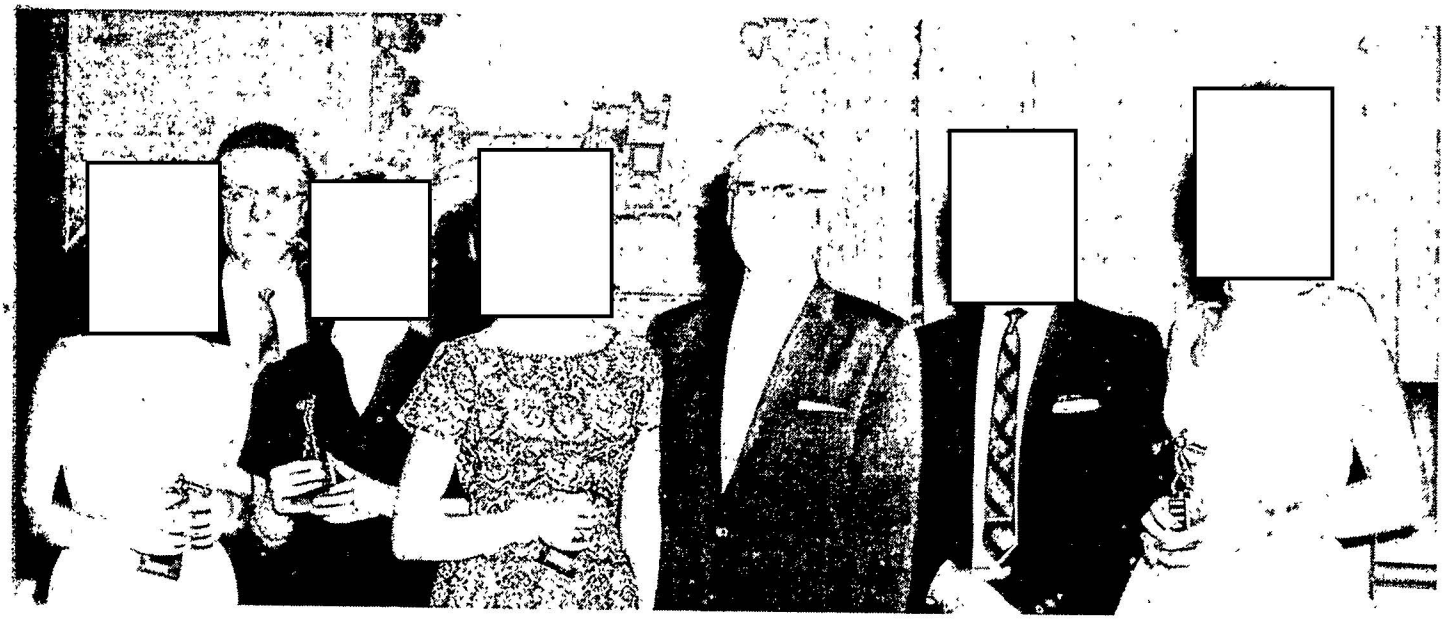


Northern Virginia League



The "Smart Elecs," champs of the Northern Virginia Bowling League, and individual trophy winners are shown above with FBIRA President C. Ray Davidson following the presentation of awards. From left are: SA E. J. Morris (high series); Captain; (high women's average); SA (high men's average); Mr. Davidson; SA League President; (most improved average); SA and SA O. George Medler, Jr., FBIRA Bowling Commissioner.

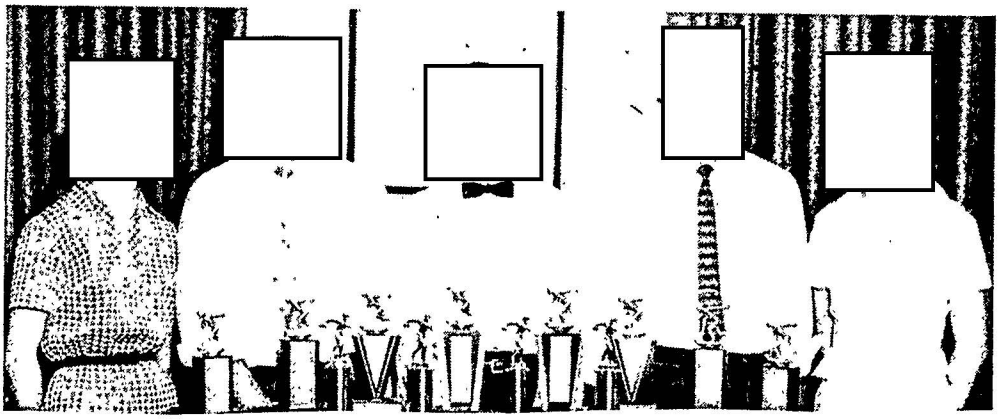
Newark



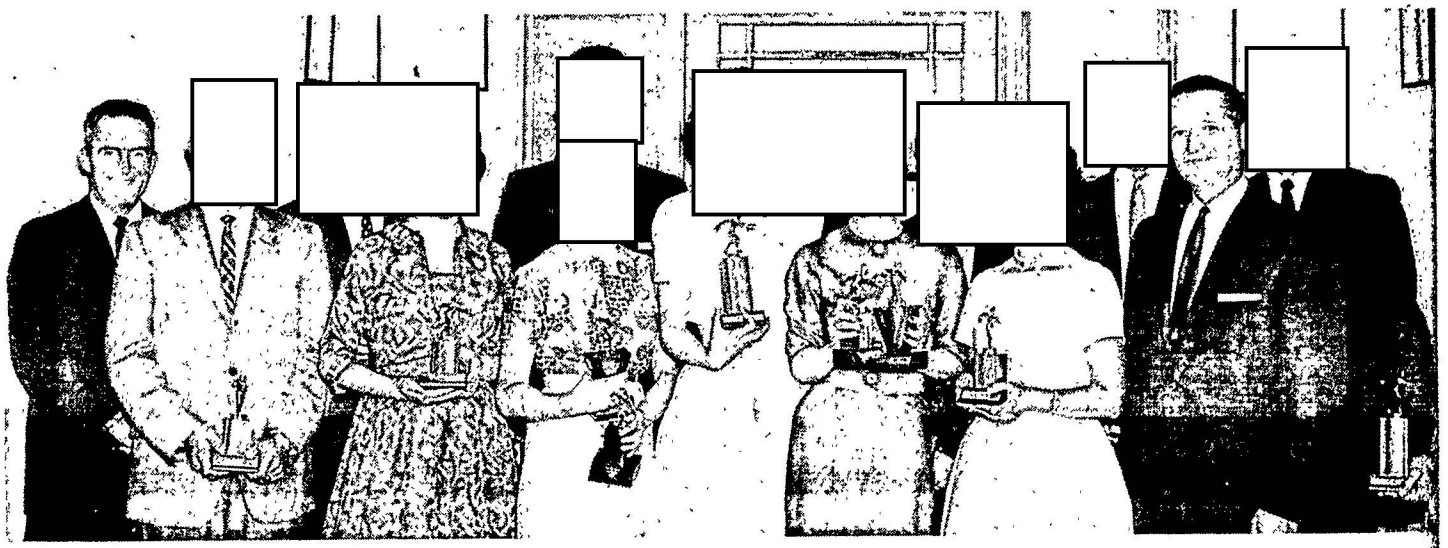
Shown above with SAC R. W. Bachman are the winners of the Newark Office bowling league. From left are Captain Walter J. Slaughter, SAC Bachman,

Ident Night Force

The Identification Division Night Force Bowling League, consisting of twelve teams, completed a closely contested season on this year, and the victors are shown here with their trophies. From left are



Administrative Division



Shown above with Assistant Director Nicholas P. Callahan of the Administrative Division and FBIRA President C. Ray Davidson are the champs and individual trophy winners of the Administrative Division Duckpin Bowling League. From left are: Mr. Davidson; [redacted] (high men's spares); [redacted] (high men's game); [redacted] (high women's game); [redacted] (high women's average); [redacted] (high women's flat game); [redacted] (high men's set); Assistant Director Callahan; and [redacted] (high men's average).

Maryland Bowling League

The Maryland Bowling League, composed of Agent and clerical personnel assigned to Bureau offices in the Washington area, completed its second season this year in a style reminiscent of last year's competition. For the second time, the "Chumps" renewed their claim to the league's championship title.

In a rousing three-game playoff, the Chumps defeated the Rebels, winners of the first half, by a scant ten pins. Final tabulations showed that six of the eight bowlers rolled series in excess of 500. [redacted] of the runner-up Rebels maintained a steady pace all year and finished the season with the high average of 168. Garnett T. Tunstall took the high game trophy with a 242 game.



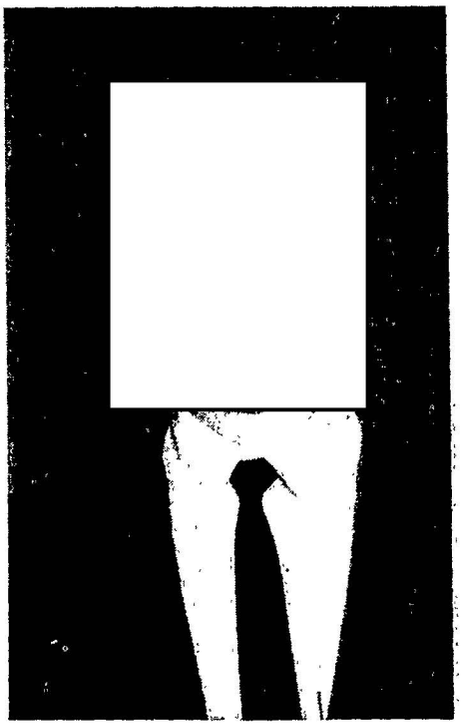
The champ "Chumps" with FBIRA President C. Ray Davidson. From left are SA Charles J. Honryi [redacted]; Mr. Davidson; SA [redacted] and SA [redacted]

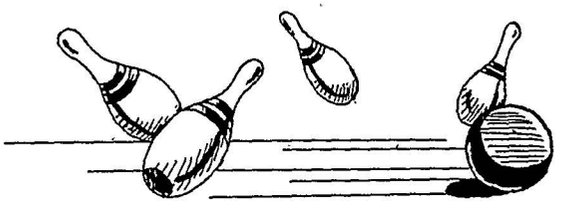


SAC Fred A. Frohbose (center) presented trophies to the winning members of the 1961 Philadelphia Office bowling team. Left to right are: [redacted] SA Irving R. Dean, [redacted] SAC Frohbose, [redacted]

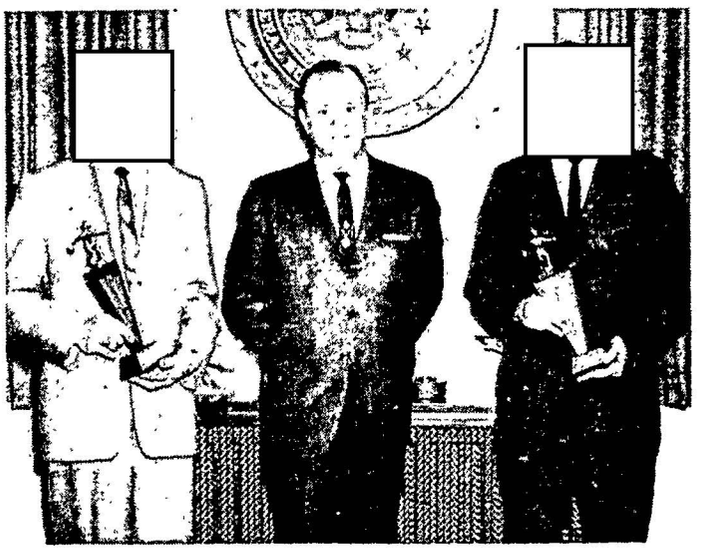
Handicap Champ

[redacted] of the Technical Section, Identification Division, took top honors this year in the Hyattsville, Maryland, Handicap Bowling Tournament. An accomplished bowler, [redacted] topped a field of 65 other duckpin bowlers with a scratch of 638, and a handicap of 72. He carries an average of 112 with the Identification Division Mixed Bowling League, of which he is secretary.

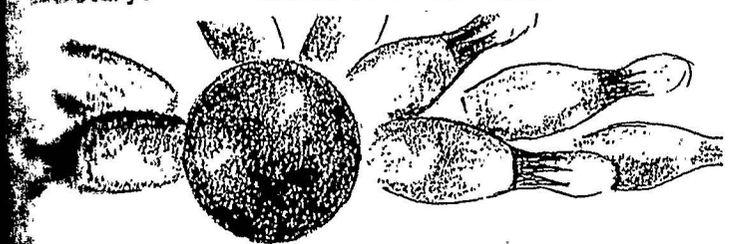




President's Trophy Tournament



Assistant Director C. Lester Trotter of the Identification Division presented trophies to the two bowlers who won the President's Trophy Tournament at the Town Center Ten Pin League this season. [redacted] (left) had a 247 for high game, and [redacted] (right) bowled the high series of 706.



Sailboat Champs

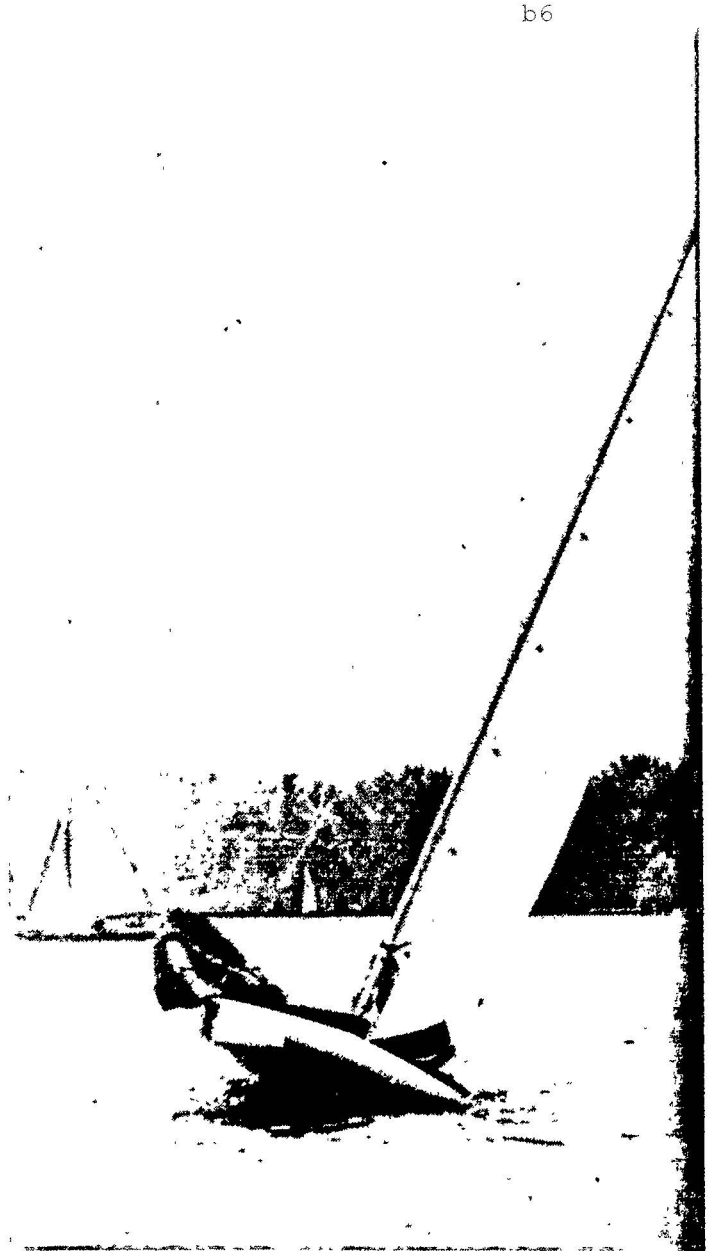
When SA [redacted] was assigned to the St. Louis Office in 1959 as a new Agent, he was certain that he would be unable to pursue his favorite hobby of sailboating. Soon after his arrival there, however, he and his wife [redacted] learned that inland sailboating around the St. Louis area was fast becoming a major waterland sport. They joined a local sailing association and it was not long before the Ferrisses were struck by the "do-it-yourself" urge.

In February, 1960, [redacted] armed himself with detailed plans for a sailboat and began construction of an 18-foot inland-skow in the "Y" flyer class. A few months later, the craft was finished and christened the "Arana II," named for a craft of a larger class which had won fame in races on the East Coast.

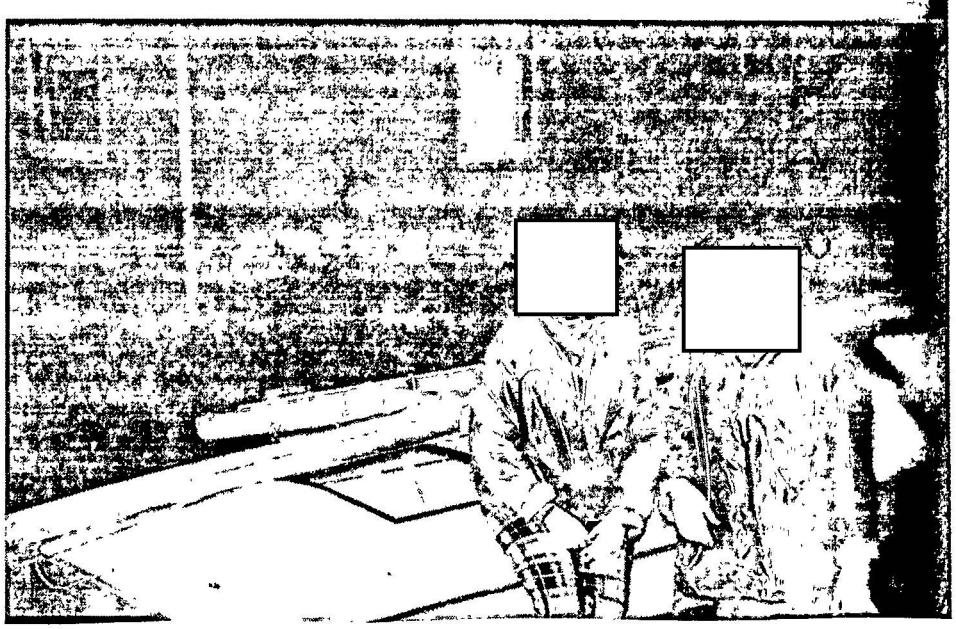
During weekly races at Alton Lake near St. Louis, the [redacted] sailed as a team and finished the summer season first in their class. In June, 1960, seeking new fields to conquer, they journeyed to southern Illinois where they captured second place in Craborchard Lake Regatta. During the same month, the Arana II was entered in the Jacomo Regatta at Lake Jacomo near Kansas City, Missouri, and sailed away with first place.

Next came the National Championship races at Indianapolis, Indiana, where the Arana II would be pitted against the best sloops in the country. The competition consisted of a series of five races lasting two days. Thirty-six vessels were entered in the "Y" class, and Arana II placed 14th in the contest, an admirable feat since the [redacted] are relative novices in the sailboat racing game. In September, 1960, they entered the Governor's Cup Regatta at Alton Lake and finished in second place.

SA [redacted] and his wife have sailed their boat in such far-off points as the Gulf of Mexico and Lake Ponchartrain, Louisiana. Ten of their fourteen vacation days last year were spent on the water, for in addition to being a sleek sailing craft, Arana II is a fine pleasure craft. She has a large removable center-board which allows beaching at any friendly shoreline. The versatile Arana II has opened a whole new field of sport and vacation fun to the Ferrisses.



Arana II under full sail [illegible] the Governor's Cup Regatt[illegible]



SA [redacted] and his wife [redacted] with their sailing sloop Arana II.

RATES FOR SYMPATHETIC LISTENING TO DESCRIPTION OF YOUR GOLF GAME

GENERAL RATES

Listening To	Listening Time Limit 5 Minutes
Long Drives	.25
Flubbed Drives	.50
Beautiful Approaches	.50
Flubbed Approaches	.75
Long Putts Sunk	.35
Short Putts Missed	.50
Getting Out of Rough	.15
Getting Out of Bunkers	.45
Birdies	.85
Eagles	$1.35
Almost a "hole-in-one"	2.00

QUALIFIED RATES

Describing 18 holes, hole by hole — Listening Time Limit 15 Minutes	
Under 90	1.00
Between 91 and 100	1.50
Over 100	2.00
Description of Vacation Golf	2.50

Special rates on longer than 2-week vacation golf.

SPECIAL RATES – FOR HARD LUCK GOLF

Describing Bad Lies, Unethical Opponents, Out of Bounds, Landing in Rough, Looking Up, Disturbance on Tee Shot, etc.	
Just Listening - each	.15
Listening with Sincerity - each	.35
Listening to description of shots by opponents that were "lucky" - per shot	.10
Listening to description of shots by opponents that were *actually* lucky - 3 for	.10

FOR "IF" SHOOTING

Listening to "if the caddy held the pin," "if I didn't top the ball," "if the ball didn't rim the cup," "if I hadn't sliced," etc.

This is really difficult listening to, and the rates are somewhat higher - 5 min. . .35
- or 10 min. . .60
(Rates also by the hour.)

If Wooping Is Required - extra ..... .50
Towels furnished - each ..... .25

We will furnish you with experts who will ke their eye on the ball for you
1 hole ..... .
18 holes ..... 2.

If unsatisfactory after the first hole you hav the right to send expert back to the clubhouse

SATURDAY NIGHT "SPECIALS"

Listening to how I took him for ..... $---
15% of amount mentioned.
Listening to how he took me over for ..... $---
35% of amount mentioned.

(Rates are higher on this listening because amounts mentioned are usually very, very small.)

LISTENING TO

What's wrong with the course	.50
What' wrong with the clubhouse	1.00
What's wrong with the members - each	.10
- 12 for ..	1.00

LISTENING TO

One Man Story	.35
Two Man Description	.60
Three Man Discussion	.85
Four Man Argument	1.00
Settling a Fight	3.50

(We will positively not listen to arguments between husband and wife at any price.)

How To Become A Good Golfer

1. Take pointers from your friends.
2. Don't forget to crab after bad shots. Your opponent loves it.
3. Have movies of your shots to show up bad habits
4. Play three times during week, twice on Saturday and Sunday.
5. Occasionally take time out for your business if you still have any.

(Submitted by the Houston Office)

Ups and Downs of a First Office Agent

An investigation regarding an applicant for a government job quickly demonstrated to a new FBI Agent the ups and downs he could expect in his Bureau career.

The applicant had listed two references who, conveniently enough, were both employed at the same address in a Pennsylvania town. When he arrived at the address, the Agent was told that he would find both references "out back" behind the building.

There, he observed a large radio tower, no more than 200 feet high. The first reference was stationed at its top. Undaunted, the Agent boarded an elevator, rose to the top of the tower, and completed an uneasy interview 200 feet in the air.

When he returned to the ground, a somewhat more comfortable Agent was told that he would find the second reference still farther "out back." Following directions, he located a mine shaft where the reference worked. Once more boarding an elevator, he descended 200 feet below the ground and there completed his second interview.

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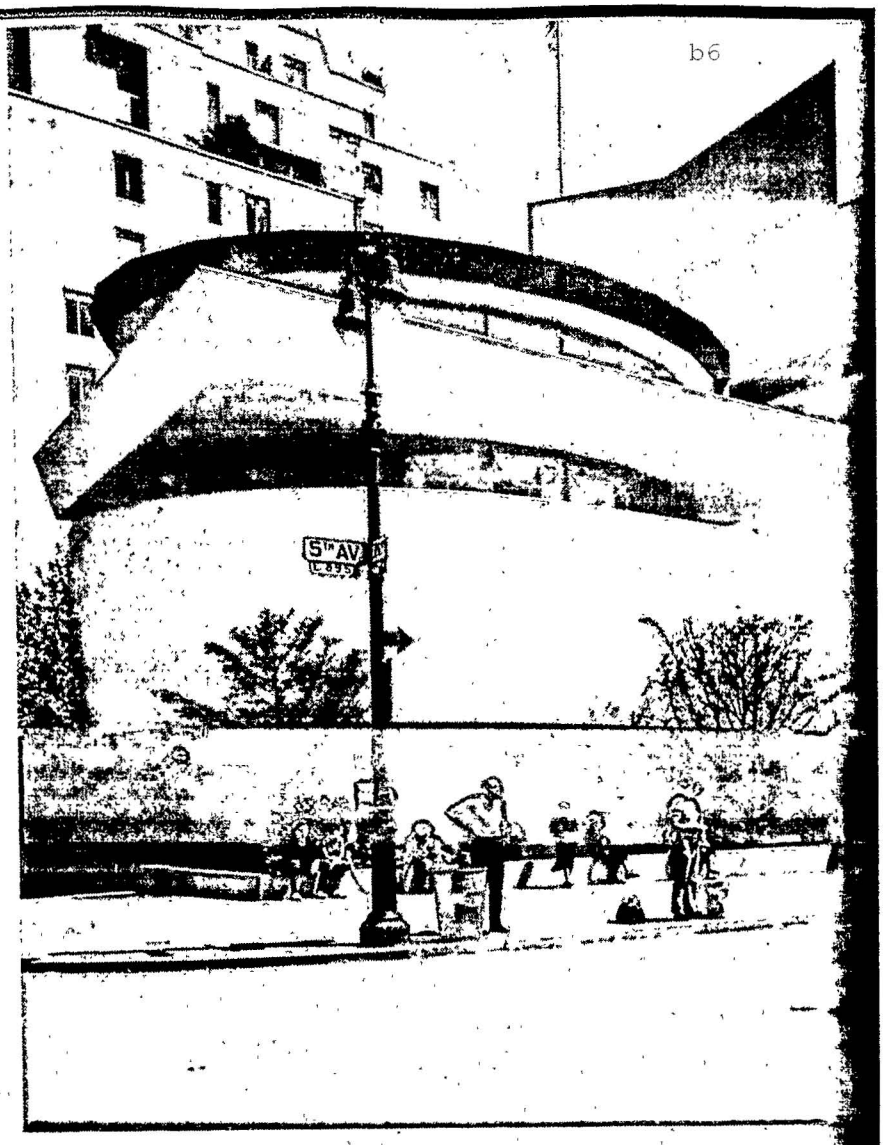


The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum. This view from 89th Street accents the building's unique and dramatic lines.

assignment: Guggenheim Museum



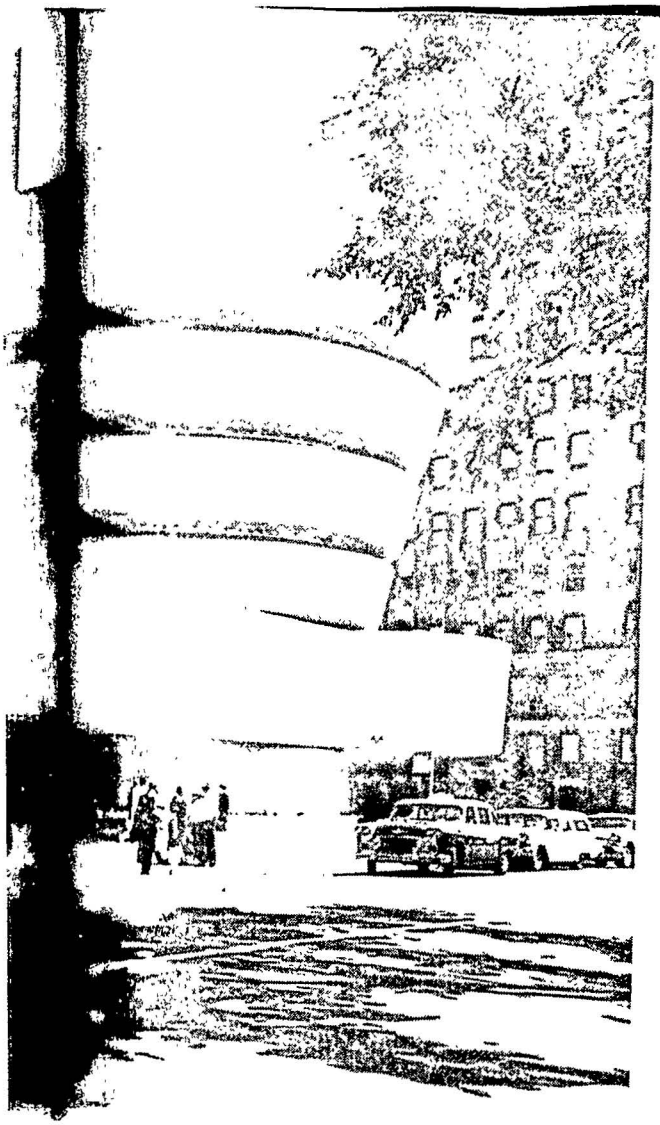
A self-portrait of the author. Here, [redacted] is shown with a Pacemaker Crown Graphic camera.

I HAVE LONG been an ardent amateur photogra- pher and many subjects have been consumed by my omnivorous cameras, but last summer I ha the pleasure and excitement of photographing very interesting and unusual subject - th Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum.

This unique building, which houses a lar collection of modern art, was designed by Archi tect Frank Lloyd Wright as a memorial to Solom

The article, "assignment: Guggenheim Museum," was prepared for THE INVESTIGATOR by Miss Dorothy M. McKinney, a secretary in the New York Office. An expert photo- grapher, [redacted] here tells of her experiences while photographing one of New York City's most unique buildings - the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum. The photo- graphs of the museum which accompany this article are a few of those taken by [redacted] and were furnished through the courtesy of Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation and Horizon Press, Inc. - Editor.

R. Guggenheim, industrialist, philanthropist patron of the arts. It is located on New Y City's Fifth Avenue in the exclusive neighbor of 88th to 89th Streets. The roundness of structure - it has been likened to a top - radical departure from the endless march



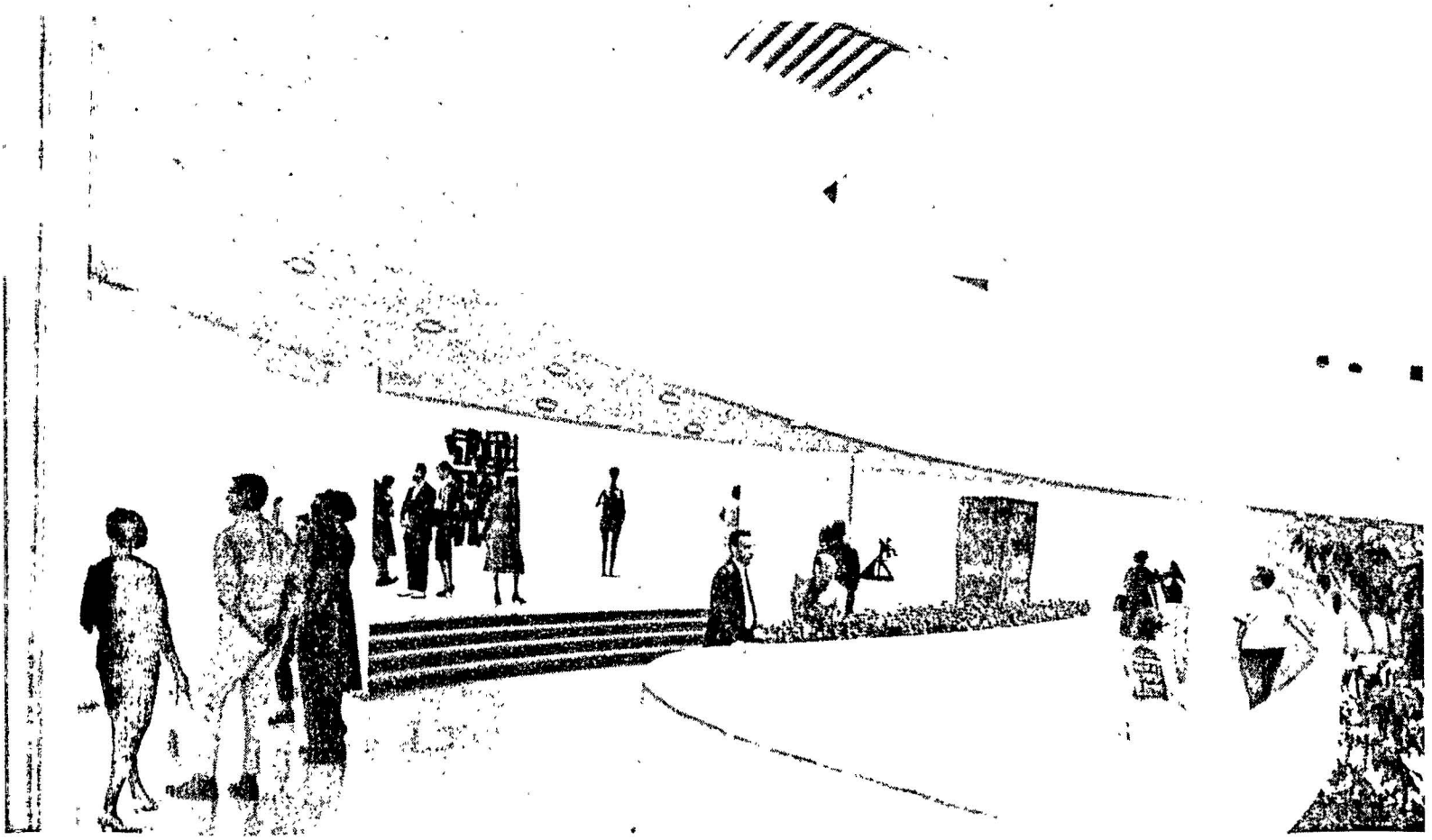
rectangular designs in the New York skyline. Frank Lloyd Wright also defied tradition in the interior design of the building by displaying the paintings along a ramp which spirals around the sides from the floor to the dome of the huge, round, lofty room. Upon entering the building, the visitor's first impression is one of uncluttered, magnificent space. Where else but here may one view paintings from a distance of 75 feet?

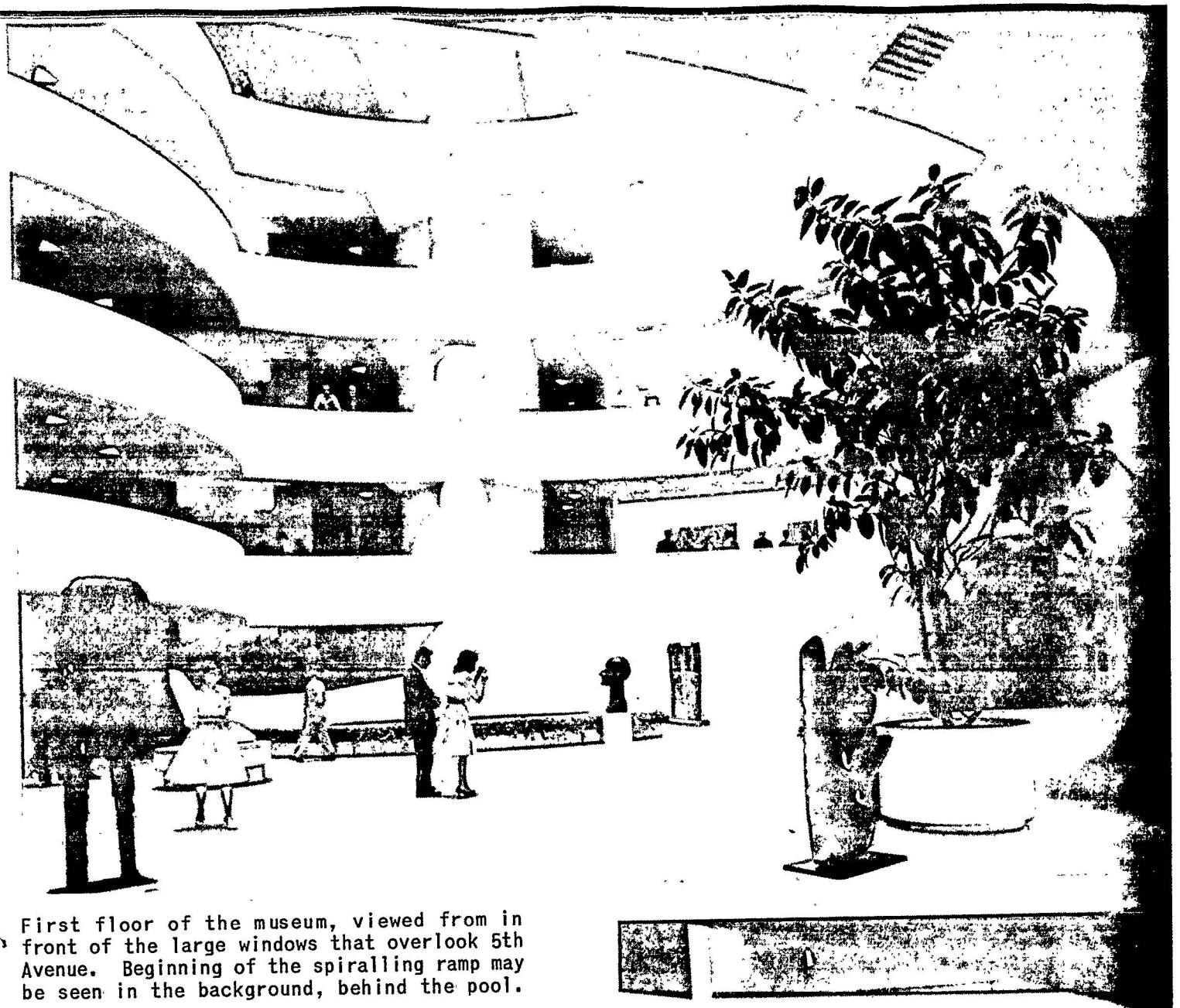
There is a grand gallery at the top of the first ramp displaying paintings and statuary, and some are on display on the first floor. For the most part, however, the paintings are displayed along the ramp, which may be termed the hallmark of the building. The paintings themselves are attached to white-painted, concealed metal rods which hold them several feet in front of the antiseptic white background, giving them the appearance of being suspended in space in the luminous, indirect lighting. Prominent in the collection are Fernand Leger's "Woman Holding a Vase," Pablo Picasso's "Mandolin and Guitar," Paul Cezanne's "The Clock Maker," Vasily Kandinsky's "Light Picture" and "Dominant Curve," and Marc Chagall's "Green Voilinist." Many of the paintings are abstractions and enigmas to many of the viewers.

A visitor has the choice of taking an elevator to the top and walking down, or walking up and riding down. The spiraling ramp has such a gradual slope that it is hardly perceptible.

The building is a paradise for photographers, with its sweeping vistas and curving lines. Banks of daylight fluorescents give an overall indirect luminosity, while in the

Top of the first ramp. A portion of the window overlooking 5th Avenue may be seen on the right. Steps in the background lead to the Grand Gallery,





First floor of the museum, viewed from in front of the large windows that overlook 5th Avenue. Beginning of the spiralling ramp may be seen in the background, behind the pool.

daytime a great deal of light floods the building from the huge dome.

The museum first came to my attention in June of 1959 when I visited it on a Saturday on a field trip, "New and Old New York," sponsored by the Volunteer Service Photographers. The outside was finished at that time but the interior was incomplete. The building was opened in October of 1959, but, unfortunately, Frank Lloyd Wright had died before the dedication. The controversial building created such a furore that it was swarming with visitors - some 700,000 in the first seven months. The museum had become one of New York's top tourist attractions. I found a line, three abreast, over a block long, on my first visit and did not return until a rainy week end several weeks later.

My first attempts at photographing the interior were pretty sad - I was experimenting with fast films and available light. The first prints were grainy and unsharp, but the publicity director liked my interpretations and the general effect well enough to give me an assignment to make some photographs for a forthcoming book, provided I could lick the problem of grain. Fortunately, an improved film and developer came



This photo illustrates the arrangement of the paintings in small alcoves along the spiralling ramp.



View along one of the upper ramps.

out about then; I tried the combination and was pleased with the results.

I visited the museum many times last summer and had some interesting experiences. The building may be described as sort of an international house - many persons of various nationalities are seen, many languages heard - Indian women in colorful native dress, orientals, bearded artists and diplomats pass through. While working with my equipment, I was once approached by a little old lady who inquired timidly - "Pardon me, Miss - do you speak English?"

The captain of the guards and employees at the museum were very cooperative. The handyman dragged a twelve-foot ladder across the street and back behind a park wall and held it while I climbed up to make a shot from a shaky perch. When I had to recline on the floor to shoot up into the dome, a guard stood by to keep unwary visitors from falling over me. I mounted a fence at one point to shoot above the traffic, and climbed all over a crane where a building was under construction to get angle shots.

Of the many photographs which I submitted, fifteen were selected to fit into the format of the book and the rest were retained to be used for other purposes. The book, "Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum: Frank Lloyd Wright, Architect," was published in the fall of 1960 in two editions - a hard cover edition for general distribution and a paperback edition to be sold as a brochure in the museum. The writer, Ben Raeburn, who had written books about other buildings designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, recounted to me some of Mr. Wright's ideas about architecture and how it should be photographed, and I attempted in my interpretations to capture something of his ideas and vision.

I have returned to the museum a number of times since the publication of the book, to see new shows and to complete the collection of color slides on which I have been working. Many visits cannot exhaust the infinite possibilities - every time I go I find some new angle, some new design to capture on film.

The Feminine Slant



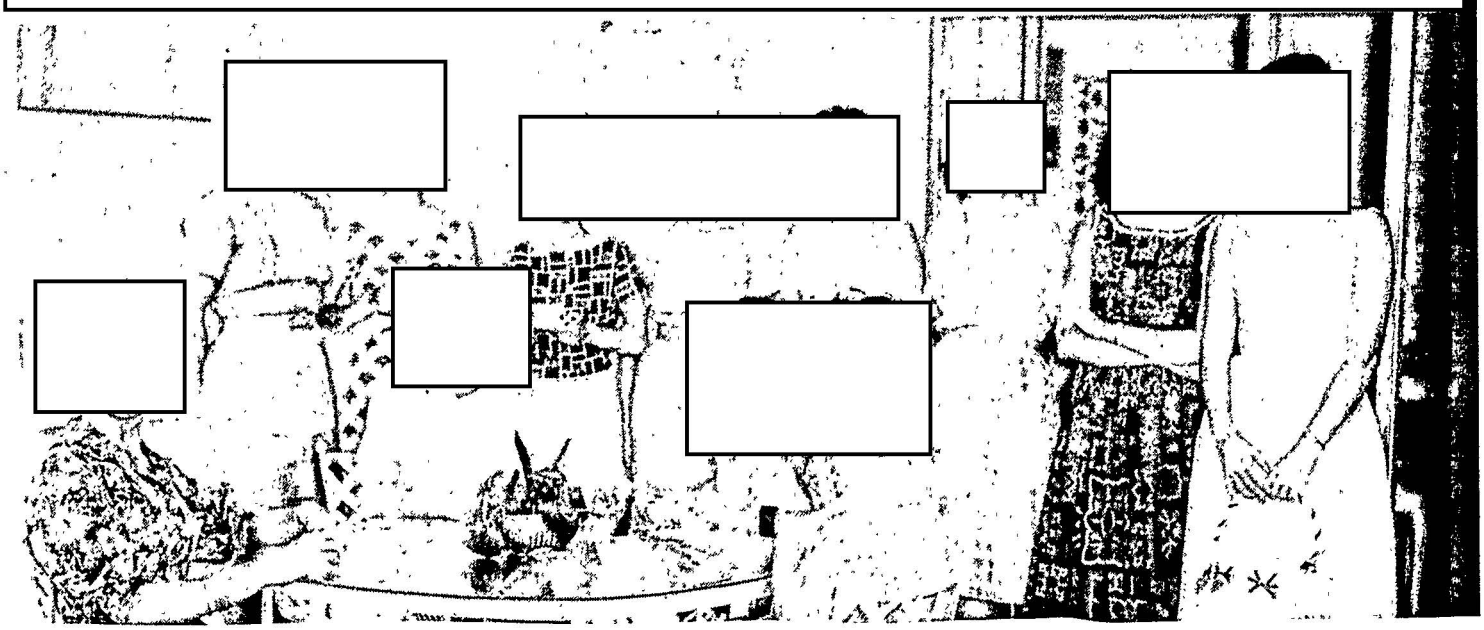
A Toast to Loyalty



These five women, pictured with ASAC Murdo J. Smith of the Philadelphia Office, all celebrate Bureau anniversaries this year, making a total of 105 years service for the girls. They were honored guests at a dinner held at the Adelphia Hotel in Philadelphia. These happy careerists are, from left, [redacted] ASAC Smith; [redacted]

Coffee and Conversation

[redacted] wife of SAC Santoiana of the Tampa Office, recently entertained the wives of Agents newly arrived in Tampa. The coffee hour gave the women a chance to meet one another and also gave them an opportunity to see the Santoianas' lovely new home. Seated at the table are [redacted]

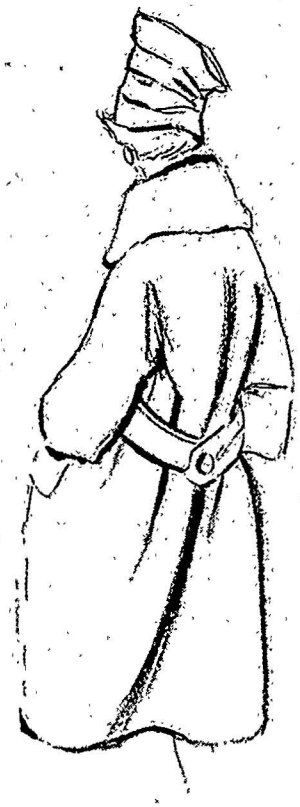


Fashion Sketches



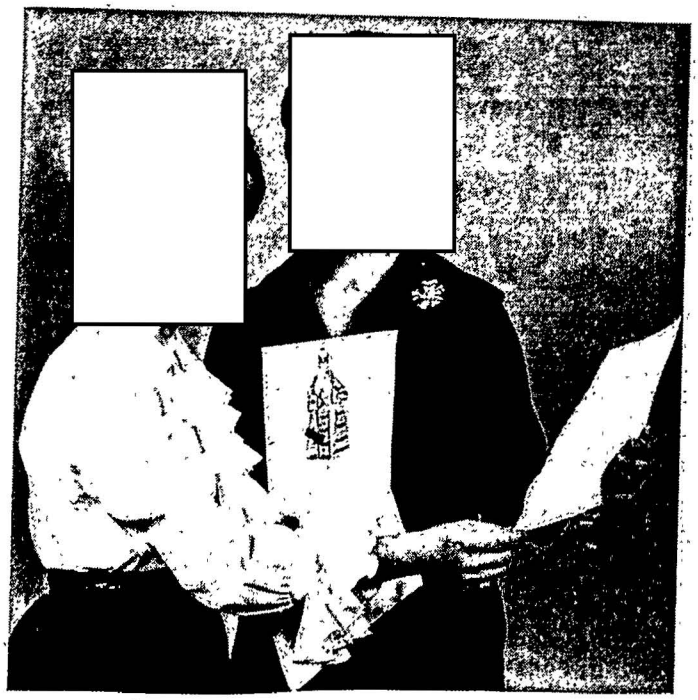




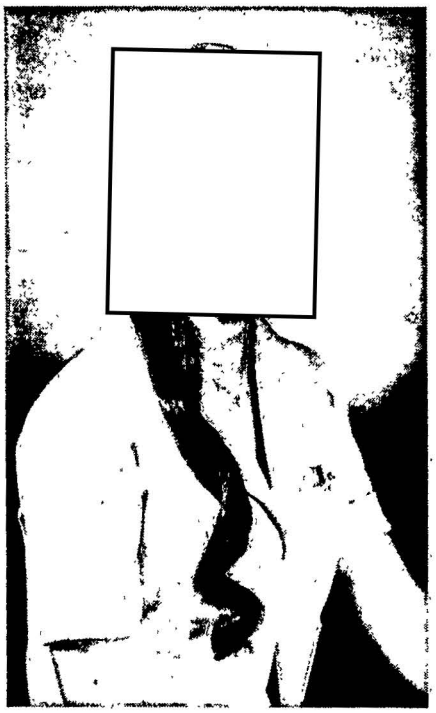


The New York Office can boast of many talented people in its midst, one of the most outstanding of whom is [redacted] A very gifted girl, she first became interested in art while a student at Cathedral High School. [redacted] won a scholarship to the Brooklyn Museum Art School as a result of a contest conducted by the New York City Police Athletic League. She has also won a full-time scholarship to the Fashion Institute of Technology, which she now attends at night.

Some of [redacted] favorite fashion sketches appear here. She also does a great deal of art work for posters and illustrations in the New York Office.



[redacted] (left) discusses a few of her most recent fashion sketches with a fellow New Yorker, [redacted] →



Ode to [redacted]

Now hear this! Breathes there a girl,
In the field, so rare
Who will comb, uncurl,
And compare her hair
To this that you see
On a steno assigned at SOG?

[redacted] who hails from Ohio
Works in our newest Division.
She has let her hair grow
And is now a vision
Of beauty so fair,
Aided by her long, beautiful hair.

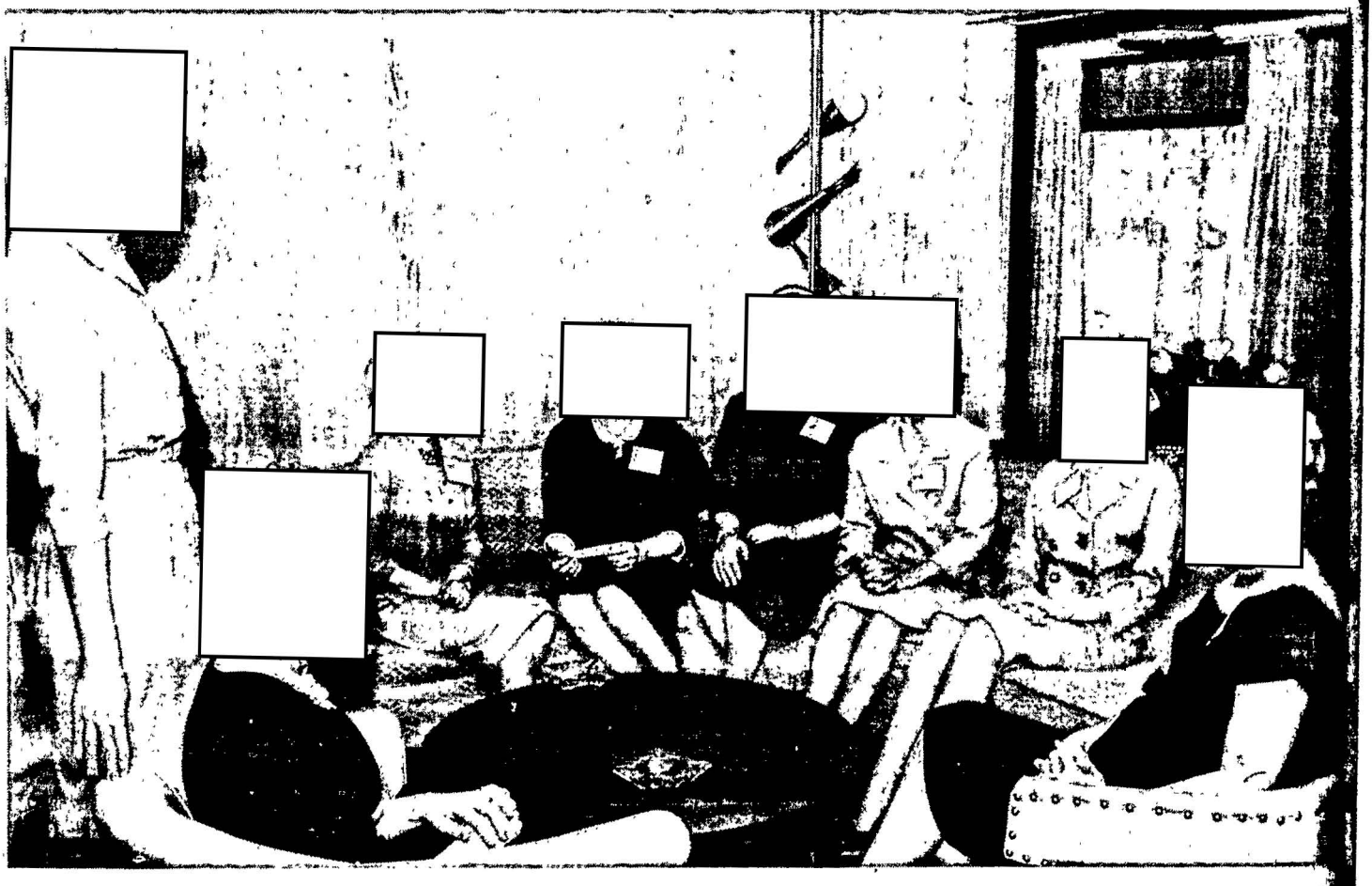
We wonder if in the field
They will conduct a poll,
And what the poll will yield
By letting us know
If to a girl there belongs
Hair more than 32 inches long?



The long hair and winning smile belong to none other than [redacted] of the Special Investigative Division, who has worked at SOG for two years.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Any challenge should be accompanied by appropriate photographs.)

The Guest Greeters



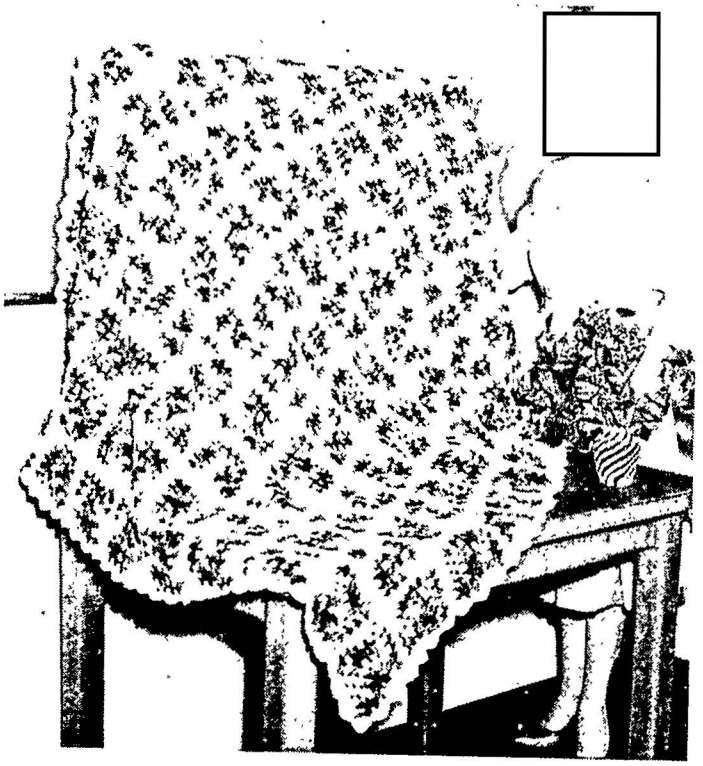
These women were the hostesses at a recent FBI Ladies Luncheon held in Falls Church, Virginia. ladies are wives of Agents in the Washington, D. C., area. From left are the [redacted]

Thanks to Santa Claus!

Santa put a very worthwhile present into the capable hands of a talented woman this past Christmas when he visited the home of [redacted], a Correlation Clerk in the Cleveland Office, received a new sewing machine from Santa Claus, in the person of her husband, and can credit him as partly responsible for this lovely dress she is modeling.



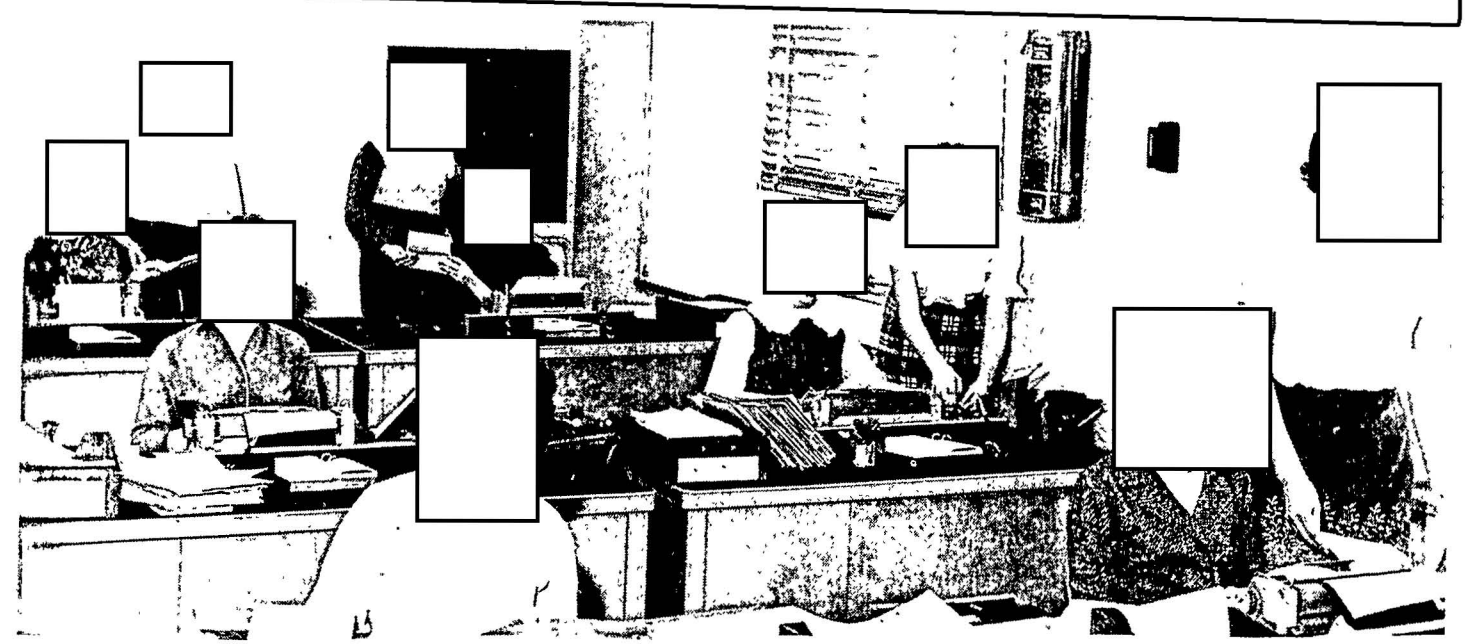
A Crocheted Creation



[redacted] of the Identification Division crocheted this beautiful bedspread during her spare time this past winter. She used variegated shades of blue wool, blending in colors from royal blue to a very pale blue. The 120 individual squares constituting the body of the spread were sewn together with a tapistry needle, and the scalloped edging gives it a luxurious air. A delightful aspect concerning this achievement is that [redacted] made it as a gift.

St. Louis Steno Pool

"The St. Louis Globe Democrat" recently featured an article on the women of the FBI, and this photograph was published in connection with the feature. The first row of girls from left to right are: [redacted]



RETIREMENTS

Weldon C. Gentry

Twenty years of enthusiastic and faithful service to the Bureau were ended on May 5, 1961, when SA "Spot" Gentry retired. He was assigned to the Oklahoma City Office at the time of his retirement.



Mr. Gentry

A native of Lawton, Oklahoma, Spot received his early education there and earned a B.S. degree from Central State Teachers College at Edmond, Oklahoma. He was a member of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol prior to joining the Bureau in May, 1941. Spot served at the Richmond and Newark Offices until February, 1943, when he began his assignment at Oklahoma City. A capable and popular Agent, he was widely known in law enforcement circles throughout the southwest. His ability as an investigator will be greatly missed in the Oklahoma City Office.

Spot and his wife [redacted] have a son [redacted] They reside at 3900 N.E. 50th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Kirby A. Vosburgh



Mr. Vosburgh

SA Kirby Vosburgh brought a close to his career of more than 20 years with his retirement on June 1, 1961. He had been assigned to the Albany Office since March, 1956.

Kirby was born at Syracuse, New York, and received his early education at Baldwinsville, New York. He earned an A.B. degree from Syracuse University in 1933, and attended New York Law School before joining the Bureau in March, 1941. Upon completion of his training, he was assigned to the St. Paul Office. Later, he served at Los Angles, Cleveland, New York, and SOG. At the time of his retirement, Kirby was a Resident Agent at Syracuse, New York. For many years, he had served in the security field where his ingenuity and sound thinking were of great value, both to the Bureau and the Nation.

He, his wife [redacted] and their son [redacted] reside at 306 Euclid Avenue, Syracuse, New York.

P. Bowers Beachum, Jr.

SA P. Bowers Beachum, Jr., joined the ranks of retired employees on June 7, 1961. His career spanned more than 21 years, and he had been assigned to the Charlotte Office since 1946.



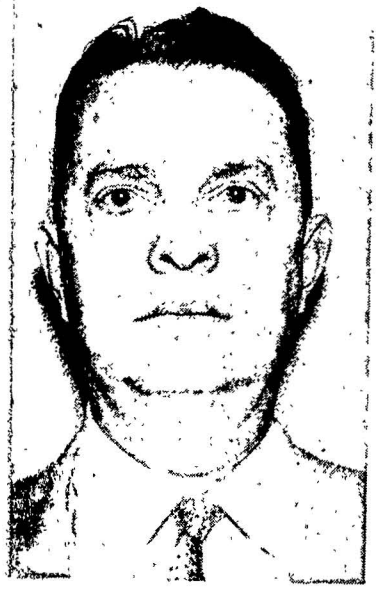
Mr. Beachum

SA Beachum was born at Wadesboro, North Carolina, and received his early education there. He earned a B.S. degree from the Davidson College at Davidson, North Carolina, in 1933, and then came to Washington, D. C., where he worked for the Department of Agriculture and attended The George Washington University Law School at night. In 1939, he received his LL.B. degree and joined the Bureau that same year as a Special Agent. He served at Cincinnati, Albany, and SOG prior to beginning his assignment at Charlotte.

SA Beachum and his wife [redacted] have a son and a daughter. They reside at 2112 Beverly Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Herbert K. Moss

ASAC Herbert Moss of the St. Louis Office retired on June 5, 1961, after having served the Bureau for more than 27 years. A veteran of long service in some of the top administrative and investigative positions, Herb had provided valuable counsel and guidance for the personnel of the St. Louis Office for many years.



Mr. Moss

A native of St. Louis, Herb received A.B. and LL.B. degrees from Washington University in that city. He practiced law for a short time before joining the Bureau in May, 1934, as a student fingerprint classifier in the Identification Division. In January, 1935, he was appointed a Special Agent and served at Oklahoma City, Philadelphia, St. Louis, SOG, Buffalo, Seattle and Los Angeles. In September, 1939, he was designated Number One Man in the Los Angeles Office where he served until August, 1940, when he was transferred to Louisville as SAC. He later served as SAC at Savannah and in October, 1944, he assumed the duties of ASAC of the St. Louis Office where he remained until his retirement.

Herb and his wife [redacted] have a daughter [redacted] They reside at 939 Joanna, Glendale 22, Missouri.

John G. Groves

SA John Groves of the Seattle Office brought his career of more than 20 years to a close with his retirement on June 19, 1961. An experienced and dependable Agent, John's ability as an expert criminal investigator had long enhanced the Bureau's operations.



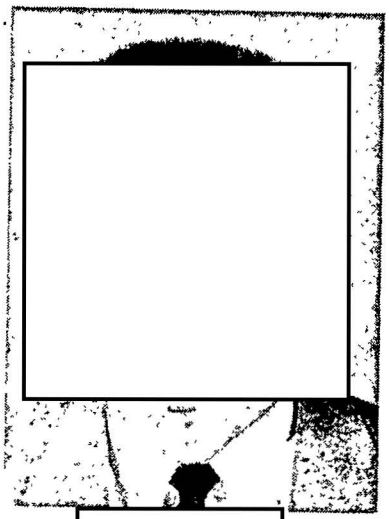
Mr. Groves

He was born at Chicago, Illinois, and earned a BCS degree from the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Indiana, in 1932. Later, he attended De Paul University Law School, Chicago, and received his LL.B. degree before joining the Bureau in March, 1941. Following his training, John served at Washington Field, Boston, San Juan, New Orleans, and Chicago. In January, 1952, he was transferred to the Los Angeles Office where he served as a Resident Agent at Fresno, California, until beginning his assignment at Seattle in February, 1960.

John and his wife [redacted] have a daughter [redacted] The family resides at 4720 Arcade, Fresno, California.

[redacted]

The long career of SA [redacted] of the New York Office came to a close with his retirement on June 26, 1961. He had served the Bureau for 22 years, and had distinguished himself as an accomplished and industrious investigator.



SA [redacted] was born and raised in New York City. He graduated from Syracuse University at Syracuse, New York, with an A.B. degree in 1934, and later earned an LL.B. degree from the Columbia University School of Law at New York City. In June, 1939, he joined the Bureau, and served at the Atlanta, Cleveland and Indianapolis Offices. In August, 1940, he was transferred to the New York Office where he remained until his retirement.

SA [redacted] keen sense of humor and friendly manner made him one of the most popular Agents in the New York Office. He will reside at [redacted] New York.

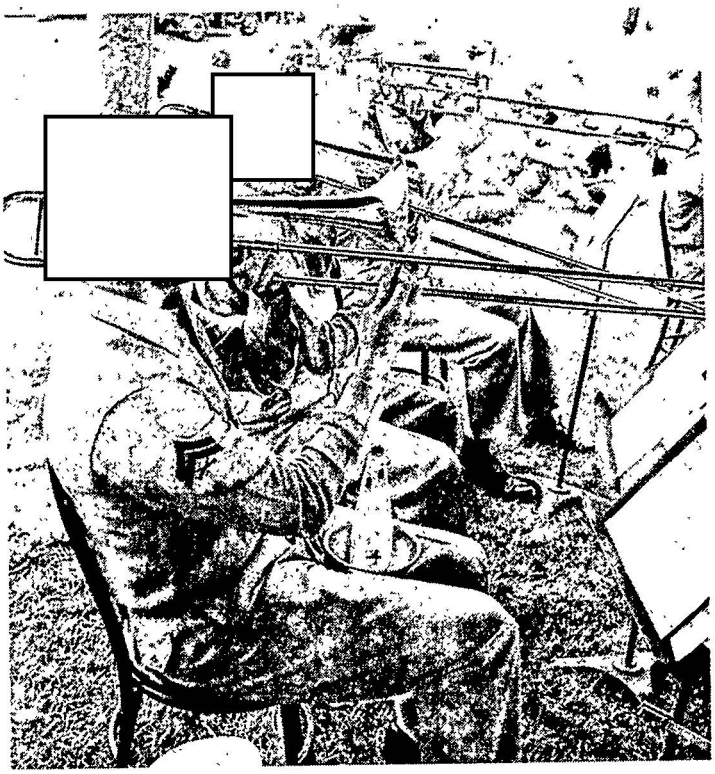
[redacted]

One of the longest and most distinguished Bureau careers came to a close on June 30, 1961, when SA [redacted] of the Miami Office retired. He had served the Bureau for more than 34 years, and during his long career had been assigned to 22 separate offices throughout the country.

[redacted] was born at Jacksonville, Florida, and he received his early education there. He attended The George Washington University in Washington, D. C., before joining the Bureau as a SA in November, 1921. His training as a new Agent consisted of being assigned to the New York Office where he accompanied more experienced men for a period of one month. After completing this instruction, he was assigned to the Jacksonville Office, and later service took him to the four corners of the Nation. A capable, tactful investigator, [redacted] long service brought him many interesting experiences while working on some of the Bureau's major cases. His career of devoted service has been an inspiration to his associates.

In his retirement, [redacted] will reside at [redacted]

FBIRA Field Day and Picnic



Brass section of the Marine Corps Band.

The sixth annual FBIRA Field Day and Picnic, held on June 3rd at Quantico, Virginia, has been described as "the best ever." Games, contests, and a top-notch program of demonstrations attracted nearly 5,000 Bureau employees and their families to the FBI Ranges.

Again this year, through the fine cooperation of Lieutenant General E. W. Snedeker, Commandant of the Marine Corps Schools, and his staff, the Marine Corps staged a series of thrilling and colorful demonstrations. The Bureau's Quantico firearms experts presented an unusual and fascinating display of marksmanship.

The Marine Corps drill team and drum and bugle corps marched across the FBI Ranges in smooth precision. As they left the field, a Navy jet plane, with its afterburner roaring, swooped low across the Ranges with spine-tingling effect. Moments later, a Marine combat rifle team landed by helicopter and launched a mock attack on a fortified position.

The Marine Corps Band provided excellent music throughout the day, furnishing a musical background for the games, contests, and festivities.

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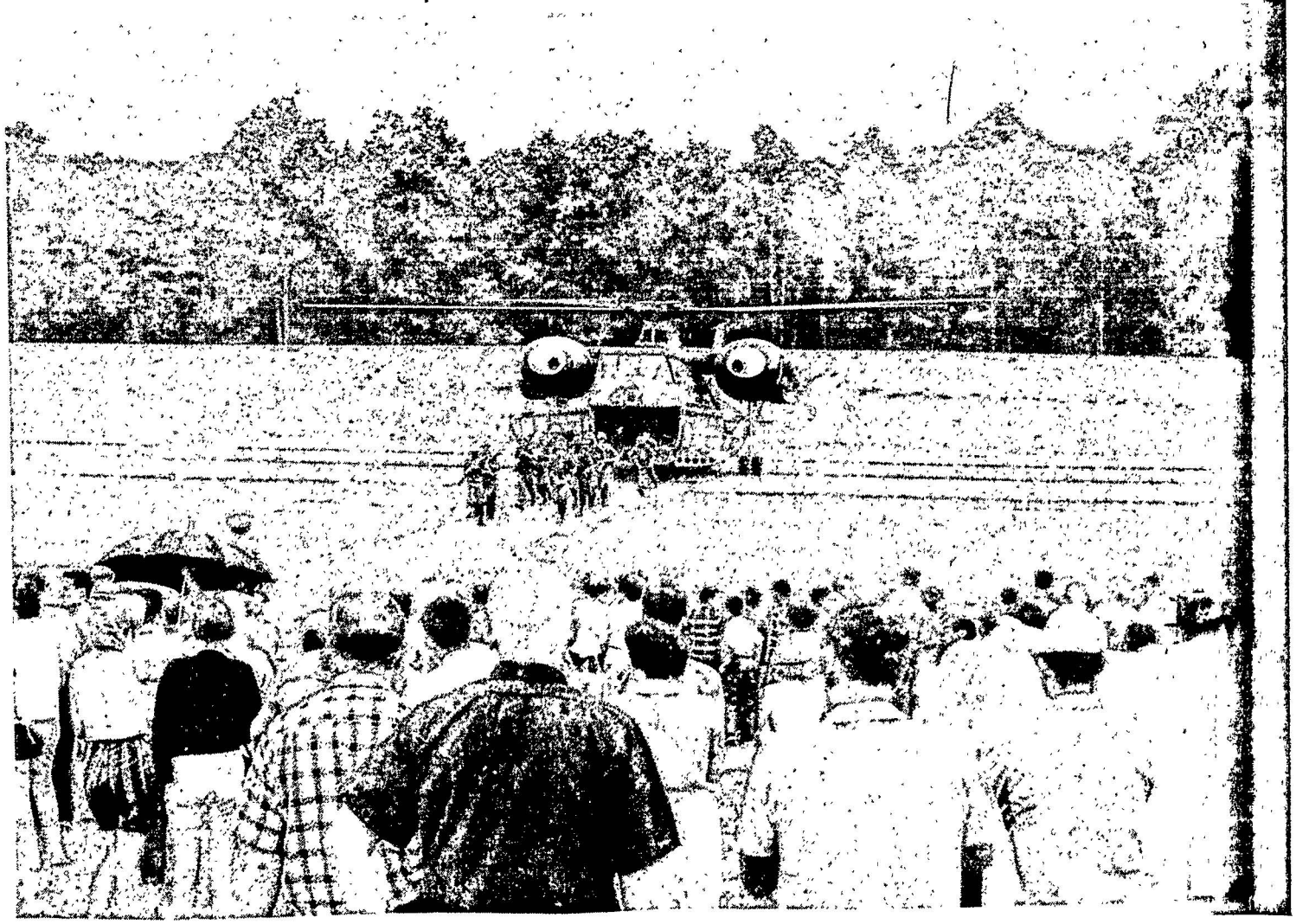
Marine Corps combat rifle team beginning a mock attack.

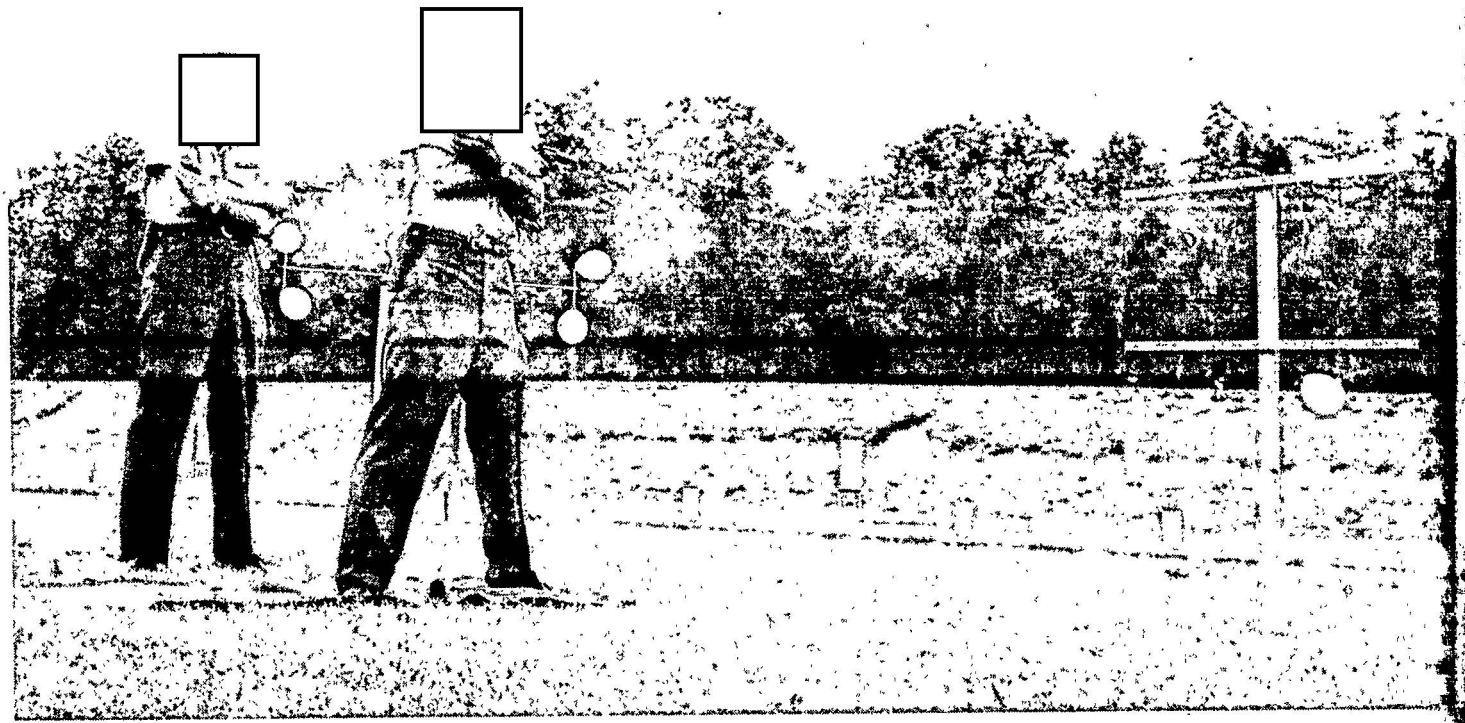




A portion of those who attended the Field Day and Picnic.

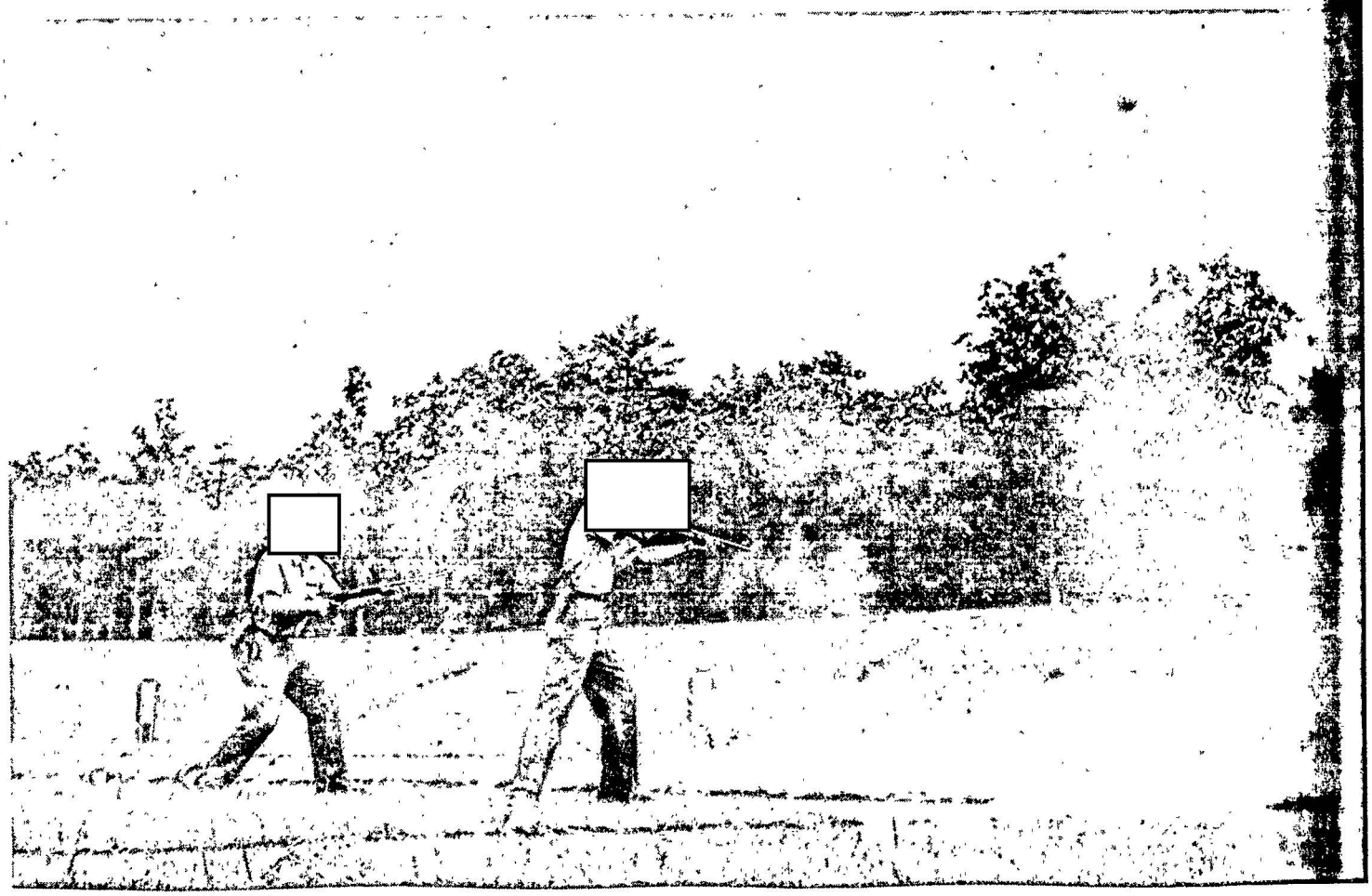
A sack race, one of many attractions for the kids

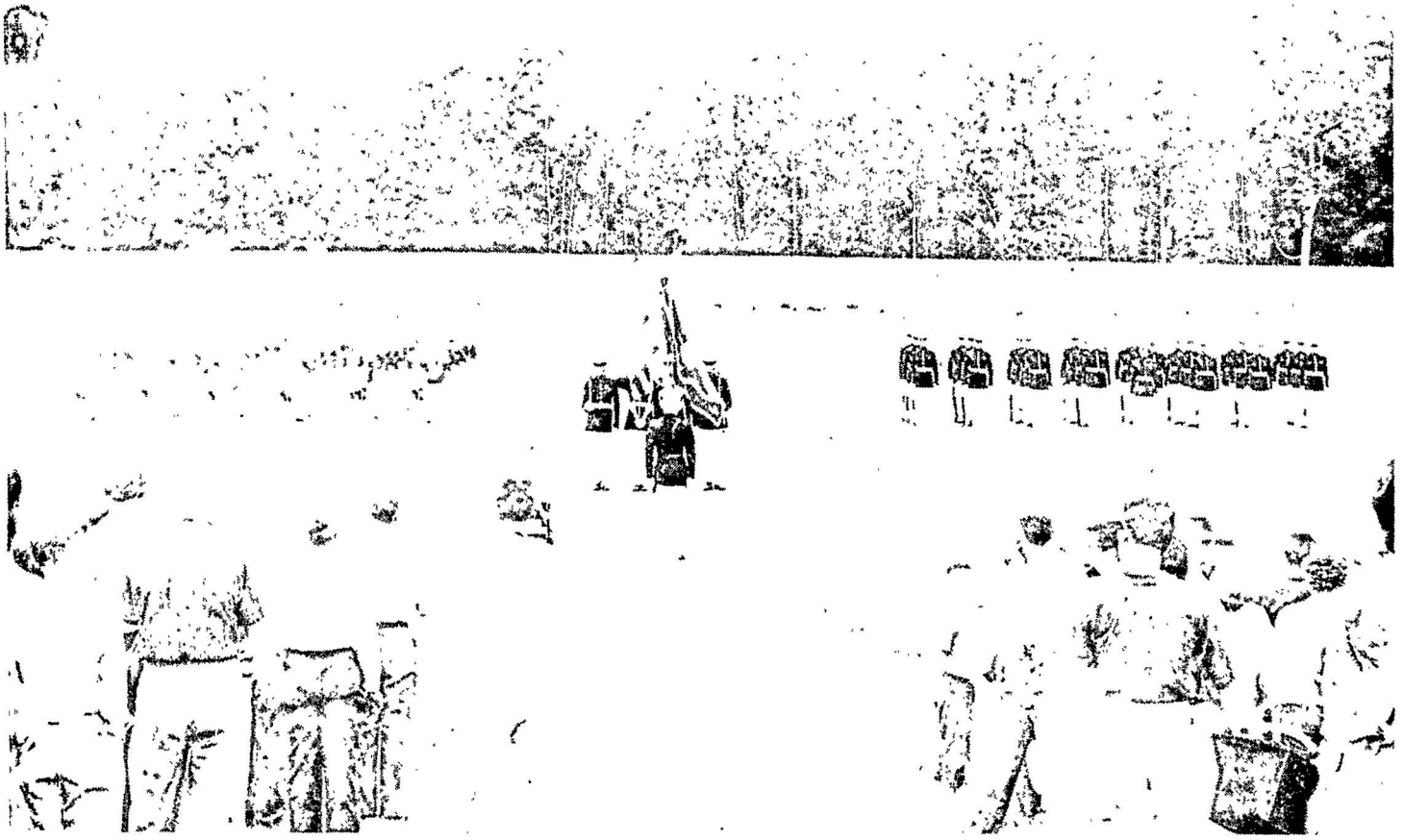




Part of the firearms demonstration--SAs [redacted] use mirrors to sight revolvers and break balloons.

"Jumping Targets"--SA [redacted] (right) fires a rifle slug into a can of water which explodes another can into the air, providing SA [redacted] with a target.





Precision marching by the Marine Corps drill team and drum and bugle corps.

Mr. Christopher F. Seyfarth Dies

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MR. CHRISTOPHER SEYFARTH, a former employee who had served the Bureau for more than 29 years, died on July 3, 1961, at The George Washington University Hospital in Washington, D. C. "Chris," who retired in April, 1955, was one of the best known personalities at FBI Headquarters, and was a specialist in matters regarding the Bureau's records system.

Born at Newark, New Jersey, Chris moved to Washington and in 1907 became a messenger at the Treasury Department. He remained there until 1910, when he transferred to the Department of Justice as a clerk. In March, 1926, Chris joined the FBI at the personal request of Director Hoover to help organize the Bureau's filing system, and, from that time, he served continuously in the Files and Communications Division. He had risen to the post of Records Management Officer when he retired.



Many times during his long career, Chris' experience with records matters, coupled with his prodigious memory, proved invaluable to the Bureau. In one instance, a Bureau official requested information regarding a case which he thought had been opened about ten years before. When the request reached Chris, he promptly answered with the name and initials of the subject, the exact file number, and the fact that the case had been opened 20 years previously, not ten.

When he retired, Chris had a total of 48 years of government service. He was a veteran of World War I, and a member of the Masonic Order. Surviving are his wife [redacted] a step-daughter and a step-son.

IN MEMORIAM

SA James S. Klund, Jr.

FRIENDS and associates of SA James S. Klund of the Milwaukee Office were deeply saddened to learn of his death on July 5, 1961. Jim, who was a veteran of more than 19 years of Bureau service, was 43 years of age and died of natural causes. He had been serving as the Resident Agent at La Crosse, Wisconsin, since June, 1947.



An amiable, industrious Agent, Jim was best known for his resourcefulness and high sense of personal responsibility for the Bureau's work. He was born at Cadott, Wisconsin, and received his early education in that area. In 1940, he received a B.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and worked for several Minnesota firms before joining the Bureau in April, 1942. He served at Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Dallas, and Birmingham before beginning his assignment at the Milwaukee Office.

Jim's co-workers throughout the Bureau mourn the loss of such a pleasant and dependable friend. He is survived by his wife, [redacted] and their four children.

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IN MEMORIAM

SA Willard L. Roberts

DEATH removed SA Willard Roberts from the ranks of FBI employees on July 20, 1961. A personable and valuable Agent, SA Roberts was 47 years of age and died at the Georgetown University Hospital in Washington, D. C. He had been assigned at the San Antonio Office.



SA Roberts, who joined the Bureau in September, 1936, was a native Texan. He was born at Smithville and received his early education at San Antonio. In 1934, he earned a BBA degree from the University of Texas and then worked for several firms at San Antonio and Lake Charles, Louisiana, before entering the Bureau. SA Roberts began his career as a student fingerprint classifier in the Identification Division, and attained the rank of Special Agent in June, 1939. He served at Detroit and New York prior to beginning his assignment at San Antonio in 1944.

To those who knew him during his 24 years with the Bureau, SA Roberts was a friendly and hard-working Agent, devoted to his career and the FBI. The Bureau and SA Roberts' many friends have suffered a great loss with his death. Surviving are his wife, [redacted] and their three children.

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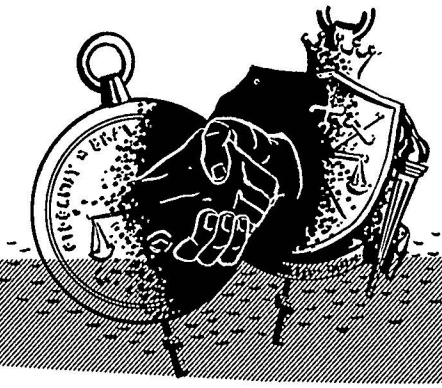
Distinguished Service



SA

On the morning of June 2, 1936, the day after he graduated from Columbia University, SA reported to the New York Office as a typist. From these beginnings has evolved a distinguished 25-year career of devoted service to the Bureau.

In the finest traditions of a native of Brooklyn, was born, reared, and attended grade school, high school, and college in Brooklyn. Four years after joining the Bureau in New York, he graduated from Brooklyn Law School and on July 15, 1940, he was appointed a Special Agent. Assigned as a first office Agent at Memphis for a couple of months, was sent to Boston for a short while, and in 1941, he was transferred to New York. One of the Bureau's crack investigators, has achieved invaluable results in his work relating to the internal security of our Nation. He is an Inspector's Aide, a Police Instructor, and has had considerable investigative experience. One of his most vivid memories is the day he testified before the Military Tribunal at the trial of the eight Nazi saboteurs who landed on the shores of the United States from submarines during World War II.

SA takes an active interest in church and community functions in Garden City, Long Island, where he, his wife and two teenage sons make their home. who now works as a secretary, is a former Powers model, and his oldest son became a professional model at 10 months of age. his second boy waited until he was 18 months old before applying for a Social Security card. These young careerists received some expert guidance and counsel from their talented mother.

relaxes by flying model airplanes with his boys; he is methodically beaten by them at tennis; and he is an enthusiastic swimmer.

A 20-year key was presented of the Chicago Office on June 2, 1961.

The FBI career of SA of the Buffalo Office spanned 20 years on June 2, 1961.

On June 2, 1961, Mr. of the Miami Office completed 20 years of service to the FBI.

A 20-year key was presented SA of the New York Office on June 2, 1961.

SA [redacted] of the Detroit Office began his Bureau career on June 2, 1941.

SA [redacted] the SRA at Kenosha (Milwaukee), completed 20 years on June 2, 1961.

SA [redacted] of the Salt Lake City Office reached the 20-year mark on June 2, 1961.

June 2, 1941, was the day [redacted] of the Identification Division entered the Bureau.

SA Joseph E. Iseman



Assigned at Detroit, SA Iseman received a 20-year key on June 2, 1961.

SA [redacted] of the Miami Office has served the Bureau since June 2, 1941.

Assigned to the New York Office, Miss [redacted] completed 20 years of service on June 2, 1961.

SA [redacted] the ASRA at San Rafael (San Francisco), entered the FBI on June 2, 1941.

SA Raymond J. Gorham



SA [redacted] of the Albuquerque Office entered the Bureau's service on June 2, 1941.

The Bureau career of SA [redacted] of the Laboratory spanned 20 years on June 9, 1961.

SA Gorham, the ASRA at Trenton (Newark), entered the FBI on June 9, 1941.

The RA at Shreveport (New Orleans), SA [redacted] received a 20-year key

b6

SAC Earl E. Brown



The FBI career of SAC Brown of the Richmond Office spanned 20 years on June 16, 1961.

On June 16, 1961, SA [redacted] of the New York Office completed 20 years of service.

SA Thomas F. Carrig



SA Carrig of the Philadelphia Office received his 20-year key on June 16, 1961.

SA Norbert F. Donahue



SA Donahue of the RA at Kalispell (Butte) began his Bureau career on June 16, 1941.

[redacted]

Assigned as SRA at Des Moines (Omaha), SA [redacted] received a 20-year key on June 16, 1961.

On June 16, 1941, SA [redacted] of the Special Investigative Division entered the Bureau.

On June 16, 1961, [redacted] of the Domestic Intelligence Division received a 20-year key.

Recently assigned [redacted] New York City, SA [redacted] completed 20 years [redacted] June 16, 1961.

SA James T. Haverty



Since June 16, 1941, SA Haverty of the Training and Inspection Division has served the FBI.

On June 16, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Phoenix Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SAC Joe David Jamieson



On June 16, 1941, SAC Jamieson of the Savannah Office began his Bureau career.

June 16, 1941, was [redacted] day SA [redacted] of [redacted] timore joined the [redacted] of the FBI.

SA Peter F. Maxson



A 20-year key was presented SA Maxson, the SRA at Ithaca (Albany), on June 16, 1961.

[redacted]

On June 16, 1961, SA [redacted] the SRA at Appleton (Milwaukee), received a 20-year key.

SA [redacted] the SRA at Paterson (Newark), received his 20-year key on June 16, 1961.

The Bureau career of S [redacted] of the New Yor Office spanned 20 year on June 16, 1961.

[redacted]

On June 16, 1941, SA [redacted] the SRA at Lafayette (New Orleans), entered the Bureau.

SA William P. Sheehan



SA Sheehan of the Los Angeles Office entered the Bureau on June 16, 1941.

[redacted]

On June 18, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Milwaukee Office completed 20 years with the FBI.

SE [redacted] of the Buffalo Office completed 20 years of service to the FBI on June 19, 1961.

[redacted]

[redacted] of the Cincinnati Office received a 20-year key on June [redacted], 1961.

SA Wayne G. Hunt



Entering the Bureau in 1941, SA Hunt of Indianapolis completed 20 years on June 23.

[redacted]

[redacted] of the Buffalo Office entered the Bureau service on June 23, 1941.

[redacted] who is on foreign assignment, received a 20-year key on June 23. 1961.

[redacted]

[redacted] of the Identification Division received a 20-year key on June 23, 1961.

On June 23, 1961, [redacted] of the Administrative Division completed 20 years.

SA John W. O'Beirne



A 20-year key was presented SA O'Beirne of the Crime Records Division on June 23, 1961.

Raymond J. Ryan



Mr. Ryan of the Albany Office joined the rolls of the Bureau on June 23, 1941.

SAC Thomas E. Bishop



SAC Bishop of the San Diego Office entered the Bureau service on June 30, 1941.

SA Gerald V. Caswell



The Bureau career of SA Caswell of the New York Office spanned 20 years on June 30, 1961.

SA Francis Finley



On June 30, 1961, SA Finley of the Memphis Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SA Allen F. Frei



Beginning his Bureau career in 1941, SA Frei of Los Angeles completed 20 years on June 30.

SA James B. Hafley



SA Hafley, the SRA at Orlando (Tampa), completed 20 years on June 30, 1961.

[redacted]

Assigned in the Detroit Office, SA [redacted] has served the Bureau since June 30, 1941.

SA Miles L. Johnsen



On June 30, 1961, SA Johnsen of the San Antonio Office reached the 20-year mark.

[redacted]

June 30, 1961, was a day SA [redacted] of the Omaha Office completed 20 years' service.

[redacted]

[redacted]'s 20-year key was presented SA [redacted] of the New York Office on June 30, 1961.

SA John W. Shindoler



On June 30, 1941, SA Shindoler of the Cincinnati Office began his Bureau career.

[redacted]

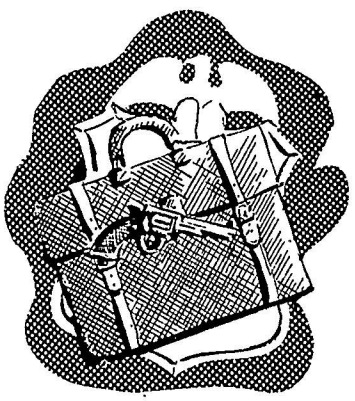
[redacted] assigned in the Special Investigative Division, [redacted] completed 20 years on June 30, 1961.

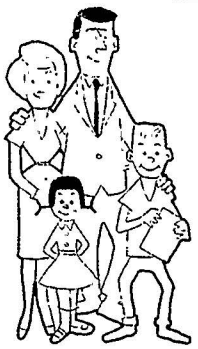
The Bureau career of SA [redacted] of the Seattle Office began on June 30, 1941.

SA Dick H. Young



SA Young of the Special Investigative Division completed 20 years on June 30, 1961.





ALL IN THE FAMILY

And they said it couldn't be done! SRA [redacted] of Aberdeen, South Dakota, was assigned a 1960 Plymouth in May of 1960, and SA [redacted] the only other Resident Agent at Aberdeen, was assigned a 1961 Plymouth in March, 1961. The keys to these two cars are identical and even have the same factory identification number.

[redacted] the [redacted]-year-old son of [redacted] of the Memphis Office, was flabbergasted over the news that his father was going to Washington on official business. "Why, daddy, if you go to Washington, you will be President." His daddy remarked, "How do you know things like that, [redacted]" to which [redacted] replied, "Oh, I guess I'm just a lot smarter than most [redacted]-year-olds."

This issue of THE INVESTIGATOR mentions the names of 541 Bureau employees.

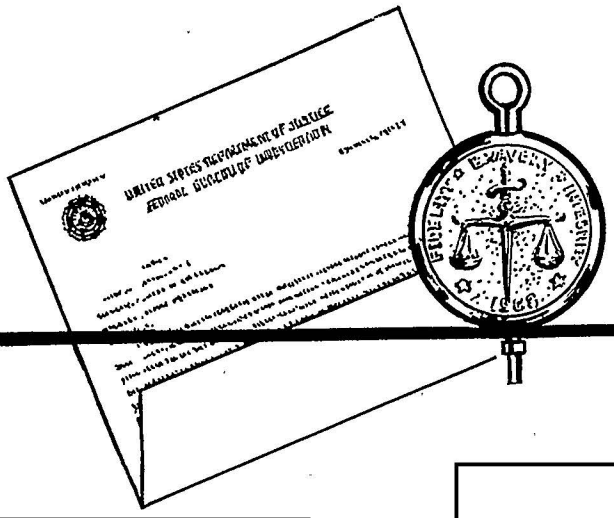
SA [redacted] of the Chicago Office is the son of Edwin C. Shanahan, the first Special Agent to be killed in the line of duty.

Little [redacted], the second son of SA [redacted] of the Savannah Office, saw fit to arrive on April 28, 1961, a Friday!

ASAC Edwin R. Tully of the Cincinnati Office commented that the reason for the outstanding success of the FBI annual steak fries in this area is that every Agent in attendance has a "steak" in the affair.

SA [redacted] of the Jacksonville Office started coin collecting in 1949. His collection now contains such coins as Indian head pennies, half-cent, two-cent, and three-cent pieces. In his collection are also some foreign coins, including a 1737 Irish penny. He also has a British coin called a quarter-farthing, which is reported to be one of the smallest ever minted.

[redacted] of the Chicago Office is reportedly a descendant of Abraham Lincoln.



TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

b6

James B. Adams, Administrative

James F. Glonek, Kansas City

Donald A. Gruentzel, Washington

Ralph D. Harmon, Chicago

George A. Paine, Jr., Los Angeles

John F. Phelan, Jr., Philadelphia

Gene R. Ralph, New York

Edward F. Ryan, Files and Communications

Richard F. Kilcourse, San Antonio

Theodore S. Klimaszewski, Detroit

William A. Datz, New York

Harry J. Degnan, Mobile

George A. Dimler, New York

Thomas J. Dowling, New York

Robert James Dwyer, Miami

James A. Egan, Jr., New York

Raymond R. McAndrew, New York

John E. McHale, Jr., Domestic Intelligence

Edward H. Madden, New York

Ernest R. Strawman, Minneapolis

Simon Tullai, New York

John H. Miller, San Juan

George W. Whalen, Boston

William D. Mulkins, New York

WE CONGRATULATE...

(Continued from page 13)

SIMON TULLAI

W. RAYMOND WANNALL, JR.
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE



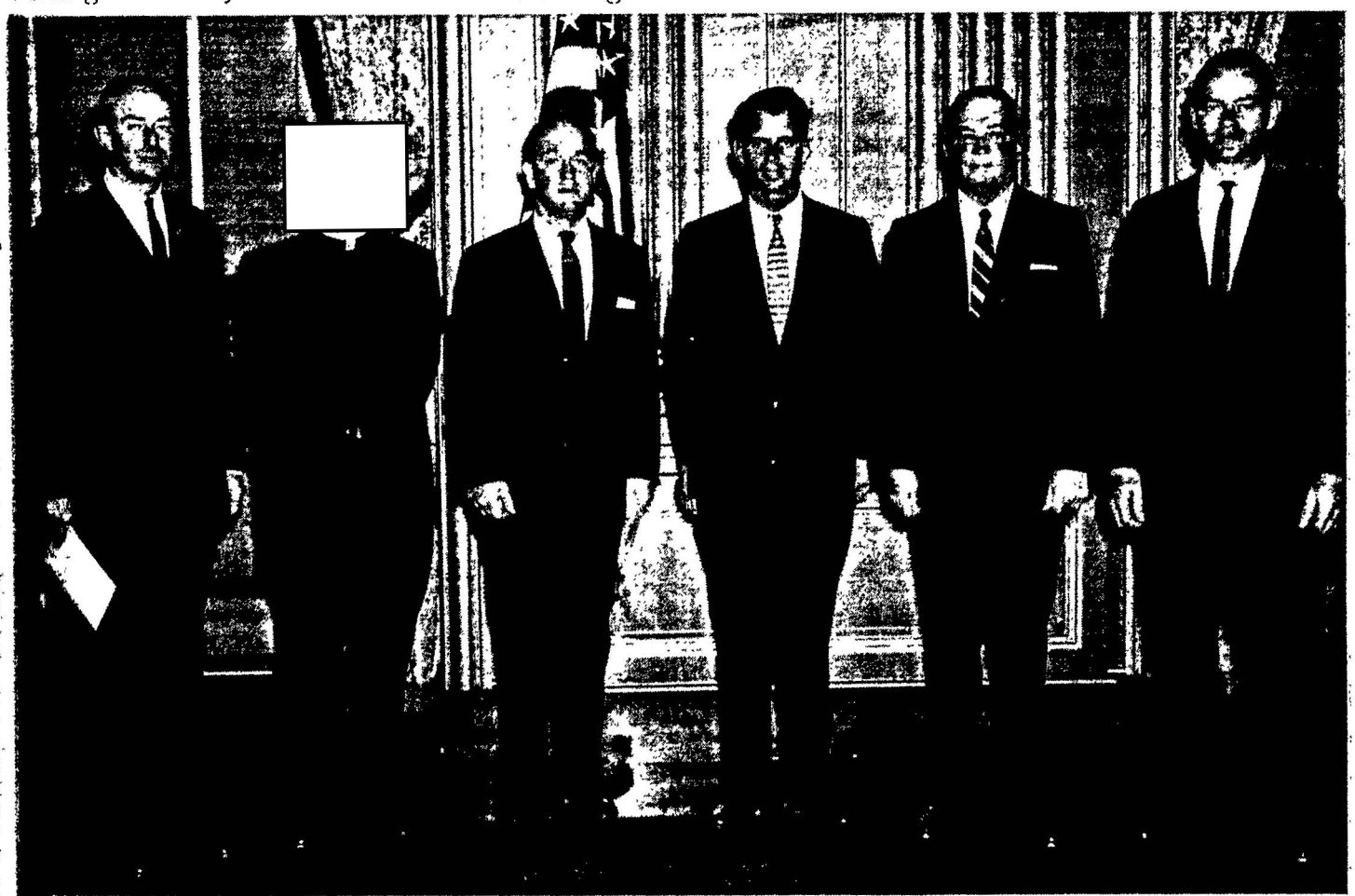
Around the FBI

67th NA Graduates

The 67th Session of the FBI National Academy was graduated on June 7, 1961, in ceremonies held in the Departmental Auditorium in Washington, D. C. The graduation program included addresses by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy; Mr. William R. Burke, National Commander of The American Legion; and Chief of Police Don R. Derning, Winnetka, Illionis, President of the graduating class.

The successful completion of the intensive 12-week training course by the members of the 67th Session marked another milestone in the 30-year history of the National Academy. Director Hoover announced that Special Agent Cecilio Santiago Soliman, National Bureau of Investigation, Manila, Republic of the Philippines, who was one of the 70 members of the graduating class, was the 4000th law enforcement officer to complete NA training. The Director noted: "It is fitting that we should be honored and joined in this significant achievement of the FBI National Academy by a representative of a government with which we have had the closest and friendliest ties."

Diplomas were awarded to the graduating class by Deputy Attorney General Byron R. White. The invocation and benediction were delivered by [redacted] Minister of the Colesville Methodist Church, Silver Spring, Maryland.



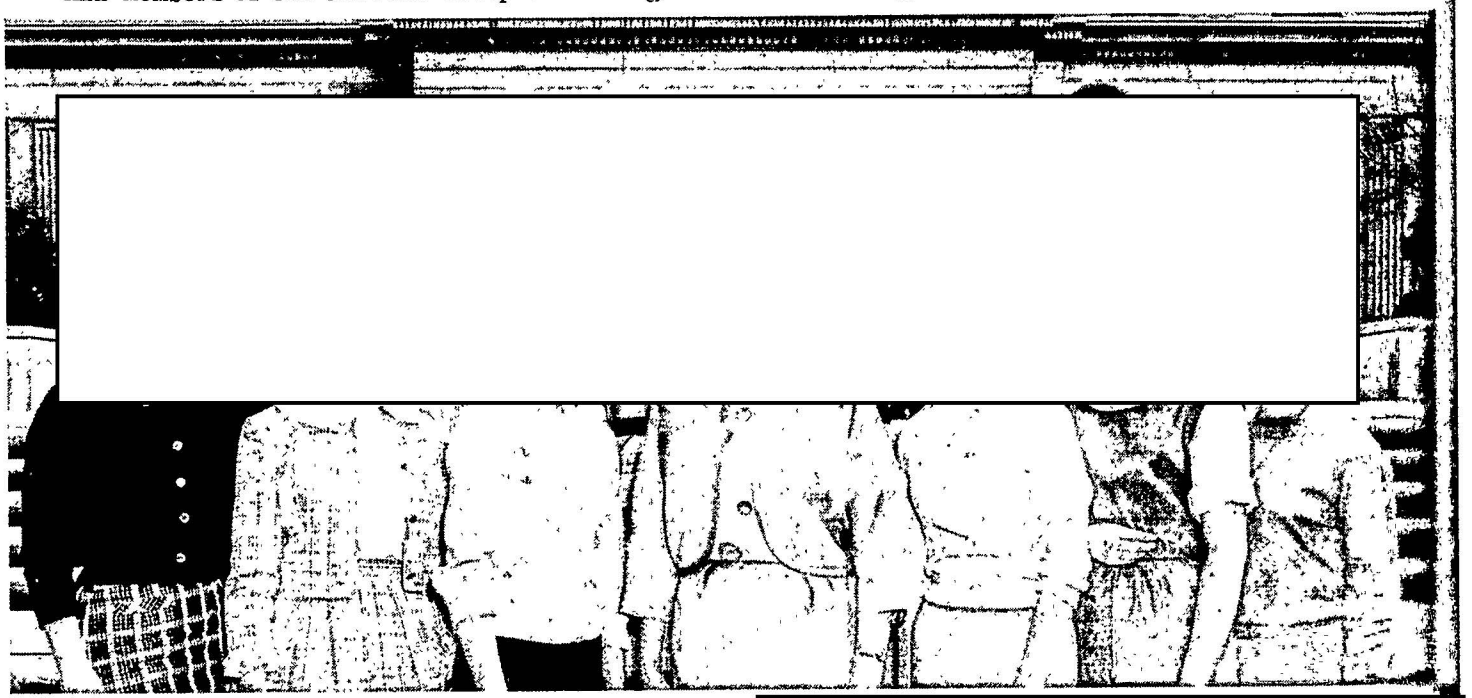
Shown following the graduation exercises of the 67th Session of the FBI National Academy are (from left): Mr. William R. Burke, National Commander, The American Legion; [redacted] Congressman William T. Cahill of New Jersey; Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy; Director Hoover; and Chief of Police Don R. Derning, President of the graduating class.

FBI Hostesses

Among the wide range of activities sponsored by the FBIRA is a uniquely active group of FBI girls known as the "Hostess Group." Twice monthly, these girls visit local Service Hospitals under a program sponsored by the Red Cross. Their mission is to entertain and boost the morale of service veterans who might otherwise be isolated from outside life.

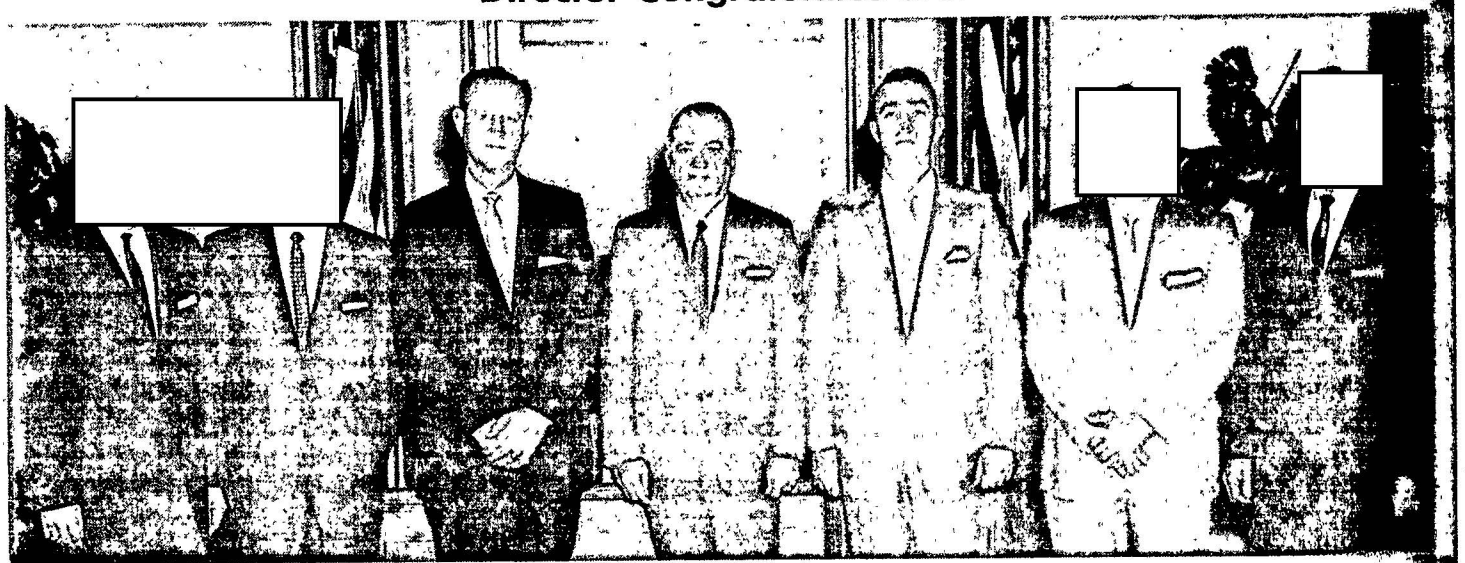
All members of the Hostess Group are assigned to various Divisions at the Seat of Government, and they have all received specialized training at the local Red Cross Chapter House which specifically qualifies them to serve as hostesses at dances and parties for hospitalized veterans.

The "Group" has received many letters from hospitals thanking them for their untiring efforts, and extending the patients' invitation to visit again.



The FBI Hostess Group. From left are (front row):

Director Congratulates SAs



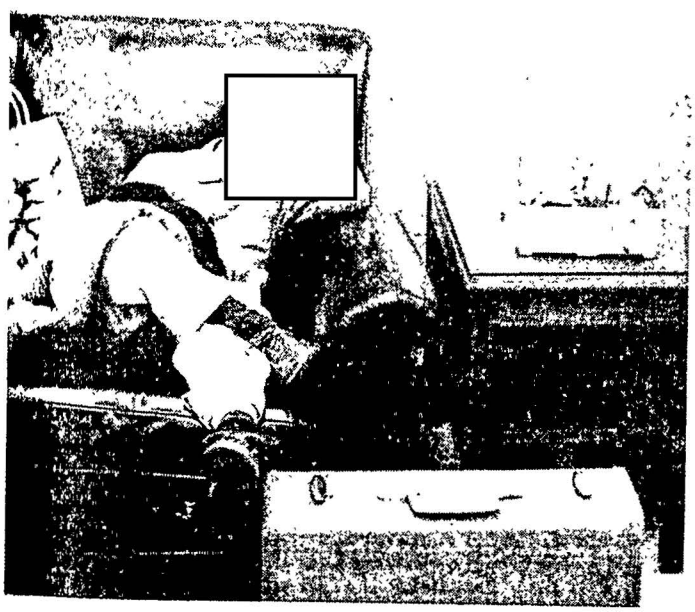
Recently, Director Hoover congratulated the Agents assigned to the Hyattsville, Maryland, Resident Agency (Baltimore Office), on the excellent manner in which they have carried out their duties. From left are: SA (since transferred to SOG); SA SA Francis X. Jahn (since retired); Mr. Hoover; SA Francis X. O'Neill, Jr.; SA During the thirty months that this group of Agents has worked together at the Hyattsville RA, they have compiled an impressive record of accomplishments. A few of these were the [illegible] of one of the Ten Most Wanted Fugitives, solving two kidnapings, two bank robberies, and a [illegible] Theft of Government Property case.

Strange Search



The photo above shows SA [redacted] conducting an unusual crime scene search during a bank robbery investigation in the Houston Division. This bank was robbed and immediately set aflame with the aid of an inflammable liquid. SA [redacted] searched among the charred ruins until he located the glass jug that had contained the fluid, and is shown here collecting the glass as evidence.

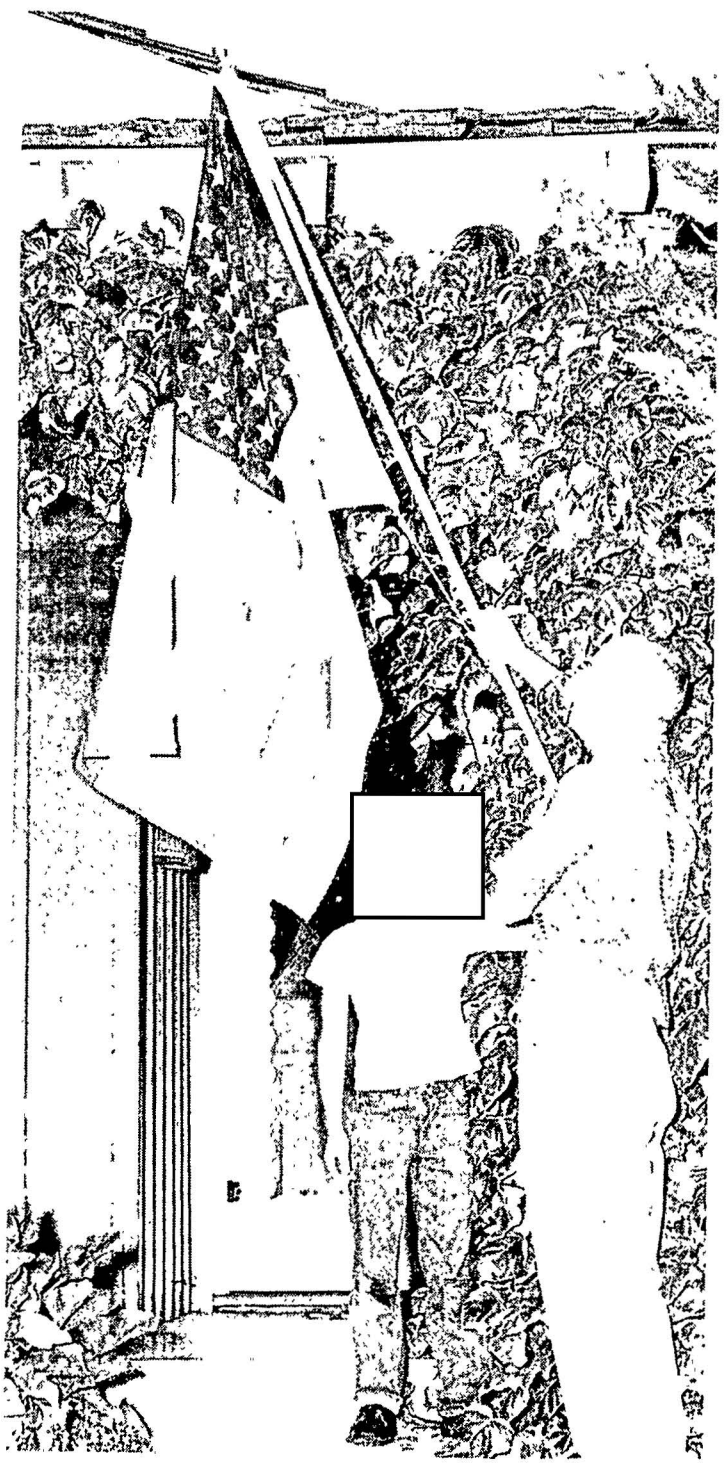
Weary Traveler



The photograph above was taken late one afternoon in the reception area of the Chicago Office. The sleepy lad is [redacted], [redacted]-year-old nephew of SA Curtis A. Hester, who waited "patiently" for his uncle to complete his work for the day.

Patriotic Panorama

SA [redacted] who resides at Upland, California, originated the idea of having each of the neighbors on his block display the American Flag on appropriate days. He wrote a letter to his neighbors explaining the idea, and his son [redacted] carried the message from door to door. Everyone on the block was enthusiastic and contributed to a common fund to purchase a flag for each house. Since then, [redacted] has called at every home shortly before the flags are to be displayed to remind his neighbors of their patriotic duty.



SA [redacted] with some assistance from his son [redacted] places the American Flag on its staff in front of their Upland, California, home.

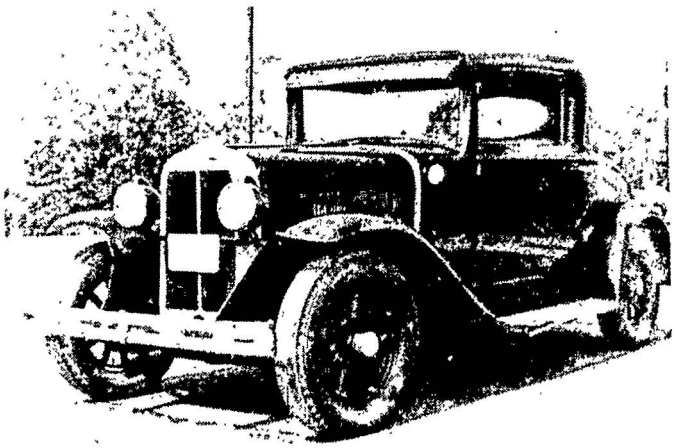
Courtesy Award



SA Thomas J. Deakin of the Cincinnati Office was recently honored by the Highway Safety Bureau of the Cincinnati Police Department which awarded him a "Courteous Driver Citation." SA Deakin was driving in downtown Cincinnati when Patrolman Robert T. Sherwood observed his courteous and expert manner of handling an auto, and cited him for the award. SA Deakin is shown above receiving the award from Patrolman [redacted]

Antique Auto

In recent years, antique automobile enthusiasts have taken up the hobby of restoring o cars. Many of these restored cars are in bett condition today than when they were delivered



the origional purchaser years ago.

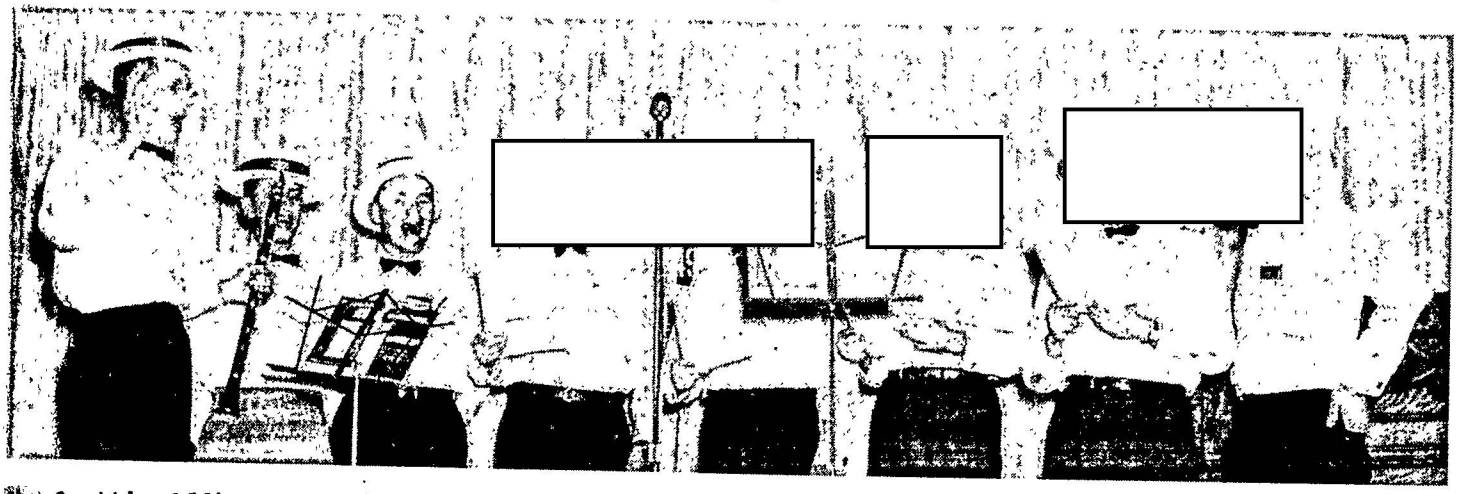
This 1930 Pontiac, of which complete resto ation is in process, is the proud possession [redacted] of the Seat of Go ernment. Although this car is over 30 years o the Arnolds keep it in as good or better cond tion than their newer car.

Twenty-year Token



On the 20th anniversary of the Agents' Class of July 14, 1941, Director Hoover was presented a by two members of that class. Acting for their fellow classmates, 18 of whom are still with t reau, are SA Joe R. Craig of the Washington Field Office, and SA William A. Branigan of the Do Intelligence Division who is making the presentation.

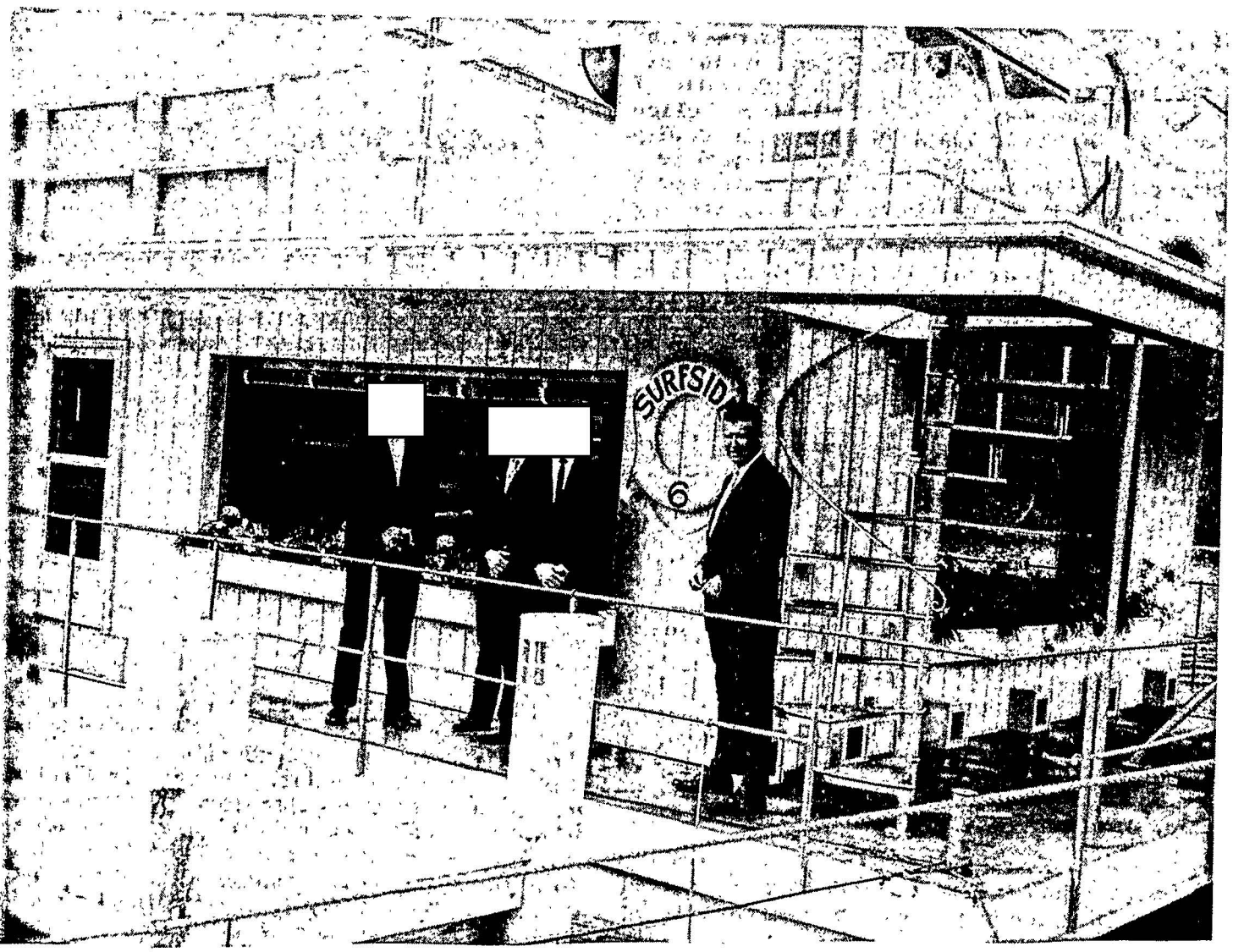
Crab Caper

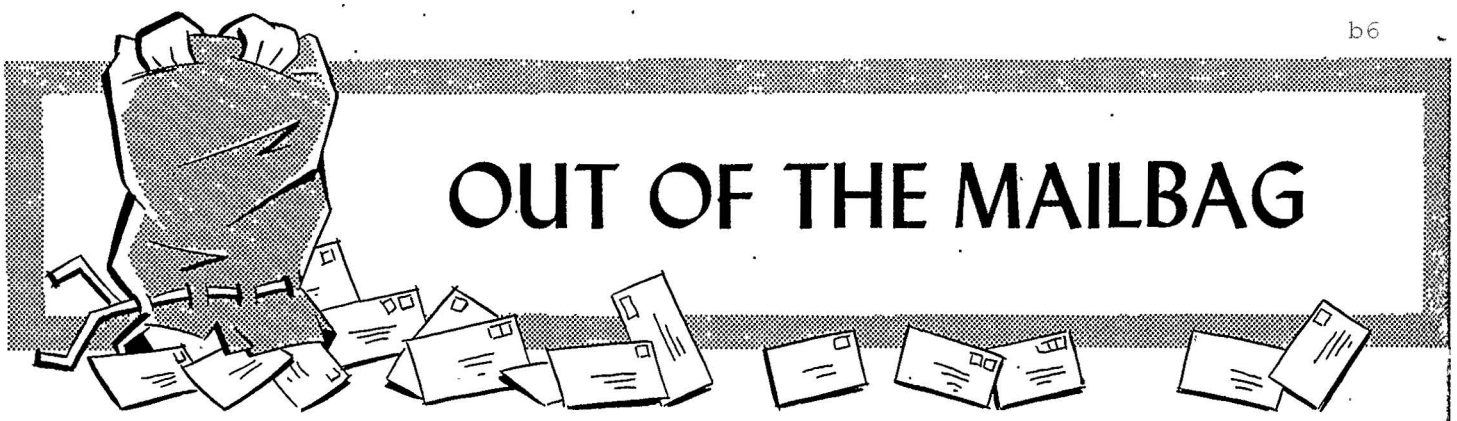


The Seattle Office recently held its annual crab party, dubbed the "Crab Caper" this year, and the "Barber Shop Eight" (above) received top billing. From left are SAs Reese Chipman, Fred Cook, Julius Mattson, [redacted], and ASAC [redacted]

Surfside SAs

During the tourist season, investigations at Miami Beach Hotels are routine assignments for the Agents of the Miami Office. The photo below was taken on the plush houseboat "Surfside 6" which is moored on the canal along famous "hotel row" on Miami Beach. This is the boat used in filming the television series "Surfside Six." From left are SAs [redacted] and James Kearney.





OUT OF THE MAILBAG

All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furnished their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. These columns are dedicated to news of their activities excerpted from their letters to Director Hoover.

Asmara, East Africa, is where [redacted] is now stationed at a United States Army Field Station. [redacted] was with the Washington Field Office before joining the Armed Forces.

"I am stationed with the 4135 Combat Defense Force as an Air Policeman," pens former Identification Division employee [redacted] He is stationed at Elgin Air Force Base, Florida, and states that he is looking forward to returning to the Bureau and visiting his friends in the Ident Building.

[redacted] is based at Fort Gordon, Georgia, and writes that he is continuing his schooling at Augusta College. "The Battalion I am in is the most decorated Military Police Battalion in the United States Army. It is also a part of the Strategic Army Corps...I feel very honored to be a part of this Battalion." [redacted] was employed in the Los Angeles Office, and says he is looking forward to returning to the Bureau.

"...my tour of duty with U. S. Air Force here on Guam has proved interesting and exciting," writes [redacted] was assigned in the Los Angeles Office, and states that he is looking forward to visiting with friends in the Los Angeles and Mobile Offices upon returning to the continental United States. He is due to rotate during the month of November, and is considering reassignment to Iceland. [redacted] is stationed at Andersen Air Force Base on Guam in the Marianas Islands.

A former employee of the Washington Field Office, [redacted] relates that he will be released from active duty early in October and wants to return to the Bureau. He is stationed at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, where he has been working as a supervisor of a team of pay clerks in the Military Personnel Division.

Formerly assigned at Washington Field Office, [redacted], will be stationed at the U. S. Army Intelligence School at Fort Holabird, Maryland, until this fall.

[redacted] left for Germany on March 12, and is stationed in Berlin. He formerly served in the Files and Communications Division at the Seat of Government.

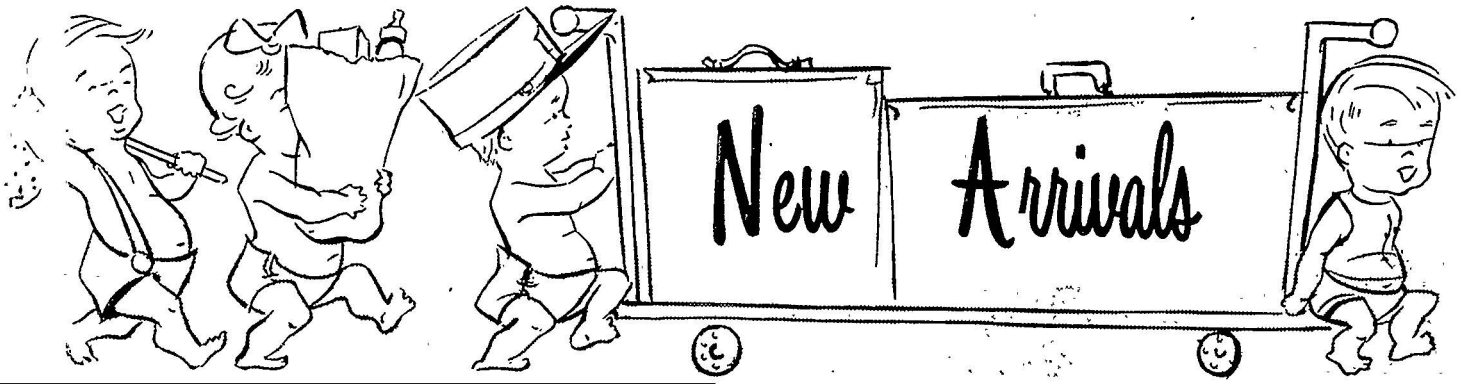
Receiving basic training at Fort Dix, New Jersey, [redacted] writes that he misses his FBI associates, and is looking forward to returning to his job as a physical science technician in the laboratory.

[redacted] has been accepted and is now attending the Army Intelligence School at Fort Holabird in Baltimore, Maryland, and will serve for three years. He was in the Files and Communications Division while with the Bureau.

Long-gone Lawmen



In 1881, after peace had been permanently restored to the Western plains, the United States Army withdrew from the territory of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation and the first native police department was appointed. The members of the department's first force are shown above and only one officer has been identified. [redacted] Bluffing Bear, in the center. This department, founded by these early lawmen, has since grown to an expanded and up-to-date law enforcement



STOP!

A Los Angeles Agent, attempting to contact the neighbor of a government applicant at her home, received no response at the front door and so proceeded to the kitchen door at the rear. Suddenly, a woman's shrill and angered voice commanded, "Stop! Don't come any farther." The startled Agent froze in his tracks. Unable to pinpoint the source of the voice, he ventured a few steps farther and again was warned, "I said stay where you are. Don't take another step." After a brief pause, the Agent held his credential card aloft and announced, "Lady, I'm an FBI Agent. I want to ask you some questions about a neighbor." The lady of the house rushed to the kitchen window, and explained, "I'm dreadfully sorry. You see, I have just waxed the kitchen floor, and I was only telling the children not to walk on it."

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the INVESTIGATOR

SEPTEMBER 1961



HEAFNER

S. Res. 190

In the Senate of the United States

August 4, 1961

John Edgar Hoover

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Whereas John Edgar Hoover has rendered thirty-seven years of distinguished service to the United States as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, having been appointed to that position in 1924 during the Presidency of Calvin Coolidge and having served continuously in that capacity during the terms of office of Presidents Herbert C. Hoover, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, and John F. Kennedy; and

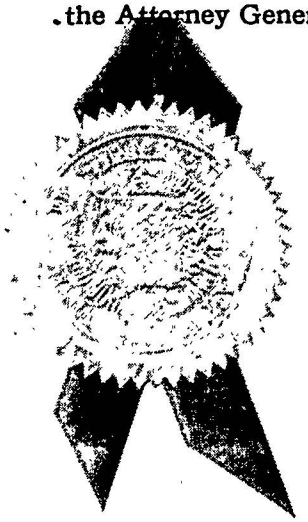
Whereas, through the vigor and effectiveness of the leadership of John Edgar Hoover, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been developed and maintained as a law enforcement agency of unparalleled efficiency, impartiality, and integrity; and

Whereas, during the service of John Edgar Hoover as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in close and effective cooperation with State and local police agencies, has led successfully the fight against crime, corruption, and communism within the United States; and

Whereas, through its services to the Nation under the direction of John Edgar Hoover, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has earned the trust, confidence, and appreciation of all Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that John Edgar Hoover is deserving of the highest possible commendation for the continued excellence of his devoted and effective service to the Nation.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit copies of this resolution to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Attorney General, and the President.

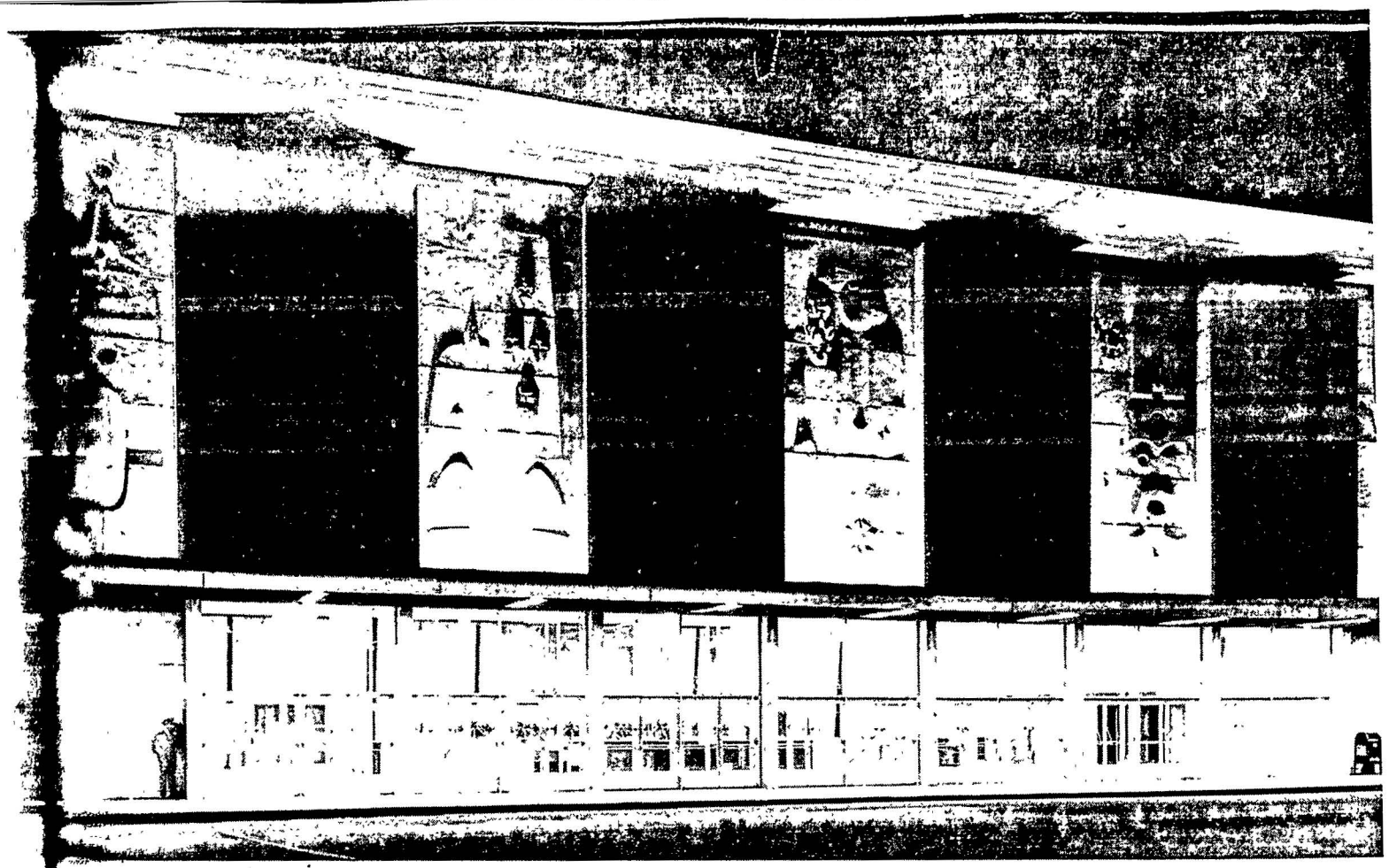


Attest:

Felton M. Johnston

Secretary.

On August 4, 1961, the United States Senate unanimously passed a Resolution commending the Dir[illegible] for his thirty-seven years of outstanding service to the Government and the Nation. The Resolu[illegible] (shown above) was jointly introduced on the floor of the Senate by Senator Everett M. Dirksen [illegible] Illinois and Senator Mike Mansfield of Montana. In accepting this high honor, Mr. Hoover stat[illegible] "the Resolution is actually a tribute to the [illegible]



Night view of the main entrance to McCormick Place. Highlighted are five of the exterior wall panels done in precase concrete by Constantino Nivola.

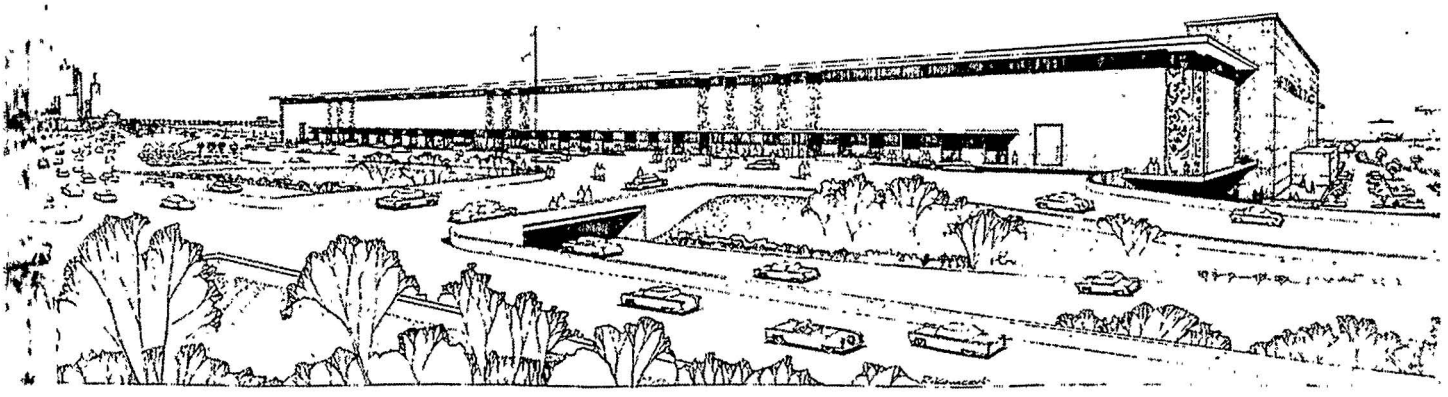
NEW CHICAGO SHOWPLACE

CHICAGO HAS A reputation for doing things in a big way. She was clearly in step on November 18, 1960, when the doors of the McCormick Place were first opened to the world.

The new lakefront exposition center, named for the late Colonel Robert R. McCormick, is the finest market place, meeting place, and showplace in the world. It had been thirty years in the making, and took two years and $35 million to build.

By the middle of the summer, well over three million people had visited McCormick Place for trade shows; conventions; meetings; social, theatrical and musical events, and all were enthralled by this one-of-a-kind structure.

Basically, McCormick Place is a big, beautiful rectangular building located on a thirty-acre site on the shores of Lake Michigan. The multi-purpose structure is three blocks long, a block wide, and equal to a ten story building in height. There are two public levels. The top one boasts over 310,000 square feet of uninter-



Architect's drawing of the West facade of Chicago's new McCormick Place.

rupted exposition area, approximately the size of six football fields. The lower level houses the Arie Crown Theatre, the Little Theatre, the President's Walk Restaurant, spacious lakeside cafeteria, large art gallery, and 19 meeting rooms.

The setting is ideal, for it is just five minutes from the heart of Chicago. It is easily accessible by land, sea and air. There are nine thousand parking spaces in the immediate area, and a unique "vehicular tunnel" handles the hundreds of taxis and cars which whisk passengers to the front door each hour.

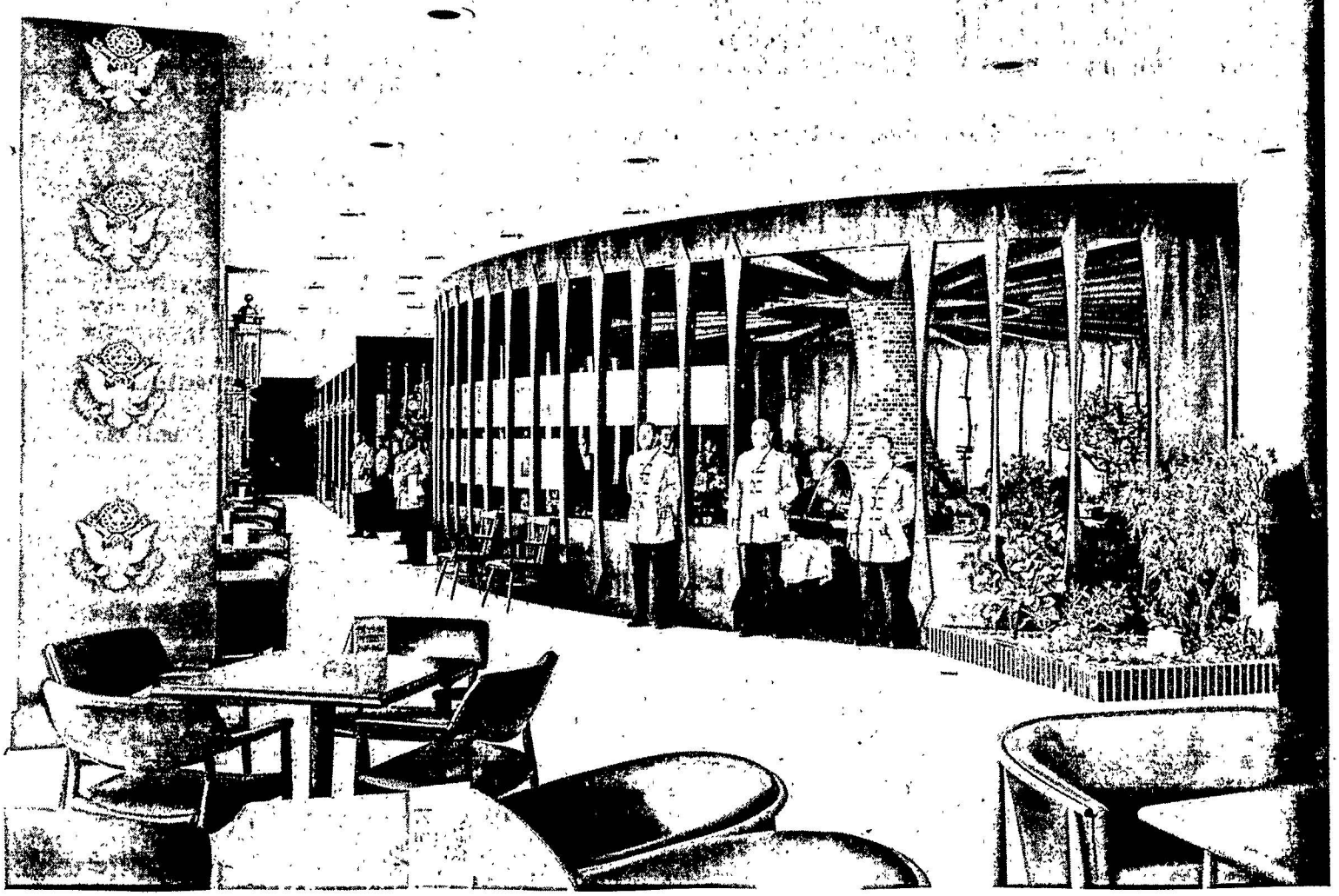
Crowds flow easily in the vast building. Upwards of 35,000 people can enjoy exhibits on the top level without crowding the aisles. Portable snack bars are set up for both public and private shows, and "utility ports," located throughout the exhibit-level floor, facilitate waste disposal and supply water, gas, compressed air and telephone tie-ins to the booths. Thirteen large loading docks on the west side make it possible to drive vehicles right onto the floor, thus insuring speedy show installation and removal.

The 5,081-seat Arie Crown Theatre is the building's jewel. In a few short months it has brought some of the world's finest cultural attractions to Chicago. The Metropolitan Ope opened the Theatre with "Aida," followed wi performances of "Martha," "Turandot," and "I Traviata." One-night stands at the theat have included stars of stage and televisio An Easter sunrise service and several graduatic ceremonies accent the theatre's versatilit Future bookings include the San Francisco Ba let, Mantovàni, and a 17-day engagement of t Dancers of Bali.

The theatre's facilities are unsurpassed Its 90-foot proscenium arch makes the stage on of the largest in the country. The orchestr pit, which can be raised and lowered by th push of a button, seats 100 musicians. Aisl seats are not taboo in the Arie Crown Theatre for there's never more than a 45 degree angle vision.

Food facilities at McCormick Place are equip ped to give banquets for 25,000 people at on time. The President's Walk Restaurant featur favorite dishes of American Presidents. Mouth watering johnny cakes, spoonbreads and cornbrea are baked fresh in an oven in view of diners the Eighteenth Century Room. The lakeside caf

The Lounge of the Twentieth Centur Room of the President's Walk Restauran





Part of the McCormick Place Art Gallery.

toria, highlighted by murals of Constantino Nivola, can serve 1,800 persons per hour. The vast kitchens also serve all meeting rooms and banquets throughout the building.

A large, modern Telephone Center houses some of the nation's finest communications equipment in plush surroundings. The Electronic Control Center is the mechanical brain of the building - it oversees heating, lighting, ventilation and air-conditioning around the clock.

Chicago's second largest noncommercial art gallery is housed in McCormick Place. There is no admission to the gallery, and exhibits change approximately every month.

During the summer months, visitors can enjoy a half-hour cruise along the Lake Michigan shoreline in one of three McCormick Place sightseeing boats.

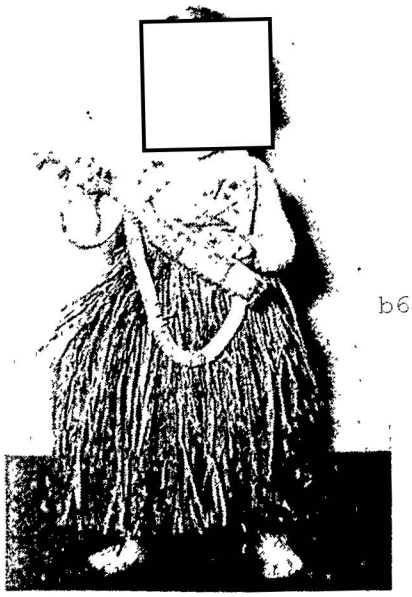
Volume-wise, the building's total 36 million cubic feet of area make it almost as large as the Empire State Building. Egypt's Temple of Karnak must now bow to Chicago's new exposition center, which has more total area of sculptured wall space than any building in the world. Crowds greater than those which convened in Rome's Coliseum continue to pour into McCormick Place.

Aloha!

THE 15-DAY FBIRA-sponsored Hawaiian tour, which includes stopovers in Los Angeles and San Francisco, is now a reality. FBIRA members who are joining the tour which begins on October 20, 1961, may depart from Washington, D. C., or Los Angeles, or from a Midwest pick-up point which will probably be St. Louis.

The head of the Washington tourist agency which made many of the arrangements will personally accompany the group, and the benefit of her vast experience and travels promises to make the tour even more interesting.

A limited number of reservations are still available. Contact your Activity Promoter immediately.



[redacted]-year-old daughter of SA [redacted] of the Charlotte Office, is ready and waiting for the FBIRA Hawaiian Tour.

b6

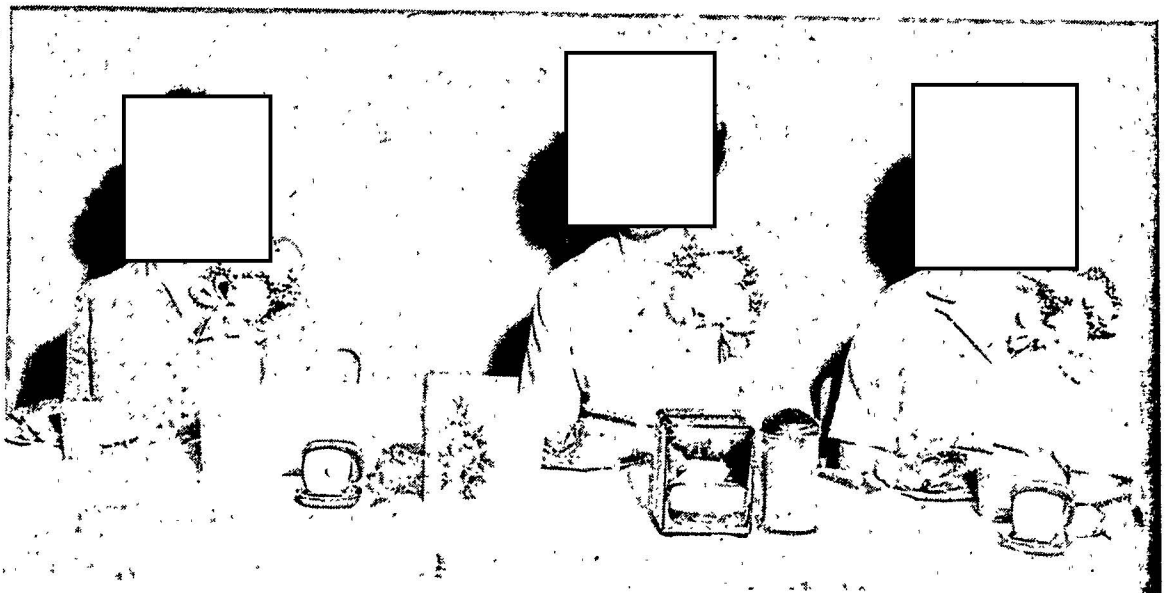
The Feminine Slant



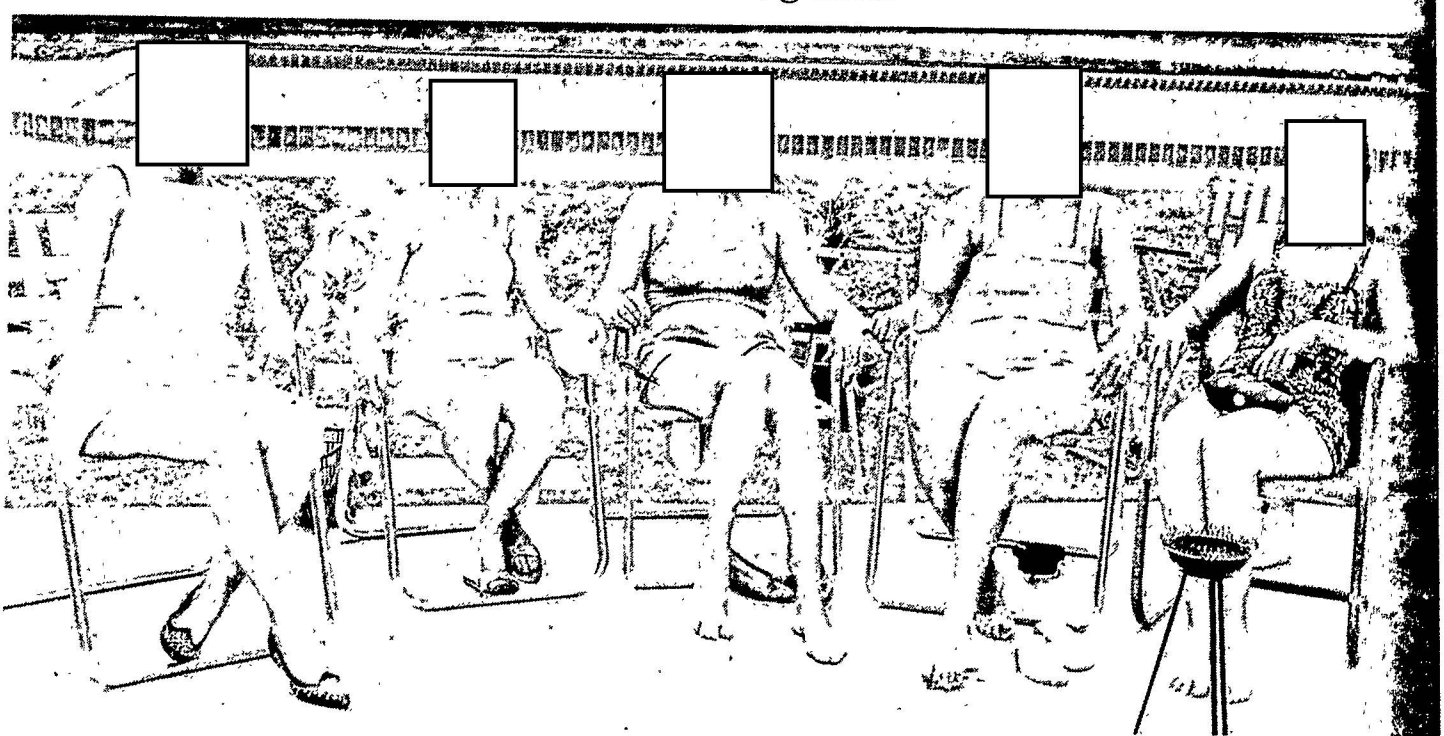
To Enter Convent

These three women of the New York Office plan to enter the convent soon, and were feted at a party in honor of their impending departure. The girls are from left,

[redacted]



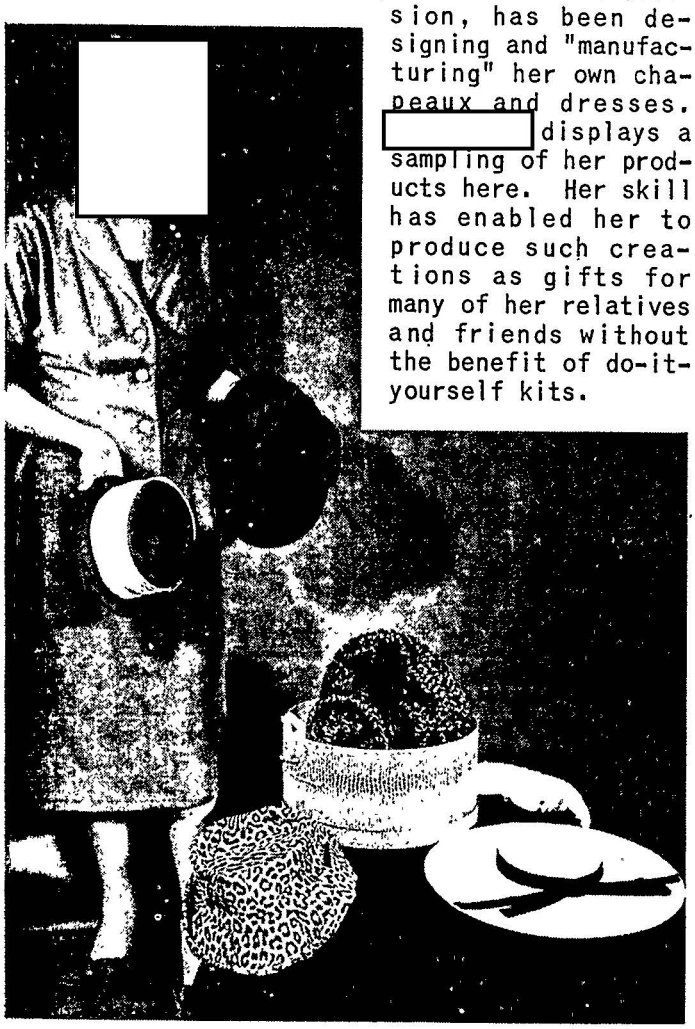
A Swimming Meet



The recent meeting of the Jacksonville Agents' Wives Group was highlighted by a swim party at the home of SA [redacted] Cecil M. Franklin. Pictured on the patio in front of the Franklins' swimming pool are, from left, [redacted]

[redacted] Creations

For many years, [redacted] of the personnel Actions Unit, Administrative Division, has been designing and "manufacturing" her own chapeaux and dresses. [redacted] displays a sampling of her products here. Her skill has enabled her to produce such creations as gifts for many of her relatives and friends without the benefit of do-it-yourself kits.



Prize-Winning Essayist

[redacted] wife of SA [redacted] of the Baltimore Office, won first prize in the adult division of the "Jubilee Year Essay Contest" sponsored by the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Washington, D. C.

The essay contest was a feature of a Jubilee Year celebration marking the 75th anniversary of the publication of the Baltimore Catechism. The topic for the adult division of the three-division contest was "The Baltimore Catechism and Catholic Life in the U. S. A."

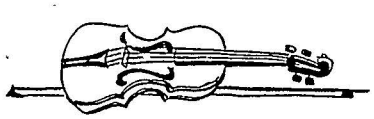
A teacher in the School of Religion, [redacted] is also vice president of the CCD Board in St. Mary's parish, Govans, and SA [redacted] is president of the unit.

The [redacted] have seven children, the oldest of whom, [redacted] is a recent graduate of Villanova University as an Ensign in the Navy. [redacted] a graduate of the Institute of Notre Dame, is a postulant in the School Sisters of Notre Dame, and [redacted] graduated from the Institute and is entering Mercy Hospital School of Nursing. [redacted] are in school, and 3 [redacted] year-old [redacted] is a preschooler.

Cellist



[redacted] a clerical employee in the Chicago Office, is a member of the Nordic Philharmonic Orchestra, and is shown practicing on her cello for a concert. She is studying classical music at the Chicago School of Music at the present time.



For a masculine touch to meal planning, let the men in your family test the recipes of these "chefs" who occasionally take over in the cooking department.

Fruit Frost

If fresh fruit is not available, use two packages each of these frozen fruits:
Melon balls, sliced peaches, pineapple chunks, strawberries or raspberries
Walnuts - Cover ⅔ cup shelled walnuts with water and boil for 5 minutes. Drain, place in shallow baking pan and dot with 1 tablespoon butter. Toast nuts in 275 degree oven for 30 minutes, and chop coarsely.

Sauce

Combine juices of 2 oranges and ½ lemon, 2 tablespoons honey, and ¼ cup finely chopped mint or 3-4 drops mint extract. Drain thawed fruits, and top berries with ½ sauce. Pour remaining sauce over other fruits. Refrigerate for 2 hours. Before serving, stir ½ nuts into mixed fruits and ½ into berries. Mound berries on top of mixed fruits, and garnish with flaked coconut and mint sprigs. Serves 8.

SA[redacted] claims that this is a delightful luncheon salad when served with piping hot rolls and coffee.

Charcoal Steak

The prime factor in preparing a steak is your ability to obtain a choice cut. One of the best is the "Top Sirloin Tip" at least 1½ inches thick.
Sprinkle generous amounts of garlic salt and black pepper on both sides of steak and rub in with your hand.
Have a generous supply of charcoal in your grill and the coals white-hot before placing the steak on the grill. This is very important as the white-hot heat sears the steak rapidly and seals in the juices. As soon as one side is well seared, turn steak and sear the other side.
After searing the steak on both sides and it has been on the fire 3 or 4 minutes, a small cut may be made with a sharp knife near the bone or top of steak to test its state of completion. The cooking time depends upon thickness of steak and individual preference.

Inspector Suttler says that if you follow his simple rules you will have a choice, succulent piece of meat that will meet with the approval of all.



Inspector Bernard M. Suttler, Crime Records

Ice Cream

4 or 5 cups sugar
½ cup lemon juice
1 can undiluted frozen orange juice
Choice of fruit or juices (see below)
1 quart apricot puree
1 quart crushed pineapple
2 or 3 packages frozen raspberries, strawberries, or their fresh fruit equivalent
3 cups diced very ripe peaches
3 cups mashed ripe bananas
1 quart whipping cream
1 tall can evaporated milk
2 quarts milk
¼ teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon vanilla flavoring

Mix in listed order and freeze. For a smoother ice cream, add 1 pa[illegible] gelatine dissolved in ½ cup boiling water. Recipe makes 6 quarts.

Buttermilk Pancakes

Beat 3 eggs
Add and beat 1 cup buttermilk and 1 cup milk
Add and beat 1/3 cup melted butter and 2 heaping tablespoons brown sugar
Sift together and add to above mixture
2 cups flour
1 teaspoon salt
5 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon soda

Grill and serve with butter and syrup.

SAC Williams will vouch for the goodness of this breakfast treat.



SAC William H. Williams
Minneapolis Office



Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach, Sharon, Gregory, and Theresa DeLoach.

Barbecued Chicken

DeLoach's Favorite Barbecue Sauce

½ cup salad oil
1¼ cups water
2 tablespoons chopped onion
2 teaspoons garlic salt
1½ teaspoons sugar
1 teaspoon chili powder
1 teaspoon paprika
1 teaspoon pepper
½ teaspoon dry mustard
2 tablespoons vinegar
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
1 teaspoon Tabasco sauce

Combine all ingredients and simmer 30 minutes. After the coals are banked, fill the electric basket on your rotisserie with chicken and cook the chicken until the juices are brought to the surface of the meat. Baste with barbecue sauce frequently until the chicken is done.

Mr. DeLoach claims that his barbecue sauce is also delicious on ribs.

Barbecued Hamburgers

1 pound ground beef
1 chopped onion
1 cup ketchup
1 cup water
3 tablespoons brown sugar
3 tablespoons vinegar
3 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce
1 teaspoon salt
Dash pepper

Brown meat and onion together. Add remaining ingredients and simmer for approximately 20 minutes. Serve on hamburger buns.

SA [redacted] who enjoys doing the cooking on hunting and fishing expeditions, gives his favorite recipe for "fancying up" hamburger.



SA [redacted] Knoxville

Memphis Wives

The wives of Agents in the Memphis Office were recently given a tour of the office, and the Agents' work was explained to them. The clerical employees in Memphis served the women refreshments at the close of the tour. Pictured clockwise around the serving table are [redacted]



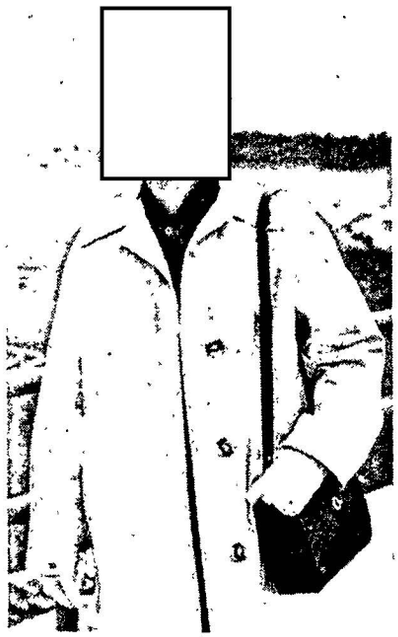
Hail and Farewell



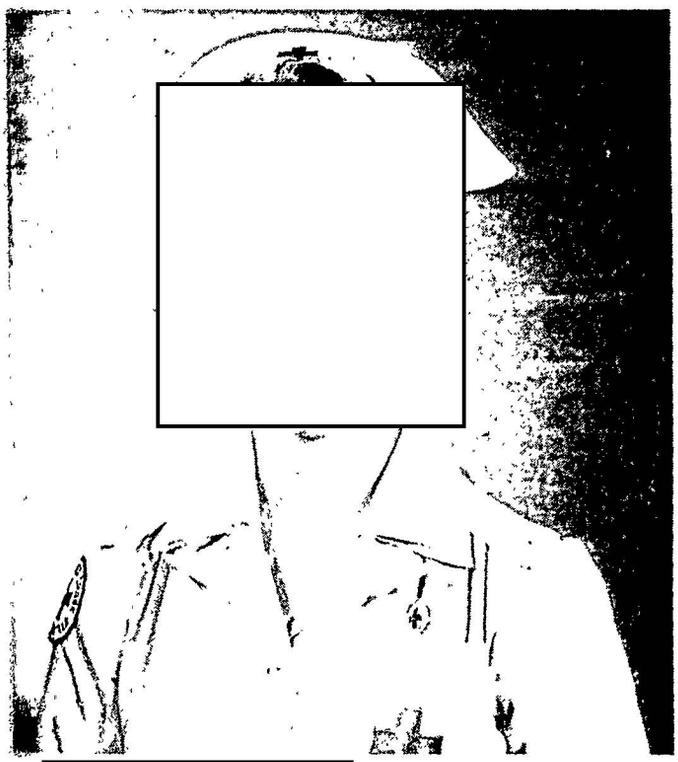
The wives of Miami Office Agents gathered recently for dinner at a local country club to bid farewell to the wives of former SAC Lee O. Teague, now SAC at Oklahoma City, and SA [redacted] who has assumed new duties in the General Investigative Division at SOG. At the same time, a welcome was extended to [redacted] wife of incoming Miami SAC. Pictured from left to right are the [redacted]

An Outstanding Scout

[redacted] year-old [redacted] daughter of SA [redacted] the Resident Agent at Tacoma, Washington, is pictured leaving the airport to participate in an international Girl Scout gathering. She has been very active in scouting for many years, and this was an important honor for [redacted], as she was one of the two Scouts chosen in the United States to attend. The two Scouts representing our Nation and two each from Ireland, India, Israel, Denmark, Africa, Peru, and Mexico met for the month of July at the Girl Scout Cabana at Cuernavaca, Mexico, the gathering place for Senior Scouts around the world. Among other things, they participated in archeological and nature studies, arts and crafts, and tours to places of interest.



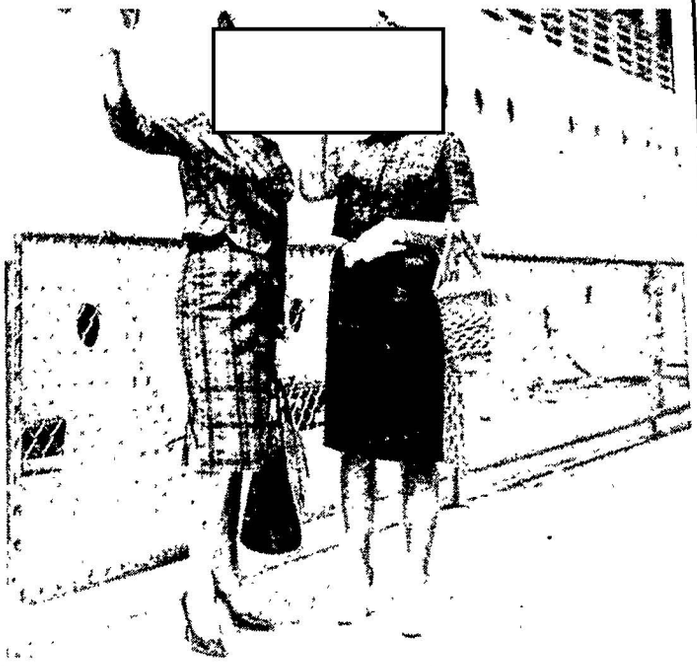
Gray Lady



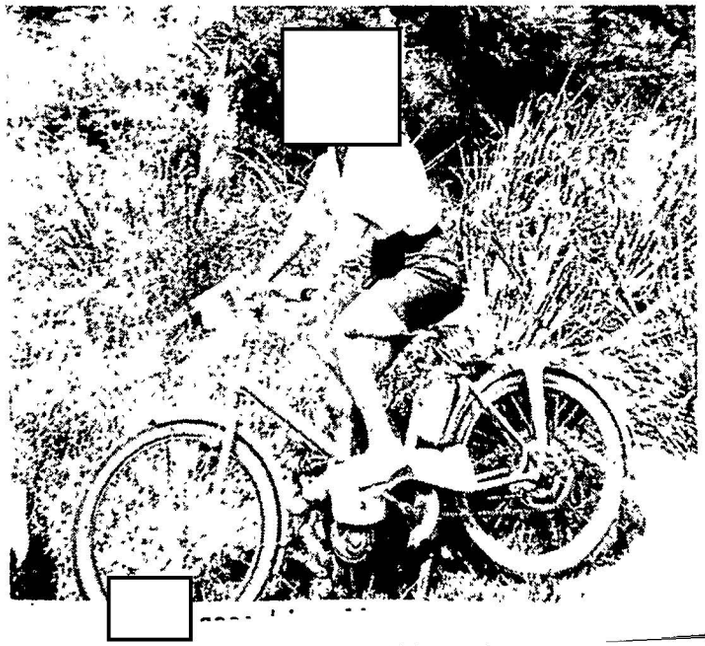
[redacted] of the Voucher-Statistical Section of the Administrative Division received her diploma in June as a Gray Lady at the Awards and Recognition Ceremony held by the District of Columbia Red Cross Chapter. Two we of training and 12 hours of work with patie have prepared [redacted] to assume her duties at D. C. Village Hospital, where the patients aged and of poor circumstances. Her variety assignments will include writing letters running errands for patients, reading to th feeding them, and in general being cheerful comforting.

The Happy Vacationers

Waving farewell before boarding the S. Evangeline for a week's vacation in Bermuda a [redacted] of the FBI La oratory. When they docked at St. George, Be muda, the girls donned their "crash helments" a combined two Bermuda pastimes - motor bil riding and sightseeing. They also spent ma pleasant hours taking dips in the Atlantic.

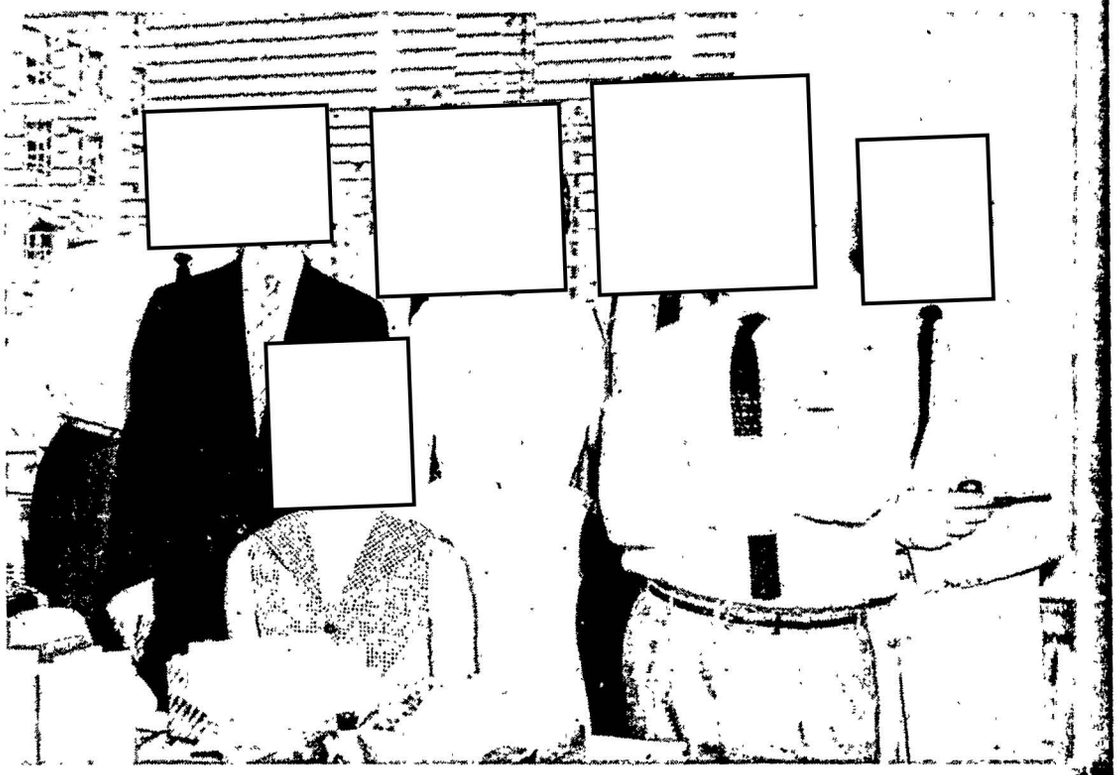


[redacted] are Bermuda bound.



En Route for Europe

Some of the Seattle Office friends of [redacted] gathered to bid her a "bon voyage" and to present her with a lovely corsage on the eve of her planned trip to Europe. [redacted] is a security clerk in Seattle.



Persian Bridal Attire



[redacted] who works in the Special Investigative Division and is also a professional model, appeared in the State Department's recent "International Gala" titled "Around the World in 80 Minutes," a cultural program in which eleven countries and 84 people participated. This handsome Kurd costume [redacted] is wearing is the traditional wedding dress among the Kurdistan Tribe, one of the oldest and largest in Iran. The huge coiled turban is worn with great dash at a slight angle. A gold brocade outercoat is worn over a blue satin robe with medieval triangular sleeves. Maroon and gold widely-gathered pants taper to the ankle and girdling the waist is a 15-foot long stole of brocade.

To Bake a Cake

Light oven, get out utensils and ingredients. Remove blocks and toys from table. Grease pan, crack nuts.

Measure two cups of flour; remove Johnny's hands from flour; wash flour off him. Remeasure flour.

Put flour, baking powder, and salt in sifter. Get out dustpan and brush up pieces of bowl Johnny knocked on floor. Get another bowl. Answer door.

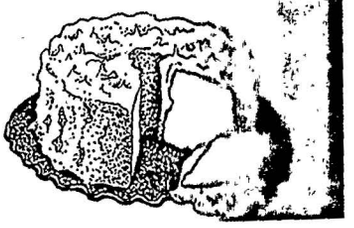
Return to kitchen. Remove Johnny's hands from bowl. Wash Johnny. Return to kitchen. Remove ½ inch salt from greased pan. Look for Johnny. Grease another pan. Answer phone.

Return to kitchen and find Johnny. Remove his hands from bowl. Take up greased pan and find layer of nutshells in it. Head for Johnny who flees, knocking bowl off table.

Wash kitchen floor, table, and dishes. Call baker. Lie down.

[redacted]

Files and Communications Division





ALL IN THE FAMILY

[redacted] a steno in Birmingham, asked newly arrived SA [redacted] a native Bostonian, to get her a "poke of goobers" on his way back from lunch. With a very puzzled look, he asked her just where he could find such an item. Only an Alabamian would know that a "poke of goobers" is a bag of peanuts!

A telegram reading, "Arriving on Tuesday," prompted an SOG Supervisor to leave for the train station one recent Tuesday morning to greet his mother-in-law who was coming for a visit. He had to borrow a car, as his wouldn't start, and he reached the depot an hour early, forgetting the trains ran on Standard Time. He waited until the train she was to be on had pulled away from the platform, only to find that she hadn't arrived. Later in the day, a pertinent telephone call was received from the thoughtful mother-in-law, and this conversation followed: "I've been thinking about that telegram I sent. I meant to say, 'Leaving on Tuesday.'"

Peter G. Roth, Jr., SRA at Syracuse, New York, is bursting with pride. His son [redacted] aged [redacted] recently won the Junior High School Division of the Onondaga County, New York, chess tournament.

According to SAC Scott J. Werner of Denver, one of their stenos included a statement in a report that the case was "no build" by the Grand Jury.

From one extreme to the other - ASAC [redacted] who recently arrived in San Juan from the Inspection Staff, was dumfounded when contacted by former neighbors of his from Alaska who decided years ago to forsake the colder climes for the Caribbean. SA [redacted] was in the Anchorage Office for three years in the late 40's.

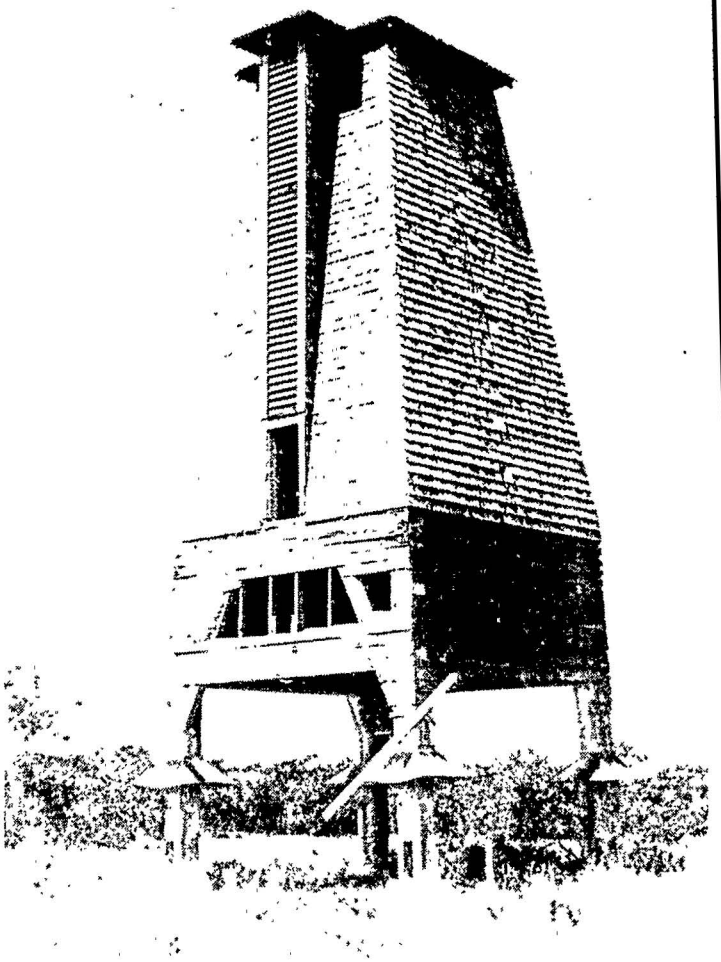
A Detroit Office steno appeared one recent Monday morning limping to her desk. After closer observation, it was learned that she had sleepily put on two different shoes, one with a three inch heel and the other a two inch heel.

The "Bat House"

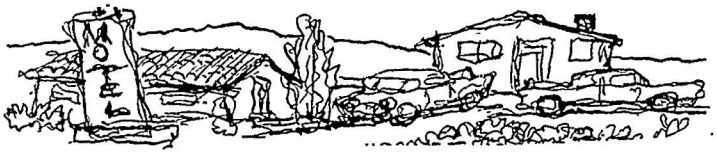
The bats have long since "flown the coop but the tale of one of the Florida Keys' ill fated mosquito-killing attempts will be preserved for posterity.

The famous "bat house," a Florida Keys landmark and a top tourist attraction, was built on Sugar Loaf Key in 1929 by Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Perky in a storied effort to exterminate the Key's pesky mosquitoes. The bats were imported from Texas in the hope that they would feed on the mosquitoes and destroy them. The idea was to release the bats at night, let them do their work, and provide the cavern for their daytime sanctuary. To everyone's dismay, however, when the bats were released, they not only failed to devour the mosquitoes but were never seen again.

To this day, the mystery of the bats' disappearance has never been solved. The most popular theory is that a horde of mosquitoes overwhelmed the bats and devoured them. As anyone who has encountered a South Florida mosquito will attest, the mosquitoes were no doubt equal to the task.



The "bat house," whose tenants strangely disappeared in 1929.



IN MEMORIAM

SA Maurice L. Foshee

A SUDDEN heart attack on July 30, 1961, brought an end to the promising career of SA Maurice L. Foshee of the Atlanta Office. Maurice, who was 38 years of age, was stricken at his home in Atlanta and died while en route to a hospital. He was a veteran of 14 years of Bureau service.



An amiable, industrious Agent, Maurice was best known for his ability to handle the most complicated variety of cases with equal facility. He was born at Clanton, Alabama, and received his early education in that area. Prior to joining the Bureau, he attended Huntington College at Montgomery, Alabama, and later continued his education at Southeastern University in Washington, D. C., and through the LaSalle Extension University of Chicago. Maurice entered the Bureau as a clerk in 1947 at the Seat of Government and was appointed an Agent in 1951. He served at Omaha and Kansas City prior to beginning his assignment at Atlanta in 1953.

Maurice's co-workers throughout the Bureau mourn the loss of such a pleasant friend and associate. He is survived by his wife [redacted] and their three children.

b6

IN MEMORIAM

SA James W. Hamilton

DEATH removed SA James W. Hamilton from the rolls of the FBI on August 8, 1961. A personable and industrious Agent, Jim was a veteran of more than 21 years of Bureau service and had been assigned at the New Orleans Office since 1945. He was 42 years of age.



Jim was a native of Mississippi. He was born at Wesson and attended the Copiah-Lincoln Junior College there prior to joining the Bureau in October, 1939. After serving as a clerk at the Seat of Government for several months, he was transferred to the Honolulu Office where he continued his education at the University of Hawaii. In 1943, Jim received a B.A. degree and was appointed a Special Agent that same year. He served at Newark, Buffalo and Huntington, West Virginia, before beginning his assignment in New Orleans. At the time of his death, he was serving as the Senior Resident Agent at Lake Charles, Louisiana.

To those who knew him during his many years with the Bureau, Jim was a friendly and hard-working Agent, whose experience and abilities will be sorely missed. He is survived by his wife [redacted] and their four children.

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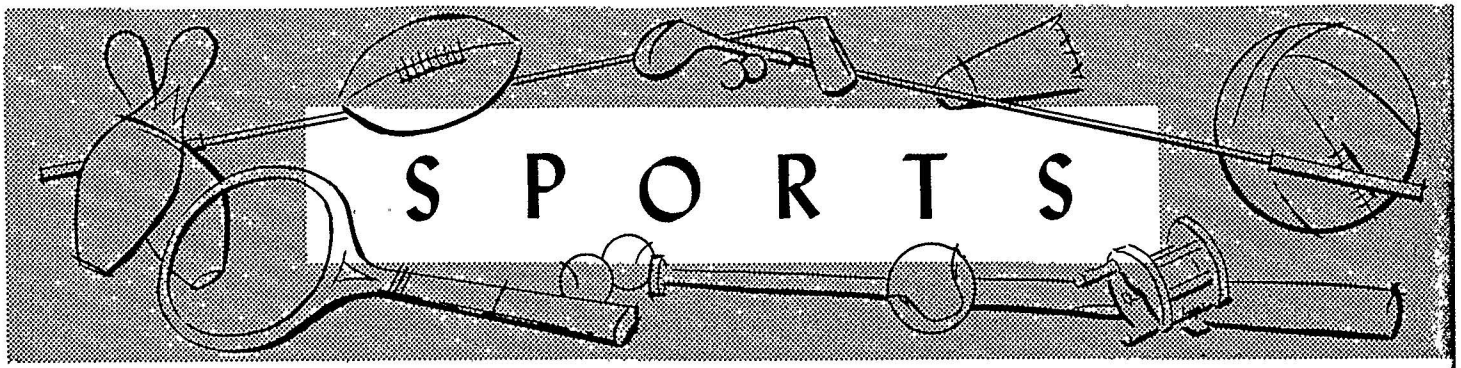


Basketball Champs



FBIRA President C. Ray Davidson recently presented the Intramural Basketball Trophy to the "Rocket of the Identification Division, champs of the 1960-61 basketball season. Shown with Mr. Davidso are (from left) [redacted] Basketball Commissioner; SA Carl A. Harris, FBIRA Activity Promoter;

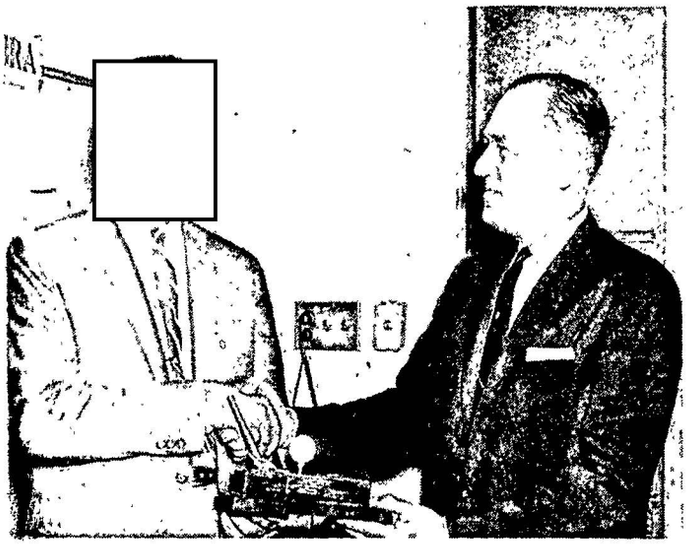
[redacted]



Short Stop at FBI

Maury Wills, st shortstop of the Angeles Dodgers ba ball team, recent visited the Los An les Office with wife [redacted] their daughter [redacted] They are at left with A William M. Alexan

Hole-in-one



SA [redacted] of the Criminal Section, General Investigative Division, made a hole-in-one on July 2, 1961, at the Manor Country Club in Montgomery County, Maryland. [redacted] accomplished this remarkable feat on the 172-yard fourth hole using a number three iron. In recognition of his achievement, [redacted] received a trophy from the members of the Interstate Crimes Unit. Section Chief William B. Welte (right) is shown above making the presentation.

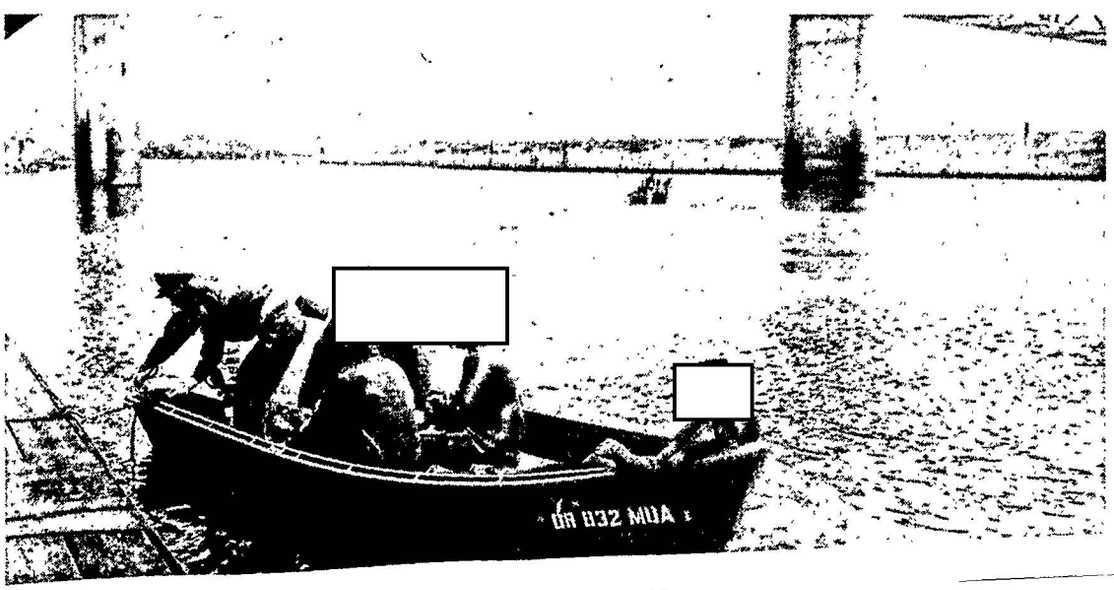
NAVY AIDS FBI

During a recent Theft of Government Property case handled by the Portland Office, it was learned that three stolen Government weapons had been thrown into the Columbia River near Scappoose, Oregon. Agents were led to the approximate spot where the three guns - an M-1 rifle, an M-2 Carbine, and a machine gun - had been discarded. At that point, the river was 45 feet deep and the water murky and dark.

The prime suspect had stated confidently that the guns would never be found. Despite boast, a team of Navy divers from Keyport, Wa ington, volunteered their assistance and be diving for the stolen weapons. Visibility the water was zero, thus forcing the divers search for the weapons by feeling blindly al the river bottom. After four days, they loca the M-2 Carbine, and, on the following two da the two remaining weapons were recovered.

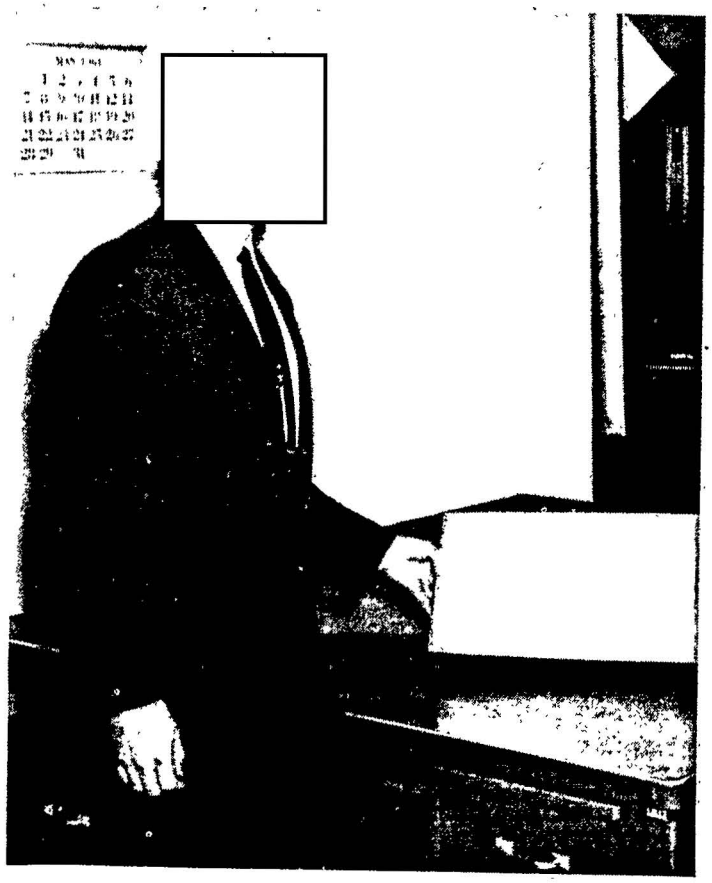


SA [redacted] of the Portland Office holds two of the recovered guns.

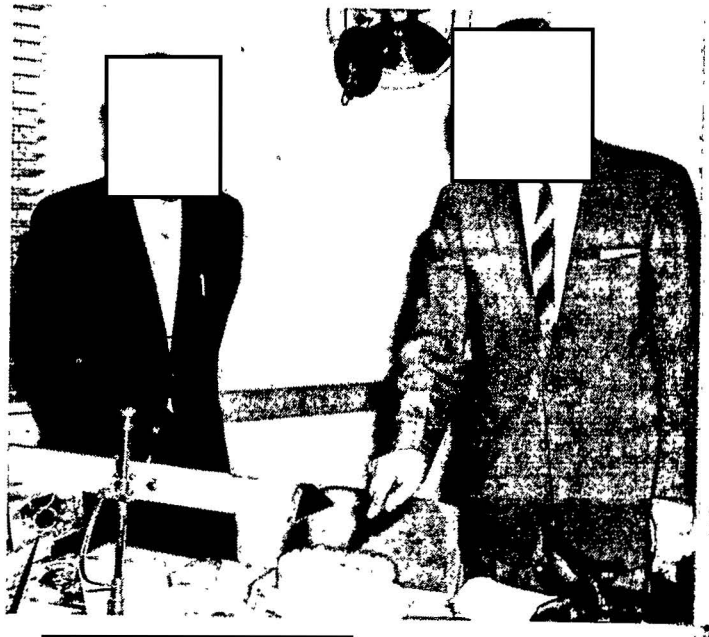


The Navy diving team embarking on their search for the stolen weapons.

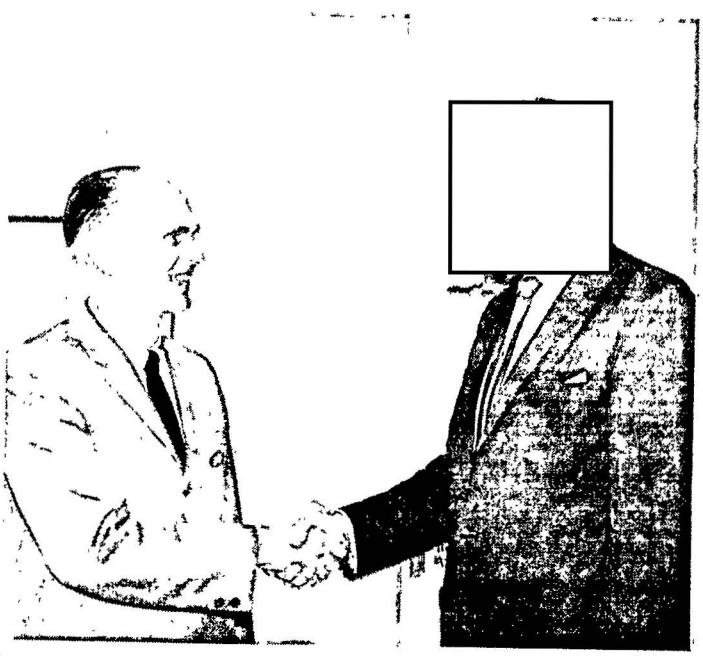
Comin's and Goin's



"Farewell To Our Favorite Ham" is inscribed on the cake given to EMT [redacted] on the occasion of his transfer from Springfield to the Newark Office.



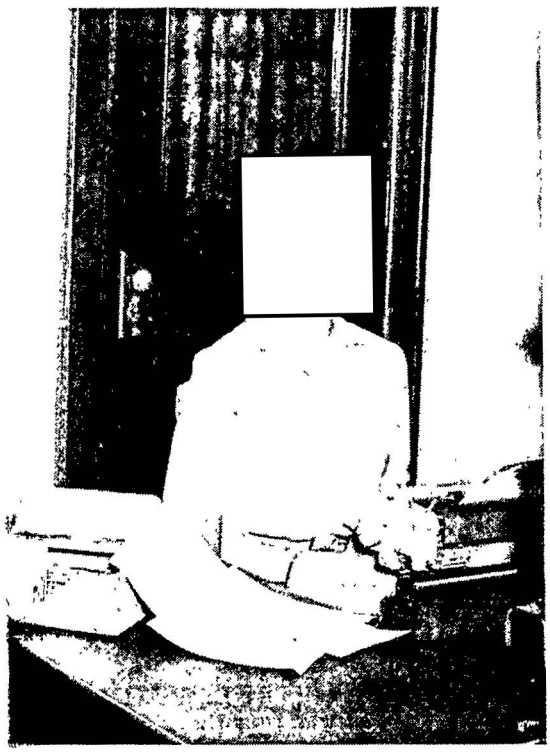
SA [redacted] (right) was recently transferred from the Files and Communications Division to the Training and Inspection Division at SOG. He is pictured here cutting a "good luck" cake with the help of a new Files and Communications Division Agent, [redacted] formerly of the New York Office.



SA John S. Temple (right), of the Los Angeles Office, congratulates SA [redacted] who is Washington bound for duty on the Inspection Staff of the Training and Inspection Division.



St. Louis SAC Calvin B. Howard (left) presents gift to departing SA [redacted] who is now assigned in the Domestic Intelligence Division at the Seat of Government.



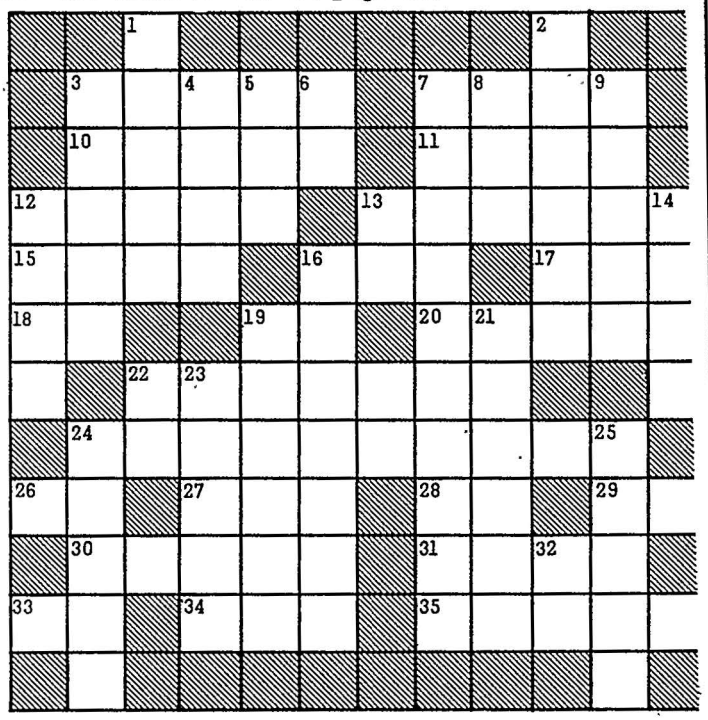
Left: Steno [redacted] a recent arrival from Albuquerque, is now busily at work at her desk in the Houston Office.

Right: [redacted] (standing), San Juan's former Associate Editor, was recently transferred to the New York Office. She is shown here giving her successor, [redacted], a few last-minute instructions.



Crossword Puzzle

Below is a crossword puzzle based primarily on words in our Bureau vocabulary. Why not test your knowledge of Bureau lingo? The answers are on page 32.



DOWN

1 State with three field offices - abbr.
2 ASAC at Milwaukee - last name
3 To glide on runners
4 A haze
5 Title held by the head of the ruling family under the French
6 Attorney General - abbr.
7 SAC at Albany
8 -- - bicycle built for two
9 To balk
12 A narcotic preparation
13 Symbol for the Springfield Field Office
14 A type of fingerprint pattern
15 Blinded by acid in 1956 - first initial and last name
16 A rinsing agent
17 The state of ---- is but one of 50 which sends law enforcement officers to the Bureau-sponsored -- (abbr.) for further police training
18 This division at SOG handles fingerprint identifications - abbr.
23 To toil
24 An Assistant Director - last name
25 ASAC at Kansas City - last name

ACROSS

3 Bureau-wide medical insurance
7 Greatest number of field offices in one state
10 A type of light used in filming "The FBI Story"
11 With reference to
12 ----- Mae, the First Lady of Quantico
13 Assistant Director - middle initial and last name
15 Right foot - abbr.
16 Namely
17 Prefix, denoting equality
18 University of Edinburgh
19 A 91 case - abbr.
20 Great relish
22 The type of activities the Bureau investigates
24 Former SAC at San Francisco - initials and last name
26 A Texas field office - symbol
27 Twice
28 A field office in Alabama - symbol
29 Subject matter of a 72 file - abbr.
30 Attorney General ----- appointed Mr. Hoover as Director in 1924
31 Used in making cameos
33 Symbol for the Charlotte Field Office
34 Regal minus the vowels
35 Eight ----- were arrested in 1942 in a famous sabotage case

The Portland Head Light

SA [redacted], the Senior Resident Agent at Portland, Maine (Boston Office), standing near the lighthouse tower, which overlooks Casco Bay.

ONE of the most popular and historic landmarks o the East Coast is the old Portland Head Lighthous at Portland, Maine. For more than 170 years, thi famous old lighthouse has been standing watch over th rugged Maine coastline a Casco Bay.

Thousands of tourist from throughout the Na tion have visited thi famous lighthouse, whos history antedates that o the Federal Government The Portland Head Ligh is one of four remainin lighthouses built at th order of the first Pres ident, George Washington

Construction of th light was begun in 178 by two local masons. I was built of rubble ston taken from nearby field and shores, since th colonial government wa too poor to provide bett materials. During th construction, the Federa Government was formed an the new Congress appro priated $1,500 for th completion of the ligh

In 1790, the tow was completed and w first lighted on Janua 10, 1791, at the dire tion of the then Secret of the Treasury, Alexan Hamilton. From that ti the famous light nov

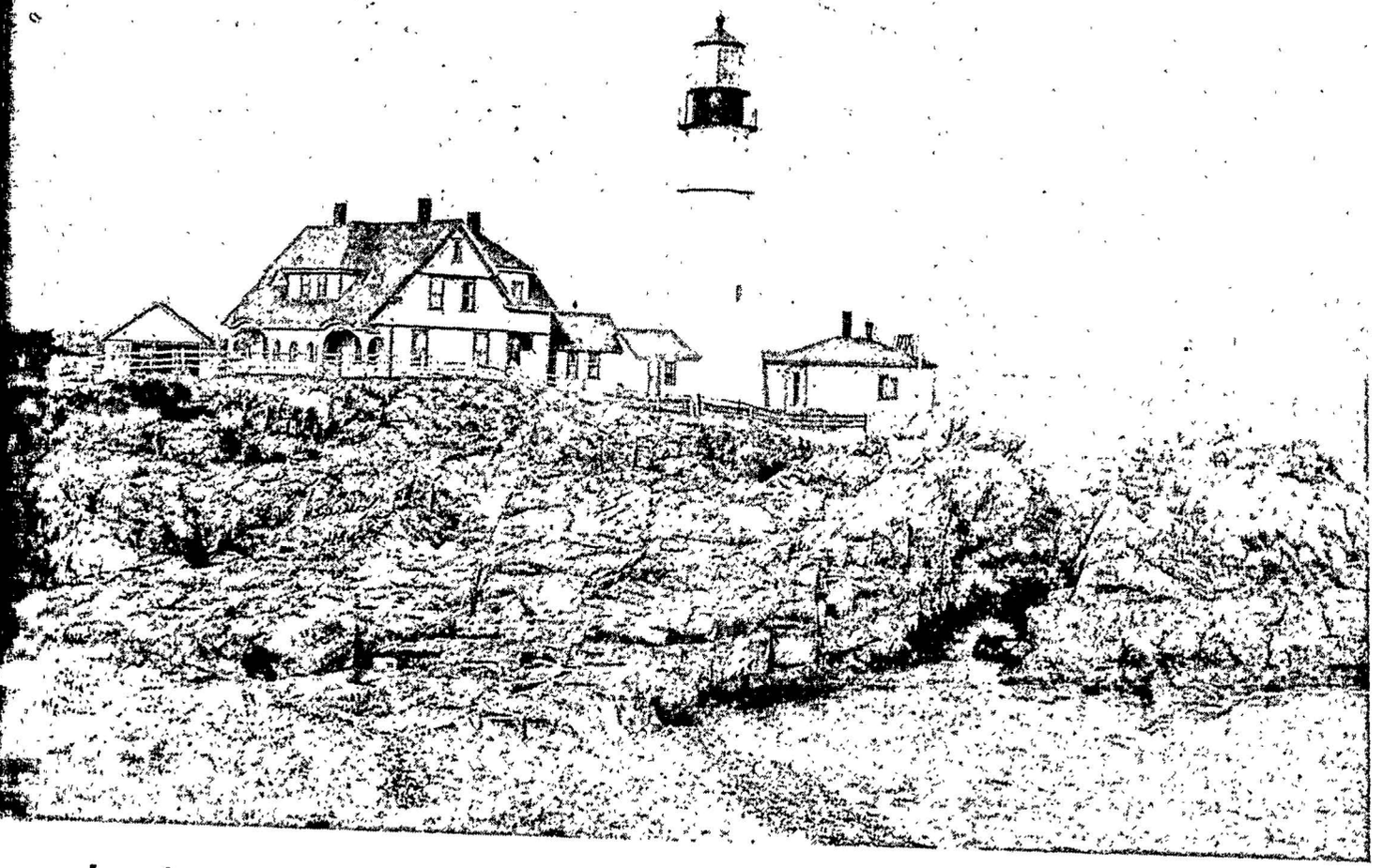


failed to flash its warning signal until June 2, 1942, when it was blacked out for the first time due to wartime precautions. It remained darkened until June 6, 1945.

Local historians record that the famed Maine poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, frequently visited this famous old landmark while walking to his home in Portland, and there, perhaps, received inspiration for his poems.

During its long history, the old tower has never been rebuilt, though, in 1864, it increased to 84 feet in height. A new airy beacon was installed in August, 1958, with 200,000 candle power lamps, visible for 18 mil The original tower, however, still remains, sturdy and steadfast as the Maine coastline protects.

The historic Portland H
Lighthouse at Portland, Mai



Inspiration For Chief Clerks

A Portland Agent recently met an aging gentleman who had solved the problem of a failing memory. The old gent, a moderately successful logger, was contacted regarding a business transaction which had taken place fifteen years previously.

After commenting on his bad memory, the old logger proudly announced that he had kept, and carefully filed, meticulous records of every transaction he had ever entered into. The Agent was invited to peruse these files in an attempt to locate the desired information, and was led to a storage room wherein were located two huge boxes, each overflowing with miscellaneous notes, papers and documents dating from 1920 to 1960.

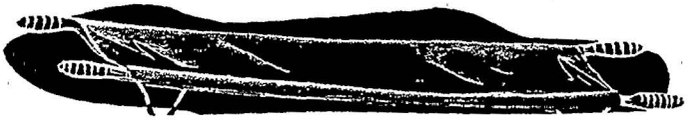
The simplicity of the filing system was apparent from the bold captions on the two boxes. One read, "Things I Want to Remember," and the other, "Notes on Many Different Things."

Civil War Centennial

● IMPORTANT DATES

SEPTEMBER 1861

6--Grant captured Paducah, Kentucky.
10--General Albert Sidney Johnston is given command of Confederate armies in the West.
11--Fremont, at Lincoln's orders, modified his Missouri slave and property confiscation proclamation.
17--Judah P. Benjamin succeeds Leroy P. Walker as the Confederate Secretary of War. Thomas Bragg replaces Benjamin as Attorney General.



RETIREMENTS

James D. G. Homer

On July 7, 1961, SA James "Buck" Homer of the Baltimore Office retired after having served the Bureau for more than 25 years.

Buck was born at Martinsburg, West Virginia, and he earned an A.B. degree from West Virginia University in 1933. The following year, he joined the Bureau as a clerk at SOG and served in the Identification and Administrative Divisions until his appointment as a Special Agent in February, 1939. Following his training, Buck was assigned at the Denver Office, and he later served at Los Angeles, Seattle, Houston, and Cincinnati. Due to ill health, he resigned from the Bureau in 1946 but returned the following year and was assigned at the Louisville Office. Buck began his assignment at Baltimore in 1956, where he remained until his retirement.



Mr. Homer

He and his wife [redacted] have three children and two grandchildren. They reside at 1011 Andover Road, Baltimore 18, Maryland.

Francis X. Jahn

The long and distinguished career of SA Francis X. Jahn came to a close with his retirement on July 17, 1961. He had served the Bureau for more than 25 years.

SA Jahn was serving as the Senior Resident Agent at Hyattsville, Maryland, at the time of his retirement. He was born at Washington, D. C., and received his early education there. In 1928, he was graduated from St. Charles College at Catonsville, Maryland, and then entered the Columbus University Law School in Washington, where he earned LL.B., LL.M., and Master of Patent Laws degrees. SA Jahn joined the Bureau in 1936 and was first assigned at the Kansas City Office. Later, he served at Indianapolis, Cleveland, Aberdeen, Seattle, and Louisville. In 1946, he was transferred to the Baltimore Office and began his assignment at the Hyattsville Resident Agency two years later.

In his retirement, Mr. Jahn serves as the Assistant State Attorney of Prince Georges County, Maryland. He and his wife [redacted] have five children. They reside at 7210 Lois Lane, Martins Woods, Lanham, Maryland.



Mr. Jahn

C. Erwin Piper

The retirement of SA C. Erwin Piper on July 19, 1961, brought an end to a Bureau career that had spanned more than 20 years. SA Piper, who was serving at the Los Angeles Office at the time of his retirement, had been in the forefront of some of the Bureau's outstanding accomplishments.



Mr. Piper

He was born at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and received his early education there and at Los Angeles, California. In 1933, he earned an A.B. degree from the University of California and then continued his education at the University of Southern California, where he earned M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in 1938. After working for several California firms, Mr. Piper joined the Bureau in March, 1941, and was first assigned at the Memphis Office. Later, he served at Cincinnati, SOG, and Seattle and was appointed ASAC of the Albuquerque Office in 1951. He served as SAC at Memphis, Indianapolis, and San Diego prior to beginning his assignment at Los Angeles.

He and his wife [redacted] reside at 613½ Kelton Avenue, Los Angeles 24, California.

Edward H. Hughes

On July 24, 1961, SA Edward Hughes of the Washington Field Office retired, and brought to an end a career of more than 20 years. He was serving on a special assignment at SOG at the time of his retirement.



Mr. Hughes

Ed was born and reared at New York City. He received his elementary and high school education there, and attended Fordham University where he earned an A.B. degree. After working for several years as an investigator for a New York firm, he joined the Bureau in February, 1941, as a Special Agent and was first assigned at San Francisco. Later, he served at New York and then was transferred to SOG in 1950 as a supervisor in the Investigative Division. In August, 1958, he began his assignment at the Washington Field Office.

Ed and his wife [redacted] have two daughters. They reside at 1107 Kennedy Street, Falls Church, Virginia.

[redacted]

The Washington Field Office lost one of its most valuable members on July 27, 1961, when SA [redacted] retired. He was a veteran of more than 20 years of Bureau service.

[redacted] was born in West Virginia, but received his early education in Maryland. He came to Washington, D. C., in 1927, and worked at the Capitol Building while he attended Southeastern University School of Law. In 1941, he received his LL.B. degree and joined the Bureau that same year as a Special Agent. He served at Louisville and Pittsburgh prior to beginning his assignment at Washington Field in 1945. During a major part of his career, [redacted] handled assignments relating to the field of internal security, where his resourcefulness and experience were of great value to the Bureau and the Nation.

He and his wife [redacted] have four children. The family resides at 809 Patton Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Leslie R. Hall

SA Leslie Hall, a veteran of more than 20 years of Bureau service, brought his career to a close with his retirement on July 31, 1961. He had served at the Los Angeles Office for more than 13 years.



Mr. Hall

Leslie was born at Quincy, Michigan, but received his education in California schools. He attended the Academy of Police Science at Los Angeles and Southwestern University at Long Beach, California, and then served as a member of the Long Beach Police Department for more than ten years. His career as a Special Agent began in January, 1941, and took him to Philadelphia, Houston, El Paso, Los Angeles, and SOG. In March, 1948, Leslie returned to the Los Angeles Office and was designated a Resident Agent at Long Beach the following year.

The Halls - Leslie, his wife [redacted] and their two children - reside at 421 Daroca Avenue, Long Beach, California.

Misled Motorist

Recently a motorist traveling through the Marine Corps base at Quantico, Virginia, was startled to see the body of a woman sprawled by the roadside. The motorist quickly reasoned that the woman was dead and probably had been murdered, judging from the visible condition of her clothing and the bullet hole in her head. Without stopping, he sped down the highway in search of a phone to summon the police.

The motorist was greatly relieved when he had driven only a short distance and saw a sign, "Federal Bureau of Investigation." He stopped the car immediately and rushed into the "FBI Office" where he told the nearest person of the dead woman.

The driver's pallor was quickly replaced by a crimson flush when it was explained that he was at the FBI Academy Firearms Ranges and that what he had seen was a dummy arranged for a mock crime scene search.

Around the FBI

Combating Child Molesters



The Memphis Office of the General Outdoor Advertising Company recently joined in the effort to combat the menace of the child molester by preparing twelve exact reproductions of the Child Molester Sketch and placing them on giant billboards at twelve strategic intersections in the City of Memphis. Shown above inspecting one of the billboards are (from left) SAC Clarence M. Kelley of the Memphis Office, Chief of Police James C. MacDonald of Memphis, and [redacted] Art Director of the General Outdoor Advertising Company.

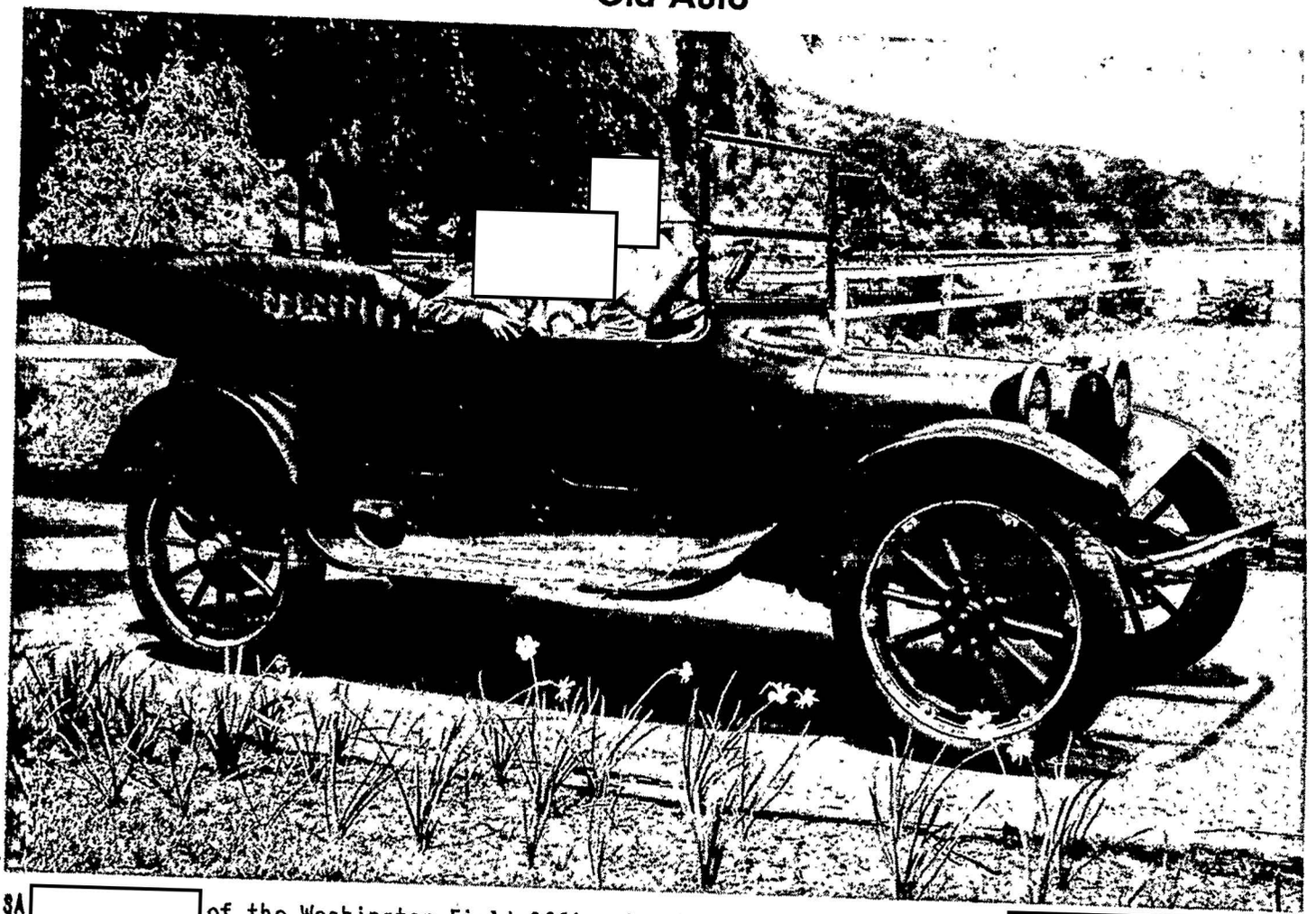
Outstanding Fireman

George Jackson, assigned in the Technical Section of the Identification Division, was recently awarded a trophy by the District Heights, Maryland, Volunteer Fire Department naming him "Outstanding Fireman" of the year. George, who has been a member of the volunteer fire department for five years, was especially commended recently for quick thinking and heroic action when fire engulfed a gasoline trailer that was filling the storage tanks at a service station. Without a moment's hesitation and at great personal danger, he approached the blazing trailor and closed a gasoline valve that was feeding the fire. His heroic action prevented a possible gasoline explosion that would have taken many lives.



Mr. Jackson displays the trophy naming him as "Outstanding Fireman" of the year.

Old Auto



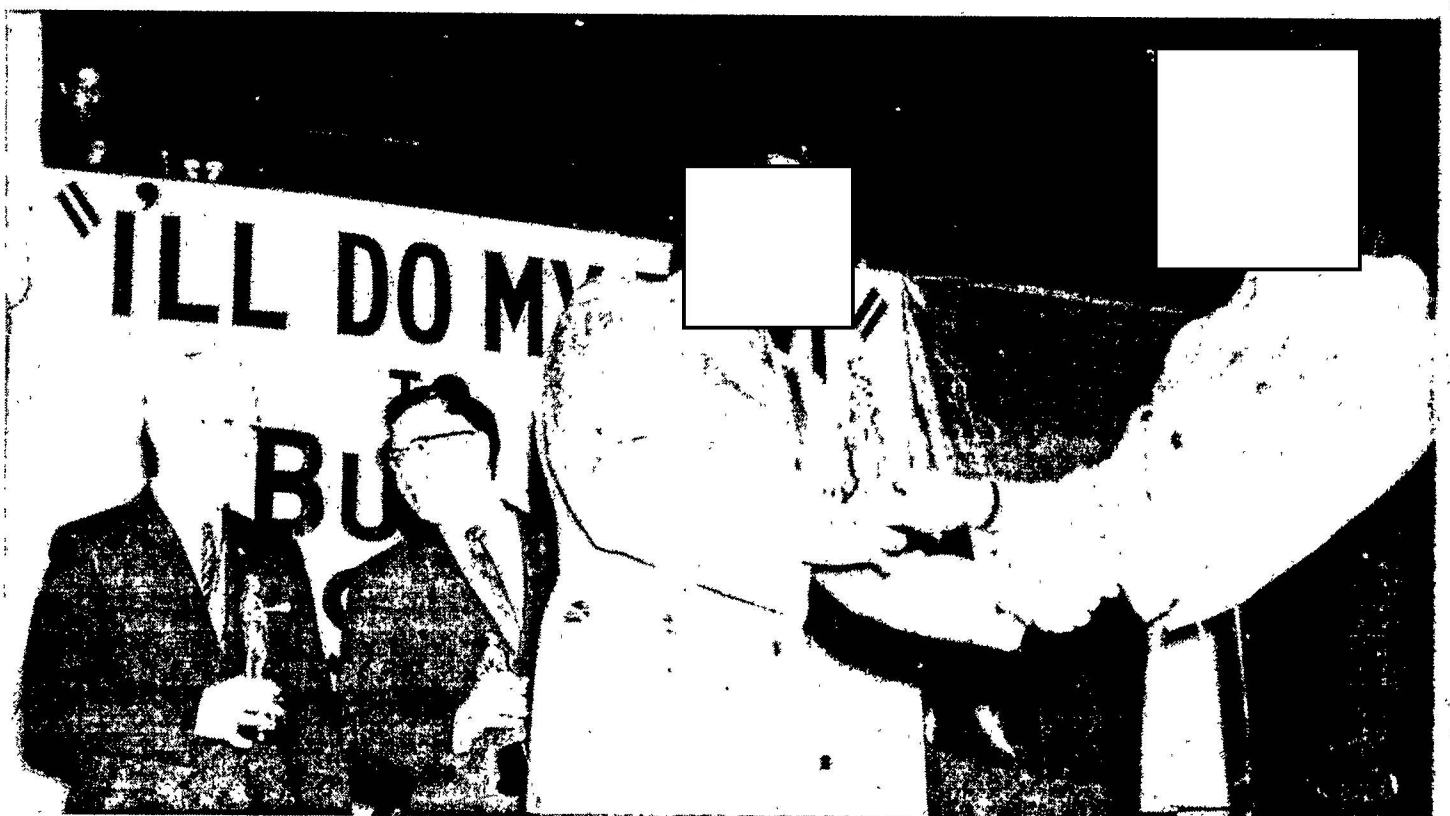
SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office is shown above with his sons [redacted] in the family car, a 1914 Dodge. This antique auto, which formerly belonged to SA [redacted] has been a family heirloom since 1925. It has belonged to SA [redacted] for four and a half years, and is still in excellent condition. In 1951, the dependable Dodge was driven from Boston to Detroit and averaged 40 miles per hour. With much unused mileage and two qualified heirs, the old car is likely to remain a part of the family for many years to come.

Guns of Gumm

[redacted] of the Administrative Division at SOG is shown above with his collection of firearms. Ken is an expert gunsmith and has devoted a considerable amount of his spare time to the collection and repair of guns.

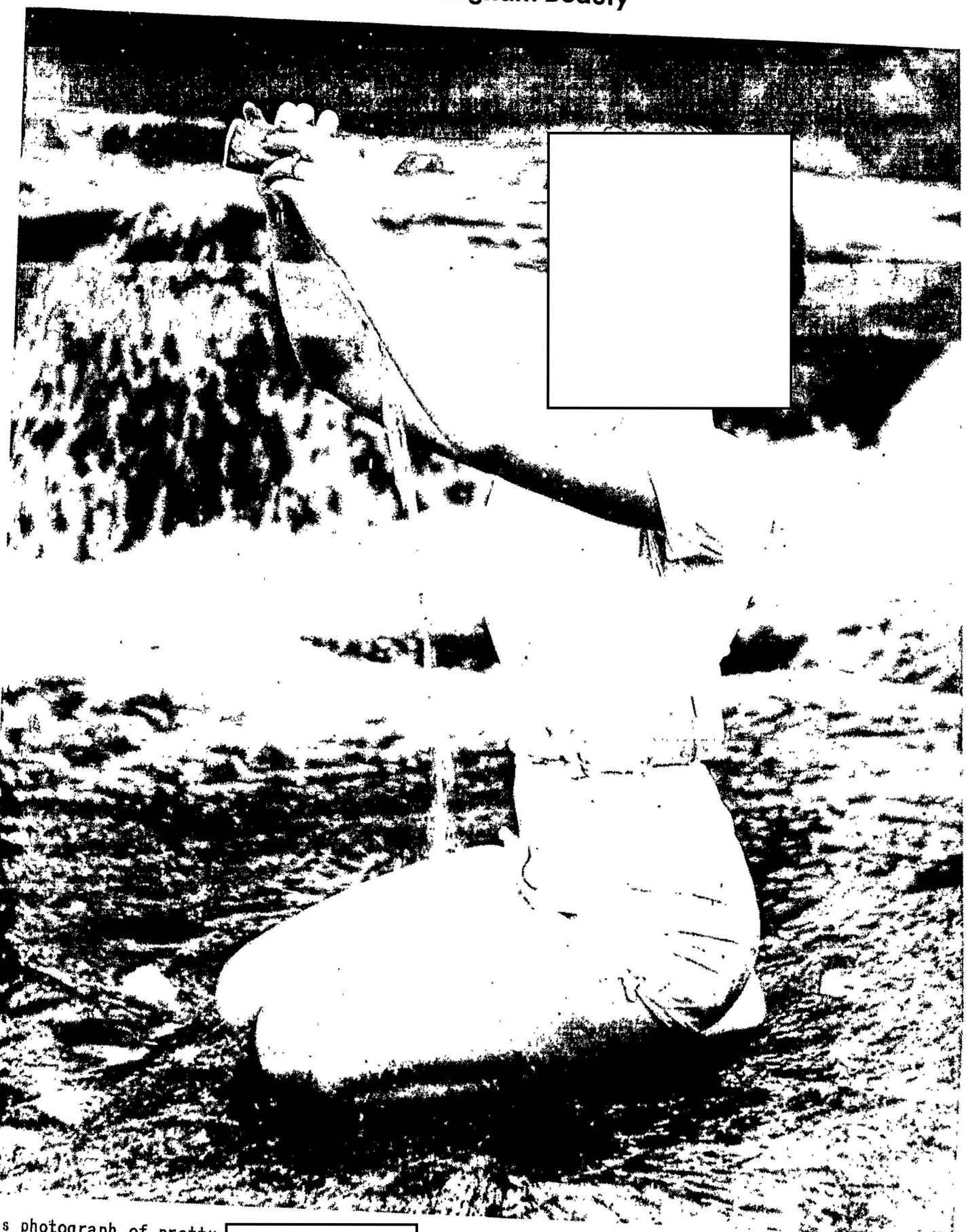


SA Receives Scouting Award



SA Paul L. Cox of the Domestic Intelligence Division was one of three outstanding Scouters in the Washington, D. C., area who received awards recently. Chief Scout Executive [redacted] presented the awards at the Boy Scout Council's Eighth Annual Scouter's Recognition Pot Luck Dinner in recognition of the outstanding work done by SA Cox and his two fellow Scouters in their district. Above, from left, are SA Cox, Mr. Emanuel Blumberg, [redacted]

Birmingham Beauty



This photograph of pretty [redacted] formerly of the Birmingham Office, was featured recently on the front page of "The Birmingham News." [redacted] resigned from the Bureau during August and married Nick Callahan, son of Assistant Director Callahan of the Administrative Division. They will reside in Germany, where Nick is stationed with the Army.

Distinguished Visitors



The Honorable James Harvey, left, Congressman of Michigan, and his Administrative Assistant, Mr. [redacted] visited FBI Headquarters recently and were greeted by Director Hoover. Their visit was timed to coincide with [redacted] first meeting with Director Hoover 20 years ago.

Foreign Visitors



Two recent visitors to the Cleveland Office were [redacted] of the Vienna, Austria, Police Department, and [redacted] of the Oslo, Norway, Police Department who were in this country studying police techniques, [redacted] are shown above with SA [redacted] in the Cleveland Office gun vault.

Shriner Finery



SA D. Arthur Byrnes, Jr., of the Albuquerque Office, who is a member of the Ballut Abyad Shrine Temple, dropped by the Office after participating in a parade. He and his fellow Shriners obtained the bagpipes and material for their kilts directly from Scotland, and they add much color to the many parades in which they participate. As to the eternal question: No, he didn't say what else they wear.

Camera - Spry

Approximately eight years ago [redacted] the Chief Clerk in the Chicago Division, becam[redacted]



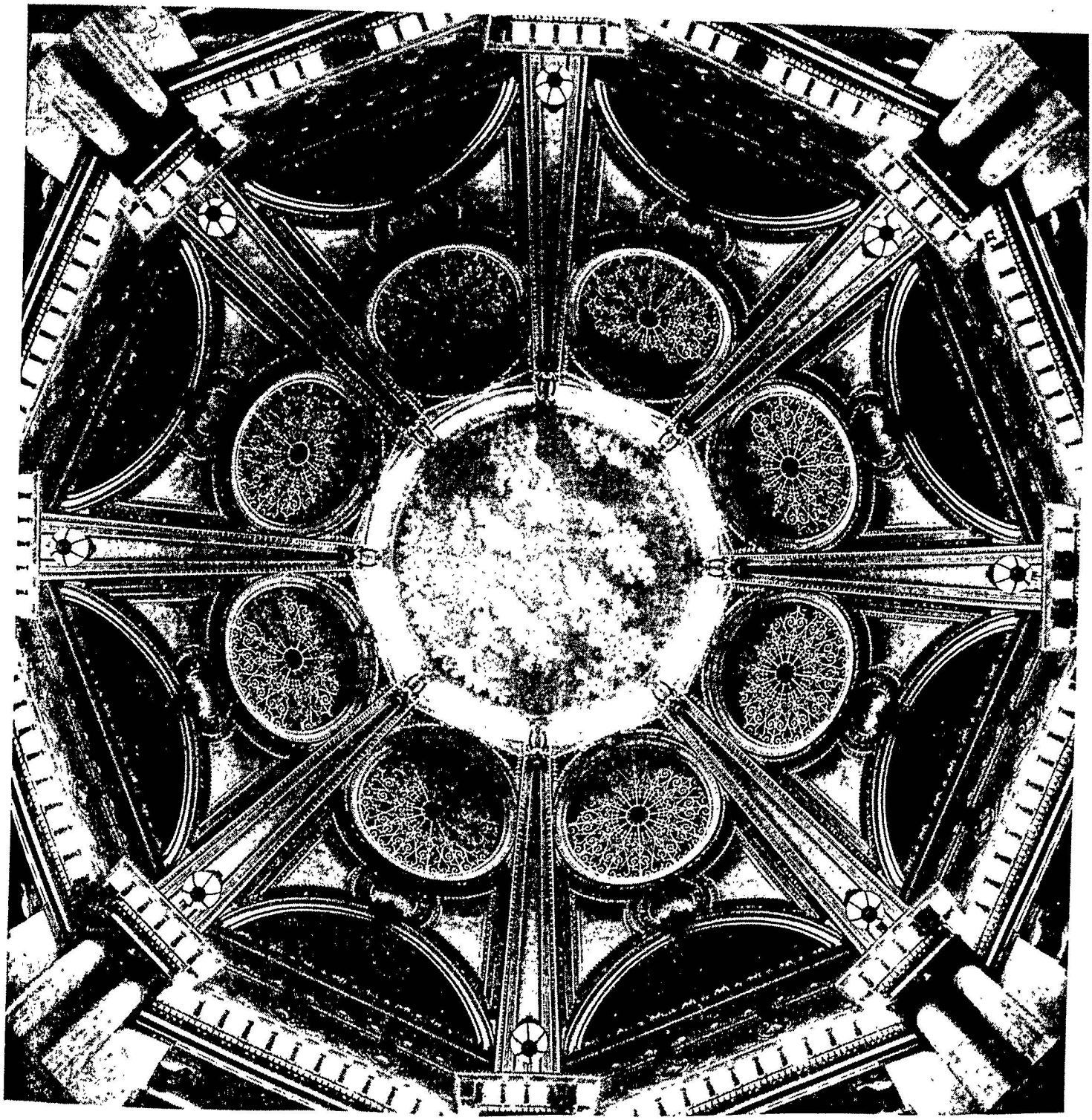
[redacted] (right) holds a photograph w[redacted] won her a Blue Ribbon award. At left is [redacted] Assistant Chief Steno.

interested in photography. Since that time she has advanced her hobby further by becoming vice-president of the "Pottawottamie" Camera Club of Chicago and corresponding secretary of the Chicago area Camera Club Association, which consists of 158 individual clubs. She also participates actively in the Photographic Society of America and is secretary of two Portrait Portfolios.

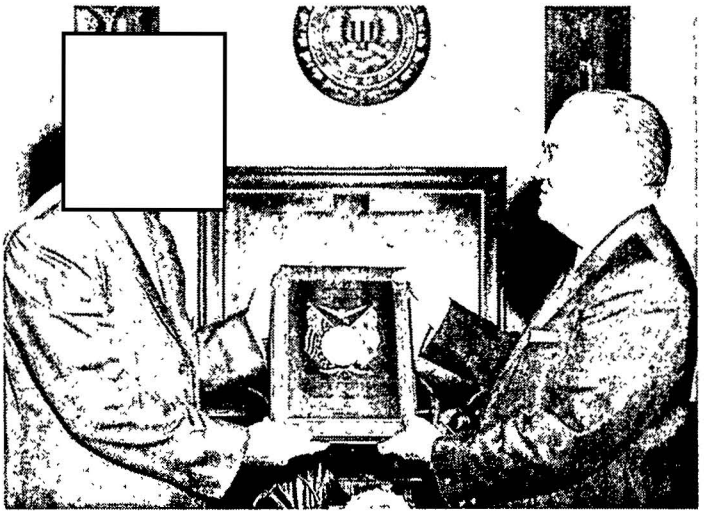
Her hobby has definitely "paid off" for she has been cited several times by a pictorial photography salon workshop and has received an originality award in the Chicago area Association competition.

To make her hobby more enjoyable, Miss Gra has equipped her home with a dark room.

One of [redacted] award-winnin photographs. This photo of th dome of Chicago's Old U. S. Cour House was selected for an origi nality award by the Chicago are Association Competition.

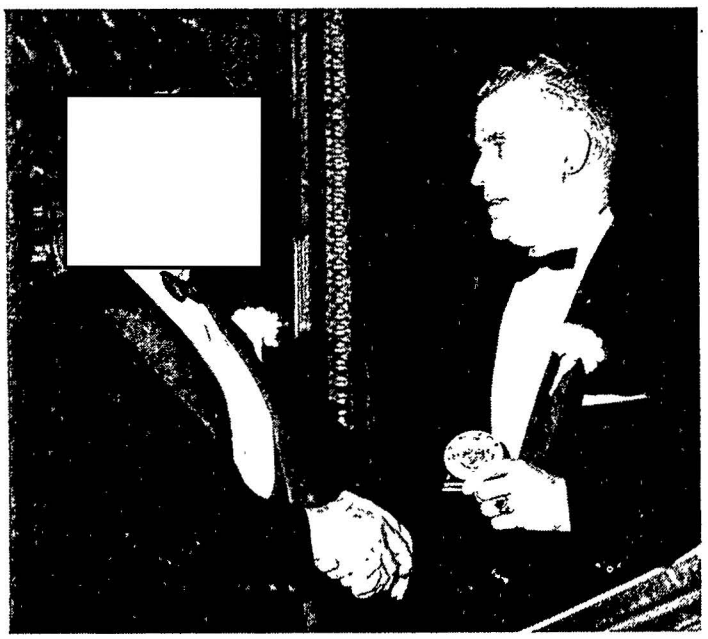


Director Receives Award



Director Hoover was recently awarded the "International Freedom Award" in recognition of his work in the cause of freedom. [redacted] Assistant to the President, American Natural Gas Service Company, Washington, D.C., is shown above presenting the award to Mr. Hoover. [redacted] is a former Special Agent who served as SAC at San Diego, San Antonio, and Detroit.

Distinguished Service Award



The Citizenship Training Group, Inc., an affiliate of the Boston Juvenile Court, recently presented the Honorable John Forbes Perkins Award for Distinguished Service to Director Hoover. SAC Leo L. Laughlin of the Boston Office accepted the award on behalf of the Director at the Citizenship Training Group's 25th anniversary dinner. Judge Perkins, for whom the award is named, founded the Citizenship Group in 1936 while a member of the Juvenile Court. Ill health prevented him from being present at the dinner, and the presentation was made by his son, [redacted]

Veteran Visitor

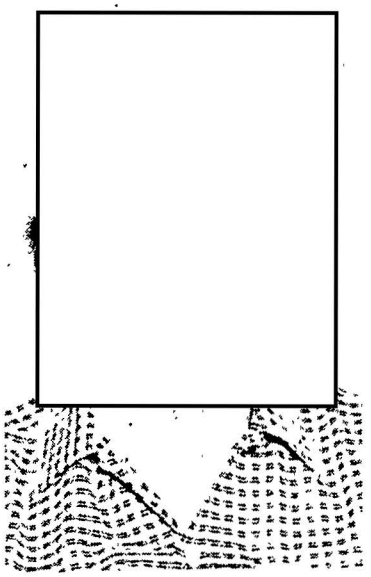
Mr. Bliss Morton, a former Special Agent and presently a resident of Indianapolis, was a recent visitor to the new quarters occupied by the Indianapolis Office. Few visitors are better qualified to appreciate the new facilities or to calculate the changes that have come about in the last 30 years.

In 1917, Mr. Morton was "temporarily" transferred from the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the Bureau of Investigation, forerunner of the FBI. The transfer was to last only 90 days, but was slightly extended to just short of 40 years. Mr. Morton recalls that in 1932 he was assigned at the Cincinnati Office and while there served at Indianapolis which was then a one-man Resident Agency. He retired in 1956 while serving at Indianapolis.



Mr. Morton received a "refresher" from stone [redacted] during a recent Indianapolis Office open house.

Lifesaver



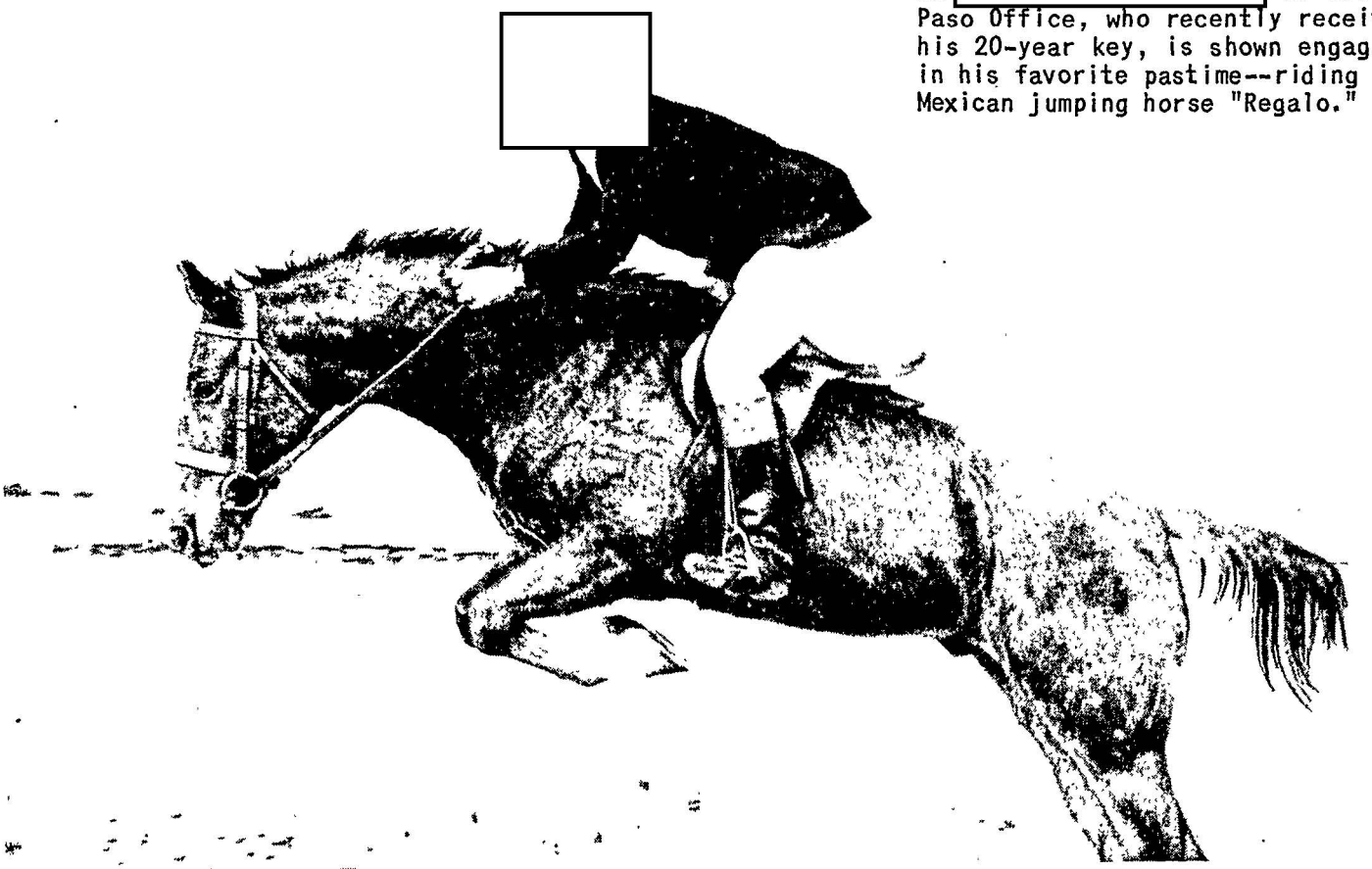
Security Patrol Clerk [redacted] of the San Juan Office has an impressive record of lifesaving. During a period of seven months, he has aided in the rescue of eight persons from the surf at a San Juan hotel. [redacted] is an excellent swimmer and has found Puerto Rico to be an ideal location for his talents.

FBI Kids

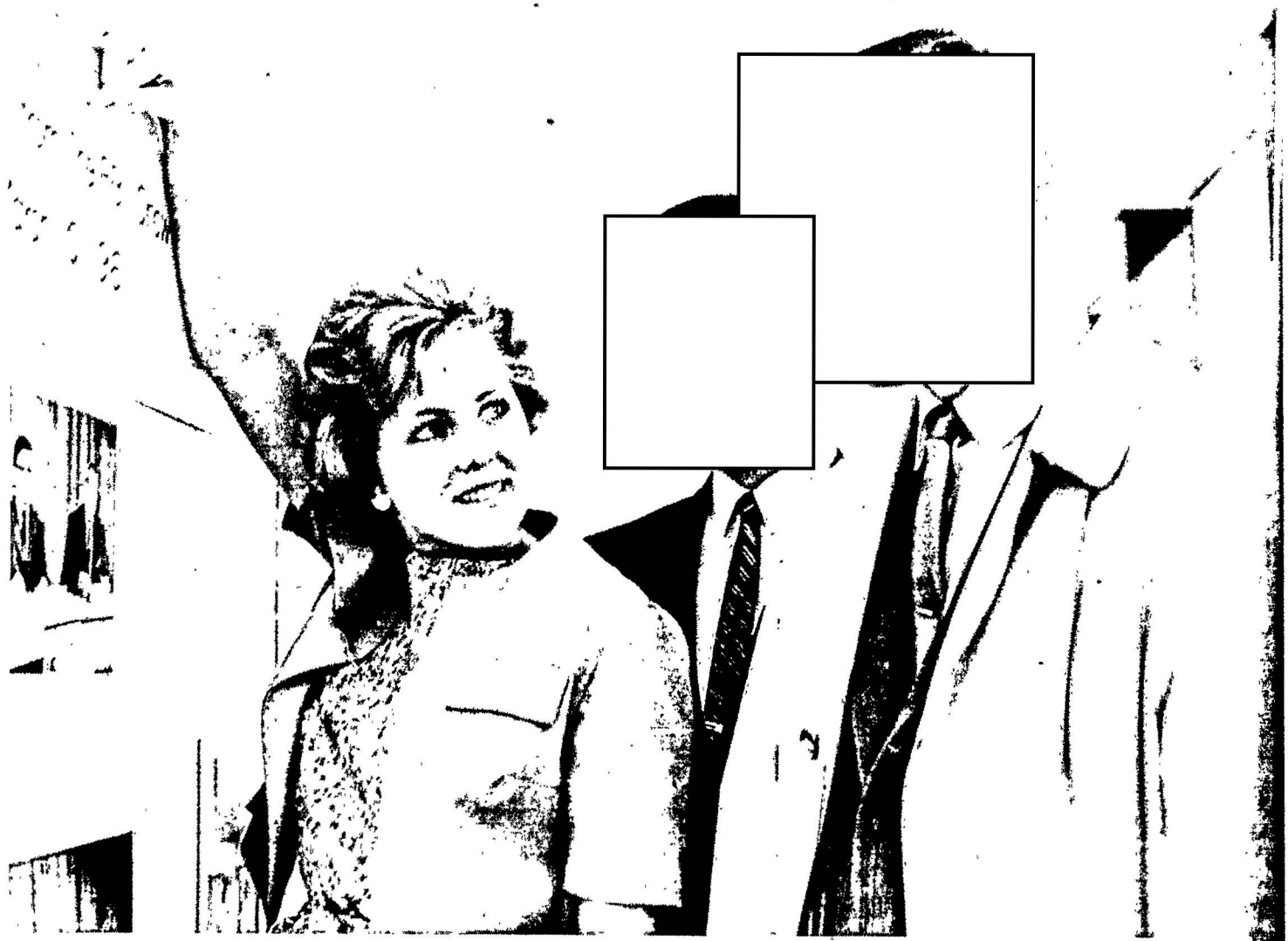
These are the "FBI Kids" of the Jacksonville Office. The photo was made when the youngsters of employees of the Jacksonville Office visited a local television station as guests of the "Popeye Playhouse."

Jaunty Jumper

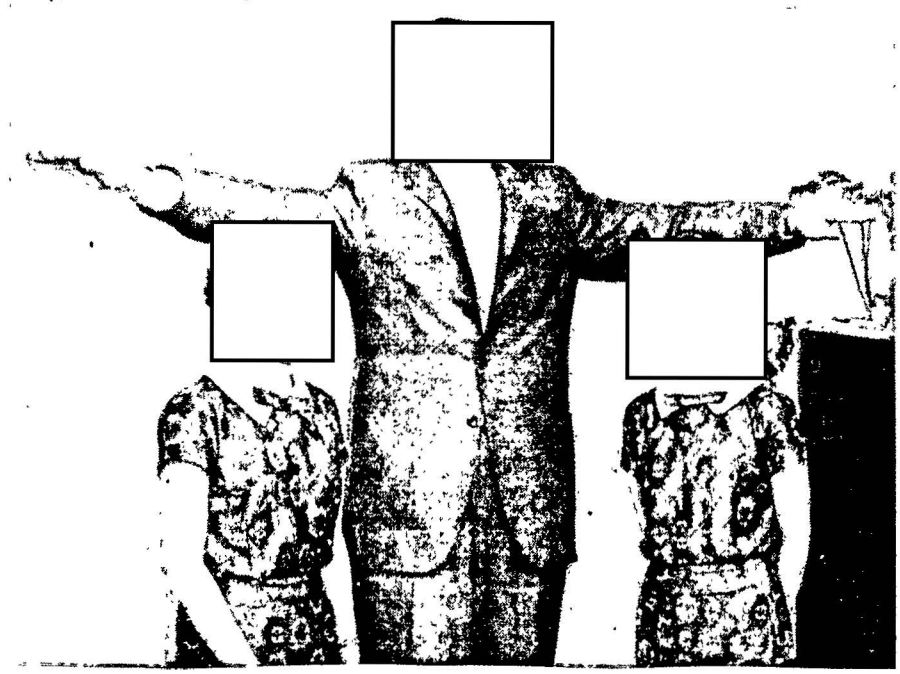
SA [redacted] of the El Paso Office, who recently received his 20-year key, is shown engaging in his favorite pastime--riding his Mexican jumping horse "Regalo."



Miss Philadelphia



Loretta Rissell, "Miss Philadelphia" of 1961, is shown above with [redacted] both clerks in the Philadelphia Office. They are inspecting an FBI exhibit in the lobby of the Philadelphia National Bank. *(Photo courtesy Philadelphia Inquirer)*



Tall and Small

The "long and short" of things in the Cleveland Office are ASAC [redacted] ASAC [redacted] is 6'5", and [redacted] are 5'1".

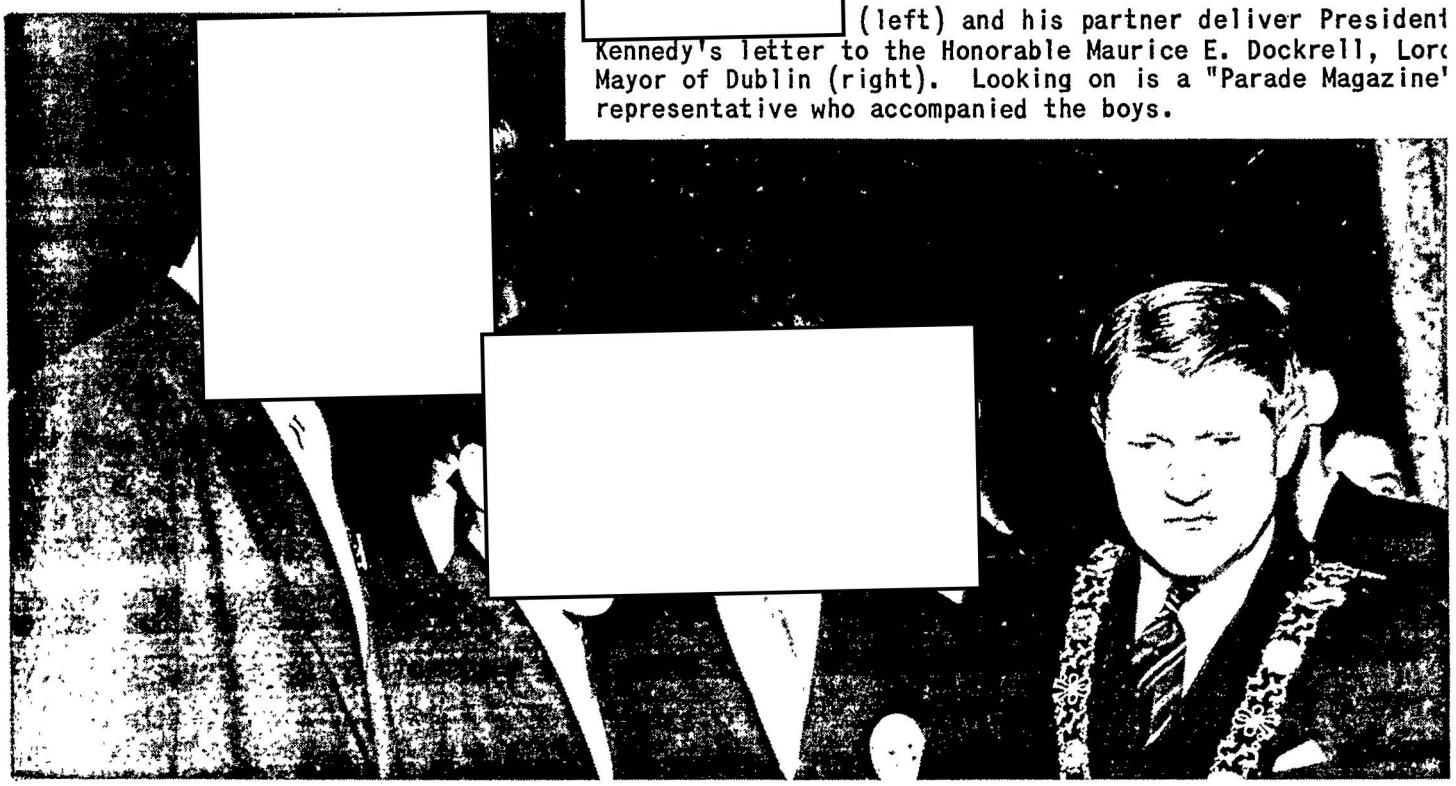
Carrier Boy With Long Route

[redacted]-year-old son of SA Paul E. Ertzinger of the Washington Field Office and himself a summer employee at WFO, was one of two newspaper boys named as winners of the "Young Columbus V Angelo-Gaelic Adventure." The prize, sponsored jointly by Parade Magazine, Trans-World Airlines, and the Washington Post newspaper, provided Richard and 74 other winning carriers from the United States with a 10-day tour of Ireland, Scotland, and England.

[redacted] has been a morning newspaper carrier for more than five years, and he had reached the semi-finals four times in previous newsboys' contests. Last year, he was named first alternate to the winning carrier boys from Washington, D. C., who won a trip to London and Paris.

Young [redacted] joined his 74 companions at New York City. There, the group departed fro Idlewild Airport for the 10-hour ride to Irelan and were greeted upon arrival at Shannon Fre Airport by the Pipers of the Limerick Pipe Band Their tour of the "Emerald Isle" included stop at Cork, Blarney Castle, and Dublin where Richar and his fellow newsboy from Washington personal ly delivered a letter from President Kennedy t the Lord Mayor. Before returning home, the toured Edinburgh and London.

When [redacted] and his partner arrived back i Washington, they were treated to a news photographer and reporter's reception. [redacted] reported that it was good to be back in the US again, and he also stated that he had definitely established that Ireland was not "full of snakes" as some had humorously reported.



[redacted] (left) and his partner deliver President Kennedy's letter to the Honorable Maurice E. Dockrell, Lor Mayor of Dublin (right). Looking on is a "Parade Magazine" representative who accompanied the boys.

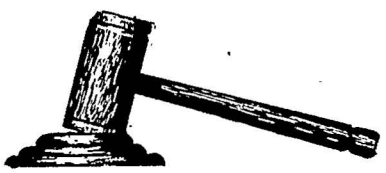


After ten hours in the air, the 74 American newsboys arrived at Ireland's Shannon Free Airport where they were greeted by the tune of six bagpipes.

Admitted to Bar



Two Agents of the Cincinnati Office, SAs [redacted] were recently admitted to the Federal Bar in Cincinnati. SAs [redacted] are shown above with the Honorable Paul C. Weick of the U. S. Court of Appeals.



"Peanut-Butter-Fly"



The [redacted] boys, [redacted] (left), and [redacted] keep a watchful eye on their pet, a butterfly which made its "debut" several months ago. The boys, both sons of SA Robert D. Conger of the Special Investigative Division, found a caterpiller late last year and took it home where it was kept in a converted peanut butter jar. Their efforts were rewarded by the emergence of this swallow-tail butterfly.

(Photo courtesy Suburban Newspaper Group, Delaware Township Publishing Company, Erlton, N. J.)

key to Puzzle

(see page 17 for Puzzle)

■	■	C	■	■	■	■	■	■	P	■	■
■	S	A	M	B	A	■	F	O	U	R	■
■	K	L	I	E	G	■	I	N	R	E	■
D	A	I	S	Y	■	S	T	A	V	E	L
R	T	F	T	■	V	I	Z	■	I	S	O
U	E	■	■	B	R	■	G	U	S	T	O
G	■	I	L	L	I	C	I	T	■	■	P
■	R	D	A	U	E	R	B	A	C	H	■
H	O	■	B	I	S	■	B	H	■	O	J
■	S	T	O	N	E	■	O	N	Y	X	■
C	E	■	R	G	L	■	N	A	Z	I	S
■	N	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	E	■



WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

WILLARD E. BASEMAN
SAN FRANCISCO

FRED J. BAUMGARDNER
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

HEBER M. CLEGG
SALT LAKE CITY

WILBURN K. DEBRULER
TAMPA

DANIEL F. DUNN
ATLANTA

GLYDE B. GENTRY, JR.
TAMPA

ROBERT L. HAMILTON
SAN FRANCISCO

JOHN P. McGUIRE
SAN FRANCISCO

WILLIAM A. MEINCKE
CHICAGO

FRANK L. PRICE
SAN FRANCISCO

JOHN L. ROBERTS
MINNEAPOLIS

RICHARD D. ROGGE
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE

RAY J. THOMPSON
TAMPA

EMERY D. TURNER
LOS ANGELES

EUGENE W. YOUNGS
CINCINNATI

Retribution

A Bureau fugitive who had been apprehended after six years at large revealed during an interview with Tampa Agents how he had gained revenge on his "fickle" girlfriend.

The subject had been arrested six years ago by the FBI and charged with interstate transportation of stolen property. At the time, he was dating a married woman who posted $1,500 for his bail. After entering a plea of guilty in Federal Court, and prior to the date of sentencing, he learned that his girlfriend had started seeing her husband again.

Hurt and angered when she continued to cancel their dates in order to see her husband, the subject said he decided to jump bail, thereby costing her $1,500.



FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

SEPTEMBER, 1936

A squib from Phoenix reports that SA Bill Miller's boy, about seven years old at that time, made the acquaintance of another youth of about the same age. It seems that the Miller youngster told his companion that he was on his way to a doctor, whereupon the companion proudly remarked, "My daddy's a doctor." Unwilling to let him get away with that one, young Miller said, "My daddy's a G-Man." The other youngster's eyes opened wide at this and, after much reflection, he said, "Gee, the most I ever saw was a deputy sheriff." SA William E. Miller served the Bureau from 1924 until his retirement in 1959. It is interesting to note that his son has become a physician.

"Mr. Charley Weeks, Special Agent, is now with us," reads the New Orleans column from 1936. They comment that he is putting the experience gained while on the Fugitive Desk at SOG to good use there. He has since served as SAC of that office, among others, and is now the SAC at Atlanta.

SEPTEMBER, 1946

A group of Agents' wives in Birmingham were photographed enjoying a barbecued rib luncheon at the home of the [redacted] SA [redacted] continues to be assigned in Birmingham, and their lovely new home was featured in the May, 1960, issue of THE INVESTIGATOR.

[redacted] was one of several of the Springfield Office wives who were pictured at a bridge party. SA [redacted] is now serving as the SRA in Rock Island, Illinois.

SEPTEMBER, 1951

A Lab Photographer in 1951, [redacted] was pictured at a farewell get-together in his honor as he was leaving for Special Agents' Class. SA [redacted] has since been reassigned to SOG, and is now one of the experts in the Document Section of the Laboratory.

At 2:30 a.m., while the Philadelphia night clerks were performing their usual duties, a loud commotion on the street five floors below attracted their attention. They discovered that several men were burglarizing cars all along the street and were singing and shouting as they proceeded. [redacted] one of the three clerks on duty at the time, alerted the local police, and the thieves were captured trying to make their getaway. Now an Investigative Clerk in Philadelphia, [redacted] has been with the Bureau for 18 years.

[redacted] of the Identification Division, widely known for her expert ability to handle a plane, was featured in this issue. She was entered in the 1951 All-Women's International Air Race, but encountered a frightening amount of motor trouble, and in the course of the race, had to make three forced landings and was unable to finish the race. One of her forced landings was made in a tiny patch of pasture, and in order to land, she had to slip through a narrow opening in a clump of trees. At this time, [redacted] held the rank of Second Lieutenant in the Civil Air Patrol - she now is a Major in the CAP.

The Detroit Office announced the arrest of a badly wanted fugitive who was apprehended by SA [redacted] THE INVESTIGATOR reported, "This terse announcement was the climax of a very interesting case which began at approximately 2:00 a.m. on July 16, 1950, in the city of Mansfield, Ohio, where the subject shot and killed a friend with a shotgun. The Mansfield Police Department immediately instituted an investigation of this murder and Detective Colby, FBI NA graduate, was called upon to handle the investigation. His investigation developed information that the fugitive had fled the state, and a Federal warrant was issued. Meanwhile, a state of emergency had arisen in this country, and Detective [redacted] as well as some other NA grads, was asked if he would be willing to enter on duty with the FBI as a Special Agent. Responding readily, Detective [redacted] completed his training and proceeded to the Detroit Office where he was assigned to the criminal squad. In the course of his duties as an Agent, he handled leads on this subject and subsequently located and apprehended him, having the truly unique distinc-

of being the Mansfield, Ohio, detective who made the investigation of the murder and the FBI Agent who made the arrest. SA [redacted] is now serving in the Cleveland Office and has been with the Bureau for 11 years.

From Miami 10 years ago came the astounding and and almost unlikely tale of two Agents who had trained a horse named "Orlando" to play the ukulele. The men responsible for this feat were SAs [redacted] who were then both assigned at the Orlando Resident Agency. At first, we were more than doubtful, but our Miami reporter of a decade ago pointed out reassuringly that, while "Orlando" could definitely play the ukulele, his ability was quite limited - the only song he could play was "Moon Over Miami." Sympathetic but not thoroughly convinced, we published "Orlando's" story in the September, 1951, issue of THE INVESTIGATOR. After 10 years of careful thought, we were still a little uncertain, so, in our quest for truth, we re-contacted SA [redacted] who is now assigned to the General Investigative Division. His position was unchanged. He stated with seasoned confidence that if anyone doubted "Orlando's" musical ability, he was sure the horse would submit to a polygraph examination.

[redacted]

[redacted] who taught the horse "Orlando" to play the ukulele.

The Baiting Call

A newly arrested fugitive, visibly displeased at his arrest, was being escorted to the local jail by Agents of the Little Rock Office when he began lamenting his misfortune. The subject, a conceited "Don Juan," complained that when the Agents arrested him, they had interrupted an interesting telephone call from an unknown female who seemed anxious to make his acquaintance.

The prospect of being unable to meet the anonymous lady, said the fugitive, was far more painful than the fact of his arrest.

What "Don" did not know was that the intriguing telephone call had been made by a Little Rock Office secretary to definitely establish his presence at home. While she talked with him on the phone, the arresting Agents were informed of his whereabouts by radio, and the apprehension quickly made.

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Distinguished Service

SA Edward J. Armbruster

It has been 35 years since SA Edward J. Armbruster of the Washington Field Office entered on duty as a Special Agent of the FBI. On July 1, 1961, he joined the eminent group of 35-year celebrants.

St. Paul, Minnesota, was Ed's birthplace. He attended the University of Minnesota for two years, and graduated from Benjamin Franklin University in 1921 with a B.C.S. degree. Entering government service in 1922, Ed worked for the War Fraud Section of the Department of Justice until he entered the FBI in 1926. He remained in the Nation's Capital for a year after becoming an Agent, and was then sent to New York. A few months later he returned to Washington, D. C., where he remained until 1932. He then served in the Birmingham Office, and in 1934 he was reassigned to the Seat of Government. The year career has been marked with many thrilling ar outstanding cases. The year 1959 stands as or of the most productive years of his career. two cases worked by him that year, there wer total savings to the government of over te million dollars. He also handled the investig tion of an antitrust matter in 1959 which resul ed in 29 convictions and fines in excess o $121,000.

Ed and his wife [redacted] live in Arlingtor Virginia. Their married son, [redacted] graduate of the University of Virginia Medic School, is serving as a Captain in the Ar Medical Corps.

An active church member, Ed is a steward the Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church. He also active in the Masonic Order. Ed is into ested in antiques and enjoys swimming, fishin and viewing the countryside.

SA William A. Temple

There is but one other Agent in the Bureau

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local firms and was again active in civic affairs.

The New Orleans Office is where "Pop" initiated his long Bureau career. Until May 1, 1939, when he was transferred to Springfield, "Pop" served in several Bureau Divisions throughout the south and east. One of the high lights of his early career was his assignment as the first Bureau Fugitive Supervisor in 1927, when SOG was composed of only a handful of employees. Included among the chief cases he has participated in are the Dillinger case, Lindbergh kidnaping case, and his guarding of "Machine Gun" Kelly in Memphis. By special declaration of the President of the United States, SA Temple received the rare distinction of being named one of our few re-employed annuitants the day following his automatic retirement on December 31, 1958. "Pop" Temple has set a most inspiring example for new Agents entering the Bureau's service and has endeared himself to those FBI employees who have worked with him. Now a member of the elite group of 35-year celebrants, SA Temple has distinguished himself to an even greater degree among his fellow colleagues.

He and his charming wife [redacted] have three children. Their oldest daughter, [redacted] works in the Domestic Intelligence Division, and is the wife of [redacted] of the Files and Communications Division. [redacted] resides with his parents in Springfield, and [redacted] another daughter, is attending Eastern Illinois University in Charleston, Illinois. SA Temple enjoys keeping up with the events in the sporting world on television.

SA James W. Cannon

Three decades ago, on July 27, 1931, a young man taking night school courses in law at National University in Washington, D. C., began what has developed into a career of untiring, devoted Bureau service. Upon completion of his college work, and earning an LL.B. degree, James Cannon became a Special Agent on December 2, 1935.



SA James W. Cannon

Jim, who hails from Chesterfield County, South Carolina, has been the Senior Resident Agent at Greenville in that state for more than 11 years. His tour of duty with the FBI has taken him to Chicago, Cleveland, Charlotte, Savannah, and Washington. From 1940 to 1945, he was a Supervisor at SOG, where he handled security matters. Jim was assigned to Greenville in 1945, and five years later he was designated the Agent there.

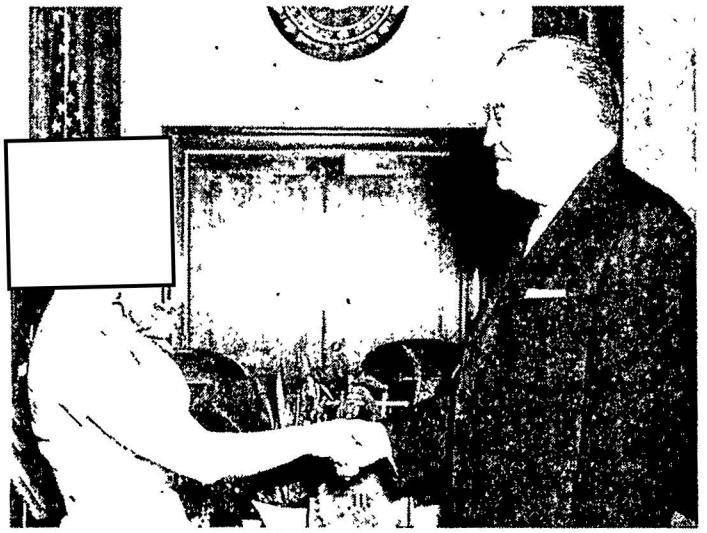
Jim's keen perception, tenacity of purpose and devotion to duty are some of his outstanding characteristics. He is an expert in the criminal investigative field. One of the Bureau's pioneers in the field of police school instructors, Jim has taught in various police schools in the South, specializing in more recent years in teaching the classification of fingerprints. He is held in high esteem by his fellow employees and proudly numbers many law enforcement officers among his friends.

He and his wife [redacted] have [redacted]-year-old twins; [redacted] is stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia, in the service and plans to enter junior college this fall, and [redacted] is a junior at the University of South Carolina. They also have a married daughter living in Deming, New Mexico.

Jim claims to be an expert in raising tomatoes and onions, which, together with keeping his lawn in top condition, are his favorite pastimes. He is an ardent fan of football, basketball, and baseball.

[redacted]

Few women in the FBI have enjoyed a fascinating Bureau career combining travel, hard work, and conscientious devotion to duty, as has [redacted]. Through a quarter of a century, she has worked her way up through the ranks from various clerical positions to administrative assistant and research analyst. Today, [redacted]



[redacted] is congratulated by Director Hoover upon receipt of her 25-Year Service Award Key.

holds the title of Intelligence Analyst in the Central Research Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division. She completed 25 years of Bureau service on July 1, 1961.

[redacted]" as she is known to a host of friends throughout the FBI, attended public schools in her hometown of Easton, Pennsylvania. She entered the Bureau in 1936, and the success of her extensive and varied Bureau career speaks for itself. During World War II, [redacted] served on her first foreign assignment. The next few adventuresome years

assignments to Hawaii, Austria, Germany, Italy, and Spain. Unselfish devotion to duty, and infallible loyalty are the hallmarks of [redacted] career. Her co-workers continually benefit from her extensive knowledge of Bureau regulations and procedures, and she is held in high esteem by all who know her.

Golfing, boating, and dancing are among [redacted] favorite hobbies. Her love of travel is attested to by her previous Bureau assignments.

SA [redacted]

SA [redacted] of the Training and Inspection Division celebrated his 25th anniversary with the FBI on July 2, 1961.

[redacted] is a native of Grayville, Illinois, and entered the Bureau after studying for two years at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis. While working at SOG as a clerk in the Communications Section, [redacted] attended Benjamin Franklin University in the Nation's Capital and received a B.C.S. degree in 1939. On May 1 of that year he was appointed a Special Agent, and served in Birmingham for a few months before heading for New York. Following a foreign assignment, [redacted] reported in succession to the Washington Field Office, SOG, Des Moines, Chicago, and Indianapolis, serving in the latter office as Resident Agent at Gary and SRA at Hammond, Indiana. In 1954, he returned to Bureau headquarters where he was assigned to the Domestic Intelligence Division until joining the staff of the Training and Inspection Division in April, 1961.

During more than two decades of service as an Agent, [redacted] has handled a variety of assignments in the criminal and security fields. He has worked on highly complicated accounting cases, and is a qualified expert in this field.

[redacted] and [redacted] have a son, [redacted] (a summer employee at SOG), and two daughters, [redacted] Golfing is one of [redacted] favorite pastimes, and he is often found covered with grease under the family "Fiat."

SA [redacted] and his family with the Director. From left are SA [redacted] Mr. Hoover, Mrs. [redacted]

SA Joseph C. Mulroy

For Special Agent Joseph C. Mulroy of the New York Office, July 6, 1961, marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of his untiring service with the Bureau.

Joe was born and educated in St. Louis, Missouri. He was graduated from the St. Louis University Law School in 1930, and after a few years in private industry, he went to work for the Alcohol Tax Unit of the Treasury Department. On July 6, 1936, Joe entered the FBI as an Agent and was sent to Milwaukee. He also served at Omaha, Chicago and Springfield as an Agent. For a few months in 1940, he was assigned at the Resident Agency in Moline, Illinois, and was then transferred to the National Defense (Domestic Intelligence) Division at SOG. In 1945, Joe served as ASAC in Grand Rapids, and subsequent assignments in that capacity took him to Omaha, New Orleans, Charlotte, Springfield and Philadelphia. He has been assigned to New York since 1954.



SA Joseph C. Mulroy

The investigative and administrative experience Joe has gained through a quarter century of service has given him a keen insight into the complicated and more involved types of situations with which the Bureau is concerned. Joe has played a key role in some of the Bureau's most important and prominent cases, and at the present time he is working on liaison matters in the New York Office. He is a police instructor and an outstanding Bureau representative.

The Mulroys, Joe and his wife [redacted] live in Fresh Meadows, New York. He is an avid rod and reel enthusiast and enjoys many hours pursuing this pastime.



Inspector Bernard M. Suttler

One of the most personable and animated Agents in the Bureau's service, Inspector Bernard Suttler, reached a milestone in his diversified Bureau career on July 6, 1961, when he concluded two and a half decades of Bureau service. The reception held at SOG in his honor was attended by approximately 400 guests, including the Director and various other Bureau officials. It was one of the largest receptions ever held at Headquarters.

Atlanta, Georgia, was "Bernie's" birthplace. He is a graduate of the Georgia School of Technology, with a BCS degree in Accounting, and Woodrow Wilson College of Law, where he earned an LL.B. degree in 1935. After joining the Bureau as an Agent in 1936, Bernie was sent first to New Orleans. He certainly got off to a fast start as a new Agent - with only a week's experience in the field, he located and apprehended a long-sought Bureau fugitive. His second office was Little Rock, where he claims he had one of his most thrilling experiences as a field Agent - for eight months he worked on the Kidnap Squad and the case involving the harboring of Alvin Karpis. A subsequent FBI assignment took him to Richmond where he worked in the Norfolk Resident Agency. Bernie came to the Seat of Government in 1938 where he assumed new responsibilities in the Crime Records Section of the Research Division. He became an Inspector in 1958, and in 1959 when the Crime Records Division was established, Bernie remained on his assignment.

Bernie's winning personality and affable manner have paved the way to his becoming one of the FBI's most widely-known representatives. He has worked on various Bureau publications, handled the tour program, and through the years, h has developed the FBI Library and Lending Library from their meager beginnings to a complet and invaluable service to the Bureau. He relate vivid and fascinating stories about his caree and the history of the Bureau, and is one of th Bureau's most colorful speakers, handling speaking engagements all over the country. Indicative of his speaking ability, Mr. Suttler train other Bureau speakers, and in the past year he has spoken before more groups than any othe representative at SOG.

A civic-minded Agent, Bernie has for several years handled the Bureau Christmas charity activities, aiding needy families in the Washington area. He is also active in fraternal organizations in the area, being a member of Alexandria-Washington Masonic Lodge #22, the Scottish Rite Masons, Past President of the Alexandria Shrine Club, and Past Potentate of Kena Shrine Temple. He is presently Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Kena Temple. In 1953, he received the Legion of Honor of DeMolay and was President of the Fidelity Club of the FBI for 1960. He is Past Chairman of the Youth Activities Committee of the Christ Episcopal Church in Alexandria. Inspector Suttler says that in his "spare time" he enjoys reading, gardening, and charcoaling steaks.

SA John Lester Quigley

A native of Washington, D. C., SA John Quigley of the New Orleans Office embarked on his FBI career on July 8, 1936, at Bureau Headquarters. He worked in a clerical capacity until 1939 when he was appointed a Special Agent.

John attended the University of Alabama and the University of Maryland before entering the Bureau, and he then continued his education at Columbus University in Washington, attaining his LL.B. degree in 1939. His first office of as-

Inspector Suttler and his family with the Director. From left are [redacted] Mr. Hoover, [redacted] and Mr. Suttler.



signment after becoming an Agent was Butte, Montana. Since that time, he has served in Buffalo, Philadelphia, New York, Miami, and SOG as an Agent, and as ASAC at Dallas and Cincinnati.

During his quarter-century of service, John has handled several vital assignments. At the outset of World War II, he was supervising Selective Service cases in New York when 5,000 cases per month were being received by that office, and more recently he participated in the Mack Charles Parker kidnaping case. He is one of the Bureau's most competent representatives in his dealings with the public and other law enforcement officers.



SA John L. Quigley

John and his wife [redacted] have two sons living at home, [redacted] and their oldest son, [redacted] is a First Lieutenant in the Army, stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky. His brother-in-law, [redacted] is the ASAC of the Albany Office. Golf, SA Quigley's chief interest for many years, has taken a back seat to antique hunting and restoring since his assignment to New Orleans in 1959.

SA Joseph J. Pieper

SA Joseph Pieper of the Butte Office reached a milestone in his Bureau career on July 13, 1961, when he passed the quarter-century mark.

St. Louis, Missouri, is Joe's home. He was graduated from Washington University in St. Louis in 1934 with an LL.B. degree and was admitted to the Missouri State Bar. He practiced law before joining the Bureau in 1936. Joe worked as a clerk for a few months, and on November 30, 1936, he was appointed a Special Agent.



SA Joseph Pieper reads his letter on the occasion of his 25th anniversary in the company of SAC W. Wade Bromwell (left).

Joe has served successively in field offices in San Antonio, Little Rock, Seattle, WFO, St. Louis, Seattle again, the Domestic Intelligence Division at SOG, and Butte. He is presently the ASRA at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, where he has been assigned since 1948. A thoroughly experienced and capable Agent, Joe is one of the Bureau's most outstanding criminal investigators.

Joe and his wife [redacted] have two children, [redacted] aged [redacted] a student at his father's Alma Mater, and [redacted] aged [redacted] a student at Coeur d'Alene High School.

SA [redacted]

The Senior Resident Agent at Lawton, Oklahoma, SA Chester Willett, assumed his place among the distinguished group of Bureau personnel who have served for a quarter of a century. On July 14, 1936, [redacted] began his career as a messenger at Bureau Headquarters.

Chicago was [redacted] birthplace, but he received his formal education in the Nation's Capital. After studying for a year at The George Washington University, he joined the Bureau and continued his education at Southeastern University Law School, receiving an LL.B. degree in 1940. Upon completion of Agents' training, Chet reported to Philadelphia in August, 1940, where he served until his transfer to Boston a few months later. He was assigned at the Fitchburg Resident Agency (Boston) for a short time, followed by two years' service at the Seat of Government. The year 1943 found [redacted] in Cleveland, and, working out of that office, he served at the Resident Agencies in Lakewood and Akron, holding the position of SRA in Akron for nine years. In 1958, Oklahoma City was [redacted] Bureau headquarters, and he has served as the SRA at Lawton for almost three years.

An enthusiastic and industrious worker, [redacted] is also a police school instructor. He is well rounded in Bureau policy and procedures and handles the extensive territory covered by his Resident Agency with utmost efficiency. He is one of the top criminal investigators on the FBI's rolls, and his ability to handle the most complicated and involved types of investigations has made him a worthy addition to our staff.

SA [redacted] is a devoted family man, and he, his wife [redacted] and two daughters, [redacted] spend many hours out of doors enjoying the pleasant climate and interesting country surrounding Lawton. [redacted] is a senior at the University of Oklahoma, and [redacted] is a senior high school. [redacted] relaxes in his home work

where he specializes in cabinet making. He is also adept at the electric organ.

[redacted]

On July 15, 1961, [redacted] realized 25 years' service with the FBI. Through a quarter of a century, the enthusiasm and devotion with which [redacted] has carried out her many varied and complex assignments have been a constant inspiration to all with whom she works. [redacted] received her education at the Institute of Notre Dame in Baltimore. On July 29, 1935, she entered the Bureau as a clerk and worked in the Identification Division for two months before her transfer to the old Research Division. In 1941, after the Research Division had been changed to the Records and Communications Division, Fran was assigned to the Front Office. In 1944, she embarked on a foreign assignment, and two years later she was bound for a second foreign office. [redacted] returned to the Records and Communications Division at SOG in 1947. In 1948, following a year's break in service, [redacted] was reassigned to her former position in Records and Communications. She continued her assignment in the Front Office of the Crime Records Division when it and the Files and Communications Division were created in 1959. The efficient manner in which she so capably handles the many responsibilities of her position as Secretary to Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach of the Crime Records Division has materially contributed to the smooth operation of that office. Unreservedly devoted to her Bureau career, [redacted] is a diligent worker and a competent administrator. She is one of the most industrious and dependable women in the Bureau's service, and her ma-

ture and experienced judgment enables her t handle her duties with ease and confidence

Five of [redacted] eight sisters have worked fo the Bureau. The family, which includes a brother and a widowed sister-in-law, enjoys an annua picnic at which [redacted] is kept busy keeping the bees away from her 43 nieces and nephews. Her main interests apart from her career are "walking around" the golf course collecting divits, cooking on week ends, watching football games, and traveling. Many of her friends at the Seat of Government gave her a set of luggage for her anniversary, and this fall Fran plans to take a Mediterranean cruise using the luggage and her 35 mm camera. [redacted] has taken hundreds of colored slides since receiving the camera for her 20th anniversary, and she enjoys capturing natural beauty and "happy memories" on film.

SA [redacted]

[redacted]

Entering the Bureau as a clerk on July 17, 1936, [redacted] is now a Special Agent assigned in San Francisco.

A native Bostonian, [redacted] attended Boston schools through prep school, and in 1936 he began his Bureau career as a clerk in the Identification Division. While in Washington, [redacted] majored in Business Administration at Georgetown University, and continued his education, receiving an LL.B. degree from Southeast-

[redacted] and two of her sisters, both former Bureau employees, [redacted] (far left) and [redacted] (far right), with Director Hoover.



ern University in 1941. In August of that year, he received his Agent's badge and credentials. Denver was his first office of assignment and, following the attack on Pearl Harbor, he was transferred to the San Francisco Office. [redacted] was assigned to the Raid Squad and participated in the apprehension of enemy aliens throughout northern California at the time. A competent Bureau representative, SA [redacted] has conducted Police Firearms Schools for many years.

[redacted] and their sons, [redacted] aged [redacted] aged [redacted] and [redacted] aged [redacted] reside in [redacted] California. [redacted] favorite sports are boxing and football.

SA [redacted]

Twenty-five years ago, on July 27, 1936, SA [redacted] of the Miami Office passed through the doors of the FBI as a typist, and began a career of devoted Bureau service.

[redacted] was born and raised in the twin city of Bristol, Tennessee-Virginia. He received a B.A. degree from King College in Bristol in 1935. [redacted] entered the Bureau the following year as a typist and attended night school until 1939 when he received an LL.B. degree from The George Washington University School of Law. On May 1, 1939, he was appointed a Special Agent, and was sent to St. Louis. Three months later, he was transferred to Philadelphia where he became the Resident Agent at Harrisburg. In September, 1940, [redacted] was assigned to the Washington Field Office, and in 1951 he was bound for Miami.

He is one of the Bureau's most valuable investigators and his FBI career has been devoted to security and intelligence-type investigations. [redacted] exceptional ability to work under pressure, and his talent of analyzing a problem, contemplating its solution, and reaching a successful conclusion has earned for him the commendation of not only the Director of the FBI, but of various other governmental agencies also.

[redacted] and their [redacted]-year-old daughter [redacted] reside in [redacted] Week ends and holidays find the [redacted] family swimming, golfing, or gardening.

Inspector A. K. Bowles III

Inspector Augustus Bowles, the Number One Man of the Identification Division, and one of the most outstanding administrators assigned at the Seat of Government, completed 25 years of steadfast service to the FBI on July 28, 1961. His many Bureau associates held a reception on that date in honor of his 25th anniversary.

McRoberts, Kentucky, is where "Gus" was born. His family moved to New Jersey when he was a young boy, and he attended the public schools in Vineland. In 1933, Gus obtained his A.B. degree from the University of Pennsylvania. His FBI career began in the Identification Division in 1936 when he entered as a clerk. After joining the Bureau, Gus continued his education at Columbus University, received a BCS degree in 1939, and was named a Special Agent that year. Following first office assignment in Chicago, he served in New York City, Identification Division, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh as ASAC, Laboratory Division, and then began his present assignment in the Identification Division in 1958.



Insp. Augustus K. Bowles III

Gus' career has been marked with impressive accomplishments. He continually strives to streamline the internal operations of the Bureau, and his administrative and organizational talents have been of indeterminable value to the over-all functions of our organization. He is a member of the highly specialized Disaster Squad, and as such, is recognized as one of the Nation's foremost fingerprint examiners.

An interest in all types of sports has prompted Gus to play on Bureau softball teams in the past. He is especially interested in track meets now, as his son, Augustus IV, is competing. "Knight," as his son is called, has been a summer employee of the Bureau for the past [redacted] years. Another of Gus' interests is playing the musical saw, which he has done for more than 30 years, and he is a musician of some renown on this instrument.

A past vestry member, Inspector Bowles has been very active in church work, and he is currently serving as Sunday school Superintendent of St. John's Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

SA [redacted]

The Anonymous Letter File maintained in the Document Section of the FBI Laboratory is handled by a veteran of 25 years' service with the FBI, SA [redacted] many friends at the Seat of Government extended their congratulations at a reception held in honor of his silver anniversary with the Bureau which occurred on July 29, 1961.

Lake Benton, Minnesota, was [redacted] birthplace. He was educated in the Frazee, Minnesota, public

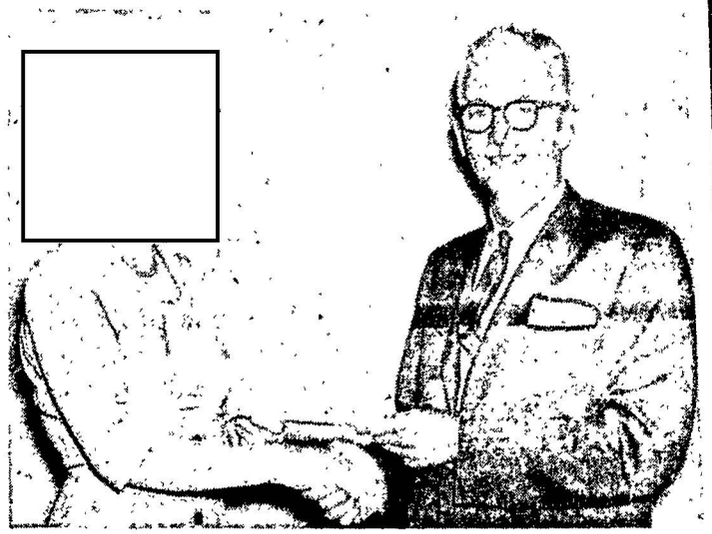
schools and upon high school graduation he earned a B.E. degree from State Teachers College in Moorhead, Minnesota. A student fingerprint classifier in the Identification Division for two years, [redacted] began his outstanding career in the Laboratory Division in 1938 as a junior document specialist. Becoming an Agent in 1940, he has applied his special talents to some of the Lab's most important and widely-known cases. [redacted] experience and adeptness in the field of scientific document examinations qualify him as an expert.

One of the most illustrious cases he has participated in is the Weinberger Kidnap case. His ability to work quickly and efficiently under extreme pressure was clearly demonstrated when he and another Agent were called to New York on short notice one night during the course of the investigation to compare handwriting on the ransom notes with known handwriting samples of the subject, Angelo John LaMarca. Their subsequent examinations and identifications played a most important part in the solution of this case and the conviction of LaMarca.

Woodworking is a hobby of [redacted] that has added much comfort and beauty to his home as evidenced by a complete recreation room in the basement. [redacted] has quite a reputation as an outdoor cook too, and he is often the head chef for cookouts. An avid hunter, he looks forward to his annual fall pheasant hunting trip in his home state. [redacted] is married to the former [redacted] once an aide in the Laboratory, and they have two sons, [redacted] aged [redacted] and [redacted] aged [redacted]

A veteran employee who has compiled an outstanding record as a Bureau careerist is [redacted] the Chief Clerk of the Little Rock Office. She completed 25 years of service on July 30, 1961.

[redacted] was born in Fayetteville, Arkansas, but received most of her education in Little Rock. Upon her graduation from Mount Saint Mary's Academy in Little Rock, she joined the small staff of FBI personnel assigned in that city. On July 1, 1943, she was appointed Chief Clerk and since that time she has held the confidence and respect of her co-workers. She is a sincere, conscientious, and industrious woman who continually strives for perfection. Her undivided loyalty to the Bureau and her capable manner of handling the responsibilities of her position enable her to operate the Chief Clerk's Office in a most efficient manner. Her many years of service well qualify her to assist in the training and orientation of less experienced personnel.



[redacted] receives her 25-Year Service Award Key from SAC J. J. Casper.

The Assistant Chief Clerk in Little Rock is [redacted] with whom she lives. Gardening and working around the house are [redacted] conception of relaxation.

Later, Dear

Two Agents of the Charlotte Office recently apprehended an elderly man for bank larceny. Two years before, the same two Agents had arrested the same elderly man for another Federal offense.

Prior to the Commissioner's hearing, the Agents suggested that the elderly gent telephone his wife and explain the situation, lest she become worried about his whereabouts. He agreed that this was the proper thing to do, and the conversation went as follows:

"Honey, is supper ready? Well, I've run into a little deal and I'll be a bit late." With that, he ended the conversation.

The Commissioner set bond, and since the subject could not post same, the Agents again suggested that he call his wife, this time furnishing her the whole story. Again, the old gent agreed, and this conversation followed:

"Sugar, is supper still hot? Well, I'm afraid I'll be a little bit later than anticipated but keep supper hot." Then he promptly hung up the phone.

The Agents, envisioning a missing persons inquiry when the subject did not appear at home, suggested that he telephone his son, so at least one member of the family would know his whereabouts. In silent agreement, the old gent dialed a number and then handed the phone to one of the Agents with this remark: "Here, you tell him. I haven't the heart to do it because the last time you two arrested me, my son said, 'Any more trouble and I'm through with you.'"

And with that, the old gent put his hands in his back pockets and began pacing the floor, whistling "I'

[redacted]

Anniversary:
7/1/61
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
7/6/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
Portland

Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
Boston

Inspector William S. Hyde



[redacted]

Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
Mr. Mohr's Office

Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
Albany

Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

SA Eldon J. Mueller

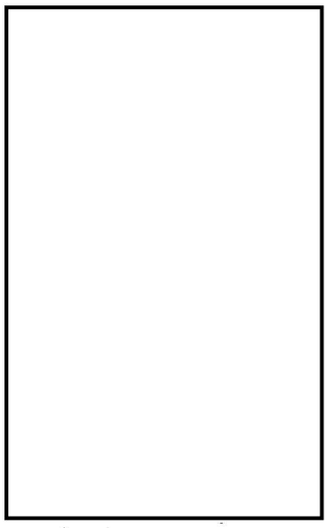


Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
New Orleans

Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
Washington

Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
Springfield

Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
Milwaukee



Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
Honolulu

SA Donald V. Shannon

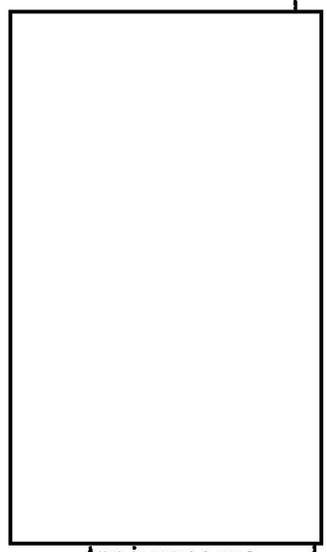


Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
Boston

SA William E. Tootell



Anniversary:
7/7/61
Assignment:
Newark



Anniversary:
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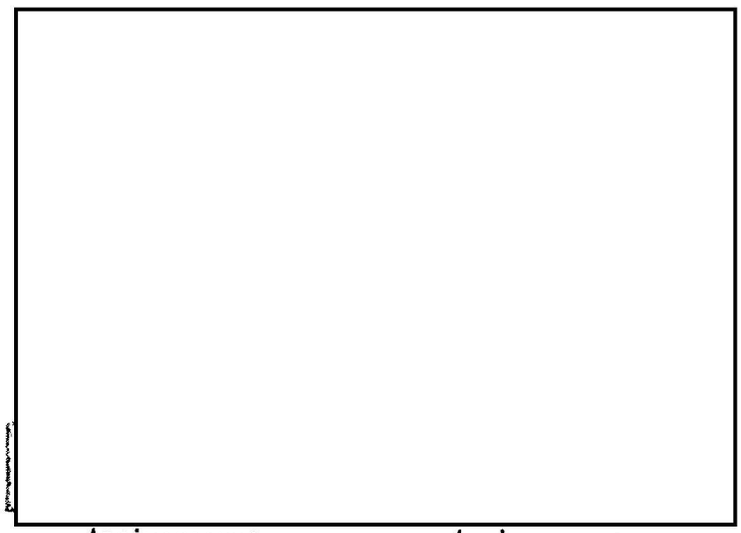
Assignment:
Identification

SA William A. Branigan



Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence



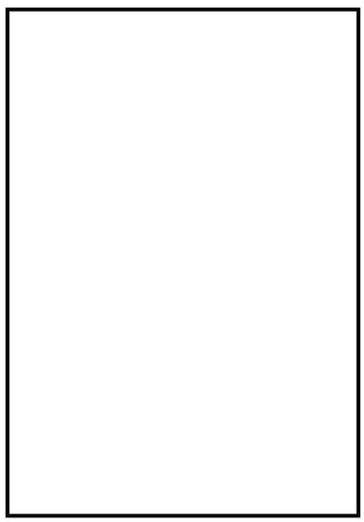
Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Little Rock

Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Special Investigative

SA John E. Freese



Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Richmond



Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Charlotte

SA James P. Martin



Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
New York

SA Orson F. Myers, Jr.



Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Kansas City

SA Rufus H. Powell III

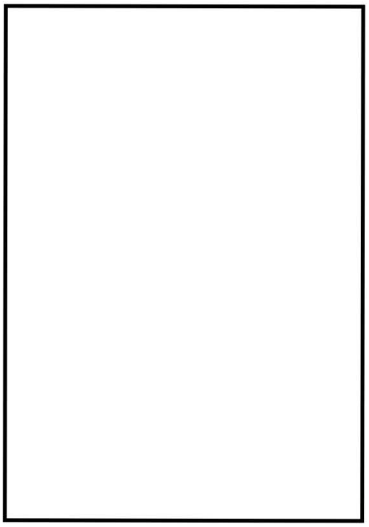


Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Charlotte

SA Thomas G. Ryan



Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Baltimore

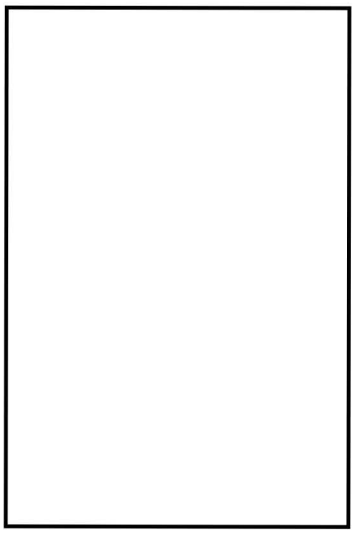


Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
New Orleans

SA James E. Tierney, Jr.



Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
New York



Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Boston

SA Andrew K. Uggen



Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Minneapolis

SA Robert L. Van Wagoner



Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
Baltimore

SA Edmund C. Welton

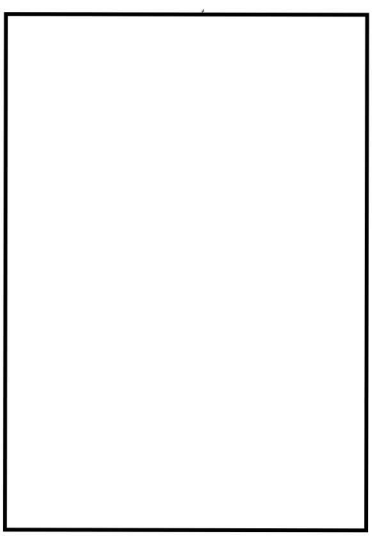


Anniversary:
7/14/61
Assignment:
St. Louis

SAC James H. Gale



Anniversary:
7/19/61
Assignment:
Chicago

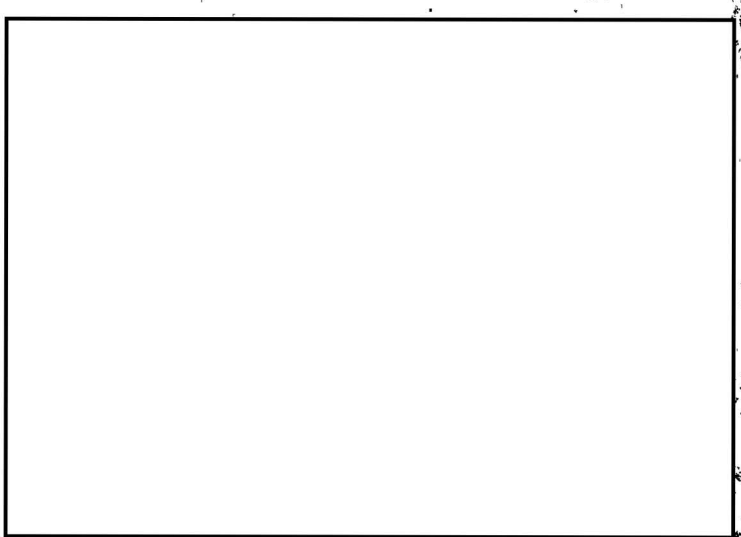


Anniversary:
7/21/61
Assignment:
Identification

SA William L. Holt



Anniversary:
7/21/61
Assignment:
Newark



Anniversary:
7/21/61
Assignment:
San Antonio

Anniversary:
7/23/61
Assignment:
Identification

Jr.

[redacted]

Anniversary:
7/24/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
7/28/61
Assignment:
Indianapolis

Anniversary:
7/28/61
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
7/28/61
Assignment:
Detroit

[redacted]



An Administrative Assistant in the Director's Office, [redacted] was congratulated by Mr. Hoover upon her receipt of a 20-Year Service Award Key on July 14, 1961.

Assistant Director William C. Sullivan

August 4, 1941, is a date Assistant Director William C. Sullivan will long remember. It was on this day that he joined the FBI as a Special Agent and faced his greatest challenge and opportunity. Now, 20 years later, he can look back on one of the most illustrious and rewarding careers in the Bureau's annals.

Bill was born on a farm in Bolton, Massachusetts, and secured his early education in Massachusetts and Maine. He was the recipient of a scholarship to American University in Washington, D.C., from which he graduated with an A.B. degree in 1936. He continued his education and earned an M.S. degree from Boston College in 1941. Before entering the Bureau, Bill taught school and was employed by the Internal Revenue Service.

Bill's first office was Milwaukee, and was later assigned to offices in El Paso, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Antonio, and Phoenix. During World War II, he served on foreign assignment.

In June, 1944, Bill was transferred to S as a supervisor in the Domestic Intelligence Division, where he began to acquire and make full use of his vast and expert knowledge of communism and related internal security matters. In May, 1947, he was placed in charge of the newly created Central Research Desk. Under Bill's tireless leadership, Central Research became a Section and grew to be a vital and valuable part of the Bureau's functions and operations.

Bill was named an Inspector in July, 1955, promoted to Chief Inspector in June, 1960, and appointed Assistant Director of the Domestic Intelligence Division in June, 1961. At the time of his elevation to Assistant Director, he was



Mr. Hoover congratulates Assistant Director Sullivan upon receipt of his 20-year Service Award key.

Chief of the Central Research Section.

An accomplished and inspiring speaker, Bill is thoroughly at home at the lecturn. Over the years, he has become widely known and respected throughout the United States as a Bureau authority on communism. In countless appearances before all types of audiences in every part of the country, he has presented the Director's message, in a cogent and sober manner, of the conspiratorial nature of communism and the threat it poses to the welfare and future of America.

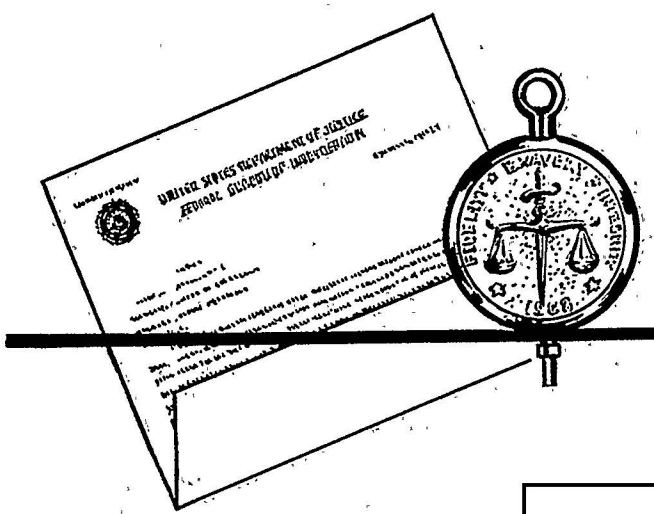
Bill is a New Englander to the core. He is a consummate raconteur of stories with a New England flavor. An outdoorsman at heart, he delights in returning, whenever possible, to his native countryside to relax and revitalize himself. On such excursions, he likes to hunt and fish. Insatiable in his quest of knowledge, Bill is a voracious reader of wide range and enjoys browsing in book shops.

Bill, his wife [redacted] and their three children - [redacted] - reside in Cheverly, Maryland.

Big Order

An Agent assigned at the Indianapolis Office and his eight-year-old son stepped from the broad expanse of Lake Michigan recently after a refreshing summer dip. For a moment, they stood on the shore, entranced by the great body of water and the seemingly endless stretches of shore.

Looking about him, the boy exclaimed with enthusiasm, "Gee, daddy, I wish we had one of these in our back yard!"



TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

[redacted]
Francis M. Connolly, San Francisco

[redacted]
Philip F. Enlow, Special Investigative

[redacted]
John M. Gattis, Jr., Kansas City

[redacted]

[redacted]
Bell P. Herndon, Laboratory

[redacted]
William J. McDevitt, Jr., New York

[redacted]
Robley D. Madland, Dallas

[redacted]
Alan L. Manning, Dallas

[redacted]
John E. Mulvaney, New York

[redacted]
Thomas W. Parrish, Chicago

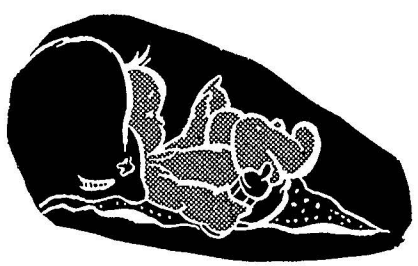
[redacted]
Daniel V. Ryan, New York

[redacted]
Robert A. Villemure, Chicago

[redacted]
Richard C. Whitehead, Washington

[redacted]





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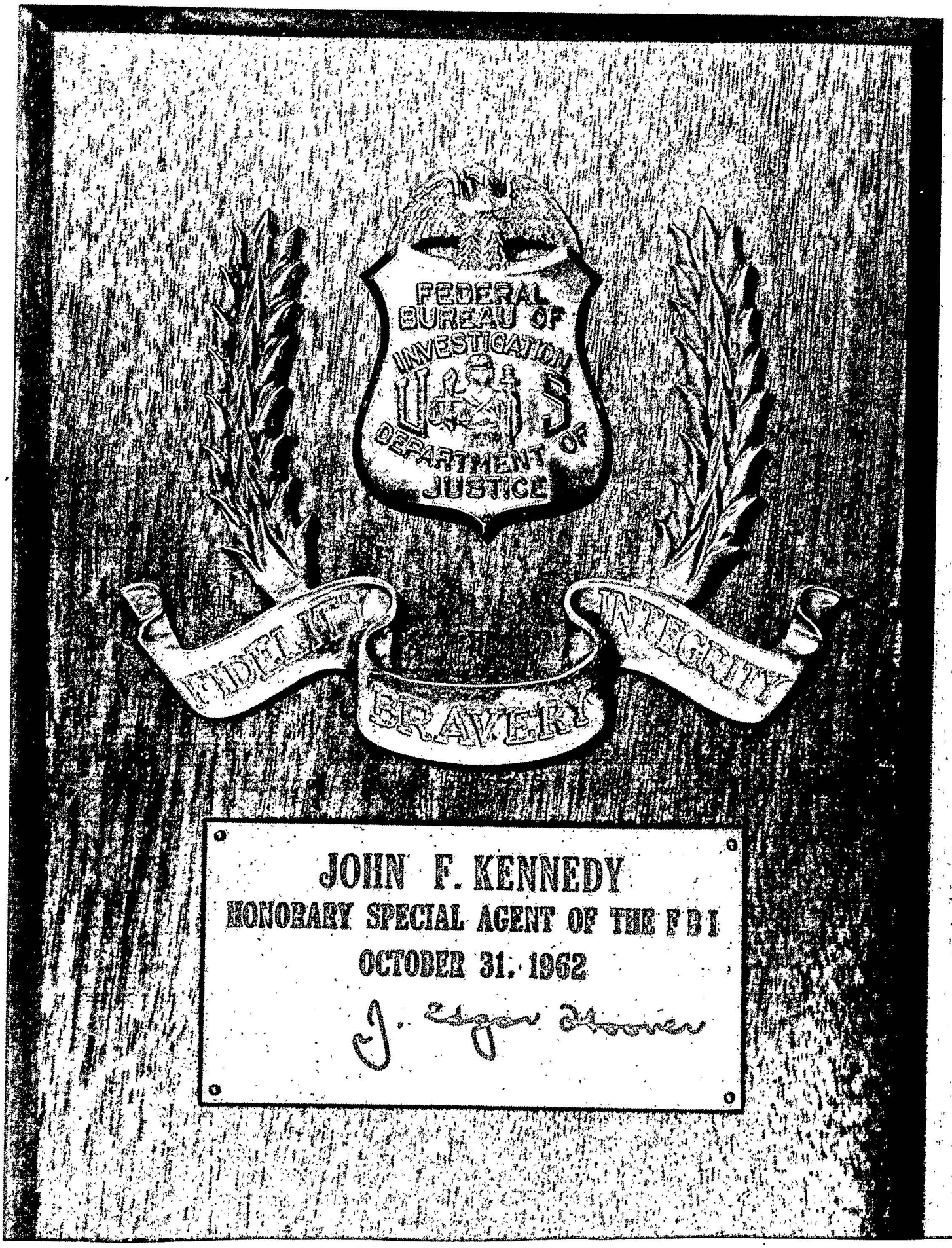
CHRISTMAS EDITION '62



Madonna and Child


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FIDELITY
BRAVERY
INTEGRITY
JOHN F. KENNEDY
HONORARY SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI
OCTOBER 31, 1962
J. Edgar Hoover



DIRECTOR HOOVER PRESENTING A MOUNTED FBI BADGE TO PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY AT GRADUATION CEREMONIES OF THE 70th SESSION OF THE FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY. *(Photograph Courtesy UPI News Photos)*

President Kennedy At National Academy Graduation

THE GRADUATION ceremonies of the 70th session of the FBI National Academy were climaxed on October 31, 1962, by the appearance of President John F. Kennedy. The President received from Director Hoover a mounted FBI badge symbolizing his honorary appointment as a Special Agent of the FBI.

Director Hoover, in his remarks, pointed out that an FBI Agent's most prized possession is his gold badge, and said, "You, Mr. President, as Commander in Chief and Chief Executive have proven your worthiness time and again in the crucible of experience."

In his brief acceptance statement, President Kennedy paid tribute to Director Hoover as "one of the most distinguished public servants who have occupied positions of high responsibility in the long history of this Republic." He had warm words of praise for the services law enforcement provides the people of this Nation and complimented the training furnished by the FBI National Academy.

Among the 85 graduates were representatives from 35 states, the District of Columbia, and six foreign countries including Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Iran, the Republic of China, and Thailand. Honorable Benjamin M. McKelway, President of the Associated Press and Vice President and Editor of "The Evening Star," Washington, D. C., delivered an inspiring address. The diplomas were presented by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. An address on behalf of the members of the class was delivered by class president, Maj. Jacob C. Goodman of the Charlotte, North Carolina, Police Department. The invocation and benediction were offered by Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo of The George Washington University.

An American's Challenge

by DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

Address before the National Convention of The American Legion in Las Vegas, Nev., October 9, 1962

At this critical hour in the life of our Republic, it is indeed a high honor to serve as keynote speaker for this great national convention. It is a great privilege to be thus honored by men and women who have demonstrated their patriotism and their courage in defending our beloved Nation.

Today, The American Legion is more vigorous than ever in inspiring national loyalty and promoting national preparedness. You have never faltered in your dedication to, and promotion of American ideals.

Aftermath of War

In 1946, when I spoke to you at San Francisco, the world was just emerging from a long and devastating war—a war which claimed the lives of over 400,000 of our fellow countrymen. We looked hopefully for the end of hostilities and an era of peace—peace with dignity, peace with honor, peace with international trust and understanding.

We were aware, however, that a brand of tyranny and fascism—Red Fascism—far more treacherous than that of Hitler and Mussolini, was emerging as a powerful threat on the international scene. By 1957, when I was honored to speak at your Atlantic City convention, the virus of communism had spread in epidemic proportions, infecting vast areas of Europe and Asia. The stench of death from the brutal slaughter of Hungarian Freedom Fighters by Soviet hordes, paralleling the carnage of Genghis Khan, the Mongol conqueror of the 13th century, hung heavy in the world atmosphere.

Two years ago, in 1960, it was my duty to urgently warn your delegates at Miami that communism had gained already a strategic beachhead in nearby Cuba; that Khrushchev, Mao Tse-tung and Castro were dictators of the same order, driven by the same atheistic urge to dominate men and nations.

I referred also to the devastating encroachments of crime and corruption—avowed enemies of the very ideals upon which our Republic was founded. The poisonous effect of these enemies on the social, economic and political life of America is keenly felt.

Today, we stand at the same crossroads and are faced with threats identical to those which confronted us 16 years ago. These threats are accepted in some quarters as the normal climate of life, to be met with appeasement or accommodation. The heavy inroads of international communist aggression continue with a terrible ruthlessness.

Peoples everywhere must be prepared today to stand up and be counted—either for or against freedom.

We are an idealistic Nation—a Nation ruled by laws, not by men. Yet, each year shows new record peaks of crime and lawlessness.

Duties of "Good Men"

Nearly 200 years ago, Edmund Burke warned, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing." How meaningful these words are today!

We have failed to meet the postwar goals which America had established for herself because the "good men" to whom Burke referred—the forces for decency in our country—have failed in many respects to live up to their duties and responsibilities.

What has happened to the time-honored precepts of hard work and fair play which influenced the American scene during the all-important formative years of this great Republic? Where is the faith in God which fortified us through our past trials? Have our national pride, our moral conscience, our sensitivity to filth and degradation, grown so weak that they no longer react to assaults upon our proud heritage of freedom?

The Growth of Crime

Crime and subversion are formidable problems in the United States today because, and only because, there is a dangerous flaw in our Nation's moral armor. Self indulgence—the principle of pleasure before duty—is prevalent across the length and breadth of the land. It is undermining those attributes of personal responsibility and self-discipline which are essential to our national survival.

...creating citizens who reach maturity with a warped sense of values and an underveloped conscience.

Crime is a parasite, feeding upon public disinterest and moral lethargy. This day, more than 5,200 felonies—four serious crimes every minute—will be committed across the United States. They will include 430 crimes of violence—murders, forcible rapes, and assaults to kill. At least 250 robberies, 10 an hour, will be recorded, as will 4,500 burglaries, major larcenies, and automobile thefts.

Since 1946, our national crime totals have more than doubled. Over the past five years, since 1957, these crimes have risen five times as fast as our growing population.

Parental Responsibility

Nowhere has this increase been more pronounced than among America's youth. Last year, persons under 18 years of age were involved in 43 per cent of all arrests for serious crimes. They accounted for 22 per cent of the robbery arrests, nearly one half of the burglaries and larcenies, and well over half of the automobile thefts throughout the United States.

There is a moral breakdown among young people in the United States. The crime rate is outdistancing the population increase; pornography is flourishing; and there is a quest for status at the expense of morality.

The heavy toll of crime, both juvenile and adult, is a direct product of self-indulgence and irresponsibility. There is a pattern of flight from responsibility.

It is utterly tragic that many otherwise intelligent people develop a blind spot with regard to the conduct of their own children. Until there comes about a greater degree of parental understanding—real interest, affection and concern—we will witness a continued upsurge in juvenile crime.

There must be a moral reawakening in every home of our country. Disrespect for law and order is a tragic moral illness.

As Benjamin Franklin said, "Nothing is of more importance for the public weal, than to...train...youth in wisdom and virtue. Wise and good men are, in my opinion, the strength of a State; much more so than riches or arms...."

Our city streets are jungles of terror. The viciousness of the rapists, murderers and muggers who attack women and young girls seems to know no bounds. This senseless sadism can be stopped only by a concerted, realistic action on the part of everyone connected with law enforcement and our judicial processes. We must adopt stiffer laws and a more stern policy toward these perverted individuals.

Too often, the interests of justice and consideration for the welfare of society are buried under an avalanche of court decisions which give violators of the law rights and privileges that destroy respect for the law and the public safety.

Too often, technicalities have been permitted to exist in our penal codes which have been employed solely and exclusively for the benefit of that small minority of lawyers-criminal who use any tactic, no matter how unethical, to defeat the interests of justice.

More and more the judicial-legal system of this country is being revised to benefit the criminal—to the disadvantage of the innocent. More judges should speak out against this legalized perversion of justice.

Too often, our parole boards are being influenced by impractical theorists—conference room "experts" who are without experience in the arena of action against crime.



DIRECTOR HOOVER AND ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR TOLSON WERE GREETED AT THE LAS VEGAS AIRPORT BY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR CARTHA D. DeLOACH (RIGHT) AND SAC DEAN W. ELSON.

Misplaced Sympathy

Too often, a cloak of special privilege is thrown around the enemies of society, vicious young muggers, robbers, rapists, and murderers, by poorly conceived and maladministered programs intended to promote their rehabilitation.

Mercy tempers justice in the American judicial system, but leniency was never intended to become a weapon for repeating offenders. Mercy can be hazardous and sympathy morbid when they are wasted on those who exploit them.

Responsibility for the wave of lawlessness now sweeping the Nation and the continued existence of conditions in which crime and corruption flourish, rests directly with the American people. The public, by its submissive attitude and its lethargic acceptance of infractions of the law, has helped create an atmosphere conducive to the insidious growth of underworld activity.

The Cost of Crime

Crime is a community as well as a national problem. It will not be abolished by ignoring it. Perhaps it is sometimes oversensationalized; its gory details undoubtedly are distasteful to many people. But if the public is to be aroused to take needed action against what appears to be an epidemic of criminal activity, even sensationalism perhaps may be justified.

We are paying dearly and in cold cash for these indulgences. Crime now costs the American people more than $60 million a day. But this figure does not take into account the human factors—the personal grief, the broken homes, the physical and mental suffering. Nor can a price be placed on the loss of American prestige in the community of nations, or the eroding influence upon our heritage, which are by-products of the continuing growth of underworld activity.

Crime has a sinister partner in promoting the breakdown of our moral standards. This partner is international communism—an aggressive and atheistic force which today controls one third of the world's population and one fourth of her land surface. The barbaric communist empire now stretches from the Wall of Berlin to the China Sea, from Asia's Mekong River to the Escambray Mountains of Cuba.

In our country, this international conspiracy is represented by a bold and defiant Communist Party—fanatically dedicated to the destruction of our form of free government.

The Communist Machine

The Communist Party, USA, is an alien force, an agency of a foreign power—the Soviet Russian government. Today, it is engaged in an intensive campaign to openly defy the law and destroy public confidence in our entire system of justice.

Throughout the past year, the Party has deliberately and flagrantly refused to comply with a United States Supreme Court ruling which requires it to register with the Attorney General as an agent of the Soviet Union.

In furtherance of this campaign, front groups have been formed, propaganda leaflets circulated, agitational meetings held—all for the purpose of attacking American laws and undermining faith in our democratic institutions. We must be aware of these tactics to sabotage our basic heritage of freedom.

The communists, their myriad fronts and collaborationists do not fade away. The Communist Party today may be smaller in the United States, but it is a hard-core group of fanatics operating a massive and impressive propaganda machine. The danger and wiles of communism cannot be measured solely by shrunken rolls of actual Party membership in this country.

Communists continue with impunity to breathe out hate, particularly against the United States.

There is not an avenue to the heart and mind of Americans that is not used to implant their false ideology.

Youth -- Communism's Aim

The communists are experts in the practice of treachery and deceit. They have used this program of blatant defiance as an offensive weapon to rally the support of misguided, ill-informed, and naive individuals.

Foremost among their targets have been America's young people, for the aim of communism is world youth and the capture and corruption of that youth.

We have but to look at the shameful riots in San Francisco in 1960 when college youth in that area, encouraged by communists, acted like common hoodlums in demonstrating against a committee of the United States Congress engaged in public business.

We have but to look at the communists' success in stimulating the interest and participation of some of America's young people in the communist-inspired and communist-dominated World Youth Festival which was held at Helsinki last summer.

We have but to look at the Party's campus speech program which has seen communist functionaries appear before student groups at colleges and universities from New York to California. On one campus alone, a crowd of nearly 12,000 turned out to hear the Party's General Secretary, convict Gus Hall, declare that the Communist Party, USA is a legitimate political organization on the American scene and deny its subservience to Moscow, from which it has been established that it actually receives orders and financial support.

The success of these and other programs which the communists have directed against American young people can be measured by the enthusiasm of top Party officials who predicted several weeks ago that 1,000 youths would be recruited as Party members before the end of the year.

Colleges should bear in mind that communist speakers are not bound by any obligation to tell the truth.

Products of the Party

The fact is that the Party in this country functions as a valuable auxiliary of the Soviet-bloc espionage [illegible]

From their areas of influence, American communists have produced a Julius Rosenberg, a Morton Sobell, and others both willing and able to betray vital secrets to the Soviet Union.

Today, there are 925 Soviet and satellite official personnel in the United States. The vast majority of them represent a cunning and dangerous espionage threat.

From the immunity of their diplomatic assignments, representatives of communist-bloc nations have directed intelligence networks within the United States. From 1950 through 1960, twenty-one officials of the Soviet Union alone were declared persona non grata or otherwise asked to leave the United States because of flagrant activities detrimental to this country.

One Soviet defector, a former intelligence officer, has estimated that between 70 and 80 per cent of the Soviet officials in the United States have espionage assignments. Years of personal experience qualify this man to speak with authority concerning the duplicity, the deception, and the deceit which are inherent in every phase of the international communist conspiracy.

During the last 30 years, the United States has participated in hundreds of meetings with the communists—Teheran, Yalta, Potsdam, Panmunjom and Geneva. These meetings led to many agreements, almost all of which have been broken by Soviet Russia.

We are at war with this sinister conspiracy! Every communist today must be considered an enemy, wherever he may be, at home or abroad!

A "soft" approach toward the menace of communism can lead only to national disaster!

Dangerous Elements

Much has been done by the Government's internal security programs; by investigation, arrest and prosecution of Party functionaries; and by widespread intelligent public opposition to the Marxist philosophy to thwart the Communist Party's efforts in this country.

However, communism remains an intense subversive threat. Our Nation's efforts to deal effectively with this menace are not enhanced by those of the extreme right who tend to affix the communist label without intelligent analysis, or by those of the extreme left who endeavor to minimize the real danger of communism.

This latter group includes grossly irresponsible elements—a shocking number of whom have depended, for their very existence, upon tax-exempt funds. We have heard them shout "sententious poppycock" at well-founded and documented warnings against the capacity of the communists to pervert our thinking and destroy the spiritual supports which form the foundation of our freedom. Inane statements such as these add nothing to the American people's understanding of the true menace of communism, at home and abroad. They are a rank disservice to the cause of freedom.

Battle To Be Won

I repeat, a "soft" attitude toward communism can destroy us! We should unite as a people, around an intelligent, rational, sensible but very hard attitude against communism everywhere.

In the battle against communism, as in all previous encounters with godless tyranny, the United States must win and we will win. Let Khrushchev, Castro, and Mao Tse-tung recognize there is no force more powerful than the determination of a free and righteous people!

Let us not forget that whenever we have stood firm, communism has retreated.

From the moment the American Republic was conceived, our country has achieved its proudest moments in the face of adversity. Valley Forge; Belleau Wood; Guadalcanal; Pusan, Korea—these are proud names in the Nation's history, places where our fighting men have risen to heroic heights to overcome deadly enemies. Challenge, not compromise—victory, not defeat—these are words which have real meaning for true Americans!

Our Strength

We must assemble our strength—the moral strength endowed upon us by our Creator, the Author of Liberty. We must reaffirm our determination—the God-inspired determination to protect our freedoms and safeguard our democratic heritage at all costs.

In the heat of an all—out struggle with an alien godless ideology, this Nation needs all the prayers it can get. Prayer and devotion to our Creator are basic to American strength and courage.

There is a vast difference between Americanism and communism. One teaches morality; the other, expediency. One follows the Law of God; the other, no law. One is founded upon spiritual values; the other is complete secularism. One is characterized by deep religious conviction; the other, by ruthless, atheistic materialism. The communist world is a world of walls, searchlights, and guards—a prison for the heart, mind and soul.

The United States is second to no nation in material wealth. From our free economy has emerged a standard of living beyond the reach of any communist-controlled people in the world. But, in luxury there is the danger of physical weakening and moral softness. Self-indulgence can prove fatal. It can accomplish from within what our most deadly enemies have been unable to do from without.

We cannot defeat communism with socialism, nor with secularism, nor with pacifism, nor with appeasement or accommodation. We can only defeat communism with true Americanism.

We Can Win the Fight

The fight against crime and communism can be won, and it will be won with, but only with, the help of every decent American citizen. No individual in this great land of ours should underestimate the importance of his or her role.

Let us all work that there may be a rebirth of freedom

(concluded on page 11)

Christmas Town, U.S.A.



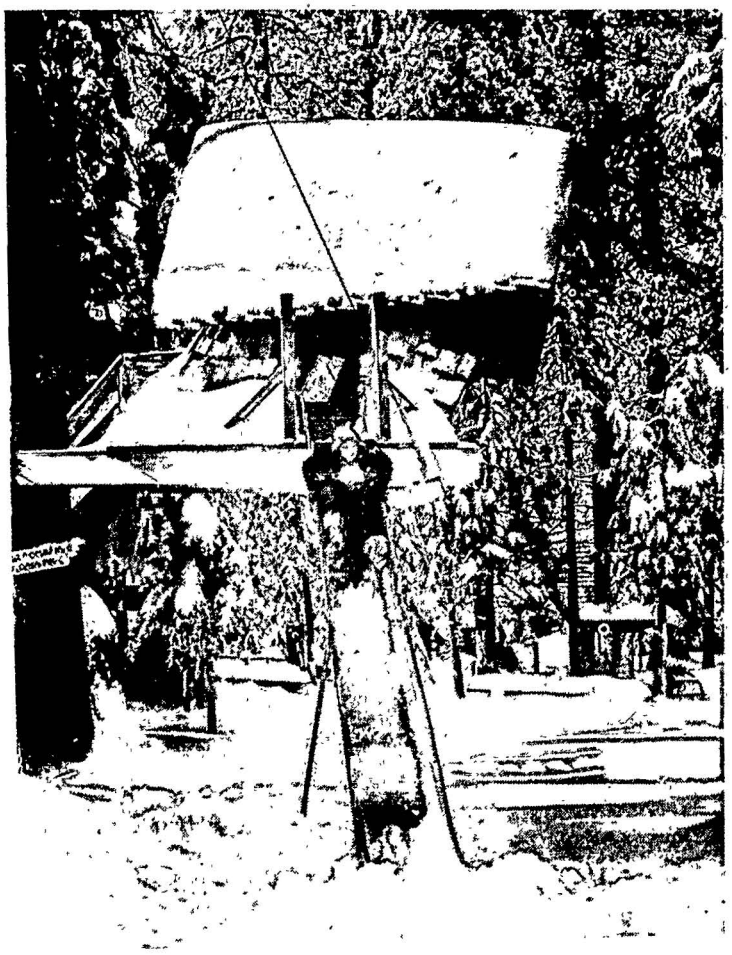
ESPECIALLY FOR the small fry set and those who feel that the Christmas issue would be incomplete without at least one Santa Claus story, THE INVESTIGATOR presents this account of a unique village in California.

It's called, appropriately enough, Santa's Village, and it's located at Skyforest in Southern California's San Bernardino Mountains. A kind of universal storybook land, Santa's Village is home not only to its most renowned citizens, Santa and Mrs. Claus, but to a variety of legendary friends as well.

Of course, the chief attraction among Village tourists is Santa's House, a quaint, steep-roofed building with perpetually frosted window panes. Cinderella, Jack Pumpkinhead, Mother Goose, Alice in Wonderland, the Easter Bunny and a roster of elves, pixies, gnomes and trolls fill in for Santa during the off-season.

Among the more unusual features of the Village is the "Pixie Press," the only animal-edited newspaper in the world. Standing on his hind legs, Inky, a journalistic Arctic reindeer, uses his educated front hoof to turn a wheel operating the printing press. Rounding out the wildlife staff are Hunt, a duck who checks wire copy, and Peck,

Popular sport with the small fry visitors to Santa's Village is the "crooked man's tree house slide."



The "Pixie Press" staff in full operation.





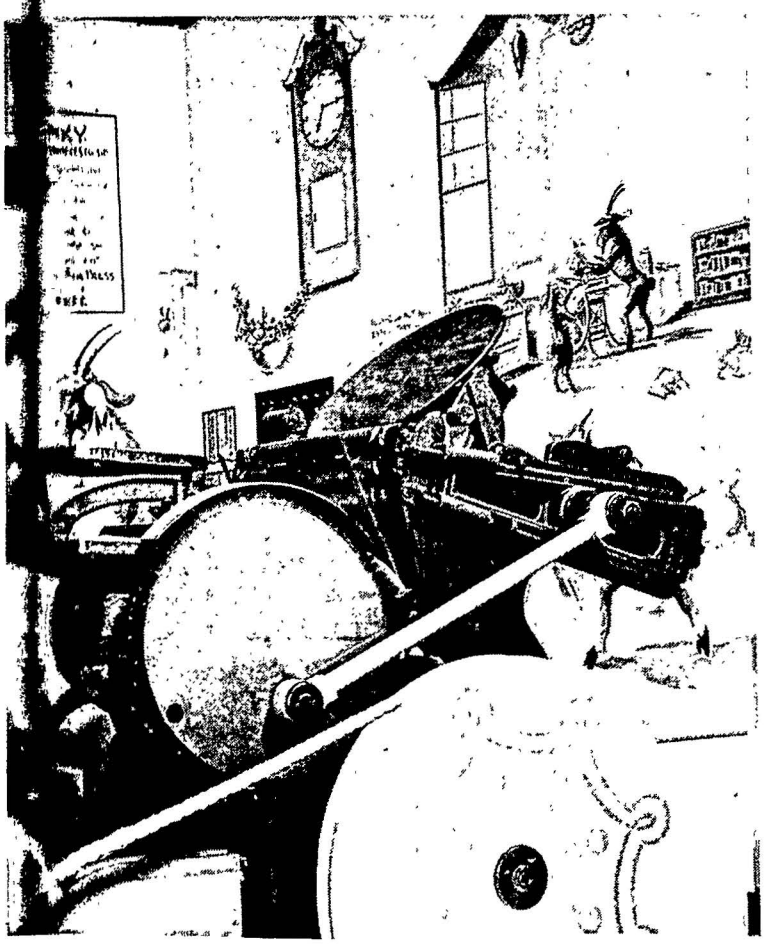
Ready for his round-the-world trip, Santa Claus gets some last-minute advice and well wishes of the Missus.

a hen who operates a typewriter.

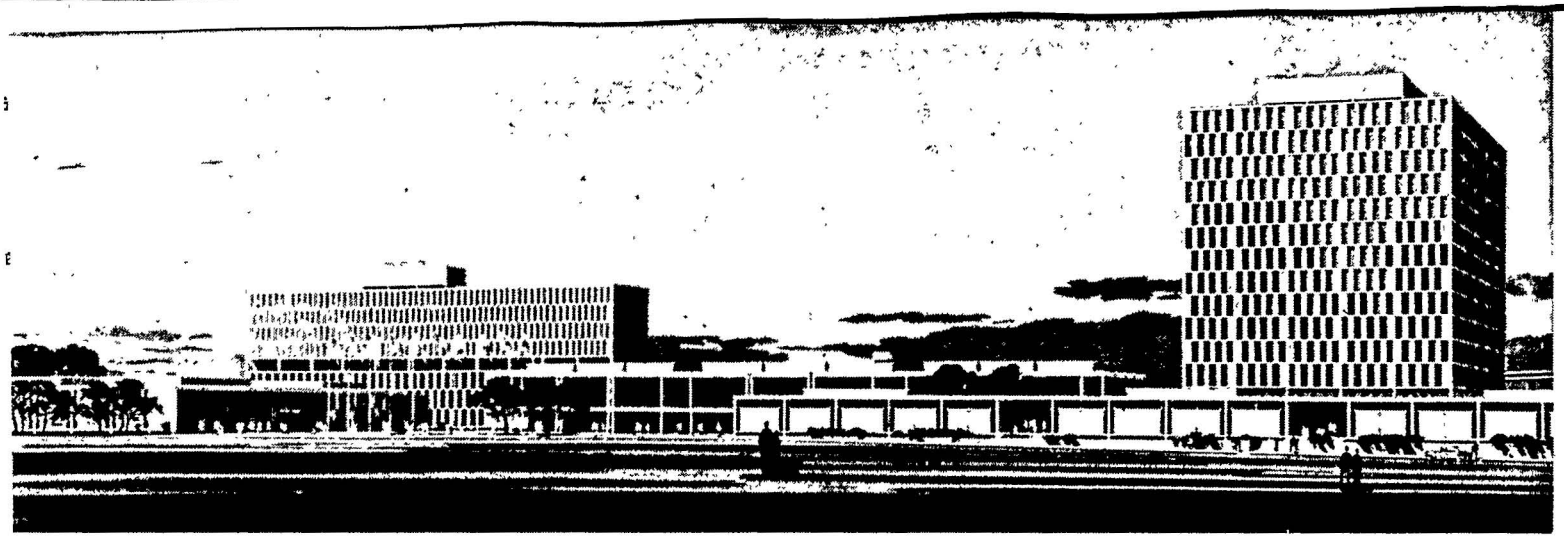
Newest delight for the small fry is the Bee Flight Monorail, first suspension-type monorail erected in the United States. Molded fiberglass cars, shaped like bumblebees in flight, buzz over the scenic wooded area and offer a panoramic view of this unusual Village.



Almost half past December and for Santa it's time to shovel snow off his front stoop in preparation for the new year's half-a-million visitors.







NORFOLK... *a city reborn*

by

SAC JOSEPH D. PURVIS

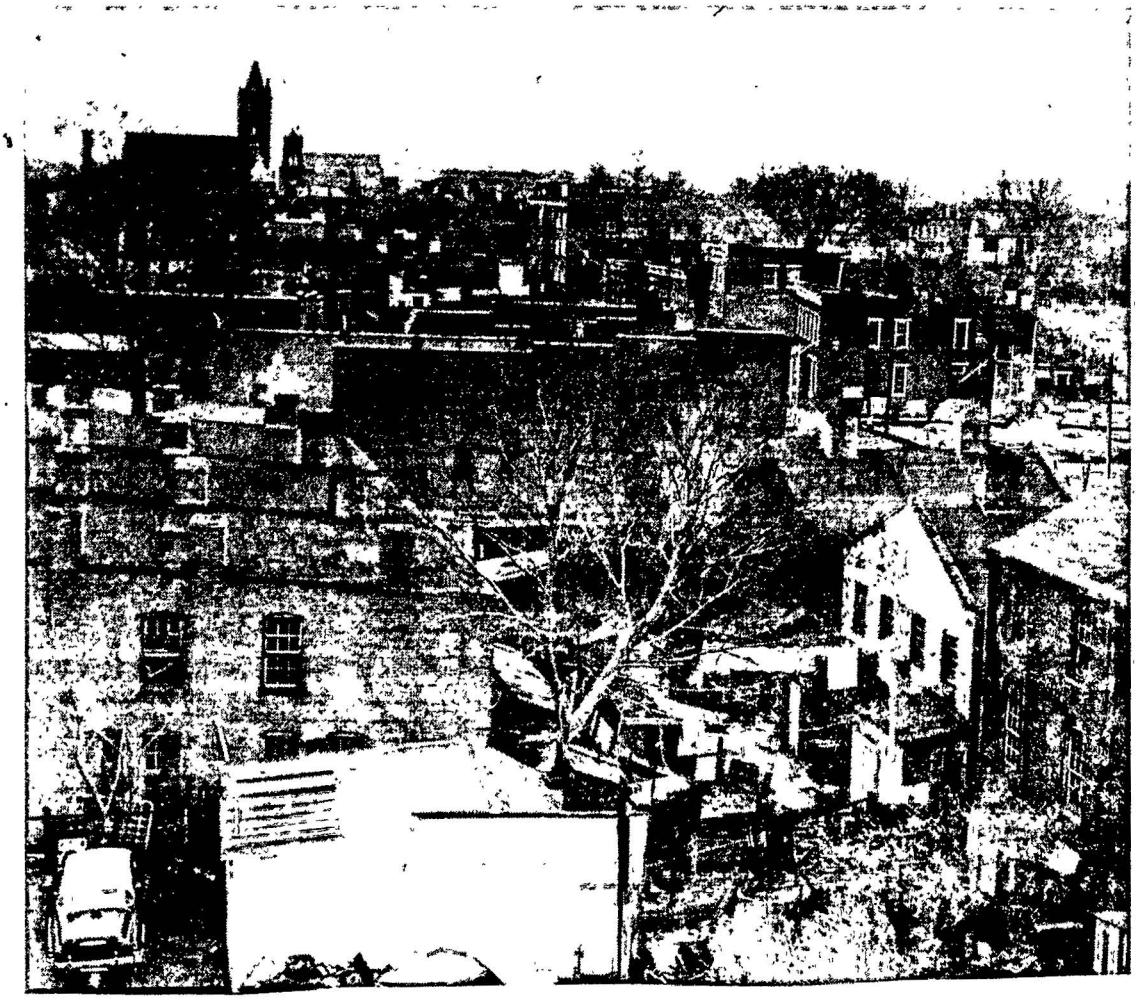
BOLD CHANGES are taking place in Norfolk and transforming this historical old port into a dynamic new city which is attracting the attention of redevelopment specialists from coast to coast.

During the past twelve years an entirely new image has emerged to replace the sailors' various appellations, which were too often bad.

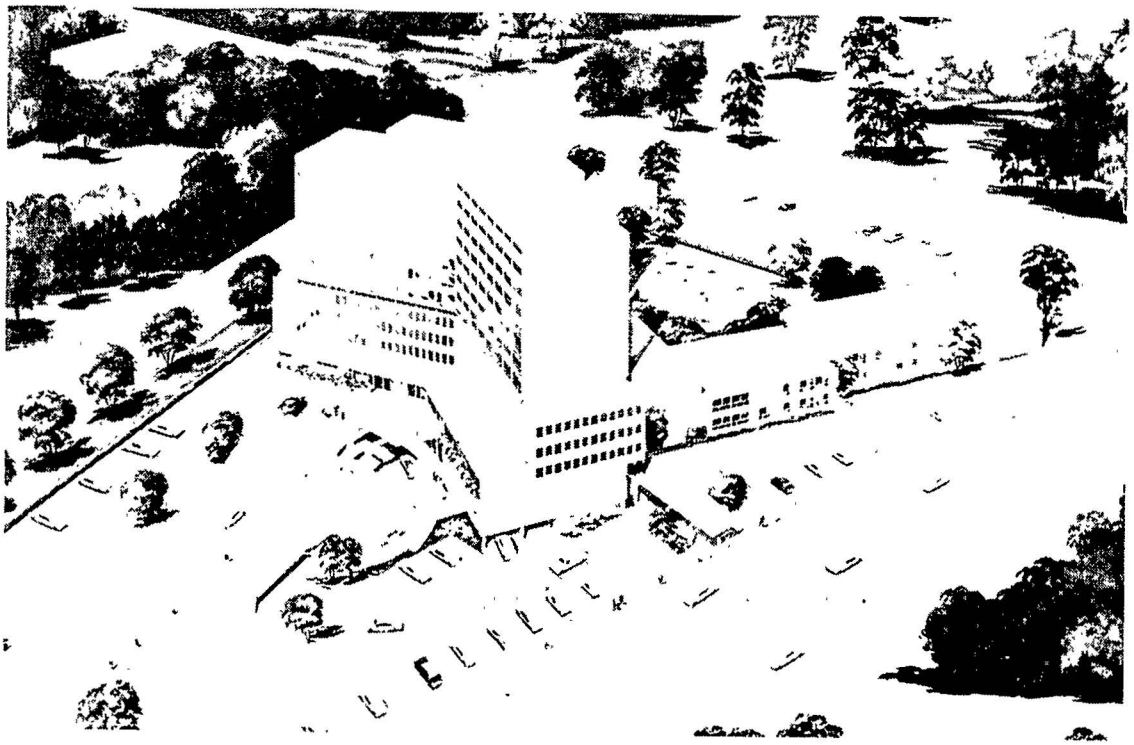
A reserve officer in Boston told me a few months ago that after years of unpleasant visits to Norfolk for summer training, he had been forced to take a new look – and he liked what he saw. The view he expressed was of a city reborn and rebuilt.

Norfolk carries a checkered history. World War I brought new military installations and new prosperity to the entire Hampton Roads complex and its world-renowned water facilities. But after hostilities ended, there was a marked recession in the area's economy.

With the outbreak of World War II, once more thousands of workers

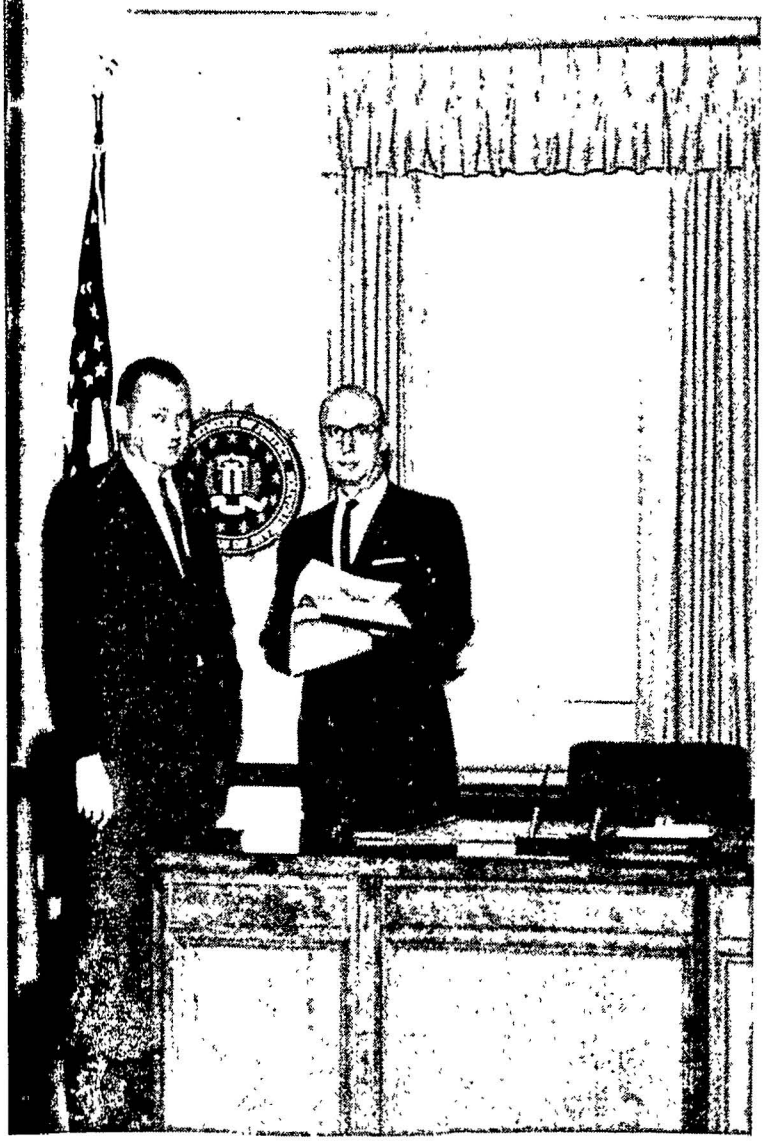


THIS PHOTO, TAKEN FROM A WINDOW OF THE NORFOLK OFFICE TWO YEARS AGO, TYPIFIES THE SLUM AREAS THAT ONCE BLIGHTED THE CITY.



ARCHITECT'S DRAWING OF THE FABULOUS GOLDEN TRIANGLE MOTOR HOTEL IN THE HEART OF WHAT WAS ONCE A MID-CITY SLUM DISTRICT. CONSIDERED TO BE ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE HOTELS IN THE SOUTH, THIS SIX-MILLION-DOLLAR PROJECT BRINGS A CONSTANT FLOW OF CONVENTION DOLLARS INTO NORFOLK.

SAC JOSEPH D. PURVIS (RIGHT) DISCUSSES OPERATIONS OF THE NORFOLK OFFICE WITH ASAC ROBERT V. HANCOCK.



poured into the city to build bases, load cargoes and repair ships. There was a provoking shortage of housing for them or their dependents and the shore-based servicemen. Many beds were rented in shifts.

Business was never better in the honky-tonk districts. Crime did pay and local police were working seven days a week to cope with the new conditions. Soldiers and sailors by the thousands shipped out of Norfolk and carried their impressions of the city around the world.

But all this has changed now. In contrast with the ill will of other years, city officials and groups from municipalities far and near frequently come to find out what has happened in Norfolk.

This metamorphosis began in earnest when Norfolk became the first city in the Nation to launch a slum clearance program under the Housing Act of 1949. In a momentous undertaking, more than five thousand families living in squalor in the heart of the city were relocated in decent accommodations.

With civic pride rekindled, there was an effective welding of the government, business community and the general citizenry in support of a determination to get things done. Old neighborhoods, old landmarks, old streets all gave way to new ones. An atmosphere of decay gave way to a feeling of regeneration.

Carved from deteriorated and blighted areas were a 35-acre medical center, a 15 million dollar civic center, a 6½ million dollar combination hotel-motel, a 2½ million dollar public library, miles of new thoroughfares, thousands of downtown parking places, and some new first-class apartments. More than three-quarters of a billion dollars will be spent for urban renewal and related or collateral projects before work already completed or approved is put in place.

Long one of the country's busiest seaports, served by eight railroads, Norfolk has until recently remained in peninsular isolation behind a ring of water barriers, crossed



NORFOLK AND THE NAVY. EVERY HOME PORT VESSEL GONE FOR SIX MONTHS OR MORE IS TREATED TO A WARM "WELCOME HOME" BY A HOSPITALITY COMMITTEE OF LOCAL CITIZENS.



only by ferries. Today these barriers are breaking down under a massive construction effort.

Three of four major crossings projected are now in operation. The first completed was the Norfolk-Portsmouth Bridge Tunnel in 1952. The Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel came into existence in 1957. A second Norfolk-Portsmouth Tunnel was opened just a few months ago, and slated for completion late in 1963 or early in 1964 is an engineering project which staggers the imagination: a 23-mile combination bridge and tunnel across Chesapeake Bay at a total estimated cost of 200 million dollars.

For this crossing, which is expected to open up a fast route between New York and Florida, the Chesapeake Bay Bridge and Tunnel Commission is building four islands, each eight acres in size. This is a daring undertaking which will complete the unbottling of Norfolk.

Meantime, the city is taking on a modern look and its citizens generally express pride in their seaport town. Health conditions are good. Modern schools, plants and beautification programs are to be seen everywhere.

Norfolk is becoming a new city.

NORFOLK REBORN HAS EXPANDED ITS BOUNDARIES TO BECOME VIRGINIA'S LARGEST CITY.



ALL IN THE FAMILY

[redacted] of SA Thomas J. Wilkes of the Tampa Division, showed his athletic versatility by winning the PGA-sponsored Florida State Golf Championship in the [redacted] age group and by garnering the title of Florida State Indoor and Outdoor Rifle Champion in his age group.. [redacted] Great Falls, Montana, is double trouble for golf and bowling fans. She won the Junior Girls Golf outing and brought home bowling trophies representing the first place team, first place doubles and second place singles in the all-girls junior events. She also won her two hundred game patch and a triplicate patch.

[redacted] of SA William S. Betts of the Philadelphia Division, starred weekly as a halfback on the unbeaten Springfield (Pennsylvania) High School football team. For his exceptional athletic ability, [redacted] received the Maxwell Club Award, an honor bestowed on the outstanding high school back in the Philadelphia area.

An American's Challenge

(continued from page 5)

under God in our Nation.

As Astronaut John H. Glenn, Jr., said, "Freedom, devotion to God and country are not things of the past. They will never become old-fashioned."

Every strong nation in history has lived by an ideal and has died when its ideals were dissipated. We can be destroyed only by our own gullibility. If we are ready, we shall neither be Dead nor Red!

It is what a nation has in its heart, rather than what it has in its hand, that makes it strong. The nation which honors God is protected and strengthened by Him.

To foster the cause of liberty and justice—this is the goal of America and the goal of every Legionnaire. This goal has been challenged by communism and crime. America has accepted the challenge and we must and will meet it successfully.

We are a God-loving people. This is our greatest strength. Let our national motto always be, "In God we trust."

[redacted] Tampa, has discovered that it pays to be an alert member of an FBI family. He was listening to a local radio station announcer giving occasional clues concerning the location of an individual who had a prize to present to the first person who could find him. After being furnished with a couple of clues, listeners were told "if you still haven't found the man, just get lined up with your FBI." [redacted] moved quickly and located the radio station employee sitting on a beach located almost directly across the street from the Tampa Office, thereby ending the contest and becoming the proud owner of a new combination transistor radio and clock.

While caring for his ailing [redacted] of the Miami Office suddenly became concerned when she complained of pains in the neck area. Noting that she had a high fever and fearing the possibility of polio, SA [redacted] asked her if she could touch her chin to her chest. She replied, "No, Daddy, but I can do a somersault!" With this assurance, she, and her father, recovered in short order.



[redacted] of the Crime Records Division, has discovered that there are disadvantages to the game of football for a small fellow. Although his gear gave him a bit of trouble, [redacted] managed to play a few quarters with brother [redacted]

The Feminine Slant

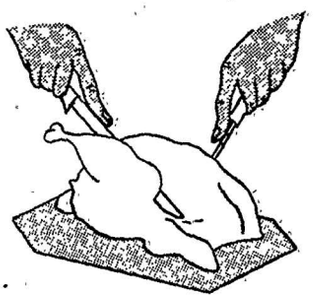


Turkey Talk

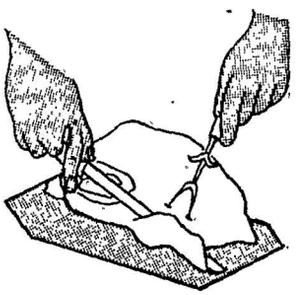


After many a minor carving disaster at the Thanksgiving dinner table, a well-sliced turkey would be a most welcome sight for the yuletide table. These few simple instructions may help some of our male readers to master the art of turkey carving.

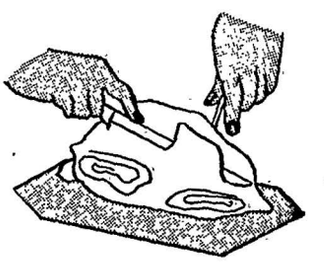
Place bird's leg to your right. Sink fork into bird below breast. Carve side away from you. To remove leg, cut down from breast to the joint. Pull to loosen leg from the socket. Cut all free tissue. Put leg and thigh on separate platter to carve later.



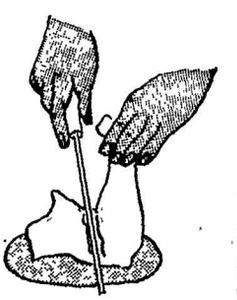
To remove wing, stick fork into meaty part of wing. Cut at an angle 1 to 1½ inches above where wing joins body. When you hit joint, run knife through cartilage.



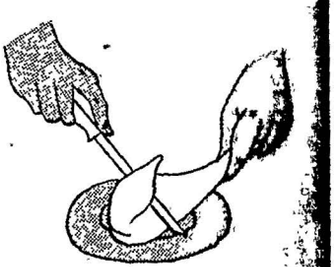
Slice breast thin, carving slices off the breast from top to bottom. Continue until you have cleaned the breast.



Hold drumstick up at right angles to plate. Cut meat to bone. Anchor thigh with knife, press leg down till joint snaps. Cut through joint. Slice thin.



Slice leg. Holding leg with hand, slice off thick sections of meat. Serve both white and dark meat to everyone at the table. Carve other side of turkey without turning it around.



Turkey Stuffing

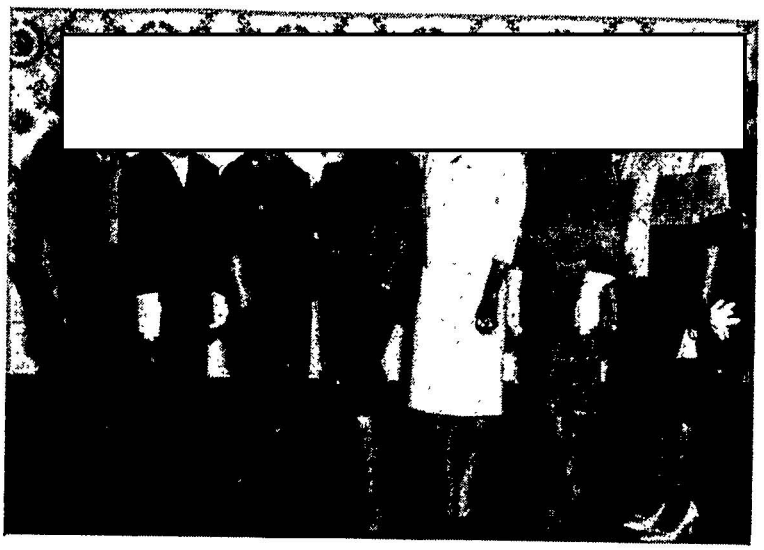
1 Loaf of bread (diced)
2 Cups chopped celery
½ Chopped medium onion
½ Cup parsley
¾ Cup butter or margarine
2 Teaspoons salt
½ Teaspoon pepper

Combine onion, celery, and parsley and saute in butter until tender. Stir occasionally to prevent mixture from burning. Dice bread and combine with onion mix, tossing the mixture lightly to blend. Add salt and pepper. Makes 9 to 10 cups of stuffing, enough for a 10- or 12-pound turkey.

Fashion Festival

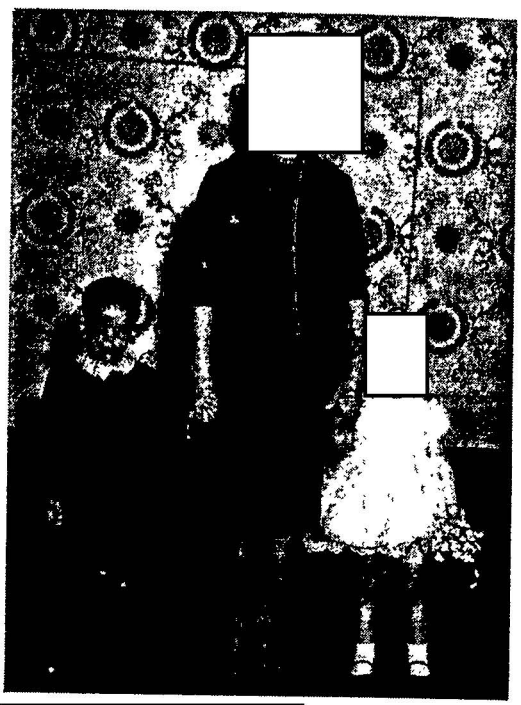
Wives of Miami Agents busied themselves this season preparing for their fall fashion festival which was held at the Miami Shores Country Club. The show was a booming success and included both lovely fall and winter creations for milady plus attractive attire for the younger set.

Wives participating in the fashion show were from left







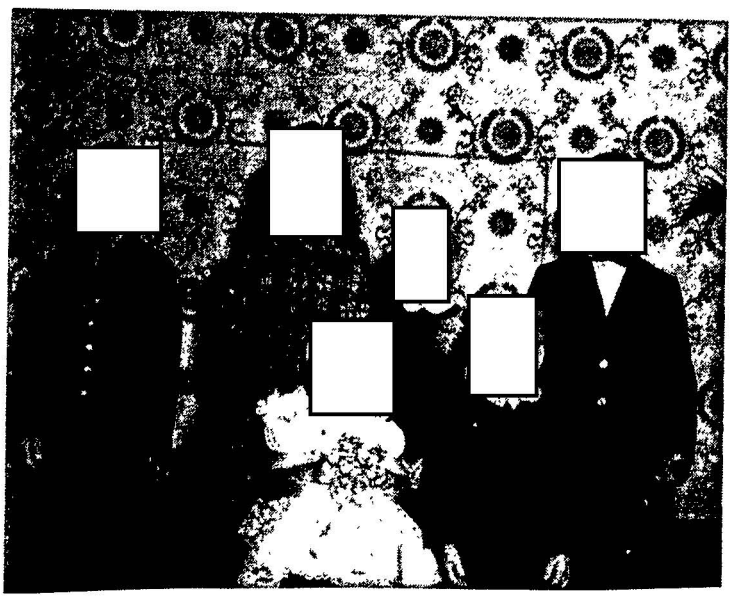


and children make a handsome appearance in their "Sunday best."

Above left – models a light-weight coat suitable for the "cool" Miami winters.

Above center – Fashions for the teenager were modeled by (from left) SA John P. Lenihan; of SAC Wesley G. Grapp; and of SA Don W. Walters.

Right – Representing the well-dressed small fry were (back row from left)



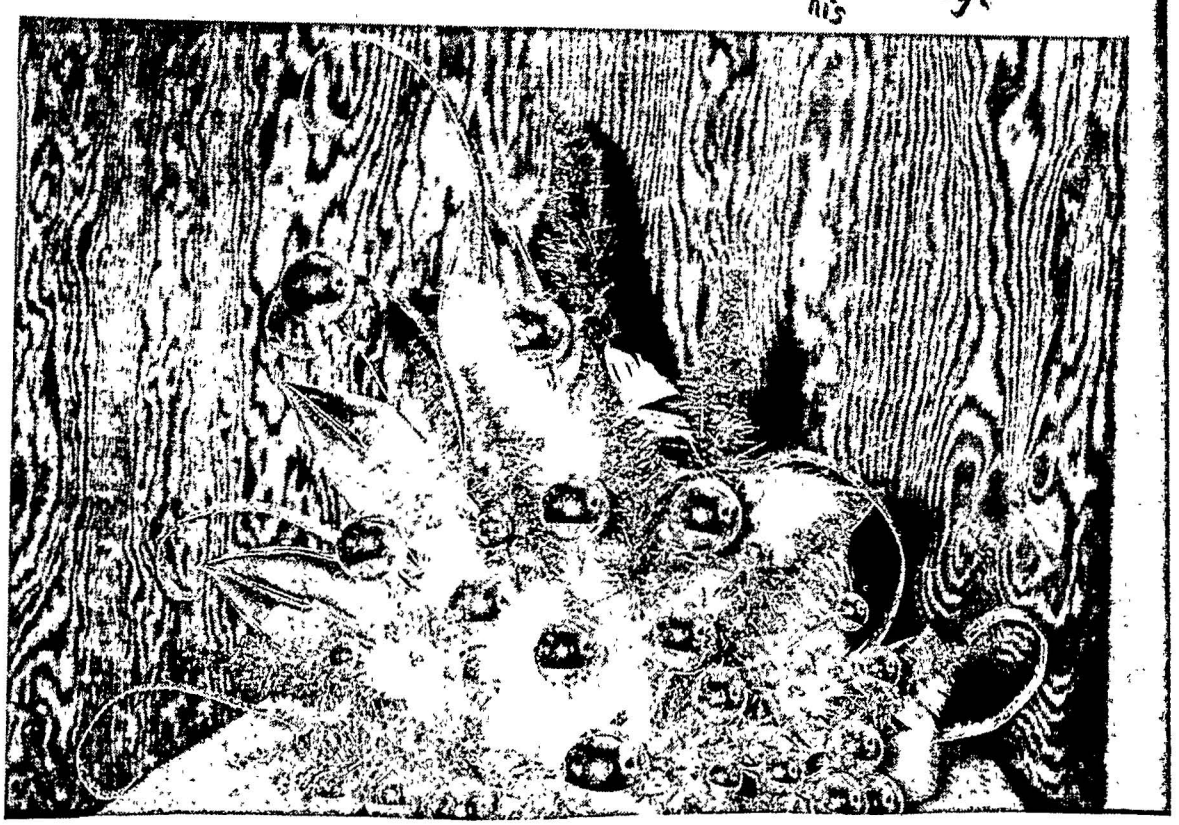
Hobby Brightens Holiday

During the months preceding Christmas, [redacted] an employee in the Files and Communications Division at SOG, turns his attention to a very interesting and unique hobby. [redacted] has the rare ability to visualize beauty in almost any object and commands the skill to convert his visions to reality. Thus, an old shoe, a tin can, a discarded lantern, sticks, roots and almost any object imaginable are frequently manipulated by [redacted] into the central theme of an attractive and unusual floral design. Actually, [redacted] hobby of floral artistry was once his profession, and before entering the Bureau he was employed for several years as a floral designer in his home town of Lake City, Florida. While devoting his full energies to the FBI, however, [redacted] continues to find time to pursue floral art. The examples of his work shown on these pages will vouch for his talented hand and creative imagination.

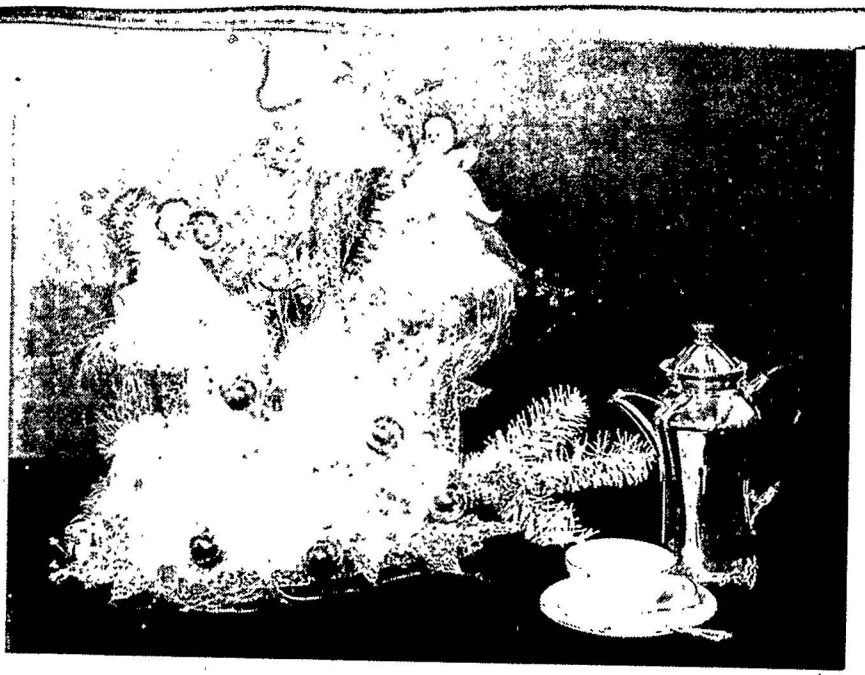


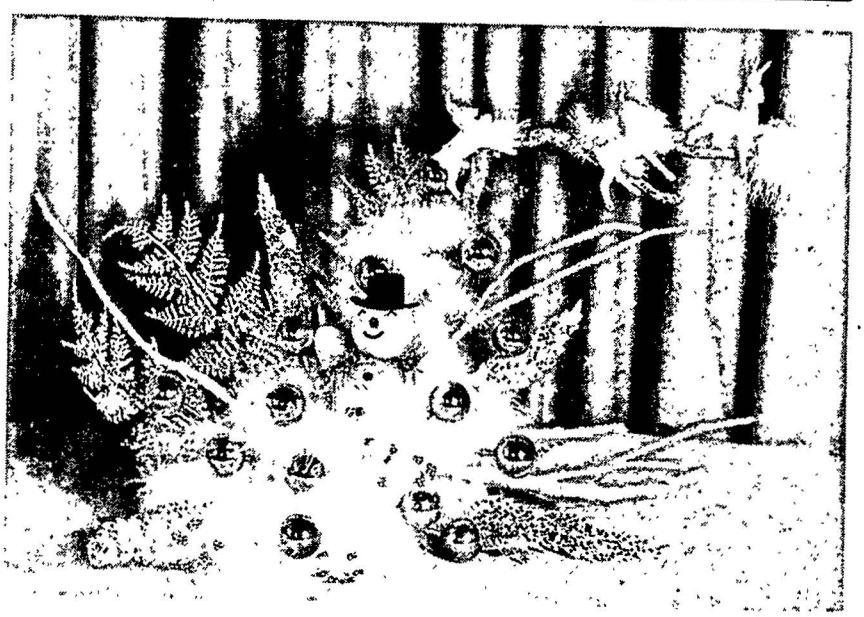


[redacted] with one of his objects d'art.











Photos by

b6

BETTER BRIDGE

by SA [redacted]

b6

RESULTS OF BIDDING QUIZ: Part II

THE RESPONSES to our recent quiz have now been completely tabulated, scored, and analyzed and we can therefore offer the following conclusions with a reasonable air of authority:

(a) Despite all the conventions and systems devised to control and regiment the bidder, bridge remains a test of individual judgment and imagination with few, if any, "automatic" solutions. Some of our questions provoked as many as 6-8 different responses and in no instance was there anything approaching unanimity.

(b) Although our responses included a sizable male representation, a substantial majority of bridge addicts are of the fair sex, slightly better than two-thirds judging from our quiz.

(c) Last but not least, if you should ever find yourself in the Cleveland area and some of your FBI friends invite you to be a fourth for bridge, especially if some one suggests a small wager to make it interesting, suggest Canasta instead.

a Cleveland sweep

The latter advice is well founded. Not only did the Cleveland Office lead all other divisions in total entries, with 18, but they also swept individual honors, taking the first three places and placing six out of the top sixteen finishers.

[redacted] chetto) and SA J. Calvin Rice -- both of Cleveland -- wound up in a deadlock for first place with identical scores of 87. Third place went to Cleveland ASAC John Coneys with 86.

Other top scorers were [redacted] of Butte, [redacted] of Detroit, and [redacted] of San Juan, 85; [redacted] of New York, [redacted] of Cleveland, and [redacted] of Dallas, 83; [redacted] of Mexico City, [redacted] of Cleveland, and SA William K. Bock of St. Louis, 82; [redacted] of Cleveland, [redacted] of Seat of Government, and SA Alfred E. Camire of New York, 81; and SA [redacted] of New York, 80.

[redacted]



SA Rice



ASAC Coneys

answers to final 10 questions:

The bidding has gone as follows:

Partner	You
1♢	1♡
2♡	?

What is your next bid with the following hands?

(16) ♠K 9 ♡K Q 10 8 ♢Q 7 3 ♣9 6 4 3

A. 3 hearts (full credit - 4 points); 2 NT or 4 hearts (half credit - 2 points). Partner's bidding shows moderate strength with 4-card heart support. You have about 11 points and game is likely if opener has any extra values at all (15-16 points). You should make invitational bid of 3 hearts. With bare minimum, opener will pass; otherwise he should proceed to game.

Rebid of 2 NT has some merit - at least it keeps bidding alive and indicates interest in game. But lack of club stopper and shortness in spades would deter us from this call. Likewise an immediate jump to 4 hearts is not unreasonable although in our view you don't have quite enough to insist on game and should give partner a chance to pass below game if he has absolute minimum (e.g. ♠A x x ♡J x x x ♢A K J ♣J x x).

(17) ♠Q 10 3 ♡A J 8 4 ♢10 9 ♣K 8 7 6

A. 2 NT or 3 clubs. This is another close one but with 10 points in high cards you should not give up hope of game (partner may have as much as 16 points). With your flat distribution and stoppers in both outside suits you should suggest NT contract either by bidding 2 NT or 3 clubs. Over 2 NT opener will either pass

return to 3 hearts with minimum; with extra values he will go on to 3 NT or jump to 4 hearts, depending on his distribution. Over a 3 club bid, opener would show a minimum by rebidding 3 hearts and with anything extra would bid 3 NT or 4 hearts.

(18) ♠A K ♡J 7 6 5 3 ◇K J 8 7 ♣9 4

A. 4 hearts (full credit); 2 spades (half credit). With about 15 points opposite partner's opening bid, game is virtually certain and with at least nine hearts in the combined hands you need look no further for a trump suit. A rebid of 3 diamonds, which could be passed, is poor tactics and serves no useful purpose. Jump to 4 diamonds likewise accomplishes nothing and may result in partner going on to 5-diamond contract, bypassing easier heart game. A slam is possible if partner has exactly the right holding (e.g. ♠x x ♡K 10 x x ◇A 10 x x x x ♣A) and adverse cards are favorably located. Odds are stacked against you but we are allowing half credit for incurable optimists who want to explore possibilities with cue bid of 2 spades.

(19) ♠A 6 ♡A K J 10 5 ◇A 9 ♣7 5 3 2

A. 2 spades (full credit); 4 NT (half credit). Slam prospects are bright and you should begin to probe them with Ace-showing spade bid which indicates your slam ambitions and forces partner to bid again (as hearts are agreed on as trumps). If opener has Ace of clubs, he should show it at this stage or he could raise spades to indicate King of that suit. With no interest in slam, he will simply rebid in hearts or diamonds.

A jump to 4 NT on your part is not far out of line and gets half credit but there is no point in asking for information at the five level that you can learn at the three level.

A jump to 4 hearts is definitely wrong as partner will pass this bid and you will have possibly missed a laydown slam.

(20) ♠8 7 3 ♡10 8 6 4 3 ◇A K ♣8 7 2

A. Pass. With only 7 high card points opposite partner's maximum of 16, your chances of game are poor. Be satisfied that you are in a good spot and don't jeopardize a surefire part-score by pushing the bidding any higher.

Your right-hand opponent opens with one club. What do you bid with the following hands?

(21) ♠6 ♡K 10 9 7 4 ◇A K Q 10 9 ♣5 3

A. 1 heart. The popular vote here actually gave a slight majority to 1 diamond bid but this call gets no sympathy (or credit) in the judges corner. With this two-suiter you should plan to show both hearts and diamonds and give partner a choice between them. The proper way to do this is to bid higher-ranking hearts first and then, if convenient, bidding the diamonds twice. This indicates 5-5 distribution. You might even have game on this hand if your partner has as little as four hearts to the Ace or four to the Queen with one of the black Aces. But if you bid diamonds first, the odds are you will never get to a heart contract, much less reach game.

(22) ♠A J 7 3 ♡K 9 6 5 ◇A 8 7 2 ♣8

A. Double. This is a text-book type hand for the takeout double. You have hand of opening-bid proportions and can promise good support for all unbid suits. Takeout double is designed for just such hands -- when you have the strength to compete but want partner to name his best suit.

(23) ♠8 5 ♡A K 10 8 5 2 ◇9 7 5 ♣10 3

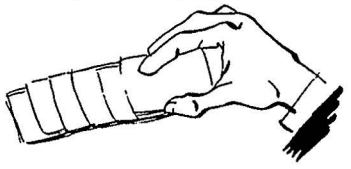
A. 1 heart (full credit); pass (half credit). With an impressive 6-card suit which is practically self-sufficient for trump purposes, we prefer the overcall here to a pass. Admittedly, partner may read you for a slightly stronger holding and push you too high in subsequent bidding, but the chances of a severe penalty are minimized by your long heart suit. The heart overcall has two chief advantages: it may inhibit the opposition from bidding game in NT (which they might make without a heart opening by your partner) and, at the same time, it gives partner some very useful information when and if, as seems likely, it comes time to defend. If you pass, you will probably never get another safe chance to advertise your heart suit.

(24) ♠A J 4 ♡A 9 5 4 ◇K J 10 ♣A J 10

A. 1 NT. Overcall of 1 NT means exactly what 1 NT opener denotes: strong, balanced hand (16-18 points). When used as overcall, however, your NT should include at least double stopper in an adversely bid suit. In this case, you meet all of the requirements and since NT overcall describes your hand perfectly, no other bid should be considered.

(25) ♠7 6 3 ♡K Q ◇J 9 7 ♣A Q J 10 8

A. Pass. You would, of course, like to double for penalties but partner would read this as a takeout double and you would probably wind up in an unmakeable spade, heart or diamond contract. When your chief strength is concentrated in the enemy's suit, the wise course is to pass and await developments. If partner should subsequently double for takeout, you can convert it into a profitable penalty double by simply passing. If partner cannot compete, chances are good the opponents will bid themselves into difficulty -- if you only give them the chance!

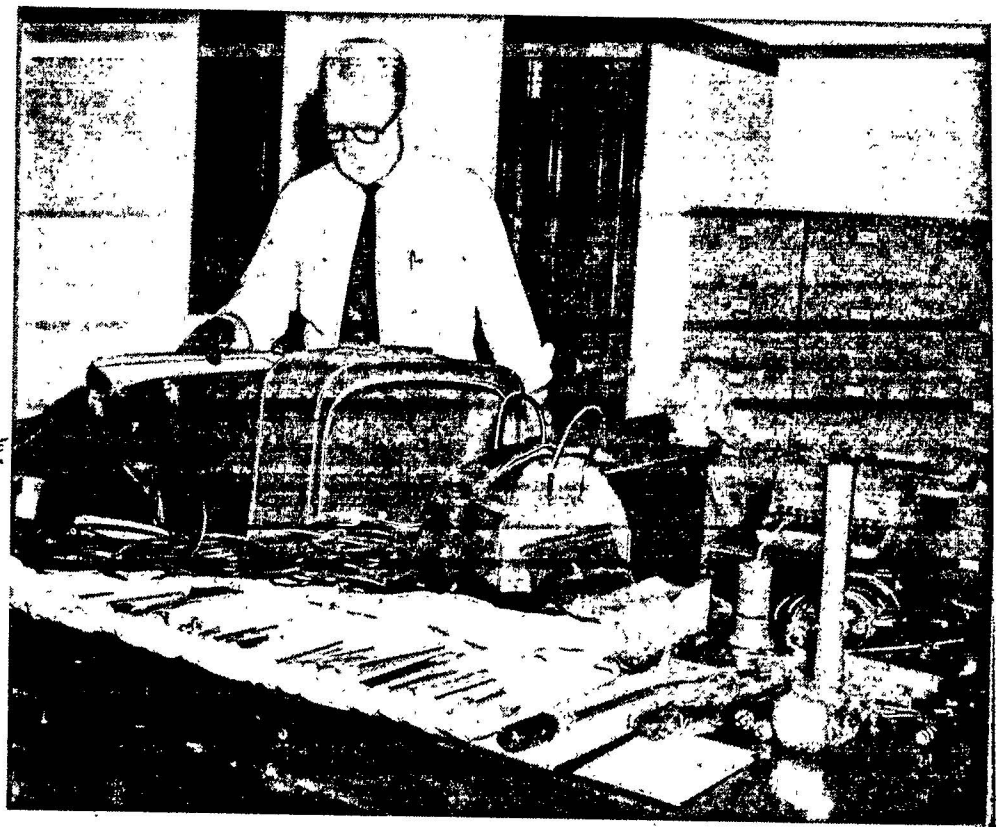


Around the FBI

b6

Do It Yourself Kit?

SA Charles D. Vance is shown taking an inventory of equipment recovered by Cleveland Agents in a recent bank burglary case. ~~One glance at the mass of tools should convince the uninitiated that~~ THIS IS CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT bank burglary is a complicated business!



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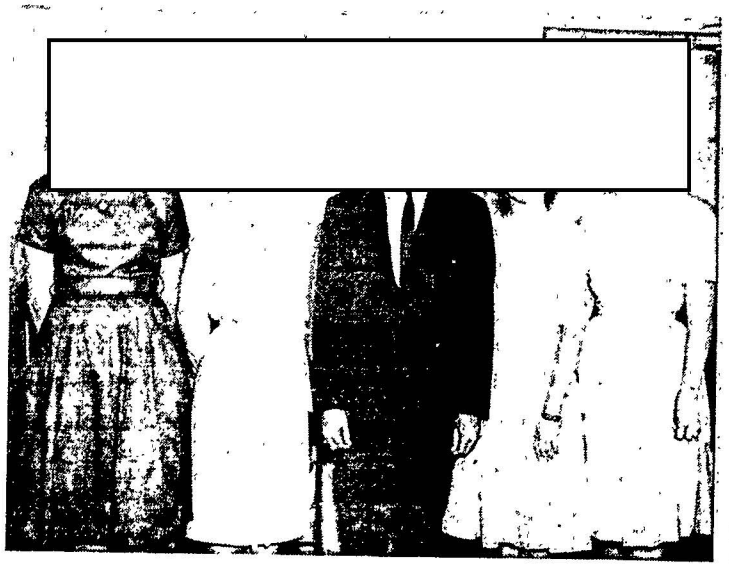
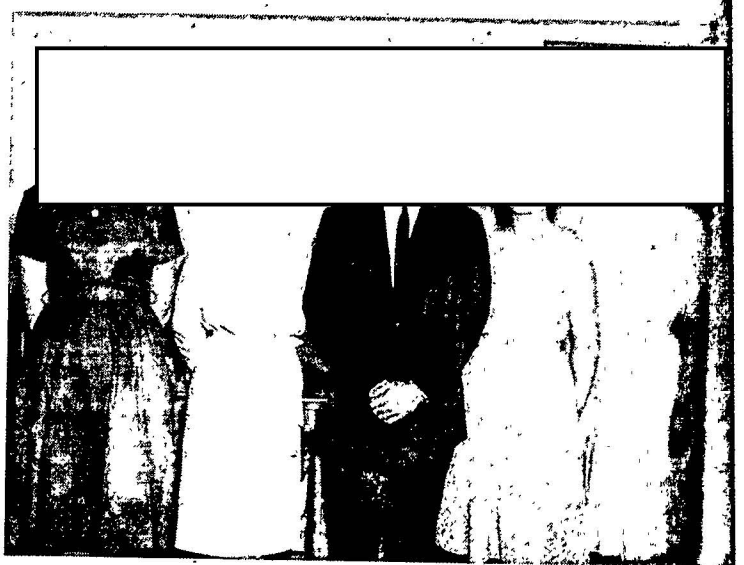
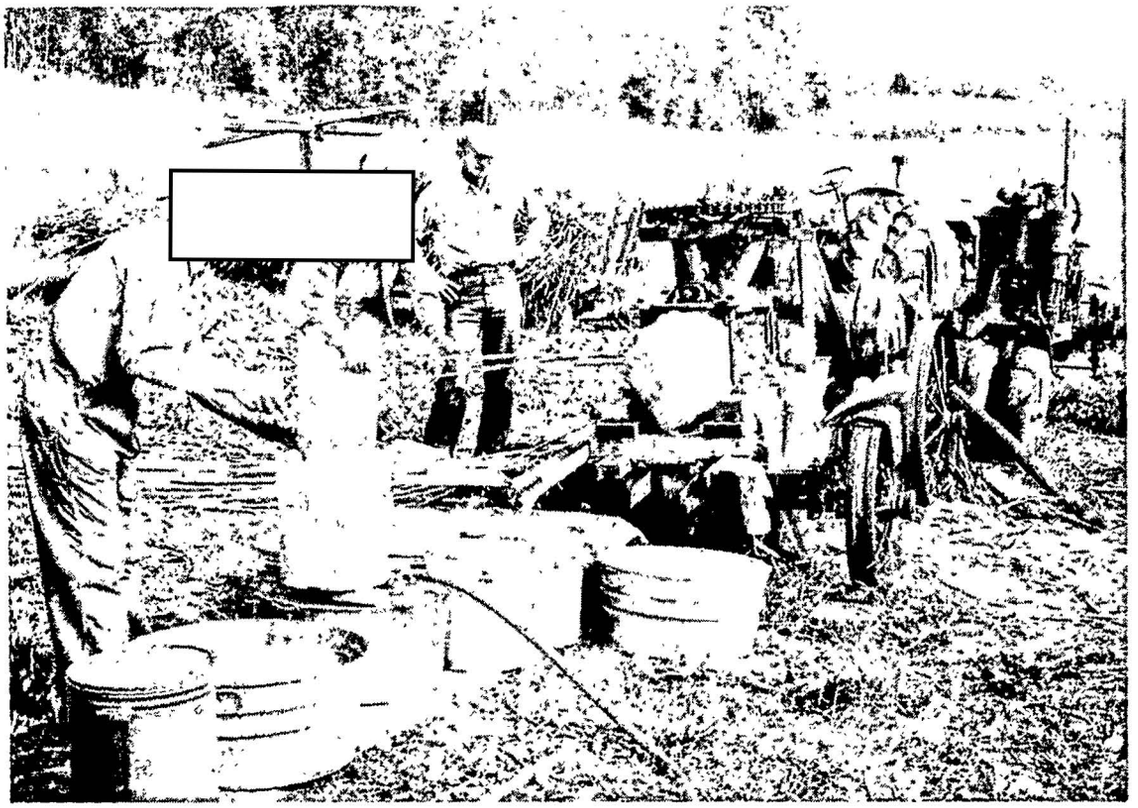




The San Diego Office rates "Excellent" on contacts...contact lenses, that is. The above "before" and "after" photos show the results of a five-party test of contact lenses among San Diego employees and the ratings ranged from "Excellent" to "great, wonderful, terrific and marvelous." She of the photos are (from left)



Molasses Maker

During a recent investigation, Agents of the Knoxville Office had occasion to spend some time at a molasses mill. To avoid detection by the subject, the Agents wore old clothes and, to borrow a phrase from the hired hands, "helped make them molasses." At left is SA Wilbert W. Smith (center) who demonstrates his technique. Results were good; the molasses turned out fine and so did the investigation.

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Suttler's Stop



Many changes have taken place in Norfolk since Inspector "Bernie" Suttler was the sole Resident Agent there in 1938. Shown above with the Inspector during his recent visit to the Office are (from left) SA W. Marvin Baker, SA Herman F. Drummond, Jr., SA James S. Spratt, ASAC [redacted] Inspector Suttler, SA [redacted] SA Marvin E. Steffen and SA Lomuel W. Kerr.

Muu Moo?

SAC J. Gordon Shanklin of the Honolulu Office recently hosted a reunion when visiting Chicago employees [redacted] and [redacted] met with SA [redacted] (left) and [redacted] (right), both alumni of the Chicago Office. Coincidentally, the visiting girls were wearing Muu Muus, and since Chicago is the stockyard center of the world...Oh, maybe we'd better just forget that.



Tele-Tyke



The Anchorage Office, never reluctant to blaze new trails, recently applied the theory that "Good things come in small packages" to its clerical recruitment program. [redacted] both of the Anchorage Office, generously consented to test her skills on the teletype machine with the able assistance of EMT [redacted] The results were inconclusive, since [redacted] typed in a sort of code that has yet to be broken.

Great Greenery



ASAC Secretary [redacted] of the Anchorage Office poses amid a vegetarian's delight, an overgrown zucchini and a colossal cabbage. These prime specimens of Alaskan agriculture were on display at the Alaska State Fair.

Welk-ome



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No, not really. SA [redacted] of the Miami Office is merely surrounded by the huge assemblage of luggage he recovered in a recent Theft From Interstate Shipment case. SA [redacted] got his man, and his man got 15 years.

Kansas City Catch



Three charming stenos of the Kansas City [redacted] pose above with the cash recovered by Agents in a recent bank robbery case. From left, [redacted]

Hia-Walker?



SA David E. Walker of the Philadelphia Office is in full Indian costume posing beside a Maine lake. SA Walker is a member of the Order of the Arrow, an honorary camping society and a branch of the Boy Scouts, and, for several years, he has been Scout Master of Troop 318, Springfield, Pennsylvania. The Indian costume worn by SA Walker is the exact dress worn by Indian Chiefs for ceremonial purposes.

FBI Day in LA

Each month, a member agency of the Los Angeles County Peace Officers' Association has its day as sponsor of a luncheon. At a recent "FBI Day," the entertainment featured a noted singer, Miss Patricia Woodell of Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc. Below, Miss Woodell is shown with SAC William G. Simon of the Los Angeles Office (left) and Mr. William Hendricks, Public Relations Director for Warner Brothers.



I. O. Fugitive

An apparent apprehension was forthcoming in the wee hours of the morning as this little desperado, an "Infant Out-a-bed," was caught in the act of committing kitchen larceny. When observed with his hand in the cookie vault, the violator stood accused of two accounts. Charges against him mounted as he fled to avoid prosecution for crimes he said he had a right to commit. The villain is [redacted] neapolis Office.



Distinguished Visitor



Major General Ralph J. Butchers, the Provost Marshal General of the U. S. Army, recently visited the Bureau and was welcomed by J. J. Casper, Chief Inspector in Charge of the Training Division. General Butchers, the Nation's number one Military Policeman, toured the Training Division and visited a National Acad-

"USS North Carolina" Home For Good

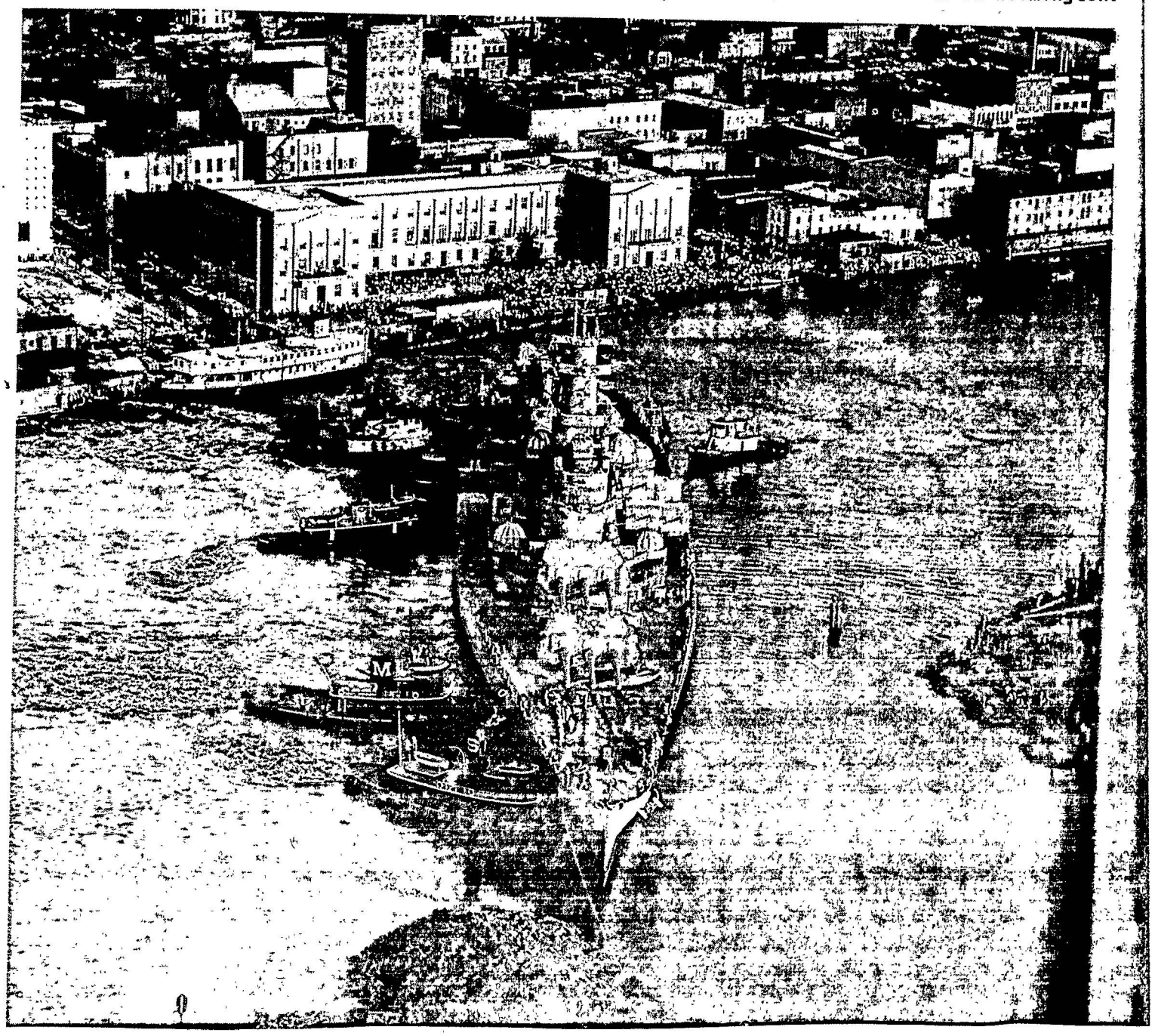
AT REST now 21 years after commissioning, the majestic "USS North Carolina" was dedicated in the early spring as a permanent living memorial to the servicemen of World War II. Berthed in Wilmington, North Carolina, the massive vessel was preserved from Navy scrapping by thousands upon thousands of contributions from citizens of North Carolina.

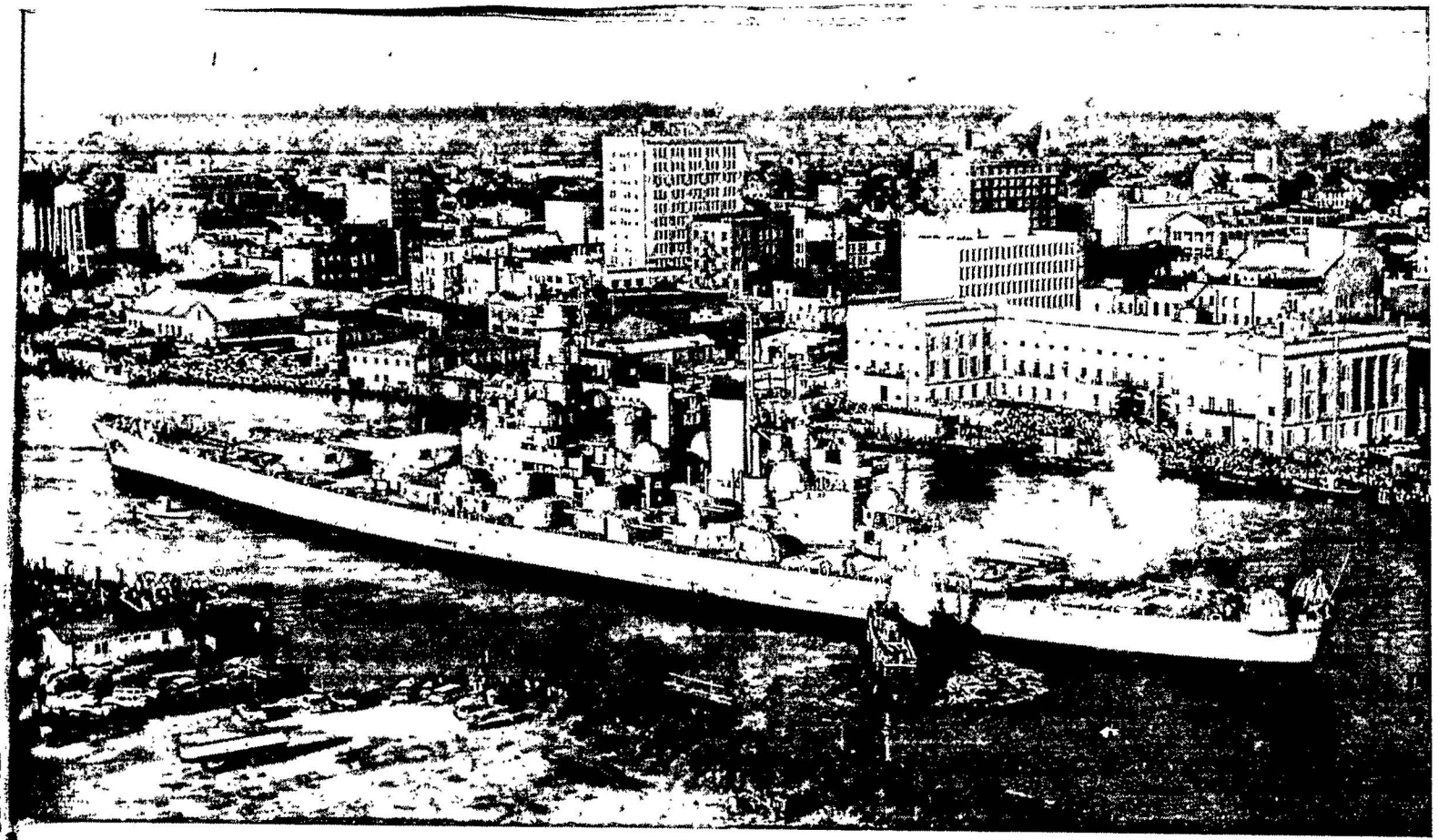
Her active fighting duty began in July, 1942, when she reported to the Pacific Theater. While touring the war road from Guadalcanal to Tokyo Bay, she earned 12 battle stars, and Tokyo Rose reported her sunk on six different occasions.

At the prime of life, she carried a crew of 1,880 officers and men, boasted a main battery of three turrets of three 16-inch guns, a second battery of 20 five-inch guns, and a salvo capability of 19 guns--32,750 pounds of steel. Built at a cost of $200,000,000, her armor belt measured 18 inches, and she displaces 35,000 tons.

(All photos courtesy Mr. Hugh Horton, North Carolina Battleship Commission)

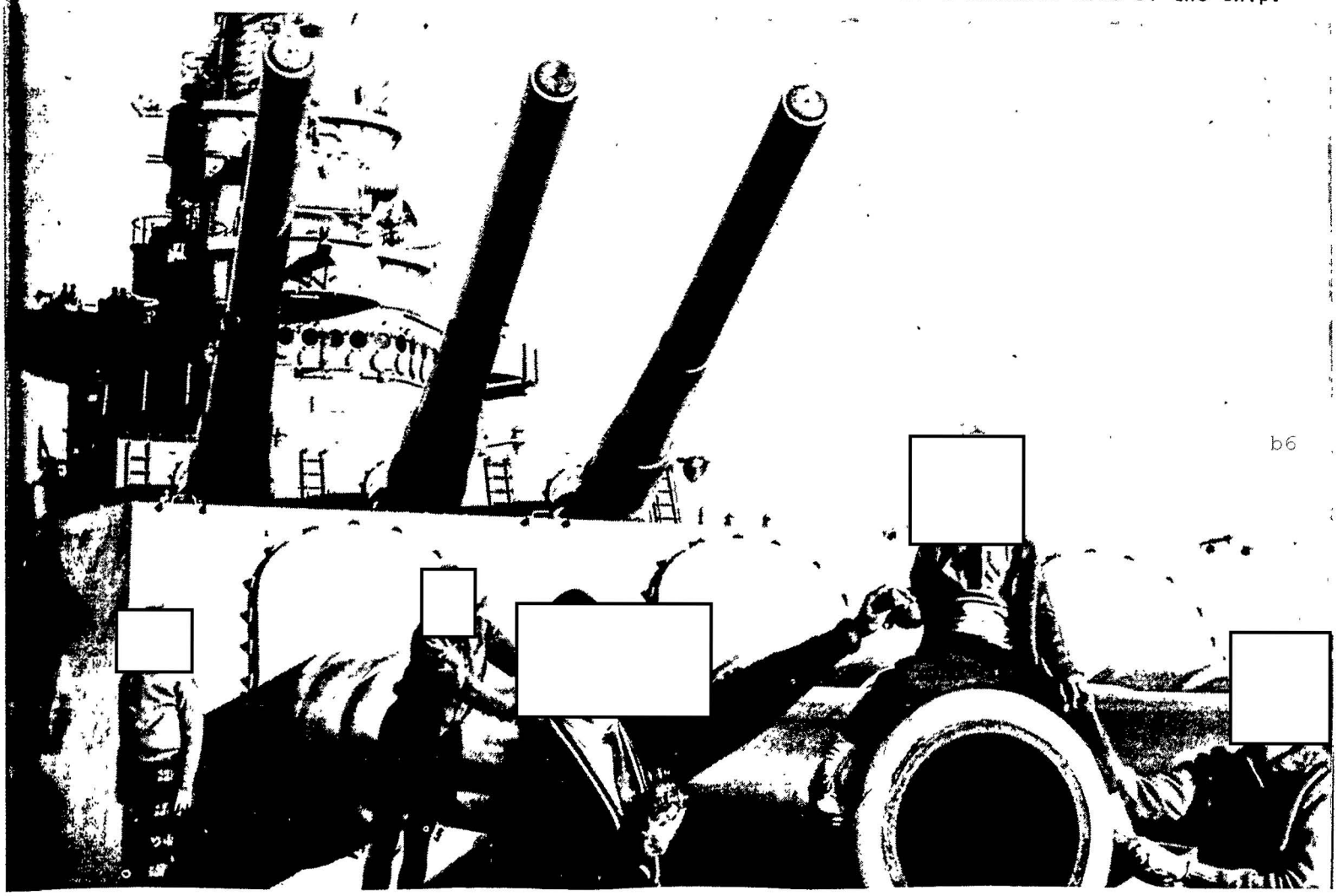
She finally comes to berth in Wilmington.





The "Show Boat," as it became known, is brought up Cape Fear River to her memorial dock.

Closeup of a gun turret reveals the tremendous size of the ship.



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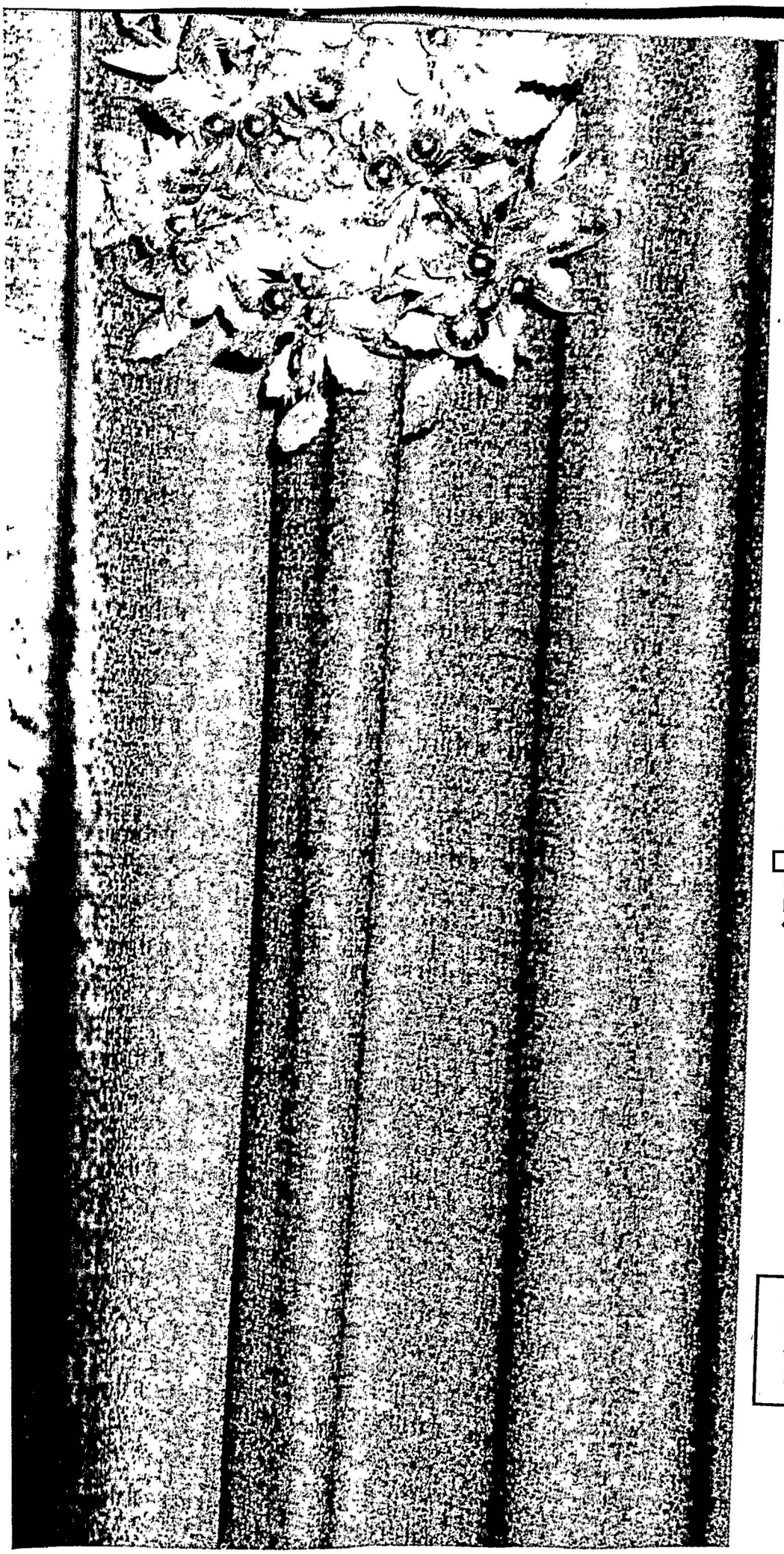

"MISS PRINT' of December '62

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THE HOLIDAYS ARE NOT FAR AWAY WHEN THE GIRLS IN THE OFFICE BEGIN TO HANG THE WREATHS AND TINSEL. [redacted] A YEAR-ROUND DECORATION IN THE HOUSING UNIT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION, EMPHATICALLY QUALIFIES FOR "MISS PRINT" OF ANY SEASON.

THE INVESTIGATOR is on the lookout for "Miss Prints of the Month." Selection will be made on the basis of originality of pose and over-all quality of the picture.

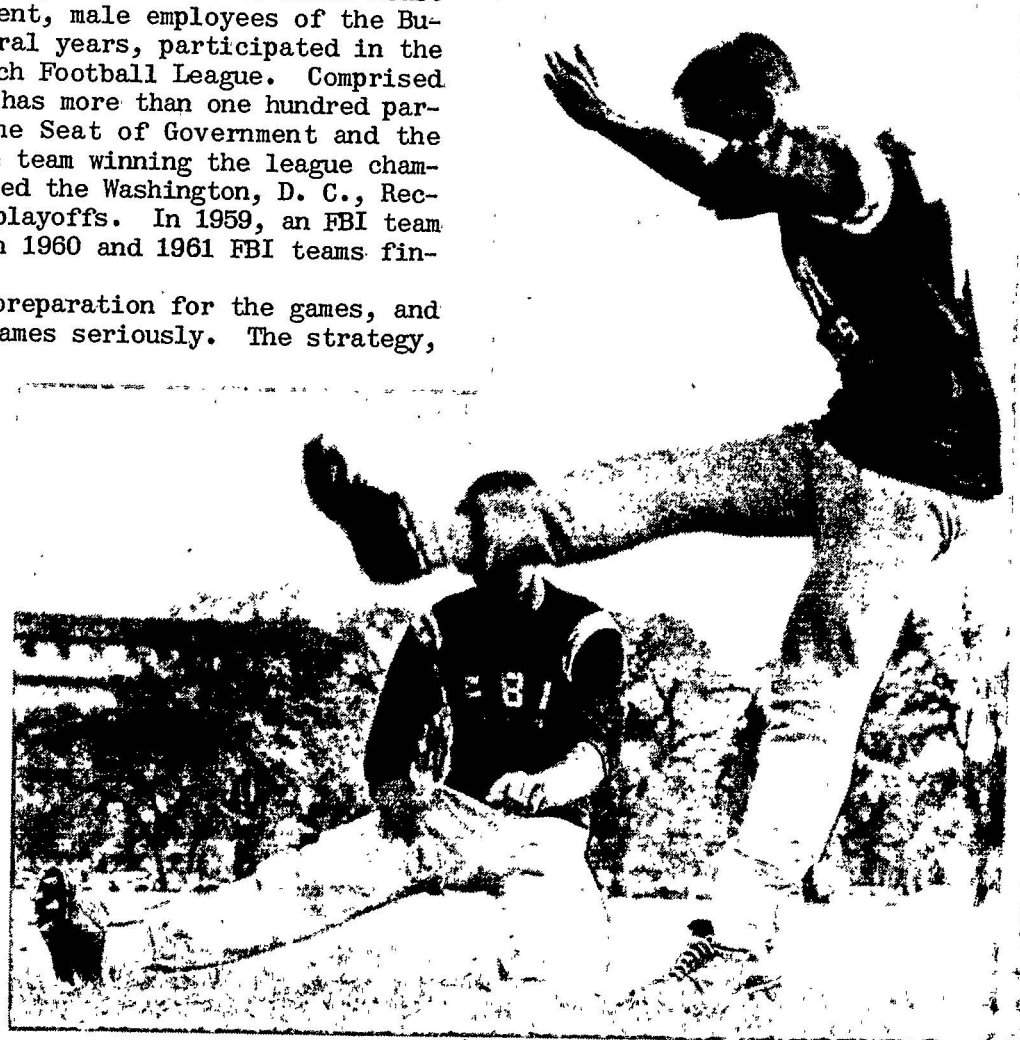


FBIRA Touch Football -- A Spartan Sport

EACH FALL Sunday on the Ellipse between The White House and the Washington Monument, male employees of the Bureau have, for the past several years, participated in the highly competitive FBIRA Touch Football League. Comprised of several teams, the league has more than one hundred participating employees from the Seat of Government and the Washington Field Office. The team winning the league championship since 1959 has entered the Washington, D. C., Recreation Department City-Wide playoffs. In 1959, an FBI team won the city championship; in 1960 and 1961 FBI teams finished second in the city.

Each team practices in preparation for the games, and the participants take their games seriously. The strategy, plays, and hard personal contact are reminiscent of tackle ball on the collegiate level.

The colorful jerseys and fast action on the Ellipse attract countless spectators from family members to passers-by.











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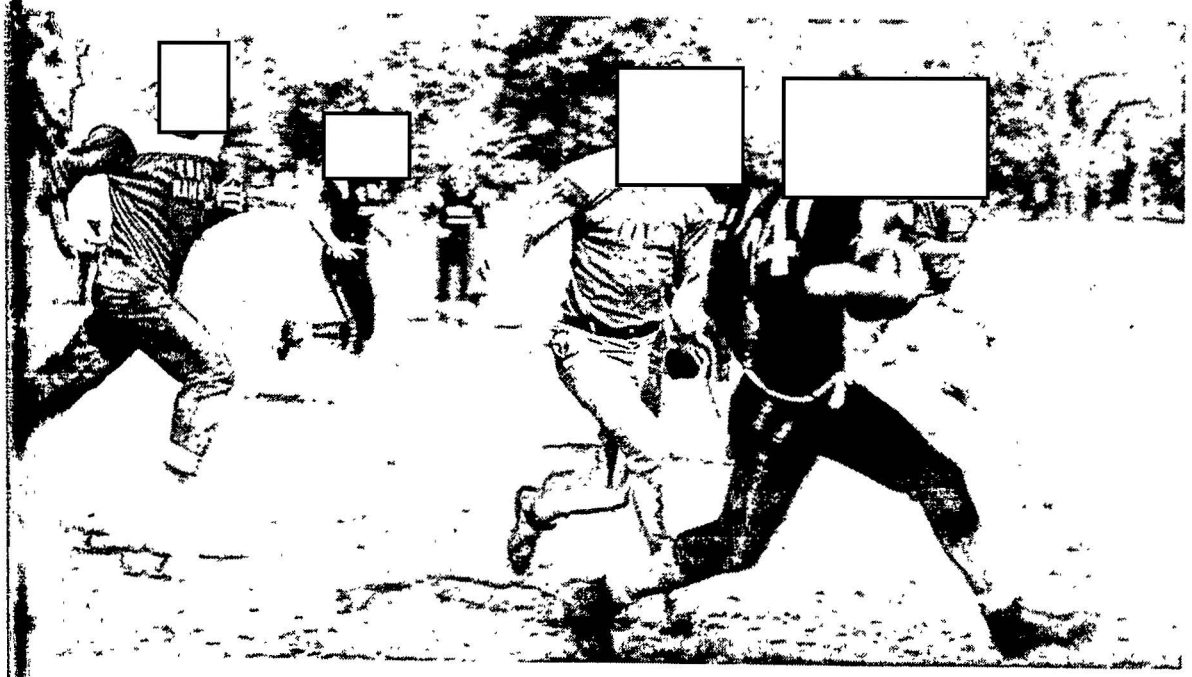





WE CONGRATULATE. . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

GEORGE A. BERLEY
laboratory

CHARLES M. BLALOCK
jacksonville

HOMER A. BOYNTON, JR.
new york

DOUGLAS M. BROWN
washington

ROBERT C. BYRNES
washington

VINCENT J. CAHILL
new york

NORMAN L. CASEY
little rock

ERNEST T. CLARKE
cincinnati

FRED G. COOK
seattle

MILTON T. CUMMINGS, JR.
jacksonville

GEORGE E. DAVIS, JR.
miami

CARTHA D. DeLOACH
crime records

GEORGE A. DIMLER
new york

RICHARD W. DOW
buffalo

RALPH F. GALLAGHER
new york

CARL E. GRAHAM
washington

DONALD G. HANNING
crime records

NORRIS S. HARZENSTEIN
philadelphia

CLIVE G. MATTHEWS
pittsburgh

JAMES A. MILLS
atlanta

ORVILLE N. MOLMEN
san francisco

HARRY E. MORRIS, JR.
new york

EDWARD J. MURPHY
new york

JOHN H. MURPHY
pittsburgh

ROBERT R. NICHOLS
atlanta

JOHN J. OITZINGER
chicago

J. F. SANTOIANA, JR.
tampa

JOSEPH L. SCHMIT
new york

THOMAS P. SELLECK, JR.
new york

RAY V. SHOEMAKER
pittsburgh

MAURICE A. TAYLOR
washington

JOSEPH G. WALTERS
seattle

HAROLD LEE WILLIAMS
pittsburgh

LAMBERT G. ZANDER
seattle

ALVIN J. ZIMMERMAN
houston

IN MEMORIAM

SA James E. Jarboe

DEATH has claimed SA James E. Jarboe, a popular and respected Agent of the Philadelphia Office. He died on November 19, 1962, at Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital in Camden, New Jersey, following a long and courageous struggle to regain his health.



Jim, 36, was a native of Kentucky. He was born at Louisville and received his education there. In 1946, he earned an LL.B. degree from the Jefferson School of Law in his home town, and joined the Bureau in January, 1947. Following service in the Identification Division, Jim was appointed a Special Agent in 1950 and served at the St. Louis Office prior to beginning his assignment at Philadelphia.

Jim Jarboe was a dedicated and capable Agent, and his passing terminated the promise of a bright future. The Bureau and Jim's many friends have lost a gifted co-worker and a congenial, sincere friend. He is survived by his wife, [redacted] and their five children.

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IN MEMORIAM

SA Joseph L. Walsh

THE DEATH of SA Joseph L. Walsh of the Newark Office on November 22, 1962, removes from the rolls of the FBI one of its most capable and energetic members. Joe, 42, died of natural causes at St. Peters Hospital in New Brunswick, New Jersey.



Born at St. Louis, Missouri, Joe received his early education there and later earned a B.S. degree from the St. Louis University. His service to the FBI began in June, 1951, and he was subsequently assigned at the Memphis. Office. The following year, Joe left the Bureau but returned in 1954 and was assigned at the Newark Office. He was serving as Resident Agent at New Brunswick, New Jersey, at the time of his death.

During his years with the FBI, Joe established himself as a competent Agent who shouldered responsibility with confidence and enthusiasm. His many friends throughout the FBI have suffered a loss with his passing. He is survived by his wife, [redacted] and their four children.

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RETIREMENTS

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Samuel D. Smith

SA "Sam" Smith closed his long career with his retirement on October 4, 1962. Assigned to the Charlotte Office, he had served the Bureau for more than 20 years.



Mr. Smith

Born at Greensboro, North Carolina, Sam earned an LL.B. degree from Wake Forest College and held the post of Parole Supervisor in Raleigh until he entered the Bureau. His career with the FBI took him to Salt Lake City, Seattle, and Kansas City prior to his assignment at Charlotte. During his years of duty there, Sam became widely known and respected in law enforcement circles throughout North Carolina.

Sam and his wife [redacted] have two sons. They reside at 1514 Third Street, Northwest, Hickory, North Carolina.

Finis Y. Sims

The retirement of SA Finis Y. Sims of the Kansas City Office on October 9, 1962, closed a Bureau career that spanned more than 20 years.



Mr. Sims

A native of Missouri, SA Sims received his education in his home state and subsequently served as a detective with the Kansas City Police Department. In March, 1942, he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was first assigned to the Newark Office. Later, his career took him to Philadelphia and, in 1947, he began serving at Kansas City. His duties there included assignment to several Resident Agencies where SA Sims became known as a personal friend to law enforcement officers throughout Kansas and Missouri.

In his retirement, Finis and his wife [redacted] will reside in Missouri. His address is General Delivery, Windsor, Missouri.

Edward J. Craig

Edward J. Craig retired from the FBI on October 9, 1962, after more than 21 years of service. He was an Agent in the Atlanta Office.



Mr. Craig

Born and raised in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Ed is a graduate of the Philadelphia Stenotype School. He joined the Bureau in July of 1939, as a steno in the Washington Field Office, transferring to Philadelphia in 1941. On November 17, 1944, he left the Bureau for military service and returned to the Philadelphia Office as a Special Employee on February 25, 1946. He attended Temple University in Philadelphia from 1946 to 1951 and obtained an associate degree in accounting while working for the Bureau. In July of 1957, he received his appointment as a Special Agent, with first-office duty in Buffalo. He subsequently was assigned to Atlanta.

Ed and his wife [redacted] have two sons and a daughter. Their home is at 347 Mimosa Drive, Decatur, Georgia.

William W. Stickle

On October 12, 1962, SA William Stickle of the Chicago Office closed his 20-year career and joined the ranks of retired employees.



Mr. Stickle

A native of Cleveland, Ohio, Bill earned A.B. and LL.B. degrees from Western Reserve University in his home town and entered the practice of law. In October, 1942, Bill left his father's law firm to begin his career with the FBI. His assignments took him to Des Moines, San Francisco, and Cleveland, where he served for a period as Resident Agent at Akron. Bill began his tour of duty at Chicago in 1956.

Bill and his wife [redacted] have one son. They reside at Bexley [redacted] Bambier, Ohio.

A. Glenwood Gilliland

A Bureau career that spanned more than [redacted] years came to a close with the retirement

SA A. Glenwood Gilliland on October 15, 1962. Glen was serving at the New Orleans Office at the time of his retirement.


Mr. Gilliland

A native of Missouri, Glen received his early education there and subsequently earned an LL.B. degree from the University of Kansas. Following admission to the Iowa State Bar in 1938, he practiced law and worked for an Iowa firm until entering the Bureau in August, 1939. Glen's service took him to Cleveland, St. Louis, and SOG prior to his assignment at New Orleans.

Glen and his wife [redacted] have two sons. They reside at 303 Baxter Acres Drive, Manchester, Missouri.

Eugene P. Greer

The San Francisco Office lost one of its capable veterans with the retirement of SA "Gene" Greer on October 16, 1962. Gene had served at San Francisco for more than 21 years, where he was serving as supervisor of the Accounting Squad, at the time of his retirement.


Mr. Greer

Born in Kentucky, Gene attended Western Kentucky State College in Bowling Green before entering the Bureau as a student fingerprint classifier in 1937. Appointed an Agent in 1940, he was assigned at the Des Moines and Milwaukee Offices before beginning his service at San Francisco.

Gene and his wife [redacted] have a son and a daughter. They reside at 338 Cedar Street, San Carlos, California.

[redacted]

The Bureau lost one of its veteran investigators with the retirement of SA [redacted] on October 18, 1962. [redacted] closed his career of more than 21 years while assigned at the San Francisco Office.

A Californian to the core, [redacted] was born at San Jose, and received his early schooling there. In 1936, he earned a B.S. degree from Santa Clara University at Santa Clara, California, and three years later was graduated from Hastings College of Law in San Francisco with an LL.B. degree. Beginning his Bureau career in 1940, [redacted] served first in the Birmingham Office, wi later service at SOG and Washington Field. began his assignment at San Francisco in 194 where his duties included periods of service Resident Agent at Palo Alto and Menlo Park.

The [redacted] ar their four children--reside at [redacted]

Leo L. Laughlin

SAC Leo L. Laughlin, one of the Bureau's top executives in the Field, retired on October 19, 1962. Leo, a veteran of more than 2 years of service, was directing the operations of the Boston Office at the time of his retirement.


Mr. Laughlin

A native of Pennsylvania, Leo earned A.B. and LL.B. degrees from Catholic University in Washington, D. C. In December, 1935, he launched his career as a Special Agent and served in offices at Boston, New York, Newark, and Cincinnati. He served as ASAC at St. Paul, Baltimore, and Providence, Rhode Island, before being transferred to SOG in 1945. Two years later, he was designated an Inspector while serving in the Training and Inspection Division. Leo took charge of the Washington Field Office as SAC in 1953 where he remained until being assigned at Boston in 1957.

Leo and his wife [redacted] have five children. The family resides at 79 Bacon Street, Winchester, Massachusetts.

Jeff R. Laird

SA Jeff R. Laird of the Detroit Office retired on October 25, 1962, following a Bureau career of more than 20 years' service.


Mr. Laird

A native of Oklahoma, Jeff received his early education there and later earned a B.A. degree from East Central Oklahoma State College at Ada, Oklahoma. In 1940, he received an LL.B. degree from The George Washington University in Washington, D. C., and joined the Bureau that same year as a Special Agent. Following first-office duty at Boston, he served at New York, Indianapolis, Phoenix and Oklahoma City prior to his assignment at Detroit.

Jeff and his wife [redacted] have two daughters and a son. The family resides at Box 436, Sulphur, Oklahoma.

James T. Haverty

The distinguished career of Inspector James T. Haverty of the Inspection Division came to a close with his retirement on October 31, 1962. He had served the Bureau for more than 21 years.



Mr. Haverty

Jim was born and reared in New York City. He studied at New York University, the College of the City of New York, and earned B.S. and M.A. degrees from Fordham University in New York City. In 1941, he earned an LL.B. degree from Hartford College of Law at Hartford, Connecticut, and entered the Bureau that same year as a Special Agent. His assignments took him to Indianapolis, Philadelphia, New Haven, New York, and Miami. Jim's service has also included numerous assignments in the foreign field, where he established himself as an outstanding representative for the FBI. In 1960, he assumed duties in the Inspection Division and was designated an Inspector in August, 1961.

Jim and his wife [redacted] have a son and a daughter. They reside at 8910 Garland Avenue, Surfside 54, Florida.

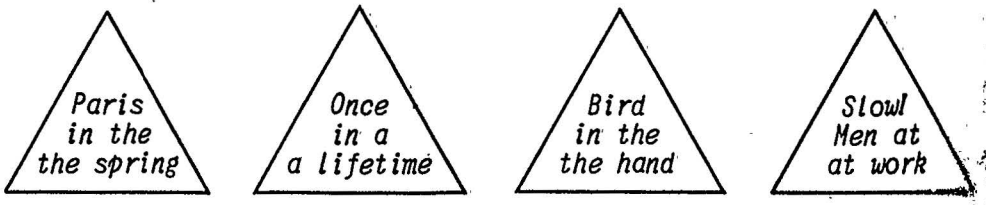


Brain Teasers

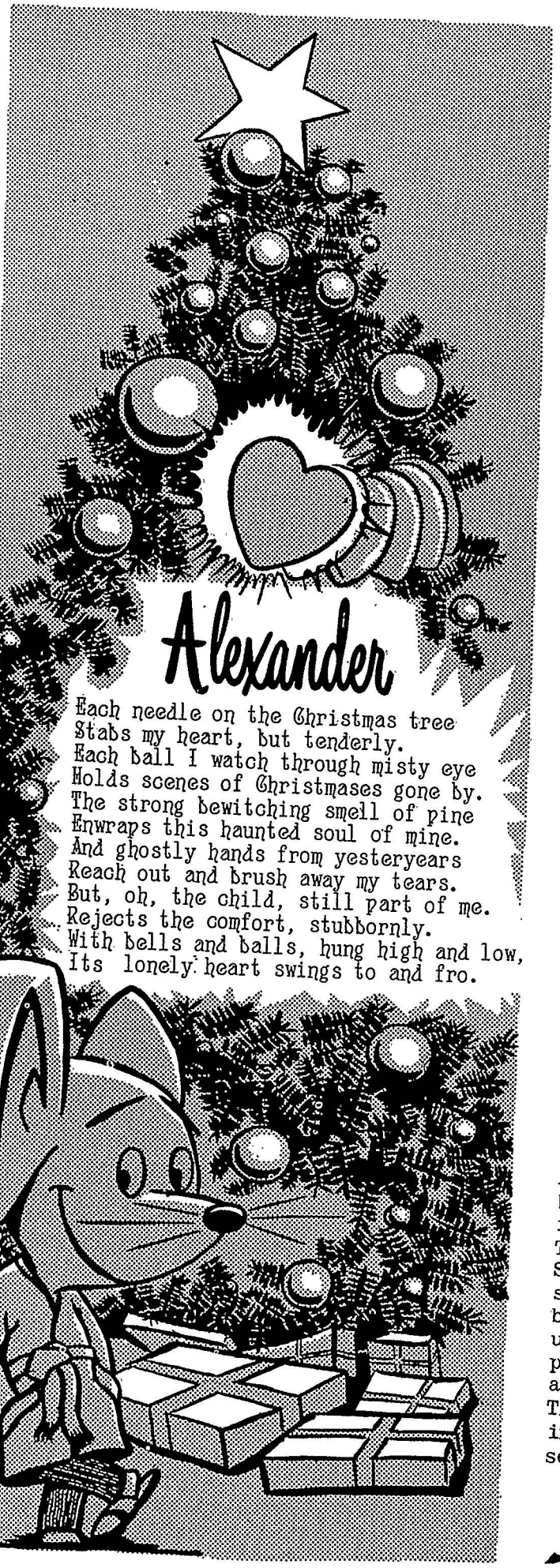
(see page 52 for answers)



1. *If a rooster lays an egg on a roof-top, which direction would the egg roll?*
2. *If a frog is in a well 30 feet deep and jumps 3 feet every day, but falls 2 feet every night, how long will it take him to get out?*
3. *What is the minimum number of active baseball players on the playing field during any part of an inning?*
4. *If your doctor gave you four pills and told you to take one every half hour, how long would it require for you to take all of them?*
5. *A man living in Savannah, Georgia, may not be buried in a state west of the Mississippi River, even in the event of Presidential intervention. Why is this?*
6. *How can you get a total of $63 in six bills without using $1 bills or change?*
7. *If it takes you 1½ hours to walk around the Justice Building 50 times, how many times can you walk around in 90 minutes?*
8. *If you were to enter a completely dark room and wanted to select a pair of matching socks from a drawer containing 10 white and 10 black socks, how many socks would it take to insure you have a pair of matching socks?*
9. *You are driving a bus and 13 people board at the first stop and 11 at the second stop. At the 3rd stop 15 disembark and 8 board the bus. If 7 board at the 4th stop, how old is the bus driver?*
10. *Look at these phrases for a moment to get them firmly in mind:*



Now look away, and write down these exact phrases from memory.



Alexander

Each needle on the Christmas tree
Stabs my heart, but tenderly.
Each ball I watch through misty eye
Holds scenes of Christmases gone by.
The strong bewitching smell of pine
Enwraps this haunted soul of mine.
And ghostly hands from yesteryears
Reach out and brush away my tears.
But, oh, the child, still part of me.
Rejects the comfort, stubbornly.
With bells and balls, hung high and low,
Its lonely heart swings to and fro.



Lupe Serrano, Prima Ballerina with the American Ballet Theatre, takes time out from a busy schedule of rehearsals and performances to introduce the 1962 Christmas Seals to readers of THE INVESTIGATOR. In reminding us that Christmas Seals fight tuberculosis, Miss Serrano emphasizes the fact that TB is still a serious problem in the Nation, and Christmas Seal funds are used by Tuberculosis Associations to support programs of education, research, case findings and services for TB patients and their families. The Ballet moved its headquarters to Washington in November and Miss Serrano will open in a gala season there during the Holidays.

Distinguished Service



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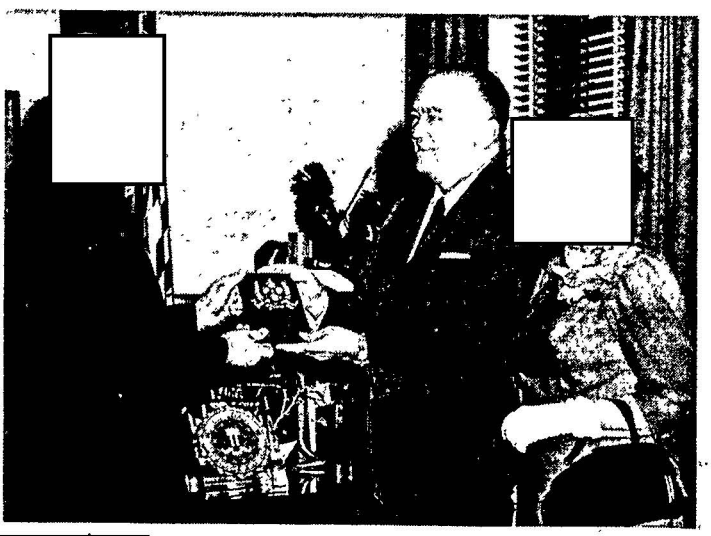
[redacted]

October 4, 1962, marked the 40th anniversary in the Bureau career of [redacted] a veteran employee of the Files and Communications Division.

[redacted] was born and educated in Washington, D. C. First employed at the Bureau of Standards, [redacted] entered the FBI in 1922 as a clerk in the Files and Communications Division and later transferred to the Identification Division as a Classifier. He returned to the Files and Communications Division in 1927 and has remained there since that time.



[redacted] is congratulated by Director Hoover on his 40th anniversary and presented a 40-Year Service Award Key Cluster. [redacted] is accompanied by his wife, Eunice.

Associates know [redacted] as a warm and friendly person with unlimited loyalty and enthusiasm for the Bureau. He is also known as a lover of golf and pursues this hobby in his spare moments. In 1956, he deserted the bachelor ranks to marry the former [redacted] a nurse at the National Institutes of Health.

[redacted]

October 20, 1962, marked the 35-year level of Bureau service for [redacted] a Special Employee in the Washington Field Office.

A native of Meriden, Connecticut, [redacted] received his education from Catholic University and National Law University in Washington, D. C., from which he earned LL.B., LL.M. and M.P.L. degrees.



Director Hoover presents [redacted] his 35-Year Service Award Scroll.

After entering the Bureau in 1927, [redacted] served in the Identification and Files and Communications Divisions and has been assigned to the Washington Field Office since 1943.

[redacted] has always been enthusiastic about sports. He helped organize the early Bureau bowling and softball teams and was one of the original members of the FBIRA. He and his wife [redacted] have three sons.

SA [redacted]

Since 1932, SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office, has served the Bureau as a loyal and dedicated employee.

Born in New York City, [redacted] attended public schools there and in Washington, D. C., where he later obtained B.C.S. and M.C.S. degrees from Benjamin Franklin University. He entered on duty in 1932 at SOG, and upon his appointment as Special Agent in October, 1936, he was assigned to Nashville, Tennessee. His subsequent assignments took him to New York, Philadelphia, Newark and Washington Field. He has been at WFO since December, 1940, and has served as one of the Bureau's most experienced accountants.

Outside of his family, [redacted] main interest lies in golf. He and his wife [redacted] have three children.



Director Hoover congratulates [redacted] on his 30th anniversary.

SA [redacted]

October 7, 1962, marked the 25th anniversary with the FBI of [redacted] a Special Agent in the New York Office.

Born in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, [redacted] traveled to Washington, D. C., to attend Georgetown University and Columbus University, receiving B.A. and LL.B. degrees.

He began work with the Bureau in 1934 as a clerk at SOG and entered on duty as a Special Agent in 1939. During World War II, [redacted] served in the U. S. Navy as a Lieutenant and returned to the Bureau in 1946. His offices of assignment as an Agent have been Dallas, Houston, Birmingham, Mobile, Oklahoma City, San Juan, Savannah, Cleveland, New York and Resident Agencies in Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina.

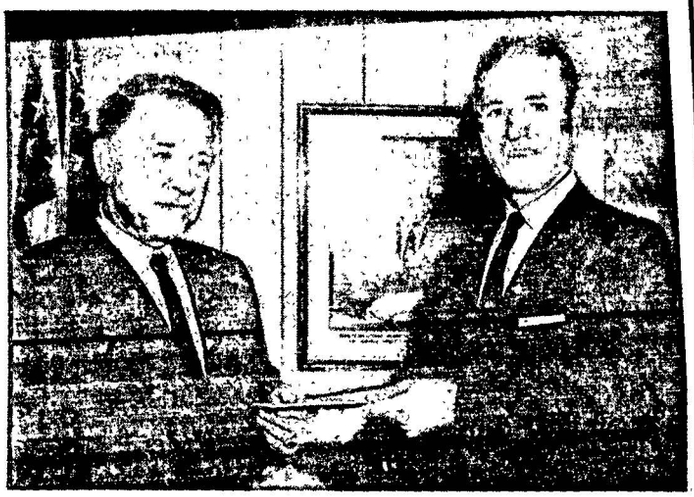
[redacted] is a bowling enthusiast, and when time permits, he enjoys water sports.

SA Scott Alden

Completing 25 years of service in the FBI on October 8, 1962, was SA Scott Alden of the Knoxville Office.

Scott was born in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, and attended the University of Tennessee, Peabody College and Vanderbilt University Law School, earning a B.S. degree in 1930 and an LL.B. degree in 1936. After being admitted to practice before the Tennessee State Bar in 1936, Scott joined the Bureau as a Special Agent. His first-off: duty was at the Atlanta Office, and later assig ments took him to Birmingham, New York, Memph and Washington Field. He resigned in 1945 practice law but returned to the Bureau a ye later. Scott has also served as an Inspector the General Investigative Division and as SAC Knoxville, Dallas, Little Rock, Savannah, Balt more and Miami.

Good reading consumes most of Scott's leisu time. He and his wife [redacted] have a daught and a son.



SA Alden (left) receives congratulations and his 25-Year Service Award Key from SAC Everett J. Ingram.

SA Frank L. Grubbs

On October 11, 1962, SA Frank L. Grubbs of the Louisville Office observed his 25th year of service in the ranks of the FBI.

A native of Louisville, Kentucky, Frank graduated from the University of Louisville where he earned A.B. and LL.B. degrees. He practiced law in Louisville until October, 1937, when he entered the Bureau as a Special Agent. Since that time he has served in New Orleans,



SA Grubbs (right) reads letter of congratulations on his 25th anniversary from Director Hoover -- SAC Ian D. Mac[illegible]

Cleveland, Cincinnati, New York, Knoxville and Louisville, where he has been for 19 years.

Frank has been interested in sports since childhood and was a member of an amateur baseball team for several years. Now, Frank enjoys a good game of golf. He and his wife [redacted] have five children.

ASAC Robert J. Lally

The Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the Baltimore Office, Robert J. Lally, celebrated his 25th year of loyal service to the Bureau on October 11, 1962.

Hailing from Olyphant, Pennsylvania, Bob traveled to Baltimore, Maryland, to study at St. Mary's Seminary where he received an A.B. degree in 1933. In 1937, he received his LL.B. degree from Fordham University in New York City and was admitted to the New York State Bar. After entering on duty with the Bureau as a Special Agent, Bob traveled to the Oklahoma City Office. Subsequent assignments took him to Kansas City, New York, SOG, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

An outdoor enthusiast, Bob likes to be around water, and his favorite pastimes are fishing, boating and swimming. He and his wife [redacted] have a daughter and two sons.

Below: ASAC Lally, accompanied by his wife and children, was congratulated by Director Hoover upon receipt of his 25-Year Service Award Key. From left are [redacted] Mr. Hoover, [redacted] Mr. Lally and [redacted]

SA Harry W. Hankinson

Reaching a milestone in his career in law enforcement is SA Harry W. Hankinson of the Oklahoma City Office who celebrated his 25th anniversary with the Bureau on October 11, 1962.

Born in Portland, Oregon, "Hank" received his education from the University of Oklahoma, earning B.A. and LL.B. degrees. He was admitted to the Oklahoma State Bar in 1936 and a year later was appointed a Special Agent in the Bureau. Assignments have taken Hank to Seattle, San Francisco, St. Louis, Indianapolis, New Orleans and Oklahoma City.



SA Hankinson

Golfing is one of Hank's favorite hobbies. He was a member of an undefeated University of Oklahoma team for three straight years. Hunting and fishing consume the rest of his leisure time. Hank and his wife [redacted] have four children.



b6

Inspector James R. Malley

Inspector James R. Malley of the General Investigative Division completed 25 years of dedicated service to the FBI on October 11, 1962.

Born and reared in Kansas City, Missouri, Inspector Malley graduated from the Kansas City Junior College with an A.A. degree in 1932. Four years later he received his LL.B. degree from the University of Kansas City Law School. In 1937, he was admitted to the Kansas State Bar and entered the Bureau as a Special Agent. His first assignment took him to the St. Louis Office. Then he saw duty in Louisville, New York, Kansas City, Houston and SOG, where he has been assigned to the General Investigative Division since 1952.



Inspector Malley

After working hours, Jim occasionally enjoys a game of golf or bowling. He and his wife [redacted] have one daughter, [redacted]

SA Joseph H. Ziegler, Jr.

The Miami Division claimed another anniversary celebrant on October 11, 1962, when SA Joseph H. Ziegler, Jr., observed his 25th year with the FBI. Joe is presently assigned to the Fort Lauderdale Resident Agency where he has served since 1956.



SA Ziegler

Born in Newport, Kentucky, Joe attended the University of Cincinnati and the Salmon P. Chase School of Law where he earned his Certificate of Law in 1937. The same year Joe was admitted to the Federal Bar and the Kentucky State Bar and joined the Bureau as a Special Agent. He has served in Bureau offices at Charlotte, Detroit, New Orleans, Little Rock, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Miami.

After working hours, Joe enjoys being at home with his wife [redacted] and their seven children.

[redacted]

[redacted] Chief Clerk of the Denver Office, celebrated her 25th anniversary with the Bureau on October 18, 1962.

A native of Lisbon, North Dakota, [redacted] gained her early education there, then entered the Wahpeton State School of Science, North Dakota, in 1931. She also attended business schools in Fargo, North Dakota; Washington, D. C.; and Los Angeles, California.

Beginning her Bureau career as a clerk in the Administrative Division, [redacted] soon became accomplished in her duties and, in 1938, transferred to the Denver Office. Later assignments saw her in Miami, Los Angeles, Honolulu and abroad. In 1949, [redacted] was reassigned to Denver and rose to the position of Chief Clerk.

Among [redacted] many hobbies, she most enjoys bowling, swimming and playing the piano and electric organ.

SA Thomas J. Dugan

SA Thomas J. Dugan, a 14-year member of the Portland Office, celebrated his 25th anniversary with the Bureau on October 22, 1962.



SA Dugan

Tom was born in Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, and attended Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, and National University in Washington, D. C. He entered on duty with the Bureau as a clerk in the Identification Division and, in 1943, was designated as a Special Agent. First-office duty took Tom to Detroit, and later assignments saw him in St. Louis, Syracuse, Newark, Anchorage and Portland.

Among Tom's hobbies are golf, handball, photography and short wave radio. He and his wife [redacted] have three daughters.

[redacted]

On October 10, 1962, [redacted] a Scientific Photographer assigned to the Laboratory, celebrated his 25th year with the FBI.

Born and reared in Washington, D. C., [redacted] entered the Bureau in 1935 as a clerk in the Administrative Division. In January, 1944, he left his position to serve for two years in the U. S. Army. He returned to the Administrative Division in 1946 as a Senior Photographer and was later transferred to the Laboratory where he has remained for 11 years.

Naturally, one of [redacted] hobbies is photography, but he also finds time to do a little game hunting. He and his wife [redacted] have two daughters.

Director Hoover congratulates [redacted] on his 25th anniversary. →



Twenty Years

SA Harold W. Brueggeman



Anniversary:
10/2/62
Omaha

SA William G. Bedell



Anniversary:
10/5/62
Newark

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/5/62
Files & Communications

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/5/62
Miami

Anniversary:
10/5/62
Administrative

Anniversary:
10/5/62
Miami

Anniversary:
10/5/62
Files & Communicat[illegible]

SA Joseph T. Hill



Anniversary:
10/5/62
Memphis

Anniversary:
10/5/62
Milwaukee

SA James J. Stratford, Jr.



Anniversary:
10/5/62
Boston

Anniversary:
10/5/62
Administrative

Anniversary:
10/5/62
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
10/6/62
Identification

Anniversary:
10/8/62
Identification

10/8/62
New Orleans

Anniversary:
10/8/62
Administrative

Anniversary:
10/8/62
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
10/8/62
Identification

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/8/62
Newark

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/12/62
Laboratory

SA Robert C. Byrnes



Anniversary:
10/12/62
Washington

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/12/62
Special Investigative

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/12/62
Training

SA John R. Lyons



Anniversary:
10/12/62
Newark

SA Thomas C. McGee



Anniversary:
10/12/62
San Francisco

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/12/62
Atlanta

SA Robert D. Oswalt



Anniversary:
10/12/62
Pittsburgh

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/31/62
Boston

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/12/62
Files & Communications

SA Frederick E. Webb



Anniversary:
10/14/62
Laboratory

Anniversary:
10/15/62
Domestic Intelligence

Anniversary:
10/15/62
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
10/15/62
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
10/15/62
Identification

Anniversary:
10/15/62
Domestic Intelligence

Anniversary:
10/15/62
Identification

SA J. Wright Brown



Anniversary:
10/19/62
Identification

Anniversary:
10/19/62
General Investigative

Anniversary:
10/19/62
General Investigative

Anniversary:
10/19/62

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/19/62
Identification

SA Carl R. O'Connor



Anniversary:
10/19/62
St. Louis

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/19/62
Pittsburgh

Anniversary:
10/19/62
Files & Communications

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/19/62
Laboratory

Anniversary:
10/19/62
Jacksonville

Anniversary:
10/19/62
Identification

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/19/62
Identification

SA Arthur E. Byrnes



Anniversary:
10/21/62
Norfolk

SA John P. Lenihan



Anniversary:
10/21/62
Miami

SA G. Randall McGough



Anniversary:
10/21/62
Tampa

Anniversary:
10/22/62
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
10/22/62
Chicago

SA Dwayne L. Eskridge



Anniversary:
10/22/62
San Francisco

Anniversary:
10/22/62
Identification

Anniversary:
10/22/62
Domestic Intelligence

Anniversary:
10/22/62
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
10/31/62
Identification

SA Donald M. Holland



Anniversary:
10/25/62
Las Vegas

SA Sydney J. Smith



Anniversary:
10/25/62
Savannah

SA Charles T. Byers



Anniversary:
10/26/62

SA John N. Doran



Anniversary:
10/26/62

Anniversary:
10/26/62
Omaha

Anniversary:
10/26/62
New York

SA Joel R. Hitt



Anniversary:
10/26/62
Mobile

SA Joseph G. Landis



Anniversary:
10/26/62
San Diego

Anniversary:
10/26/62
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
10/26/62
Washington

Anniversary:
10/26/62
Milwaukee

Anniversary:
10/26/62
Identification

Anniversary:
10/28/62
Files & Communications

SA Thomas F. McLaughlin, Jr.



Anniversary:
10/28/62
Boston

Anniversary:
10/28/62
Kansas City

SA Arlo J. Quill



Anniversary:
10/28/62
Cleveland

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/29/62
Identification

b6

Anniversary:
10/29/62
Identification

[redacted]

Anniversary:
10/29/62
Identification

Anniversary:
10/29/62
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
10/29/62
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
10/30/62
New York

Ten-Year Service Awards

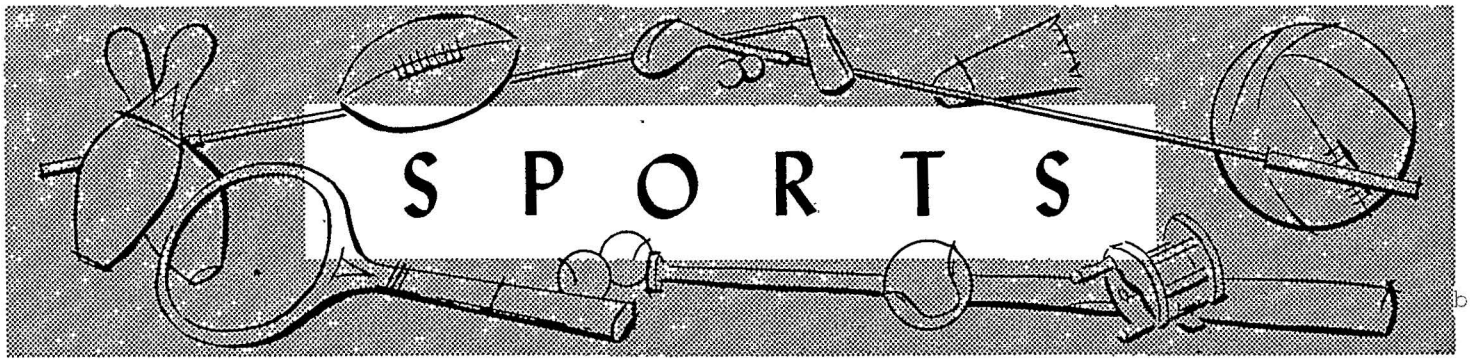


[redacted]

Leo James McClairen, Miami

[redacted]





Seafaring Family

[redacted] of SA Wayne A. Frankenfield of the General Investigative Division, SOG, won a silver cup in the 28th Annual President's Cup Sailing Regatta held on the Potomac River during September, 1962.

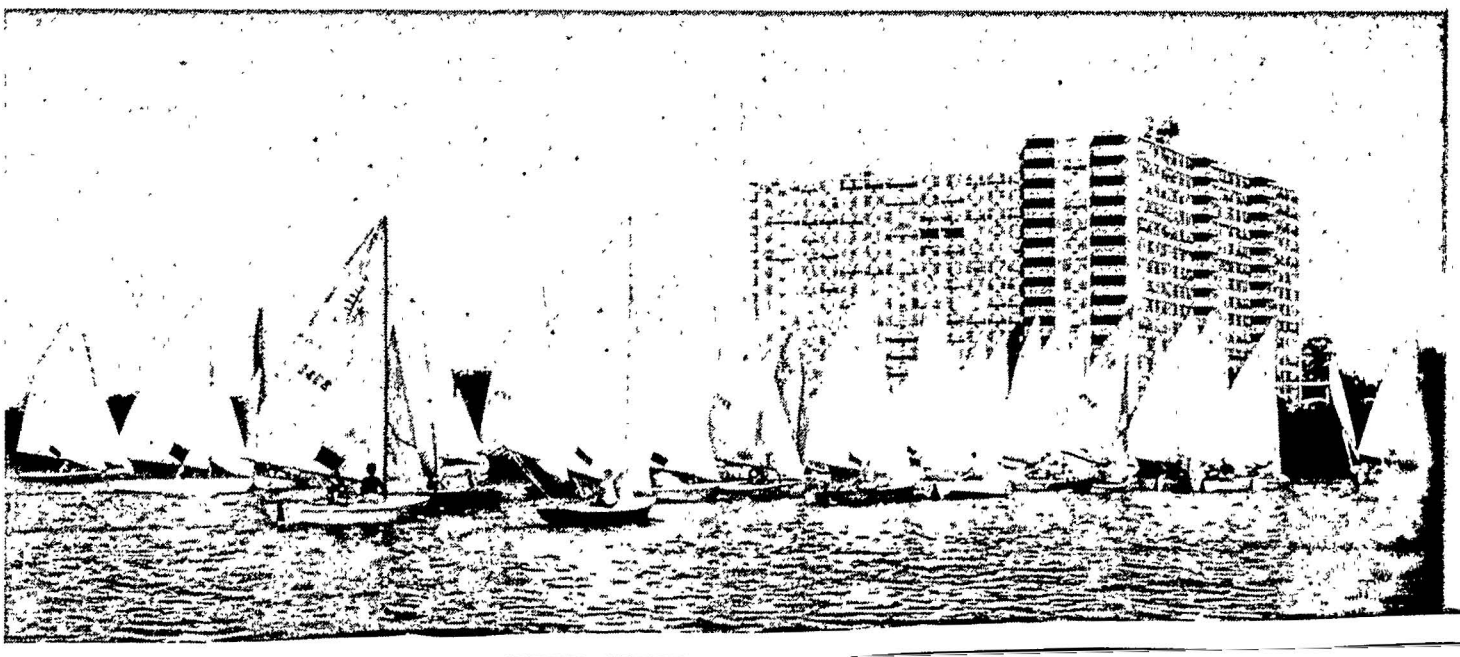
More than 185 sailing boats, including 13 classes of one-design yachts, participated in the two-day three-race series, competing for silver trophies awarded the top three contestants in each class. Skippers and crews came from points as distant as Quebec, Canada, to match their skills with other enthusiastic sailors. To be eligible to participate in the President's Cup Regatta, a yacht must be registered in its particular class association, possess a valid measurement certificate and the required equipment. In addition, the skipper must be a member in good standing in his class association.

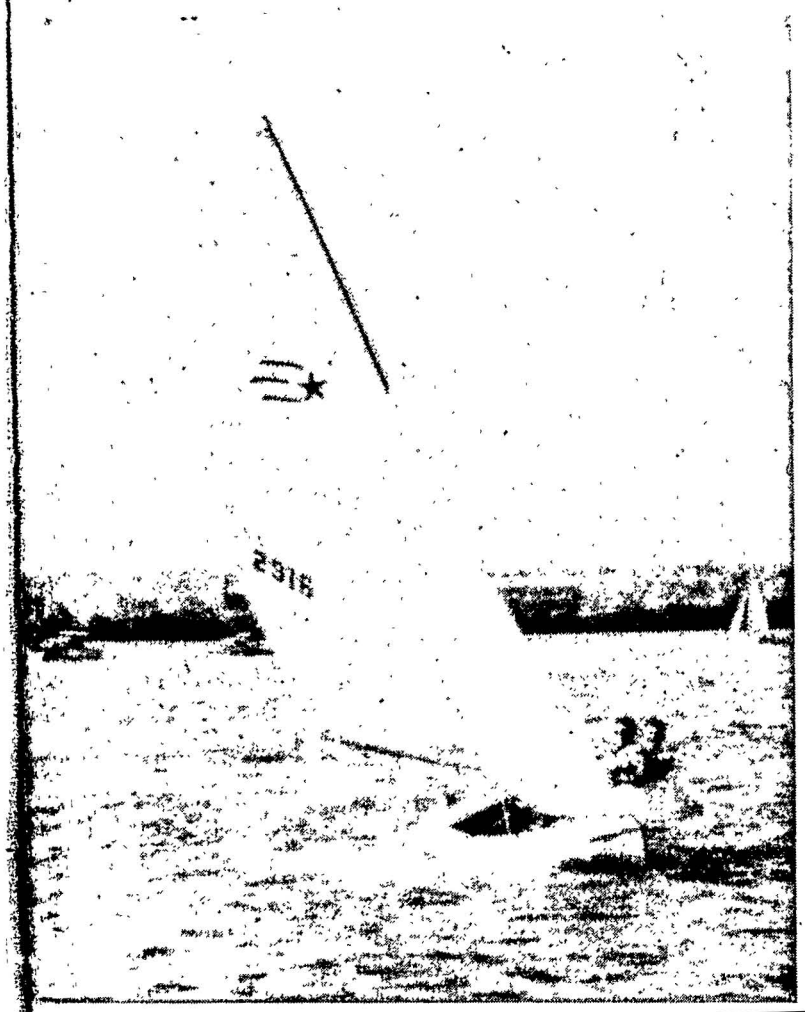
For the 1962 Regatta, the triangular race course on the Potomac River covered approximately three miles between the 14th Street Bridge and the tip of Hains Point. One, two and three laps were sailed by the various classes in each of the three races.

[redacted] and his father entered the Regatta for the second year, completing the three-race series by placing third in the Comet class and receiving a silver cup trophy. [redacted] skippered their 16-foot Comet sloop, while his father crewed during the two-day series. Their position in each of the races was third, fourth and second in the final race, finishing a few seconds ahead of last year's first-place winner. A stiff northeast breeze rose during the final race, causing skippers and their crews to struggle to keep the boats on course without flipping.

The 13 one-design yachts participating in the Regatta were Catamarans (a two-hulled, one-mast yacht carrying a mainsail and a jib), Flying Dutchmans, Thistles, Mobjacks, Flying Scots, Lightnings, Hamptons, Snipes, Jet 14's, Comets, Penguin Sr.'s, Penguin Jr.'s and Tech Dinghies. The Penguins and Tech Dinghies carry only one sail, while the other classes carry a mainsail and jib. Thistles, Mobjacks and Lightnings also use spinnakers under certain sailing conditions. The Comet is a one-design centerboard sloop, 16 feet in length, which was designed in 1932 by C. Lowndes Johnson of Easton, Maryland. Approximately 3,700 of these versatile boats have been constructed in the past 30 years. There are 152 established fleets in this country, Puerto Rico and Canada. The Comet is rugged and seaworthy, yet light enough to be trailed

Below - Sailboats of the "Comet" class swarm like butterflies on the Potomac. In the background is the River House.





Under full sail, SA Frankenfield and [redacted] pilot their "Comet" across the Potomac.

and lifted with ease. It is known for its maneuverability, capacity to carry sail in a breeze and extremely lively performance on a plane.

[redacted] an older brother, [redacted] and SA Frankenfield are members of the Comet Class Yacht Racing Association, Potomac River Fleet #2 and Potomac River Sailing Association. The two boys have been sailing for more than six years. [redacted] gained most of his experience crewing for a former two-time international champion of the Comet Class and has won several first-place crew trophies. One of his most memorable experiences was sailing with the former international champion in the New Jersey Governor's Cup Regatta in July, 1961, at Riverton, New Jersey, which they won by placing first in all three races. The three Frankenfields have sailed in regattas on the Potomac River, Chesapeake Bay and various places in New Jersey. Prior to moving to Washington in 1961, they were members of the Cooper River Yacht Club, Collingswood, New Jersey.

SA Frankenfield highly recommends sailing as an active, healthy and enjoyable sport. Mrs. Frankenfield, however, is somewhat less enthusiastic; she has consistently refused to go aboard the yacht, even when it is tied up at the dock.

Proof of the Pudding

There is often much to be said for the value of age and experience, and, as two anonymous participants in a recent athletic exhibition at the SOG gymnasium can testify, the handball court is not immune to the advantages of this potent combination.

The game was a doubles match, and the four players involved represented a total of 187 years of age and 74 years of Bureau service. Team "One," composed of Assistant to the Director Alan H. Belmont and SA H. A. Meyers, overshadowed their opponents in both these categories, matching 110 years of age and 49 years of service against 77 and 25, respectively, for team "Two." When the final points had been scored and the results compared, the score sheet told an interesting story--four games to one in favor of team "One."

After considerable persuasion, the victorious team "One" reluctantly consented to be photographed for THE INVESTIGATOR, on condition that the names of the vanquished team be withheld in the interest of sportsmanship.



Assistant to the Director Belmont and SA H. A. Meyers.

Varsity Victors

b6



The "Rebels," champs of the 1961-62 FBIRA Varsity Basketball season, are shown above being presented the Championship trophy by FBIRA President Ed Kemper. From left are [redacted] Commissioner, SA [redacted] Activity Promoter, [redacted] Mr. Kemper, [redacted] Tom McAndrews, [redacted] Last year's less successful teams will attempt to out-score the "Rebels" in the new season's competition which begins this month.

answers to brain teasers

(see page 36 for teasers)

1. *Roosters do not lay eggs.*
2. *Figure 3 feet minus the 2 foot fall. 1 foot per day advance. On the 27th day he is 27 feet up leaving 3 feet to go. On the 28th day he jumps 3 additional feet and is out. Answer 28 days.*
3. *Besides the nine players for the fielding team, at least one opponent...a batter...will have to be on the field before there can be an "old ball game." So did you answer "10," then?*
4. *If you took the first pill at 1 o'clock, the second one in a half hour, at 1:30, the third at 2 and the fourth one at the end of another half hour, i.e., at 2:30 o'clock, the four pills would all have gone down the hatch in the span of 1½ hours. Right? Right!*
5. *If a man is "living in Savannah, Georgia"...or any other place... his burial now would be quite out of order, no?*
6. *One fifty dollar bill, one five dollar bill, and four two dollar bills.*
7. *1½ hours and 90 minutes are the same. You would go around 50 times.*
8. *Three*
9. *Your age, you are the driver.*
10. *Well, of course, you had no trouble seeing that there were two "the's" in "Paris...," two "a's" in "Once...," and so on. Or did you?*

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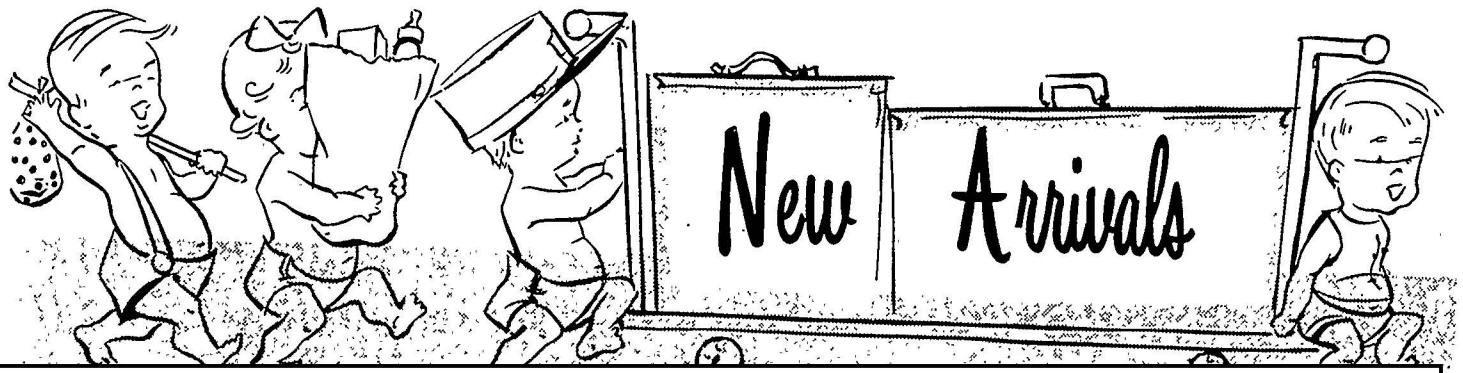

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Christmas Message

The advent of this Holiday Season is underscored by the memory of very recent events which sharply reminded us of the ominous, ever-present peril of world conflict. Christian faith has for centuries provided unconquerable strength during mankind's periods of trial. Christmas, 1962, will gain meaning for all if we observe it by reaffirming our determination to be guided by the truths revealed in the Birth of Christ.

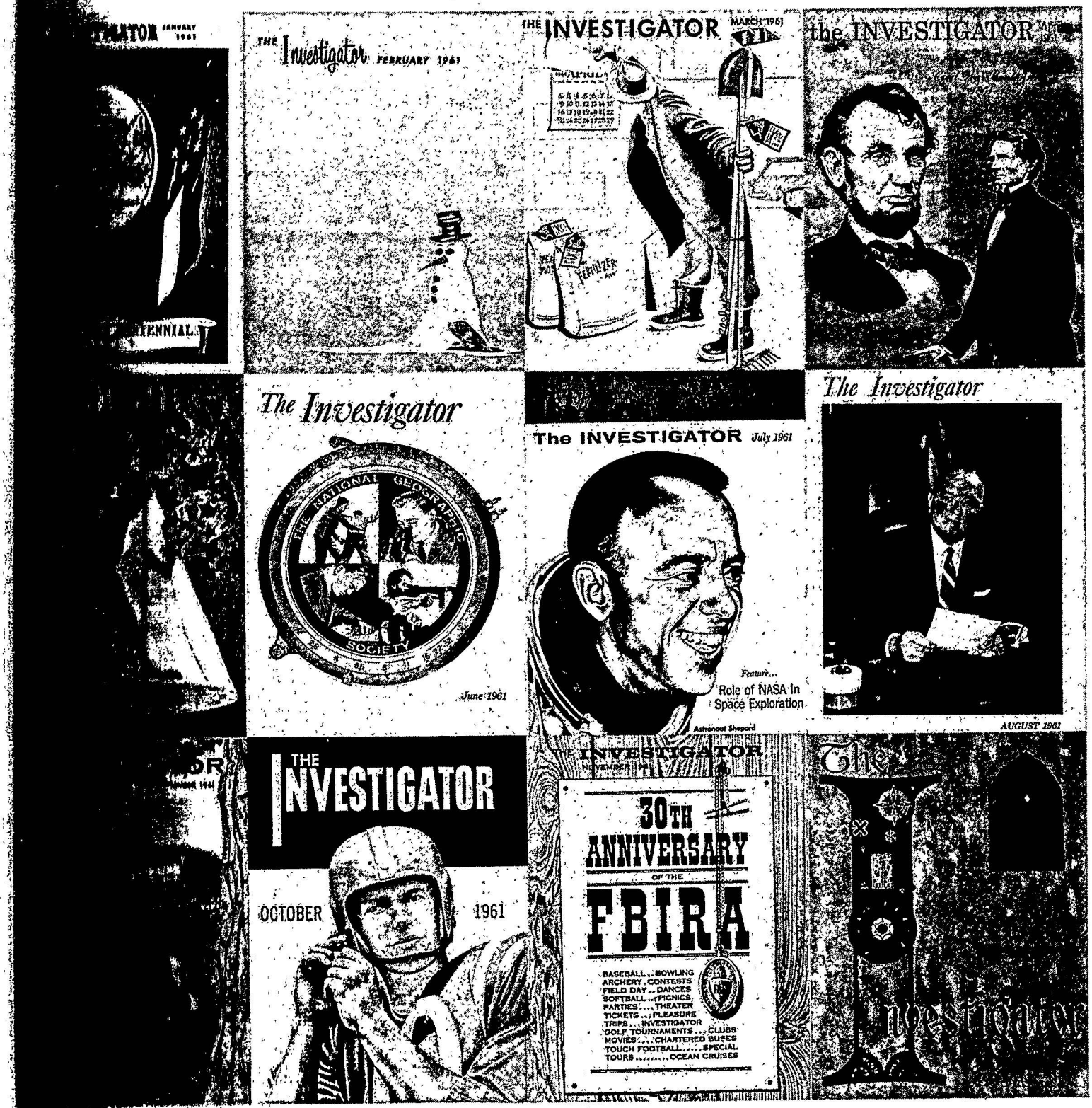
Evidence crosses my desk daily that the attitude of "good will toward men" is a dominant characteristic of the activities of Bureau employees. This spirit is expressed first in the vital services the FBI performs for our Nation. It is revealed again in the universal warmth of kindliness extended when misfortune strikes. All of us can be proud that the men and women of the FBI are recognized in communities throughout the country as devoted public servants, dedicated citizens and good neighbors.

You have my best wishes for a joyful Christmas and abundant success in the New Year.

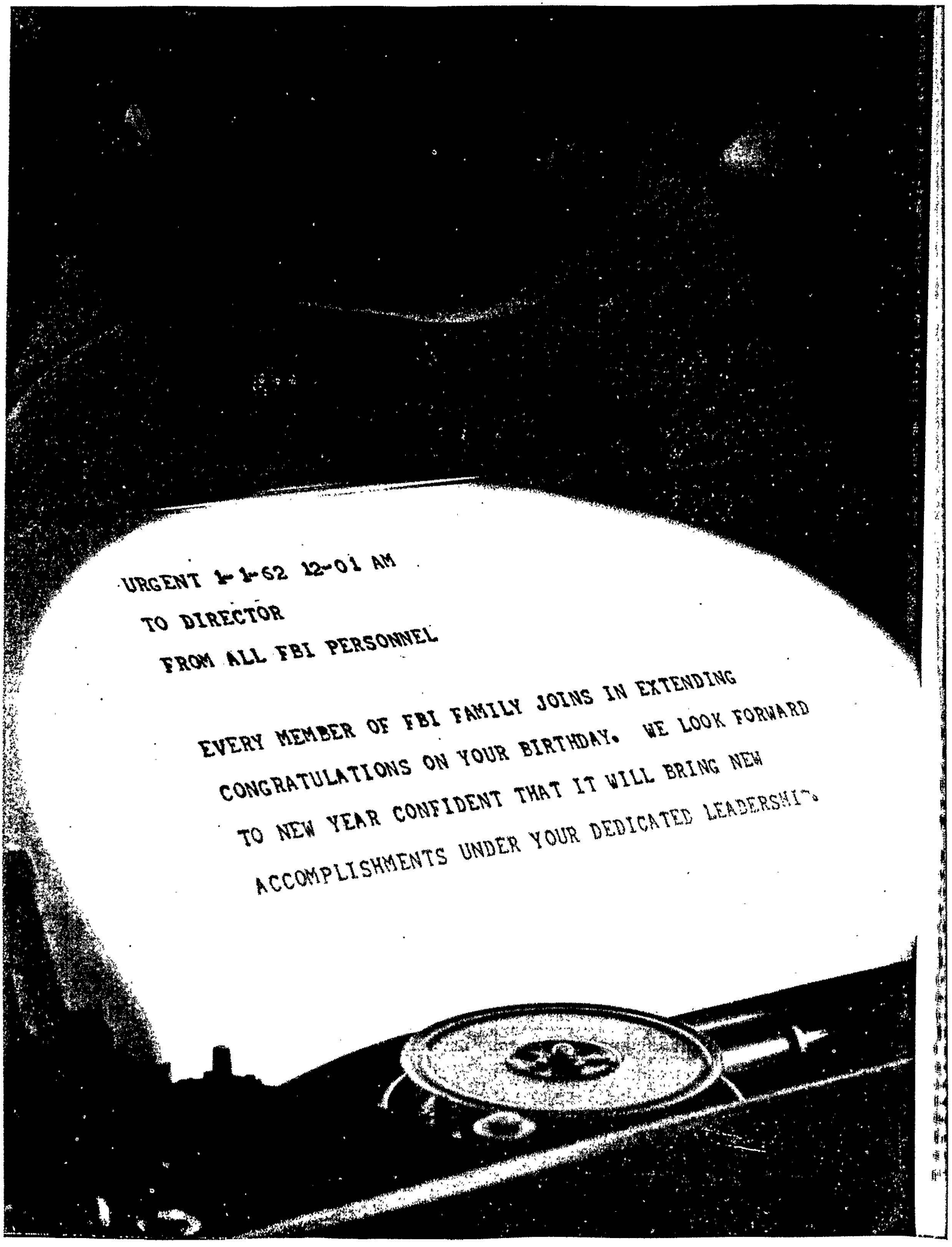
J. Edgar Hoover

INVESTIGATOR

JANUARY 1962



Entering the Thirtieth Year



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TO DIRECTOR

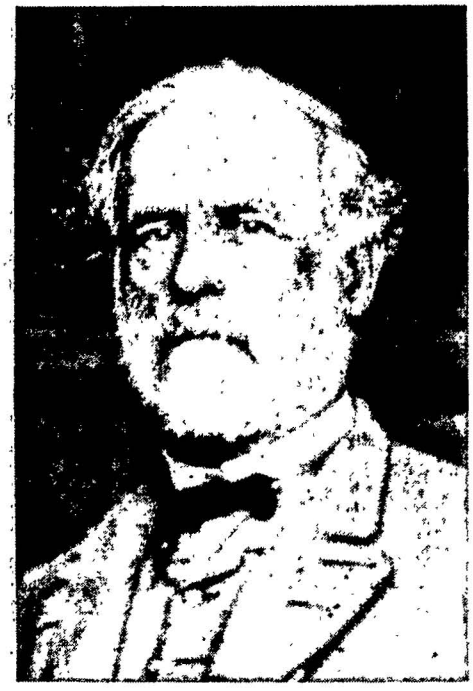
FROM ALL FBI PERSONNEL

EVERY MEMBER OF FBI FAMILY JOINS IN EXTENDING CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR BIRTHDAY. WE LOOK FORWARD TO NEW YEAR CONFIDENT THAT IT WILL BRING NEW ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER YOUR DEDICATED LEADERSHIP.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA

MAJOR WILMER McLEAN, a well-to-do grocer from Alexandria, Virginia, had spent almost seven years of pleasant retirement on an estate at Manassas, Virginia, near a little stream called Bull Run.

In May, 1861, the quiet routine of his life was suddenly interrupted. Confederate troops were occupying the rail line near Bull Run to guard against an expected Union attack from Washington, and a camp was established on the wood acres of McLean's estate. Union forces approached the site on July 18, and the Confederate commander, General P. G. T. Beauregard, left his headquarters and rode to McLean's house. He was riding along the front lines when a Union shell dropped into a chimney of McLean's home, fell into the kitchen fireplace, and exploded in a kettle of brunswick stew. The stew splattered over the room, and the entire menu for General Beauregard, his staff, and the McLean household, was quickly revised.



Robert E. Lee

Three days later the battle known to the South as the Battle of Manassas, and to the North as Bull Run, raged all around Wilmer McLean's estate. He had seen enough of the war by then, and when both armies had gone, Wilmer bought a farm in a safe and isolated section of southern Virginia. His new home was a red brick house fronting on a street in the village of Appomattox Court-House. It would be almost four years before the war in Virginia would catch up with Wilmer McLean.

Virginia was far from hasty or precipitous in joining the Confederacy or throwing her lot with other Southern states. On the contrary, one of the most ambitious efforts to avert war was that of the Peace Convention - a conference of twenty-one states which assembled in Washington on February 4 at the call of the Virginia legislature. On February 27, after three weeks of deliberate disagreement, the Convention presented to Congress a plan of conciliation including seven amendments to the Constitution. In general, the plan resembled the abortive Crittenden compromise. Virginia leaders themselves repudiated the plan of the Convention, which received but negligible support when it came to a vote on March 2 in the United States Senate. This was a discouraging omen. If consultation and deliberation among prominent representatives of the several states could not bring peace, the situation was indeed depressing.

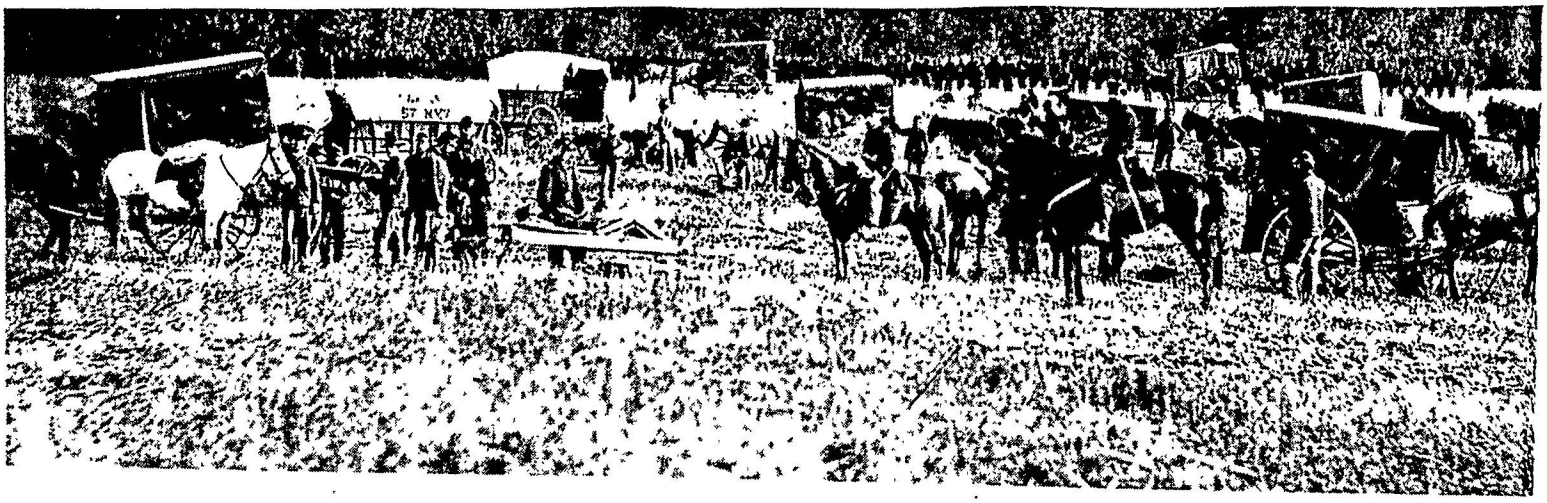
The failure of the Convention is one of the tragedies of American history; both sides rejoiced. Even with this failure, however, Virginia moved slowly on breaking her ties with the Union. The Virginia Secession Convention, after 54 days of deliberation, finally passed an ordinance on April 17, 1861, "to repeal the ratification of the Constitution of the United States of America by the State of Virginia..." Six days later Robert E. Lee formally accepted command of Virginia's military forces and the next day Virginia entered into a league with the Confederate States in which she agreed to place her entire military forces at the service of the President of the Confederate States of America.

Once in the Confederacy, Virginia invited the Confederate States to make Richmond its capital, and in less than a month the offer had been accepted and the seat of the Southern Government was transferred from Montgomery. Almost immediately, the cry "On to Richmond" arose in the North and echoed for four years. It was that motto that made Virginia one of America's bloodiest battlegrounds. In three neighboring counties embracing Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, The Wilderness, Spotsylvania, and Cold Harbor, more than half a million men fought in deadly combat. Here, more men were killed and wounded than the total of those killed and wounded during the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the War with Mexico and all of the Indian wars.

The fall of Richmond would have been disastrous to the South and a tremendous victory for the North. Of seven "On-to-Richmond" drives launched by Union forces in the eastern theater of war, two came dangerously close to success - McClellan's Peninsular Campaign in 1862 and Grant's successful siege of Petersburg in April, 1865.

The first Battle of Manassas had been a humiliating but awakening experience for the North, for it had shown conclusively that ill-trained recruits could not successfully prosecute the war. Thus, during the winter of 1861-62, the Union forces defending Washington were augmented, reorganized, and intensively trained. By spring these forces had been shaped into a formidable instrument of war, more than 100,000 strong. It was called the Army of the Potomac and was commanded by Gen. George B. McClellan.

By spring, too, the Northern press and popu-



Ambulance corps removing dead and wounded from the battlefield at Fredericksburg.

lace were impatiently demanding action. The Peninsular Campaign was the answer to this demand.

McClellan's plan was to transport his army by water from Washington to Fortress Monroe at the tip of the peninsula that lies between the York and the James Rivers; then to march up the peninsula to Richmond where he was to be joined by Gen. Irvin McDowell's corps from Fredericksburg. Together, they would crush Richmond's defenders and capture the Confederate Capital.

During March, 1862, the waterborne movement to Fortress Monroe was accomplished. Then McClellan commenced a slow advance northwestward up the peninsula. He pushed through the undermanned Confederate defense lines at Yorktown and Williamsburg, and, on May 15, established his base of operations at White House on the Pamunkey River, a tributary of the York.

By the end of May, McClellan's advance up the peninsula had brought the Union Army so close to Richmond that observers in balloons could see the church spires in the city.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, the Confederate Army commander, now believing that McClellan planned to stay north of the James River, decided to attack. He caught the Federal commander with his army split by the Chickahominy River, a low, marshy stream bordered by swamps. Heavy rains had made the river almost impassible; thus McClellan's forces were effectively divided. With his whole army, Johnston fell on the Federals south of the Chickahominy in the Battle of Seven Pines.

Although the battle itself was indecisive, it produced significant effects on both armies. The already deliberate McClellan was made even more cautious than usual. More important, as a result of a wound sustained by General Johnston during the battle, Confederate President Jefferson Davis placed command of the defending forces in the hands of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

McClellan, expecting Gen. Irvin McDowell's corps to march overland from Fredericksburg to join him for the final assault on Richmond, stationed his right flank north of the Chickahominy to hook up with McDowell. But McDowell could not join McClellan for he had been recalled to protect Washington against Gen. T. J. "Stonewall" Jackson's threatening actions in the Shenandoah Valley. McClellan then settled down to wait for the roads to dry and the heavy siege guns to be brought up. In exasperation President Lincoln telegraphed: "Either attack Richmond or give up the job."

Aware of McDowell's withdrawal, Lee promptly brought Jackson down from the valley. On June 26, in a bold gamble, Lee struck forcefully at McClellan's exposed right flank with three-fourths of his command. To launch this attack, he had left only about 20,000 troops to hold the main part of the Federal Army, about 70,000 strong, in front of Richmond.



George B. McClellan

This first of the Seven Days' Battles took place at Mechanicsville. Although the Confederates were repulsed, the appearance of Jackson's forces late in the day forced McClellan to fall back to a prepared position on Boatswain's Creek. Here, the next day, was fought the Battle of Gaines' Mill, most costly and vicious of the Seven Days' Battles. When the Federal lines were finally broken that night, McClellan withdrew his right flank south across the Chickahominy and decided to move his base of operations from White House to Harrison's Landing on the James River, and there to await reinforcements.

In attempts to destroy the Union Army as it

[illegible] South to Harrison's Landing, Lee attacked [illegible]in on June 29 and 30 at Savage Station and [illegible]dale, where bitter rear-guard actions took [illegible]ace. But lack of coordination and proper [illegible]ing on the part of Lee's subordinate generals, [illegible]bined with McClellan's masterful organization [illegible]r withdrawal, foiled Lee's strategy.

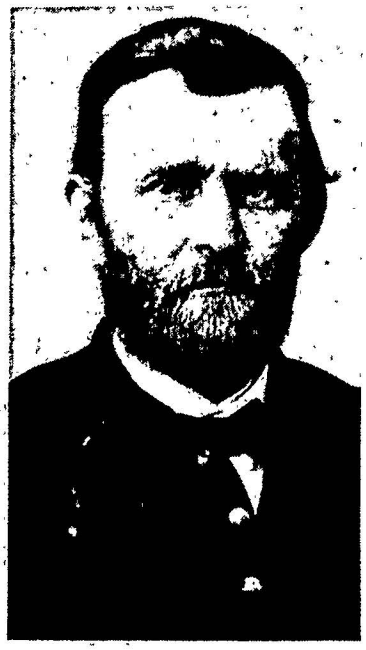
The last of the Seven Days' Battles was [illegible]ght on July 1 at Malvern Hill. McClellan [illegible]ced his artillery on the crest of this strong [illegible]fensive position. As the Confederates charged [illegible] the slope, they were assailed by withering [illegible]re from these guns and their attack was broken. [illegible] this action, Confederate Gen. D. H. Hill [illegible]marked: "Confederate infantry and Federal [illegible]rtillery, side by side on the same field, need [illegible]ear no foe on earth."

The next day, July 2, the Army of the Poto[illegible] was safely encamped at Harrison's Landing [illegible]nder protection of Federal gunboats on the [illegible]mes. Shortly thereafter it was recalled to [illegible]shington to support Gen. John Pope's campaign [illegible]n Northern Virginia.

The Seven Days' Battles cost the Confeder[illegible]tes 20,614, and the Federals 15,849, in killed, [illegible]wounded, and missing.

Almost two years [illegible]passed before the [illegible]nion Army again [illegible]threatened Rich[illegible]mond. During this [illegible]period Confeder[illegible]te earthen forts [illegible]and breastworks had [illegible]been strengthened [illegible]and extended until [illegible]the city was almost [illegible]encircled by three [illegible]lines of defense.

In May, 1864, [illegible]General Ulysses S. [illegible]Grant, now in com[illegible]mand of all Union [illegible]forces, crossed the [illegible]Rapidan River with [illegible]the Army of the Po[illegible]tomac. Grant had [illegible]two objectives: de[illegible]stroy Lee's army [illegible]and capture Rich[illegible]mond.



Ulysses S. Grant

A month of fighting by day and marching by [illegible]night had left the bloody Wilderness and Spotsyl[illegible]vania battlefields behind, and on June 1, 1864, [illegible]the armies again came to grips at Cold Harbor, [illegible]a strategic crossroads guarding the approaches [illegible]to Richmond. After hard fighting which cost the [illegible]Federals heavily, the Confederate lines were [illegible]bent back in several places, but they were not [illegible]broken.

[illegible]Grant spent the next day maneuvering troops [illegible]for position for another frontal assault. Lee's [illegible]men took advantage of the lull to entrench them[illegible]selves, using the existing terrain so effectively [illegible]that they were able to cover the Federal field [illegible]of attack with a murderous fire.

[illegible]Grant's corps commanders did not properly reconnoiter these fortified positions. Thus, the Union Army began a hopeless attack at 4:30 a.m. on June 3rd. It lasted less than 30 minutes, but left over 7,000 killed and wounded lying between the trenches. Union Gen. Martin T. McMahon observed:

"In that little period more men fell bleeding as they advanced than in any other like period of time throughout the war." The horror of the day was cruelly intensified when a hot sun rose to torture the wounded men pinned down between the lines. Grant's losses from the Wilderness to Cold Harbor, a period of 29 days, totaled 54,900.

The battle of Cold Harbor saved Richmond for another ten months, and proved to be Lee's last major victory. The battle had shown the hopelessness of frontal assaults on the well entrenched Confederates. Thus Grant was impelled to change his strategy from maneuver to the siege tactics which he had brought to a point of perfection at Vicksburg during the Western Campaign. On the night of June 12, 1864, he secretly moved his troops out of the trenches at Cold Harbor, and, by June 15, the main part of his army had crossed the James to begin the siege of Petersburg.

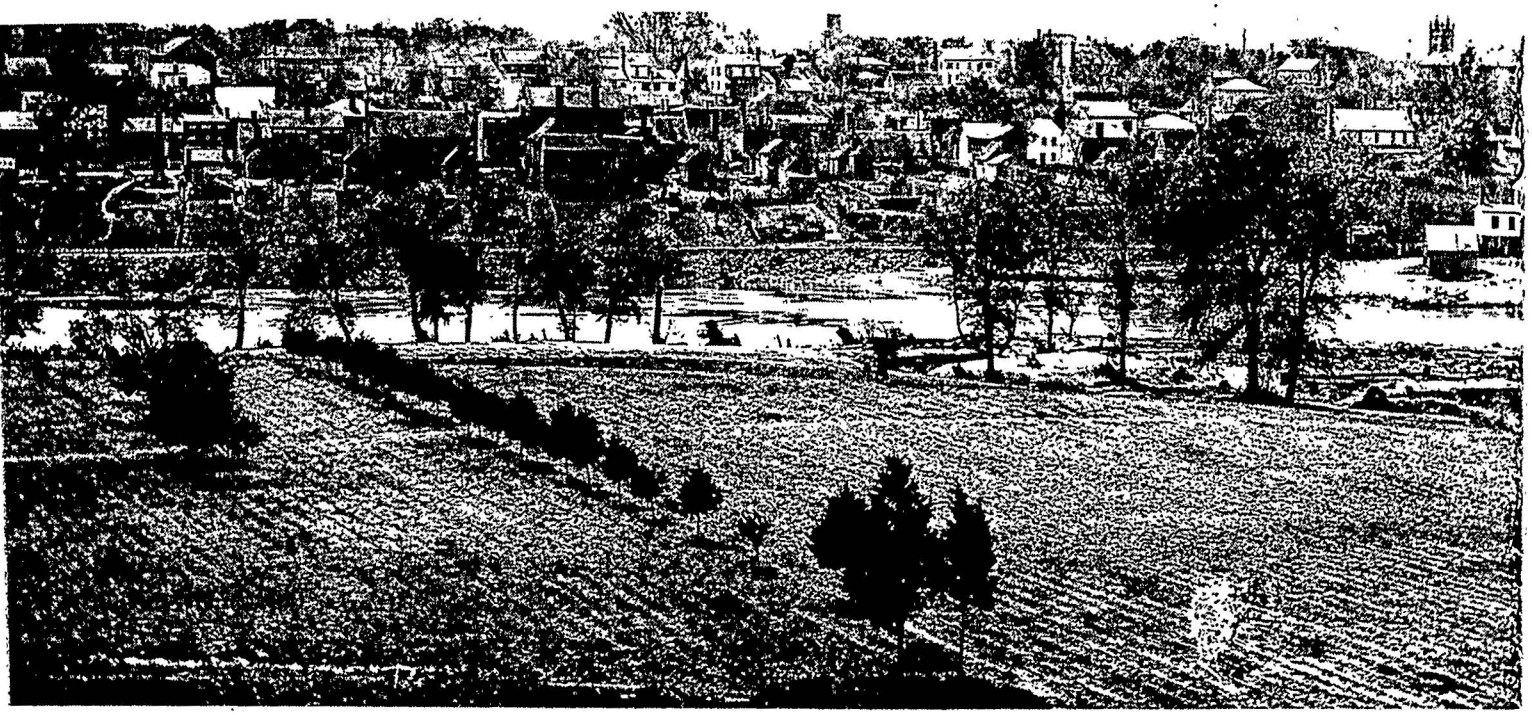
For ten months from the summer of 1864 to the spring of 1865, Lee and Grant engaged in a military struggle which took place in a semi-circle around Petersburg and covered approximately 170 square miles, the largest single battlefield in the United States.

This decisive contest between the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia and the Union Army of the Potomac was for control of lines of communication. Unless food, ammunition, and other kinds of supplies could reach Richmond, Lee's army must starve or withdraw and the Confederate Capital of necessity must fall. Excepting the one from Danville, all the rail lines supporting Richmond passed through Petersburg, the supply funnel to Richmond, the Confederate Government, and Lee's army.

Lee discovered the Union movement in front of him the morning of June 13, but he believed Grant was swinging around his flank to move on Richmond north of the James River, and disposed his troops accordingly. Grant's maneuver deceived Lee completely. At the time the vanguard of Grant's forces crossed the Appomattox River east of Petersburg, there were only 3,500 Confederates in and about the town, under the command of Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard.

Petersburg and its vital rail communications should have fallen to the Union forces on June 15, 1864. But because of a series of Union blunders by subordinate commanders, Beauregard was able to hold a defense line at the edge of the town. A general Union attack on June 18 failed. In these four days of fighting around Petersburg, the Union Army suffered about 10,000 casualties, but it had cut two of the four railroads leading into the town from the south.

Grant decided to lay siege to Petersburg. If he could extend his left flank westward around the town far enough, he would cut off the two



Petersburg, objective of a ten-month military struggle which took place in a giant semicircle about the town. The fall of Petersburg marked the end of the war.

remaining railroads and deprive Lee of his supplies. On June 21, 1864, Grant gave orders to invade the city. Lee had about 50,000 men defending Petersburg against Grant's approximately 112,000 men besieging it.

Already the armies had built many fortifications east and southeast of Petersburg. Now both sides began to extend their entrenchments south and west around the city. Eventually these earthworks stretched for nearly 40 miles in a great arc from east of Richmond to southwest of Petersburg. Forts and artillery batteries dominated almost every hill or rise of ground of these parallel fortified lines. Fields of fire were cleared in front of the guns.

It was at this point that one of the most unique stories of the Civil War took place. Rather than settle down to a long siege, some members of the 48th Pennsylvania Regiment, many of whom had been coal miners, proposed that they drive a mine tunnel under a Confederate battery opposite them southeast of Petersburg. When the proposal received approval, the regiment dug a main tunnel 511 feet long, and then cut lateral galleries from it. On the morning of July 30, they exploded four tons of powder under Elliott's salient of the Confederate line. The explosion blew up a Confederate battery, leaving a crater about 170 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 30 feet deep.

Union troops easily occupied the crater. Had the infantry attack through this breach in the Confederate line been executed as planned, Petersburg might have been captured. But the Union attack after the explosion was attended by a series of blunders and much confusion, and by the early afternoon, the Confederates regained possession of the crater. At this battle the Union Army lost 4,000 men.

Grant then began a series of maneuvers and battles for possession of the two remaining railroads running into Petersburg from the south and west. On August 18, a section of the Weldon Railroad, now the Atlantic Coast Line, was seized by Union troops. Because of this, the Confederates had to haul supplies around the Union left flank into Petersburg from their railhead 2[illegible] miles south of the city. Soon Union forces destroyed so much of the Weldon Railroad that the Confederates abandoned it completely.

By October 2, Union forces had won the ground where they subsequently built Fort Fisher and now stood only three miles short of the all-important Southside Railroad, today the Norfolk and Western, which ran along the south bank of the Appomattox River.

By March, 1865, Grant's tactics and superior manpower had forced the Confederates to extend their defensive lines for a total length of 3[illegible] miles around Petersburg. It was clear that soon Grant's forces would either get around the Confederate right flank or pierce the line at some point. In either case, Petersburg was doomed.

The end of the long struggle around Petersburg came suddenly in the first days of April. On April 1, 1865, Sheridan's cavalry and some infantry gained a crushing victory at Five Forks, 17 miles southwest of Petersburg. The city was now almost surrounded.

The next morning, Sunday, April 2, Grant's army struck from Fort Fisher in a great attack. By late afternoon, they had captured the Southside Railroad and the Confederate outer line west of Petersburg all the way to the Appomattox River. That morning at 10 o'clock Lee had sent word to President Jefferson Davis that Richmond and Petersburg would have to be evacuated.

In the evening, the Confederates began crossing to the north side of the Appomattox River at Petersburg, the only way still open for retreat. By dawn the next morning, when the Union soldiers resumed the attack, Lee's army was out of Petersburg and was north of the river, marching west toward the Richmond and Danville Railroad. Petersburg had fallen. Appomattox and final surrender were now only a week away.

When Lee's force left Petersburg and Richmond, it divided into three columns with infantry, cavalry, artillery, and wagons. All the units were to meet at Amelia Courthouse, several miles north of Blackstone.

In its most trying hour, even nature seemed to turn against the Army of Virginia.

Many of the streams, flooded by early spring rains, were impassable and the columns constantly had to re-route themselves. On one such improvised manoeuver all of the wagon trains from Richmond were caught and destroyed by the Federals.

At Amelia Courthouse, the supplies scheduled to meet the converging columns failed to arrive and Lee was forced to waste a day while his troopers scoured the countryside for food. The useless delay - there was no food to be found gave Sheridan's cavalry an opportunity to blockade Lee's projected route.

Advised of this, Lee ordered his column to detour the blockade and push west for Amelia Springs and Deatonville. This was on April 5. The next day, still bearing in a general northwest direction and being pressed by Federal cavalry and the Sixth Army, Lee rearranged his marching order for greater speed and protection of the remaining wagons. Lee was in the van, followed by Generals Longstreet, then Mahone, Anderson, Ewell, and the wagon trains and Gordon, whose duty it was to protect the supplies and serve as rear-guard.

This was the way they marched to disaster. Confederate safety now resided in all units keeping close together, for the flanks were under steady pressure from Federal skirmishers.

Then something happened. Perhaps a wagon broke down - it could have been anything. At any rate, it happened at the worst possible place - the bottom lands at Sayler's Creek. The column split and the Federals rushed in. The front end - Lee, Longstreet, and Mahone - marched on, leaving Anderson and Ewell to fight. Those two commanders, deciding not to risk the wagons,

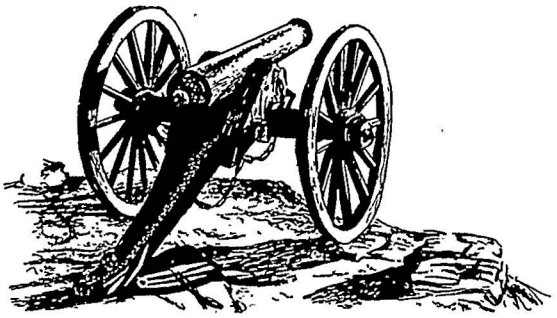
Union troops in trenches before Petersburg.



ordered them on a northerly detour to cross the creek near where it joins the Appomattox River. No one told Gordon, however. Following orders, he trailed the wagon tracks and unknowingly moved out of the fight.

Anderson and Ewell were being hard pressed and badly needed Gordon's help. The Federals facing the Confederates' center ordered a charge and were badly mauled by the strongly-entrenched Confederates, who, in turn, ordered a counter-charge. This proved their undoing, because they brought themselves into view of powerful Union artillery batteries, and their heavy fire completely halted the Confederates. The Federal flanks were then wheeled toward the middle, and shortly afterward Ewell was obliged to surrender.

Downstream, Gordon had run into trouble. Most of the wagons were lost in the sloppy terrain of the bottom lands and his cavalry was engaged in a sharp and bloody action. Gordon and some of his men cut their way out and rejoined Lee, but Sayler's Creek had eaten up half



of Lee's Army and the 8,000 who surrendered there were the largest number of men ever taken prisoner in a single action on this continent. The end came toward dusk on April 6, 1865.

At Sayler's Creek, a former Vice-President of the United States, Confederate General John C. Breckinridge, faced two future Presidents in uniform - General Rutherford B. Hayes and Major William McKinley. Here, too, a Union cavalry General had his horse shot from under him and pulled himself out of a ditch, his magnificent head of blonde hair covered with red mud. George Custer was to live and fight another day at Little Big Horn in Montana, where fate reversed itself and his horse was the only survivor.

The remnant of Lee's army limped into Appomattox Court House on the evening of April 8, 1865, pressed hard from the rear by Grant's pursuing column. When the march was resumed at dawn on Sunday, April 9, the gray troops found the blue across their path, as well as behind them. Lee's army was surrounded; it had made its last stand and was never to escape to the railroad where supplies were waiting. A flag of truce was sent out and informal conferences were held between armies.

About 1:30 p.m., Grant reached the edge of Appomattox Court House. He paused to ask a group of Union officers assembled there if Lee were present. One of them replied, "Yes, in that brick house," pointing to a red brick structure in a locust grove. Grant walked his horse to the house and dismounted. He wore the uniform of a common soldier, which had tacked on it the soiled shoulder straps of a Lieutenant Genera His boots and uniform were mud-spattered. usual, he wore no sword - it was only an encu brance and he had no use for it.

Inside, Lee rose to meet the man whose armi he had fended off for nearly a year.

Lee was dressed in an immaculate unifor His sword was buckled to his side. Standi there poised and outwardly calm, Lee left imperishable picture of a gentleman-soldie

Grant had his own grandeur, too, as t ensuing moments were to bring out. The two m sat in the parlor, talking of the Mexican W and old army days. Grant's staff officers w had entered with him remained at a respectf distance, lining the walls of the room. Aft a time, Lee turned the conversation to the bus ness at hand. Grant with quiet humility offer surrender terms generous in every way. Office could keep their sidearms and horses. Men the rank and file who owned horses or mules cou keep them, Grant said, "to work their litt farms."

"This will have the best possible effe upon the men," replied Lee. "It will be ve gratifying and will do much toward conciliati our people."

The terms of surrender were drafted in fin form, and Lee and Grant signed them. The bus ness was completed by 4 p.m.

The war in Virginia that had exploded ingloriously in Wilmer McLean's kitchen ended quiet dignity in his parlor.

(Photos courtesy National Archiv

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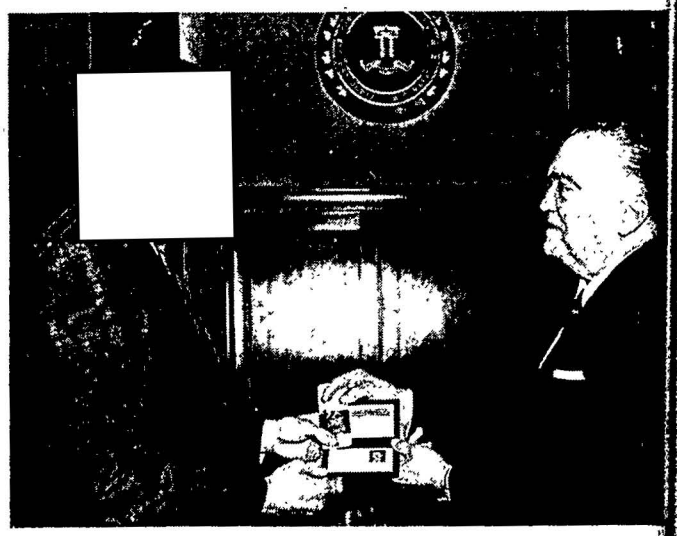
Continuous Service

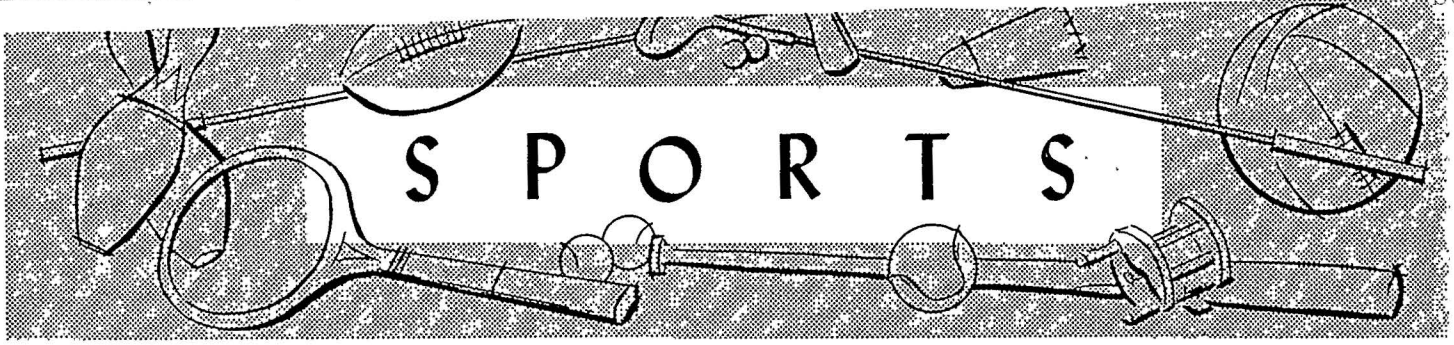


Director Hoover is shown above presentin badge and credential card to SA [redacted] thus uniting the careers of a father and so The badge and credential card number are same as those carried by SA [redacted] fath retired SA Ira J. Kellogg, who served the Bur for more than 21 years. The elder SA Kell retired in January, 1961, while serving at Los Angeles Office. His son, [redacted] comple Agent's training during December and is assigned to the Houston Office.

DIRECTOR RECEIVES CRISS AWARD



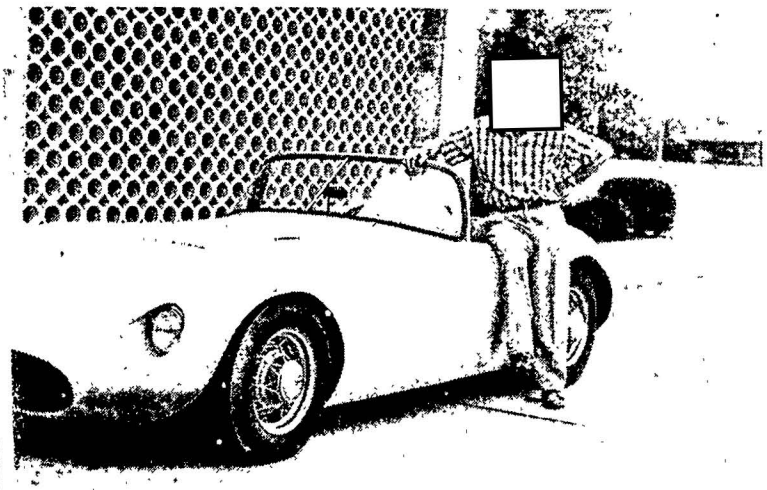
[illegible], 1961, Director Hoover received the Mutual of Omaha Criss Award at ceremonies held [illegible]flower Hotel in Washington, D. C. Dr. Charles W. Mayo (left) of the Mayo Clinic [illegible] the award, which recognized the Director's outstanding contributions to the personal [illegible] safety of the American public. Mr. V. J. Skutt, President of Mutual Benefit, [illegible] Accident Association, Omaha, is at right.


SPORTS

One-Of-a-Kind Car

Many men covet the sports car but few men can afford them. SA [redacted] of the Terre Haute, Indiana, Resident Agency, who has always been intrigued by fine automobiles, yearned for a really high performance sports car. He surveyed many of these machines on the market and found that his pocketbook lacked the proper credit card, and soon decided that if he ever was to own such a car, he would have to build it himself.

SA [redacted] designed and built a model of his ideal sports car. A twenty-five dollar purchase four years ago bought him a 1946 Mercury chassis,



SA [redacted] and his hand-made sports car.

and another hundred dollar investment secured a 1957 Chevrolet Corvette engine. With much modification and effort, the chassis and engine were "glued" together to form the "running gear" of a soon-to-be sports car.

Next, a full size mock-up of the model was made from wood and plaster. Fiberglass molds were made, and at last, the completed body was molded of fiberglass and laminated to the chassis. The car, yet unfinished and unnamed, will be painted white and striped in red. Parts taken from 12 domestic and foreign cars and trucks were used to construct this melting pot of beauty.

SA [redacted] did not set out to construct another family automobile. He did not count, however, on the car's popularity with his three teenage sons who want only to ride in it.

The moral - A dream completed is a dream finished.

The "One-Man Team"

An article in the Milwaukee "Journal" not long ago made mention of Marquette University's all-time basketball team and brought to the fore once again the sports career of SA Robert J. Deneen of the Chicago Office. During March, 1961, Bob was named to Marquette's list of all-time greats.

A student at Marquette from 1937 to 1940, Bob was called the "one-man gang" because of his phenomenal abilities both on offense and defense and his ruggedness under the boards. The high point of his career occurred in his junior year when he left a sickbed to score 21 points and lead Marquette to a 58-50 victory over Notre Dame. In his senior year, he once scored seven points in less than a minute as Marquette beat Chicago 41-29. He scored 454 points in three seasons.

Bob continues to engage in the field of sports and is an avid sports fan.



SA Deneen



The photo at right of SA Deneen was taken in 1938 during the prime of his basketball career.

Duckpin VIP



Maurice F. Row, Assistant Section Chief of the Voucher-Statistical Section of the Administrative Division, was recently elected Vice-President of the Inter-Agency Men's Major Bowling League. The duckpin league is composed of major governmental teams from throughout the Washington, D. C., area. "Maury" captained the FBI team that took second place in this league last season and he holds the same post this year. His average is a creditable 115.

R. I. P.

A car thief whose brief career of lawlessness proved fatal left an ironic legacy for any who might consider following in his footsteps.

The case of James Henry was opened and closed by the Houston Office on the same day. Early that morning, Henry stole a late model car from a parking lot in New Orleans, Louisiana, and headed for the State line. Later that day he was driving near Huntsville, Texas, at a speed in excess of 100 miles per hour when the car veered off the highway, plunged through an advertising billboard and rammed head-on into a large oak tree. The car literally exploded into small fragments, killing Henry instantly.*

The ironic twist of this tragic affair occurred as the vehicle passed through the billboard, which advertised a burial insurance company located nearby. The only portion of the sign that remained above a gaping hole read, "The Gateway To Heaven."

**Fictitious*

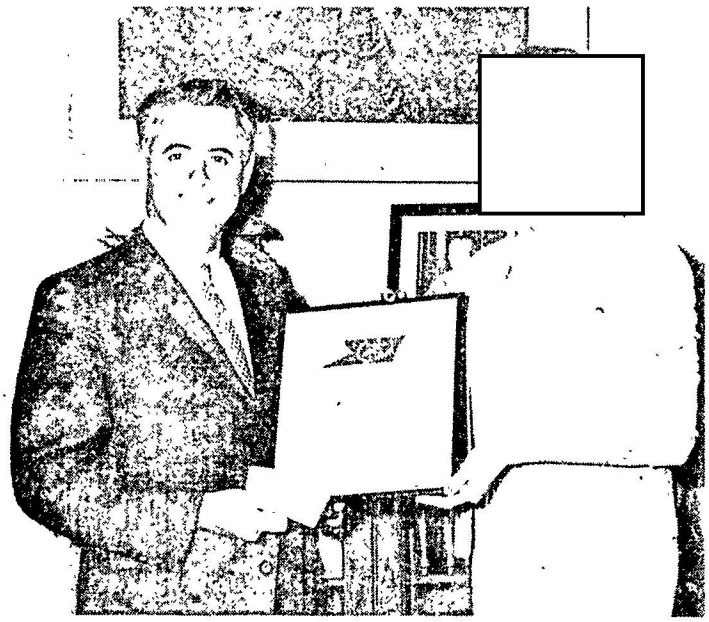
DRIVE-IN SUBWAY?



During October, employees of the Philadelphia Office heard a series of loud crashes coming from an office window. Looking out, they observed a car (above) lodged in a subway exit. No one, including the driver, has yet figured out exactly how the car got there, but theory has it that it struck the side of City Hall, veered off and into the adjoining wall and came to rest in the subway exit.

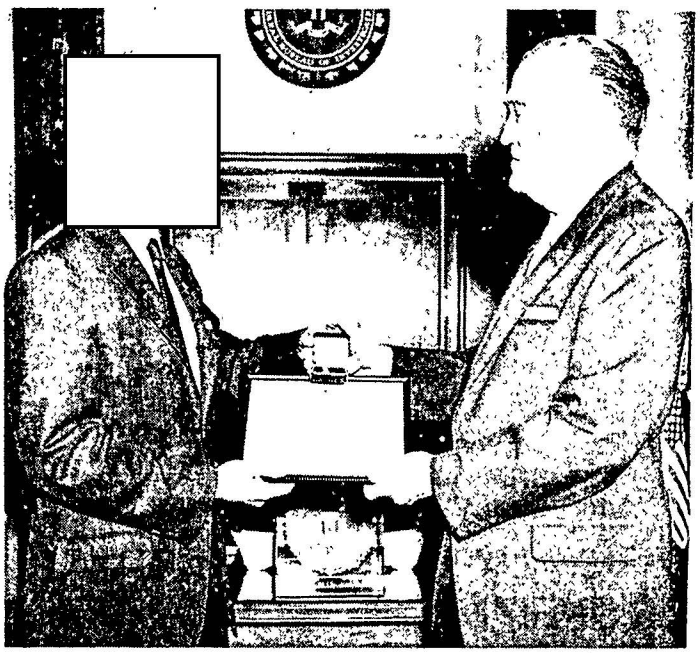
Around the FBI

SAC is VIP



SAC Frank L. Price of the San Francisco Office was recently made a member of the TWA Ambassadors Club, which is used by "VIP's" while waiting for flights and press conferences at various airports. [redacted] Senior Sales Representative of TWA, is shown above presenting a membership plaque to Mr. Price.

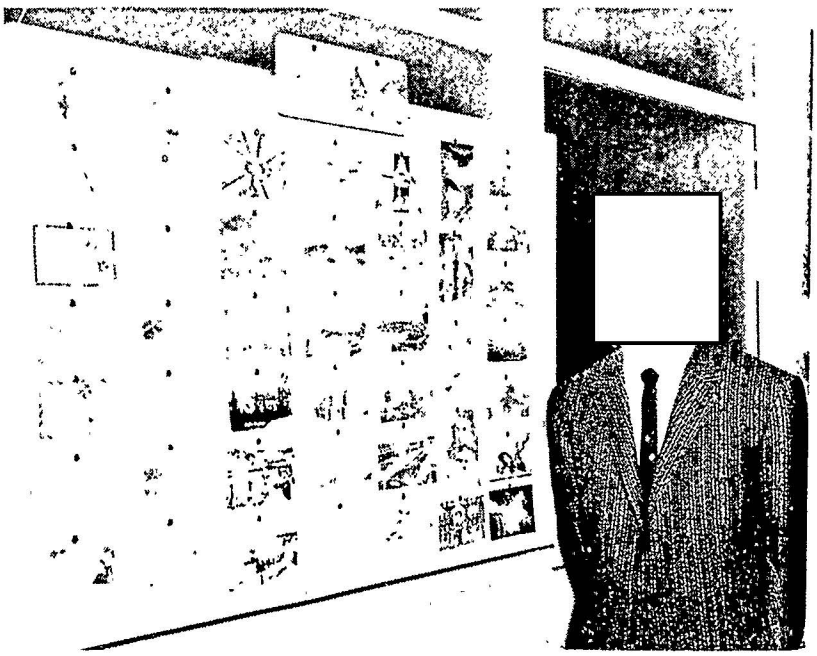
Outstanding Officer



Director Hoover recently presented SA [redacted] of New Agents' Class a key and certificate from the American Law Student Association. SA [redacted] was recognized as one of the three most outstanding officers of the Association during the academic year 1960-61.

What a Card!

[redacted] of the Identification Division has developed the novel hobby of collecting postal cards. He has pursued this pastime for eight years and his collection includes nearly 7,000 different cards, both domestic and foreign.



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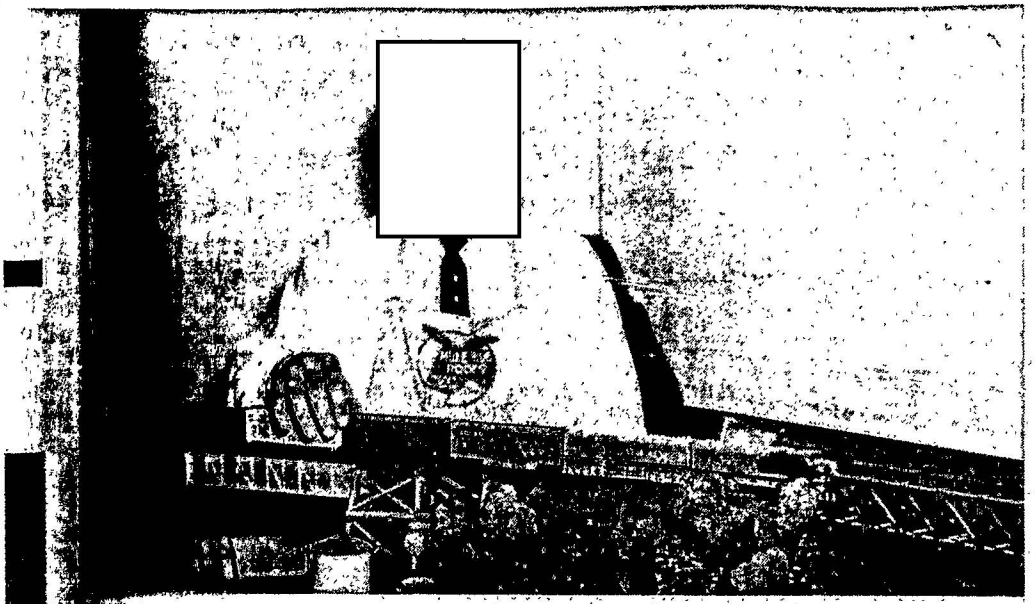
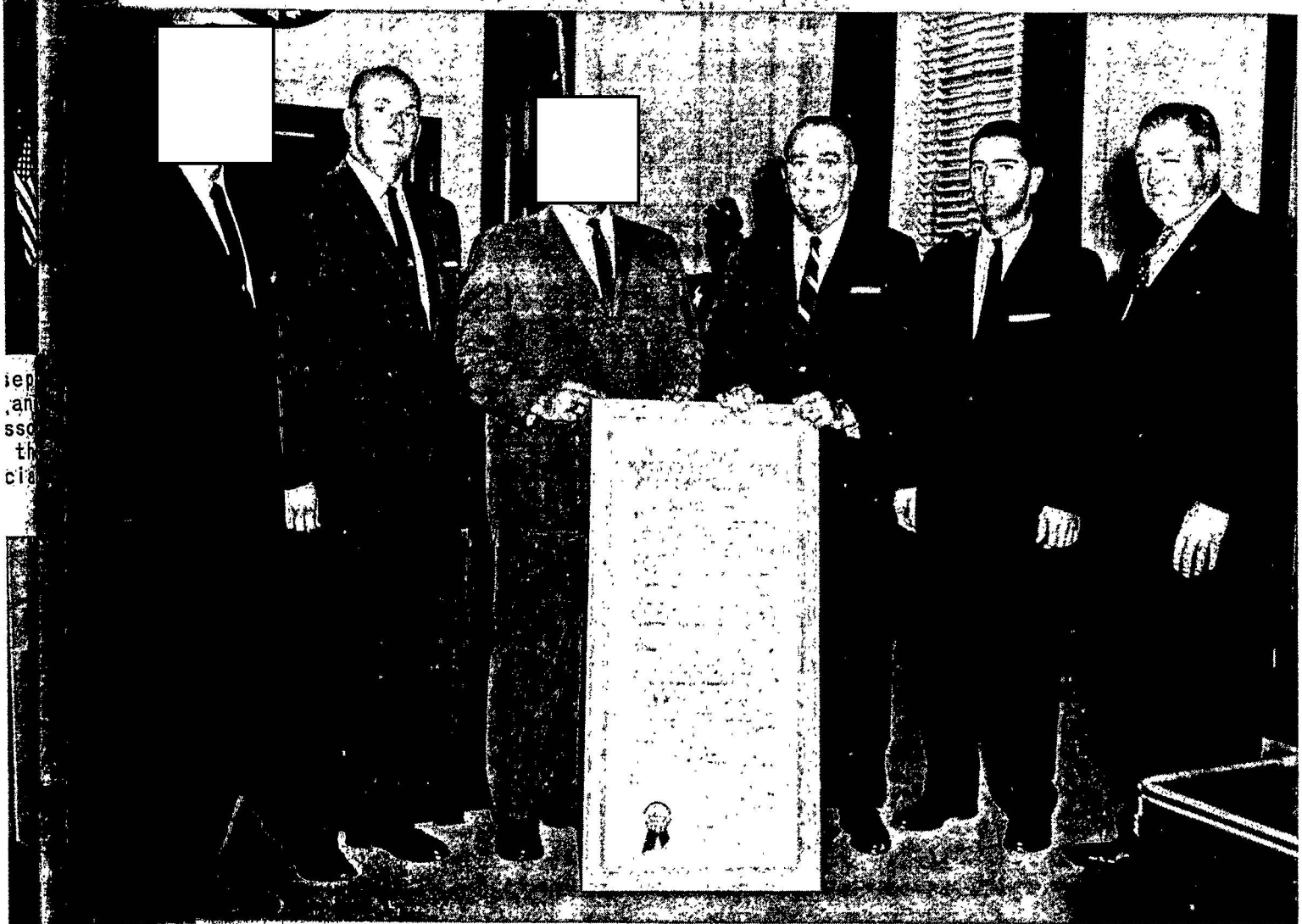
The Gardner Line



SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office displays his model railroad which consists of nearly 150 feet of track, 16 turnouts, nine engines and 60 cars. After eight years of building, the "Valley and Overland Trail, Unlimited" is about three-fourths completed and, based on the current rate of development, SA [redacted] estimates that completion will coincide with his retirement.

Certificate of Appreciation



Hoover was recently presented a citation of appreciation by officials of the Finger Lakes [illegible] Association, Inc., in recognition of the Bureau's cooperation in organizing and [illegible] training schools. Shown above are (from left): [redacted] Chief of Police Richard G. Scott, Pen Yan, New York; [redacted] Mr. Hoover; Chief of Police Anthony J. Casamassima, Seneca Falls, [illegible] and Chief of Police Harold R. Murphy, Phelps, New York.

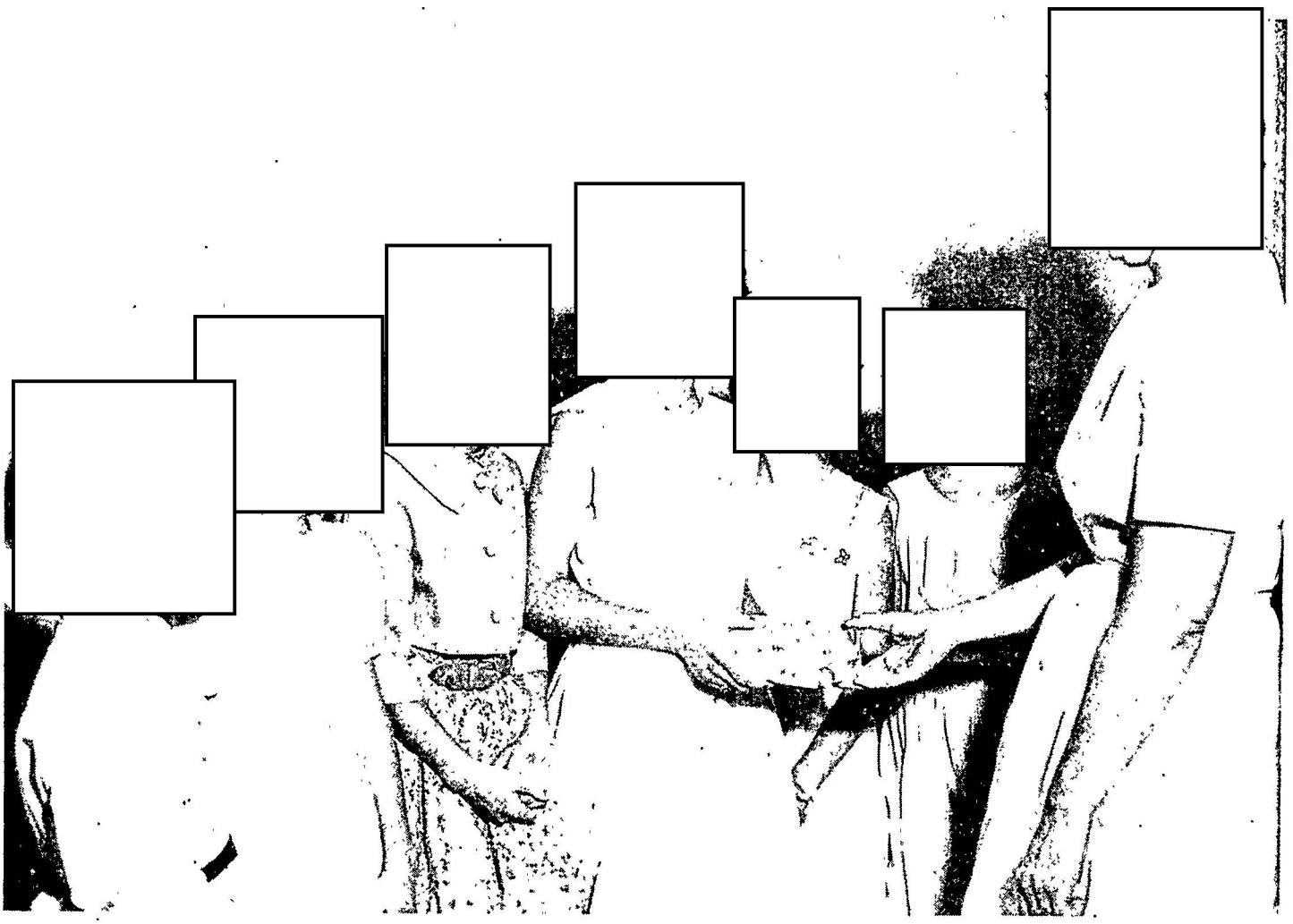
b6



Admitted to High Court

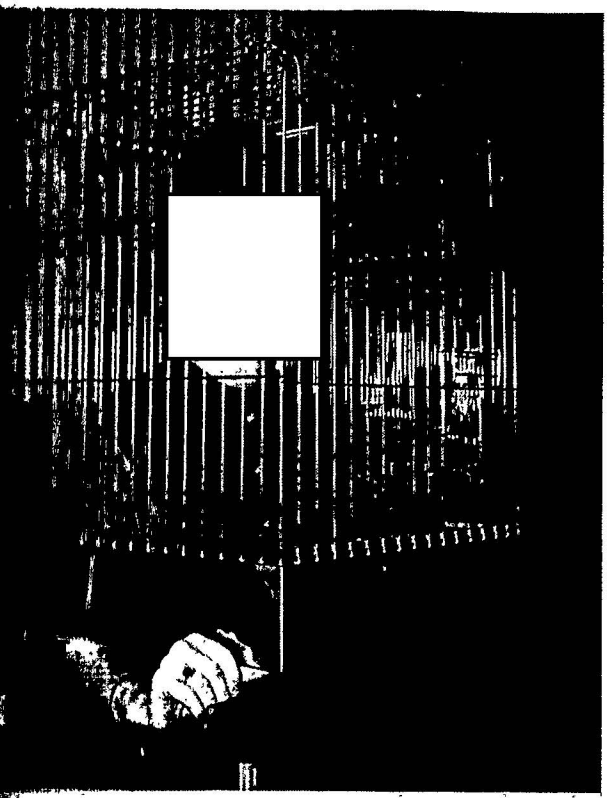
Director Hoover recently congratulated three Agents assigned at the Seat of Government upon their being admitted to practice before the Supreme Court. Shown here with Mr. Hoover are (from left) SA Arthur C. Meier, Domestic Intelligence Division, SA [redacted] Training and Inspection Division, and SA Fletcher D. Thompson, General Investigative Division.

The Charity of Children



The three daughters of SA Richard E. Brennan of the Richmond Office were so moved by a visit to th Crippled Children's Hospital in Richmond that they decided to hold a back yard carnival to rais money for the hospital, an institution supported soley by contributions. The [redacted] and few friends sold old newspapers to raise four dollars which they used to buy prizes for the carniva later held in the Brennan's back yard. The show netted $19.00 which the girls presented to [redacted] Assistant Superintendent of the Hospital. From left are: [redacted]

Cagey Steno



not only boasts Yale University, but Andrew B. Hendryx Company, which, ac- Mr. Hendryx, is the largest and fore- manufacturer in the United States. of the New Haven a bird's-eye-view of the Hendryx products.

Stone-Work



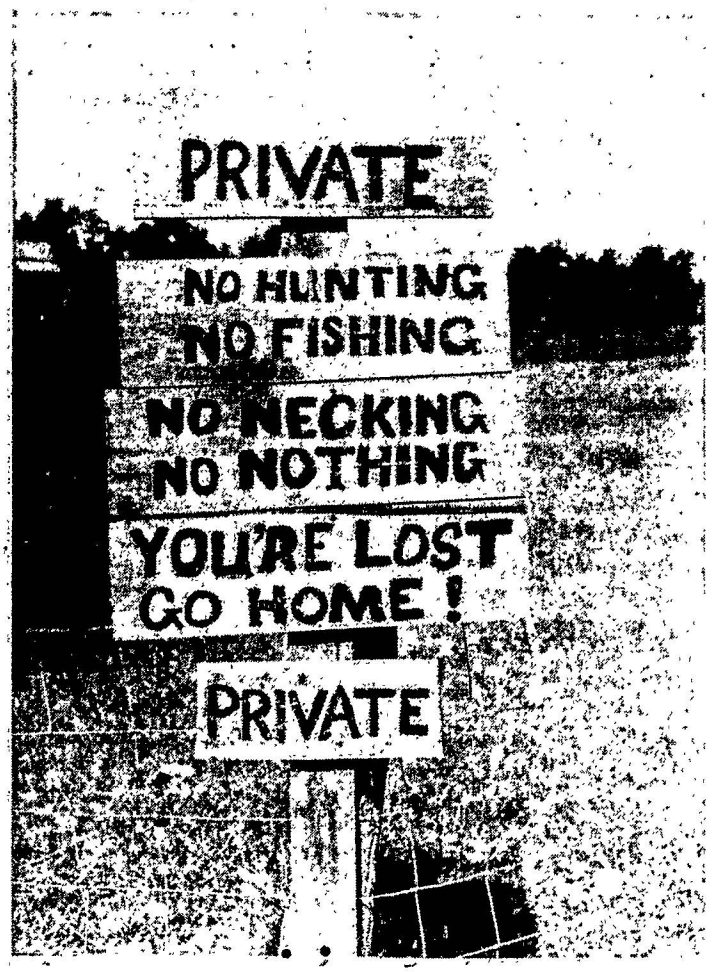
current furor over walls, SA the Butte Office selected a timely point up one of his proudest ac- - a rock wall 180 feet long which at his home in Lewiston, Idaho.

Class Counselors



Inspector Jeptha S. Rogers, well-known dean of the National Academy, is shown with SA (left) of the Detroit Office and SA (right) of the Cincinnati Office, who served as counselors for the recently-graduated 68th session of the NA.

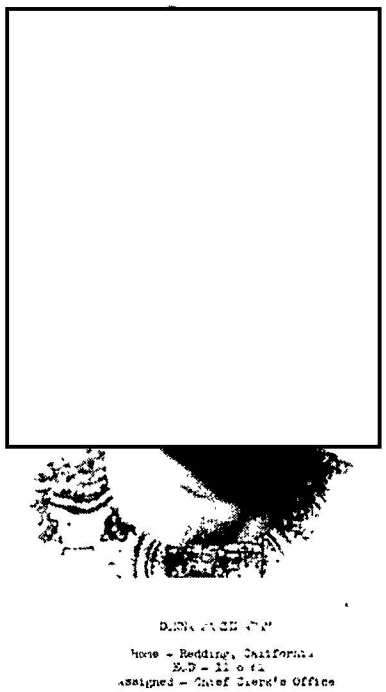
"Nuff" Said



An Agent of the Knoxville Office was attempting to locate a fugitive in the hills of eastern Tennessee when the road he was following ended with this sign.

Novel Introduction

INTRODUCING


[redacted]
Home - Redding, California
EOD - 11 o 61
Assigned - Chief Clerk's Office

The San Francisco Office has established a unique method of introducing new employees to the Office staff. A photograph of the newcomer, like that of [redacted] (left), is placed on the office bulletin board, together with the new employee's home town, EOD date and place of assignment.

This is Gigi the dashshund, one of the best-known personalities at the Philadelphia Office. Her owner is the superintendent of the building which houses the Philadelphia Office, and each time she visits the office with her master, Gigi displays her badge in the proper security-conscious fashion.

Gigi

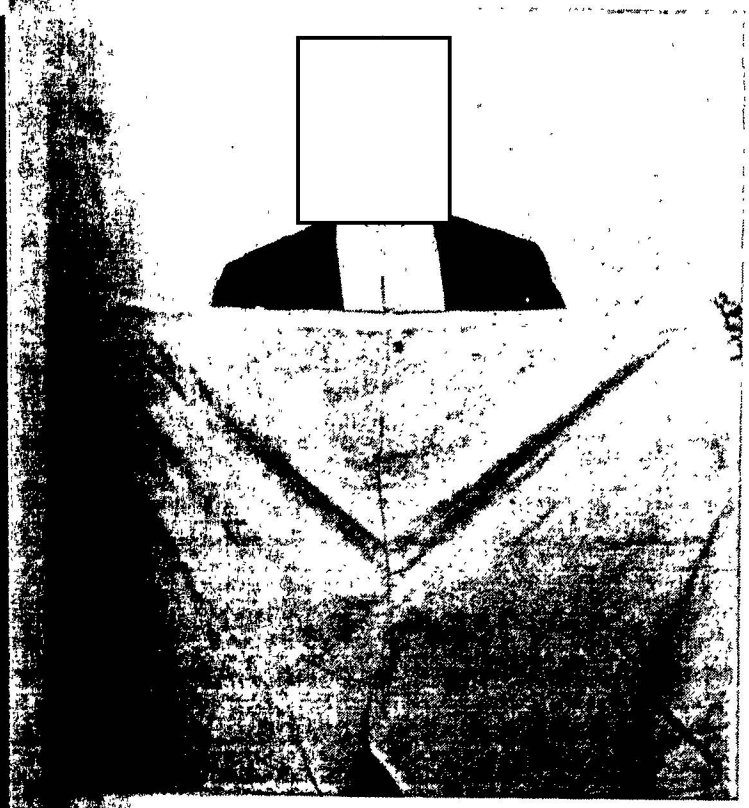


Black Tuesday



On Halloween day, SAC Marlin W. Johnson of the Washington Field Office was surprised to find some alchemy afoot in his Steno Pool. All the girls arrived for work that day attired in a black dress with an orange corsage.

A Big Case



[redacted] North Carolina police department recently [redacted] what might aptly be described as the big- [redacted] in its history. A series of telephone [redacted] pilferings led to a arrest of a man who [redacted] 425 pounds and measured 74 inches around [redacted] last. Despite his bulk, the subject managed [redacted] into a small outdoor telephone booth [redacted] caught in the act of robbing the coin [redacted]. Above, SA [redacted] of the Fayette- [redacted] North Carolina, Resident Agency, displays [redacted] subject's trousers.

Phenomenal Groundwork



[redacted] Stenographer [redacted] (left), with [redacted] (center) and [redacted] exhibits her home-grown king size carrot. [redacted] challenges all "grow-it-yourself" enthusiasts to match this.

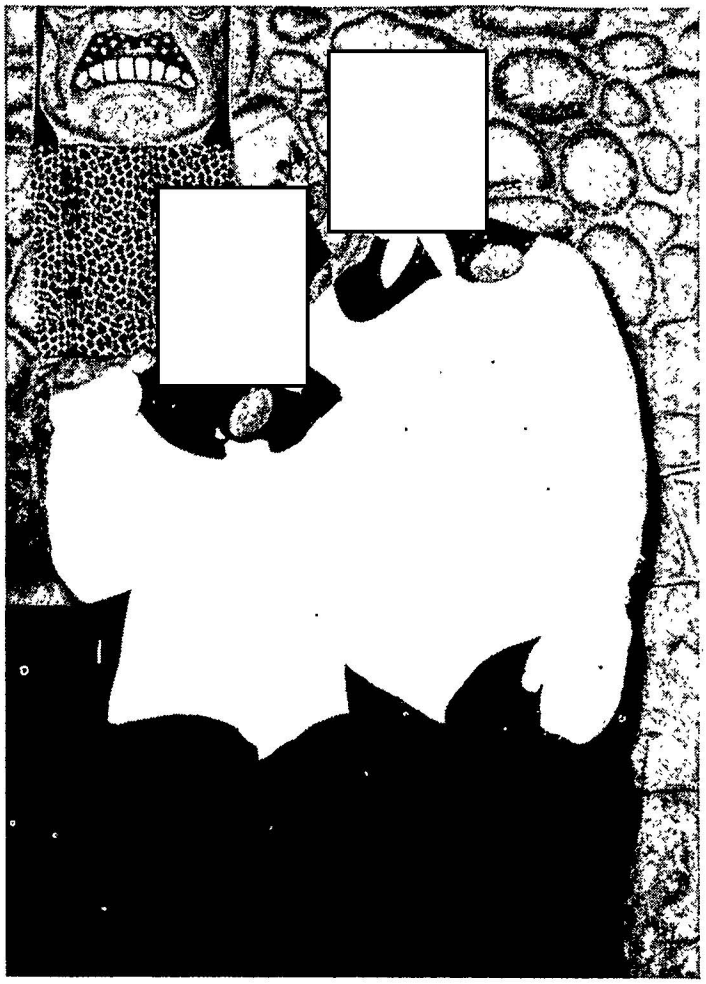
Mrs. America



Six-year-old [redacted], son of SA [redacted] of the Tampa Office, took time out from a shuffleboard game at Clearwater's Lagoon Motel to chat with Rosemary Murphy, elected "Mrs. America." Mrs. Murphy hails from Kentland, Indiana, and is the mother of five children.

Semper Temper

SA [redacted] of the Richmond Office was interviewing a man whose credit card had allegedly been stolen and was being illegally used. The discussion turned to possible suspects, and the victim offered one in the person of his estranged wife. Responding promptly, SA [redacted] attempted to determine the wife's character by asking if she was an even-tempered person. "She is the most even-tempered person I have ever known," came the reply. "She is mad all the time."



Employees in the Minneapolis Office swooped into the Holiday Inn for a goblin's gathering on Halloween. Among many unique and colorful costumes were those of SA [redacted]



During October, the Baltimore Office held a bank robbery conference at the U.S. Army Intelligence Center, Fort Holabird, Maryland, which was attended by more than 170 officials and representatives of state, county and city police and banking institutions. Major George Davidson, Field Force Commander of the Maryland State Police, arrived at the conference via helicopter and was welcomed by SA [redacted] of the Baltimore Office.



Albany's Best

The first prize for costume originality at the Albany Office Halloween party went to James P. Riley, the mechanical man, and his wife, who was costumed as a Christmas tree. At right, SA [redacted] President of the Albany FBIRA, sets out to recruit a few new members for the Association.

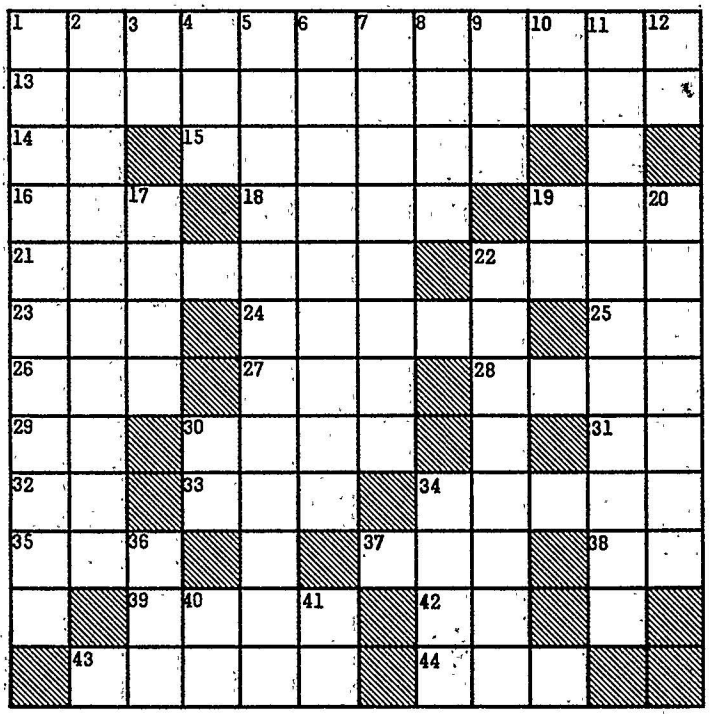
Inspector Visits

[redacted]spector Bernard M. Suttler, known [redacted]riously as the "Georgia Cracker" [redacted] the "un-reconstructed Southern-[redacted]" recently visited the Dayton, [redacted]o, Resident Agency, while in [redacted]Middle West on official busi-[redacted]s. Shown here (from left) SA [redacted] Inspector Suttler, [redacted]



Crossword Puzzle

(see page 23 for key)



ACROSS

[redacted] of this pub-[redacted]tion
[redacted]med or stat-[redacted]plicitly or in [redacted]ll (past tense)
[redacted]mulation of a [redacted]ngland State
[redacted] four-[redacted]ed, spring-[redacted]gon, used [redacted] the Russians
[redacted]
[redacted](Anglo-Irish) [redacted]rt click on a [redacted]raph sounder [redacted]ining to
[redacted]
[redacted]ed or soaked [redacted]ill
[redacted]ore five on [redacted]
[redacted]itter and [redacted] the taste [redacted]tion for [redacted] print
[redacted]
[redacted]veriation [redacted]ld love [redacted] deep [redacted] audible [redacted]tion [redacted]tion for [redacted]
[redacted] absorbed or [redacted]
[redacted]ation for [redacted]ification
32 An exclamation expressive of regret or delight
33 Existence from beginning to any given time
34 A combining form for glucose
35 In Norse mythology, a war god
37 Anger
38 Article (part of speech)
39 A vessel for heating liquids
42 Neuter pronoun
43 Mode or condition of being
44 A group of male human beings

DOWN

1 What G-Men do
2 Worthy of observation
3 Abbreviation for verb neuter
4 Suffix forming superlative of adjectives
5 Title for the men of the FBI
6 An optical instrument
7 A continental glacier
8 A ship's light boat (pl.)
9 Abbreviation for Associate of the Faculty of Actuaries (Scotch)
10 Any of species of Asiatic and Polynesian trees and shrubs
11 Pertaining to the knowledge or study of wines
12 Abbreviation for road
17 A cultivated biennial of the lily family
19 A prefix signifying twofold
20 A tropical cyclone
22 No longer in use
30 The great god of the sun
34 Harsh and forbidding
36 To soak
40 Chemical abbreviation for tantalum
41 A Latin diphthong

IN MEMORIAM

John Paul Jeter

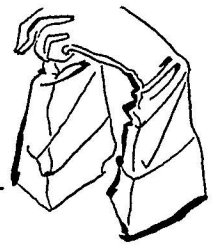
FRIENDS AND associates of John Paul Jeter were saddened to learn of his death on December 13, 1961. He retired in November, 1961, as a result of physical disability, and died at St. Vincent's Hospital in Indianapolis, Indiana, at the age of 54.



Mr. Jeter was a native of Oklahoma. Born at Walters, he graduated from high school in Oklahoma City and entered the field of law enforcement as a member of the Oklahoma City Police Department. In March, 1942, he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and, during his 19 years of service, was assigned to offices at Louisville, Jackson, Memphis, and Oklahoma City. In April, 1953, he began an assignment at the Indianapolis Office where he remained until his retirement.

Among the Bureau's most capable and experienced investigators, Mr. Jeter's career was one of enthusiastic and dedicated public service. During his long Bureau career, and in his courageous struggle with the incurable disease which claimed his life, John earned the deep respect and admiration of all who knew him. He is survived by his wife [redacted] and their three children. b6

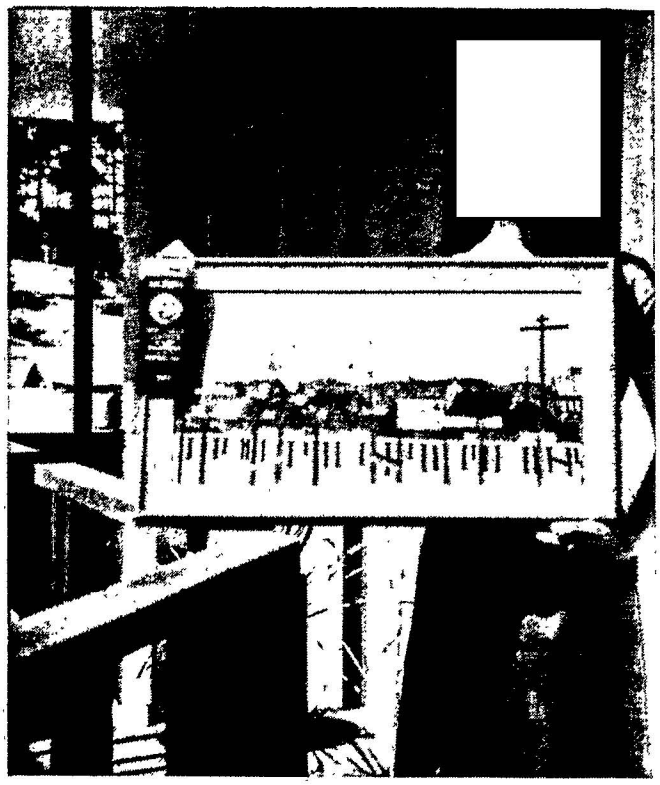
The Feminine Slant



b6

Lady Landscapers





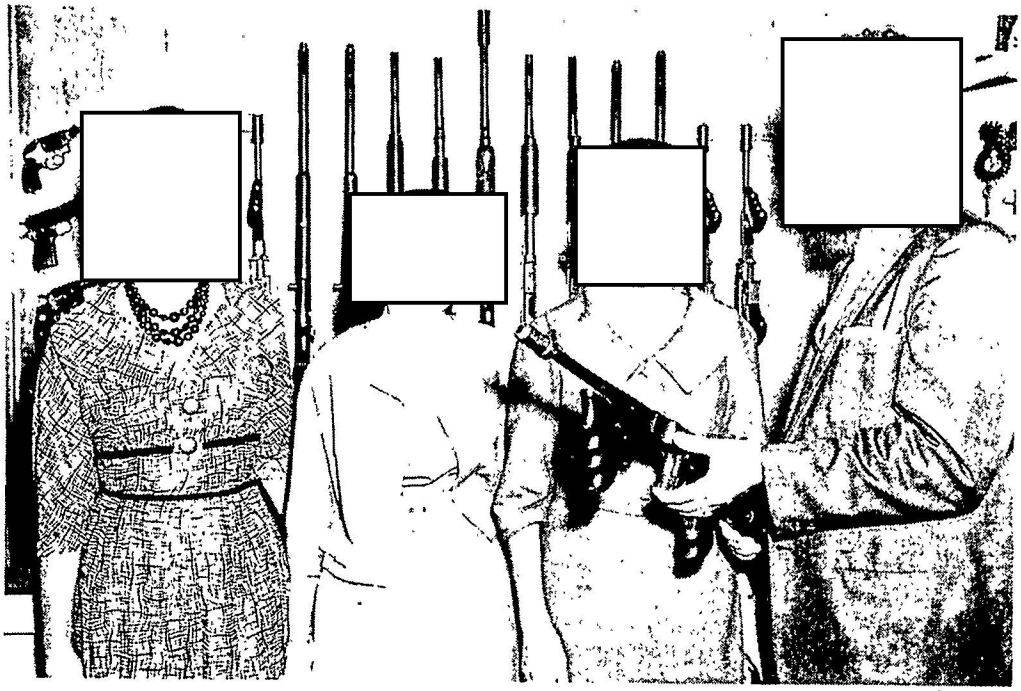
[redacted] Assistant Chief Clerk of the [redacted] Office, became interested in painting in [redacted]ately three years ago. She specializes in [redacted]pleting the beautiful mountain scenery of [redacted] is shown above with three of her works [redacted] loaned to the Indianapolis Office. In [redacted] honorable mention on her exhibit at the [redacted] Fair, and has a few of her pictures for [redacted] painting shop.

A talent for oil painting recently won [redacted] wife of SA [redacted] of Washington Field, second prize in the amateur oil painting section of the Monterey County Art Show. [redacted] who studied art at Monterey Peninsula College last summer, is shown above with her prize-winning painting, "Fisherman's Warf."



These lovely oil landscapes were done by Omaha Administrative Clerk [redacted] has been studying landscape painting under an artist for approximately two years, and she recently donated one of her paintings to the lounge room of the Omaha Office. EMT [redacted] (left) admires some of [redacted] paintings.

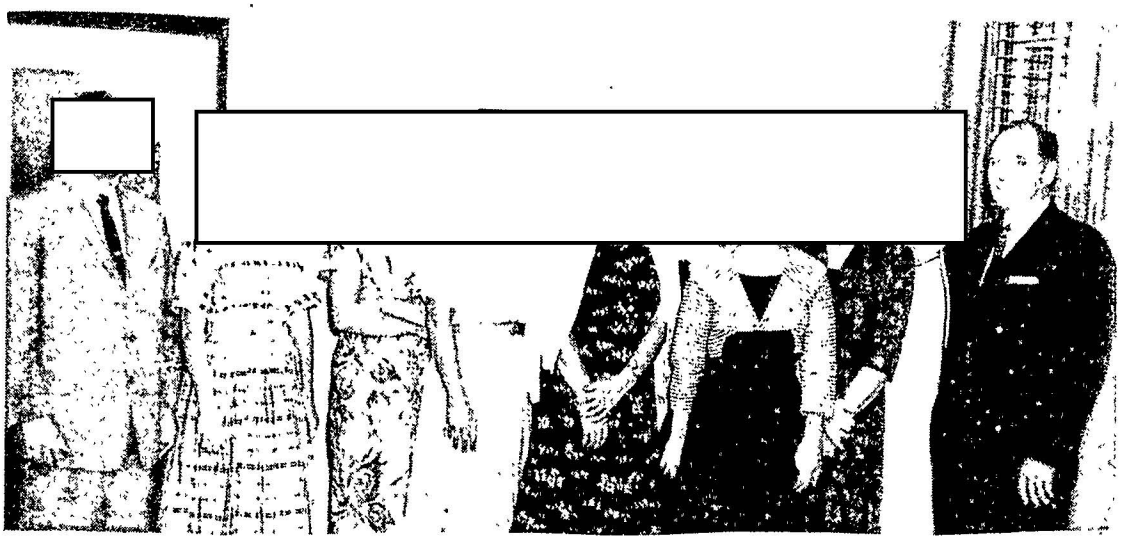
Agents' Wives Tour Offices



ASAC [redacted] of the Dallas Office demonstrates the operation of a Thompson Sub-machine gun to (from left) [redacted] These ladies were among twelve wives of employees treated to a tour of the Dallas Office.



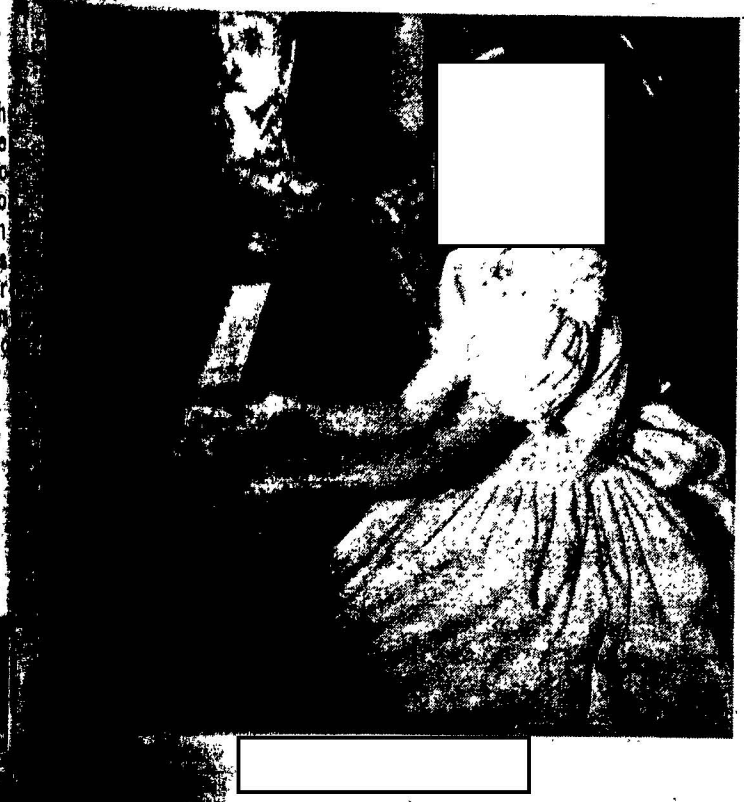
The wives of Portland Agents are shown here during a visit to the office. Standing from left are: Mesdames [redacted]



While on tour of the Honolulu Office, these Agents' wives were welcomed by ASAC [redacted] (left) and SAC J. Gordon Shanklin. They are, from left [redacted] and Beryl Goodenow.

Piano Prodigy

[redacted]-year-old [redacted] of [redacted] of Miami, recently gave her [redacted] piano recital at the Musicians' Club of America in Coral Gables, Florida. Many distinguished personalities of the Florida music world attended. Proving herself a promising young pianist in her recital, [redacted] performed 27 selections, 57 pages of which she had committed to memory, playing works by Bach, Mozart, Haydn, Bartok and many leading American composers. She entered the Biennial Piano Recording Competition in 1961 in Austin, Texas, and received national recognition as the best among all the youngest prodigy entrants from the entire Nation, winning the first place cash prize and first rating Gold Medal. She also was Superior Winner in the Junior Festival and International Winner in the National Piano Playing Auditions held during 1961.



[redacted] also have won Florida State awards for their musical abilities.

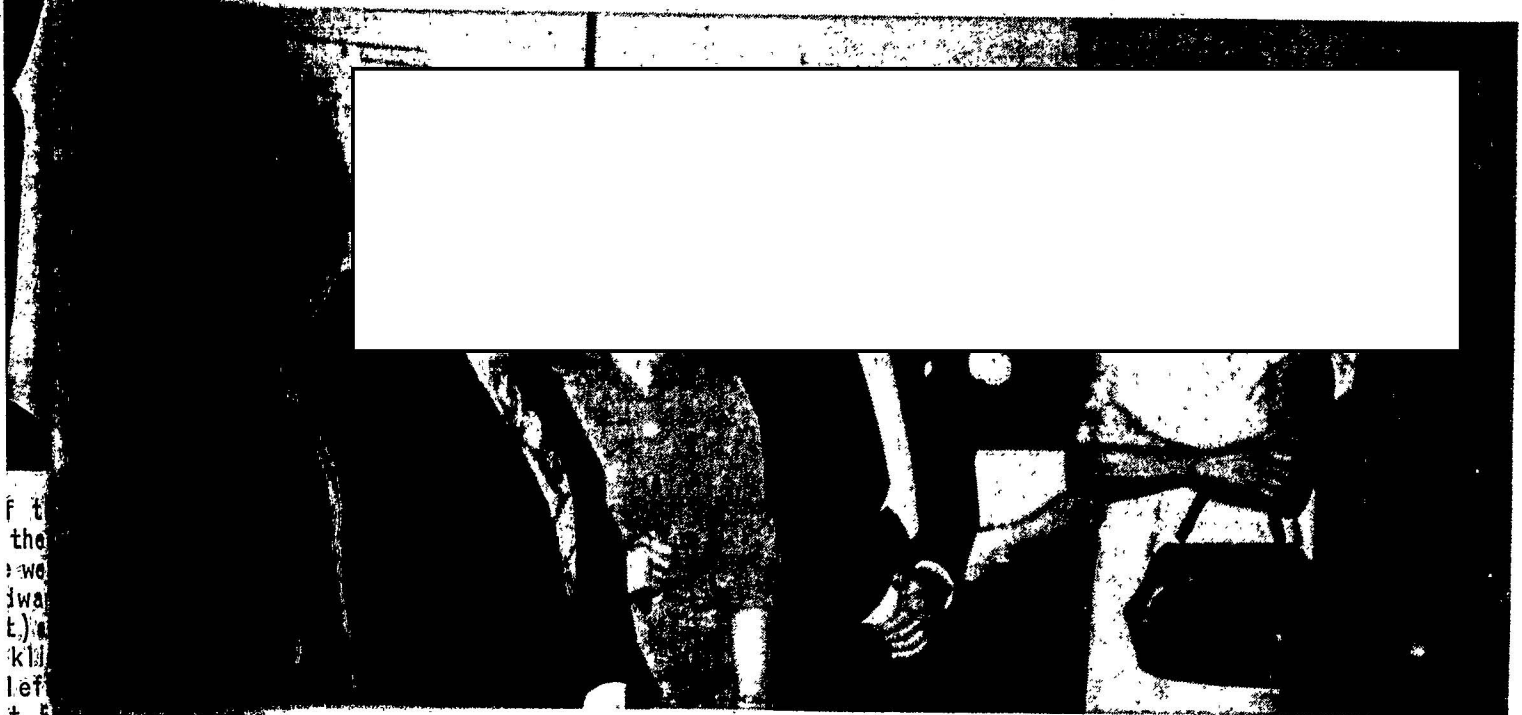
b6

Depends On Your Viewpoint

A fugitive burglar being sought for a crime in a northern state was described, in part, as follows: "Tattoo on left arm, rebel flag."

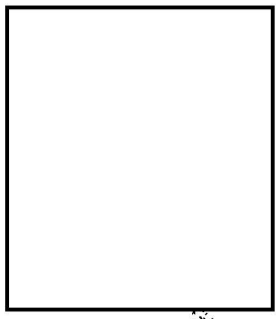
The fleeing burglar was soon arrested by a sheriff in Kentucky, who reported that the description was totally accurate as given, with but one minor correction. His left arm was now described thusly: "Tattoo on left arm, flag of Confederate States of America."

Concerted Effort



[redacted]nts residing in Carrollton, Maryland, recently attended a concert given by the [redacted] Orchestra and conducted by [redacted]. After the concert, they gathered [redacted] with [redacted] Shown above are: Back row, from left, [redacted]

b6



Tampa

Teriyaki Steak

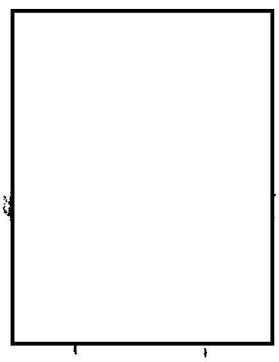
1½ lbs. sirloin steak (cut into serving pieces)
1 cup Soy Sauce
Pinch of dry mustard
Dash of vinegar and worchestershire sauce
1 cup water
¼ cup sugar
Root ginger

Combine all ingredients and let soak overnight, then barbecue.

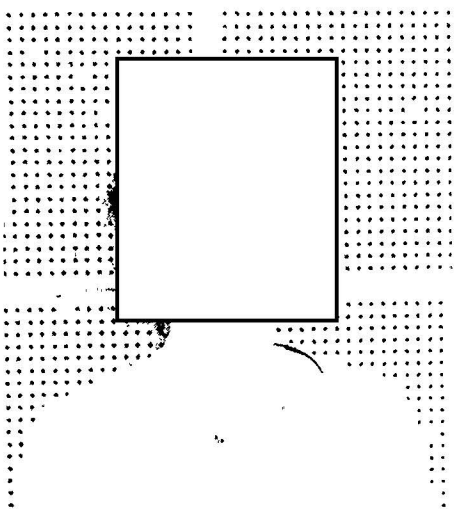
Banana Nut Bread

½ heaping cup margarine
¾ cup sugar
2 beaten eggs
½ teaspoon vanilla
2 teaspoons baking powder
¼ teaspoon soda
¼ teaspoon salt
1⅔ cups flour
1⅔ cups mashed banana

Cream margarine, sugar, eggs, vanilla together. Combine baking powder, soda, salt, and flour. Add flour mixture alternately with mashed banana to the creamed mixture. (Add flour first and last.) Bake in greased and floured loaf pans at 350 degrees for 45 minutes. Makes two loaves.



Denver



Denver

Coffee Cake

½ pound butter
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 cups flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1¼ teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon salt
½ pint sour cream

FILLING

½ cup finely chopped walnuts
1 teaspoon cinnamon
¼ cup sugar

Cream butter and sugar. Beat eggs individually, then beat in vanilla. Add to creamed mixture. Sift flour, baking powder, soda, and salt together, then add to creamed mixture and beat. Add sour cream to this mixture and beat. Mix filling together. Grease 8-inch angel pan. Put ⅓ of the batter in pan. Pour ⅓ of the filling on top of batter. Continue to alternate batter and filling. Bake at 350 degrees for 45 minutes.

Room Brighteners

[redacted] of SRA Rufus H. [redacted], Durham, North Carolina, has developed a hobby of decorative candle making. Her works are made from old candles and miscellaneous [redacted], the results of which are novel room brighteners. On occasion [redacted] has given instructions on candle making to garden clubs and similar groups.



[redacted] displays a beautiful set of her handmade candles prepared for an Arts Fair in Durham, North Carolina.

Key to Puzzle

(see page 17 for puzzle)

V	E	S	T	I	G	A	T	O	R
N	S	P	E	C	I	F	I	E	D
■	T	E	L	E	G	A	■	N	■
L	■	C	E	S	S	■	D	O	T
E	D	I	S	H	■	O	I	L	Y
E	■	A	C	E	R	B	■	O	P
K	■	L	O	E	■	S	I	G	H
■	R	A	P	T	■	O	■	I	O
■	A	G	E	■	G	L	U	C	O
R	■	E	■	I	R	E	■	A	N
E	T	N	A	■	I	T	■	L	■
T	A	T	E	■	M	E	N	■	■



ALL IN THE FAMILY

[redacted] a summer employee at Indianapolis, [redacted] of SA Earl O. Cullum, has been designated Distinguished Military Student in the ROTC program at Purdue University. [redacted] is a senior Industrial Management student and was also recently named Artillery Battalion Commander in the Purdue Cadet Corps.

Two Chicago Agents, [redacted] found that "It's a small world." Assigned to the Naval Air Station in Honolulu in 1945, [redacted] furnished weather briefings to plane crews of the Naval Air Transport Service and among the pilots he briefed on a flight into Japan was SA [redacted]

The Front Office of the Files and Communications Division, Records Branch appears to be proving statistics untrue. It boasts three fathers of twins and two employees who are twins. Assistant Director William S. Tavel has 11-year-old twin daughters; SA Earl William McCoy has 11-year-old twins (a boy and a girl); and [redacted] has twin girls. [redacted] has a twin sister, [redacted] who works in Crime Records, and John W. Marshall has a twin sister.

[redacted] a former summer employee at SOG, and [redacted] SA Richard J. Gallagher of the General Investigative Division, recently attended the national convention of the Catholic Youth Organization at Buffalo, New York, as the delegate of the Washington Archdiocese. The convention was attended by approximately 20,000 delegates representing approximately 7,000,000 members of the organization from the entire United States. [redacted] was an active member of a panel on Communism and Youth and spoke before the entire convention.

INVESTIGATOR readers will recall an item in the November issue which identified [redacted] Inspector Robert Wick of the Crime Records Division, as an expert rifle shot. True to form, [redacted] joined the competition at the recent Maryland State Junior Outdoor Smallbore Rifle Position Championship and established a new national record. Using a smallbore rifle, [redacted] fired 80 shots from four positions at an aggregate distance of 50 yards; his score, 773-31. [redacted] comes from a family of sharpshooters for just several days before [redacted] won the Maryland State championship, [redacted] Inspector Wick, fired a 99.6 at Quantico, just one notch short of a "Possible."

RETIREMENTS

[redacted]

With the retirement of SA [redacted] the Omaha Office lost one of its most experienced and capable investigators. [redacted] joined the ranks of retired employees on November 15, 1961, after having served the Bureau for more than 20 years.

[redacted] was born at Waterloo, Iowa, and received his early education there. He earned B.A. and J.D. degrees from the University of Iowa and in 1933 was admitted to the Iowa State Bar. After practicing law for several years, [redacted] joined the Bureau in 1941 and was first assigned to the Los Angeles Office. He subsequently served at San Francisco and Des Moines before his assignment to the Omaha Office in 1946. For many years, [redacted] served at the Bureau's Resident Agency in Waterloo, Iowa, where he held the post of Senior Resident Agent at the time of his retirement.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] Iowa.

Andrew V. Trichak

The retirement of SA Andy Trichak of the San Francisco Office on November 20, 1961, closed a long career of remarkable service to the FBI. Andy, who had been assigned at the San Francisco Office since 1937, had served the Bureau for more than 31 years and had compiled an enviable record of accomplishments.



Mr. Trichak

A native of Colorado, Andy came to Washington, D.C., in 1924, where he earned a B.C.S. degree from Benjamin Franklin University. After several years of government service, he moved to Los Angeles where he worked as an accountant until his appointment as a Special Agent in 1930.

Andy's career began at the San Antonio Office and took him to New York, Dallas, Charlotte, St. Louis, Seattle, Portland, and Salt Lake City. In March, 1937, he was transferred to the San Francisco Office as Number One Man, where he remained throughout his career. For more than 20 years, he served as Supervisor of the Accounting and General Criminal Desks in San Francisco, a post he retained until his retirement.

Andy and his wife [redacted] reside at 32 Belford Way, San Mateo, California.

F. John M. Beattie

On November 30, 1961, SA John Beattie of the Cleveland Office retired and thus ended a career that spanned more than 21 years. A capable and industrious investigator, John had specialized for many years in security matters, where his talents and experience produced a consistent record of accomplishments.



Mr. Beattie

John was born and reared at New London, Ohio. In 1931, he earned an A.B. degree from Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, where he figured prominently in football, baseball, and basketball. John held the position of Master of Deerfield Academy in Massachusetts until 1937 when he entered Duke University to study law. In 1940, he received his LL.B. degree and entered the Bureau that same year as a Special Agent. John was first assigned to the Denver Office, but was called back to SOG less than a year later where he served as a Supervisor handling security matters. He began his assignment at the Cleveland Office in 1949, where he remained until his retirement.

John and his wife [redacted] reside at 6381 Delrose Drive, Parma Heights, Ohio.

NOW WHAT?

There are Agents who have had some unusual obstacles thrown across their investigative paths, but an Agent of the Knoxville Office recently reported a case that tops them all.

His lead was to interview a friend of a fugitive with whom it was believed the fugitive might be staying. This friend was an alleged moonshiner and he lived in an area commensurate with his illegal profession - a remote wooded area of East Tennessee which is separated from civilization by a wide river.

When the Agent arrived at the river, he discovered that the plot had thickened. The only access to the other side of the river was a boat owned by the fugitive's friend and, naturally, the friend kept the boat on his side.



Cat Nip

The dangers of canine attack encountered by postmen in their daily rounds have often been publicized, but it remained for a Special Agent of the FBI to suffer an assault from what seems to be the opposite direction - namely, a cat.

A Seattle Agent was conducting a neighborhood investigation, and as he came to one residence he noticed a cat watching quietly from the porch. While awaiting a response to his knock at the door, the Agent stooped to pet the animal when, with flashing agility, the cat siezed his hand in its teeth. Luckily, he succeeded in disengaging the aggressive feline before it was able to inflict what could have been a painful wound.



FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

b6

JANUARY, 1937

[redacted] assigned to the Cincinnati Office [redacted] will well remember "Black Sunday" January 21, 1937, the beginning of the "Emergency" which was in effect until [redacted]. It was a flood that marked the low water in the history of Cincinnati. During the emergency, water was turned off, [redacted] conserved, street car service discontinued, schools, stores, theaters, and office buildings closed.

JANUARY, 1942

January, 1942, INVESTIGATOR came the [redacted] was welcomed to Sioux Falls, [redacted] as a typist. [redacted] who [redacted] 20th anniversary with the Bureau [redacted] 1961, is now on foreign assign-

JANUARY, 1947

[redacted] visited the [redacted] for its annual Christmas

[redacted] pictured in casual attire and [redacted] of the wet seasons in Anchorage [redacted] was assigned there. [redacted] is now in Philadelphia. Also pictured in Anchorage was SA Fred Frohbose who was holding a prize string of Alaskan fish. Fred is now the SAC in Philadelphia.

JANUARY, 1952

The January, 1952, issue of THE INVESTIGATOR contained an item announcing that more than three hundred employees of the New York Office donated blood in honor of a former employee, James Francis McGoey, a battle casualty of the Korean conflict.

JANUARY, 1957

In the January, 1957, INVESTIGATOR, [redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Savannah Office were pictured, each with his kill: two deer. The boys had "out shined" their dad, who was a self-professed excellent hunter. SA [redacted] is now assigned to the Philadelphia Office.

SA [redacted] was pictured in the January, 1957, INVESTIGATOR digging for loot on the sunbaked desert of Arizona where the thermometer read 120 degrees. The buried money had been stolen in a New Mexico bank burglary and buried in the desert. SA [redacted] is now assigned to the Phoenix Office.

WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

EMORY V. BARRICK
minneapolis

JERRY H. BREIDENFELD
chicago

CHARLES T. BROWN, JR.
dallas

SAMUEL RAY BURNS
new york

EDMUND FLANAGAN
new york

JOHN P. FOLEY
new york

JOHN B. HARRINGTON
houston

RALPH R. HILL, JR.
chicago

WILLIAM F. HOOD, JR.
chicago

JAMES P. KEHOE
new york

JOHN J. McDERMOTT
minneapolis

J. L. MARTIN
new york

CARLYLE W. MILLER
new york

LLOYD H. NELSON
chicago

JAMES T. O'BRIEN
new york

THOMAS J. O'HARA, JR.
cleveland

JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY
new york

JOSEPH L. SCHMIT
new york

EDWIN L. SWEET
miami

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS
minneapolis

Fame Does Not Pay

An enterprising, itinerant fruit picker with the unique nickname of "Mama Po Po" was arrested recently on a charge involving Fraud by Telephone.

"Mama Po Po" read in a newspaper that a Doctor Robert Harold* of Greenville, North Carolina, had been selected as "Doctor of the Year" for that state and that Doctor J. C. Cleary* of Charlotte, North Carolina, had been selected as "Dentist of the Year." "Mama Po Po" saw a chance to capitalize on these honors. He placed a collect telephone call to Dr. Harold from Eau Claire, Michigan, and pretended to be Rev. J. H. Hicks, a minister.

He told Dr. Harold that he, Hicks, and Dr. Cleary had been in an automobile accident and requested that Harold wire $20, which the doctor did. When "Mama Po Po" received the $20, he again called Dr. Harold and requested more money.

Dr. Harold's suspicions were aroused, he called Dr. Cleary's home, found Cleary was not in Michigan and advised the FBI.

Investigation was immediately instituted, evidence developed to substantiate charges, and prosecution was authorized for violation of the Fraud by Wire Statute. On the same day a complaint was filed and "Mama Po Po" was taken into custody.

*Fictitious

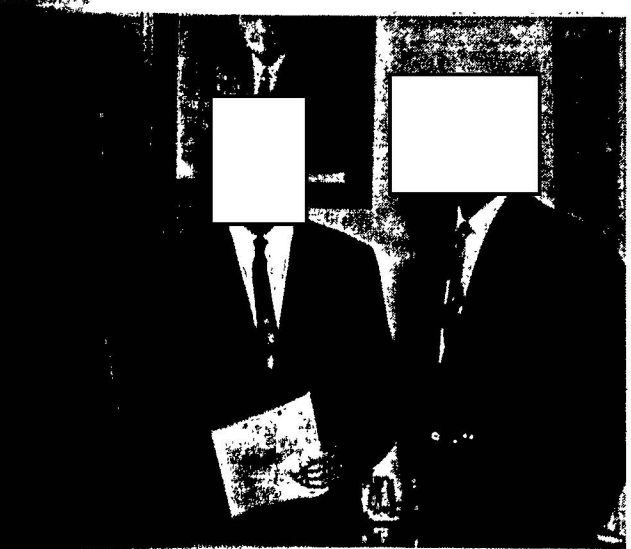
Distinguished Service

b6

SA [redacted]

[redacted] completed his 30th year of [redacted]ureau Service on November 3, 1961. [redacted] [redacted]one of the Bureau's experts in the securi- [redacted]d, has been assigned at the San Francisco [redacted]for more than 20 years.

[redacted]ative of Salt Lake City, [redacted] attended [redacted]versity of Utah there and earned a B.S. [redacted]n 1930. That same year, he joined the [redacted] as clerk at SOG and furthered his edu-



[redacted]Price (left) and SA [redacted] [redacted]congratulate SA [redacted] on his [redacted]ry with the Bureau.

[redacted]George Washington University Law [redacted]earned an LL.B. degree in 1935 and [redacted]a Special Agent the following year. [redacted]at Los Angeles and Denver before [redacted]assignment at San Francisco in [redacted]the 1940's, he left the Bureau for [redacted]reinstated at San Francisco where [redacted]

[redacted]d War II, [redacted] knowledge of the [redacted]enabled him to handle espionage [redacted]excellent fashion. He and his [redacted]in [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]of the Administrative Division [redacted]50th anniversary with the Bureau [redacted]April. Upon entering on duty in [redacted]assigned to the Washington Field Office and later served in the Identification Division before beginning his assignment in the Administrative Division in 1942.



[redacted] with Mr. Hoover.

For his faithful and devoted service with the Bureau, [redacted] has often been commended by the Director. He has served for many years as driver of the Bureau's bus which operates between SOG and Quantico, and he estimates that he has driven 225,000 miles.

A native of Madison, Virginia, [redacted] has hobbies and pastimes which include hunting, swimming, and sightseeing. To improve his marksmanship, he joined the FBIRA Pistol Club of which he is a very active member.

SA [redacted]

November 16, 1961, marks the completion of 30 years of interesting and outstanding Bureau service by SA [redacted] A veteran of many years' service in the St. Louis Office [redacted] has taken part in some of the FBI's most famous cases.

[redacted] was born at Caddo Parish, Louisiana. While still in high school, he enlisted in the U. S. Army and saw overseas service during World War I as a machine gunner in France.

In 1928, after completion of his studies for an LL.B. degree at City College of Law in St. Louis, [redacted] was admitted to the Missouri State Bar. He was subsequently appointed a Special Agent on November 16, 1931, and assigned to his

first office, Chicago. During the 1930's, [redacted] participated in many famous investigations, and he recalls having interviewed the notorious Al Capone while the so-called "Czar of the Underworld" was housed in Cook County Jail. While assigned to the New York Office, he investigated the sinking of the Canadian rum runner, "I'm Alone," and well remembers that this assignment led to his being snow-bound in the Province of New Brunswick for three days in 35 degrees below weather. In 1944 [redacted] assisted the Director in the round-up of the Touhy Gang in Chicago, including its infamous leader, Roger Touhy. [redacted] states that one of his most interesting assignments was posing as a steward for one of the Nation's major railroads to obtain information concerning a series of thefts. This investigation resulted in 130 individual pleas of guilty by the subjects involved.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have four children and eight grandchildren.

SA Frederick C. Zinck

November 5, 1961, marked SA Frederick C. Zinck's 25th anniversary with the Bureau. Hailing from Alkabo, North Dakota, Fred attended North Dakota State College and later transferred to Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he received his B.S. degree in chemistry. Later, he earned a teaching certificate from Normal College in Nova Scotia and then taught in a country school there for a year.



SA Zinck

After entering the Bureau as a clerk in November, 1936, Fred attended National University Law School and received his LL.B. degree. He was appointed an Agent in June, 1939, and assigned to his first office, Denver, the same year. During his career, Fred has served at Indianapolis, Cleveland, New York, and the Domestic Intelligence Division at SOG, before being assigned to Newark in 1954.

With much experience in security work, Fred has displayed exceptional initiative and resourcefulness on numerous assignments and has made many contributions to the Bureau's work in that field.

His hobbies include tennis and bowling, and he displays great skill and enthusiasm in each. He has arranged several office tennis tournaments in Newark.

SA [redacted]

Celebrating his 25th anniversary on November 8 is SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office. A native of the Nation's Capital, [redacted] received his undergraduate college education at Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia, and later studied law at Georgetown University. He subsequently transferred to the National University Law School where he received his LL.B. degree.

In 1936, [redacted] entered the FBI as a clerk and was appointed a Special Agent in 1939. His first assignments took him to Little Rock and



Director Hoover congratulates SA [redacted] on the occasion of his 25th anniversary.

Charlotte where he served as Resident Agent in Greenville, South Carolina. Since April 2[illegible] 1940, [redacted] has served at WFO where one of [illegible] early assignments was the training of new Agents at Quantico. [redacted] also helped transform [illegible] acres of mud at Quantico into the present-[illegible] firing ranges.

Since he first entered the Bureau, [redacted] has been an all-around athlete. In 1937 and [illegible] he was a member of the Bureau's championship baseball and bowling teams and was, in 19[illegible] captain of the Bureau golf team which won [illegible] Government tournament. He was appointed co[illegible] of the FBI baseball team in 1951. The team [illegible] the 1955 District of Columbia championship [illegible] his leadership and placed second in the Dist[illegible] in 1956.

[redacted] of the Laboratory Division observed his 25th anniversary with the Bureau on [illegible] 17, 1961.

[illegible]tive of Milwaukee, [redacted] studied electrical engineering at the University of Wisconsin [illegible]ored the Bureau in 1936 as a student [illegible]rint classifier in the Technical Section of the Identification Division. Through the years, he served in many capacities in the Ident Division, including that of Assistant Coordinator. He later became a Laboratory Aide and has served as a Document Examiner. In 1960, [redacted] was assigned as a Physical Science Technician and is now serving in the Laboratory as a Document Analyst.

Being an expert photographer, [redacted] has become interested in color movies. As a novel photographic [illegible]ook shots when the ground was broken [illegible]w D. C. Stadium. Subsequently, he [illegible]d the work approximately once a month [illegible] and a half until the building was [illegible]. Another of his hobbies is building [illegible]antique cars which show hours of at[illegible]d effort. [redacted] also enjoys visiting [illegible] interest in and around Washington, [illegible]he various sites through research and [illegible]ders.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[illegible] of the Salt [illegible]ffice, cel[illegible]r twenty-[illegible]versary with [illegible] on Novem[illegible]. [redacted] [illegible]known, has [illegible] SAC sec[illegible]nce 1946. [illegible] reared in [illegible]City, [redacted] [illegible]ast High [illegible] graduated [illegible]ading stu[illegible] the Manager [illegible]College. She [illegible]ceiving her [illegible]t as a ste[illegible]at the Salt [illegible] Office on [illegible] 24, 1936, [illegible]rs were only [illegible] there. The Salt Lake City Division at that time covered the States of Utah and Nevada. [redacted] recalls the Chief Clerk served as both a night employee and stenographer.

[redacted] has proved her versatility on many assignments and she recalls as one of the most interesting a special assignment at Reno, Nevada, where she served as a stenographer in the famous Redfield burglary case, heralded as the world's largest burglary. [redacted] experience and knowledge of the Bureau's operations, coupled with her willingness to assist, have won the respect and admiration of all who know and work with her.

[redacted] lives with [redacted] and is an active tennis and golf enthusiast. She also enjoys good music and books and is an accomplished seamstress.

SA [redacted]

A career that has spanned 25 years is that of SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Office. He received his LL.B. degree from the University of California in 1936 and entered the Bureau that same year as a Special Agent. [redacted] who has been an active member of the California Bar Association for 25 years, has also been admitted to numerous federal and state bars and has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court.

[redacted]

After entering the Bureau [redacted] was assigned for short periods to offices at Nashville, Knoxville, Boston, Washington Field, Seattle, and Butte before moving to San Francisco in 1944. Since 1955, he has been the Resident Agent at Santa Rosa, California.

In his work, [redacted] has dealt with many major cases, including numerous kidnapings, but he recalls that his most trying experience occurred during a storm and flood in December, 1955, which left him stranded for four days with a fugitive in custody.

For relaxation in his leisure time, [redacted] enjoys hunting and fishing in the wilds of Idaho, and, since 1931, he has made a detailed analysis of investment securities and business trends.



On November 30, 1961, Alan H. Belmont completed the 25th year in a career of remarkable achievement with the FBI. A popular and respected leader, Mr. Belmont has seen service at nearly every level of FBI operations and has risen through the ranks to the post of Assistant to the Director, with responsibility for the direction of four Seat of Government Divisions.

Entering the Bureau in November, 1936, Mr. Belmont served at Birmingham, Chicago, SOG, and New York. In 1942, he was designated ASAC of the Chicago Office and was later elevated to SAC at Cincinnati. He assumed the duties of ASAC of the New York Office in 1944 and remained in that post until 1950. That year, Mr. Belmont returned to the Domestic Intelligence Division at SOG where he was appointed an Assistant Director a year later.

For nearly a decade, Mr. Belmont guided the operations of the Domestic Intelligence Division, working tirelessly in the van of the Bureau's war on subversion and espionage. On June 1, 1961, Director Hoover took recognition of Mr. Belmont's contributions to the Bureau and the Nation by appointing him an Assistant to the Director.

A native of New York City, Mr. Belmont was educated in schools in Ohio, Arizona, and California. He earned an A.B. degree from Stanford University at Palo Alto, California, in 1931, and entered the field of accounting. During the years before he joined the Bureau, he sailed the Bering Sea on a fishing trawler, prospected for gold in the mountains of California, and traveled through Glacier National Park as a guide.

Mr. Belmont and [redacted] have two children, [redacted] The family resides in Arlington, Virginia.



Mr. Hoover with Assistant to the Director Belmont and his family. From left are [redacted] Mr. Hoover, [redacted] and Mr. Belmont.

Twenty Years

Anniversary: 11/3/61 Assignment: Milwaukee	Anniversary: 11/3/61 Assignment: Domestic Intelligence	Anniversary: 11/3/61 Assignment: Boston	Anniversary: 11/3/61 Assignment: Files & Communicati

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/3/61
Assignment:
New York

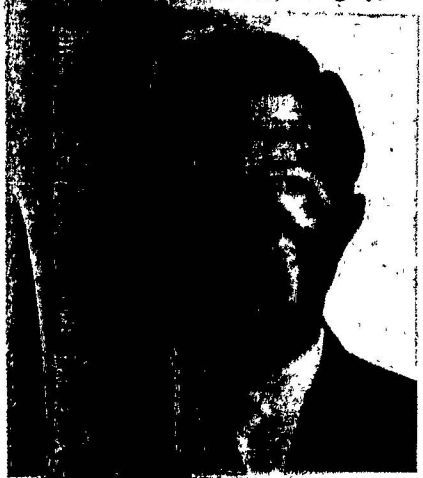
Anniversary:
11/4/61
Assignment:
New Orleans

Anniversary:
11/6/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
11/7/61
Assignment:
San Francisco

b6

A. Bouligny, Jr.



[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Dallas

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Phoenix

[redacted]

SA Daniel H. Lucking



[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Knoxville

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
New York



Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Memphis

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Detroit



Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Tampa

SA John F. Wacks



Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

SA James A. Walsh



Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Philadelphia

SA Mortimer C. Watson



Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Minneapolis

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
11/10/61
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

Anniversary:
11/15/61
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

Anniversary:
11/17/61
Assignment:
Omaha

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/17/61
Assignment:
Phoenix

Anniversary:
11/17/61
Assignment:
Buffalo

Anniversary:
11/17/61
Assignment:
Philadelphia

Anniversary:
11/19/61
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

b6

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[redacted]

ary:
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nt:
tory

Anniversary:
11/22/61
Assignment:
Buffalo

Anniversary:
11/23/61
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
San Diego

ier

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles

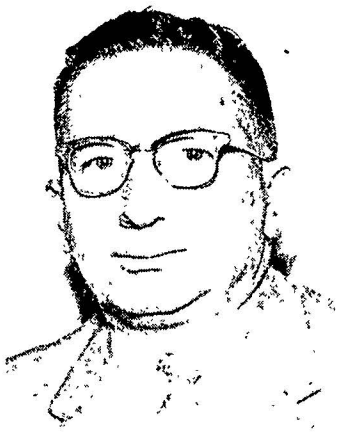
Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
Louisville

b6

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles

SA Joseph P. McDonough



Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
Boston

SA Albert J. McGrath



Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
General Investigative

SA [redacted]



Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
Jacksonville

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
Laboratory

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
San Francisco

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
Chicago

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
New Haven

SAC Scott J. Werner



Anniversary:
11/24/61
Assignment:
Denver

[redacted]

Anniversary:
11/25/61
Assignment:
Washington

SA John S. Bush, one of the "old hands" at the St. Louis Office, completed 30 years of Bureau service on November 16, 1961. To honor SA Bush on his anniversary, SA John J. Buckley, the Associate Editor at the St. Louis Office, composed this poem.

b6

Anniversary Ode

T'was the 16th of November, in old '31,
They gave him a notebook, a badge and a gun.
Equipped with the know-how and anxious to serve,
They sent him to Chicago, to settle his nerve.

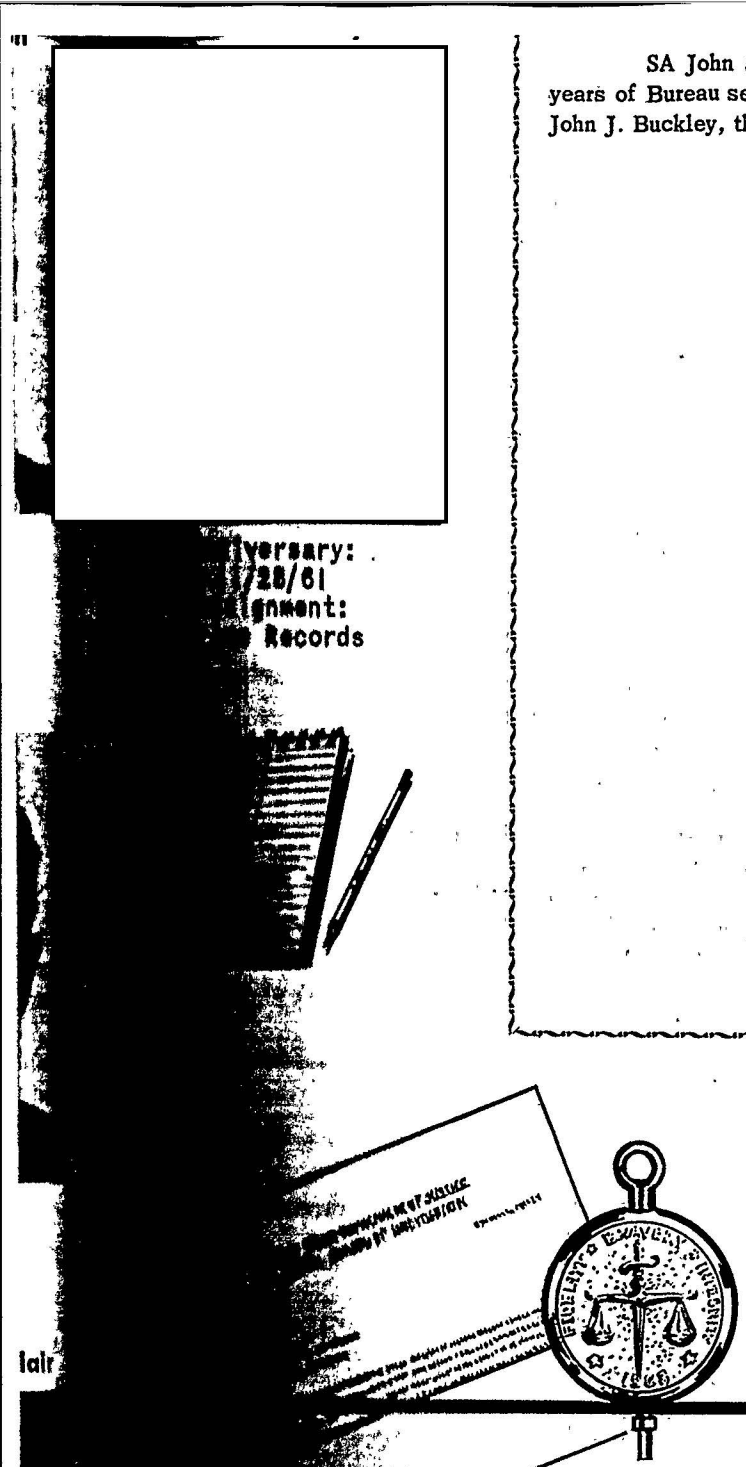
In the windy city he helped them with "Al,"
But '32 saw him in a different locale.
The U. S. Coast Guard a rum-runner sank,
And its owners thought Uncle Sam was a bank.
They claimed damages and filed a suit
For $386,000.00 as their loss, to boot.

John Bush took assignment in New York on the case,
And found that the claim was just a bit "off-base."
He braved Canadian winds and –35 degree chills,
And saved dear Old Uncle 361,000 bills.

In World War II he taught civilian defense,
And has been a great police instructor ever since.
1944 saw him back up in old Chi,
Working on Touhy, that's Roger, tough guy.

While in 1945 he was back in St. Lou,
Assisting in getting a Top Ten too.

We wonder now just how he could take it,
But after 30 years he continues to make it.
A career full of interest for his job's been well done.
Since the 16th of November, in old '31.



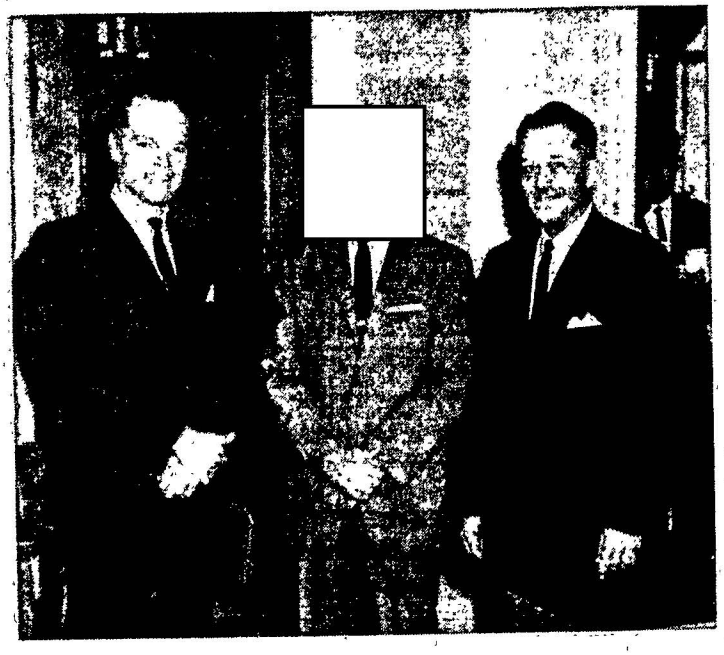
TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

[redacted]
Anthony D. Leone, New York
John F. McCauley, Louisville
[redacted]
John M. McShane III, New York
[redacted]
Philip L. Mercado, Detroit

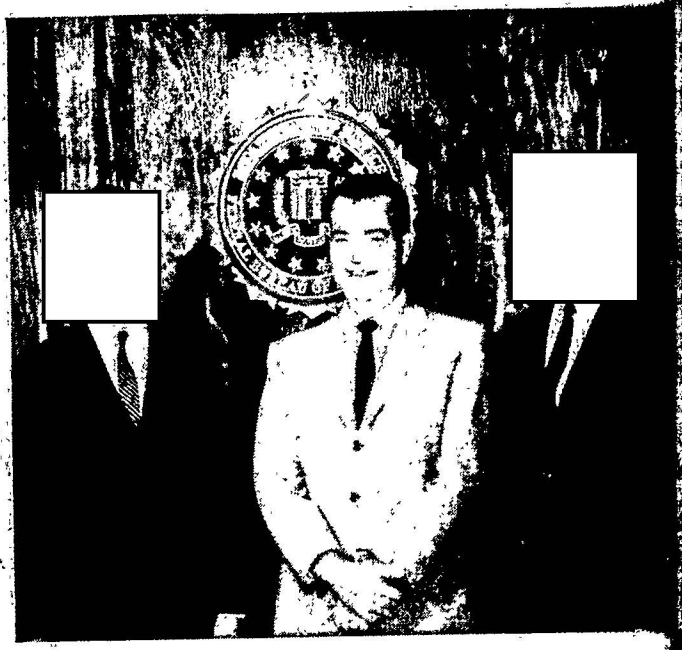
[redacted]
Ferd J. Rapp, Jr., Los Angeles
[redacted]

Comin's and Goin's

b6



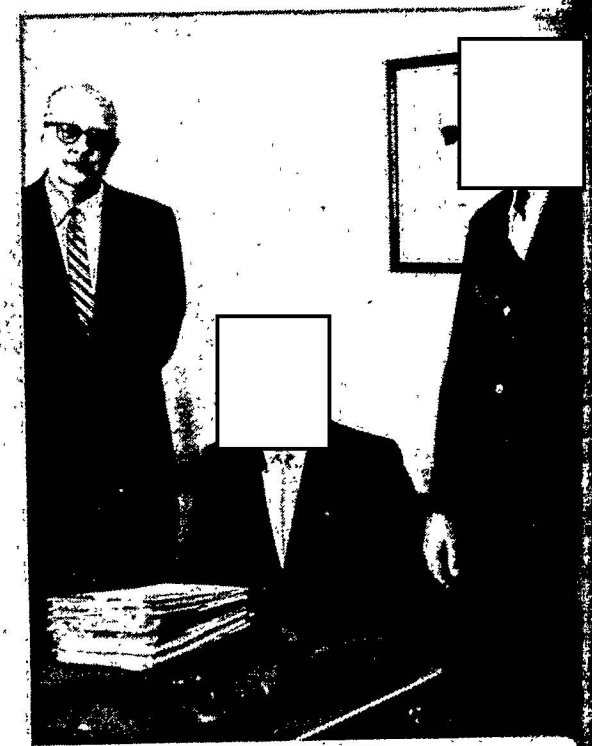
San Francisco employees gathered recently to bid farewell to SA [redacted] who was under transfer to the Savannah Office. Above, SA [redacted] (center) is shown with SA Charles T. Fletcher and SA Raymond M. Andress.



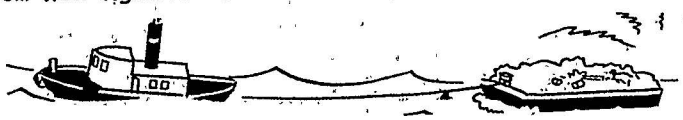
SAC Francis E. Crosby (center) of the El P Office welcomes two new additions to his Offi staff, SA [redacted] (left) and SA [redacted] Both Agents arrived at El Paso f New Agents' Class.



SA [redacted] (left) and SA [redacted] examine a map of the area covered by Cleveland, their new office. Both Agents arrived at Cleveland from New Agents' Class.



SA [redacted] (seated), for erly of the Norfolk Office, recent made a temporary return to his old Offi to testify in a Norfolk Court. [redacted] is now assigned to New York, was welc ed by SA Henry A. Welke (left) and A [redacted]





Three recent additions to the Miami Office are (from left) SA [redacted] SA [redacted] SA John Lee Dawson (right), who served first-office duty at Miami, was recently transferred to Las Vegas.



Chief Sterling B. Donahoe (left) Nationalities Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, with SA Robert Russ Franck and P. Thomas, new Bureau Supervi- arrived at SOG from the New ice.

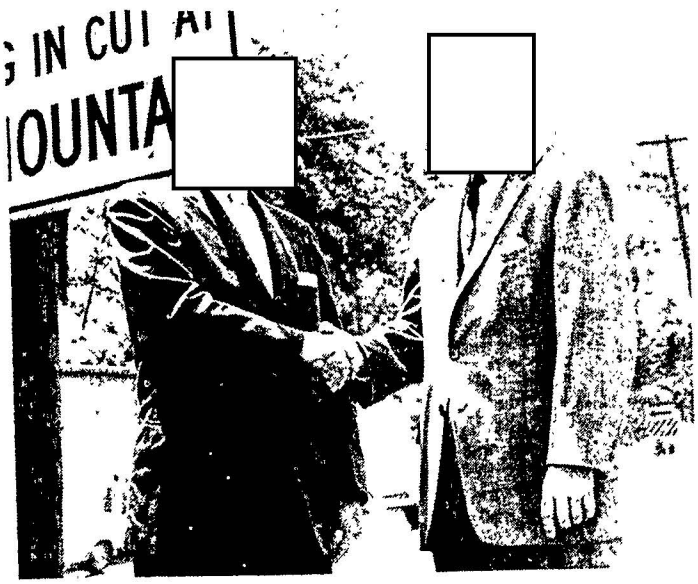


of the Houston Office assembled ll to their friends prior to their to the four winds. From left are SA Parke departing for Cincinnati; SA Larmore to Kansas City; SA G. Myrywin New Orleans; and SAC H. O. Hawkins ue.

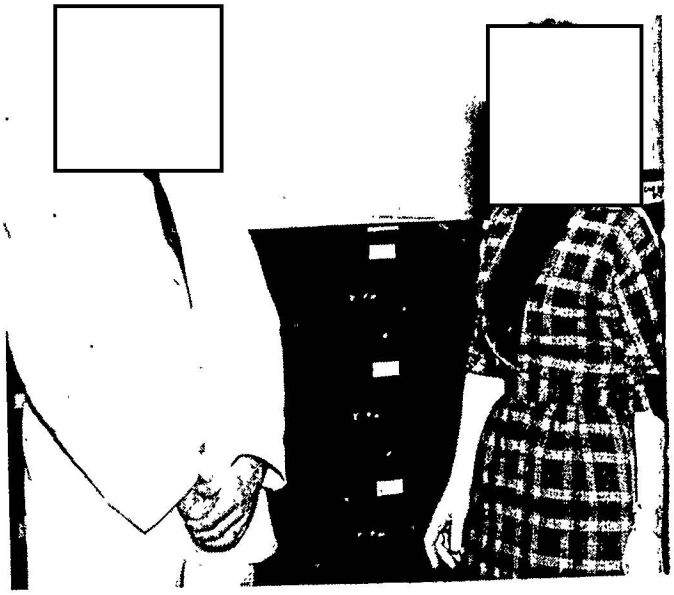
POMPOUS PROVERBS

Below are six familiar sayings of the type you would hear every day, except that these six are disguised by flamboyant wordage. See if you can reduce them to their more common state. Answers are on page 38.

1. *Do not scrutinize the orifice of a gratuitous equine.*
2. *Occupants of viterous edifices should refrain from propulsion of geological specimens.*
3. *It is politic to permit somnolent airdales to remain in a recumbent position.*
4. *Winged vertebrates tend to congregate with other members of the species bearing identical epidermal appendages.*
5. *Pulchritude extends only to the nethermost limits of the dermis.*
6. *Do not enumerate your poultry prior to successful termination of the process of incubation.*



ASAC [redacted] of the Birmingham Office welcomes his successor, ASAC [redacted] ASAC Raby is now assigned at Knoxville.



Steno [redacted] of the Memphis Office bid bon voyage to SA [redacted] who was recentl transferred to the Chicago Office.



b6



SAC J. Earl Milnes of the Seattle Office bids farewell to ASAC John D. Pope who was leaving for his new assignment as ASAC at Little Rock.



SAC Harry G. Maynor (right) welcomes two n additions to the New Orleans Office. SAs Har [redacted] (left) and [redacted] bo arrived in New Orleans from New Agents' Cla



answers to pompous proverbs

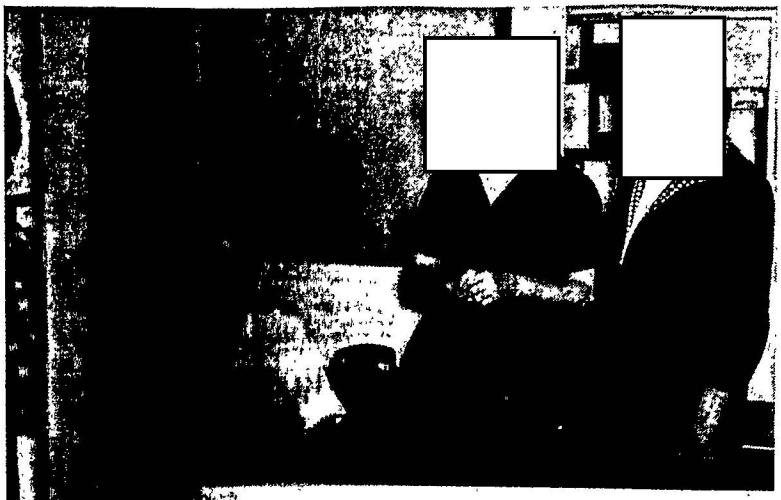
(see page 37)

1. *Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.*
2. *People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones.*
3. *Let sleeping dogs lie.*
4. *Birds of a feather flock together.*
5. *Beauty is only skin deep.*
6. *Don't count your chickens before they hatch.*

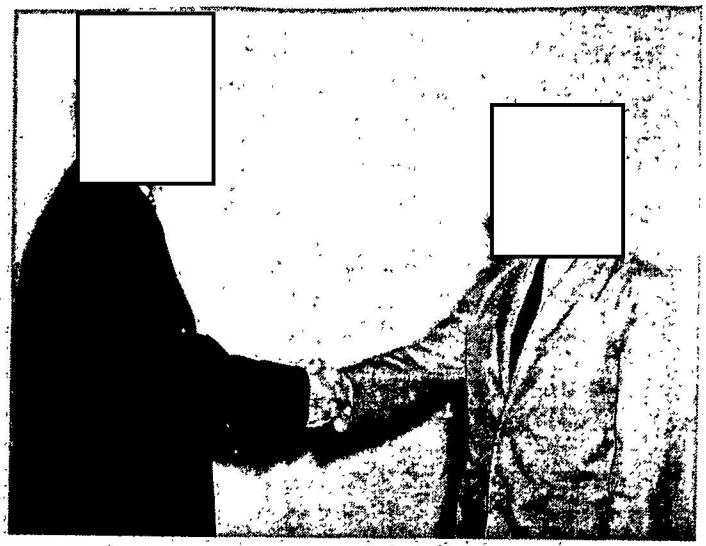
Like Falling Off A Lo

We have all heard someone use the old clic "It was as easy as tracking a three-legged through the snow." Well, a South Dakota sher has come up with a sequel.

The sheriff was investigating the burgl of a hardware store in his county when a witn reported that he had seen the getaway car. vehicle was described as a 1920 Model "A" F painted a brilliant orange with white polka do This case, said the sheriff, was brought t very early conclusion..



(center), who arrived Office recently upon transfer from , is shown above being briefed on her by Chief Steno (seat- Assistant Chief Steno



SA (left) of the Utica, New York, Resident Agency (Albany Office) welcomes SA upon his arrival from the Chicago Office.

Volkswagen Vacation

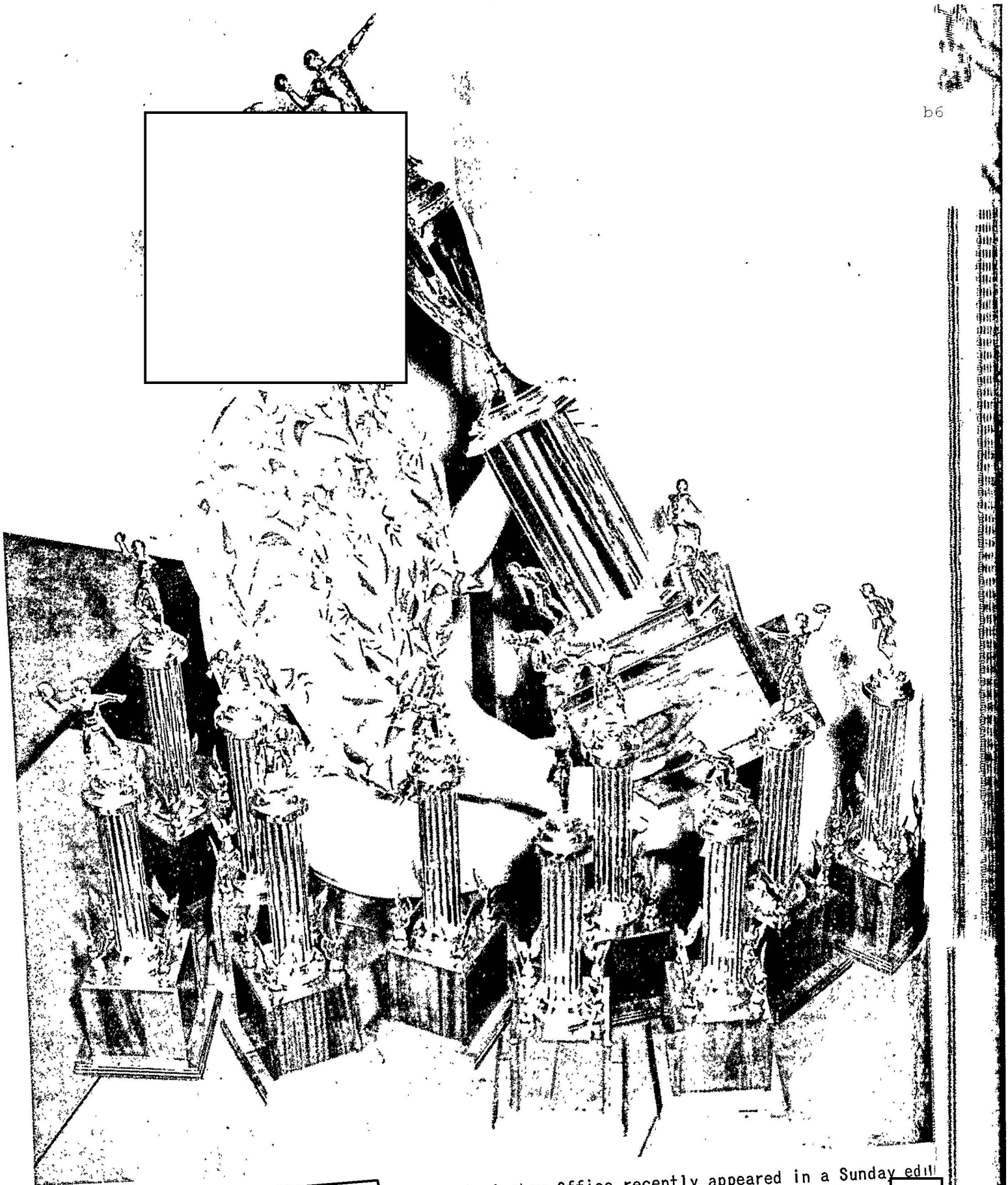
the Senior Resident ville, North Carolina, has found a vacationing almost as cheap as . During the past summer, elyn and their two children, ored the Great Northwest in their per. They were on the road for traveled 8,300 miles.

"Camper" offers all the com- It has a built-in closet, cabinets, and an insulated ice box. It is also equipped with a 23-gallon water tank, a two burner stove, and a cabana with zip-in sides which forms an all-purpose room.

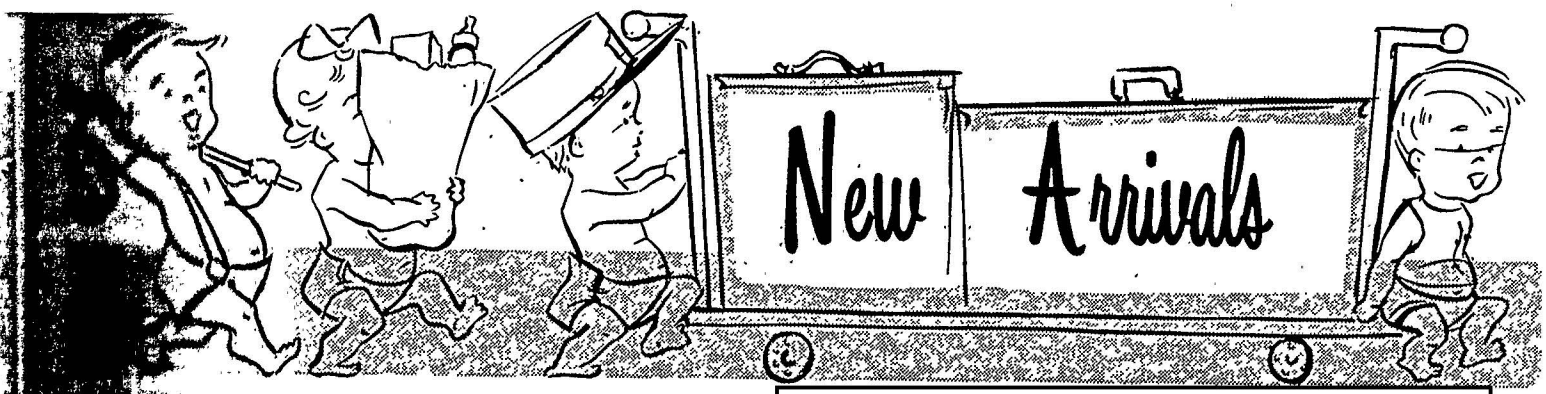
The camped in state and National parks across the United States and in Canada. A few of the high lights of their tour were the Grand Canyon; Disneyland; Crater Lake; Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks; and a fishing trip in Wyoming.



SA , his wife and their children with their family camper.



This photograph of [redacted] of the Birmingham Office recently appeared in a Sunday edition of the "Birmingham News," proving that pretty girls and pretty trophies go well together. [redacted] the switchboard and radio operator in the Birmingham Office.



b6

How Come?

Sometimes it is difficult to explain the workings of the adult world to a small child. A little girl stopped in front of the bulletin board at a North Carolina Sheriff's Office not long ago and stared at a wanted poster. She studied both the front and profile pictures of the wanted man, then walked up to a deputy sheriff and asked:

"Is that man wanted?"

"That's right," replied the deputy.

"Then," asked the child, "why didn't you hold onto him when you made his picture."

THE INVESTIGATOR
Published by the
FBI RECREATION ASSOCIATION
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

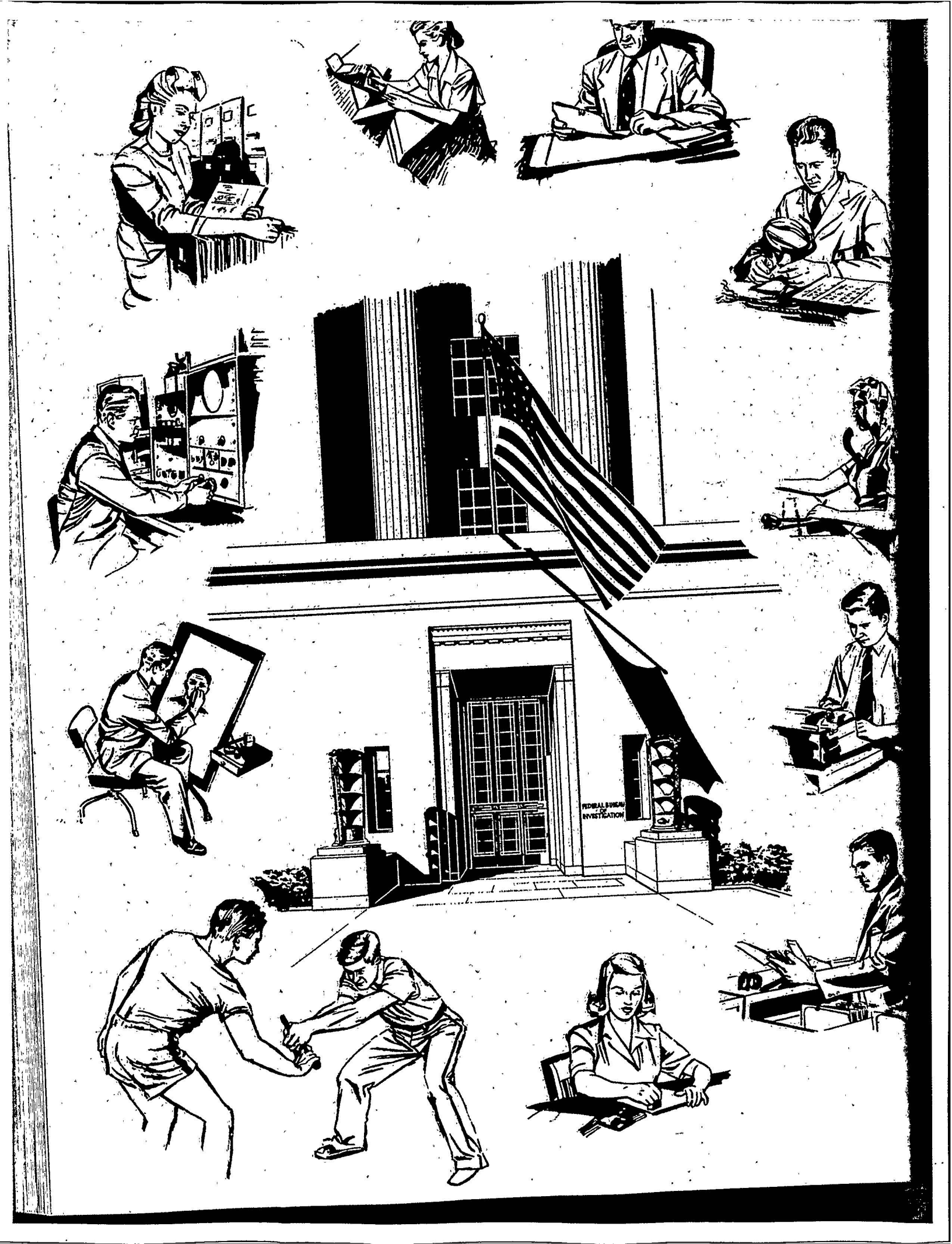
Investigator Staff

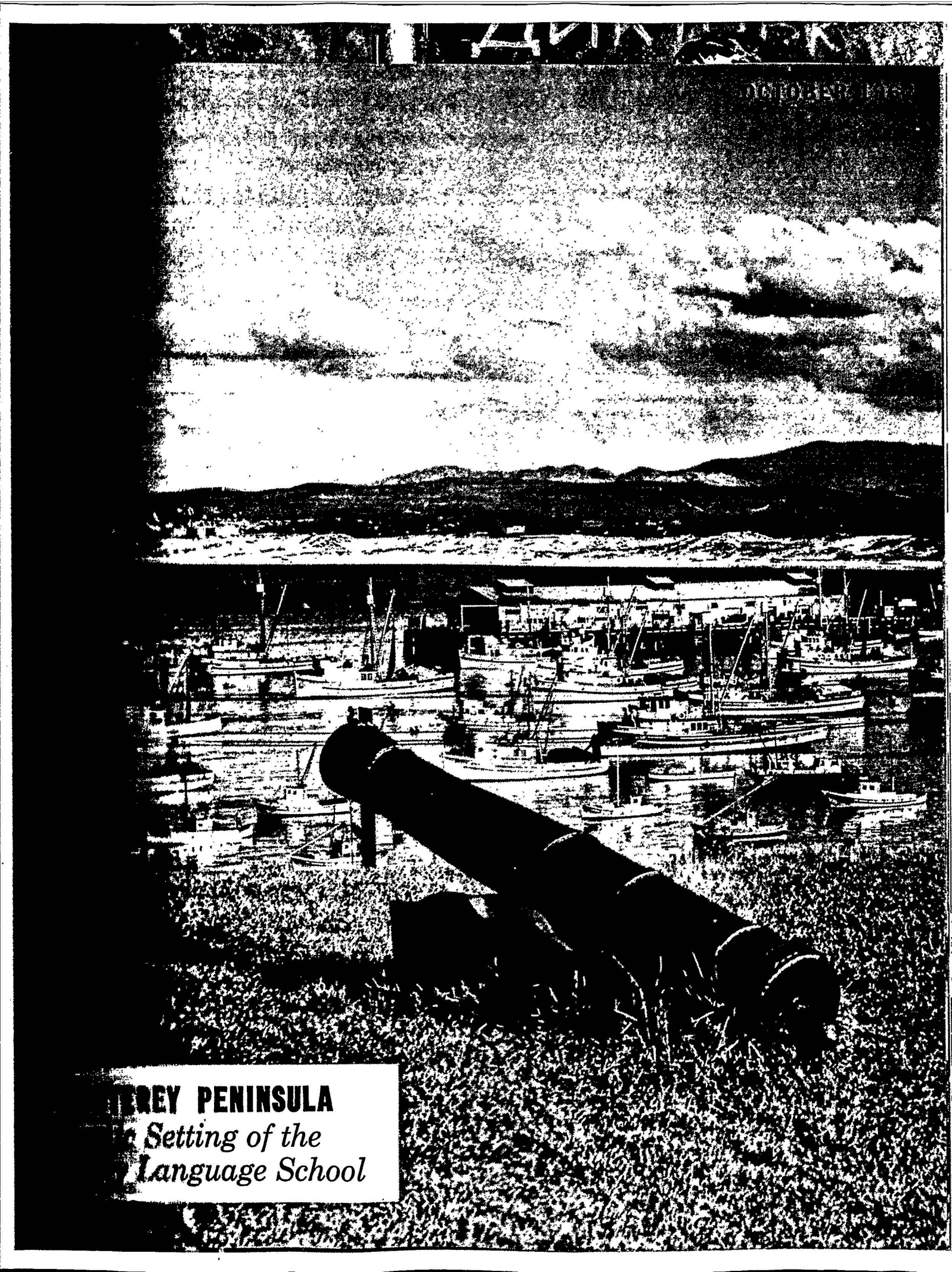
[redacted] Exhibits Section

[redacted] Mechanical Section

FBIRA Officers

PRESIDENT: Edward C. Kemper, Jr.
VICE PRESIDENT: William V. Cleveland
SECRETARY: [redacted]
TREASURER: R. C. Renneberger
ACTIVITY PROMOTER: [redacted]
ASSISTANT ACTIVITY PROMOTER: Richard J. Gallagher


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION


OCTOBER 1962
REY PENINSULA
Setting of the
Language School

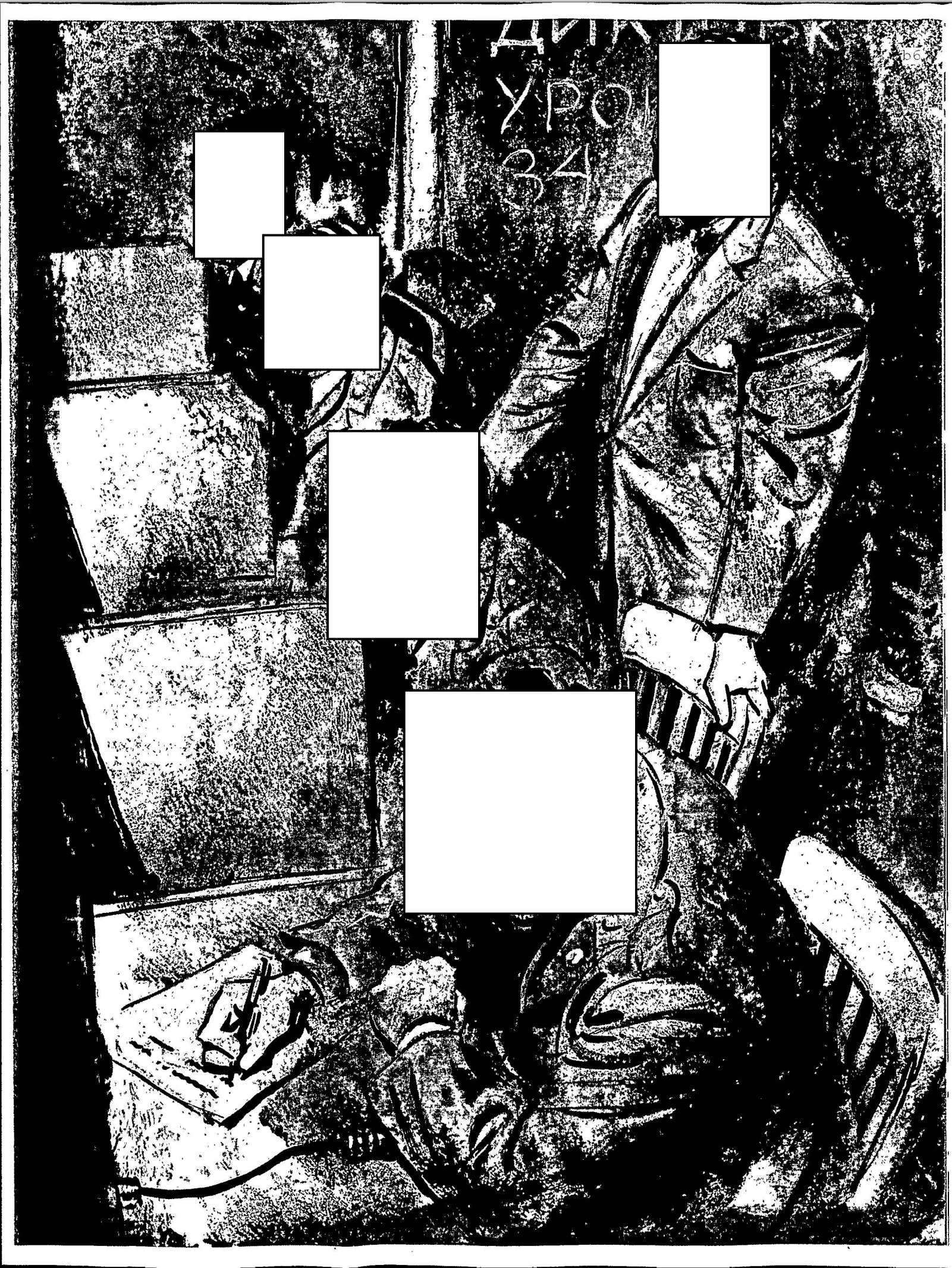
The Army Language School

Unique School Meets Vital Needs

THE MONTEREY PENINSULA in California is one of America's most beautiful and animated playgrounds. Hundreds of tourists pour into the area weekly to enjoy its magnificent scenery, famous golf courses, and historic landmarks. Among them they will find the venerable old fortress of the Presidio, a military encampment dating back to 1770. Gone are the Spanish troops, the silver-saddle horses, and the cannon which once filled this bastion of defense. Now it houses the men of the Army Language School, the new Presidio. Like their predecessors, they are military men, but military men with a distinction; they are also scholars.

In the free world, this school is unique. It trains highly qualified men from

(Cover photo courtesy Monterey Peninsula Chamber of Commerce)





THE UNITED STATES ARMY LANGUAGE SCHOOL IS LOCATED IN THE PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, ESTABLISHED IN 1770. AT ANCHOR, IS PART OF MONTEREY'S FISHING FLEET.

SIMULATION OF EVERYDAY EXPERIENCES HELPS STUDENTS TO THINK IN THE LANGUAGE THEY ARE LEARNING. THIS SCENE IS BEING ACTED ENTIRELY IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE.

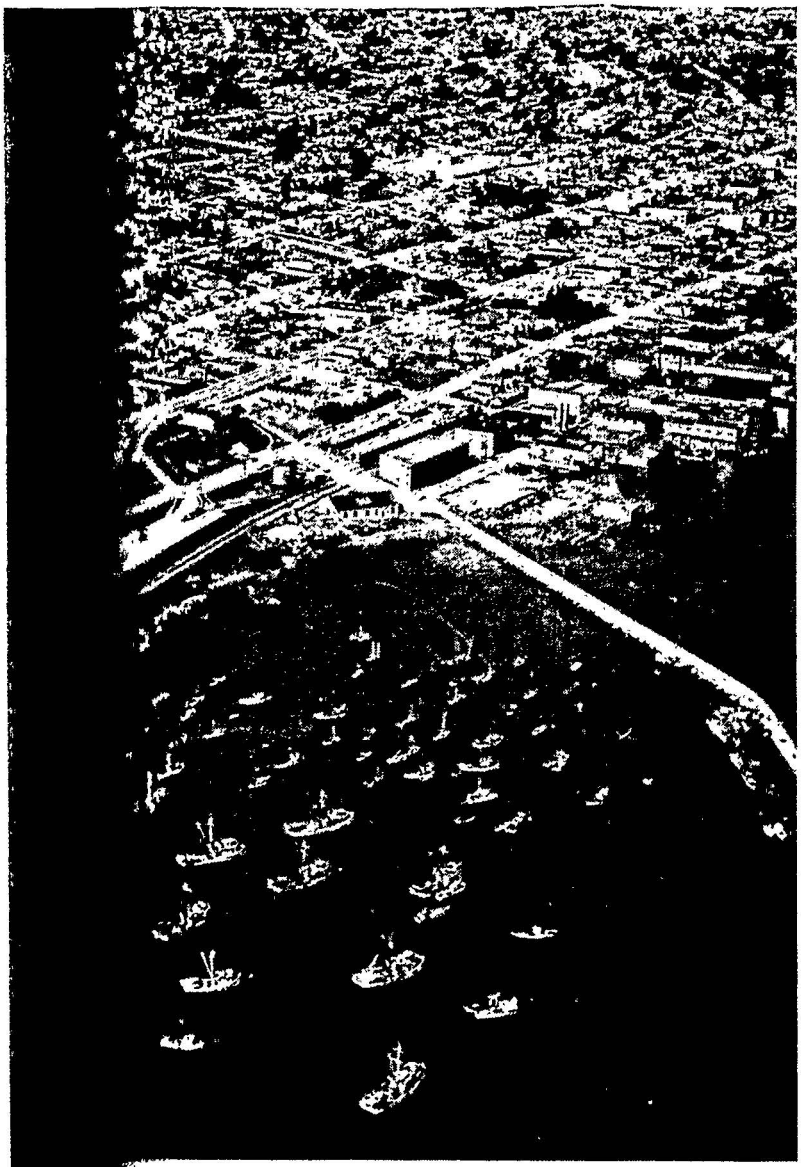


the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps in 28 different languages ranging from Arabic to Vietnamese, Bulgarian to Serbo-Croatian.

STARTED IN 1941

Its humble beginnings can be traced back to the year 1941, one month before the Japanese fleet attacked Pearl Harbor. At that time a farsighted group of young Army officers saw the possible need for trained linguists, and, in makeshift classrooms furnished with orange crate desks, they began to prepare 60 men for intelligence duties. At the end of the first year they graduated 45 men, most of whom were Americans of Japanese. This bold venture soon paid off. The first graduates of the school were able to translate a captured document detailing the secret Japanese naval plan attack on the Philippines. As a result, Japan suffered the worst defeat in naval history. From these early beginnings 18 years ago, the Army Language School has become the best institution of its kind in the free world.

With today's rapidly shrinking world and the importance of communication between ourselves and the rest of the world, it has become a cold war imperative that the linguistic gap between America and its allies and the uncommitted nations of the world be bridged. This is the immediate and very timely objective of the Army Language School



Situated atop a pleasant hill overlooking beautiful Monterey Bay, the school and its grounds look more like a college campus than an Army installation. There are no soldiers marching, no weapons in sight, none of the conventional military trappings of an Army post, except the uniforms of the students. The men reside either in neat barracks, surrounded by flowered and well-manicured grounds, or a new dormitory where students are quartered two to a room. However, there is a noticeable lack of expansive recreational frills and extra-curricular facilities. These men are here for one reason, to study, and that is exactly what they do, nine hours a day, five days a week. The students are a well-mannered, intellectual group, many of whom already speak another language before their arrival at the school. There is an air of austerity and sophistication here, with a decided international flavor. The visitor who stops in the PX for a cup of coffee might easily hear an animated argument carried on in such exotic languages as Burmese or Arabic.

STUDENT BODY VARIED

These men are selected for their exhaustive train-

The varied responsibilities of the FBI frequently require the services of Special Agents with foreign language training. Many Special Agents have received specialized instruction in a variety of languages at the U. S. Army Language School in Monterey, California. This article will undoubtedly recall for all Agents who have attended the school memories of a stimulating and challenging experience. Their families will remember the breathtaking beauty and friendly informality of the Monterey area. THE INVESTIGATOR is grateful to personnel of the U. S. Army Language School for the enthusiastic response to our invitation to provide this informative and interesting article regarding the functions of the school.

b6

[redacted]

RESIDENT A-
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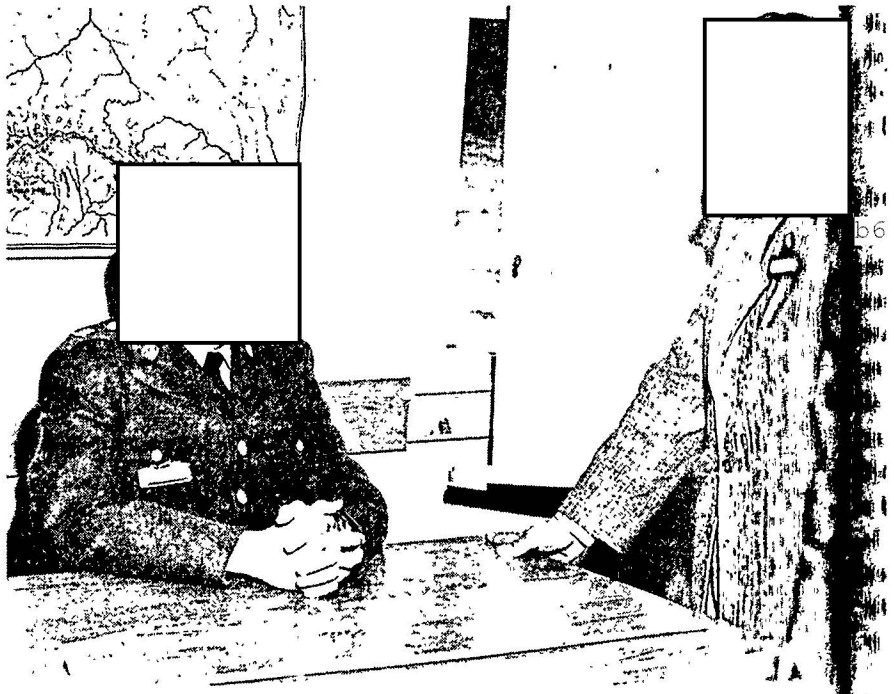
UNITED STATES
LANGUAGE
EXPLAINS THE
AND OBJEC-
THE SCHOOL.

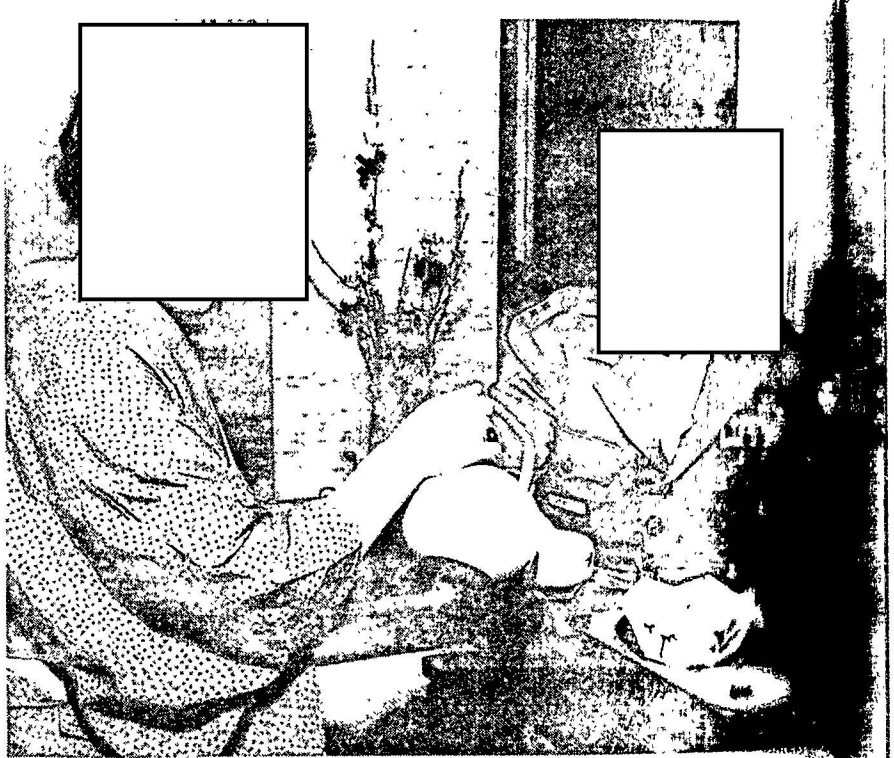


ALBANIAN	[illegible]
BULGARIAN	БЪЛГАРСКИ
BURMESE	မြန်မာ ဘာသာ
CHINESE CANTONESE	粵 語
CHINESE MANDARIN	華 語
CZECH	ČESKY
FRENCH	FRANÇAIS
GERMAN	DEUTSCH
GREEK	ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΑ
HUNGARIAN	MAGYAR
INDONESIAN	BAHASA INDONESIA
ITALIAN	ITALIANO
JAPANESE	日 本 語
KOREAN	한 국 어
LITHUANIAN	LIETUVIŲ
PERSIAN	فارسی
POLISH	POLSKI
PORTUGUESE	PORTUGUÊS
ROMANIAN	ROMÂNĂ
RUSSIAN	РУССКИЙ
SERBO CROATIAN	СРПСКОХРВАТСКИ
SLOVENE	SLOVENŠČINA
SPANISH	ESPAÑOL
TURKISH	TURKÇE
THAI	ภาษาไทย
UKRAINIAN	УКРАЇНСЬКА
VIETNAMESE	TIẾNG VIỆT NAM



PROPER PRONUNCIATION IS FUNDAMENTAL TO LANGUAGE ABILITY. HERE THE POLISH INSTRUCTOR IS HELPING THE STUDENT TO PRONOUNCE THE POLISH WORD "SZCZESCIE." IN POLISH THE WORD MEANS "HAPPINESS," SOMETHING RICHLY DESERVED BY STUDENTS WHO MASTER ITS PRONUNCIATION.

STUDENTS AT THE SCHOOL MASTER THE [illegible] VOCABULARY OF COMMUNICATION--INCLUDING KNOWLEDGE OF THE COUNTRY AND CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY WHOSE LANGUAGE THEY ARE STUDYING. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, THEY OFTEN GO ON FIELD TRIPS LIKE THE ONE BELOW, WHERE A MARINE CAPTAIN IS EATING A MEAL IN AN AUTHENTIC JAPANESE RESTAURANT.



language. The student body is made up of men who vary in rank from private to full colonel. nts, captains, majors, and privates all share the same rigorous schedule and valuable rewards. are bound for attache or embassy duty, others will serve as translators or interrogators, while will become key members of specially trained combat teams.

If the students are uncommon, the faculty is more so. Drawn from 40 different countries, they e most colorful and competent faculty to be found anywhere. Many of them are political refu- ho fled the Soviet Union after the Second World War; some are from the nobility of other coun- including a princess from Inner Mongolia and the niece of Queen Min of Korea. From China, e former director of the Chinese National Conservatory of Music; from Russia, a former gen- d a prince. They are all dedicated people, working with fire and verve to teach their students n as possible. Often they get carried away. In one Russian class the instructor found, much ismay, that none of his new students were able to pronounce a particular word properly. Just as about to throw up his hands in exasperation, someone sneezed. Whirling around to face dent, the beaming instructor shouted, "Perfect! Very Good!" Another favorite story concerns and disheartened student who went to his instructor to complain about the impossible amount he was being given, and his lack of progress. The student went on further to explain that he n having nightmares about the Russian course he was taking. The instructor thought for a then asked the student, "In what language are you dreaming?" The student replied, "Why, an." "Excellent!" cried the instructor. "You're making wonderful progress."

e formidable job these men have is to teach the students to speak and understand a foreign well enough to be able to converse freely in it. They have from 6 to 12 months to accom- t task. The more easily learned languages, such as Spanish and French, are taught in 6 while the more difficult Asiatic tongues require a year.

PROGRESSIVE TEACHING METHODS

e method of instruction is unique. The school feels that languages should be learned first

b6

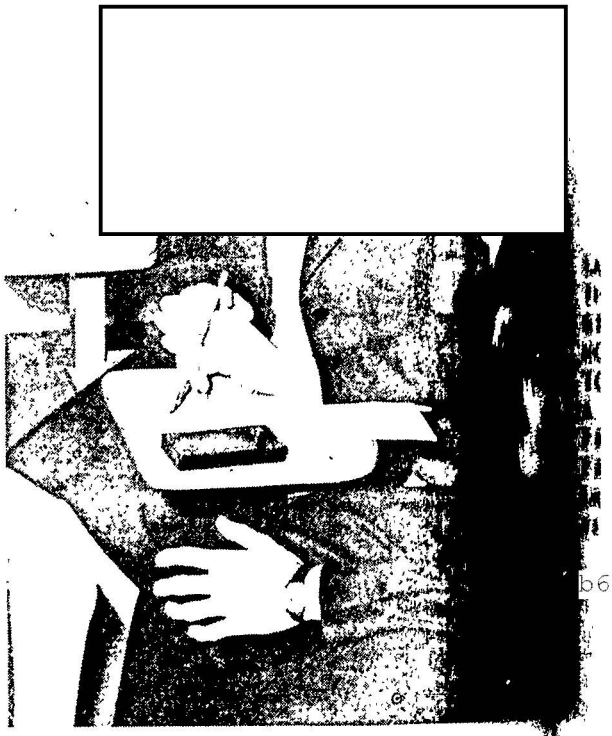


ASIONAL USE OF LIGHT- HISTRIONICS EASES THE OF THE SERIOUS BUSI- LANGUAGE STUDY AT OOL, AND GENERALLY RESULTS.

literary exercise. Therefore, it concentrates on language as an oral means of communication, not a written one. This is not to say that reading and writing are ignored. They are taught, but they are learned as secondary or supplementary skills.

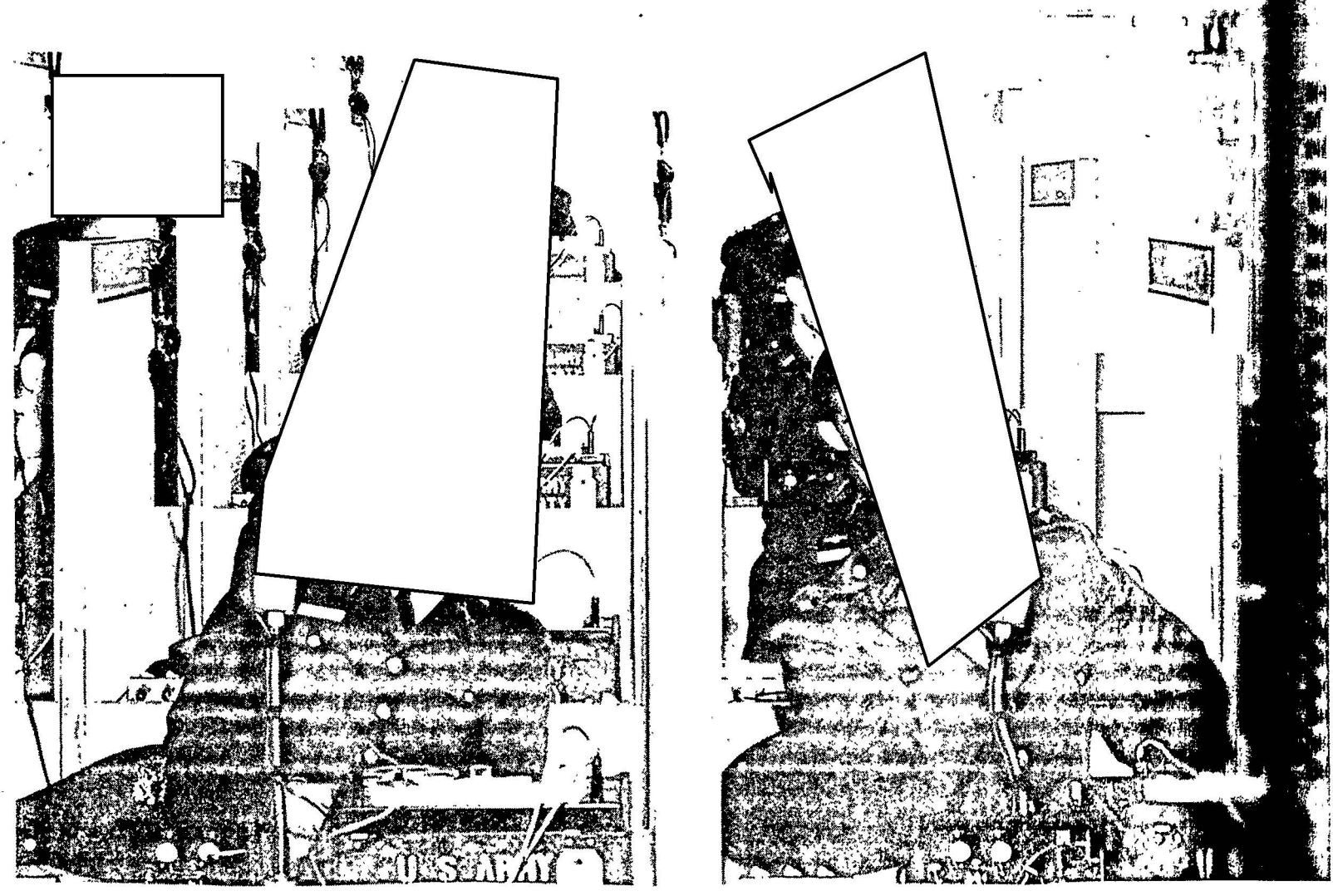
The first few weeks of a course are concentrated on pronunciation. To ensure that the students learn the proper accent, all of the instructors must have native fluency in the language they teach. If a student mispronounces a word in class, he is asked to repeat it until he says it perfectly. To emphasize the importance of correct pronunciation, the students are often told this story:

A burly Army sergeant was visiting a local bar in Teheran, Iran. The amiable American raised his glass in salute to an Iranian soldier, shouting "Saerboz!" The Iranian rose up in a rage at what was an insufferable personal effrontery, and proceeded to dispatch several well-aimed blows at the soldier's fallen jaw. Picking himself off the floor, the bewildered American asked a friend what he had done. His friend explained that what he should have said was the word, "saerbaz," the Persian word for soldier. The word he had said was "saerboz," mean-



THIS NAVY ENLISTED MAN IS IN THE EARLY STAGES OF TRAINING AND IS BEING SHOWN HOW TO WRITE CHINESE CHARACTERS BY ONE OF HIS INSTRUCTORS.

THE ARMY LANGUAGE SCHOOL USES THE MOST UP-TO-DATE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE IN ITS CONSTANT EFFORT TO REFINE METHODS OF LANGUAGE TRAINING. BELOW, A GROUP OF ROTC STUDENTS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO ARE GIVEN A DEMONSTRATION OF LANGUAGE TRAINING.





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outhead," a monumental insult to any self-respecting military man.

MANY LEARNING DEVICES USED

The learning process is not solely dependent on the tors. The school also utilizes an impressive array lo-visual aids, including tape recordings, closed cir- levision, and three-dimensional tactile aids. Students vided with tape recorders for their own personal use. ch lesson in class, the student is given a set of dialogues to use for his nighttime study. Tape re- are also an integral part of the language laboratory the student practices comprehension and pronuncia- Here, in the privacy of an individual booth, he casts bitions caused by embarrassment when he tries out language. Also, he must answer every question on , rather than the one question in eight he answers .

nother useful and interesting electronic aid is the closed circuit television system, incorporating a ly developed system of audio-visual transmission rmits the viewing of the same film by five different classes. This is accomplished by broadcasting rate soundtracks simultaneously with the film be- wn. After the film has been shown with the sound- , it is rerun without the audio. This time the stu- t tell what is happening on the screen using his language. In this manner, the student learns that think in the language, rather than consciously from the English.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS

It has been observed that one of the faults of classroom study is the inherent lack of realism in that atmosphere. To help overcome this, the Army Language School has provided a set of training aids called "Realia Rooms." Essentially, they are settings which approximate the circumstances under which the language would normally be spoken. For example, students might be placed in a barber shop, a store, or a bank, acting out their respective parts as customers. Naturally, this is all done in a foreign language. It helps to break up the monotony of classes while helping the student to remember by doing. Often a class period will involve singing songs in a foreign language to relieve the tensions caused by hours of classwork. One singing group has become a standby of the school. This is the Chinese choir, under the direction of the former dean of the Chinese National Conservatory of Music and the present head of the Chinese-Mandarin Department at the Army Language School. Chinese audiences are amazed at the choir's flawless rendition of their native songs. One of the choir's programs was broadcast in Formosa in honor of their Double Ten celebration, the rough equivalent of our Fourth of July. The program was well received.

The school as a whole is impressive. Its graduates play important roles, not only as highly capable military men, but equally important, as ambassadors in uniform, acting as a powerful weapon for peace through vital intelligence duties and the dissemination of a true picture of America and its ideals.



(left) and pose happily with their rescuers, SA (left) and SA

Little Girls Lost-- Found By FBI Agents

AT 5 P.M., Sunday, August 19, stepped to the door of his apartment in the Brookville section of Alexandria, Va. to call his ' to dinner. She could not be located and assumed she and her close friend of the same age, had gone to the apartment of a friend.

When there still were no signs of the girls



ASAC Harry Morgan of the Richmond Office inspects the defective lock of the bathroom where were trapped for two days.

n party to scour the neighborhood. [redacted]
r, Marine Major [redacted] had left
receding day for assignment in the Pacific.
tly after 8 p.m., the frantic parents called
police.

very available officer, including 3 man-
eams, was called out. The force, including
emen, firemen, and volunteers, combed the
borhood and surrounding area until 4 a.m.
ext day. No trace of the missing girls
located. The search was resumed 2 hours
, and concentration was placed on basements,
, trash cans, sewers and similar spots.
by Marines and soldiers from nearby bases,
earch party grew to approximately 600 dur-
day. All efforts failed.

to Monday, August 20, the FBI entered the
on the presumption that the girls had been
ed. A 50-man contingent from the Richmond
ffice, under the supervision of ASAC Harry
, moved onto the scene early Tuesday.
with detailed floor plans of adjacent
nts and buildings, teams of two Agents
t to work. Meanwhile, other teams of
were conducting a carefully planned
of a 10-square mile area around the girls'

In searching the apartments, the Agents
ff each room with an X as it was searched.
10 p.m., Special Agents [redacted]
Richmond Office and [redacted] of
exandria Resident Agency had completed
ignment, with the exception of one re-

that the 2 missing girls would be found alive. The FBI had been assured that all the rooms of all the apartments in the area had been searched. Nevertheless, the painstaking and thorough search plan was carried out step by step.

Agents [redacted] entered the vacant second-floor apartment less than 50 yards from where the girls live. The apartment appeared to be empty. Only the bathroom remained to be searched. One of the Agents opened the bathroom door and there huddled on the floor were the two slightly rumpled little girls. One of them smiled at the Agent and said, "Thank you!" "You're welcome," the Agent replied.

With this polite repartee, the long, dramatic search for [redacted] came to an end. They had been trapped for almost 48 hours in the 5 feet by 9 feet windowless bathroom only a few doors away from their home. A defective latch prevented their escape.

Thanks to the meticulous attention to detail and the perseverance of the Agents of the Richmond Division, a near tragedy was averted. One of the area's leading newspapers summed it up editorially this way, "Special credit goes to the FBI Agents whose systematic re-search of a vacant apartment, which had been searched before, brought the desired results. The police were justified in suspecting abduction. But the moral to this case is that the longest and weariest of routine searches can sometimes have the happiest of endings."

(Photos courtesy The Evening Star, Washington, D. C.)

an points to the apartment where the girls were found
X). The [redacted] apartment (Arrow No. 1) and the [redacted]
t (Arrow No. 2) are wings of the same building.



BETTER BRIDGE

b6

by SA [redacted]

At our request this month's column, including the quiz, was prepared by SA Alfred E. Camire of the New York Office. Prior to his current assignment, Al served for a number of years at the Washington Field Office where he earned the reputation as one of the keenest and most consistent bridge players in the Nation's capital, and where I was privileged to play as his partner in a number of local tournaments. For the most part, we employed the so-called Kaplan-Sheinwold bidding system. This column is devoted to one of the principal features of this system -- the "weak" two bid. -- *SA* [redacted]



WEAK TWO BIDS

IN STANDARD bidding an opening bid of two in a suit announces a powerful hand and demands that partner carry on to game no matter how meager his holding might be. In recent years, however, some players have used this bid to describe an entirely different type hand: one with a very good suit but *less than average* in high card strength.

Such a "weak" two bid serves a double purpose: (1) like other pre-emptive bids, it plays havoc with the opponents' bidding at only modest risk to you; (2) it gives partner a clear picture of your holding in one bid. So, if you've been playing the conventional "strong" two bid, have a change of pace and go modern. Give the weak two bid a try!

requirements for bid

The weak two bid is a precise one. It indicates a hand of 6-12 high card points with a solid or semi-solid 6-card trump suit. Ideally it should have no singletons or voids and poor support for any outside major suit. In effect, it is not quite worth an opening bid of one but is a bit too strong and not freakish enough for an all-out pre-empt of three or four. The following hands are typical:

♠A K x x x x ♡x x ◇K x x ♣x x

♠x x ♡A Q J x x x ◇x x ♣Q J x

♠x x ♡x x ◇K Q J x x x ♣K x x

These hands would be opened two spades, two hearts and two diamonds, respectively. Note that don't quite measure up in points for a normal opener but they all have five or six *playing* tricks with the long suit as trumps. Moreover such hands are quite common.

The omission of clubs is deliberate as two club openings are reserved for *all* hands which would qualify for a demand two bid under conventional bidding rules -- regardless of what suits are held. Responder shows a bust by bidding two diamonds and opener bids his good suits in subsequent rounds (whether he gets a bust reply to diamonds or some other encouraging response). This means the weak two bidder can have his cake and eat it, too. He can employ the highly effective weak two bid in all cases except where his long suit is clubs. At the same time he can use a two club opening for his powerhouse hands.

rebids after weak two bid

Once you've opened with a weak two bid, your future action is completely controlled by your partner who has a clear picture of your holding and should be able to accurately gauge the combined partnership assets and proper course of action: whether to stay put, jump to game, explore 3 NT possibilities, or raise pre-emptively. Opener should pass any raise of his suit as pre-emptive, *not* invitational, and should also pass a jump to 3 NT or to game anywhere. In fact, only two responses call for further action by opener.

(a) Response of 2 NT asks opener to show any side strength or "stoppers" he might hold. If he has none, he simply rebids his long suit.

(b) Response of new suit requests opener to show support if he has it (by bidding it at cheapest level), or otherwise rebid his suit.

weak two bid in action

The strict requirements for a weak two bid and the limitations on future action by opener

give responder a definite advantage opponents in subsequent bidding.

With a strong hand responder can jump to game either in opener's suit or in has a reasonable fit and the other ll protected. He can even explore to t whether 3 NT or a suit contract would . For instance, after a two spade opener r holds the following hand:

♠x ♡A Q x x ◇A 10 x x ♣J 10 x

ner has a club honor in addition to his spade suit, responder would prefer to be otherwise he would try four spades. To if opener has any side strength and, if re it's located, he simply bids 2 NT. hree club rebid, showing a club stopper, r would place the final contract at 3 any other response he bids four spades.

With an in-between hand responder can tay put, if he feels the partnership is spot, or raise opener's suit to make tougher for the opposition to enter the if he believes the hand belongs to them. a two spade bid, for example, responder with (a) below but raise with (b):

♡K Q 10 9 ◇Q 10 x x ♣K 10 x x

0 x x ♡K Q x ◇K x x ♣J x x x

you are in an ideal spot. Your chances re practically nil either in spades or to partner who has 12 points at most). e time you can crack any bid the oppo- venture at the three level. With (b) o in no trouble from an offensive , but you're not nearly so well armed tion if the opponents should compete. ould make it as difficult as possible position by raising to three spades. age to reach four hearts or five of a to your obstructive tactics, you have nce of setting them. On the other ey stay out of the auction, you have r three spades and partner's 6-card you against a drastic set. Have no r will take any further forward-going must treat all raises as pre-emptive. ually, the effectiveness of the weak most clearly seen when responder has and is sure the opponents have game, slam. In this case, especially when ble, he can take considerable liber- der to make life miserable for the th good support for partner's suit, can make a jump raise forcing the to choose between a double (which may profit) or entering the auction at evel or higher. In either case the ll represent pure guesswork. For in- ther opens two hearts, the next hand takeout) and you hold:

♠x ♡Q x x x x ◇x ♣K x x

er's limited strength known to be d in hearts, the opponents have an in one or more of the other suits a slam. You should jump to five hearts at once to disrupt their bidding and put them to a maximum guess!

If responder has a weak hand and only fair support for opener, he can still bedevil the opponents by throwing in a deceptive bid. For example, after's partner's two diamond opening you hold the following hand:

♠J x x x ♡x x ◇K x ♣A J x x x

A neat bid here would be two hearts. If partner can support hearts, he will bid 2 NT and you will thereafter return to three diamonds. If opener rebids diamonds himself, you would merely pass. Even if you don't make your bid, you will have bluffed the opponents out of an easy game in hearts or spades.

Responder can also "operate" by bidding 2 NT as though exploring the chances of a NT game whereas actually he has no such intention. For example, partner opens two spades, next hand passes and you hold:

♠Q 10 x ♡x x ◇A x x ♣J x x x x

The opposition has a sure-fire game at four hearts but fortunately they don't know it yet. Don't give them a chance to find out. Bid 2 NT which is almost certain to be passed around to your partner. Of course, he won't know you are faking either and will show a stopper in hearts, diamonds, or clubs if he has one. If he does, simply rebid three spades which he must pass. If opener has no outside values and rebids three spades himself, simply pass. In either case you have stolen a game from the enemy in broad daylight!

quiz on weak two bids

(see page 21 for answers)

1. As dealer what do you open with the following hands assuming you are using weak two bids?

(a) ♠A Q J 10 x x ♡K Q x ◇x x ♣x x

(b) ♠K Q 10 x x x x ♡x x ◇x ♣Q x x

(c) ♠A Q J x x x ♡x x ◇K x x ♣x x

(d) ♠A Q J 10 x x ♡A K Q x ◇A K ♣x

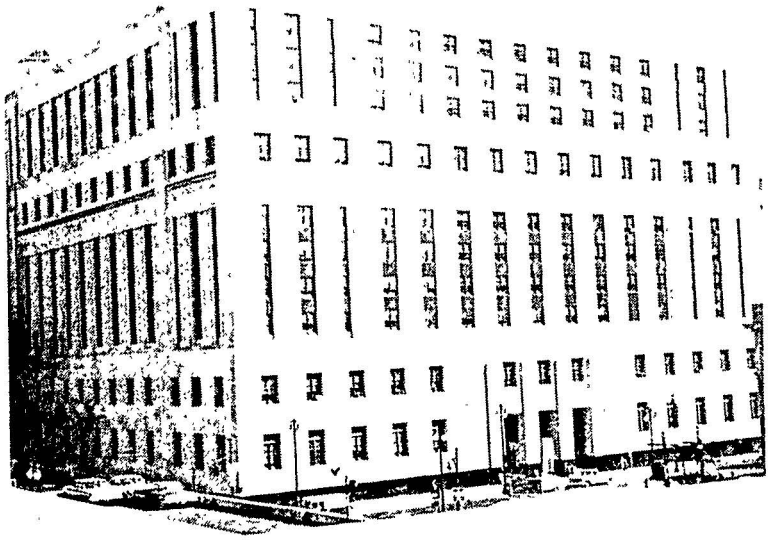
2. Nonvulnerable against vulnerable opponents, the bidding has gone as shown. What is your bid?

	YOUR HAND	THE BIDDING		
		PARTNER	OPPONENT	YOU
(a)	♠J x x x ♡x ◇K x x x x x ♣x x	2	Double	?
(b)	♠A K ♡x x x ◇A K 10 x x ♣x x x	2	Pass	?

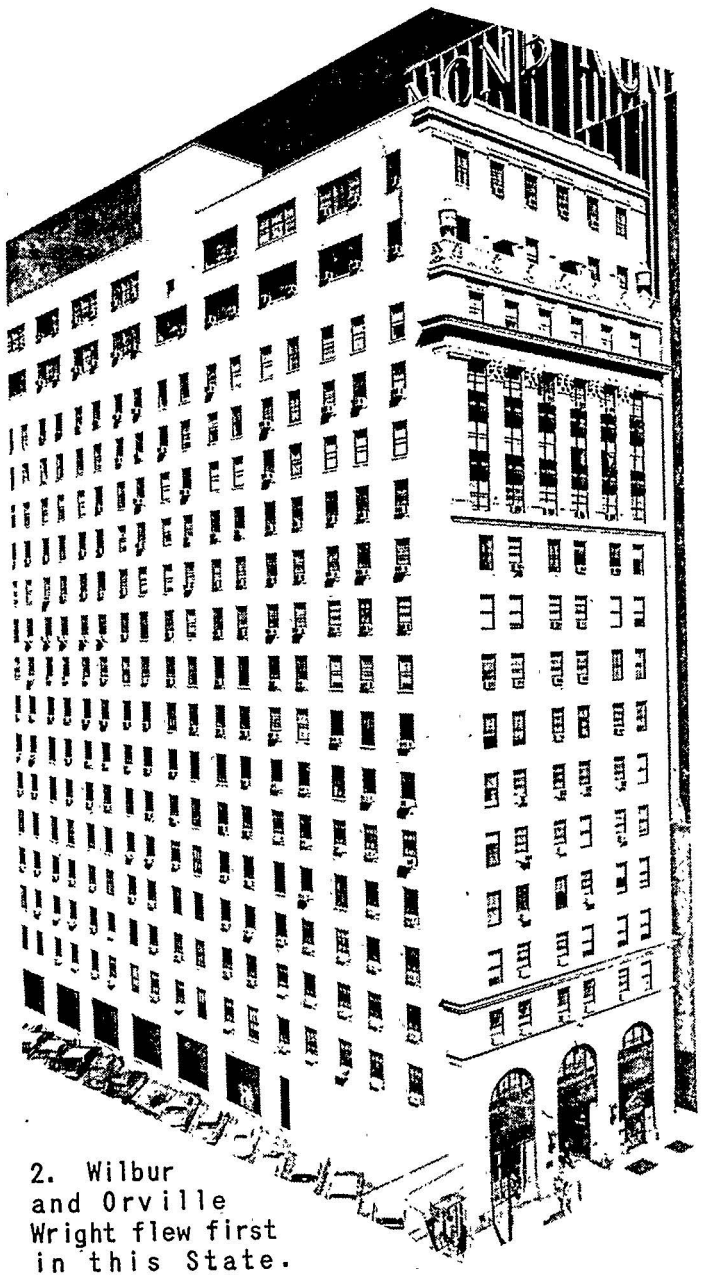
Quarters Quiz

THIS INSTALLMENT concludes the guessing game concerning buildings which house FBI offices. The answers are on page 13.

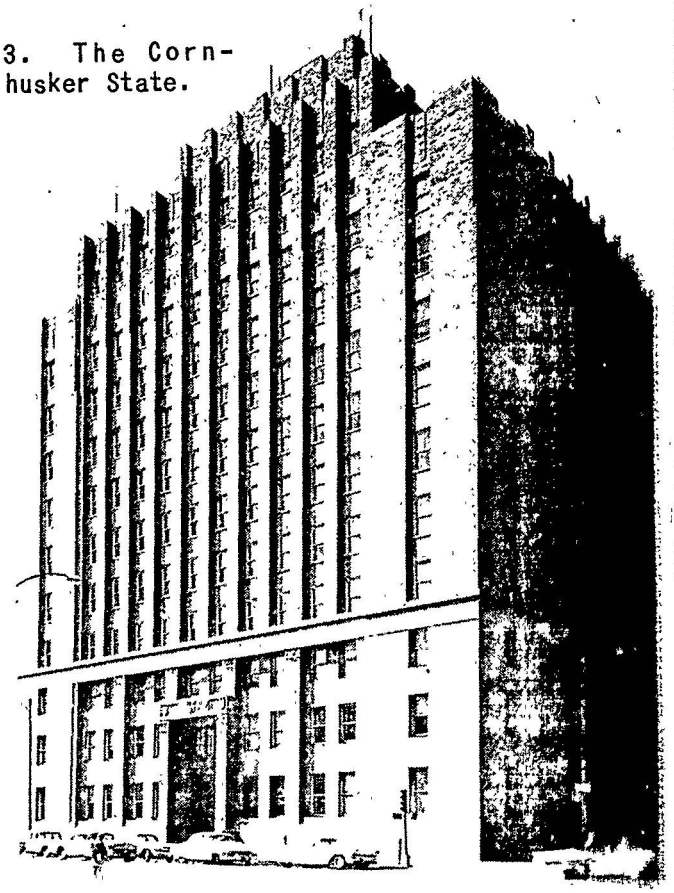
1. Lions and Tigers live here.



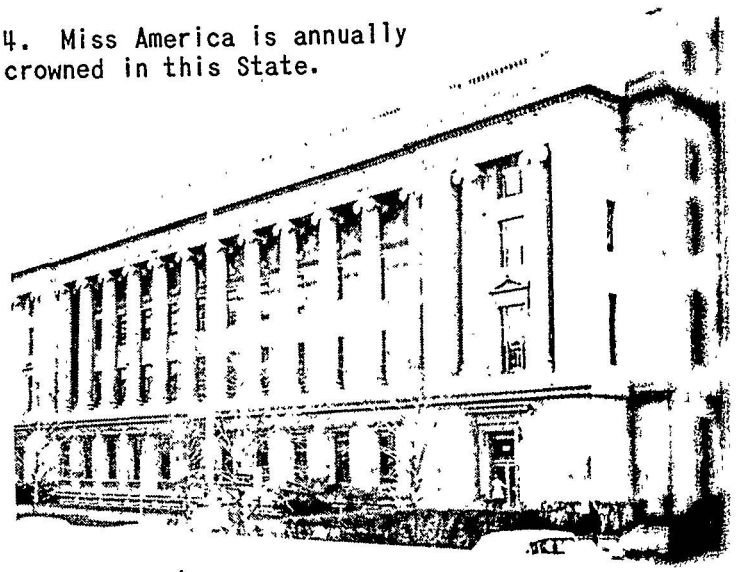
2. Wilbur and Orville Wright flew first in this State.



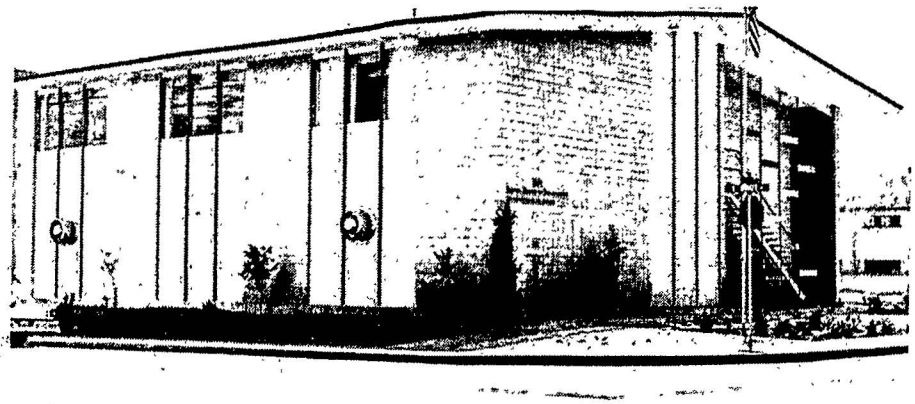
3. The Cornhusker State.



4. Miss America is annually crowned in this State.



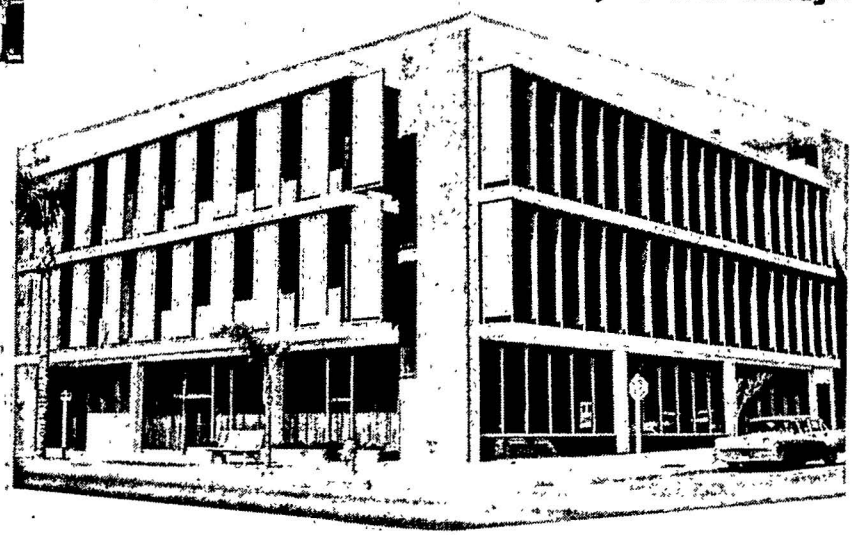
n for the
town.



7. Silver dollar town.



8. Rhymes with lumbago.

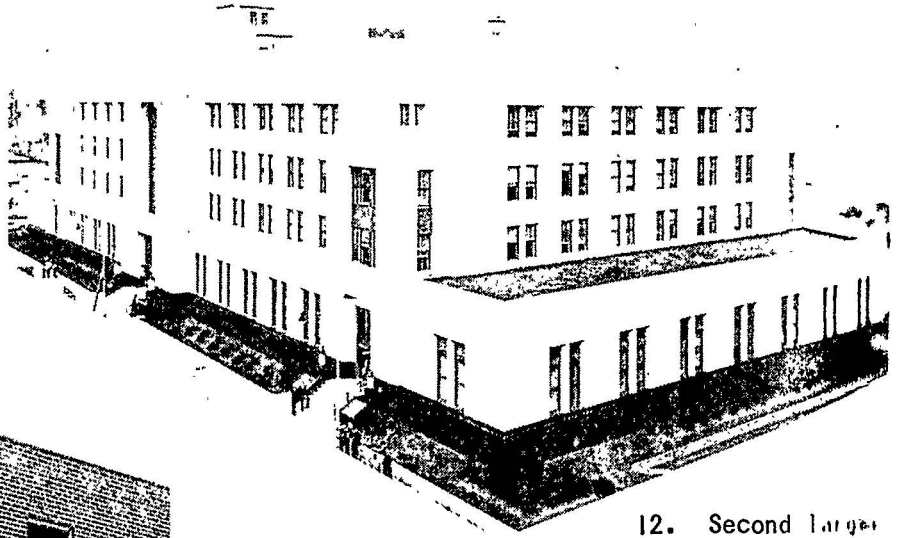




6. "Best location in the Nation."

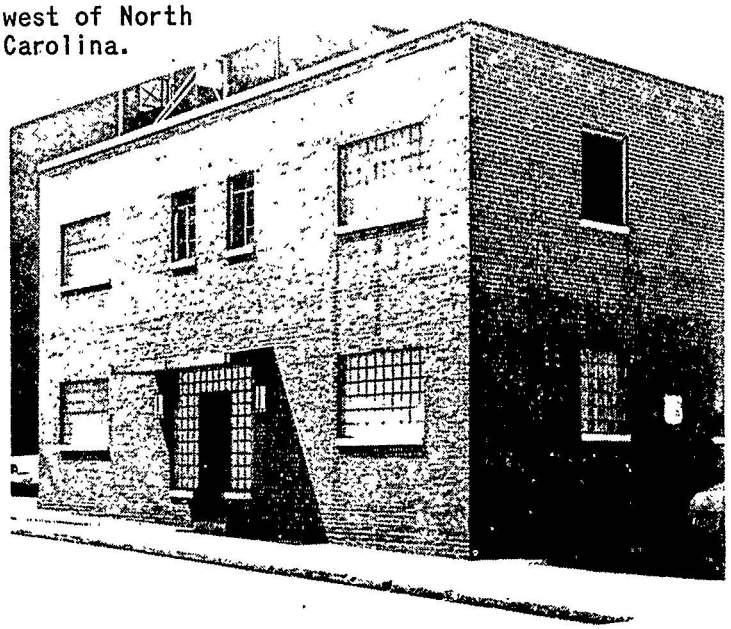


9. This office covers the southern part of the "Heart of Dixie."

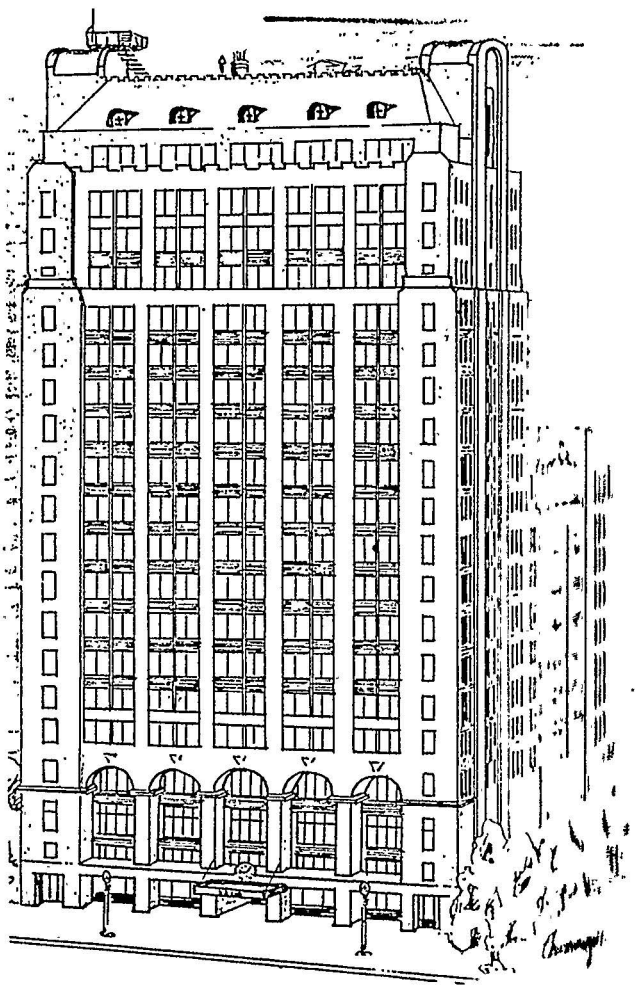


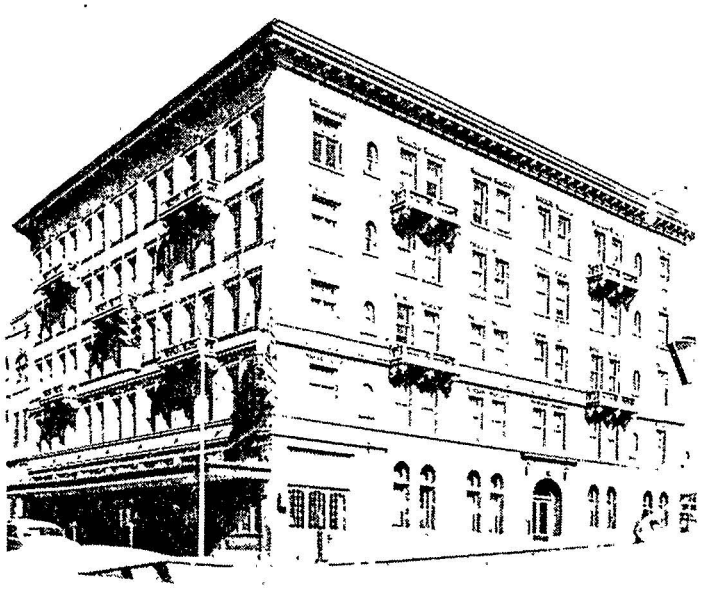
12. Second larger city in the Old Dominion

10. First office due west of North Carolina.



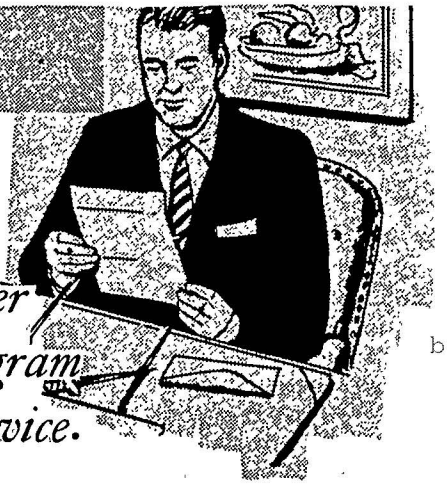
13. "Big D," according to the song.





11. This office covers part of Wyoming.

E CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

b6

HORACE S. HALLETT
charlotte

EDWARD JOSEPH HAYES
general investigative

JOHN W. JONES
san diego

JOHN L. KEAVENEY
newark

WILLIAM P. KITTEL
jacksonville

ROBERT L. LATCHFORD
new york

ARTHUR B. LEA
charlotte

JOHN PAUL LOOMIS
washington

JAMES A. McBRIDE
jacksonville

ROBERT U. MANN
san francisco

J. L. MARTIN
new york

JOHN C. MOE
san diego

FORREST M. MONROE
newark

ARNOLD D. ORRANTIA
san diego

IRVING J. PROUT
san francisco

JAMES W. REDFIELD
washington

GERALD P. RYAN
new york

JOSEPH E. SPIVEY
philadelphia

CHARLES E. STINE
los angeles

CHARLES E. SZOKA
washington

FRANK H. TOWNSEND
los angeles

FRANK B. WATTS
new haven

BRYON C. WHEELER
san francisco

Sprocket Speedster Spots Suspect

cepting the aid of a cycling New York Special Agents of the FBI in that city illfully wheeling their Bureau automobile Lenox Avenue traffic following the bi- and its rider as he attempted to spot a wanted interstate auto thief on the of Harlem.

boy said he knew the sought-after crim- hangouts and that he would be able to im out from his pedal-propelled patrol perch. He careened along the crowded roadway at a breakneck speed, busily studying the sidewalks for the fugitive.

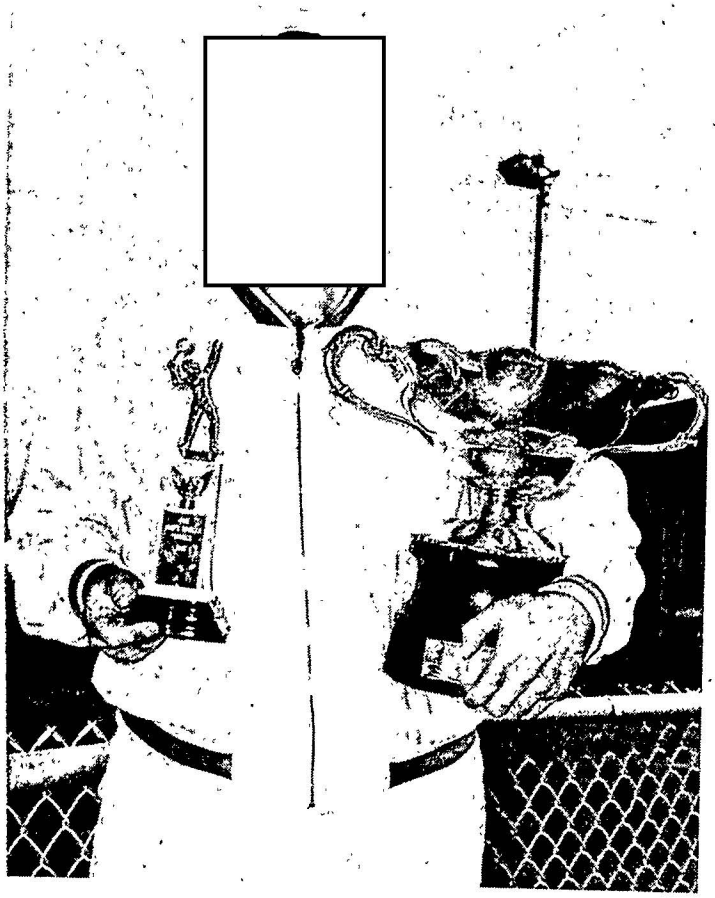
After a number of hectic blocks, the two-wheeled daredevil signalled the G-men. When they drew alongside, he shouted, "Brown shirt—last corner," and sped off. After circling the block, the Bureau Agents made a speedy and successful apprehension.

SPORTS

Tennis Tourneys

b6

Cincinnati



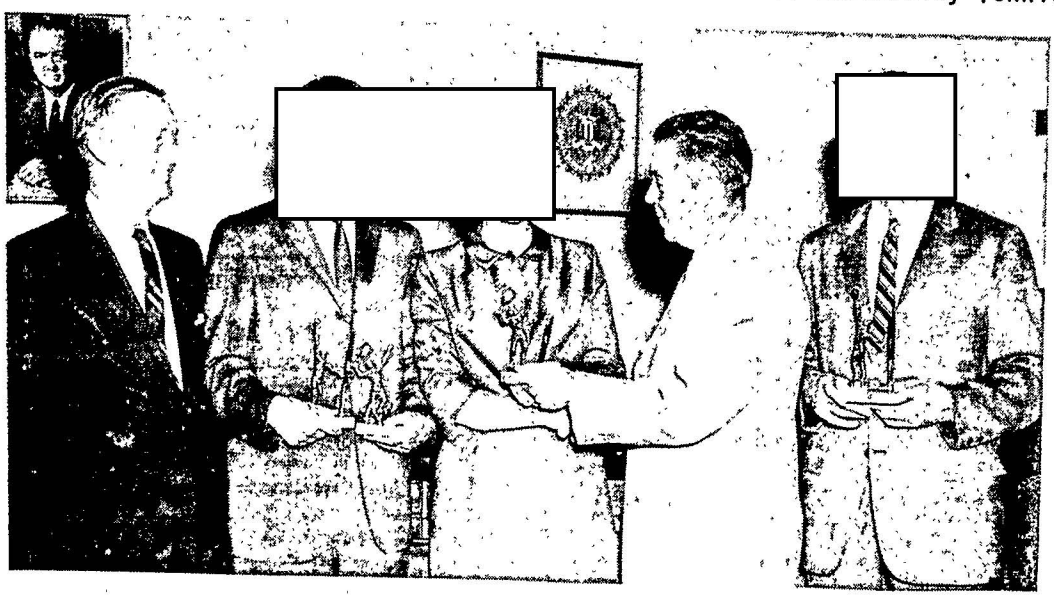
Clerk [redacted] of WFO is shown with four tennis trophies he won in a tournament in Carbondale, Illinois. [redacted] finished first in the junior singles, junior doubles and men's doubles and second in the men's singles.

Washington Field



←

Cincinnati Tennis Champion, [redacted] displayed trophies he won in the 1962 Metropolitan Cincinnati Champions tournament. [redacted] Agent in the Cincinnati Office, is the men's singles champion for the second straight year and shares the men's doubles title with [redacted] of Cincinnati, who is Captain of the Cornell University Tennis Team.



Intramural Tennis Club

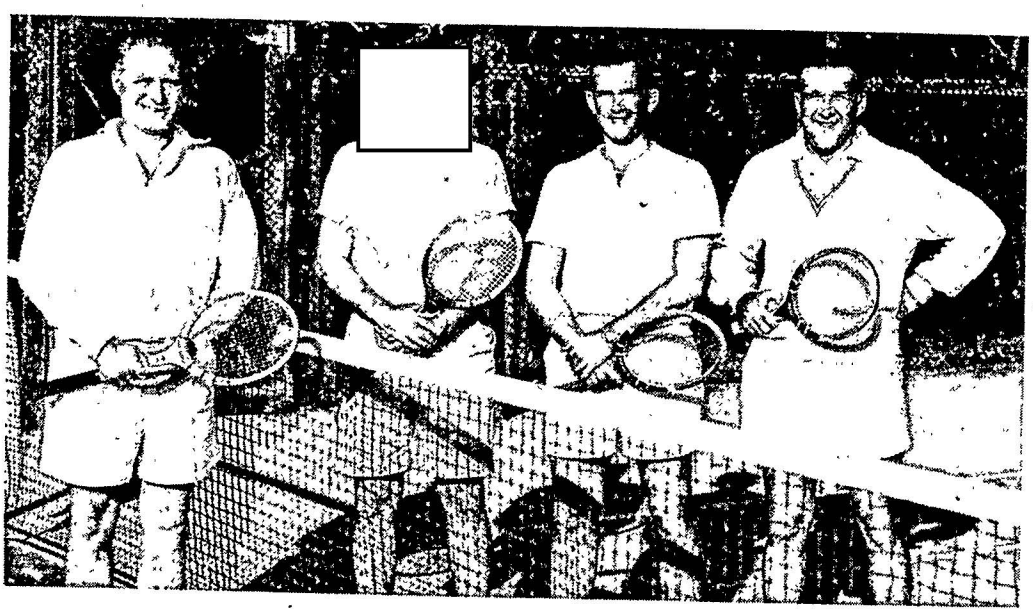
FBIRA Vice President [redacted] V. Cleveland presents trophies to champions of the 1962 season for the Intramural Tennis Club at the Seat of Government. Pictured from left are Tennis Commissioner W. E. Leishear, SA [redacted] WFO, men's singles; [redacted] Administrative Division, women's singles champion Cleveland and Alert [redacted] WFO, men's doubles.

San Francisco Office Tennis Tournament was held on the Treasure Island (U. S. Naval Base) Even though all the participants could not win trophies, the excitement of the competition ly enjoyed by each of the players.

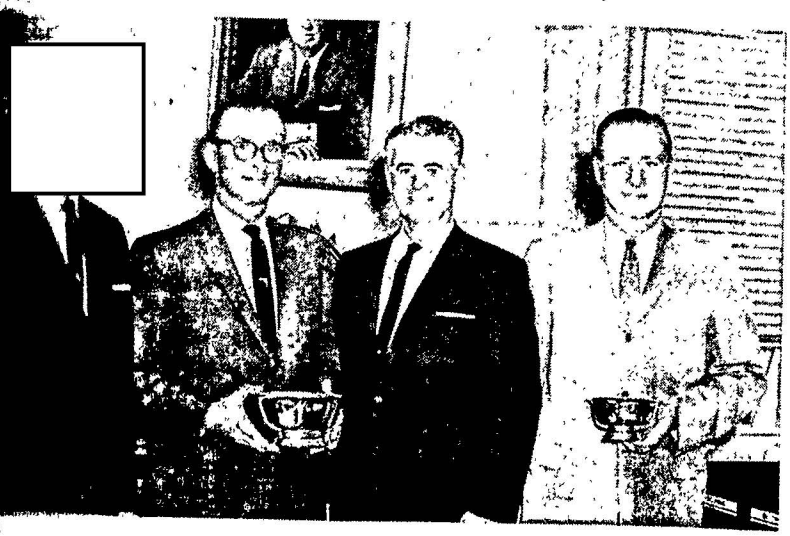
b6



Finalists in the tourney were from left (standing) SA's [redacted] John A. Deardorff, Matthew J. Lightbody (since retired), Edward M. Cunningham, James Dunphy, W. Hugh Nott, [redacted] (kneeling) Ralph M. Lindsey, Zaven Jardarian, [redacted] Joseph R. Seibel and Joseph F. Smith.



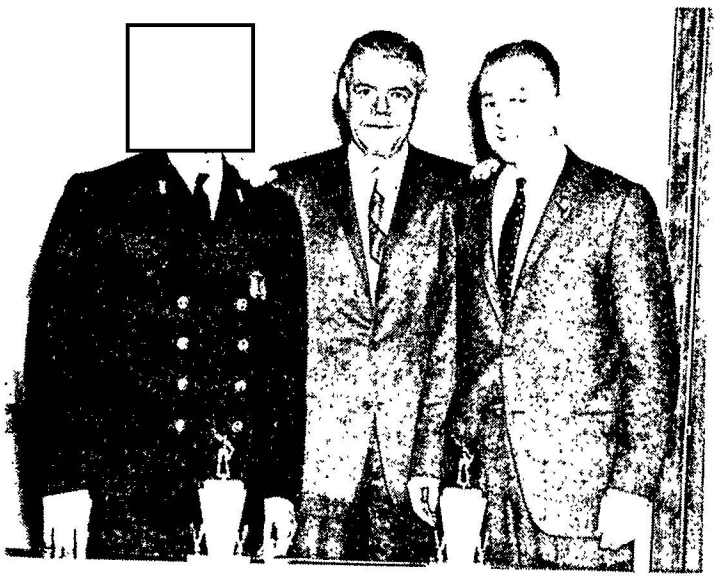
from left are SA's [redacted] Seibel and ing the rotation- les tournament.



SA [redacted] (left), President of the San Francisco FBIRA, and SAC Frank Price (second from right) congratulate the winners, SA's Seibel and Dunphy.



Handball Champs



The girls of the Seattle FBI Office recently defeated the Seattle Policewomen's softball team by a score of 20-15. Members of the team are from left (kneeling)

←

Winners of the third place championship in the 36th annual YMCA 4-Wall Handball Tournament held in Benton Harbor, Michigan, were Lieutenant (left), NA, Detroit, Michigan, Police Department, and SA William Lamb (right) of the Detroit Office. They are congratulated by SAC Donald S. Hostetter (since transferred to Pittsburgh).

Baseball Star

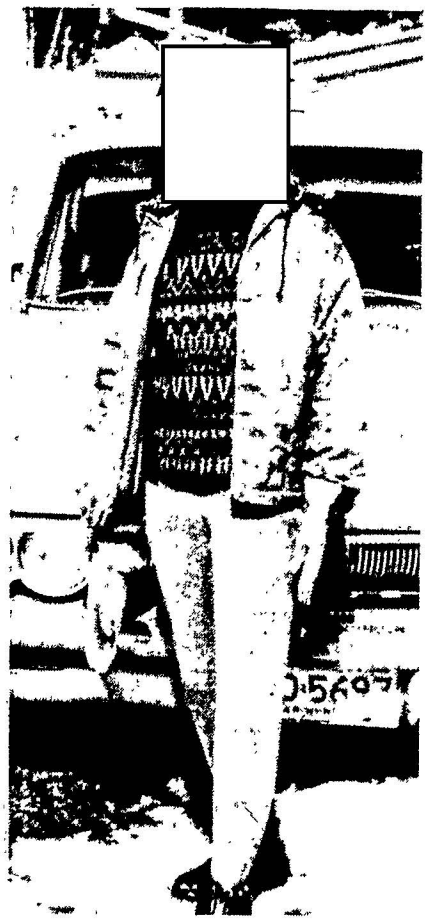
[redacted] of SAC Richard G. Held of the ...polis Office, finished the baseball season ...tana State University with a batting aver... of .408. In addition, he made the All-Con... Team at first base in 1961 and 1962. He ...d varsity basketball for three years at ...na, finished his last year on the Dean's ... all three quarters, and is returning to ... this fall to start work on his Master's ... to going into the Army as a reserve second ...tenant. His other aim, after he fulfills ...bligation with Uncle Sam, is to become a ...al Agent in the FBI.



Ski Queen

b6

[redacted] of the Detroit Office attended the Chalet Cochand Ski School, Laurentian Mountains, Quebec, Canada--the only girl in the advanced ski class of 12 students. An accomplished skier, [redacted] was awarded a Silver Test Pin in recognition of her skiing achievements.



Caught Red "Handed"

While on a hunting trip, SA's [redacted] (left) and [redacted] Butte Division, downed a large elk. After obtaining equipment to transport their prize, they returned to the scene and found a huge grizzly bear feasting on the elk. Promptly downed with one shot, the grizzly measured 6'8" and weighed 500 pounds.



...pen Challenge to Pistol Clubs

The New York Office Pistol Clubs extend ...pen challenge to all field office ..., to fire in either postal or shoulder-...shoulder matches. The New York Office ... teams of SA's, male clerks and female ...ks. Matches would be fired over the ...onal Rifle Association 50-foot Gallery ..., with .22 caliber pistols.

...AC's having pistol clubs which are ...rested in this type of competition are ...vited to contact SAC H. G. Foster of ... New York Office.



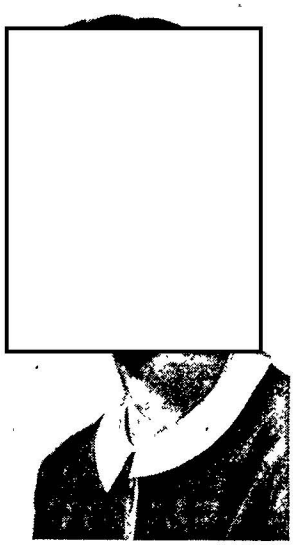
ALL IN THE FAMILY

In 1960, while a fifth grade student, [redacted] of SA **Clive G. Matthews** of the Pittsburgh Office, won the award of the Daughters of the American Revolution for excellence in American History and Citizenship. This year, also as a fifth grade student, [redacted] received the same award.

Some parents worry about their children at camp, but not SA [redacted] of the Memphis Office; that is, not since their son, [redacted] mailed a wonderfully reassuring post card from Camp Kia Kima in Arkansas--"Dear Mom: You don't have to worry about me *drowding* or something, don't worry. *Theres* enough staff and men around here to hold off the *russians*, including *cruscheff*. [redacted] at camp."

The Summer edition of "The American," an official publication of the American Savings and Loan Association, Salt Lake City, featured an article with photographs on SA **Ralph H. Jones** and his family.

[redacted] of the Detroit Office, has been awarded a scholarship of $1,000 annually from the Katherine Tuck Fund for her four undergraduate years in the college of her choice. [redacted] graduated in the top five per cent of her 695-member class and was active in many school activities. She plans a career in journalism.



While visiting the FBI Office in San Antonio, the three young daughters of SA [redacted] were fingerprinted, and it was explained to them how fingerprints could be used to tell who committed a crime. The little girls were quite proud of their fingerprint cards and took the [illegible] who was responsible and all three girls denied having anything to do with the act. When he told them to get their fingerprint cards so he could determine the guilty party, [redacted] began crying and sobbingly admitted that she had been the culprit.

[redacted] a senior at Cornell University's Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering, [redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Minneapolis Division, was awarded a National Science Foundation Cooperative Fellowship. Each fellowship provides tuition, fees and a $2,400 stipend. Bob plans now to obtain a graduate degree in engineering at Cornell.

When it comes to pitching a softball, [redacted] General Investigative Division, proved his worth to the "Cubbers," a Cub Scout Pack team sponsored by a P.T.A. in Maryland. The league championship was won by the team with an enviable record of 14 wins and no losses. [redacted] pitched every inning in all the games which included six shutouts and one no-hitter. This was [redacted] first year to pitch and 12 of the games were played before he reached his [redacted]



SA [redacted] of the Cincinnati Office successfully defended his men's singles crown in the Metropolitan Cincinnati Tennis Championships recently. [redacted] is also the doubles tennis champion, men's division, and has won tournaments in Indiana, Michigan and Rhode Island.

The Bureau's language school has occupied the entire time of its students, but SA [redacted] managed to find spare time to enjoy their investigative pursuits. SA [redacted] left the classes

stolen. After reporting the theft to the [illegible], he and SA [redacted] searched the area. Later that evening they found the car, stripped of its accessories, parked about one mile from where it had been stolen. b6



SA Harold F. Good (right) of the New York Office was photographed with four of his children who are presently working for the FBI. They are from left his son SA [redacted] of the Springfield Office, and his [redacted] clerks in the New York Office.

Pungent Perfume Pinpoints Phoney

[illegible]bing through a stack of FHA loan applications during a routine investigation in a [illegible] bank, an Agent of the New York Office [illegible]tracted by a distinctive odor emanating [illegible] of the forms. The G-man's sensitive [illegible] recognized an exotic aroma and remembered [illegible]smelled it only once before.

[illegible]eral months previously while interviewing [illegible] woman he was struck by the poignancy of [illegible]lume. This was the same smell he detected [illegible]oriferous FHA application. This keen bloodhound quickly checked the name and [illegible] on the loan form to see if they matched [illegible]ller acquaintance. The name was that of [illegible]ent person and at a different address. [illegible]ll unable to believe two individuals [illegible]rchase and wear such distinctive perfume, [illegible]ial Agent inquired and learned the loan [illegible]t had an appointment in the bank that [illegible]n. He waited. Sure enough, when she [illegible], she was the woman from Queens he had [illegible]ly interviewed -- but under another name. [illegible] FBI Agent with the photographic memory [illegible]nose arrested the bewildered scheming [illegible] on charges of filing a false FHA application for a $3,500 loan. She may be "scent" to

answers to bridge quiz

(see page 11 for Quiz)

1. (a) Bid one spade. This hand is too strong for a weak two bid and qualifies as a sound opening bid. Don't use the weak two bid if you have a normal opener.

(b) Bid three spades. With this type of highly unbalanced hand, including 7-card suit and singleton, you should make an all-out pre-emptive bid of three.

(c) Bid two spades. The weak two bid was designed for hands like this.

(d) Bid two clubs. This is the powerhouse hand which must be opened with forcing two club bid. At your next opportunity, bid spades -- your real suit.

2. (a) Jump to six diamonds (in fact, some experts would probably even bid seven diamonds here). Opponents surely have a slam and your only hope is to tempt them into an unprofitable (by comparison) double.

(b) Bid four hearts. Partner has in neighborhood of six playing tricks, and your hand is worth four. If partner's hearts are not quite solid, he may have club honor or doubleton in that suit to prevent your losing three club tricks plus a heart. Don't make mistake of raising to three hearts as partner will pass this as pre-emptive.

Distinguished Service

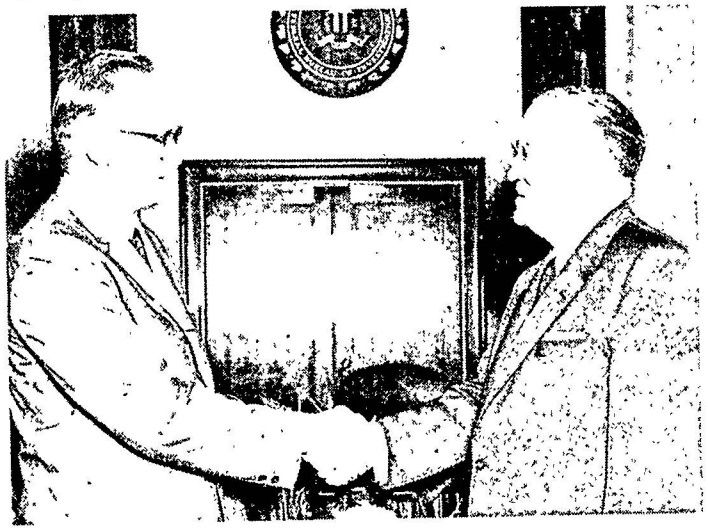
b6

SA Albert N. Carlblom

Completing 25 years of service to the FBI on August 2, 1962, was Special Agent Albert N. Carlblom of the Los Angeles Office.

Al was born in Gwinner, North Dakota, and graduated from the University of Minnesota, earning B.A. and LL.B. degrees. In 1934 he was admitted to the North Dakota State Bar and, in 1955, to the state bar of California.

Joining the Bureau in 1937 as a Special Agent, Al was assigned to Detroit for his first office; then served in Peoria, Louisville, New York, Washington Field and, for the past 14 years, in Los Angeles. Among Al's most memorable cases were the Duquesne spy ring and the German saboteurs.



Director Hoover congratulates SA Carlblom on his 25th anniversary.

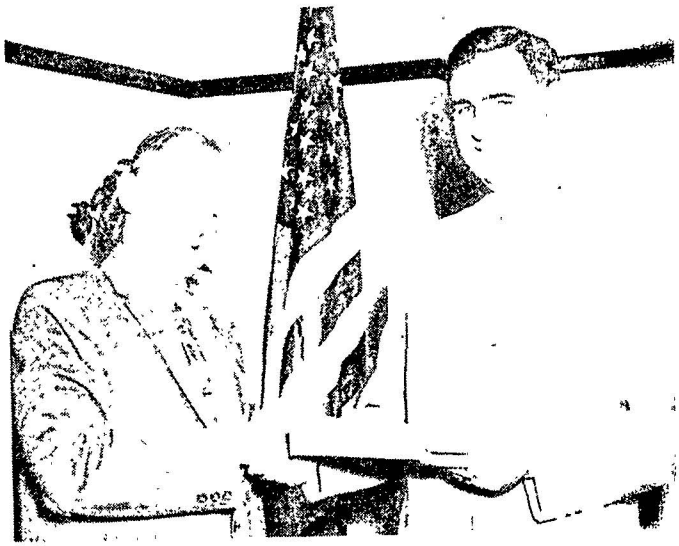
The Carlblom family enjoys being very active in church work and scouting. Al and his wife [redacted] have three sons.

SA William C. Fuller

SA William C. Fuller of the Cleveland Office added his name to the list of 25-year celebrants on August 2, 1962.

Born in Warrensburg, Missouri, "Clark," as he is known to his friends, attended Purdue University and received A.B. and B.S. degrees from Central Missouri State College.

He entered the Bureau in 1937 as a Special Agent and reported for first-office duty at



ASAC John J. Coneys (right) presents SA [redacted] his 25-Year Award Key.

New Orleans. Clark has since served in [redacted] Miami, Jacksonville, Kansas City and [redacted] During his career he has expertly conduc[redacted] kidnaping and bank robbery investigat[redacted] has served as a firearms and police instruc[redacted]

Most of Clark's leisure time is spent [redacted] and fishing. He and his wife [redacted] three children. [redacted] college and [redacted] is in nursery school.

SA James C. Kennedy

SA James C. Kennedy of the San Antonio Division celebrated his 25th anniversary with the FBI on August 2, 1962. Jim is now Senior Resident Agent at Austin, Texas.

Born in Austin, Jim graduated from the University of Texas in 1937, earning B.A., B.J. and LL.B. degrees. He was admitted to the Texas State Bar that same year and was also admitted to practice before the U. S. Su-



SA Kennedy

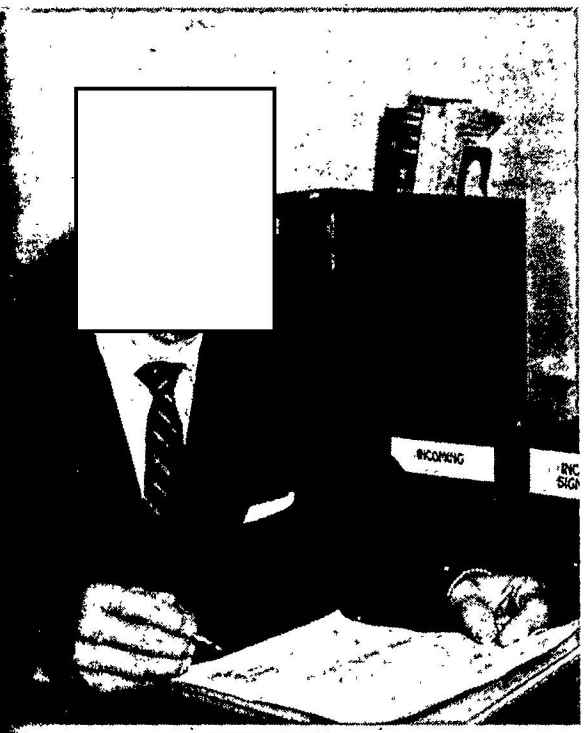
Since he joined the Bureau in 1937 as a Special Agent, Jim has served in Boston, Buffalo Washington Field, El Paso, San Antonio and, at present, in Austin. He has been counselor for FBI National Academy classes, a firearms instructor and a police instructor.

A sports fan, Jim is a loyal booster of all University of Texas events, but favors football in particular. He and his wife [redacted] reside in Austin.

SA [redacted]

August 16, 1962, marked the 25th anniversary with the FBI of SA [redacted] who has been assigned to the Albany Office.

A native of New York State, Harold attended Strayer College of Accounting in Washington, D. C., receiving a B.C.S. degree in 1941. He entered on duty with the Bureau in 1937 as a Part-time Fingerprint Classifier in the Identification Division and in 1942 was appointed a Special Agent. He was first assigned to Little Rock and later was transferred to Huntington,



SA [redacted]

Buffalo and Philadelphia. Since 1946, he has been assigned to the Albany Office.

While at Albany, [redacted] has handled many important matters, including a case concerning a theft in one bank of approximately $2,000, which resulted in six convictions. He has been highly praised by police officials for work as fingerprint instructor for police officers.

Harold is an ardent do-it-yourself enthusiast around home, but stills finds some leisure time to do a little fishing. He and his wife have seven children and one grandchild.

[redacted]

[redacted] a veteran employee of the Washington Field Office, celebrated his 25th anniversary with the Bureau on August 20, 1962.

[redacted] was born in Marysville, Ohio, but attended public schools in Washington, D. C. He received a B.A. degree from American University in 1952 and attended the Washington College of Law until 1953.

He entered the Bureau in 1935 as a clerk in the Administrative Division and later transferred to the Identification Division and the Washington Field and New York Offices. His Bureau services were interrupted in 1943 for a tour of duty with the Armed Forces, but he returned to the FBI in 1945 and was assigned to the Washington Field Office as a Special Employee. Since that time he has remained at WFO. [redacted] outside interests lie in the fields of painting and woodworking, but he finds relaxation at the keyboard of the Hammond organ which both he and his wife [redacted] play. The [redacted]

Cash Word Puzzle

Thoroughly investigating all angles of a recent National Bankruptcy Act violation, Special Agents turned up a black ledger book that carried a notation on the outside: "NEKDIE." Making inquiry about the meaning of this word, the G-men were amused to find it is a Syrian term which to the subject meant "cash under the table."

answers to building quiz

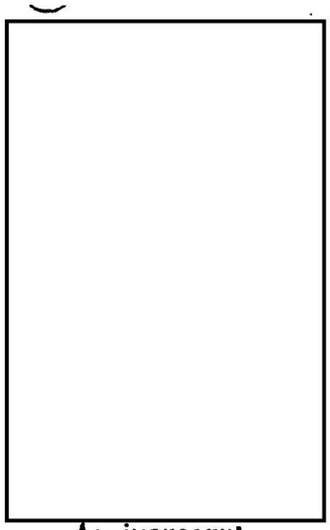
article starts on page 12

1. Detroit
2. Charlotte
3. Omaha
4. Newark
5. Louisville
6. Cleveland
7. Las Vegas
8. San Diego
9. Mobile
10. Knoxville
11. Butte
12. Norfolk
13. Dallas

SA William L. Fulbright



Anniversary:
8/2/62
Assignment:
San Juan



Anniversary:
8/3/62
Assignment:
Washington

SA Robert L. Crongeyer



Anniversary:
8/3/62
Assignment:
Jacksonville

SA Isadore H. Mann b6



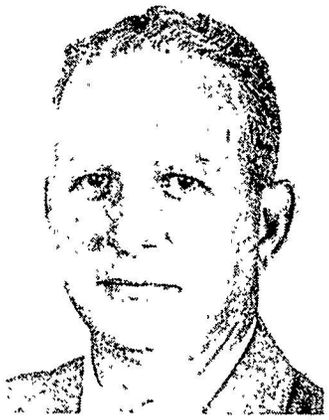
Anniversary:
8/3/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

SA Eugene W. Vahey



Anniversary:
8/3/62
Assignment:
Newark

SA Raymond P. Wirth



Anniversary:
8/3/62
Assignment:
New York

SA William V. Curran

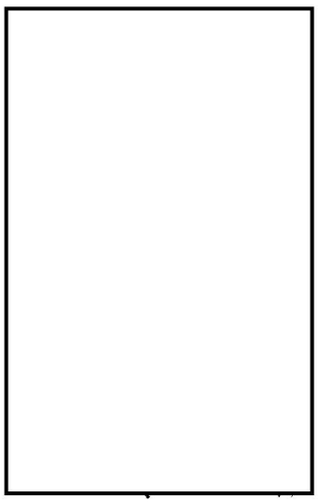


Anniversary:
8/4/62
Assignment:
San Diego

SA Donald L. Hughes



Anniversary:
8/4/62
Assignment:
New Orleans

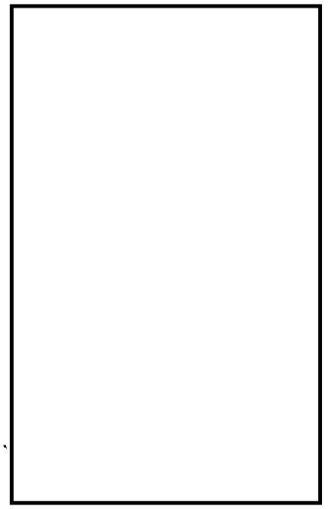


Anniversary:
8/5/62
Assignment :
Mr. Tolson's Office

SA Paul L. Dorris



Anniversary:
8/10/62
Assignment:
Albuquerque



Anniversary:
8/10/62
Assignment:
Administrative

b6

Anniversary:
8/10/62
Assignment:
Cleveland

Anniversary:
8/10/62
Assignment:
El Paso

Anniversary:
8/10/62
Assignment:
Special Investigative

Anniversary:
8/10/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
8/11/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
8/13/62
Assignment:
Portland

Anniversary:
8/14/62
Assignment:
Atlanta

SA John W. Dooley



Anniversary:
8/14/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
8/15/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
8/17/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
8/17/62
Assignment:
Portland

Anniversary:
8/17/62
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
8/17/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
8/17/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
8/17/62
Assignment:
Richmond

b6

SA Floyd B. Barrus



SA W. Marvin Gheesling



Anniversary:
8/17/ 62
Assignment:
Las Vegas

Anniversary:
8/17/62
Assignment:
San Antonio

Anniversary:
8/23/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
8/23/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

SA John M. Moore



Anniversary:
8/23/62
Assignment:
Little Rock

Anniversary:
8/24/62
Assignment:
New Orleans

Anniversary:
8/24/62
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
8/24/62
Assignment:
Administrative

[redacted]

Anniversary:
8/24/62
Assignment:
Newark

SA Carlton V. Broden



Anniversary:
8/31/62
Assignment:
Washington

b6

Anniversary:
8/24/62
Assignment:
Seattle

Anniversary:
8/25/62
Assignment:
Miami

SA Charles E. Farrell



Anniversary:
8/31/62
Assignment:
Seattle

SA Ivan D. Haack



Anniversary:
8/31/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

[redacted]

Anniversary:
8/31/62
Assignment:
San Diego

SA Robert C. Lish



Anniversary:
8/31/62
Assignment:
Dallas

[redacted]

Anniversary:
8/31/62
Assignment:
New Haven

SA Glenn A. Trofast



Anniversary:
8/31/62
Assignment:
Washington

Ten-Year Service Awards

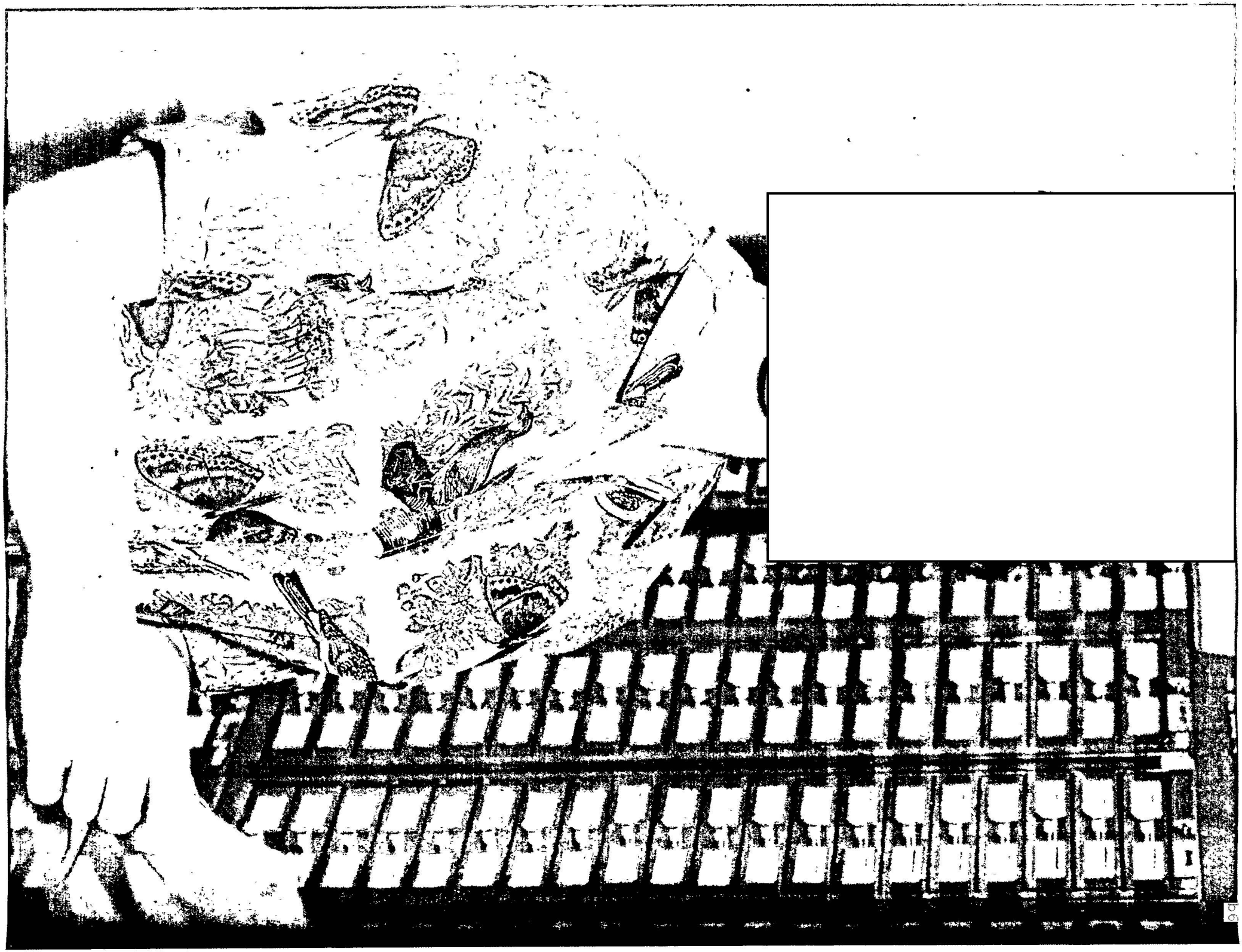


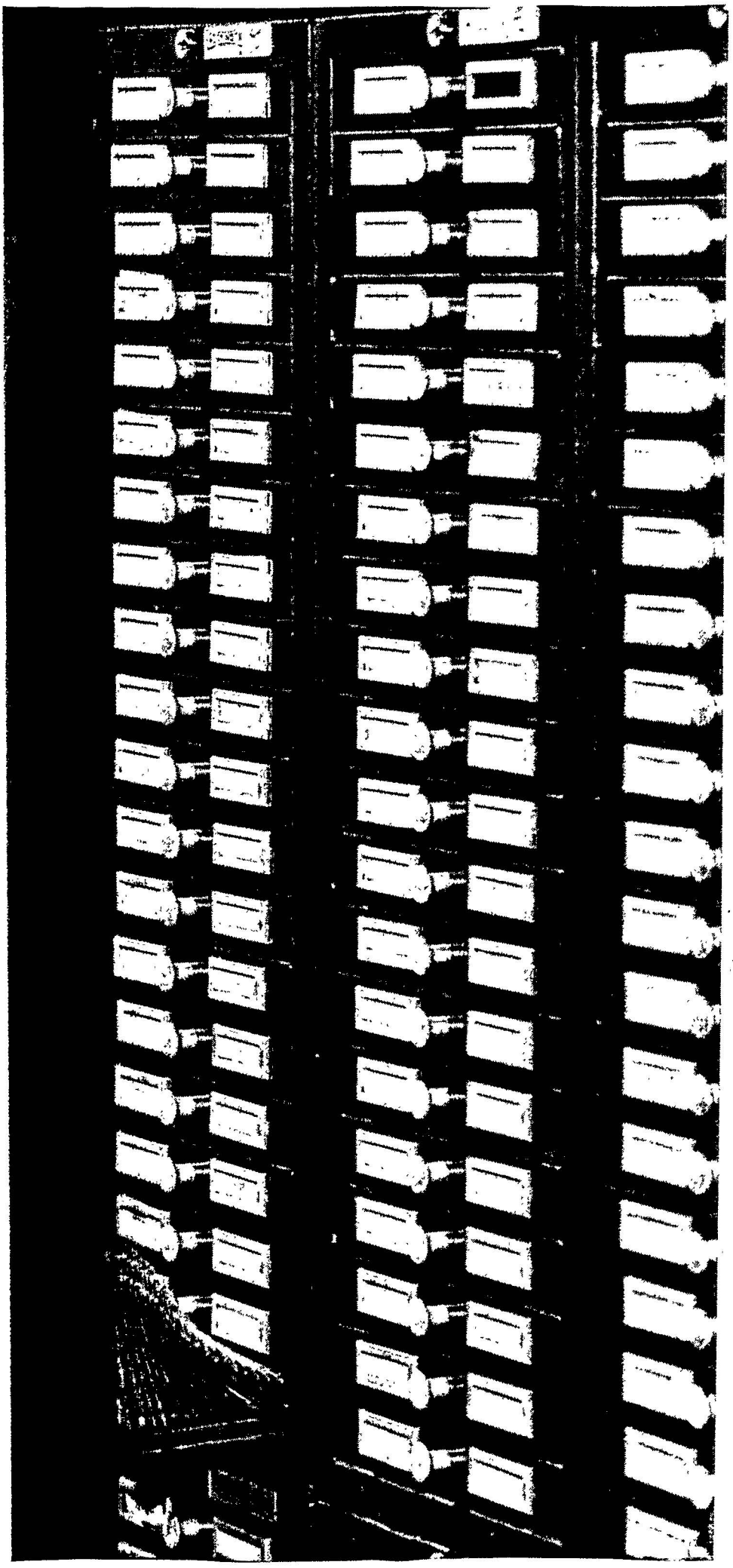
[redacted]

Roy B. Klager, Jr., Kansas City

[redacted]

LaVern C. Stover, Administrative





"MISS PRINT" of October '62

[redacted] OF THE DOCUMENT SECTION KNOWS THOUSANDS OF FRAUDULENT CHECK PASSERS – BY NAME ONLY. HERE, SHE SMILES PERTLY FOR THE CAMERAMAN AS HER NIMBLE FINGERS PREPARE TO TRACK DOWN ANOTHER CHECK ARTIST. [redacted] IS A NATURAL FOR OUR "MISS PRINT OF THE MONTH."

b6

The Great Seal of the U

ON JULY 4, 1776, after the Declaration of Independence had been read to the Continental Congress, it was resolved that a committee should be appointed to prepare a seal of the United States of America. The committee, which was composed of Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson, reported their idea of a seal on August 10, 1776. However, their seal was quite complicated and was not adopted when a new committee was appointed.

Two features of the design submitted by this committee have been preserved in the Great Seal of the United States which we use today, and they appear on our paper money. These two features are the eye of Providence in a triangle now appearing on the reverse of the Seal and the motto, "E Pluribus Unum."

Other committees were appointed and the assistance of many artists was solicited to finally develop a seal acceptable to all. The first appearance of an eagle in the Seal was in a drawing presented by William Barton, who was an outstanding designer in Philadelphia at the time of the Declaration of Independence. On June 20, 1782, six years after the first committee was appointed, a seal was finally approved.



In the report adopted by Congress, it is pointed out that this seal represents the several states all joined in a solid union under the Congress which unites the entire group. It also shows that Congress, which is the chief, depends on this union and the strength resulting from it for its support. This report also said that the colors in the shield on the eagle's chest—red, white and blue—signify hardness and valor, purity and innocence, and vigilance, perserverance and justice. The olive branch and the arrows denote the power of peace and war which is exclusively vested in Congress. The constellation of 13 stars represents the new sovereign taking its place among the other sovereign powers of the world. It is further stated that the shield is borne on the breast of an American Eagle without support to denote that the United States ought to rely on its own virtue.

It is interesting to note that in describing the reverse of the shield, the report said the pyramid signifies strength and duration. The eye over it and the motto show the many signs of the favor of Providence for the American cause. After its adoption by Congress in June of 1782, the first use of the Seal was on September 16, 1782, when the Continental Congress granted full power and authority to General George Washington to arrange with the British for an exchange of prisoners of war.

The seal adopted by the Continental Congress continued in use for 59 years. The second seal was cut in 1841, when Daniel Webster was Secretary of State. This seal differed from the original in that the eagle held six arrows rather than thirteen. In 1885 when the present shield was adopted, thirteen arrows were again used.

On September 15, 1789, Congress, in creating the Department of State, set out that the Secretary of State should be the custodian of the Great Seal and had the power to affix the Seal; however, although the Secretary of State is the custodian of the Seal, he has no power to affix it on any paper that does not bear the signature of the President of the United States.

The Seal of the United States is affixed to the commissions of all cabinet officers and diplomatic and consular officers who are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate; all ceremonious communications from the President to the heads of foreign governments; all treaties, conventions, and formal agreements of the President with foreign powers; all pardons or commutations of sentence by the President to offenders who have been convicted before the courts of the United States; all proclamations by the President; etc.



b6

[redacted] of SA Francis J. Gaffney of the Philadelphia Office, touches the United States Seal presented to the Overbrook School for the Blind by the Philadelphia Office and representatives of the U. S. Department of Commerce. Looking on from left to right are [redacted] curator of the school's museum; [redacted] son of the Commerce Department; SA Norris S. Harzenstein; and [redacted] A. Frohbose.

United States



IN MEMORIAM

SA Richard W. Allen

WHILE ATTENDING In-Service training at the FBI Academy in Quantico, SA Richard W. Allen of the New York Office suffered a heart attack on August 23, 1962. He was confined to the U. S. Naval Hospital, Quantico, where he died on August 27th.



Mr. Allen was born in Brockton, Massachusetts, on August 27, 1910, and completed his early education in his home town. In 1932, he graduated from Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, with an A.B. degree, after which he studied at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, earning his Master of Arts degree in 1934.

For a number of years prior to his appointment as an FBI Agent on June 22, 1942, Mr. Allen taught school in Massachusetts and Connecticut. His first office following training was San Francisco. Subsequent assignments took him to New Orleans, Boston, Detroit, New York and on foreign assignment.

His thorough knowledge of the Bureau's policies and many years of experience made Mr. Allen a valued asset in the ranks of FBI Agents. He will be missed by his many friends and associates throughout the Bureau.

Mr. Allen is survived by his wife [redacted] and three daughters, [redacted]

b6

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Irene S. McGuigan

FOLLOWING a long illness, Mrs. Irene S. McGuigan died of natural causes on September 5, 1962, at the Prince Georges General Hospital, Cheverly, Maryland. Mrs. McGuigan, who was assigned to the Identification Division, was 37 years old at the time of death.



A native of Carroll County, Virginia, Mrs. McGuigan graduated from high school in Woodlawn, Virginia. She attended the West Virginia Business College, Bluefield, for a short time and joined the FBI as a clerk in the Identification Division on May 29, 1944. In 1951, she became a Fingerprint Clerk in the Technical Section of the Identification Division, where she remained until her death.

Mrs. McGuigan was a conscientious and dependable employee who will be missed by her many friends and associates in the Bureau.

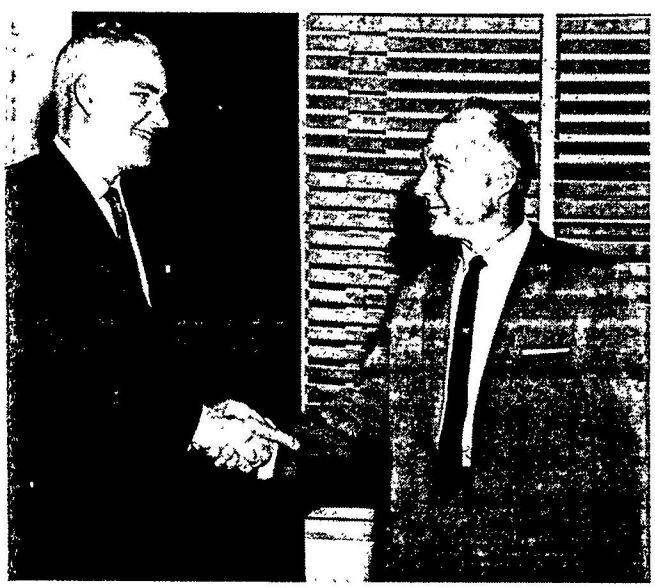
She is survived by her husband [redacted] [redacted]

b6

Comin's and Goin's

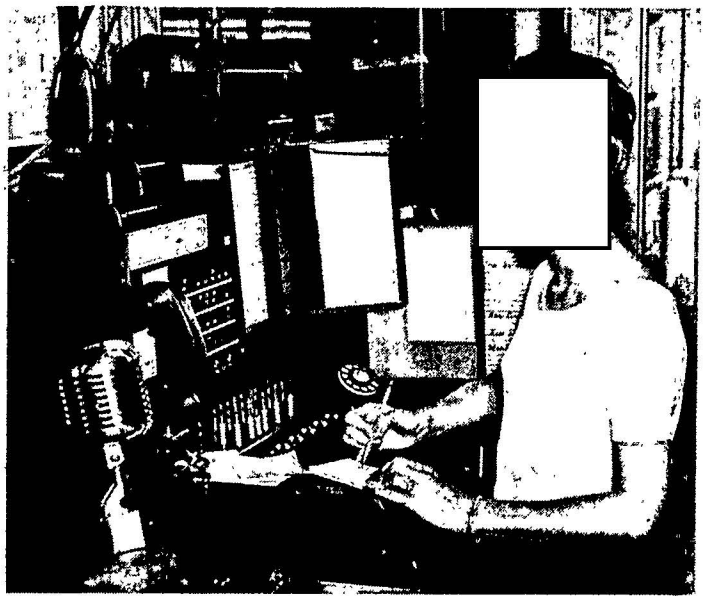


ef Steno [redacted] (right) pauses on r of the San Antonio Office to explain Bureau anization to newly arrived steno [redacted]



William D. Griffith, Document Section Chief, s farewell to SA Richard E. Casey (left) on eve of his departure for a new assignment Jacksonville.

ervisor Julian R. Walters of the Chicago ice extends best wishes to SA Robert E. Bowe the occasion of his transfer to New York City.



[redacted] a recent transferee from the Seat of Government to the New Haven Office, has assumed the duties of Switchboard Operator.



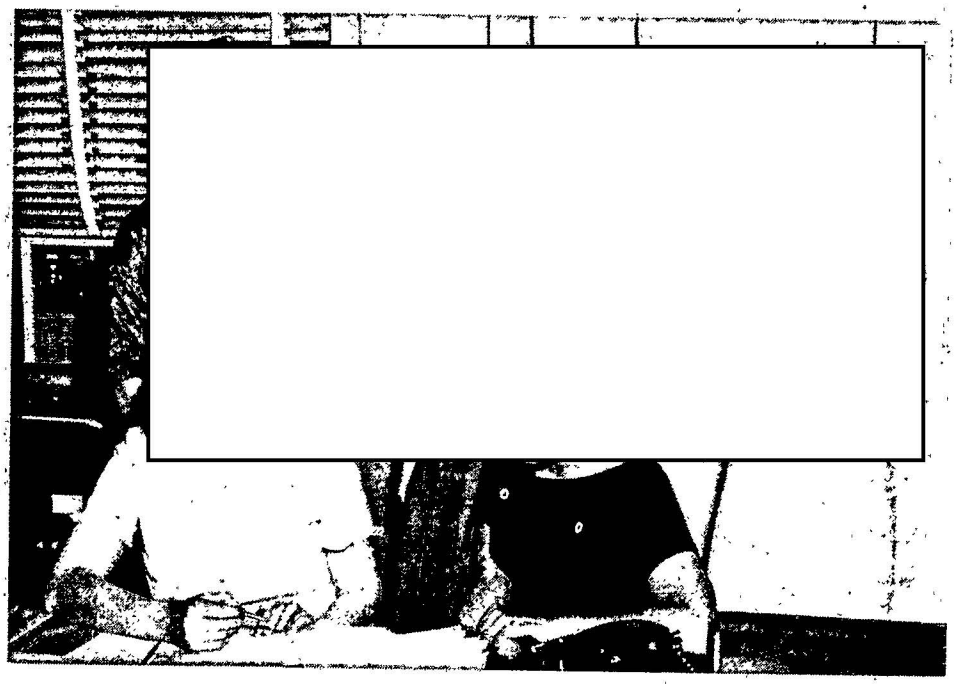
Stenos [redacted] recently transferred from Miami, and [redacted] recently transferred from San Francisco, relax before assuming duties at Richmond.





(right), President of the FBI National Academy Associates, Puerto Rico Chapter, and Lieutenant (second from left), Treasurer, visited the San Juan Office to say farewell to retiring SAC John N. Speakes and welcome SAC Thomas E. Bishop.

tured around Supervisor (seated left) of the hington Field Office are new nographers





Tampa Agents gather to bid "adios" to SAC J. F. Santoiana (seated) and SA (left). Santoiana was leaving to conduct classes at the Inter-American Police Academy, Fort Davis, ma Canal Zone, and SA left under transfer to El Paso. From left are SA's Eugene C. rson, ASAC Charles H. DeFord, SAC Santoiana, SA's , John A. ler and Frederick A. Slight.

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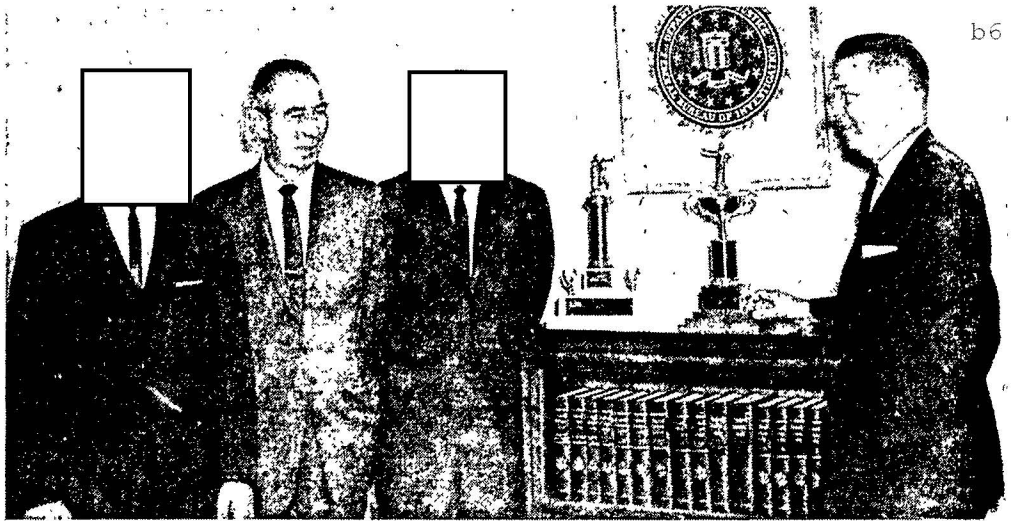
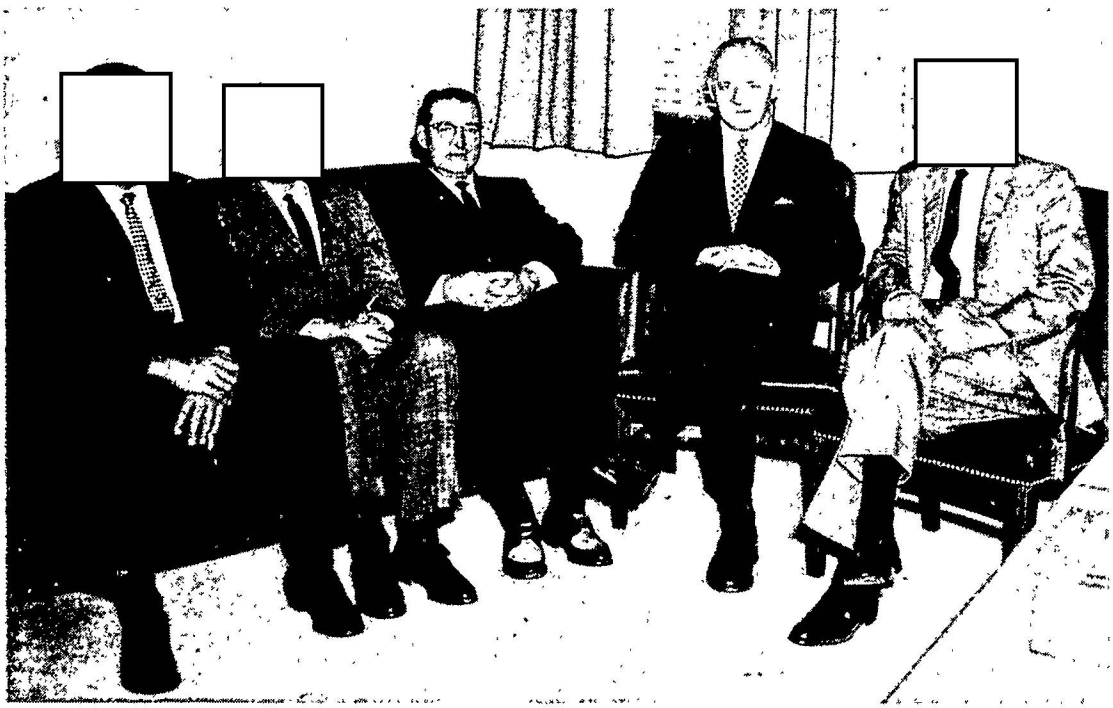
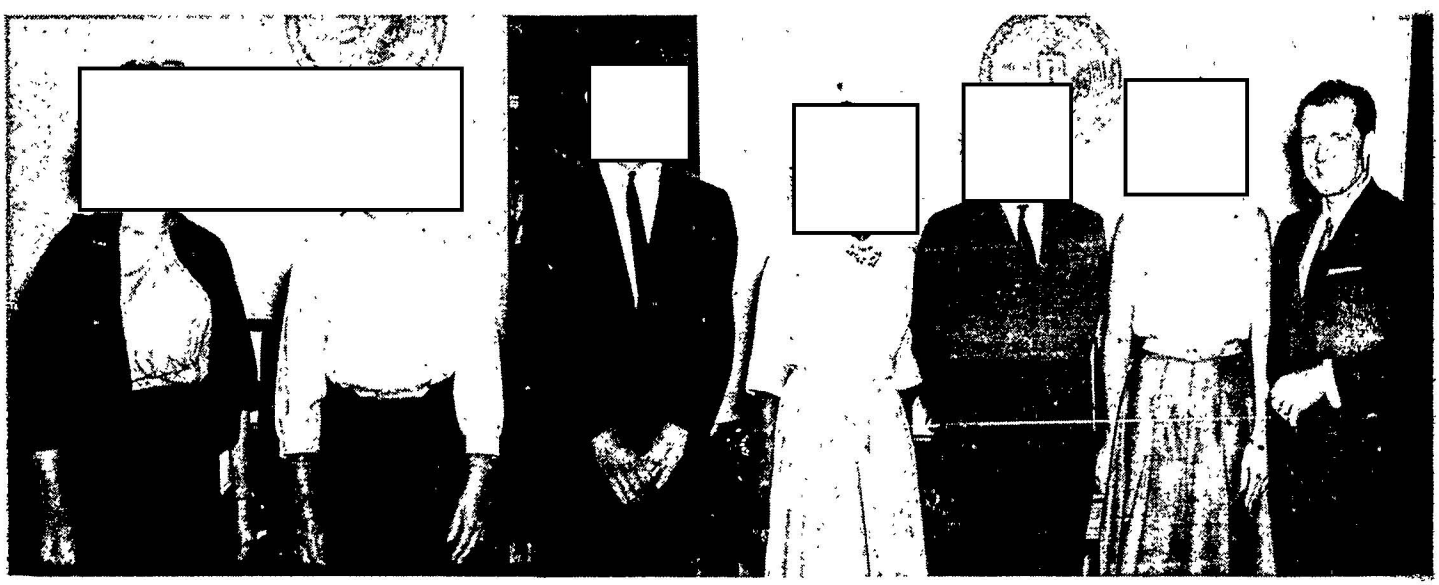


Getting acquainted with the new SAC of the San Diego Office, E. C. Williams, recently arrived from San Antonio, are Agents [redacted] Henry E. Wilson and [redacted] SA's [redacted] are recent arrivals from New Agents' class.



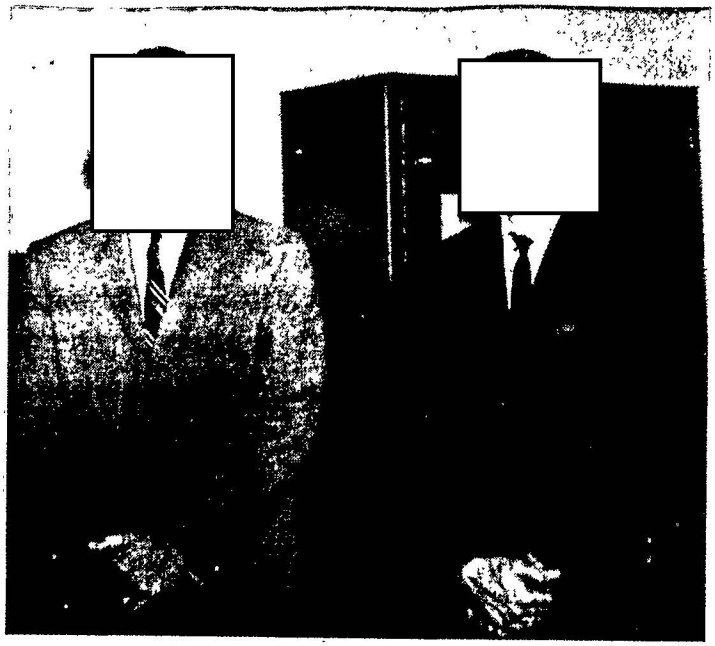
After an absence of ten years, SA Robert C. Haines returned to his first office, Springfield, and was reunited with Agents with whom he worked in 1952. From left are SA's [redacted] Cecil M. Miller, Haines and [redacted]



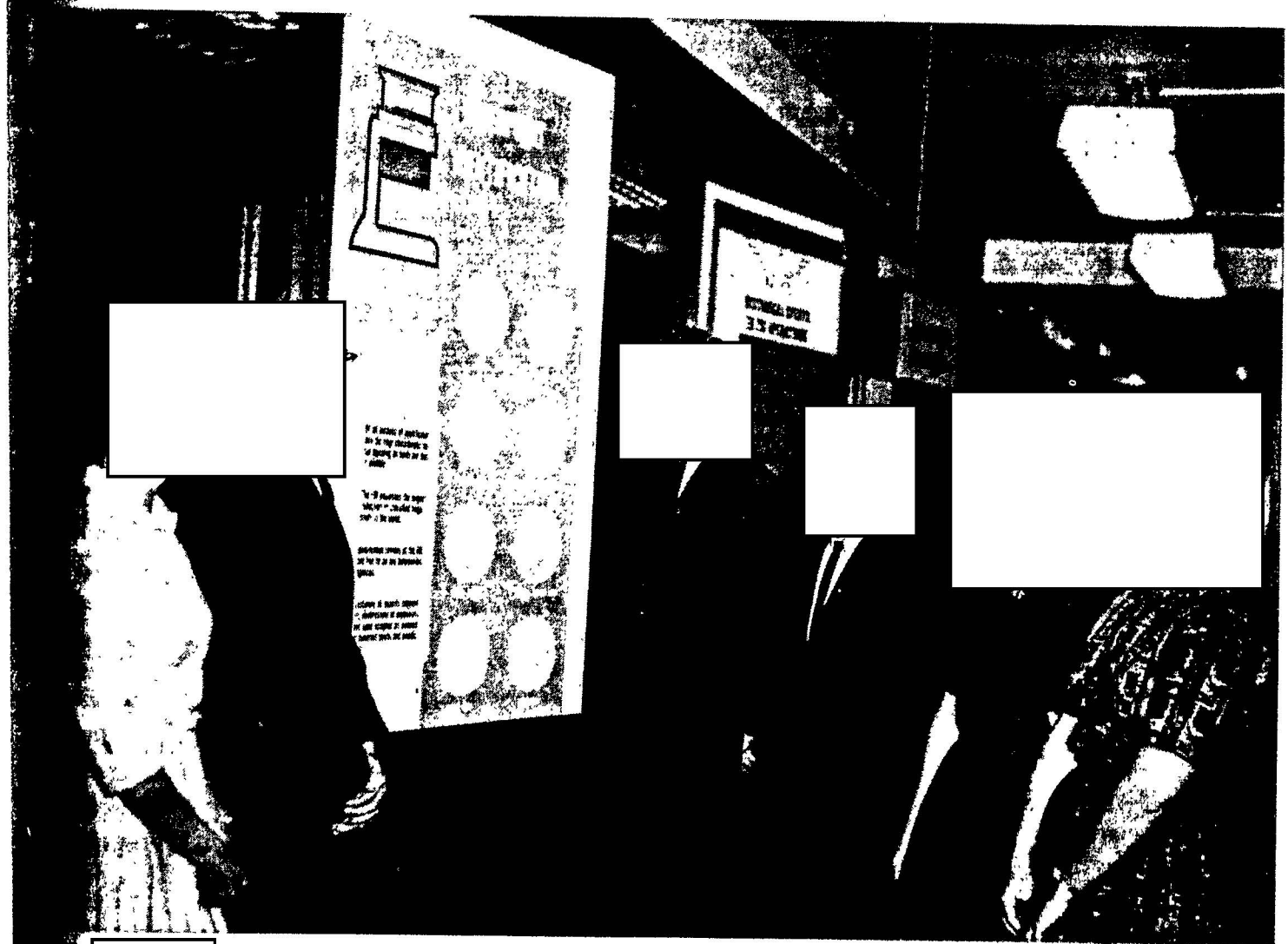
lew clerical employees of the Baltimore Office are from left [redacted] they are pictured with SAC Edward J. Powers (since transferred to Boston).



Tim Casey (left) shows SA [redacted] route which he planned to use on his way to [redacted] his from Buffalo.

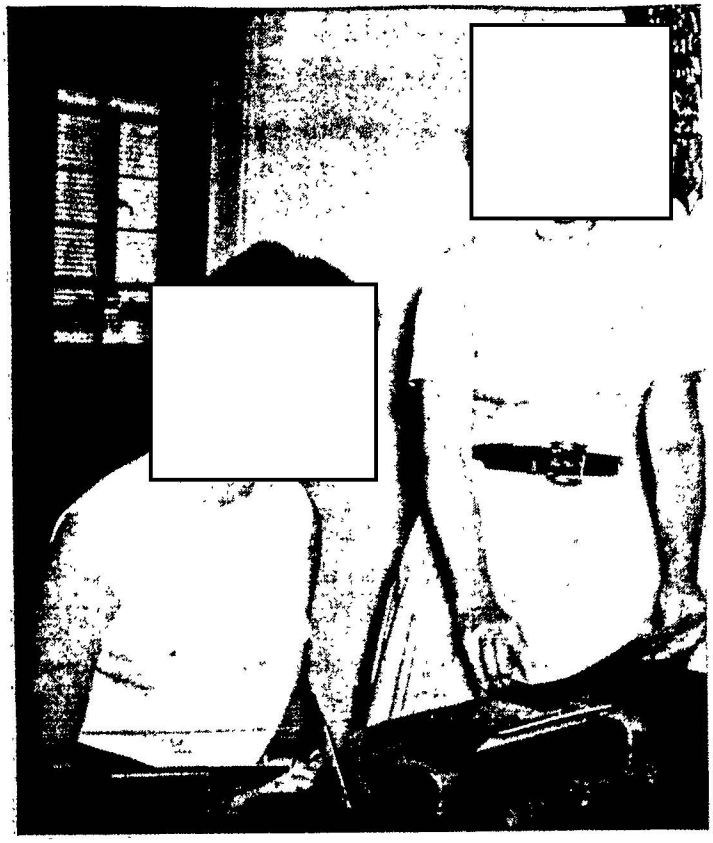


Two recent additions to the Memphis Office are SA's [redacted] from New Agents' Class.



[redacted] (far right) of the Albany Office is shown explaining new posters recently obtained the Bureau to new employees, [redacted]

b6



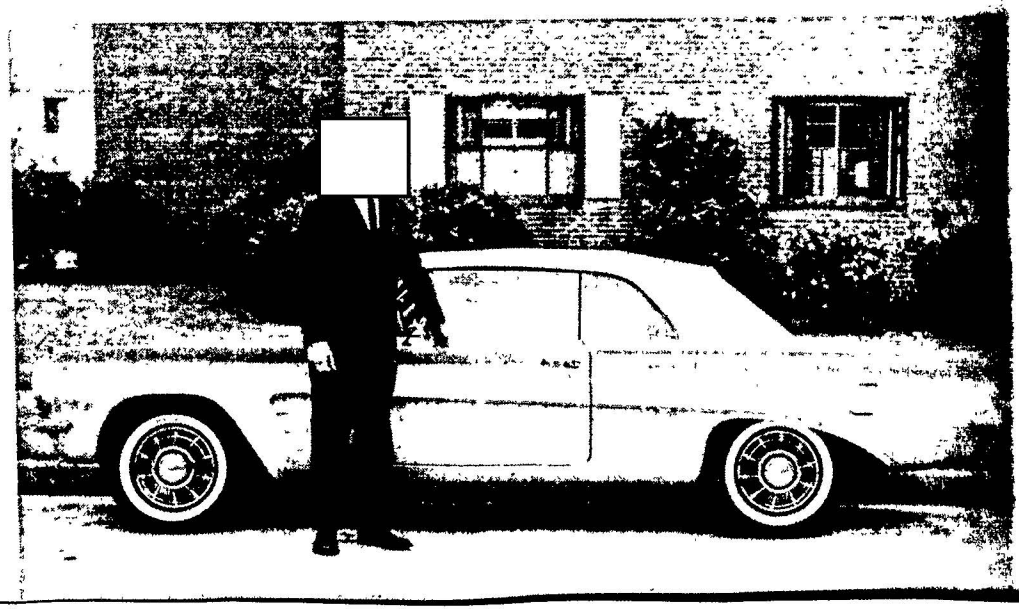
San Juan Office Chief Steno [redacted] (right) instructs new arrival [redacted]



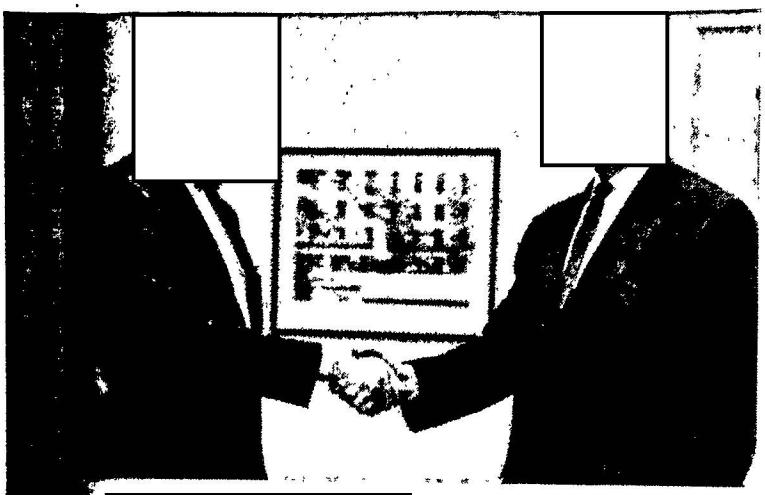
Pictured are [redacted] who were recently transferred from the Seat of Government to the Chief Clerk's Office in Phoenix. Assigned to different shifts, [redacted] is greeting [redacted] as he leaves and she arrives.



SAC Thomas E. Bishop (left), since transferred to Puerto Rico, welcomes SA's [redacted] to the San Diego Office.



New Agent [redacted] of the Norfolk Office is shown with his new "Tempest" automobile.



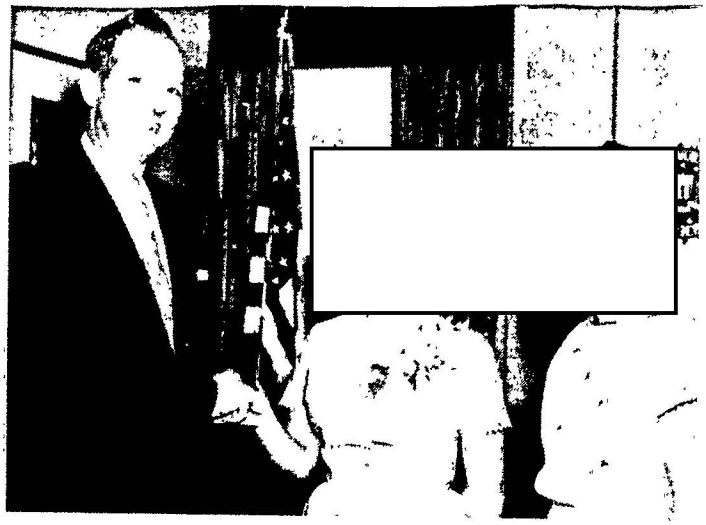
(right) is greeted by upon his arrival at his office, the Columbia, South Carolina, Resident Agency, Savannah Division.



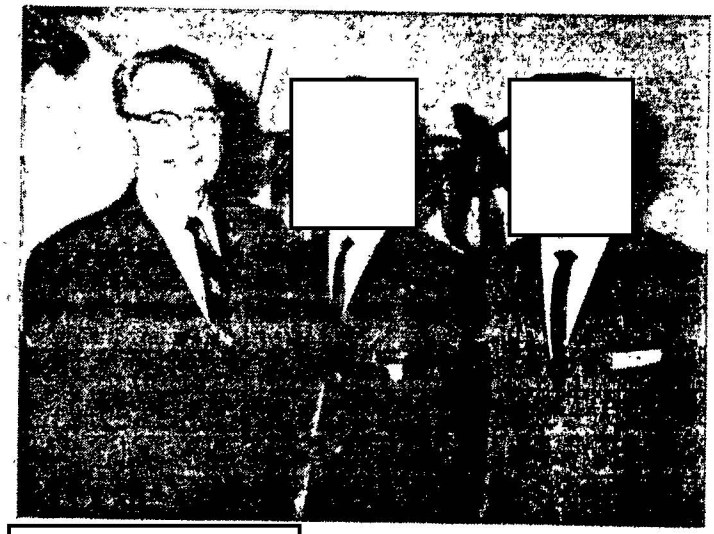
new transferees to the Memphis Office greet other in the reception room. They are rt Campbell from SOG and from the lotte Office.



under transfer to Albany; since resigned; and r, new arrival from Denver, gather for a in the Las Vegas Office.



ASAC Richard J. Baker (left) of Miami bids farewell to Chief Steno who recently transferred to Richmond. Her successor, (right), looks on.

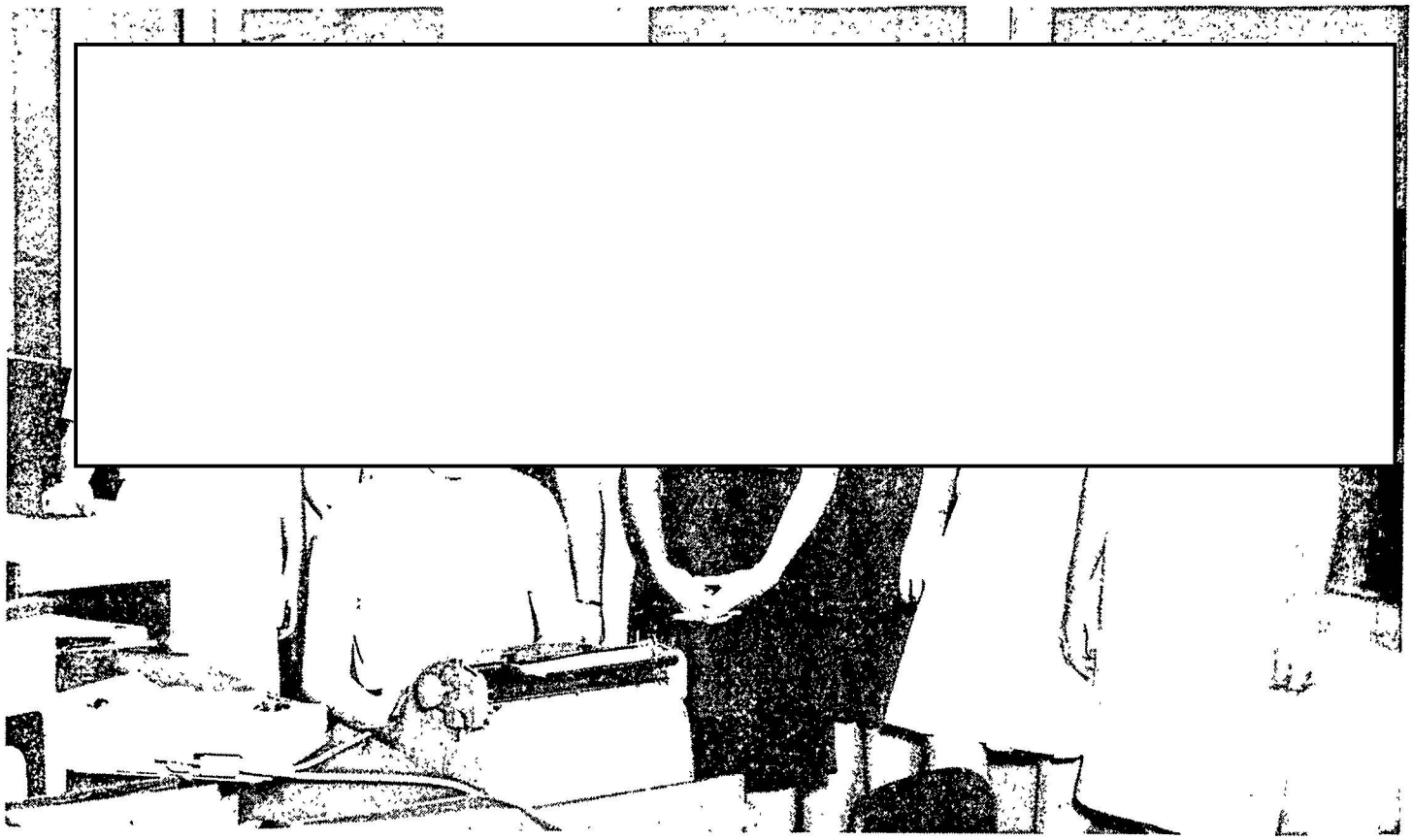


(center), new clerk-stenographer from Park City, Utah, and (right) from Tooele, Utah, a new clerk, are welcomed to the Salt Lake City Office by ASAC Heber M. Clegg.



ASAC James L. McGovern (center) welcomes two new Agents to the Knoxville Office. They are

b6



New stenographers of the New Orleans Division are from left



Prior to his departure for his new assignment in Baltimore, SAC Thomas J. Jenkins (third from left) welcomed new employees to the Charlotte Office. They are from left Clerk Steno

are all graduates of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina.

RETIREMENTS

b6

[redacted] of the Laboratory Division retired from the FBI on July 10, 1962, after 19 years of dedicated service.

A native of Lincoln, Nebraska, [redacted], the daughter of a missionary, received her early education in Switzerland, Germany and Russia. She attended Reinsh College in Riga, Russia, and in 1916 earned a B.A. degree at Washington Missionary College, Takoma Park, Maryland. In 1916, she was awarded her M.A. degree at The George Washington University in Washington, D. C. Prior to joining the Bureau on September 27, 1943, [redacted] worked for the Justice Department. She was first assigned to the Security Division and then to the Laboratory on July 10, 1948.

[redacted] Washington 16, D. C.

Roy E. Wood

SA Roy E. Wood of the Training and Inspection Division retired on August 1, 1962, after more than two decades of devoted service to the Bureau.

A native of Lineville, Iowa, Roy received his early education in Minnesota and North Dakota. He pursued his college degree at schools in North Dakota and Montana, graduating from the University of Montana in Missoula with a B.A. degree in 1932. Employed as a teacher and coach for several years, Roy was State Director of Physical Education in Montana at the time he made his application for a Special Agent's position with the Bureau. He entered on duty on January 5, 1942, and was first assigned to the Norfolk Division. He also served in the FBI's St. [illegible], Seattle, Butte and San Diego Field Divisions. In 1962, Roy returned to the Seat of Government as a supervisor. At the time of his retirement, he was Supervisor in Charge of the National Academy Unit.



Mr. Wood

Roy and his wife [redacted] have a daughter, [redacted] The family home is at 603 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland.

[redacted]

The retirement of [redacted] on August 2, 1962, closed an FBI career characterized by loyalty and dedication to duty. He was the Special Agent in Charge at San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he had been since March 30, 1960.

Born and raised in Minneapolis, Minnesota, [redacted] obtained his B.A. and LL.B. degrees at the University of Minnesota in 1935. Following graduation from college, he was employed in the legal department of a large construction firm and then as an insurance claim adjuster. On October 21, 1940, he became an FBI Agent with first-office duty in Washington Field Office. [redacted] was on foreign assignment during most of his career, serving in the Chicago Office for a short time in 1946.

He and his wife [redacted] have two sons and a daughter. They reside at [redacted] Minnesota.

Nathan L. White

On August 2, 1962, SA Nathan L. White of the San Francisco Division retired from the FBI after 20 years of service.

"Nate" was born in Valley City, North Dakota, where he attended elementary school. He graduated from high school in Eugene, Oregon, and obtained an A.B. degree in 1928 at the University of California in Los Angeles. For 12 years, Nate was employed in Los Angeles as an insurance and credit investigator. On June 22, 1942, he joined the ranks of FBI Agents with first assignment in Phoenix. He had also been in San Antonio, New York and San Francisco. Nate served in the Stockton Resident



Mr. White

Agency for many years prior to his retirement.

Nate and his wife [redacted] reside at 1008 Willora Road, Stockton, California.

[redacted]

August 7, 1962, signaled the end of the FBI career of SA [redacted] a veteran of more than 20 years' service with the Bureau. He was assigned to the Cleveland Office.

[redacted] was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, and received his early education there. He received his A.B. degree from the College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Massachusetts, in June of 1931, and attended Boston University Law School, receiving his LL.B. degree in June of 1934. He became a member of the Bar in the State of Massachusetts in 1934 and from 1934 to 1942 was a practicing attorney. On June 8, 1942, [redacted] joined the ranks of the FBI. His first assignment following training was in Louisville. He also served in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Cleveland.

[redacted], his wife [redacted], and daughter [redacted] are moving back to Massachusetts and will be temporarily residing at [redacted]

Glenn A. Paulson

On August 9, 1962, an eventful Bureau career ended when SA Glenn A. Paulson retired after more than 36 years of faithful service. He was assigned to the San Francisco Office.

Born in Tacoma, Washington, SA Paulson graduated from high school there and attended the Tacoma School of Law. He was an employee of the Bank of California, the Chase National Bank and served as an enlisted man and second lieutenant in the Army Air Service in World War I. Following his discharge from the Army, Glenn studied accounting at Columbia University, New York City. At the time he was accepted for Bureau service on May 18, 1926, he was working as a Public Accountant in New York City. Glenn's assignments have taken him to thirteen offices, including two foreign assignments. He served as accounting supervisor in San Francisco, Chicago and New York.



Mr. Paulson

Glenn will reside with his wife [redacted] in San Rafael, California. They have a married daughter.

JJJ

James R. Griffith

A veteran Agent of the San Francisco Division, James R. Griffith retired on August [redacted] 1962. Jim had been a Resident Agent in [redacted] California, since November 9, 1948.

He was born in Weaverville, California, where he received his elementary and high school education. Leaving his home town after graduation, he studied engineering at Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon, and the San Jose, California, State College. In 1941, Jim attended the 16th Session of the FBI National Academy while an Undersheriff with the Trinity County Sheriff's Office, Weaverville, California. The following year, in January, he joined the FBI as a Special Agent, and his first office of assignment following training was Seattle. He also served in Portland, Salt Lake City and San Francisco.



Mr. Griffith

The Griffiths--Jim, his wife, [redacted] and [redacted]--reside at 336 West 6th Avenue, [redacted]

Edward W. Halloran

On August 13, 1962, SA Edward W. Halloran of the Phoenix Office retired after more than 21 years of dedicated service.

Ed was born and raised in Dwight, Illinois. Following graduation from high school, he matriculated at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, earning his A.B. degree in 1930. In 1934 he received his law degree at the University of Illinois in Urbana. He was admitted to the Illinois State Bar and the Federal Bar in 1935 and 1936, respectively. Prior to joining the FBI, he was a finance company investigator, practiced law and was a tax attorney for Champaign County, Illinois. He became an Agent in March of [redacted] with his first assignment taking him to Richmond. He subsequently served in FBI Offices in Baltimore, Milwaukee, Chicago, Denver, El Paso and Phoenix. Ed and his wife [redacted] reside at 1436 North Sunset Drive, Tempe, Arizona. They have two married [redacted]



Mr. Halloran

J. Howard Carlson

The Tampa Office lost a valued accountant when SA J. Howard Carlson retired on August [redacted] 1962. He had been an FBI Agent for more than 21 years.

Born in Jamestown, New York, Howard received his early education in Syracuse, New York. In 1932 he graduated from Syracuse University and

...l for a number of years was ...ployed as an accountant in ...racuse. He joined the ranks ...f Bureau Agents on March 3, ...11, and, following training, ...s assigned to the Richmond ...ffice. Howard also served ...n Detroit, Albany, the Seat ...f Government, New York, Miami ...d Tampa.

He and his wife [redacted] ...side at 152 Bosphorous ...venue, Tampa, Florida. They ...ve two daughters.



Mr. Carlson

Lawrence L. Larmore

SA Lawrence L. Larmore of the Houston Office ...tired from the FBI on August 16, 1962, after ... years of devoted service.

Larry was born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, ...d received his early education in Wappinger Falls, New York. On June 16, 1937, he entered on duty with the Bureau and while employed as a clerk attended the Benjamin Franklin University in Washington, D. C., graduating with a B.C.S. degree in 1942. Soon afterward, in August of 1942, Larry received his appointment as a Special Agent. Following training, he reported to his first office, Cincinnati. Subsequent assignments were in Philadelphia, San Francisco and Houston.



Mr. Larmore

Larry and his wife [redacted] ...n have two sons and three daughters. The ...ily home is at 3666 Locke Lane, Houston 27, ...xas.

[redacted]

SA [redacted] who had been in the Los ...les Division since January 16, 1941, retired ...m the FBI on August 20, 1962.

[redacted] was born in New York City where he com...ted his early education. ...attended Bird's College in ... York City and was a Trooper ...h the New York State Police ...or to his FBI employment. ...ile employed as a Trooper, ...n studied penal law at the ... York State Police School ... Troy. After entering on ...y with the Bureau on Jan...ry 15, 1940, he received ...t's training and was first ...igned to the Seattle Of...e. Before reporting to the ... Angeles Office, [redacted] also ...ved in Salt Lake City.

[redacted]

...le and his wife [redacted] have two daughters ... a son. They live at [redacted]

Samuel G. McEldowney

SA Samuel G. McEldowney of the San Francisco Division retired from the Bureau after almost 22 years of devoted service. His retirement occurred on August 17, 1962.

A native of New Martinsville, West Virginia, Sam traveled to Athens, Ohio, after graduation from high school to attend Ohio University. In 1935, he received an A.B. degree from this institution, following which he returned to his home state where he studied law at the West Virginia University College of Law in Morgantown. He obtained his degree in 1939 and was admitted to the State Bar in West Virginia. Sam practiced law a year and a half before becoming an FBI Agent on November 18, 1940. His first office of assignment was San Francisco, and subsequent assignments took him to Honolulu, Chicago and Los Angeles before he returned to San Francisco in 1956.



Mr. McEldowney

Sam, his wife [redacted] and daughter [redacted] live at 2260 Summit Drive, Hillsborough, California.

[redacted], retired from the Bureau on August 20, 1962. A veteran Agent with 25 years of service, [redacted] had been a Resident Agent in Meridian, Mississippi, since April, 1953.

[redacted]

Born in Boyle, Mississippi, [redacted] graduated from high school in that state. He is an accounting graduate of Draughan's Business College in Memphis, Tennessee, where he studied while working as a clerk in the Memphis Office from June 9, 1937, until March 4, 1940, when he became an Agent. [redacted] first office was Kansas City and subsequent assignments were in Indianapolis, Baltimore, Jackson and New Orleans.

[redacted] and their two sons reside at [redacted] Mississippi.

William P. Sheehan

The retirement on August 20, 1962, of SA William P. Sheehan of the Los Angeles Office ended an eventful FBI career of more than 21 years.

A native of Oil City, Pennsylvania, Bill received his early education in that city. He obtained an A.B. degree in 1933 from St. Bona-

ew York, and in 1936 at the ordham University Law School, ew York City, he was awarded LL.B. degree. He was ad-tted to the New Jersey State d Federal Bars in 1937, ereafter practicing law in at state for three years. On ne 16, 1941, Bill joined the nks of FBI Agents and re-ived his first-office as-gnment in Chicago. He had so worked in San Diego, lahoma City and Los Angeles.



Mr. Sheehan

Bill, his wife [redacted] d their three children live at 2910 Anchovy enue, San Pedro, California.

William C. Hinze, Jr.

After many years of devoted service to the eau, ASAC William C. Hinze, Jr., of the Newark ice retired on August 23, 1962. He celebrated 25th anniversary on August 2, 1962.



Mr. Hinze

Born in Irvington, New Jersey, Bill received his early education in that city. He was a student at Seth Boyden School of Business and Dana College in Newark prior to obtaining his law degree from the University of Newark in 1937. Subsequent to entering the FBI on August 2, 1937, Bill saw service as a Special Agent in St. Louis, Charlotte, Washington, Baltimore and the Seat of Government. He was Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the Philadelphia, ingfield and Detroit Offices before reporting Newark in that capacity in 1957.

Bill resides with his wife [redacted] at 172 linson Drive, Murray Hill, New Jersey.

Joseph T. Genco

SA Joseph T. Genco of the New York Office red on August 28, 1962, after 21 years of cated service.

A native of Brooklyn, New , Joe graduated from high ol there and earned B.S. LL.B. degrees at St. 's University, also in klyn. He joined the Bu- as a Special Agent on 16, 1941. During his er, Joe served in Phila-hia, New York and on ign assignment. While as-ed to the New York Office he mid-40's, he attended Brooklyn Law School, grad-ng magna cum laude with a



New York State Bar and the Federal Bar and has also been admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court and the U.S. Court of Appeals.

The Gencos--Joe, his wife [redacted] and their sons, [redacted]--reside at 476 Lakeview Avenue, Rockville Centre, New York.

Gilbert B. Stuckey

The retirement of SA Gilbert B. Stuckey on Auguse 31, 1962, brought to an end an eventful Bureau career which spanned more than 24 years. He had been the Senior Resident Agent in Pomona, California, Los Angeles Division, since September 9, 1959.



Mr. Stuckey

A native of Platte City, Missouri, Gil graduated from high school in Covina, California. He attended Chaffey Junior College, Ontario, California, and earned his A.B. and LL.B. degrees at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, in 1936. The following year Gil was admitted to the State Bar in Nebraska, where he practiced law prior to becoming an FBI Agent on April 18, 1938. He has been assigned to the Bureau's Indianapolis, Knoxville, Birmingham, Atlanta, Dallas, New York and Los Angeles Divisions. In 1942, Gil was designated as a Resident Agent in Covina, California, and on May 11, 1956, was named the Senior Resident Agent there.

The Stuckeys reside at 21132 East Cloverland Drive, Covina. Gil and his wife [redacted] have five children.

[redacted]

The retirement of [redacted] on August 9, 1962, came after 19 years of loyal FBI Service.

[redacted] was born in Cleveland, Ohio, where she received her elementary and high school education. On January 18, 1943, she began her Bureau career as a clerk in the Files and Communications Division. In October of 1946, [redacted] left the FBI for a short time, returning on July 14, 1947. She was again assigned to the Files and Communications Division, where she remained until her retirement.

[redacted] will be at [redacted] Colorado.

[redacted]

On August 17, 1962, SA [redacted] tired from the Bureau, ending a career which lasted more than 27 years. He was assigned to

Phoenix Division, Kingman
ident Agency.

Born in Mexico, Missouri, [redacted] completed his early education in St. Louis. He earned B.A. degree at the William Woods College, Liberty, Missouri, in 1933. His FBI employment began on June 18, 1935, as a typist in the St. Louis Office. While working as a typist, [redacted] attended the City College of Law and Finance, earning his LL.B. degree in 1939. He was admitted to the Missouri State Bar in 1940 and became an FBI Agent on May 27th of that same year. Following training school, [redacted] was assigned to the Oklahoma City Office. Subsequent assignments took him to Houston, San Juan, Cleveland, Detroit, Dallas, Phoenix and on foreign assignment.

[redacted] have a married daughter. Their address is [redacted] Washington.

OUT OF THE MAILBAG



have completed the Airborne Jump School Course Fort Benning, Georgia, and found it to be one the most exciting and unusual courses I have since entering the Army," writes [redacted] who was with the Files and Communications Division. [redacted] is now stationed at Fort Houston, Texas, where he is receiving training at the U. S. Army Medical Center.

[redacted] is now undergoing training at the U.S. Army Security Agency School Training Center located at Fort Devens, Massachusetts. [redacted] was with the Identification Division prior to his entrance into the Army.

[redacted] pens that he is now stated in Schwaeluisch Xmuend, Germany, with U.S. Army.

[redacted] writes that he has been promoted to Private First Class. He is now stationed at Fort Hood, Texas, with the U.S. Army. [redacted] was with the Identification Division.

[redacted] writes that he has been promoted the rank of Private First Class in the U.S. Army and has completed medical training at Fort Houston, Texas, where he will remain stationed. [redacted] worked in the Identification Division.

[redacted] who worked in the Chicago Office before entering the U.S. Navy, is now stationed aboard the USS Hissem, a destroyer escort, operating out of Newport, Rhode Island.

Now in basic training with the U.S. Army at Fort Knox, Kentucky, is [redacted] who was an employee of the Files and Communications Division.

[redacted] who was assigned to the Identification Division, sends word that he is stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Center and is attending the Hospital Corps School there.

[redacted] sends word that he is now serving in the U. S. Army at Fort Gordon, Georgia. [redacted] was with the Identification Division before entering the service.



IT'S A DOG'S LIFE

Dashing from the local bank in a tiny southwestern Nebraska town, three sucessful stick-up men fled with almost $10,000 of unauthorized withdrawals. FBI Special Agents and local authorities were alerted and an immediate broadcast over the sheriff's radio network placed a roadblock plan in effect in Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado.

FBI investigators suggested aerial surveillance and planes were quickly dispatched to reconnoiter the sparsely populated western Nebraska area. One of the aircraft was soon successful in spotting the getaway car as it sped into the Colorado sand hills.

Keeping the fleeing vehicle in sight, the plane directed the pursuing police cars toward it. Zeroed in by lawmen, the harried bank robbers hastily abandoned their car in the Colorado prairie and fled by foot.

One was quickly located carrying about $9,000 of the loot. A second was captured soon after in the same area with over $100 from the bank. Both admitted the robbery and identified the third desperado.

Four days later, the last of these range-roving bank robbers was apprehended; he had been hiding in a haystack and missing all his meals. Alluding to the persistent aircraft that doggedly hounded the getaway car, one of the weary prisoners remarked, "It's the only time in my life I've wished I was a prairie dog." He felt the only way to elude planes was to crawl in a prairie dog burrow.

The Feminine Slant



More News from Linda



The stars of "Papa's Delicate Condition"--Glynis Johns, Linda Bruhl and Jackie Gleason.

Seven-year-old Linda Bruhl's first movie is completed and she played her top role like a veteran actress. She captured the hearts of the entire movie cast on the Paramount lot and is sure to gain the applause of all those who see the movie, "Papa's Delicate Condition," which is scheduled to open in New York about Easter, 1963. Linda is the daughter of SA Theodore F. Bruhl of the New York Office.

b6

European Holiday

[redacted] daughter of SA [redacted] of the San Antonio Office, sailed for Europe this summer on the "SS Hanseatic." A Rice University English major, [redacted] included on her list of "must see" items a Shakespearean play at Stratford, an opera in Rome and a ball



[redacted] boards her plane to begin her ean holiday.

t in Madrid. She also visited London, Eng- Holland; Germany; Switzerland; Belgium; bourg; France and Spain. Flying from Ma- back to New York, [redacted] had tickets for ral Broadway plays, then returned to Texas emories of an exciting trip and eagerness gin her senior year at Rice. During the rs of 1960 and 1961, [redacted] worked as a in the San Antonio Office.

Memphis Dancer

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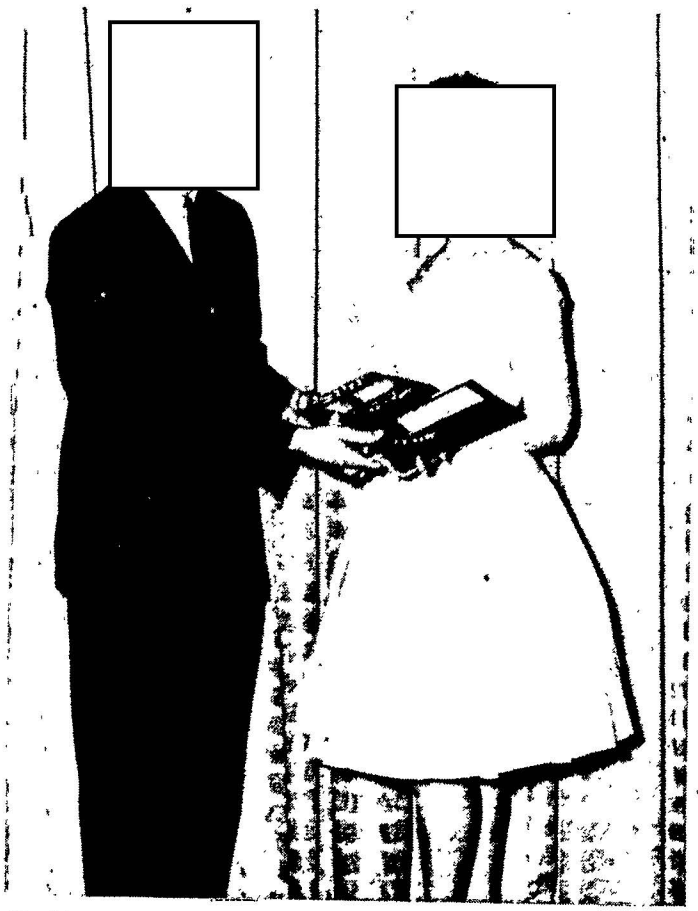
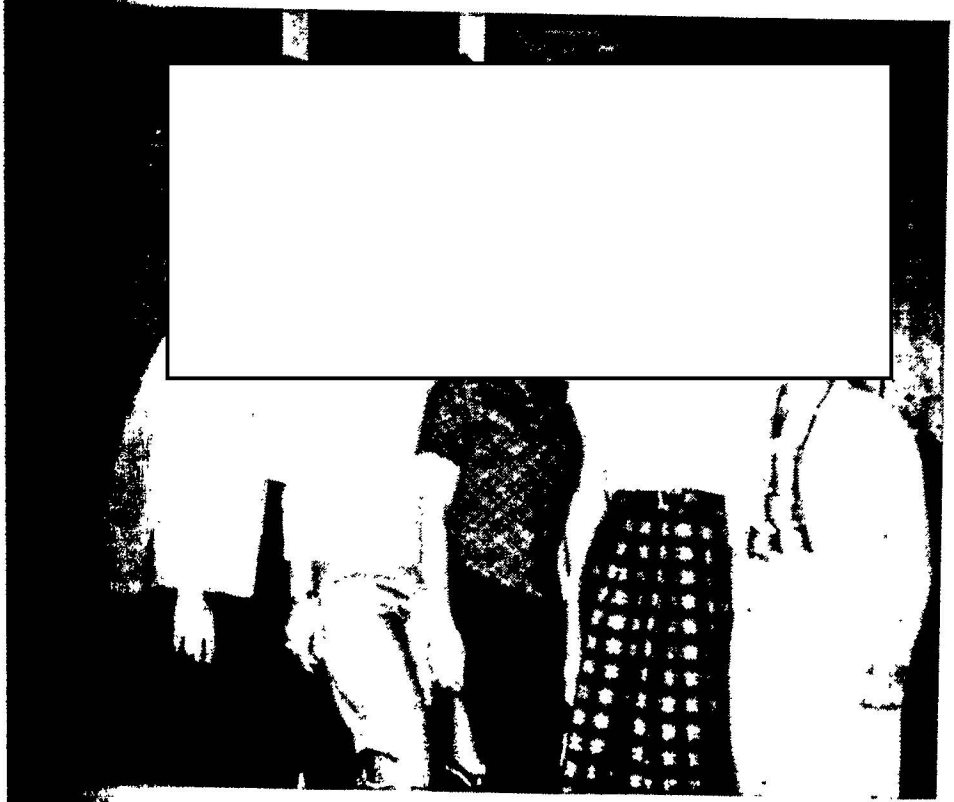


At the Cup Coronation Ball sponsored by a Memphis dance studio, Steno [redacted] of the Memphis Office was awarded two plaques for being named "outstanding dancer." [redacted] appeared in dance exhibitions on both Jackson, Tennessee, and Florence, Alabama, television programs.



FBIRA Travelers

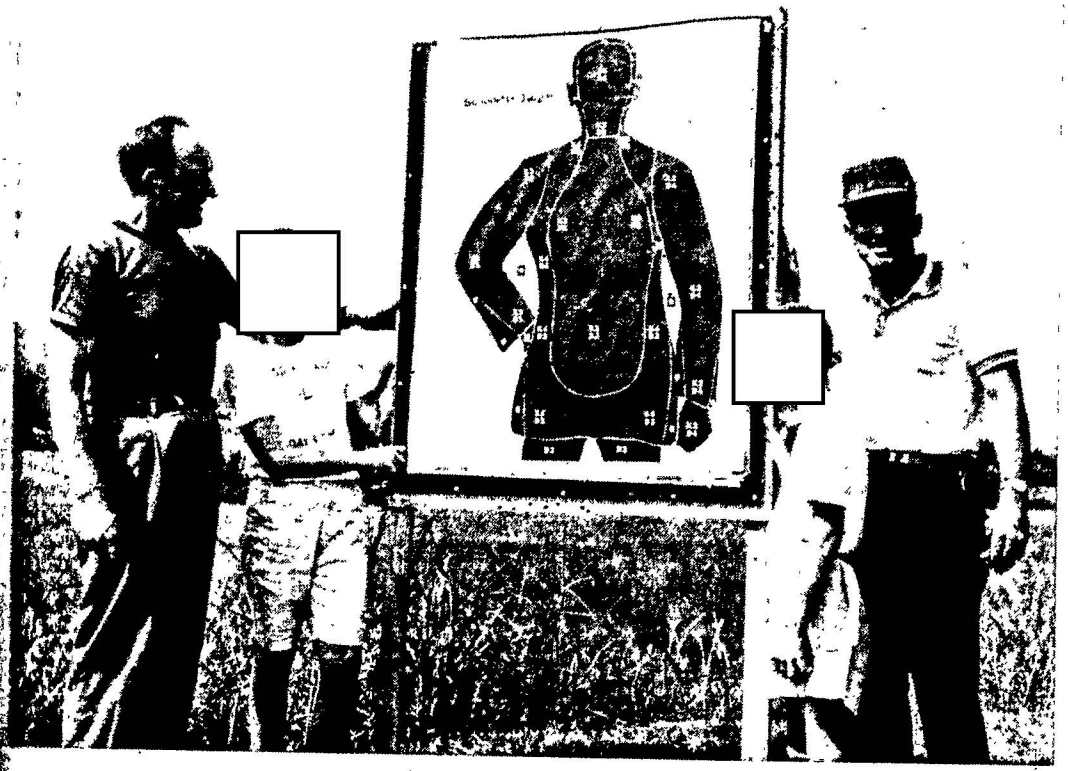
Before going their separate ways, employees and friends who participated in the FBIRA-sponsored Seattle tour assembled in a hotel lobby. They are: back row from left [redacted]

Around the FBI

Ready for a Search



SAC W. Mark Felt of the Kansas City Office waves from a U. S. Army helicopter prior to taking off to search for the wreckage of a plane near Unionville, Missouri.



Don Whitehead

Don Whitehead (left), author of "The FBI Story," and his two grandsons, [redacted] recently visited the Knoxville Office firearms range. They are pictured with SA Malcome L. Wayne.

Steak Fry



[redacted] Allan Gillies, Indianapolis Division, was host at the Indianapolis FBI annual steak fry which [redacted] attended by members of both Federal and State Judiciary, Chiefs of Police and other Law Enforcement officials, along with many other friends of the FBI. The able chefs who fried steaks for over [redacted] guests are from left SA's Edward V. Knartzer, Roger H. Lee, Roy E. Beaton, Robert E. Radde and [redacted]

Honored



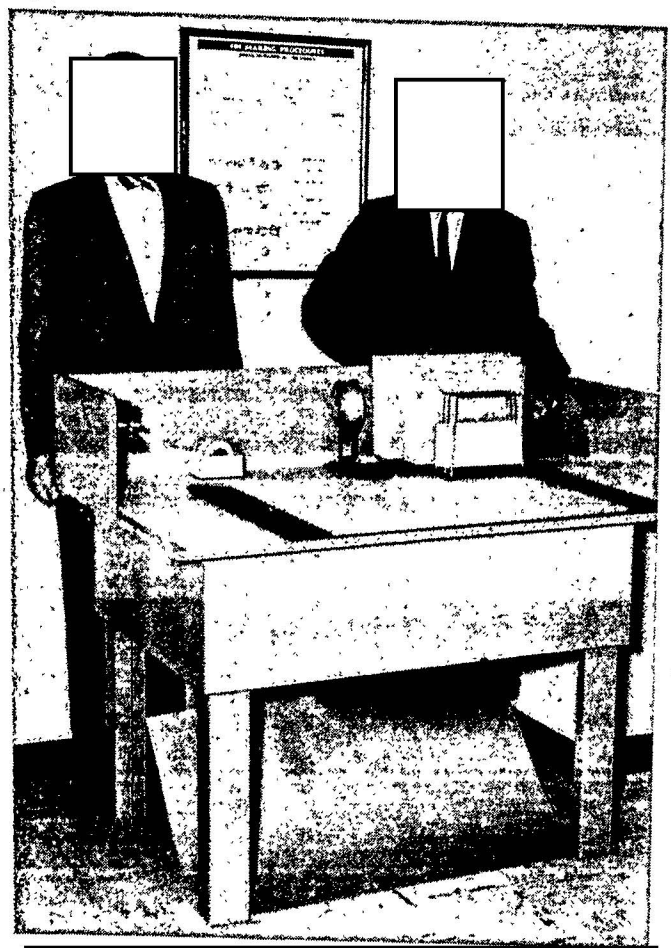
[redacted] of the Washington Field Office and his wife [redacted] were congratulated by the Director upon their being admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

Entranced



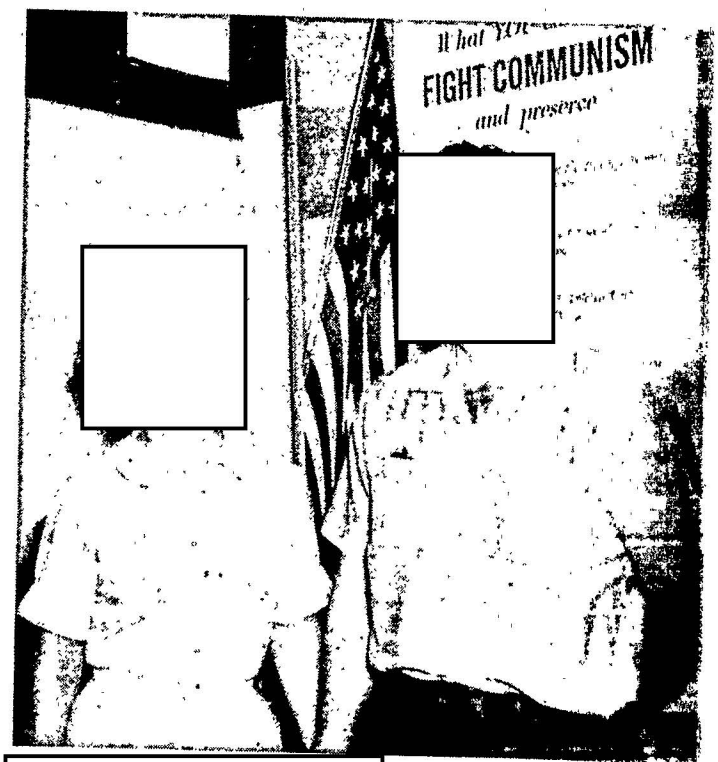
[redacted] of the Director's Office, seems to be completely absorbed in the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit."

Amateur Carpenters



[redacted] display exhibit the mailing desk which they constructed from salvage material for the new quarters of the Alexandria, Virginia, Resident Agency, Richmond Division.

From Headquarters



[redacted] of the Files and Communications Division at the Seat of Government recently were conducted on a tour of the Cleveland Office.

Family Picnic

The Birmingham Office held its annual family picnic at Rickwood Caverns near Warrior, Alabama, where employees and their families enjoyed the Caverns, the Olympic-type swimming pool and plenty of good food and fresh air.

Right: Stalactites and stalagmites in Rickwood Caverns.



b6

Enjoying a tour through the Caverns are from left (front row) [redacted]



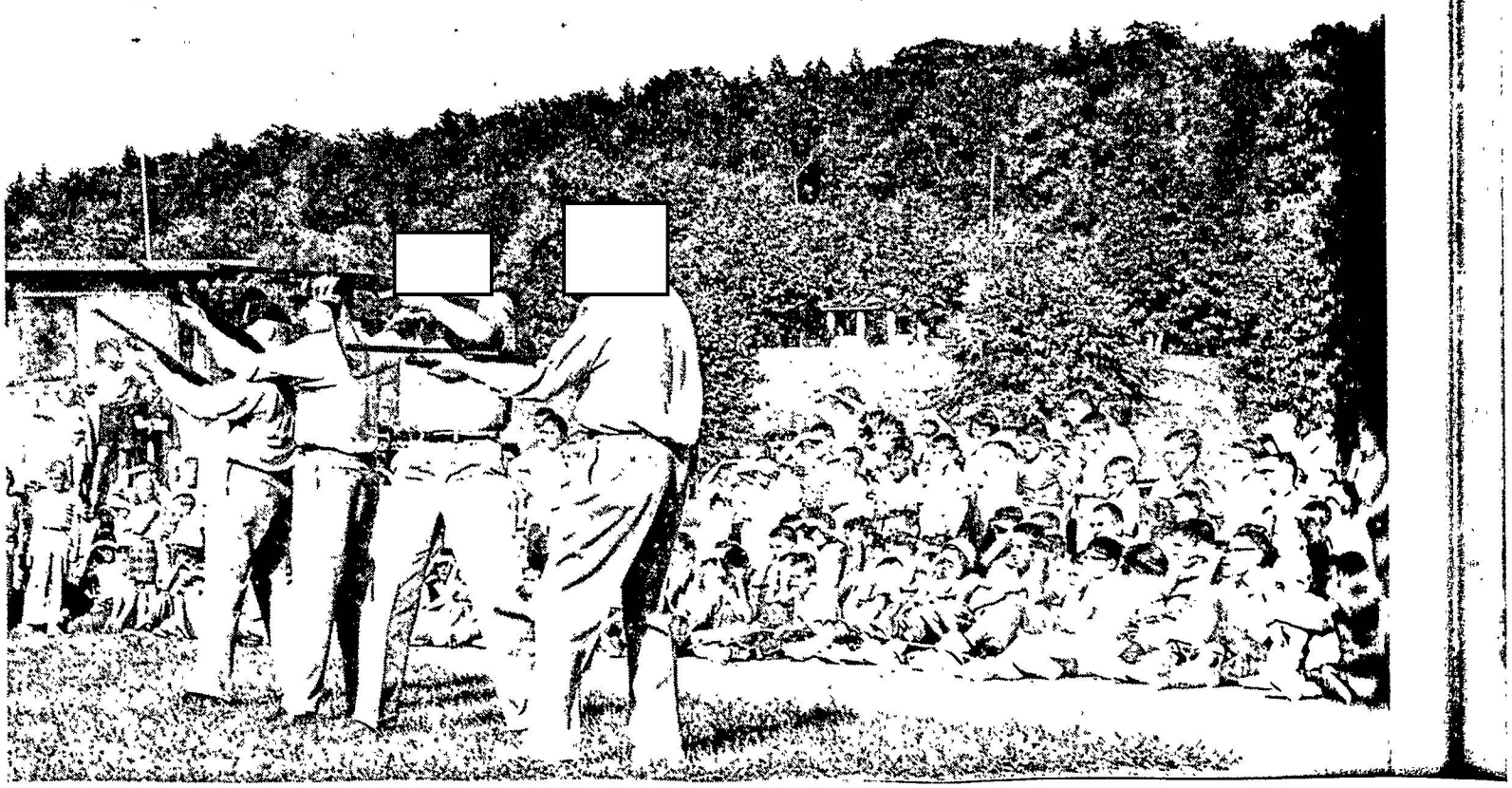


New Agent

SA [redacted] formerly of the Director's Office, brought his wife [redacted] and their children, [redacted] to meet Director Hoover shortly before reporting for training in New Agents' Class #2.

New York Office Picnic

Employees, families and friends of the New York Division enjoy the firearms demonstration at the annual picnic held on the National Guard Range at Camp Smith, where the New York Division firearms ranges are located. In addition to the firearms demonstration, there was a display of equipment by the New York National Guard and for the kids there were pony rides, a carousel, foot races, and lots of ice cream and pop.



Memphis Picnic

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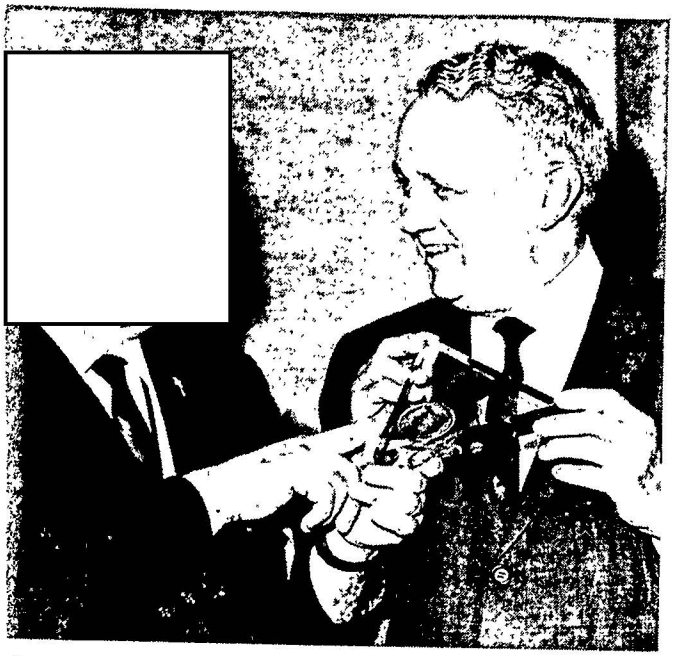
[redacted] are shown enjoying the Memphis Office picnic which was held at Lakeland, a [redacted] playground near Memphis.

Sunny Luncheon



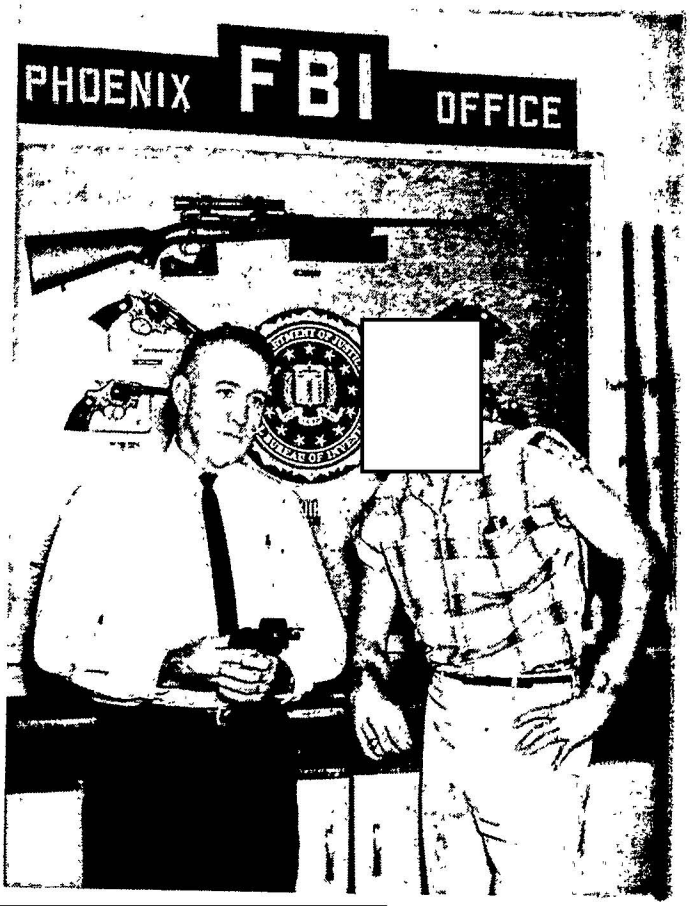
[redacted] employees of the Files and Communications Division, Seat of Government, enjoy lunch in the [redacted]yard of the Justice Building.

Knights of Pythias Award



August 14, 1962, Inspector Bernard M. Suttler
ght) of the Crime Records Division accepted
behalf of Director Hoover the "Distinguished
vice Award" given by the Order Knights of
hias, from [redacted] Past Supreme
ncellor, Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, at
Palmer House in Chicago. After accepting
award and expressing the Director's thanks,
pector Suttler made the main address of the
ning to more than 600 men and women who rep-
ented various Pythian Lodges from the 50
tes of the Union.

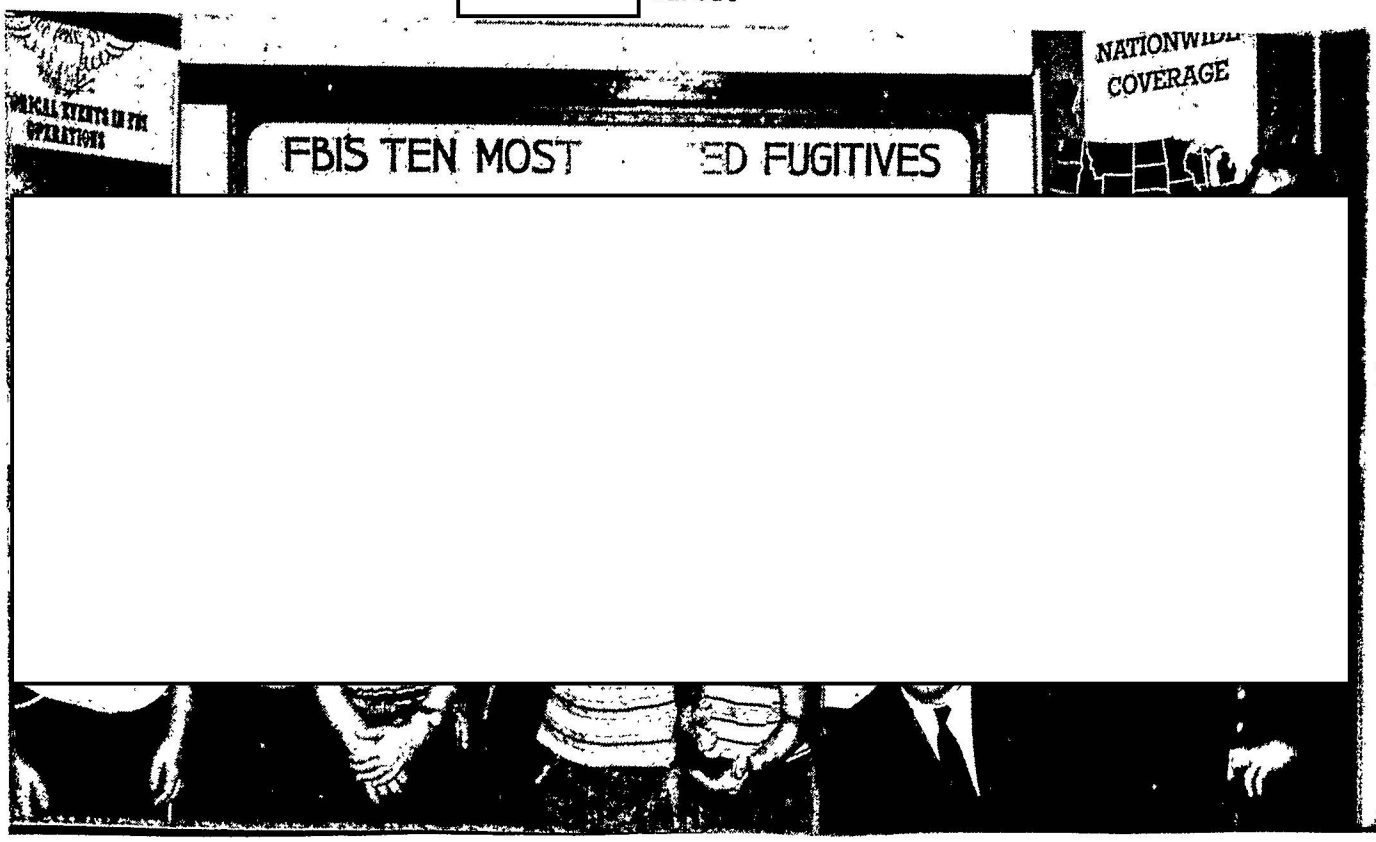
Phoenix Visitor



[redacted] of the Police Chief
of Scottsdale, Arizona, enjoyed a tour through
the Phoenix Office conducted by SAC E. L. Boyle.

Cleveland Visitors

[redacted] a recent arrival from Training School, conducted a tour of the Cleveland Office
space for some young men from the Lakewood Branch YMCA. It's obvious that these "Jr. G-Men"
yed their visit--we wonder how [redacted] fared!



-Americans

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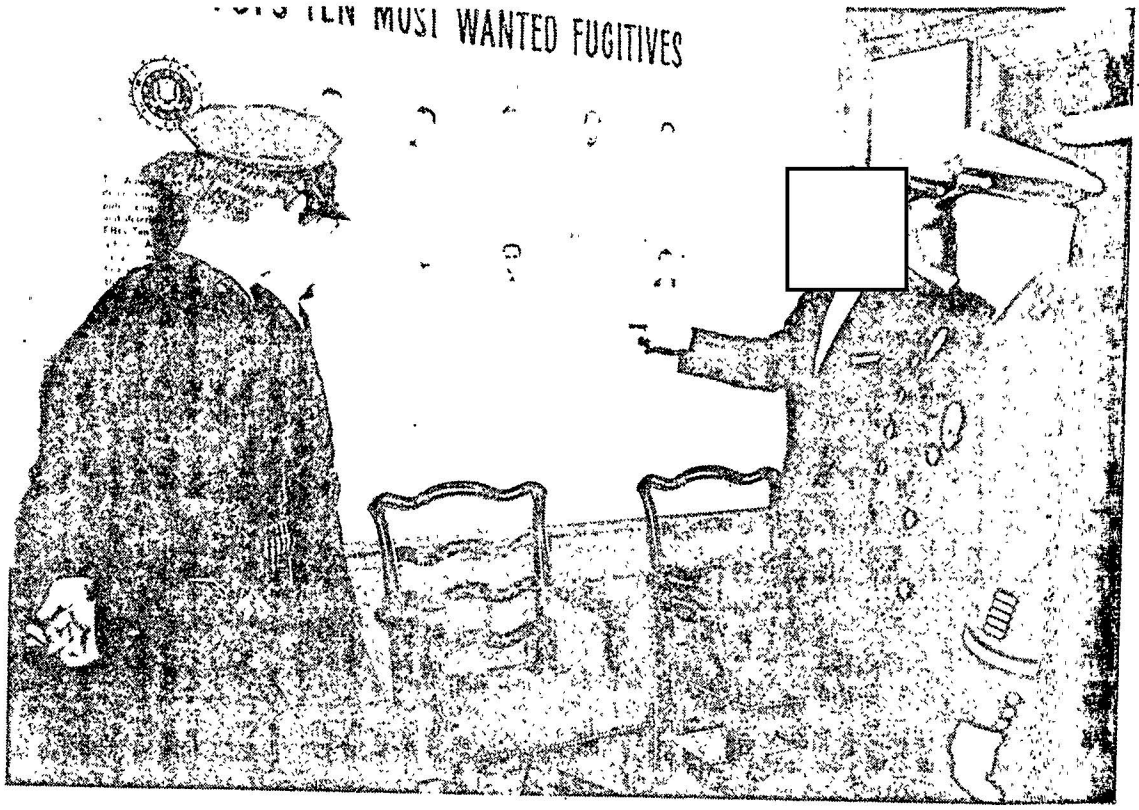
Sun Seekers



s of the Ident Division at the Seat of Government prepare to board the buses which will take Atlantic City, New Jersey, for a week end of sun and fun.

Pittsburgh Police Officials

SA [redacted] explains the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives" program to top-level officers of the Pittsburgh Police Department who recently took a tour of the Pittsburgh Office.



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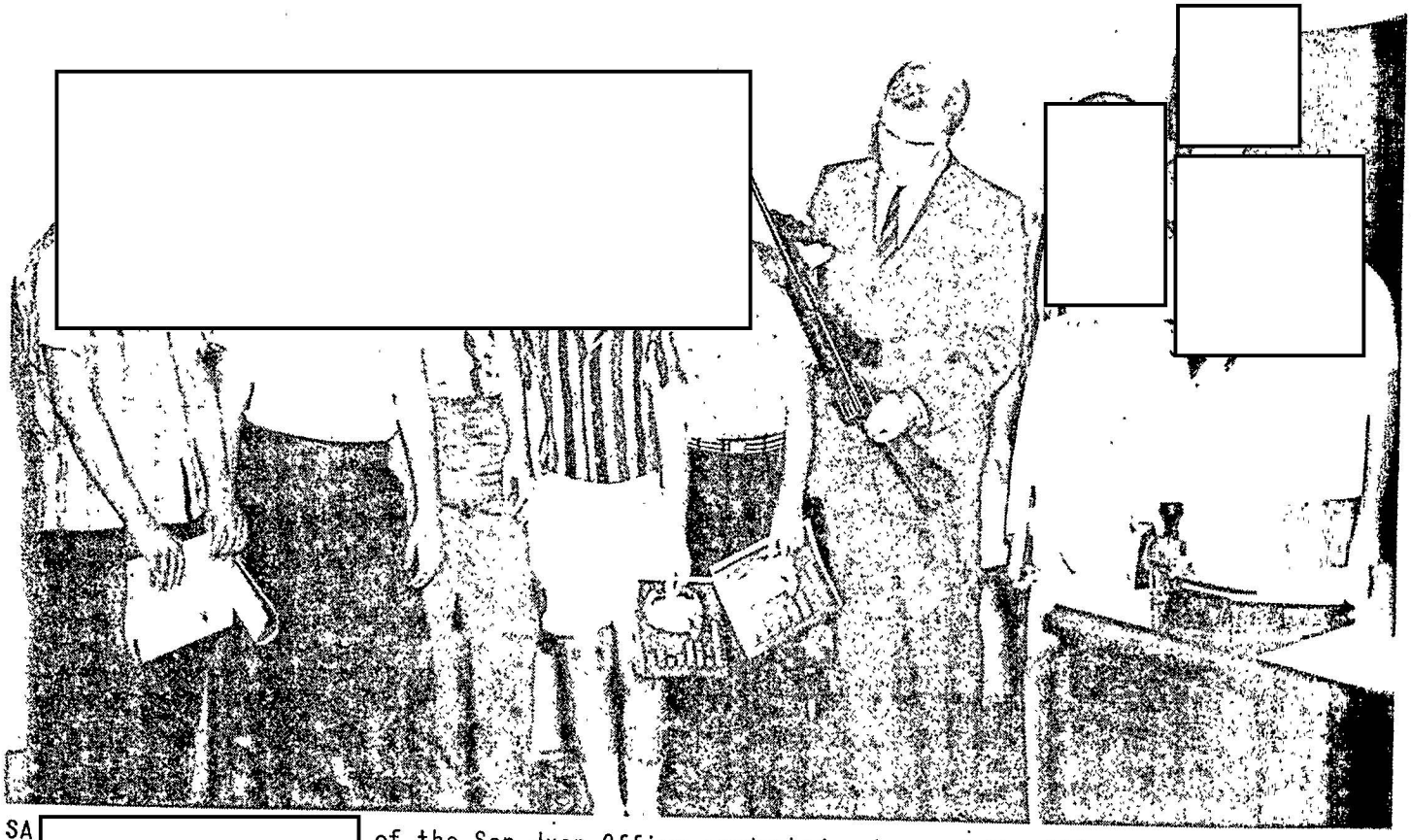
Little Leaguers Visit San Juan



SA [redacted] of the San Juan Office conducted a tour of the Office for the Caterp... Baseball Team of Miramar-Condado Little League, San Juan, of which he is the coach. SAC J... Speakes (since retired) demonstrates the Tommy gun to the team. SA [redacted] are active members of the team.



b6

How Are Your Wits?

Read this sentence:

FINISHED FILES ARE THE RESULT OF
YEARS OF SCIENTIFIC STUDY COMBINED
WITH THE EXPERIENCE OF YEARS.

Now count aloud the F's in the above sentence. Count them only once. Do not go back and count them again. If you think you are right, look below.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

There is really no "catch"--the sentence contains six F's. If you found 6, you rate a "genius;" spotting 5 shows you're "on the ball;" 4 indicates "average alertness." If you counted only 3 (or less), better catch up on your sleep or something.

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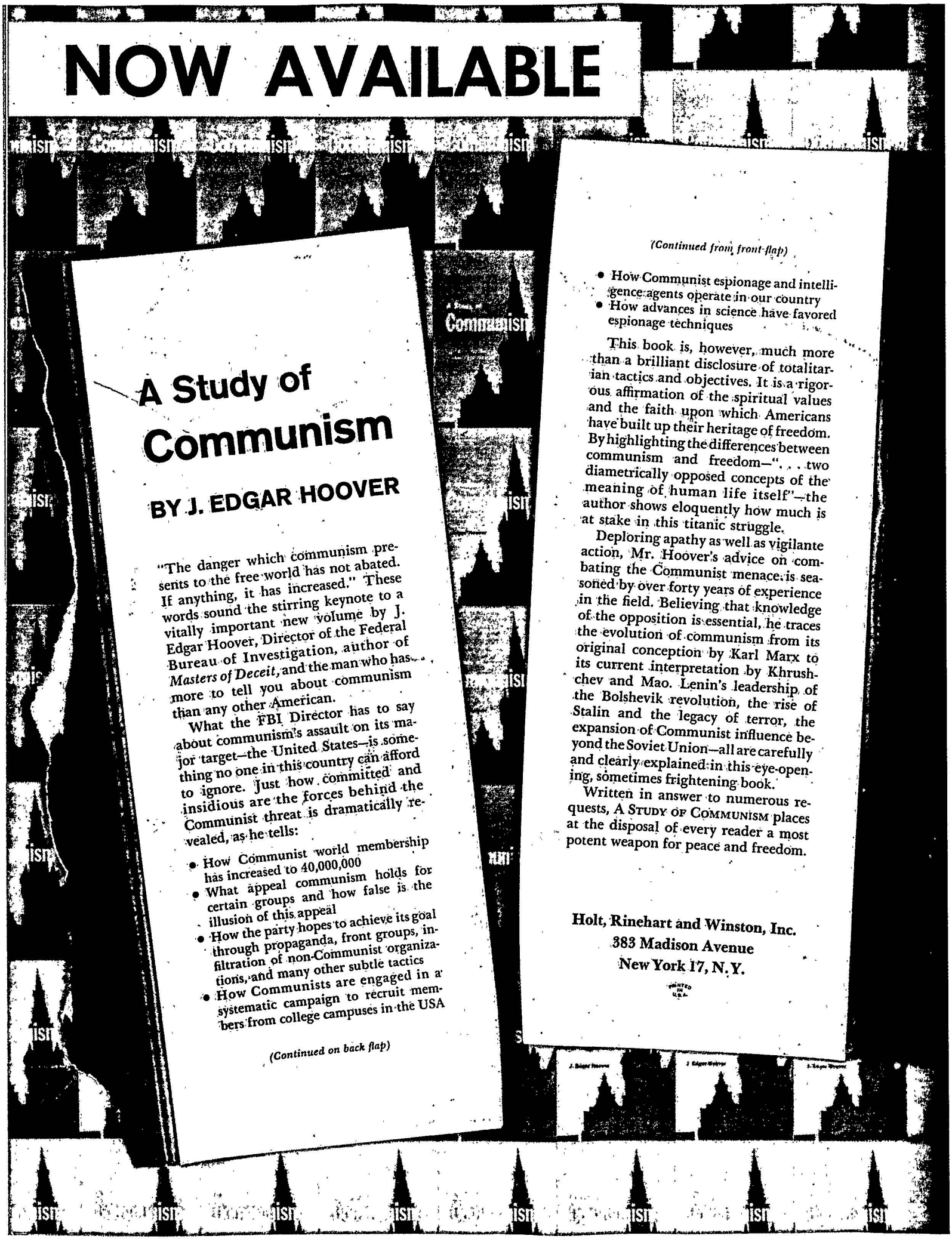
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

NOW AVAILABLE



A Study of Communism

BY J. EDGAR HOOVER

"The danger which communism presents to the free world has not abated. If anything, it has increased." These words sound the stirring keynote to a vitally important new volume by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, author of *Masters of Deceit*, and the man who has more to tell you about communism than any other American.

What the FBI Director has to say about communism's assault on its major target—the United States—is something no one in this country can afford to ignore. Just how committed and insidious are the forces behind the Communist threat is dramatically revealed, as he tells:

- How Communist world membership has increased to 40,000,000
- What appeal communism holds for certain groups and how false is the illusion of this appeal
- How the party hopes to achieve its goal through propaganda, front groups, infiltration of non-Communist organizations, and many other subtle tactics
- How Communists are engaged in a systematic campaign to recruit members from college campuses in the USA

(Continued on back flap)

(Continued from front flap)

- How Communist espionage and intelligence agents operate in our country
- How advances in science have favored espionage techniques

This book is, however, much more than a brilliant disclosure of totalitarian tactics and objectives. It is a rigorous affirmation of the spiritual values and the faith upon which Americans have built up their heritage of freedom. By highlighting the differences between communism and freedom—". . . two diametrically opposed concepts of the meaning of human life itself"—the author shows eloquently how much is at stake in this titanic struggle.

Deploring apathy as well as vigilante action, Mr. Hoover's advice on combating the Communist menace is seasoned by over forty years of experience in the field. Believing that knowledge of the opposition is essential, he traces the evolution of communism from its original conception by Karl Marx to its current interpretation by Khrushchev and Mao. Lenin's leadership of the Bolshevik revolution, the rise of Stalin and the legacy of terror, the expansion of Communist influence beyond the Soviet Union—all are carefully and clearly explained in this eye-opening, sometimes frightening book.

Written in answer to numerous requests, A STUDY OF COMMUNISM places at the disposal of every reader a most potent weapon for peace and freedom.

Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
383 Madison Avenue
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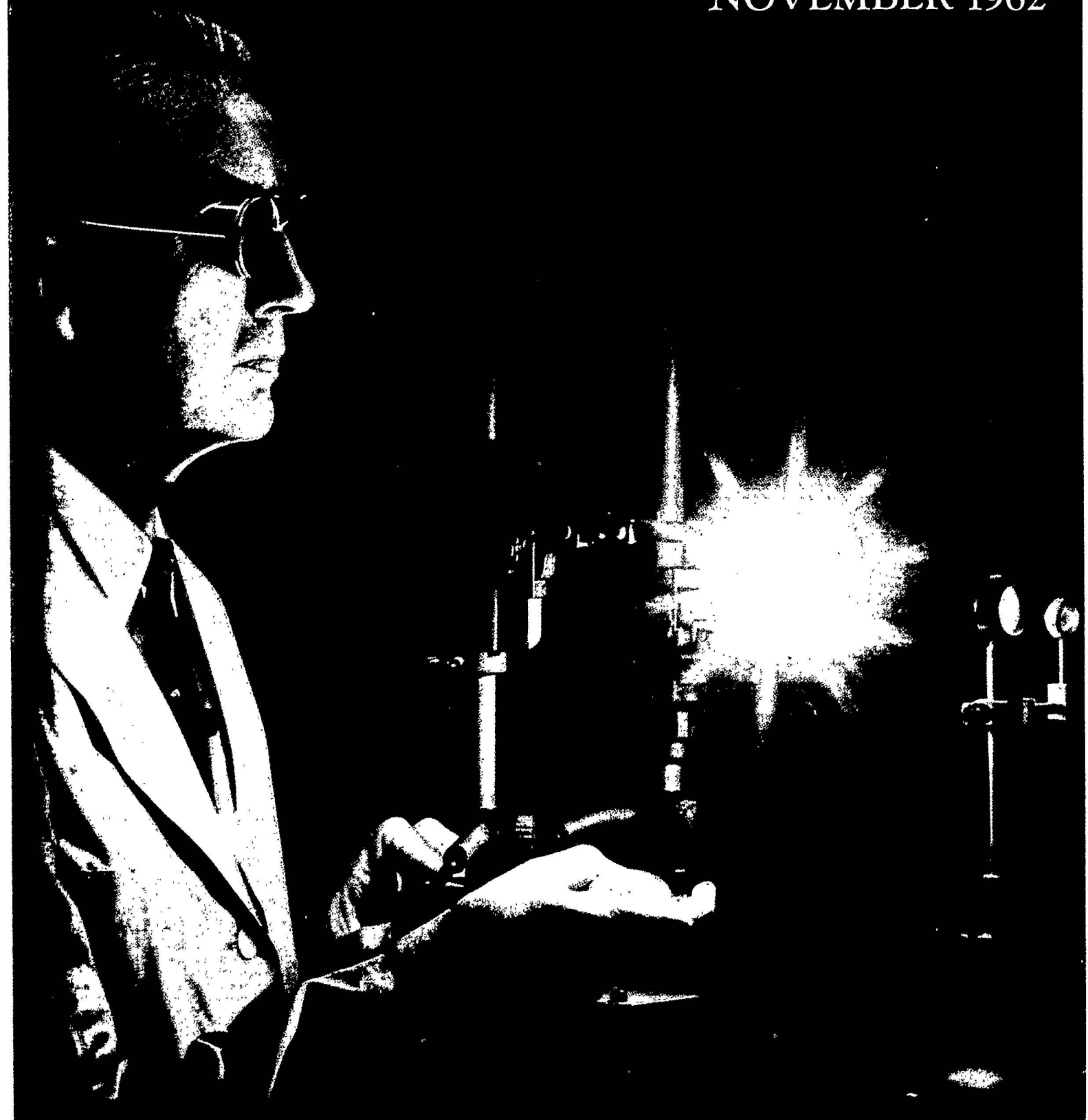
The INVESTIGATOR

NOVEMBER 1962



30th Anniversary, FBI Laboratory



Director's Message

This month marks the 30th anniversary of the FBI Laboratory. During the three eventful decades since its establishment in November, 1932, the Laboratory has conducted nearly 3 million examinations of evidence. It has played a pioneering role in elevating science to its indispensable position in law enforcement's persistent search for truth.

Many factors have contributed to the growth of the Laboratory's ability to serve municipal, county and State law enforcement organizations as well as the FBI and other Federal agencies. The discovery of new scientific techniques, the development of new equipment, the initiation and maintenance of extensive reference files, and objective research programs have been instrumental to the accomplishments of the Laboratory.

One ingredient of the success the Laboratory has attained ranks above all others. This has been the development of the staff of dedicated scientists and technicians whose professional careers are devoted to the application of science in the fight against crime. Many of the brilliant achievements of the law enforcement profession are directly attributable to the determination and skill of personnel of the Laboratory.

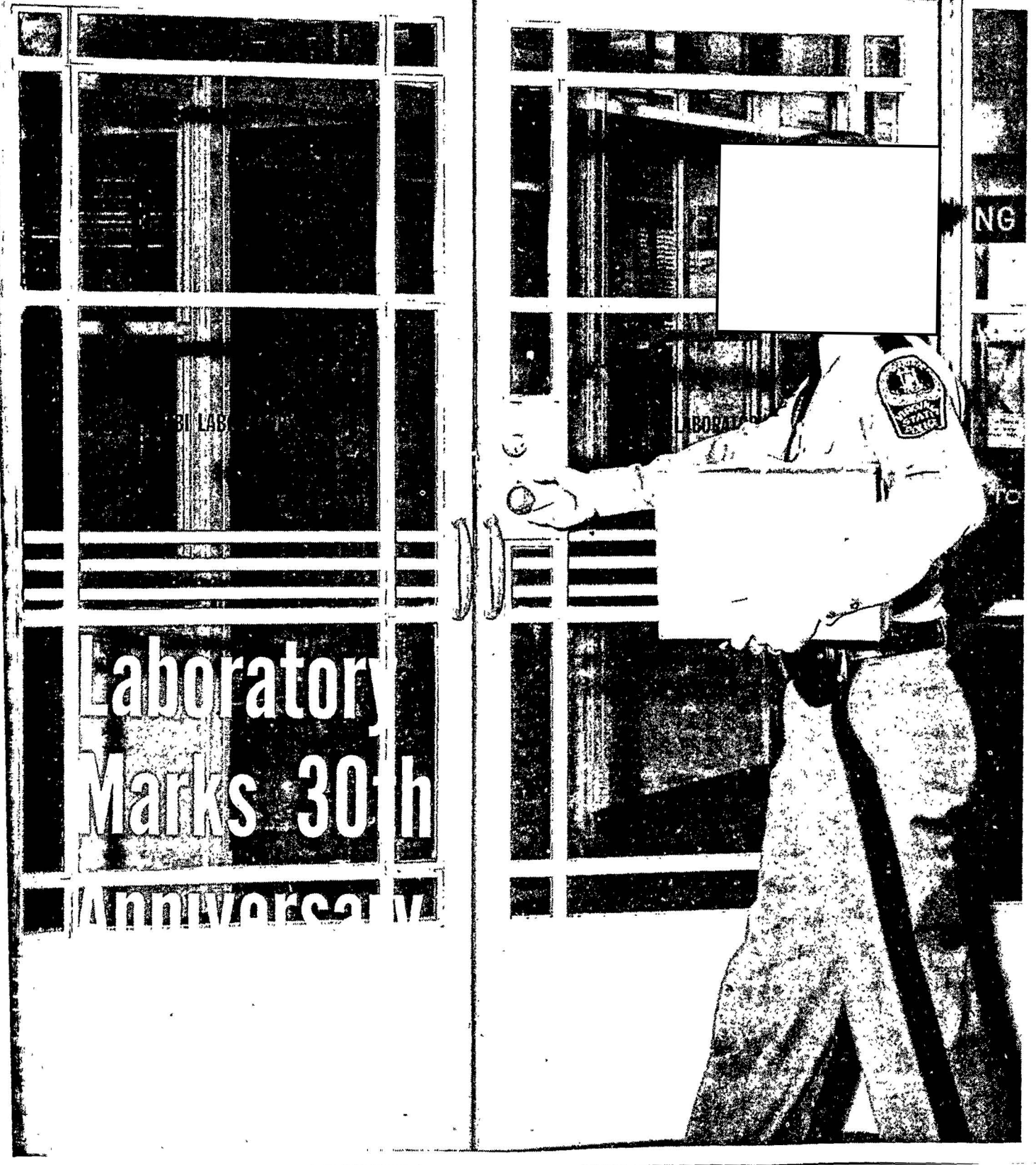
The real significance of this occasion lies in the realization that the accomplishments of the past are but guideposts to the deeds of tomorrow.

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FBI

LABORATORY



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ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
IVAN W. CONRAD



THIRTY YEARS ago this month the FBI Laboratory was established. With its creation, new frontiers were opened to law enforcement. Scientific crime detection is today an indispensable factor in the fight against crime and subversion. In recent years, its advancement has been phenomenal. Its use in the area of physical evidence has been of exceptional aid to all enforcement agencies. Every officer, regardless of the range or scope of his duties, can today fulfill his responsibilities with the assurance that in scientific crime detection he has a reliable and competent partner.

Three decades ago, Director J. Edgar Hoover recognized that in most instances scientific techniques and their application to physical evidence were beyond the reach of law enforcement officers. He was determined that this most valuable scientific aid should become an integral part of the profession. In the early 1930's, Mr. Hoover took action. He initiated a program to secure the services and knowledge of recognized scientists whose experience could be used in establishing a new crime detection Laboratory. Authorities throughout the country were contacted by Special Agents of the FBI for data and information fundamental to staffing a scientific laboratory.

Slowly but surely, the Laboratory materialized. One piece of scientific equipment followed another. The staff grew as recruitment and training were accelerated. Law enforcement agencies at all levels gained appreciation of the value of combining scientific detection of crime with well-established investigative procedures.

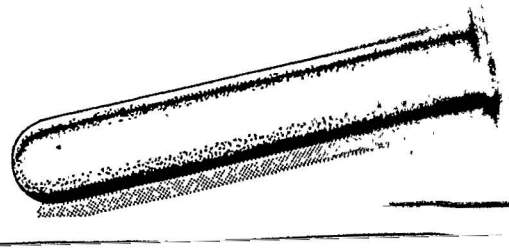
In a few years, a modern crime detection laboratory became a reality. Its growth and development have kept pace with the demand and advancement of progressive law enforcement.

The significance law enforcement has come to place on scientific crime detection is indicated in the sharp rise in the number of examinations requested since the Laboratory's establishment. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, the Laboratory made 963 examinations. During the fiscal year [illegible] the Laboratory achieved an all-time high with the receipt of 191,253 specimens requiring 231,456 scientific examinations. Approximately 70 per cent of this total pertain to FBI investigations.

During its 30 years, the FBI Laboratory has made over 2,900,000 scientific examinations. These examinations, based on sound scientific doctrines, far from the [illegible] crime, by scientists dedicated to the principle of reporting [illegible] regardless of whether they may clear or convict. The [illegible] pansion of the FBI Laboratory into the finest scientific crime detection laboratory in the world is a brilliant chapter in the history of law enforcement in America.

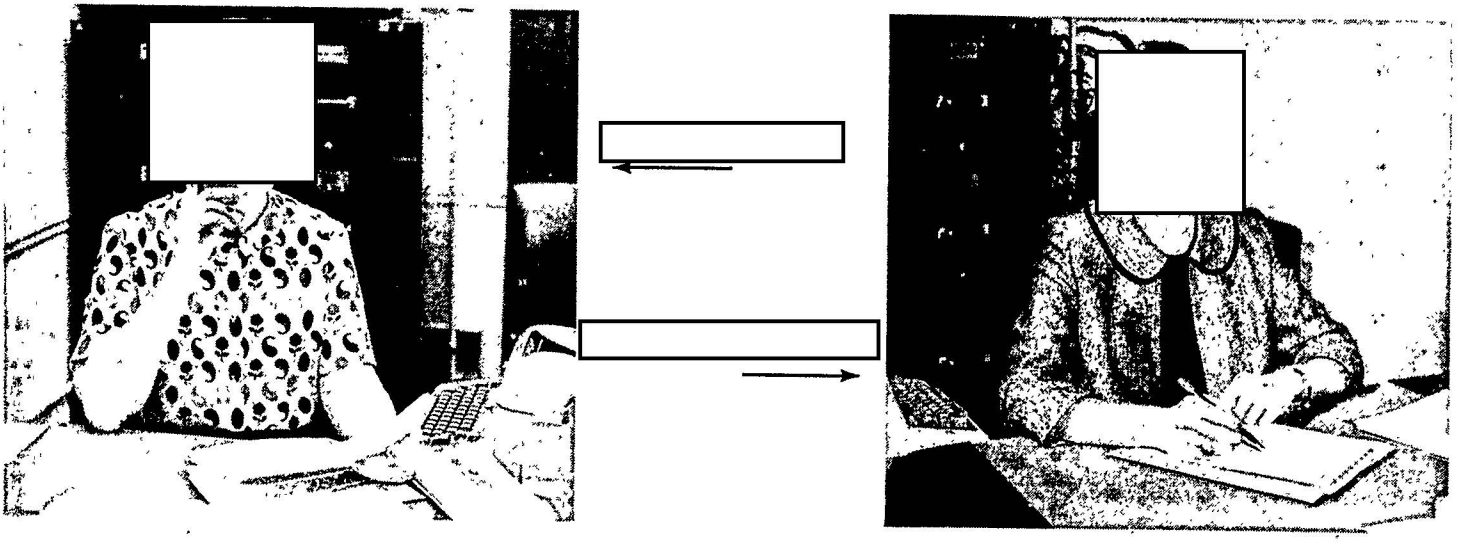
LABORATORY #1 MAN BRIGGS J. WHITE







THE PHOTOGRAPHER INTERRUPTED A CONFERENCE TO GET THIS PHOTO OF THE TOP PERSONNEL IN THE LABORATORY. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ARE SECTION CHIEFS CHURCHILL F. DOWNING, AND RAYMOND H. JEVONS, #1 MAN BRIGGS J. WHITE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR IVAN W. CONRAD, AND SECTION CHIEFS WILLIAM D. GRIFFITH AND RICHARD L. MILLEN.



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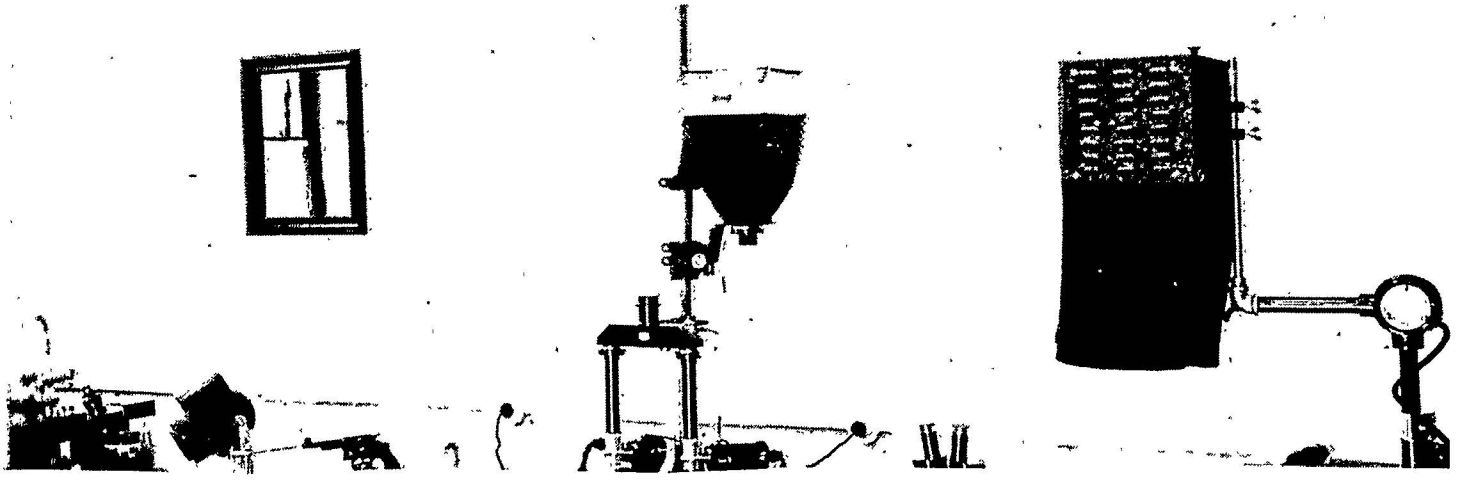
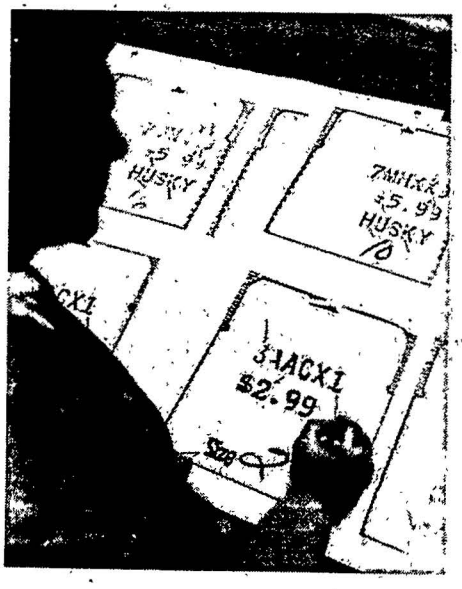
A PHOTO TAKEN IN THE LABORATORY IN 1932 REVEALS THE MODEST EQUIPMENT THEN AVAILABLE. PICTURED ARE A BALLISTICS MICROSCOPE AND MICROSCOPIC CAMERA; HELIXOMETER FOR EXAMINING INTERIOR OF A GUN BARREL; BINOCULAR MICROSCOPE; FIBER TESTING MONOCULAR MICROSCOPE; AND ULTRAVIOLET RAY LAMP.





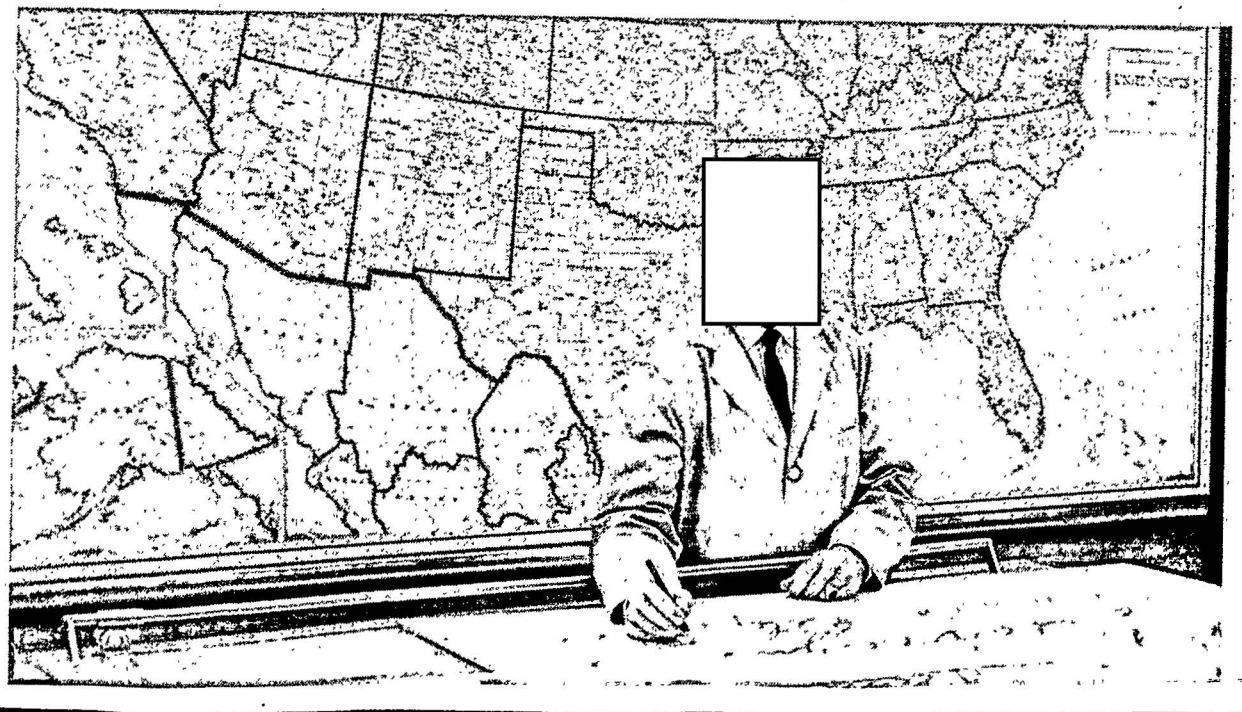
TOP ECHELON OF THE DOCUMENTS SECTION CONFER OVER AN EXHIBIT. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: SA GEORGE W. DINGLE, #1 MAN, SA WILLIAM D. GRIFFITH, SECTION CHIEF, AND SA RAMOS C. FEEHAN, #2 MAN.



DOCUMENTS

THE SCIENCE of documents examination involves minute comparisons of questioned handwriting with known handwriting. Its goal—to identify the writer. It also involves examinations of hand printing, forgeries, typewriting, checkwriter impressions, inks, paper, obliterated and eradicated writing, indented writing, rubber stamps, charred paper and a score of other related items.

It is universally agreed, based on study and countless examinations made by experts over many years, that no two individuals write exactly alike. Granted, there may be some superficial resemblances in the writing of two or more persons as a result of similar training; however, the complexity of writing is such that individual peculiarities and characteristics always appear. A document expert can detect these characteristics.



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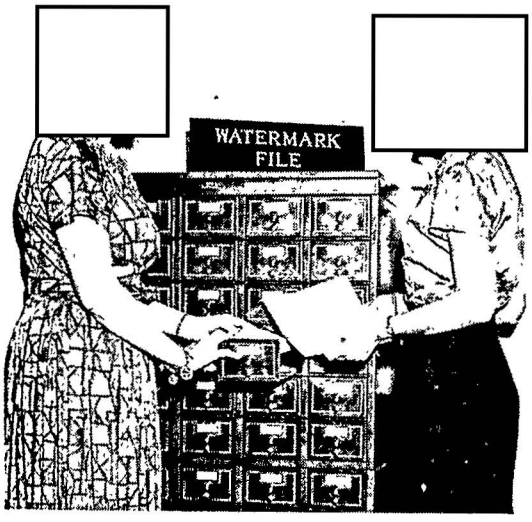
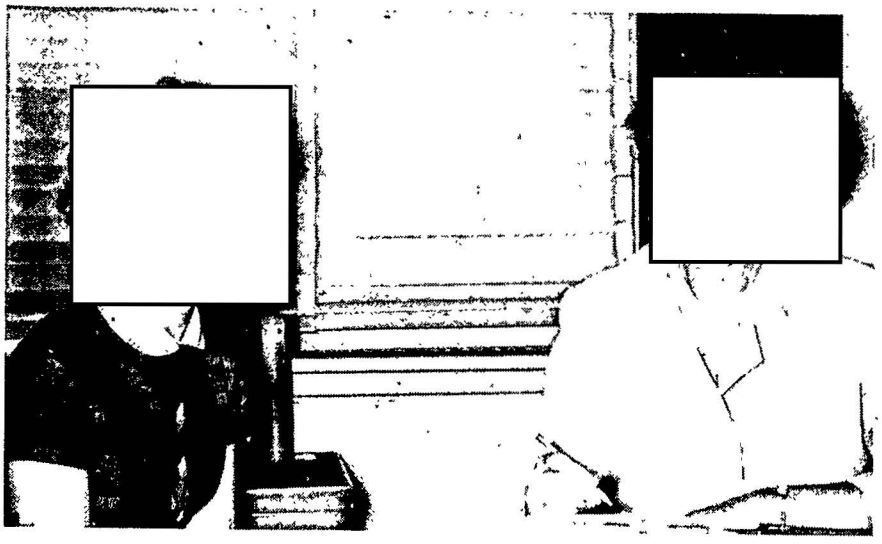


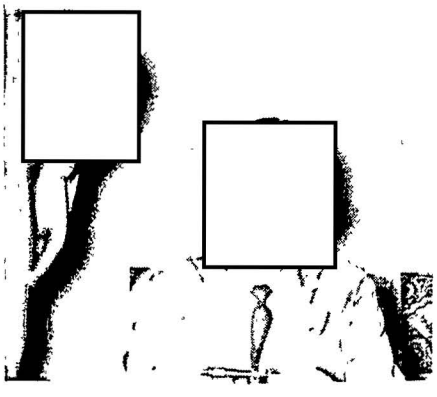


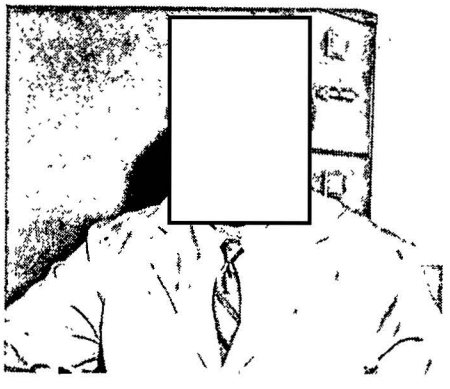
FRONT OFFICE SECRETARIES

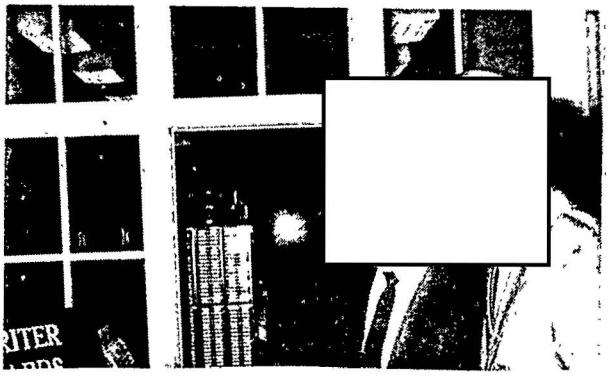




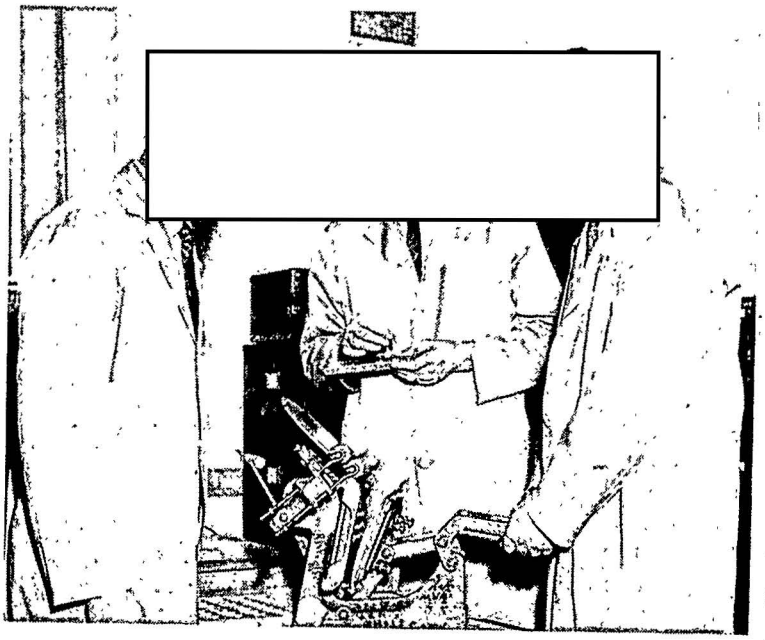


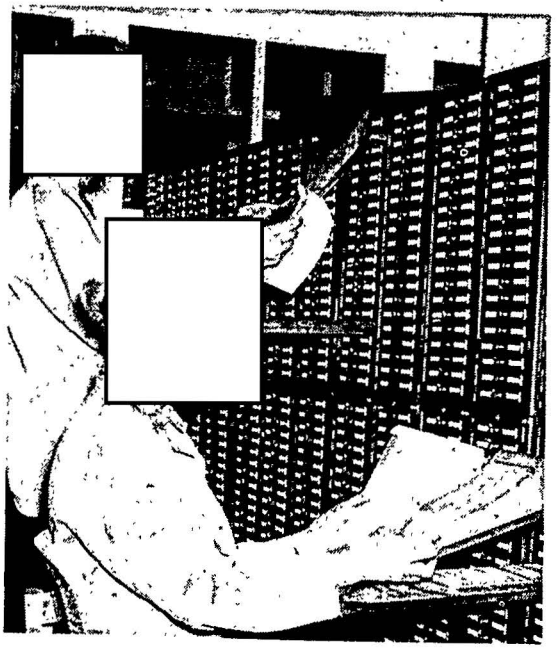








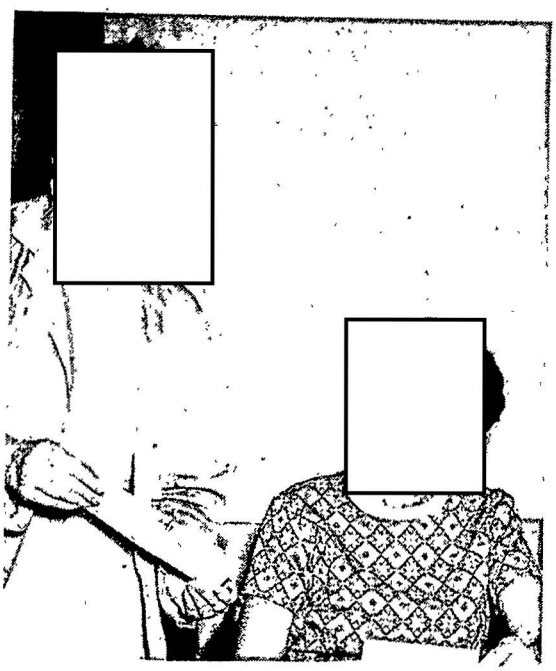


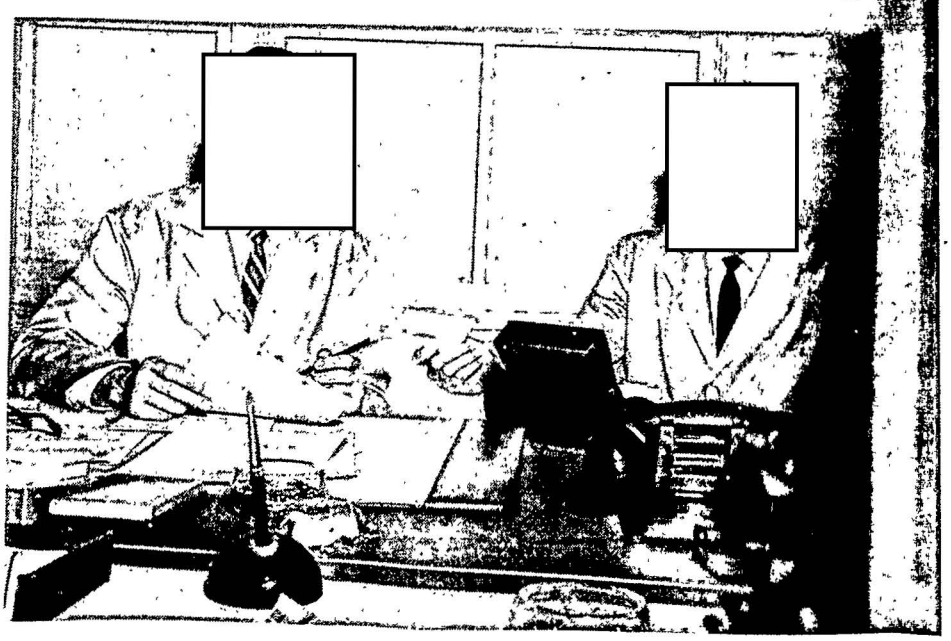


the national fraudulent check file

ONE OF the most effective tools in the realm of scientific law enforcement is the National Fraudulent Check File. This file was established in 1936, but did not develop into a major operation until 1941.

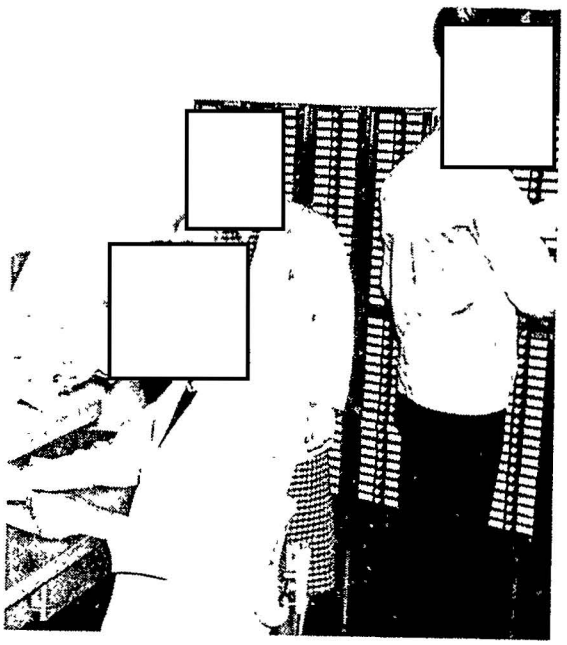
During the fiscal year 1962, the FBI Laboratory received 29,5[illegible] fraudulent checks having a total face value of $4,867,562. Approximately half of these spurious items were identified with other material in the file and about 20 per cent were identified with signatures on criminal fingerprint cards in the Identification Division. In those instances where an identification was made with signatures on criminal fingerprint cards, the submitting agency was advised of the identify of the subject.











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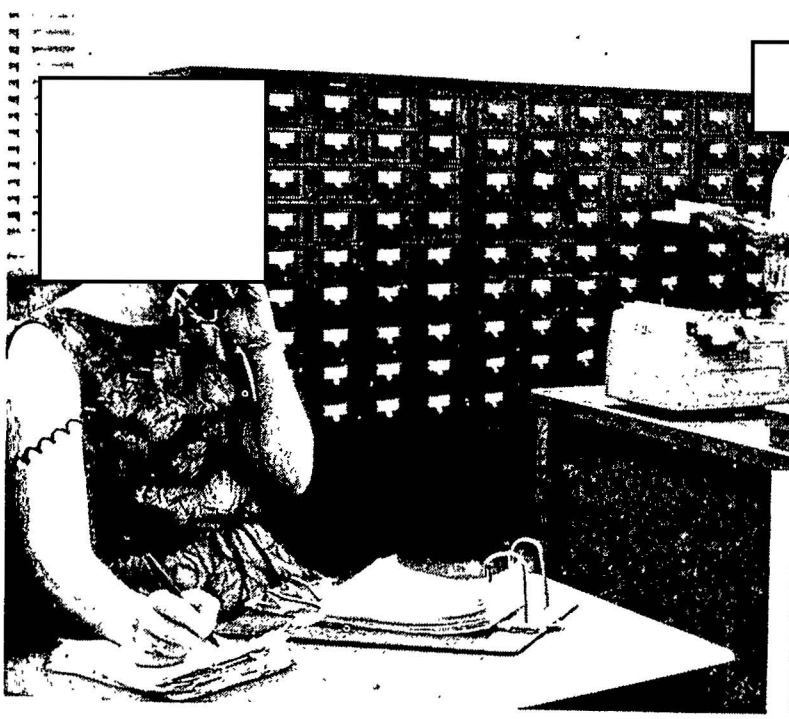
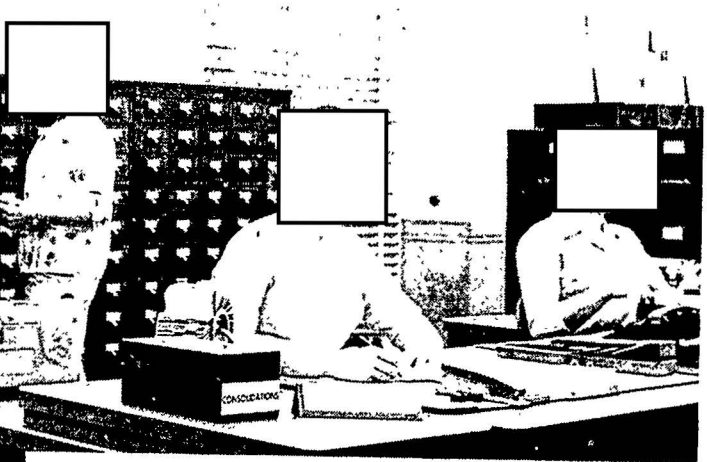
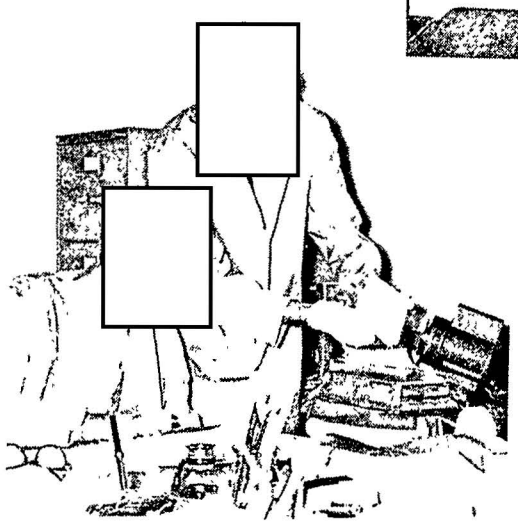
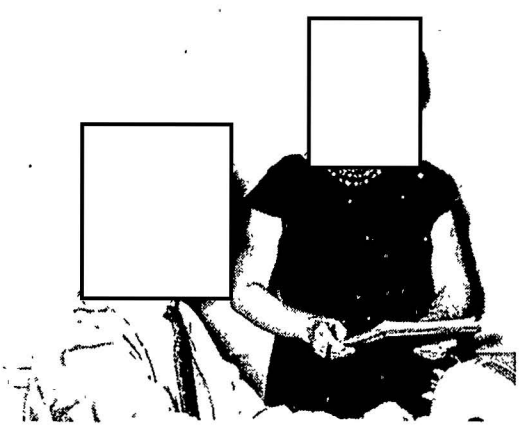














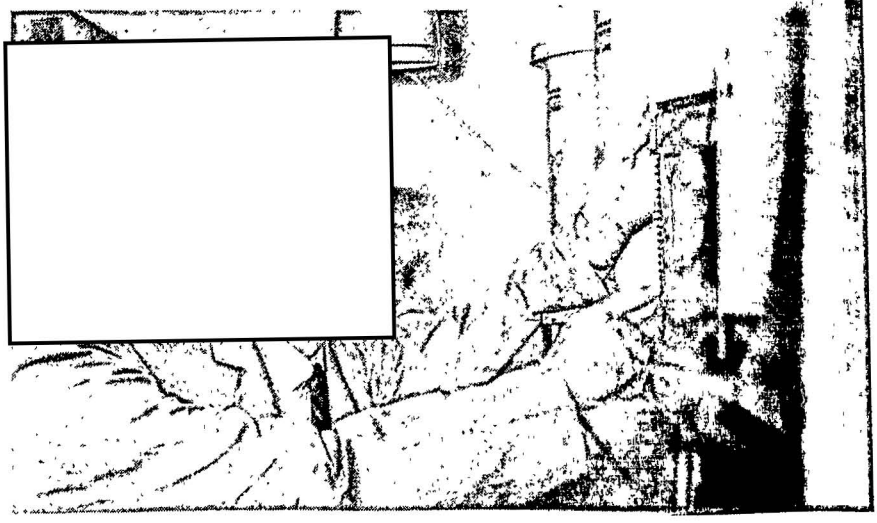


shoe and tire impression

ONE OF the more common scientific examinations conducted in the FBI Laboratory involves impressions made by shoes and tires. In cases where impressions are found on paper, floor mats, chair coverings, or other material which can be removed from the crime scene, the investigator can furnish such evidence to the FBI Laboratory for examination. Where impressions are found in mud, snow, or similar material, they can be reproduced by casting and the casts submitted to the Laboratory for examination.

Upon receipt at the FBI Laboratory, shoe and tire impressions are searched in the Shoe Print File or Tire Tread File for information as to make, size and other data. The shoes and tires located during an investigation are compared by a Laboratory expert with the questioned impressions. Results of these comparisons serve to identify or eliminate suspects. In many cases, characteristic marks found on the evidence by the Laboratory expert enable him to positively identify the shoe or tire with the questioned impression. When this is not possible, the expert is able to testify as to similarities of size, design and wear.





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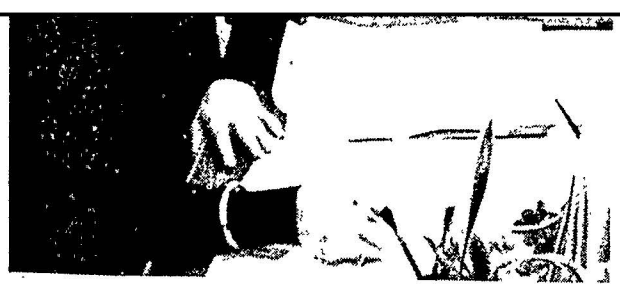
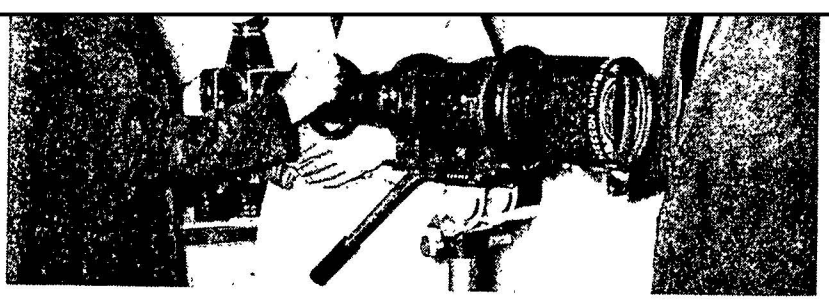
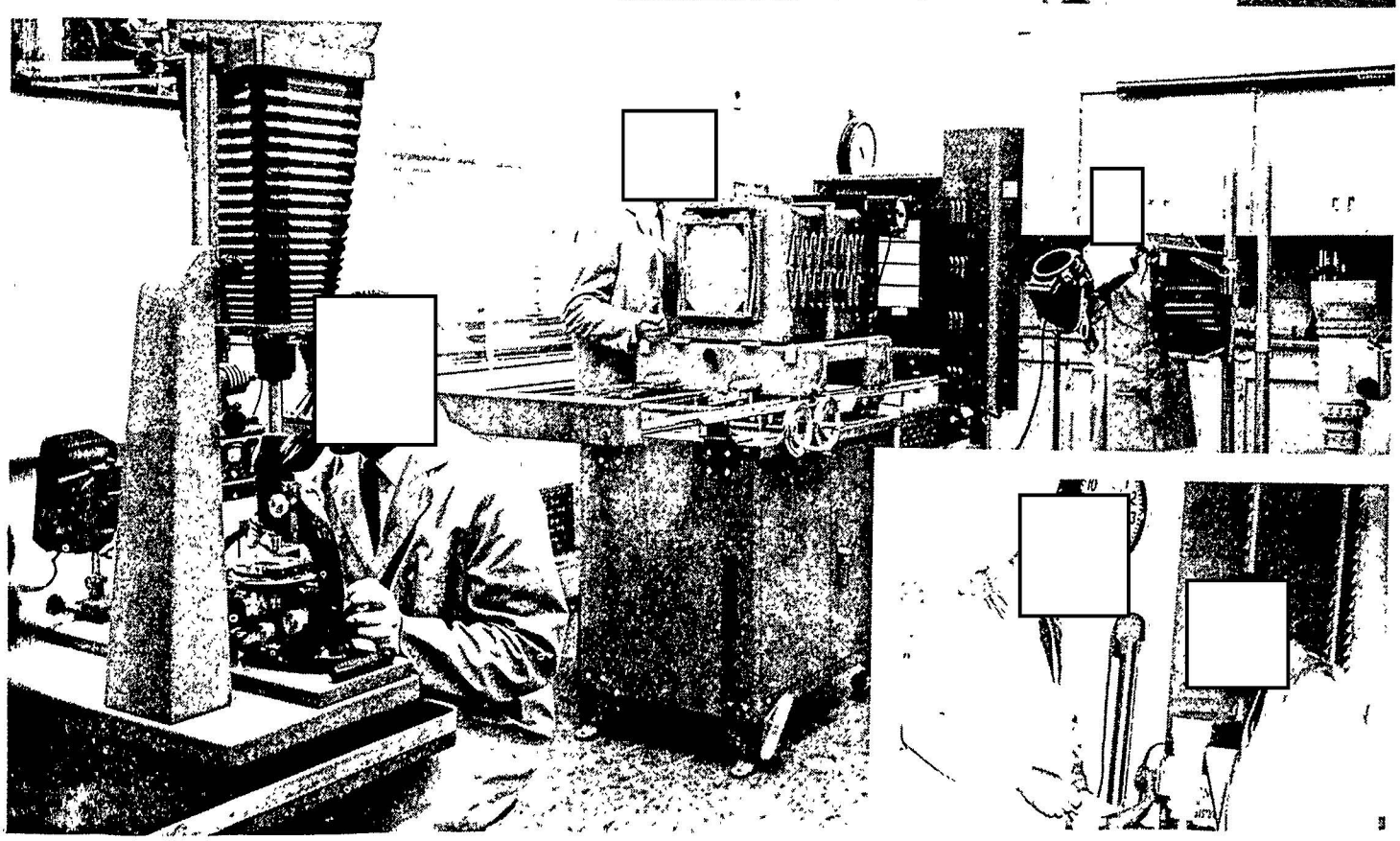
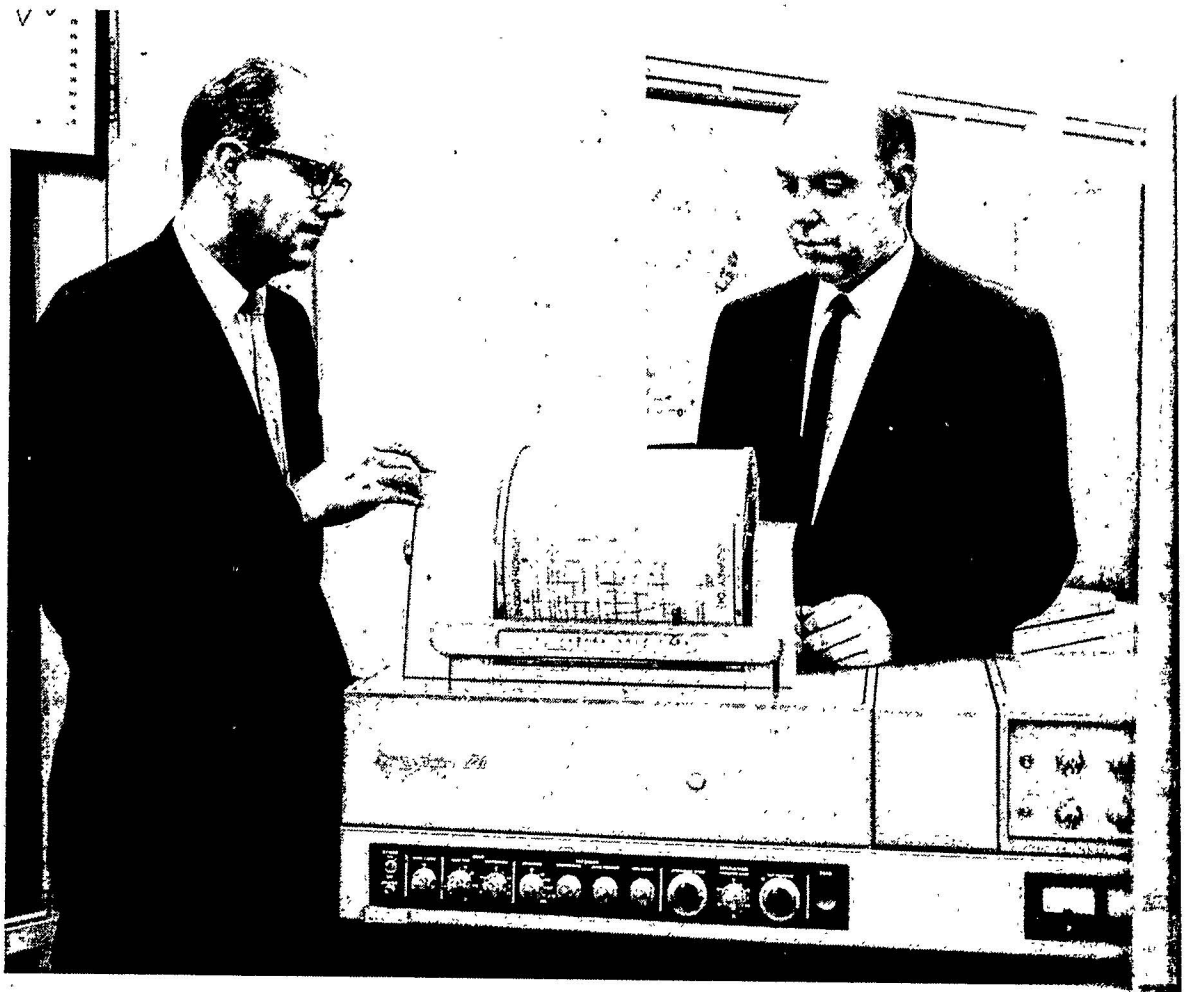






SECTION CHIEF ROY H. JEVONS AND #1 MAN MARION E. WILLIAMS.



PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

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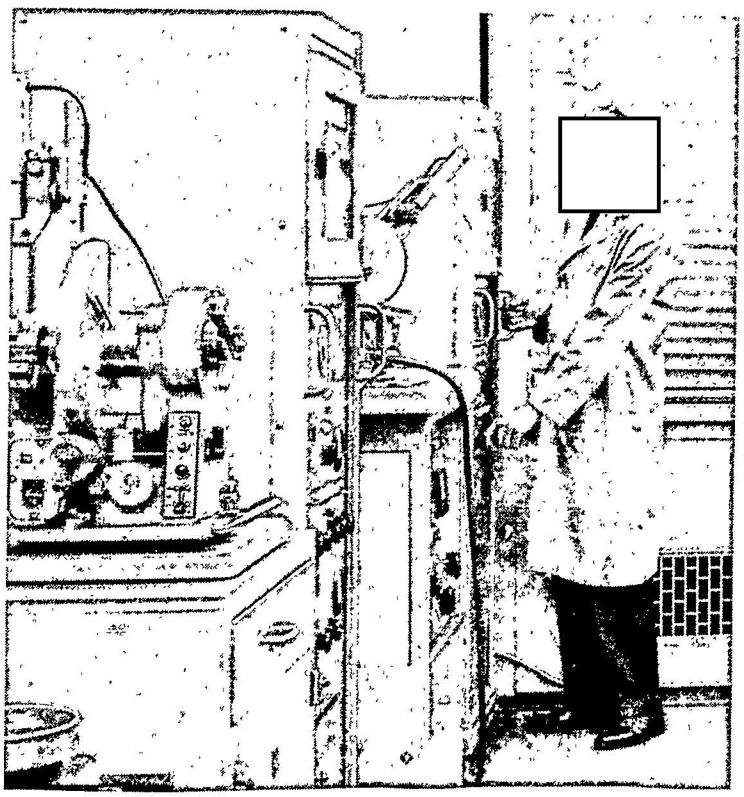
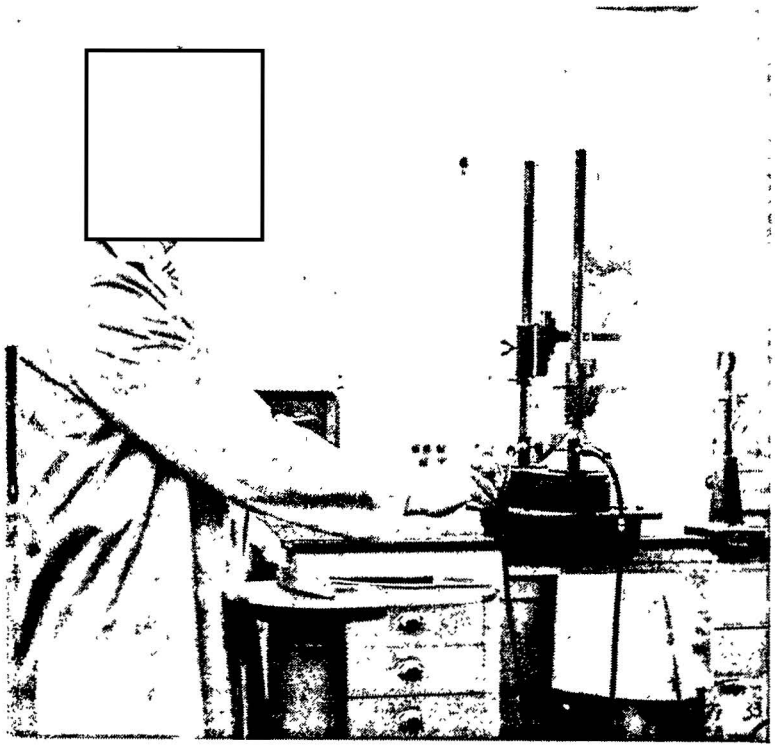


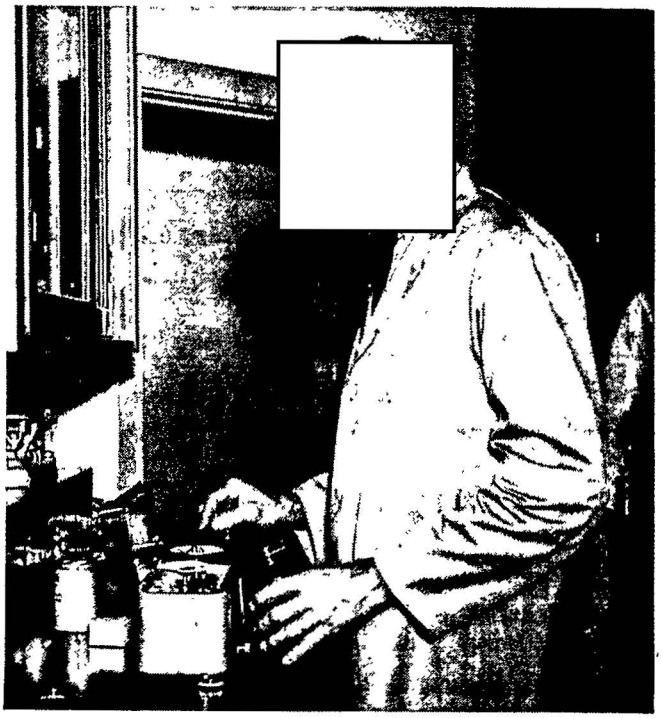
spectrography

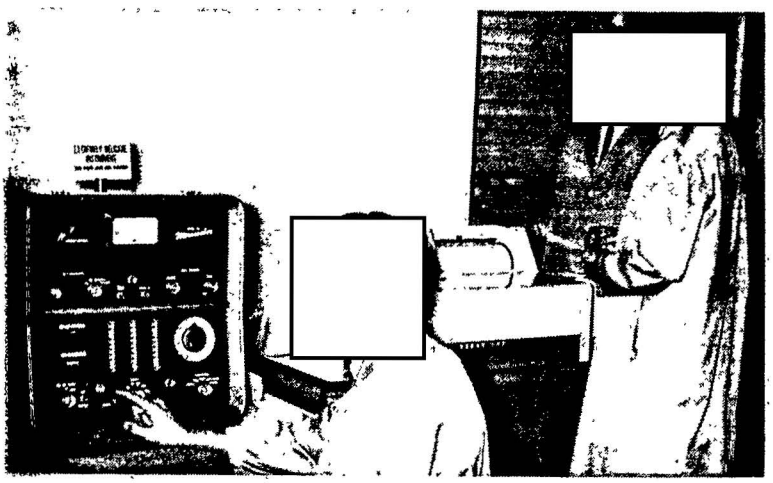
EVIDENCE TOO small to be successfully analyzed by other means is frequently examined by experts in the Spectrographic Unit. These examiners conduct microscopic, microchemical and instrumental analyses of a wide variety of physical evidence such as paints, plastics, metal, glass, rubber and explosive residues.

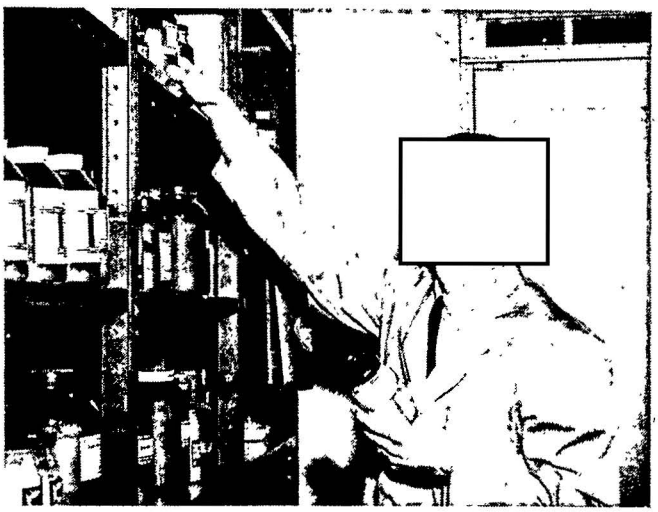
The Unit utilizes such precision instruments as the spectrograph, the spectrophotometer, X-ray diffraction and fluorescence equipment, and the electron microscope, the largest and most delicate of the instruments used is the electron microscope. It permits magnification of up to 100,000 diameters in contrast to the 2,000-diameter limit of the ordinary light miscroscopes.

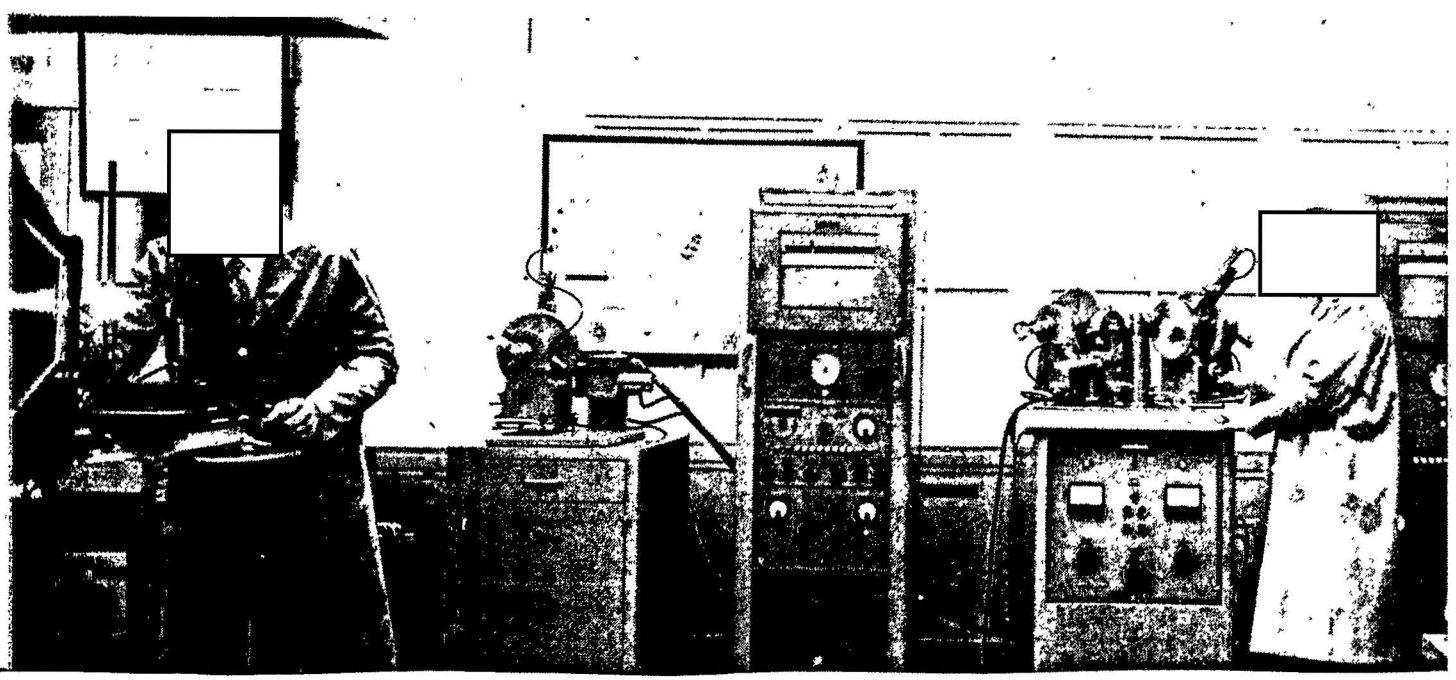
When law enforcement officers find evidence which is not readily identifiable by other means, they consult the experts of the Spectrographic Unit. Usually these examiners can supply the answer to the two questions "What is it?" or "What is it made of?"



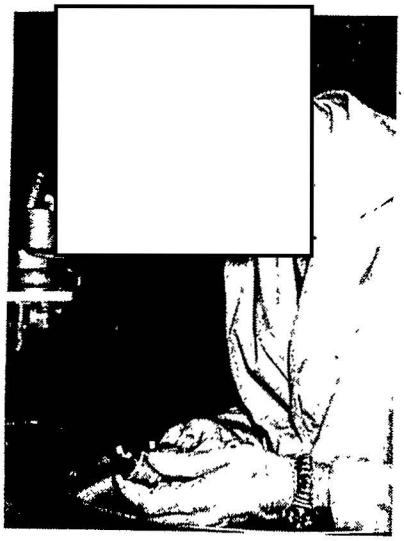


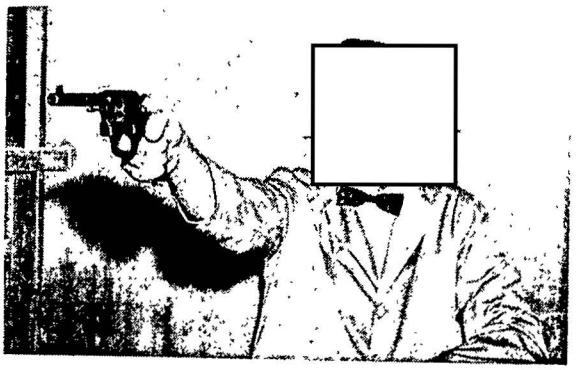












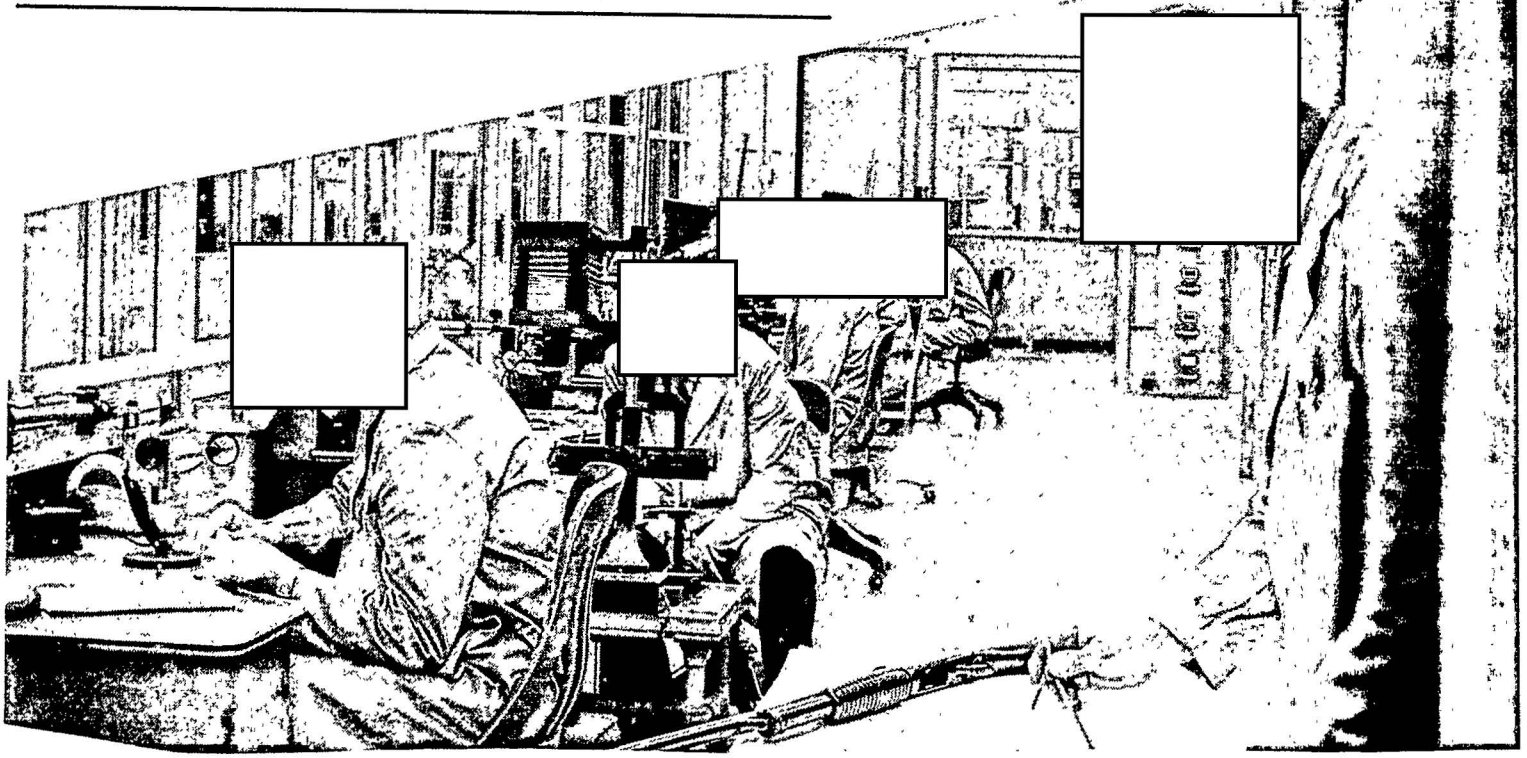
firearms

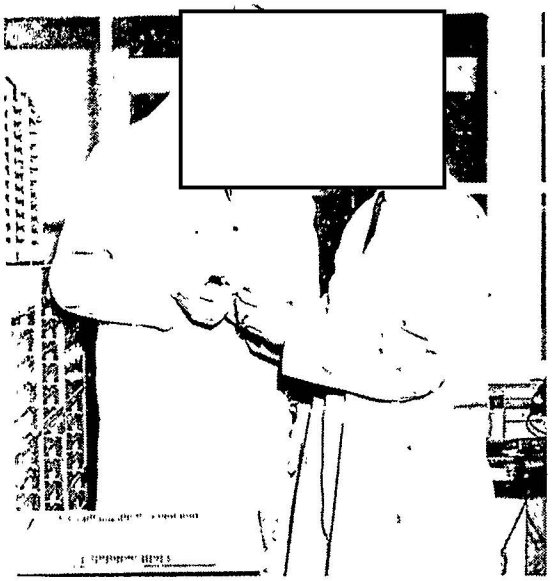
LAW ENFORCEMENT officers are repeatedly confronted with investigations in which firearms were used in the commission of crimes. Accordingly, a great number of questions arise as to the identification of weapons, bullets and similar items believed to be pertinent to the investigation. These questions can often be answered by the Firearms Unit of the FBI Laboratory.

Usually, the Firearms Unit is primarily concerned with whether or not a questioned bullet was fired from a specific weapon. It may also be called upon to conduct operational and functional tests of firearms and to determine by gunpowder and shot pattern tests the distance from which a shot was fired. Frequently, examinations are made of a questioned bullet or cartridge case to ascertain the type of weapon used.

The basic principles used in firearms examination are extended and employed in the field of toolmark examination. By this means it is possible to identify tell-tale marks left at scenes of crimes by punches, hammers, axes, pliers, screw drivers, chisels, wrenches and other objects.







metallurgy

IN THE FBI Laboratory, metallurgy is applied in cases when it is necessary to show whether two or more pieces of metal are identical or whether production specifications have been met. The Metallurgy Unit also restores obliterated numbers on metal objects such as firearms, sewing machines, watches, outboard motors, slot machines, automobiles, tools and other similar items. When serial numbers are restored, they can be searched through the FBI National Stolen Property Index to determine if any prior record of such property is present.

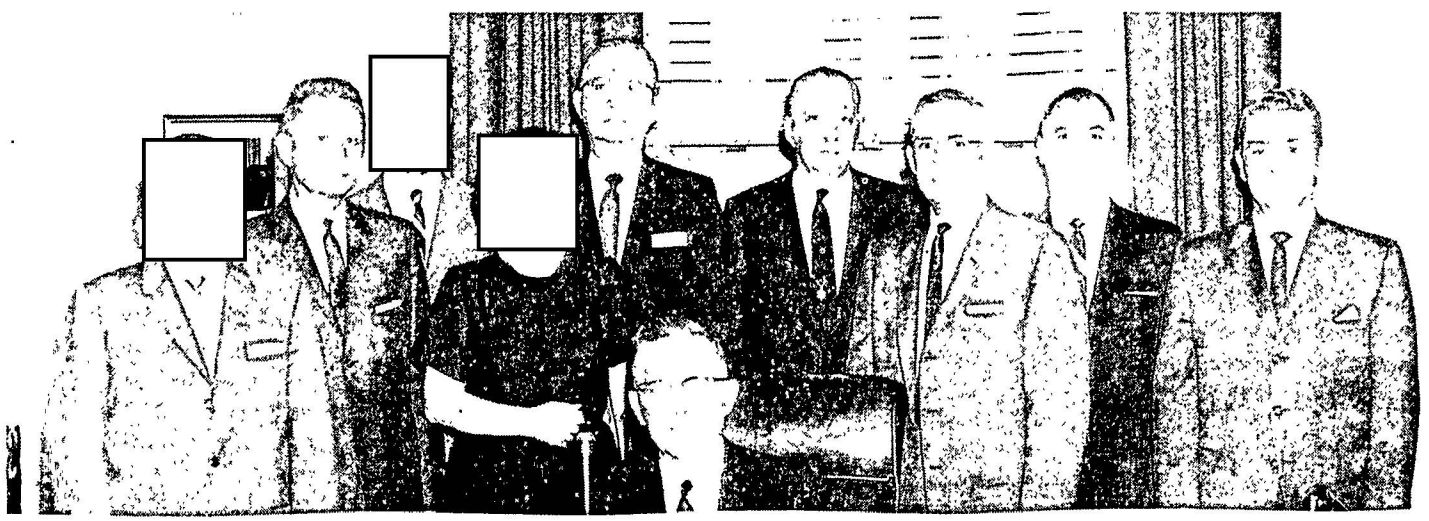


hairs and fibers

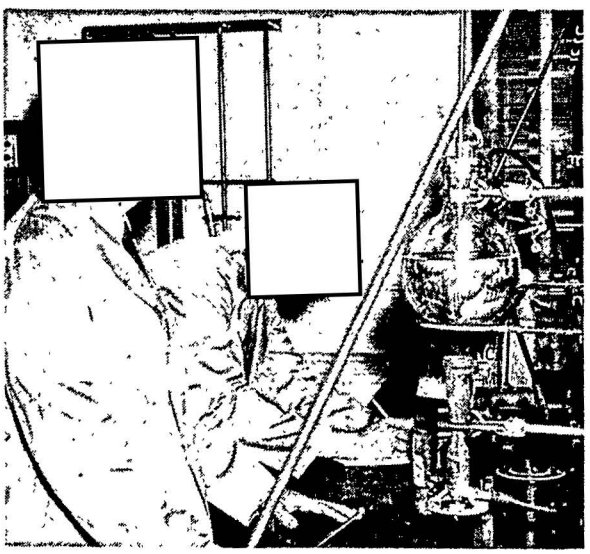
IN CRIMES of violence, particularly if bodily contact is made, hairs and fibers are frequently interchanged between the victim and his assailant. Hairs and fibers foreign to the victim's clothing can be matched microscopically with those from a suspect, and vice versa, thus connecting him with the crime. In addition, hairs and fibers obtained from a suspect's weapon or a hit-and-run automobile can be matched with those of the victim.

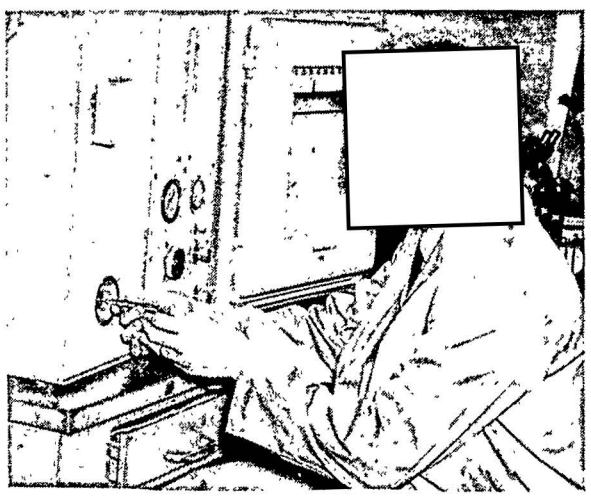
In the examination of hairs, the Unit can determine whether they are of human or animal origin. If human, the race and body area may be determined, and observations may be made as to whether the hair was bleached, dyed, crushed, cut or burned. The expert can also advise as to whether the hairs were forcibly removed or fell out. If animal, the species of an animal may be determined.

VETERAN LABORATORY PERSONNEL EACH OF WHOM HAVE SERVED THE BUREAU FOR MORE THAN 25 YEARS ARE (STANDING) [redacted] SA GEORGE I. MESNIG, [redacted] SAs FRED M. MILLER, GEORGE W. DINGLE, CHARLES K. CORBETT, JAMES V. BLAINE AND RAMOS C. MEHAN AND (SEATED) ASSISTANT DIRECTOR IVAN W. CONRAD.









toxicology

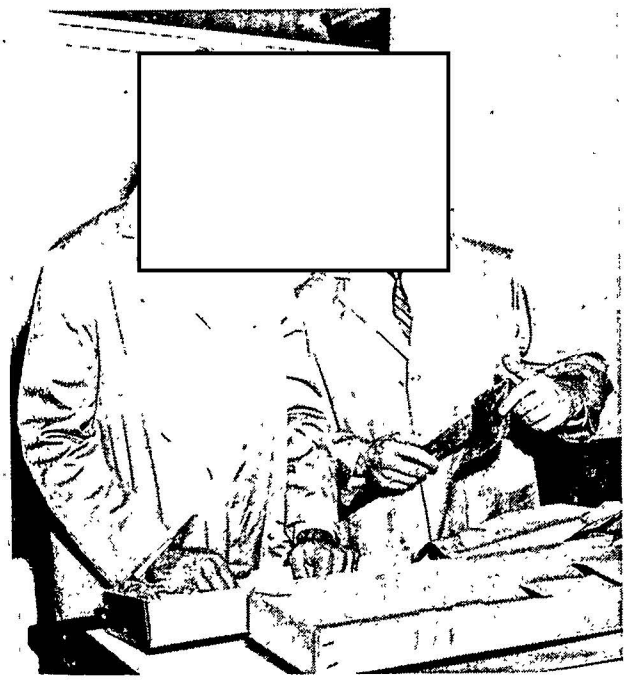
SOME OF the oldest chemicals known to man and many modern chemicals have a mutual distinction: they can be the cause of death. Accordingly, deaths by poison constitute the primary concern of the toxicologists.

Isolation and identification of poisons are major functions of the Toxicology Unit. Toxicological examinations are usually performed on the vital organs of a suspected poison victim.

The standard methods of analysis used for the so-called classical poisons, such as arsenic and strychnine, are no longer adequate for the detection of the numerous newer poisons. In recent years, the Toxicology Unit has adopted a variety of analytical methods, and of instrumental analysis. In particular, X-ray diffraction, gas chromatography, and ultraviolet and infrared spectroscopy are continously being used by the chemists. The toxicological examination is an invaluable aid in arriving at the determination of the cause of death under circumstances involving poisonous material.

This Unit also makes analyses of a wide variety of other evidence located at crime scenes to determine the nature of the accelerant used by an arsonist, the explosive used by the saboteur or safe cracker, or the identity of miscellaneous other materials.

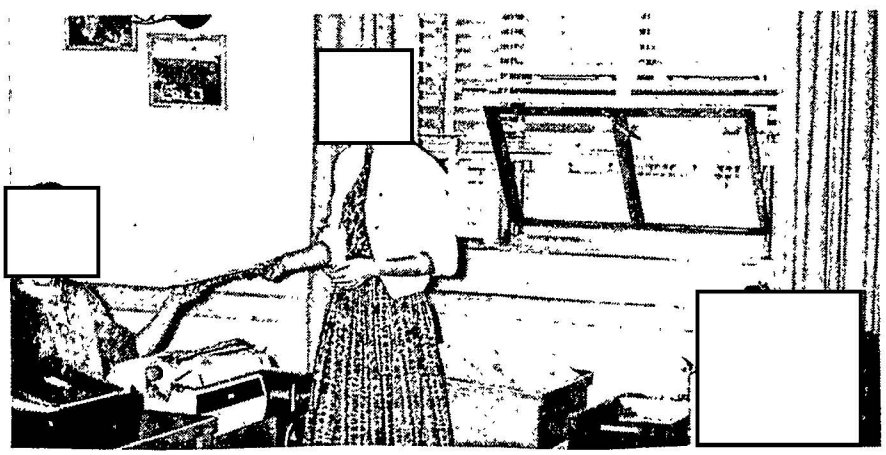


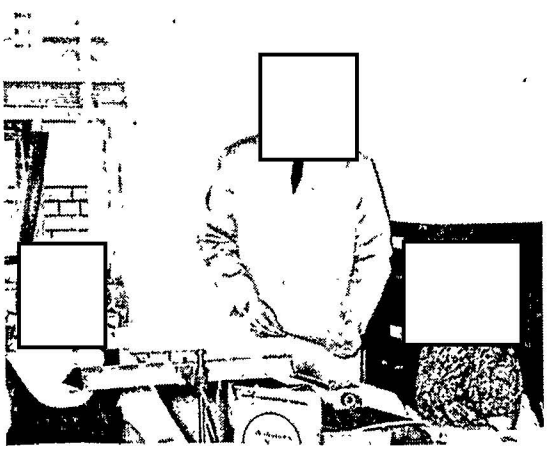


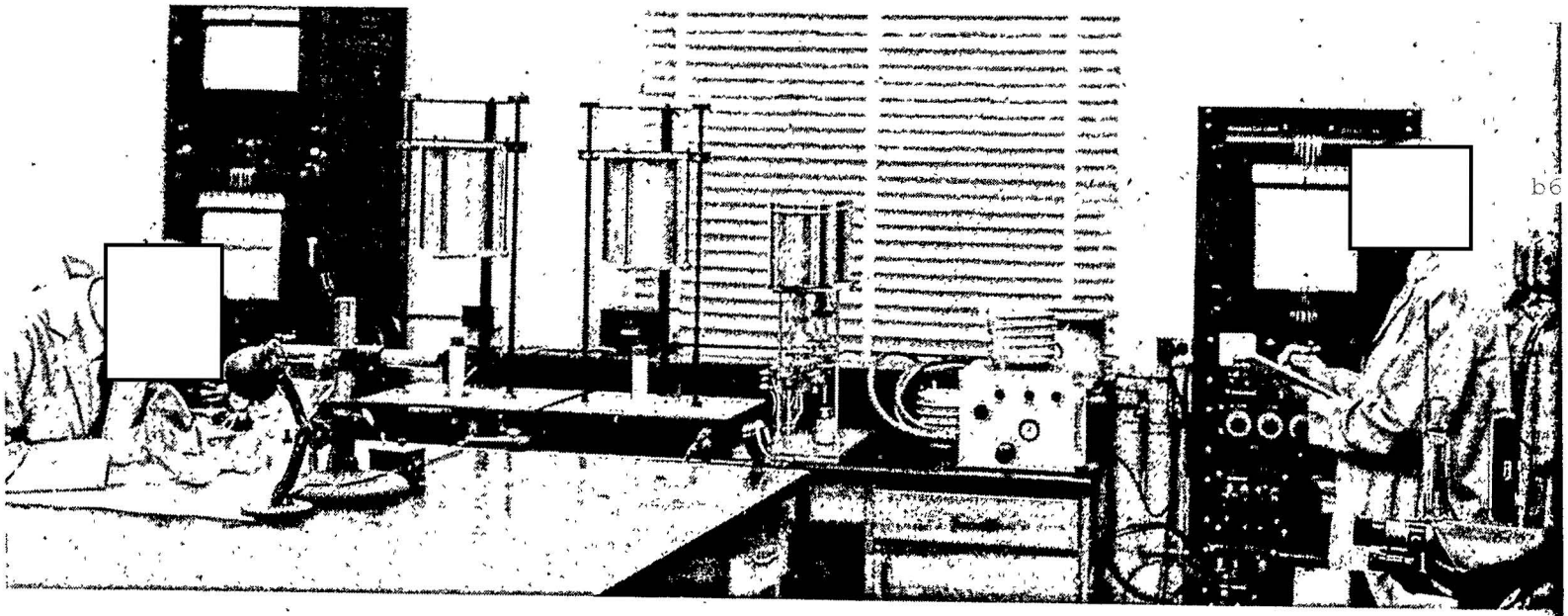
serology

AT THE scenes of most crimes of violence, blood and other body fluids often comprise the major physical evidence found.

The murderer, the rapist and the hit-and-run driver have often been brought to justice by the identification of bloodstains on a weapon, a garment or an automobile. When confronted with blood-stained clothing or other articles found in his possession, a suspect may claim that the stains are his own blood from a recent injury. Examination in the Serology Unit may lend support or disprove this contention, since, in many instances, the victim's and the suspect's blood groups differ. If a suspect should claim that the stains are from animal rather than human blood, again his veracity may be checked.





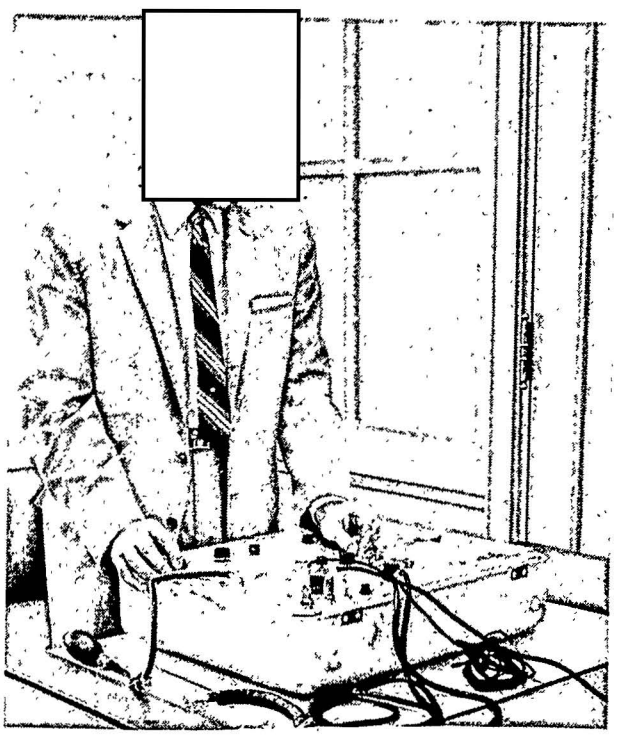




petrography

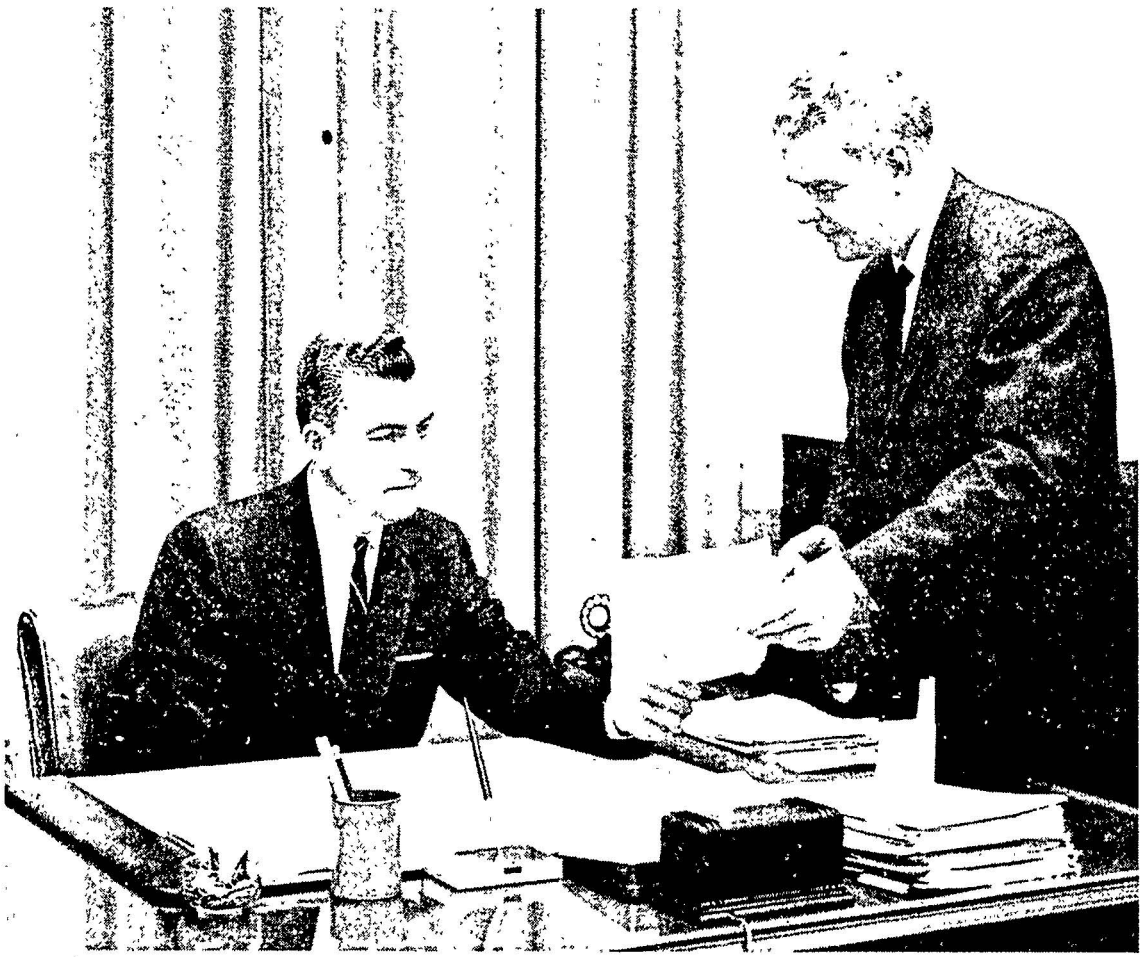
THE EXAMINATION and comparison of various particles of physical evidence found on the clothing, tools, automobile and other possessions of a suspect with soils, safe insulation, concrete, plaster, mortar, ceramics, glass, ores, abrasives, industrial dusts and other mineral substances are conducted by the Petrographic Unit. These examinations, in many instances, may associate or disassociate a suspect with the crime.

As in other functions of the FBI Laboratory, petrography relies heavily on instruments for its analyses. Instruments used include the petrographic microscope, the precision refractometer, the density balance and the differential thermal analyzer with a temperature range up to 1,000 degrees Centigrade.

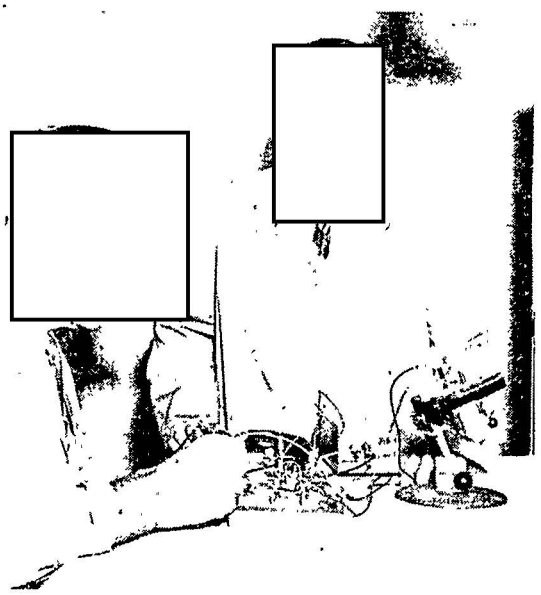


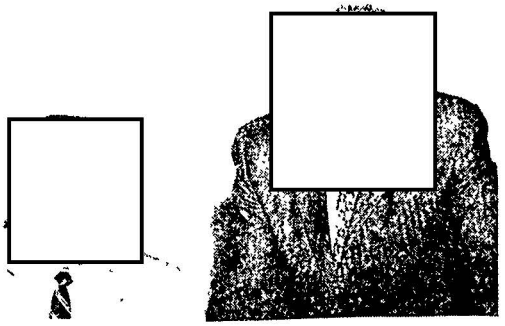
FBI POLYGRAPH OPERATORS ARE TRAINED IN THE LABORATORY.





SECTION CHIEF RICHARD L. MILLEN AND #1 MAN ARTHUR J. BAKER.





ELECTRONICS

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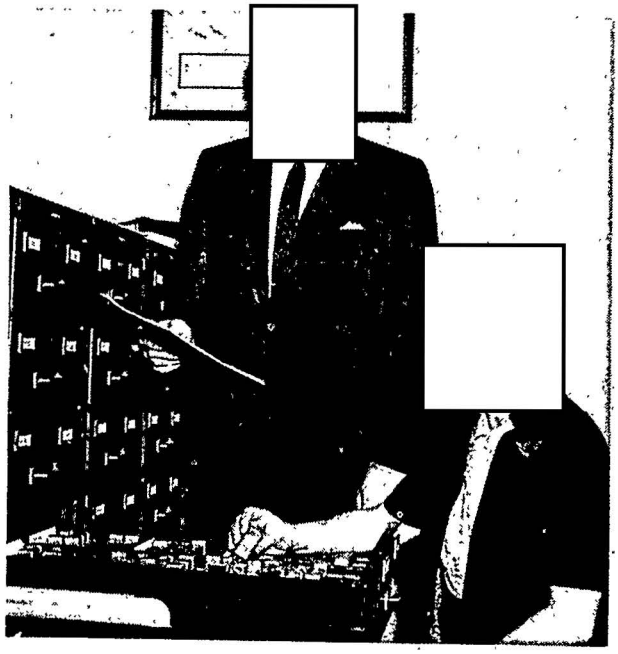
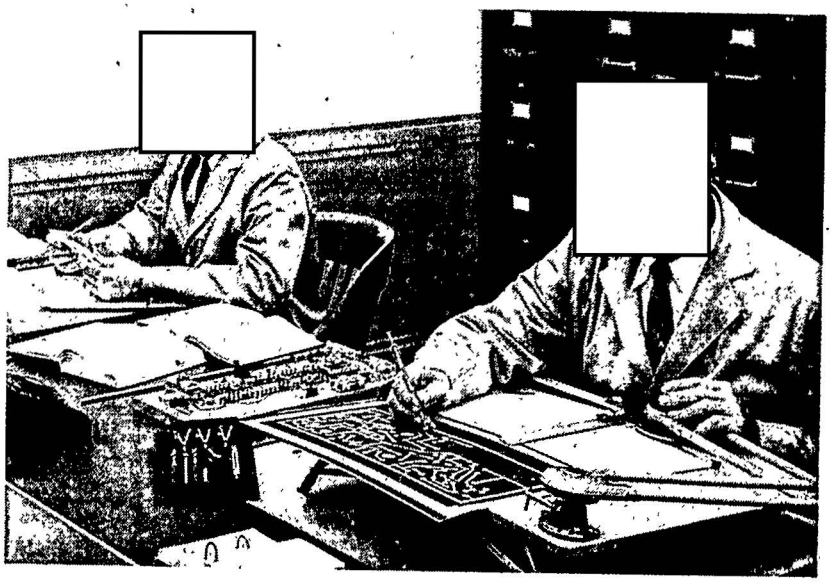
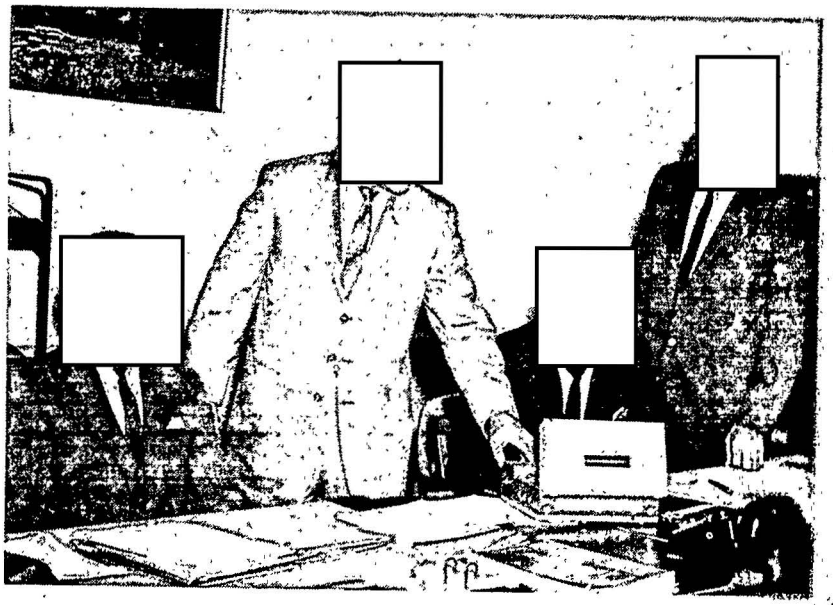
IN RECENT years one of the fastest developing phases of scientific law enforcement has been in the area of electronics. The Electronics Section of the FBI Laboratory is equipped with the most modern and up-to-date instruments, tools and equipment and is staffed with outstanding specialists in the electronics field. This Section handles the design, construction, testing or repair of all the many intricate items of electronic equipment used by the FBI. A very significant aspect of the work by electronic engineers is in the area of design and construction. Whenever commercial equipment is unavailable or does not meet the unique requirements of the FBI, the electronic engineers develop and produce the items which are required.

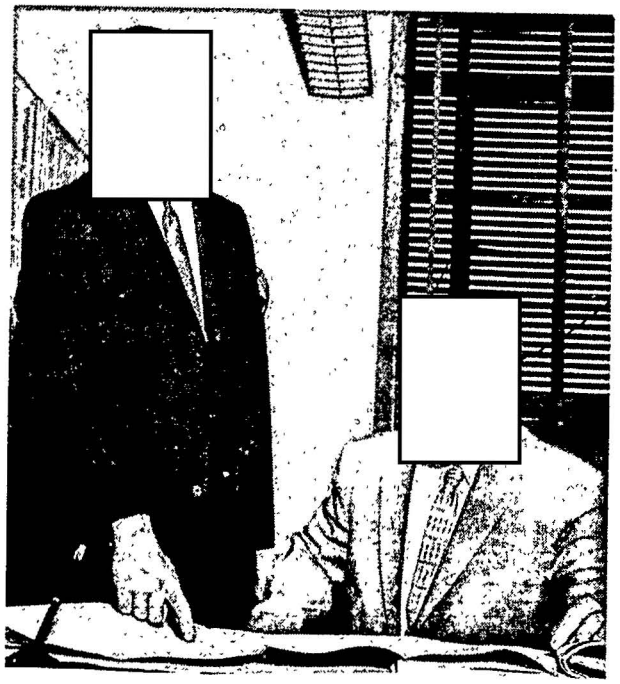
Continual liaison is maintained with the various commercial firms which manufacture electronic equipment as well as with the military services and other civilian Government agencies. In this way, Laboratory engineers are kept abreast of the latest developments in electronic equipment in order that Agents in the field may at all times be provided with the finest technical assistance in carrying out the Bureau's ever-increasing investigative responsibilities.

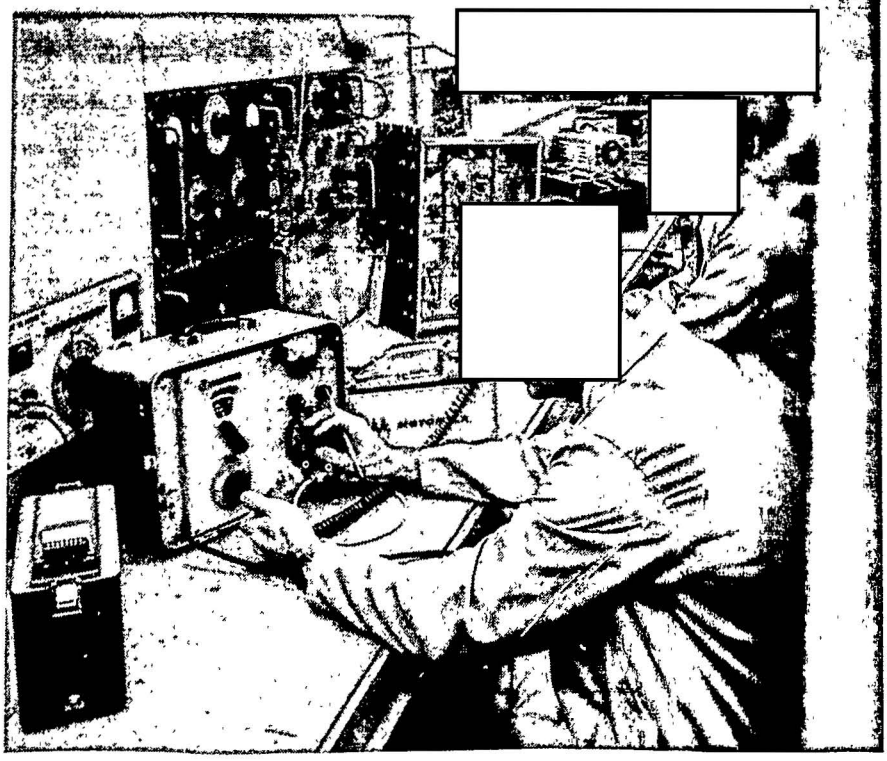














SECTION CHIEF CHURCHILL F. DOWNING AND #1 MAN I. WOODROW NEWPHER.

SINCE THE earliest days of law enforcement, a certain amount of intrigue has been connected with solving crime. More than any other science, Cryptanalysis carries this aura. In the FBI Laboratory, cryptanalysts are primarily responsible for the examination of code and cipher messages uncovered during the course of FBI investigations or referred to the Laboratory by local law enforcement agencies.

CRYPTANALYSIS AND TRANSLATION

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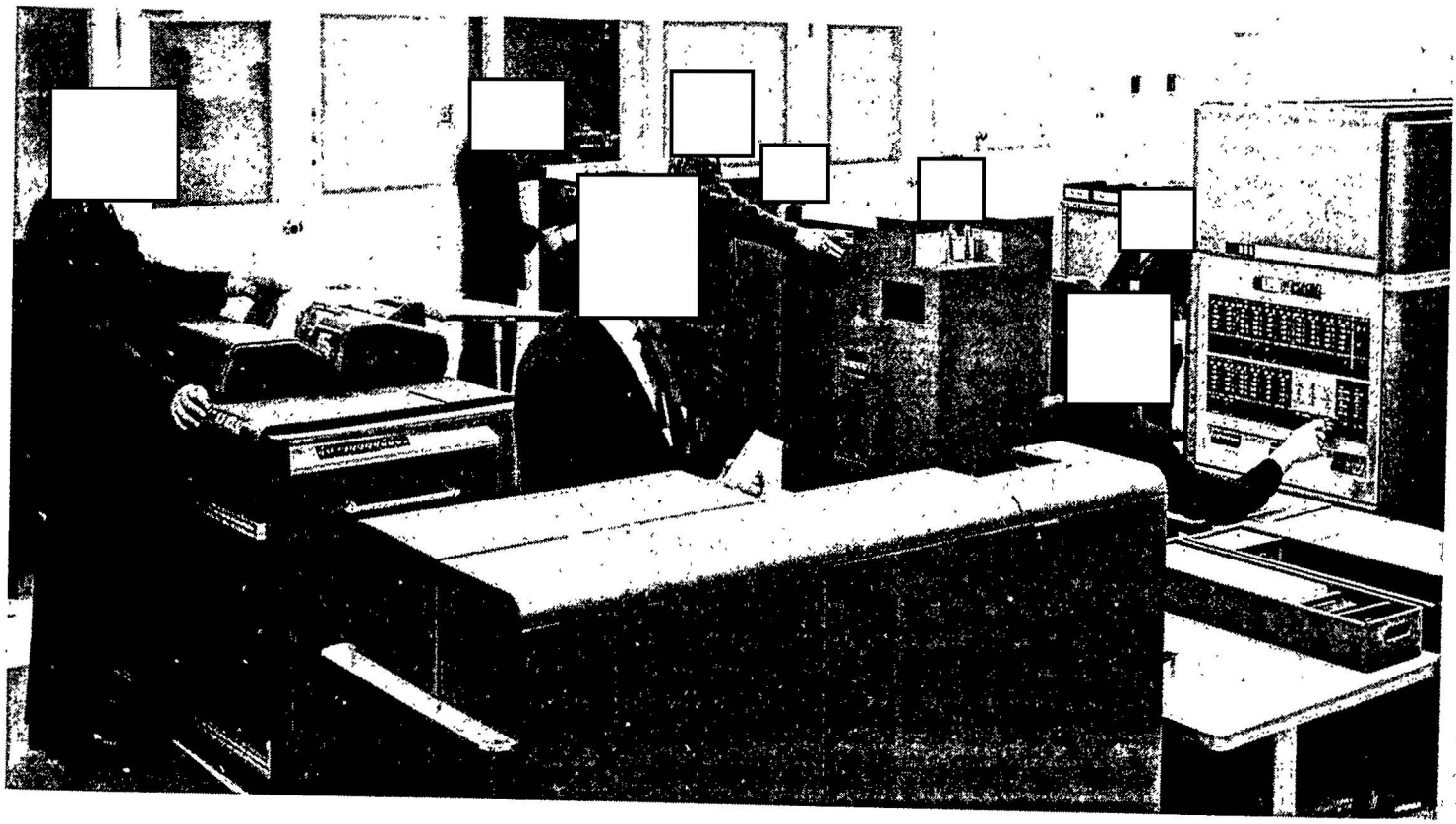
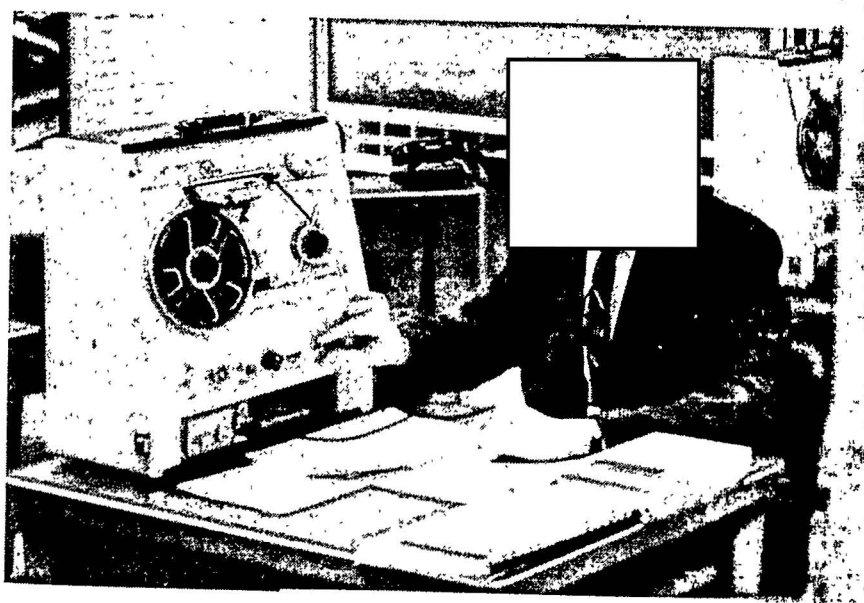
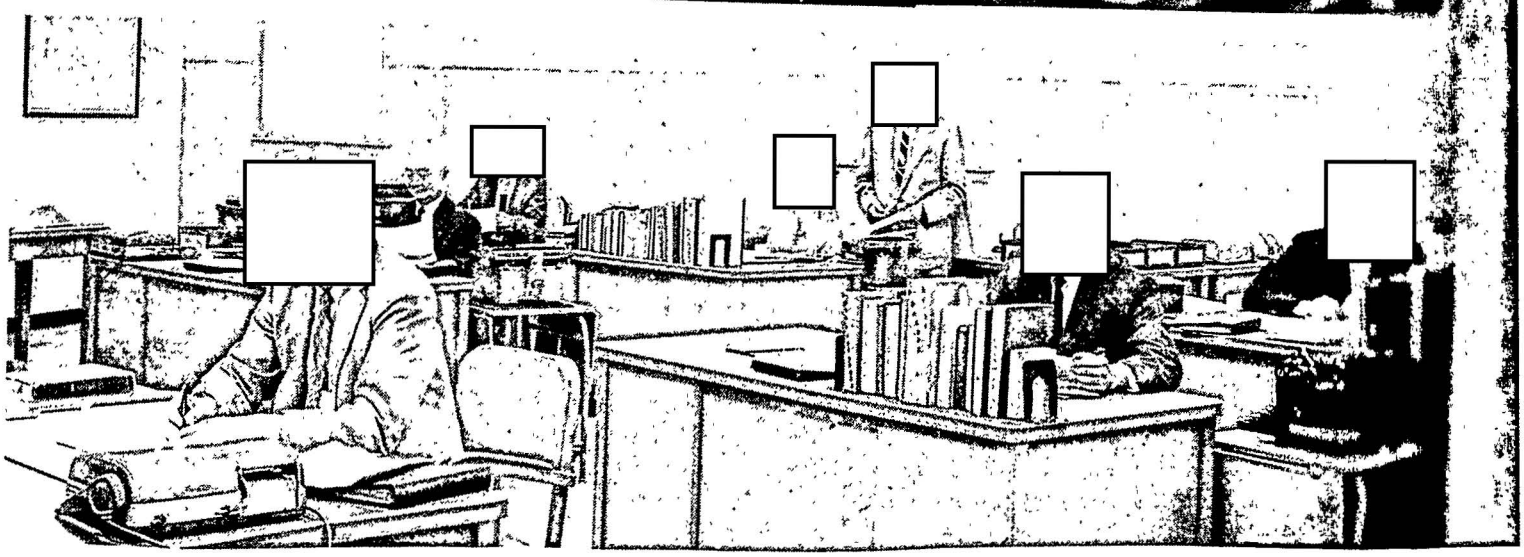




PERSONNEL OF the FBI Laboratory's Translation Unit are proficient in over 25 languages for translation purposes. A great amount of the FBI's work in this regard is the translation of foreign language material which the FBI encounters. Aside from voluminous investigative material, there are numerous communications to the Director of the FBI from individuals abroad seeking information pertaining to the FBI and its operations. Many of these letters must first be translated before a reply can be prepared.



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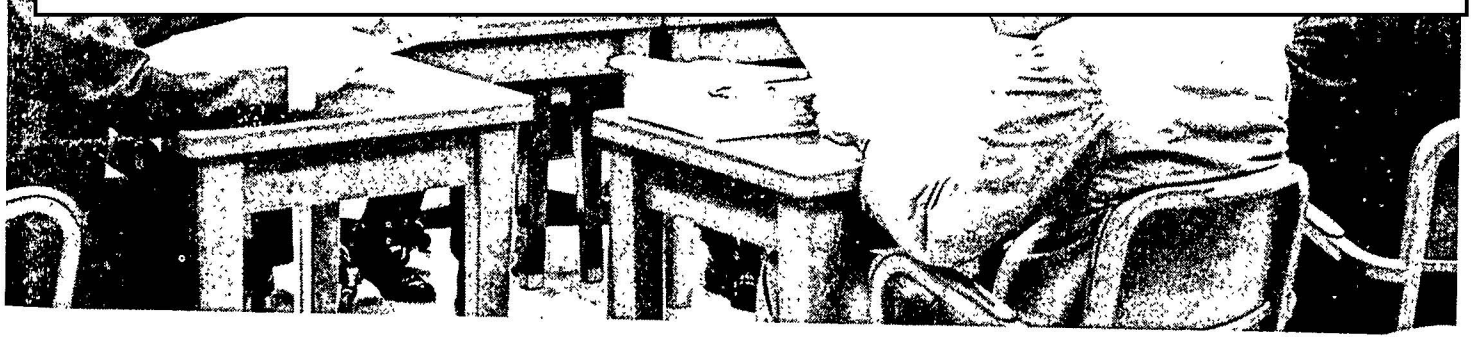
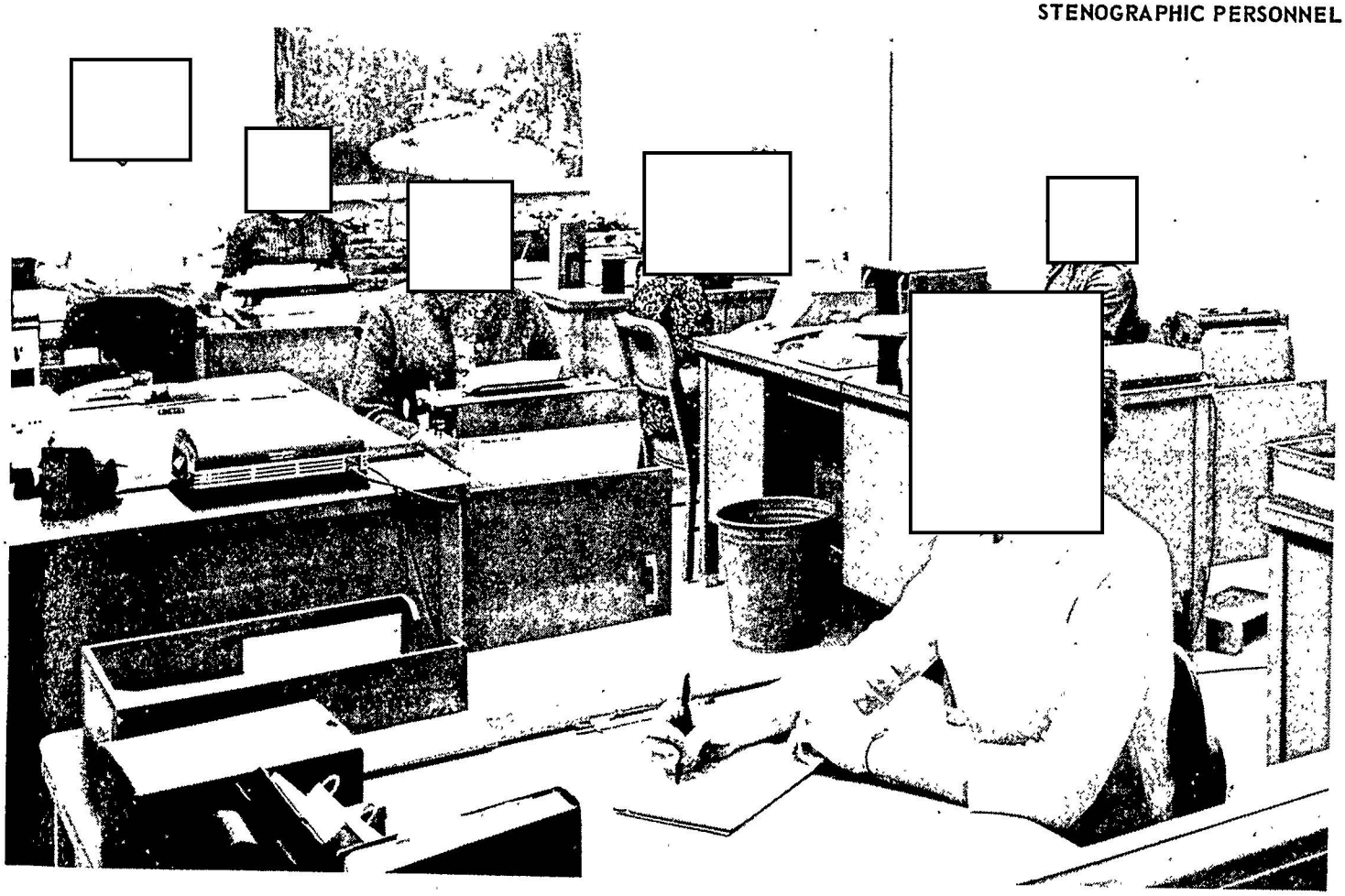


A LANGUAGE CLASS IN SESSION

STENOGRAPHIC PERSONNEL



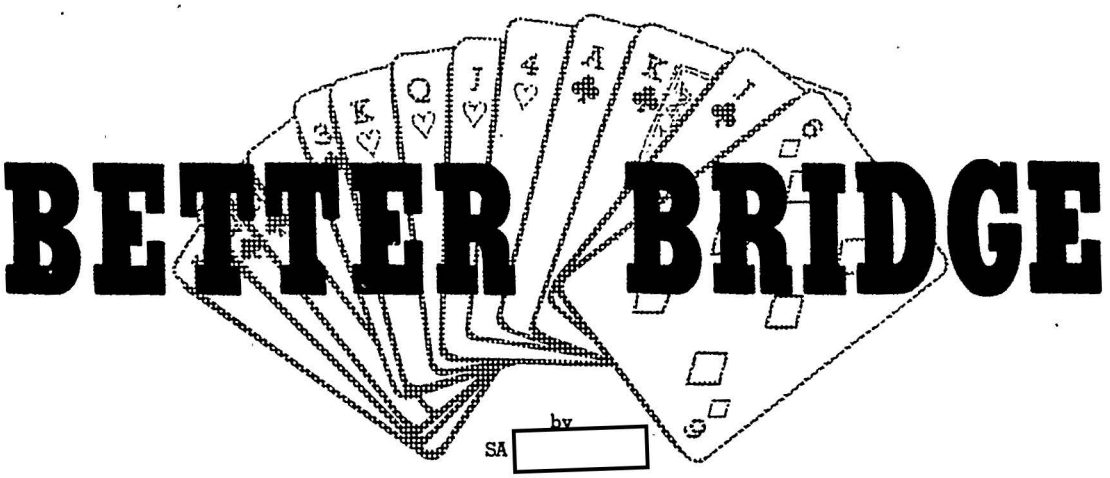
LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS

BIOCHEMICAL
BIOLOGICAL
CHARRED PAPER EXAMINATIONS
CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
ELECTRICAL
ELECTRONICS
EXPLOSIVES
FIBER
FORENSIC CHEMICAL

GLASS FRACTURES
GUNPOWDER TESTS
GUNS & AMMUNITION
HANDWRITING - HAND PRINTING
INDENTED WRITING
INK & PENCIL EXAMINATIONS
METALLURGICAL
[illegible]

OBLITERATED WRITING
PAPER EXAMINATIONS
PETROGRAPHIC
PHARMACOLOGICAL
PHOTOGRAPHIC EXAMINATIONS
PORTRAIT PARLE EXAMINATIONS
RADIO

SECRET WRITING
SHOEPRINT EXAMINATIONS
SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
TIRETREAD EXAMINATIONS
TOOLMARKS
TOXICOLOGICAL
TRANSLATION



BETTER BRIDGE

by SA

b6

RESULTS OF BIDDING QUIZ
part 1

As dealer what is your bid with the following hands?

(1) ♠10 8 7 5 4 2 ♡A K Q J 10 ◇7 ♣10

A. *1 spade.* Despite mediocre high-card count, this hand has great potential and should be opened. But it is important to show both your suits -- in the right order! Heart honors are impressive but you should bid spades first and then lower-ranking hearts twice if possible. This shows at least 5-5 distribution. If you open hearts and then bid spades, partner will be convinced your hearts are longer. Also, such a "reverse" bid indicates far better point count.

(2) ♠9 8 3 2 ♡A J 7 ◇Q 10 6 ♣A K 5

A. *1 club.* This hand counts 14 points and should definitely be opened. The major suits are not biddable and the values are lacking for 1 NT. In these circumstances, manufacture a bid in your best minor. Partner should not raise with less than 4-card support. Over any other response you can rebid NT thereby describing your hand perfectly -- a balanced holding which was too weak to open with 1 NT.

(3) ♠J 8 6 ♡A K ◇J 9 ♣Q 10 8 6 4 3

A. *Pass.* A club bid is tempting but should be resisted. It does not pay to open borderline, 11-12 point hands with a ragged minor trump suit. Unless partner can open, game prospects are slim. If you open, you probably won't be able to slow down partner if he has 10-12 points and you will wind up in game with combined assets of only 21-24 points. If your suit were a major, you might open such a scroungy hand as risk of overbidding would at least be offset by advantage you would gain in making it difficult for opposition to compete. But minor suit openings have little pre-emptive effect and should not be shaded.

(4) ♠A K 9 5 ♡6 5 4 ◇10 4 ♣A Q 9 3

A. *1 club.* With 4-card suits try to bid so that you can show your suits at the cheapest level. 1 club bid here solves your rebidding problem. Over heart or diamond response you can show your spades at the 1 level. If partner bids spades, raise to 2; and over NT or 2-club response, pass. On the other hand, opening bid of 1 spade will give you an untenable rebid problem if partner responds at 2 level in diamonds or hearts.

(5) ♠8 ♡K Q 10 9 7 3 2 ◇A 7 ♣J 9 4

A. *1 heart.* This is sound opening bid with 13 points (10 in high cards, 3 in distribution) and a fine trump suit. It has right shape but is much too strong for pre-emptive three bid which partner would pass even though he might have enough of missing honors to insure game. Half credit is allowed for opening bid of 4 hearts. This is a stab in the dark but in most cases partner will have enough to assure game.



Partner opens one diamond. What do you respond with following?

(6) ♠10 5 3 ♡7 4 ◇J 8 2 ♣K Q J 7 5

A. *1 NT.* The ballots here actually favored a diamond response. In our view 1 NT is preferable as partner may be bidding 3-card minor with minimum hand (such as No. 2). If so, 1 NT is best spot. If not -- if partner has long diamonds or an unbalanced hand -- he can bid again. Half credit is allowed for 2 diamond bid which describes hand fairly well and will only prove troublesome if partner is short in diamonds. But 2 club response is definitely wrong as bid of new suit at higher level promises 10 points or more.

(7) ♠Q 3 ♡K 10 4 3 ◇K Q 9 7 5 ♣A 4

A. *1 heart.* Most entries - 70 per cent - choose 3 diamonds. Hand does qualify for double raise and half credit is allowed for this bid. But 1 heart is better. When partner opens a minor, your first aim should be to explore NT or major suit contract and you should raise minor only if no other bid is available. In this case 3 diamond bid uses up 2 levels of bidding without contributing towards 3 NT contract - which is where you belong if partner has anything in spades. Diamond response may cause partner to bypass 3 NT contract for much tougher [illegible]

Partner opens one heart. What do you respond with following?

(8) ♠K 9 5 ♡10 8 6 3 2 ◇9 7 ♣9 6 3

A. *Pass or 2 hearts.* This problem was designed to test your nerve in offering major suit raise on skimpy values. However, it was cut a bit too fine and full credit is given either for raise to 2 hearts or pass. A raise runs risk of finding partner with a good hand and having him take further action (even jump to game) which you cannot stand. On the other hand, it tends to shut out opponents even though they probably hold the balance of power. Correct answer really depends on vulnerability (which was not given). If vulnerable, we would pass; if nonvulnerable, we would raise and hope partner leaves it there.

(9) ♠8 ♡K Q 9 6 5 ◇K Q 7 ♣K Q J 5

A. *4 clubs (Gerber) or 4 NT (Blackwood).* This problem provoked 6 different answers. Majority favored 3 clubs, 2nd choice was 3 hearts, and 3rd choice (only 15 per cent) was 4 clubs or 4 NT. We feel latter bid has the edge. You have 19 points in support of hearts and only question is number of Aces opener holds. It can be argued that partner conceivably may have but one Ace and therefore preliminary bid (e.g. 3 clubs) is safer. But this claim is not really valid. Is anyone so timid as to let bidding die at 4 hearts with this hand no matter what rebids partner may make to your exploratory responses?

3 points credit is allowed for response of 3 clubs or diamonds. These bids are technically correct but run risk of having partner rebid 3 NT - at which point a bid of 4 NT on your part becomes ambiguous. It may be dropped by partner as mild slam try in NT rather than Blackwood.

Response of 2 clubs (or 2 diamonds) has similar disadvantage and gets only half credit. If partner rebids in NT a subsequent 4 NT bid by you cannot be clearly read as Blackwood. Also, after such a mild initial response you won't be able to convince opener that you have 19 points.

Response of 3 hearts is a marked underbid as this bid shows a top limit of 16 points.

(10) ♠A J 8 ♡Q 7 ◇Q 10 9 6 4 ♣K Q 8

A. *2 NT.* You have all the requirements for this bid (13-15 high card points, all suits stopped and fairly balanced hand). Unless your partner has very unbalanced hand, 3 NT will be best contract. On the surface, 2 diamond response looks inviting, but this bid is pointless. It doesn't describe your hand nearly as well as 2 NT and needlessly gives the enemy information as to what your best suit is when they defend against your likely 3 NT contract.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Answers to final ten questions will appear in next issue along with names of high scorers and general comments on quiz. In the meantime, if you take violent issue with any of foregoing answers, let us hear from you.

You open one heart and partner responds one NT. What is your next bid?

(11) ♠10 8 4 ♡A Q J 7 ◇K Q 8 2 ♣K 5

A. *Pass.* Partner has 9 points at most and you cannot have combined total of more than 24. You should therefore not entertain any further ideas of game and your only concern should be to find safest part-score contract. With your flat distribution you have no reason to believe hand will play better in hearts or diamonds than NT. Simply pass.

(12) ♠A J 6 ♡K Q J 7 4 ◇K J 10 ♣K Q

A. *3 NT.* Even if partner has minimum of 6 required for his bid, you have combined total of 26 and all suits stopped which will normally produce 3 NT. Rebid of 3 hearts, which partner may pass, is clear underbid and your hearts are not long or solid enough to jump to 4 hearts without support in the suit.

(13) ♠K Q 7 ♡Q J 10 8 6 5 ◇7 2 ♣A 6

A. *2 hearts.* As in No. 11, after partner's NT response, you must abandon thoughts of game and seek best partial. Unlike No. 11, however, in this case you have an unbalanced hand with 6-card suit and a heart contract is far more secure than NT. Jump to 3 hearts is not to be considered as this would indicate definite interest in game based on a long suit plus strong hand (at least King better than actual holding).

(14) ♠3 2 ♡A K Q 10 4 ◇A K J 9 4 ♣8

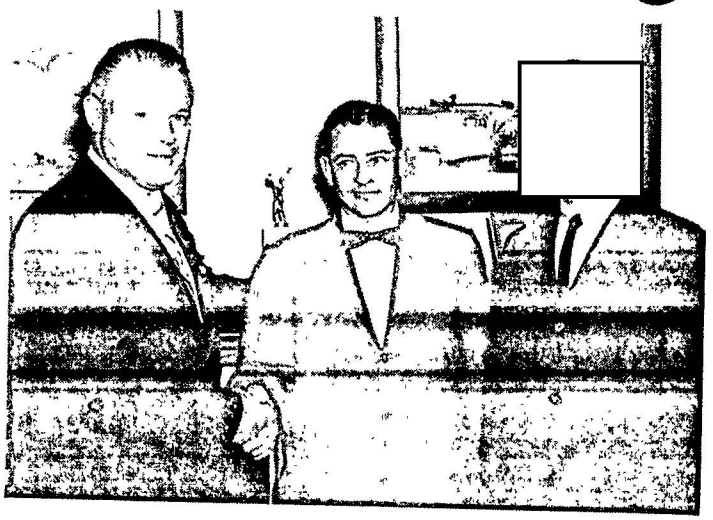
A. *3 diamonds.* With this powerful two-suiter you should make strong try for game despite your partner's limited holding. If partner has as much as J x or x x x of hearts, you can likely make game regardless of how weak he might otherwise be (provided he doesn't have exactly 3 small diamonds). On the other hand, if partner is short in hearts, 5-diamond contract can be made if he has diamond support plus any one of three key honor cards in the black suits.

(15) ♠K 10 ♡A K Q 10 8 6 4 ◇K 8 7 ♣9

A. *4 hearts (full credit-4 points); 3 NT (3 points); 3 hearts or 3 diamonds (2 points).* This was probably toughest problem of entire quiz. Partner's 6-9 points may be divided in a number of varieties and there is no scientific way to find out which combination he has - while at the same time keeping the bidding at a low level but forcing partner to keep it alive. Under circumstances we feel a direct jump to game in hearts is best. It certainly would be better to go down one at game contract than to bid only three and discover that you can make game.

As to 3 NT, this contract is 1 trick cheaper and it seems likely partner has club stopper. The flaw here, however, is that even if partner can stop clubs, opening lead will be coming through your hand and opposition may very well be able to capture your spade or diamond King

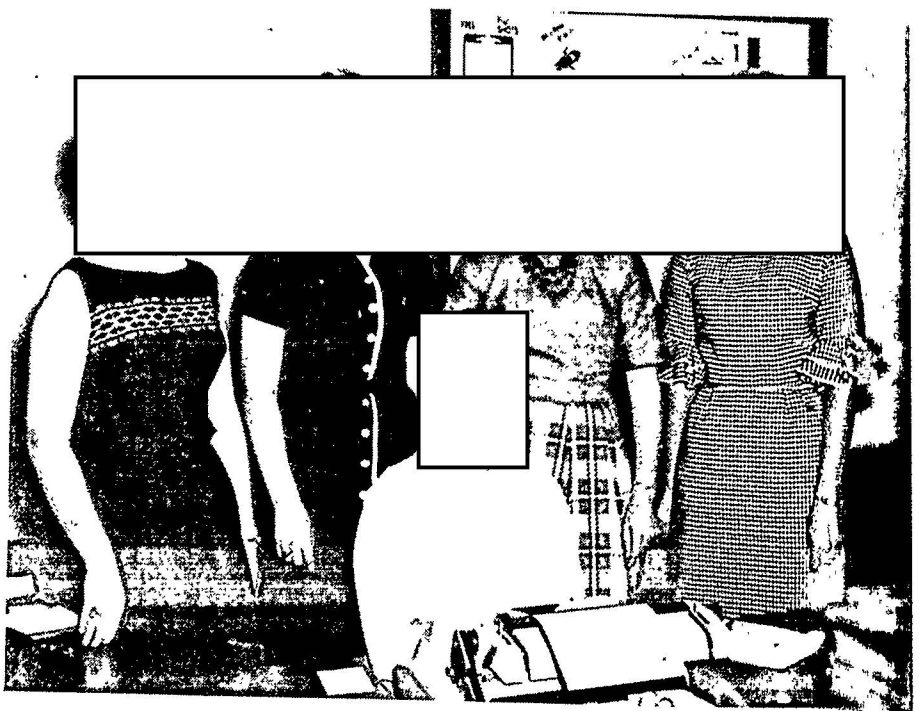
Comin's and Goin's



SA Gerald E. Pitts (center) from the Minneapolis Division and SA [redacted] (right), a new Agent, are welcomed to the Louisville Division by SAC Ian D. MacLennan.

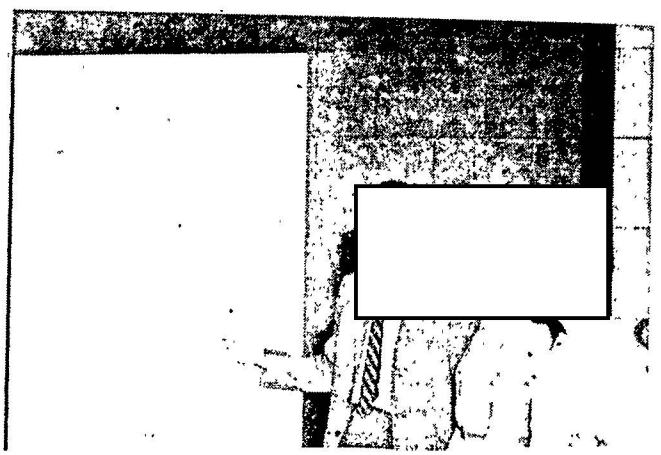


Recently out of New Agents' Class, SA [redacted] is now assigned to the Portland Office

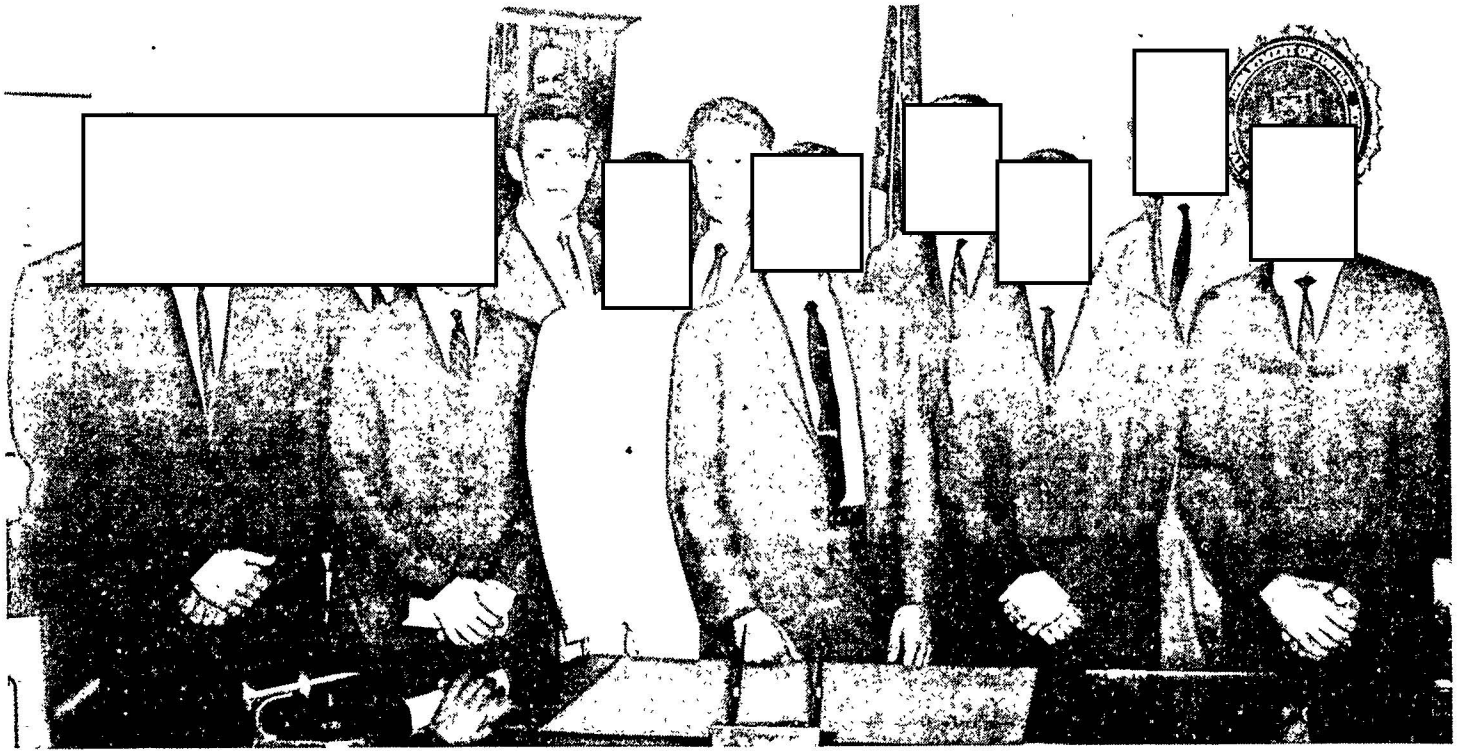


Chief Steno [redacted] (seated) briefs four new employees of the Butte Office. (from left) [redacted]





New employees of the Cleveland Office with Supervisory Special Agent Arthur [redacted] Pejeau (left), the traveling exhibit on communism on display at City Hall in Cleveland. They are from left [redacted]



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First-office Agents of the Kansas City Division are pictured with SAC W. Mark Felt. From left are [redacted] Joseph C. Kelly, [redacted] SAC Felt, [redacted] and [redacted] SAC Felt is now assigned to the Training Division at SOG.

Brain Teasers

(see page 32 for answers)

1. *Allow yourself five minutes to rearrange the letters O-W-D-E-N-A-R-W to spell a new word...but not a proper name, nor anything foreign or "unnatural." Write it out.*

2. *Quickly, now: Divide 50 by ½ and add 10. What is the answer?*

3. *Two men played checkers. They played five games, and each man won three. How do you explain this?*

4. *If you had only one match, and entered a room to start up a kerosene lamp, an oil heater, and a wood-burning stove, which would you light first...and why?*

5. *Figure out this problem in diplomatic relations: If an international airliner crashed exactly on the U. S.-Canadian border, where would they be required by international law to bury the survivors?*

6. *A dairy farmer had 19 cows. All but ten died. How many did he have left?*

7. *If you went to bed at 9 o'clock last night and set your alarm clock to get up at 10 o'clock this morning, why on earth, after 13 hours rest, are you so sleepy today?*

8. *Quickly now: How many animals of each species did Adam take aboard the Ark with him? (Note that the question is not how many pairs, but how many animals.)*

9. *Figure out this problem within one minute: If one face of a cube measures 2 x 4, what is the area of each of the faces, and what is the total area of all eight faces?*

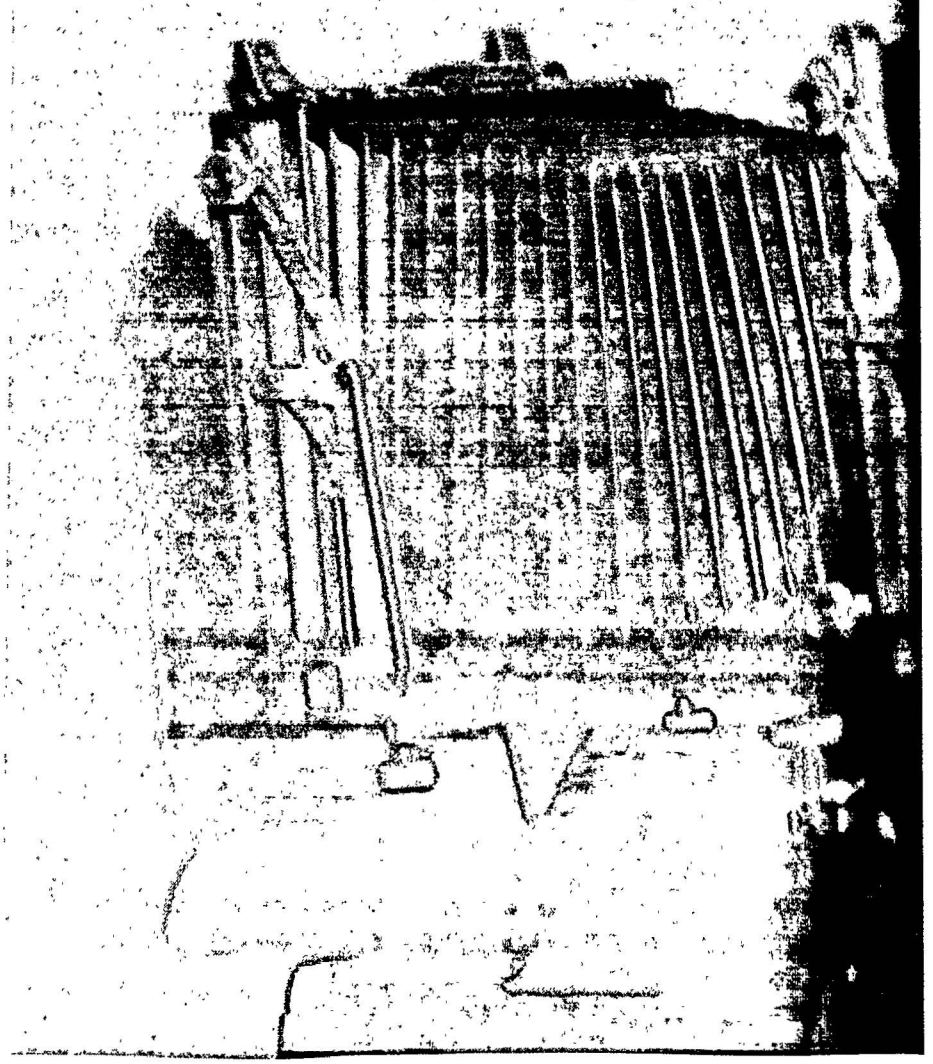
10. *If a diesel train is traveling south and the wind is from the northeast, in which direction would the smoke be blowing?*



"MISS PRINT" of November '62

b6

CHEERFUL AND CHARMING [redacted] CLAIMS THE DISTINCTION OF BEING SAN FRANCISCO'S MOST LOGICAL CHOICE FOR "MISS PRINT OF THE MONTH." ADDING TO HER OBVIOUS QUALIFICATIONS IS [redacted] POSITION OF PHOTO LAB TECHNICIAN, MAKING HER A "NATURAL" FOR THE NOVEMBER HONORS. HERE, [redacted] DISPLAYS THE TOOLS OF HER TRADE.



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IN MEMORIAM

SA Robert E. Pringle

A SUDDEN HEART attack on October 8, 1962, claimed the life of SA Robert E. Pringle, bringing a tragic end to a dedicated and promising career. Bob Pringle, who was 35, was serving at the Chicago Office at the time of his death.

Born at Renton, Washington, Bob received his high school education in Seattle and earned a B.C.S. degree from Seattle University. He joined the Bureau in October, 1950, and served as a clerk at the Seattle Office until his appointment as an Agent in February, 1957. Bob's tour of duty at Chicago was preceded by assignments at Salt Lake City and the Reno, Nevada, Resident Agency.



Among his co-workers, Bob Pringle was known as a dedicated and conscientious Agent who approached his assignments with a quiet determination that inspired confidence and insured success. In the annals of the FBI and in the memories of his associates, he leaves behind a proud record of accomplishment. Surviving are his wife, [redacted] and their two sons.

b6

IN MEMORIAM

SA Kemp Shuford Michael

THE DEATH of SA Kemp Shuford Michael on October 28, 1962, took a capable and personable member from the rolls of the FBI. Shuford, who was 46, died of natural causes at Mercy Hospital in Charlotte.



A native of North Carolina, Shuford received his early education in Mount Holly and later studied at Kings Business College in Charlotte and Belmont Abbey College in Belmont, North Carolina. He came to the FBI as a clerk in 1937, and was appointed a Special Agent in 1943. Before beginning an assignment at Charlotte in 1956, he served at Detroit, Chicago, Newark and New York.

Though young in years, SA Michael was a veteran in experience and ability. During more than 25 years of Bureau service, he established a reputation for shouldering responsibility with cheerful confidence. His co-workers mourn the loss of a good friend and capable associate. Surviving are his wife [redacted] and their son, [redacted].

b6

RETIREMENTS

[redacted] one of Atlanta's veteran investigators, retired on September 5, 1962.

He attended the 15th Session of the FBI National Academy, completing the course on October 5, 1940. On January 17, 1942, he began training as a Special Agent, after which he reported to the Norfolk Office. [redacted] later served in Charlotte before being assigned to Atlanta in December of 1947.

The [redacted] home is at [redacted] Georgia. [redacted] have two daughters and a son.

[redacted]

A veteran Agent of the Louisville Office, [redacted] retired on September 5, 1962.

Completing his early education in his home town, Hays, Kansas, [redacted] matriculated at St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kansas, where he earned an A.B. degree in 1931. He studied law at St. Louis (Missouri) University. Entering the Bureau in February, 1941, [redacted] was first sent to Baltimore, with subsequent assignments taking him to St. Louis, Chicago and the Seat of Government before he reported to Louisville in 1949.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have two daughters. They reside at [redacted] Kentucky.

Ottis V. Kelley

SA Ottis V. Kelley of the Seattle Office retired from the FBI on September 10, 1962.

Born in Allen County, Kansas, Ottis received his education in Humboldt, Kansas. While with the Sheriff's Office at St. Joseph, Michigan, he attended the Seventh Session of the FBI National Academy. Ottis received an appointment as Special Agent on December 29, 1941, and following first-office duty in Indianapolis, served in Detroit and Seattle.

Ottis and his wife [redacted] have one daughter, [redacted] Their home is at 7000 20th Avenue, N. E., Seattle, Washington.



Mr. Kelley

Edwin S. Youtz

September 12, 1962, signaled the close to the FBI career of SA Edwin S. Youtz of the Domestic Intelligence Division.



Mr. Youtz

Ed is a native of Des Moines, Iowa, where he completed his early education. He attended Drake University in Des Moines and earned an LL.B. degree at the Omaha, Nebraska, Law School in 1938. After receiving Agents' training, he reported to his first office, San Diego. Ed also worked in the Los Angeles Office prior to his assignment to the Domestic Intelligence Division.

The Youtz family--Ed, his wife [redacted] and son [redacted]--resides at [redacted] Valley Way, Cheverly, Maryland.

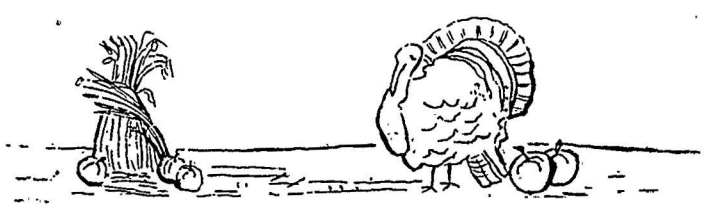
Erling W. Harbo

After two decades of devoted Bureau service, SA Erling W. Harbo of the Seattle Office retired on September 14, 1962.



Erling holds a B.A. degree from Augsburg College and an M.A. degree from the University of Minnesota, both in Minneapolis. He entered the FBI as an Agent on September 8, 1942. During his career, he worked in Bureau Offices in New Orleans, Butte, Salt Lake City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, San Francisco and Seattle.

Erling, his wife Lina and their daughter Kristin will be at 4021 S. W. Oregon Street, Seattle, Washington.



Robert T. Hickman, Jr.

SA Robert T. Hickman, Jr., of the Baltimore Office retired on September 14, 1962.

Born and raised in Henderson County, Kentucky, Bob attended the University of Kentucky in Lexington and the University of Louisville, receiving an LL.B. degree from the latter in 1935. He was admitted to the Kentucky State Bar in 1936. Bob received his appointment as Special Agent on March 3, 1941. His first office was in New York with subsequent assignments in Boston, Buffalo and Baltimore.



Mr. Hickman

Bob and his wife [redacted] live at Route 2, Box 326, Arnold, Maryland. They have three sons.

Burton H. Michael

The Newark Office lost one of its most seasoned Agents when Burton H. Michael retired on September 14, 1962.



Mr. Michael

Prior to beginning his FBI career on May 18, 1942, he practiced law and worked for a loan corporation in New York. He is a member of the New York State Bar and the Federal Bar. Following first-office duty in Detroit, Burt served in Pittsburgh and Newark.

The Michaels--Burt, his wife [redacted] and son [redacted] live at 25 Audobon Road, Livingston, New Jersey.

Charles W. Nail, Jr.

SA Charles W. Nail, Jr., of the San Antonio Office retired on September 25, 1962, after more than 22 years of dedicated service.

Charles obtained an LL.B. degree from the Benton College of Law, St. Louis, in 1935. A member of the Missouri State Bar, he became an Agent in August of 1939. He worked in Richmond, Boston, Washington, D. C., New Haven, Knoxville, Dallas, Cincinnati and St. Louis prior to leaving the Bureau in 1951. On reinstatement in 1952, Charles was assigned to the Louisville Office and then to San Antonio.



Mr. Nail

Charles, his wife [redacted] and son [redacted] reside at 115 West Nottingham Street, San Antonio, Texas.

[redacted]

The retirement of SA [redacted] of the Houston Office on September 27, 1962, [redacted] a close a Bureau career which lasted more than 20 years.

[redacted] a native Oklahoman, received his elementary, high school and college education in Durant, Oklahoma, earning a Bachelor of Arts degree at the Southeastern State College in 1934. He began his career as an FBI Agent on May 12, 1941, and received first-office duty in Philadelphia. Subsequent assignments were in Detroit and Houston.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have two sons. Their home is at [redacted] Texas.

Edwin C. Jones

The retirement on September 28, 1962, of Edwin C. Jones of the Cleveland Office marked the end of an eventful career spanning more than two decades.



Mr. Jones

After receiving his law degree at the Cleveland-Marshall Law School, Cleveland, Ohio, Ed was admitted to the Ohio State Bar and the Federal Bar. Following Agents' training, which began on October 21, 1940, he was assigned to the Buffalo Office. He subsequently served at the Seat of Government, in Albany and Cleveland.

Ed and his wife [redacted] have four sons and a daughter. They live at 17406 East Park Drive, Cleveland 19, Ohio.

William H. Williams

After two decades of devoted Bureau service, SAC William H. Williams of the Minneapolis Office retired on September 5, 1962.

A native of Chickasha, Oklahoma, Bill earned a B.A. degree at Hamline University, St. Paul, Minnesota. He became a Special Agent in July of 1942, with first-office duty in Boston. Following an assignment in New York, he returned to the Seat of Government, thereafter serving as Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the Butte and Portland Offices. In 1953, Bill was named Special Agent in Charge of the Omaha Office and subsequently served in that capacity in Springfield, Portland and Minneapolis.



Mr. Williams

A widower, Bill resides at 126 Chevy Chase Drive, Wayzata, Minnesota, with his two sons and daughter.

Walter C. Martinson

On September 14, 1962, SA Walter C. Martinson of the New York Office retired from the Bureau.



Mr. Martinson

Born in Montclair, New Jersey, Walt graduated from Pace Institute, New York City, in 1938. A Certified Public Accountant, he entered the Bureau as an Agent on March 3, 1941, and was first sent to the Omaha Office. He also served in Chicago, Buffalo and New York.

Walt, his wife [redacted] and daughter [redacted] live at 58 Lenox Avenue, Clifton, New Jersey.

OUT OF THE MAILBAG



[redacted] who was assigned to the Files and Communications Division before entering the Army, has completed Projectionist School where he was taught how to operate movie projectors and similar equipment.

[redacted] writes that he is now in Japan stationed at Tachikawa Air Force Base. [redacted] was with the Identification Division prior to his active duty with the Air Force.

[redacted] writes that he has completed Army basic training at Fort Dix, New Jersey, and is now stationed at Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, where he will begin additional training. He was with the Philadelphia Office before entering the Army.

From Fort Belvoir, Virginia, [redacted] sends word that he has been promoted to the rank of Private First Class in the U. S. Army. He was assigned to the Identification Division before entering the service.

[redacted] has arrived in Korea for a one year tour of duty there and is assigned to a Military Police Detachment. Before entering the Army, [redacted] was assigned to the Identification Division.

[redacted] is now undergoing basic training at the U. S. Army Training Center at Fort Gordon, Georgia. While with the Bureau, [redacted] was assigned to the Identification Division.

[redacted] who was assigned to the Butte Office, is now stationed at Camp Casey, Korea, with the U. S. Army. He completed basic training at Fort Ord, California, and received additional training at Fort Gordon, Georgia, before leaving for his tour of duty overseas.

"I have completed basic training with the U. S. Navy in Memphis, Tennessee, and have been transferred to Norfolk, Virginia, to attend Fleet Air Intelligence School," writes [redacted] a former employee of the Richmond Office.

answers to brain teasers

(see page 25 for teasers)

1. *The directions told you to "Rearrange the letters O-W-D-E-N-A-R-W to spell a new word...." So you should have spelled A NEW WORD. Did you?*
2. *50, divided by ½ (or .5), is 100. And 100 plus 10 is 110. So it's plain as can be that the answer is not 35.*
3. *The two fellows playing checkers were plainly not playing checkers with each other, but with two other fellows.*
4. *A fellow planning to light something with a match will likely light the match first, no?*
5. *Now, really! It would hardly be conducive to good international relations to "bury the survivors," do you think?*
6. *If "all but ten" of the dairyman's cows died, ten is the number left.*
7. *If you went to bed at 9 o'clock and set your alarm clock for 10 o'clock, the alarm sounded one hour later. Those crazy clocks...can't tell night from day!*
8. *There is nothing in recorded history to indicate that ADAM took any animals aboard the Ark. The fellow with the Ark was NOAH.*
9. *We bet you noticed right away that this isn't a proper problem at all...because a cube has neither rectangular faces nor eight faces. This is what you noticed, isn't it?*
10. *Diesel train does not have smoke.*

WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

[redacted]

GEORGE A. BERLEY
laboratory

JERRY H. BREIDENFELD
chicago

CHARLES D. BRENNAN
domestic intelligence

BERNARD C. BROWN
detroit

[redacted]

JOSEPH F. CONDON
domestic intelligence

[redacted]

WARREN J. DONOVAN
new york

VINCENT P. DUNN
washington

[redacted]

JESSE C. HALL, JR.
richmond

[redacted]

RALPH R. HILL, JR.
chicago

WILLIAM J. HURLEY
general investigative

[redacted]

JOHN E. KEATING
domestic intelligence

[redacted]

JOSEPH J. MacFARLANE
new york

LEONARD H. McCOY
new york

[redacted]

NEAL McGINNIS
los angeles

[redacted]

ROBERT U. MANN
san francisco

[redacted]

HARRY J. MORGAN
miami

[redacted]

LLOYD H. NELSON
chicago

[redacted]

I. WOODROW NEWPHER
laboratory

GEORGE H. PARFET
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WILLIAM C. PATTERSON
los angeles

PHILIP J. REILLY
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[redacted]

JAMES H. SANDUSKY
seattle

[redacted]

WILLIAM R. SWOPE
las vegas

MAURICE A. TAYLOR
washington

ALFRED J. TENNYSON, JR.
san francisco

THOMPSON BERRY WEBB
little rock

[redacted]

BRYON C. WHEELER
san francisco

EDWARD T. ZIMMERMAN
pittsburgh

"Beggars' Lice" Help Convict Burglars

During the burglary of a Culdesac, Idaho, bank, 53 safety deposit boxes were forced open causing the bank to suffer a loss of only $23. A search of the area behind the bank turned up burglar tools and over $54,000 in U. S. Government bonds, apparently abandoned by the thieves. Investigation developed three likely suspects.

Searching one suspect's automobile resulted in the location of weed seeds described as stickseed nutlets, commonly known as "beggars' lice." FBI Laboratory experts compared the seeds [redacted] behind the bank and found them to be essentially the same. Yellow fibers found near the point where the burglars entered the bank were similar to the yellow fibers of a sport shirt owned by one suspect. Heel impressions found inside the bank building matched the heels of shoes worn by the third suspect.

FBI Laboratory examiners testified at the trial of the defendants in Federal Court at Moscow, Idaho, where two were sentenced to lengthy prison terms.

The Feminine Slant



Phoenix Frolic

Careful planning is essential to a successful party. [redacted] of the Phoenix Office has an ideal solution to the party problem. Her answer—a "come-as-you-are" barbecue. At [redacted] barbecue there were more than 50 Phoenix clerks, stenos and members of their families, all of whom came dressed "as they were" when called by the hostess on the previous week. A pantomine skit featuring an impromptu cast of guests supplied plenty of laughs, and many other original games added to the fun. Jean's party was a total success and provided an excellent way for the new employees in the Phoenix Office to get acquainted with the mainstays.



[redacted] is served by her husband, [redacted] (left) and [redacted] (right) look on.



[redacted] was the pet rattlesnake; [redacted] the Deputy; and [redacted] (right) carried a mean cap gun.



[redacted] (behind the smoke screen) and [redacted]



read the skit, as actors, who were called from the group and given surprise costumes, gave outstanding performances.



(right) was the Arizona Cowboy, who with his horse, was being chased by " *(left)* (husband of who played the mule). was the howling coyote.



Below: The case was finally turned over to the FBI (represented by . By this time the audience was howling with laughter. No one had more fun than the actors.



The Art of the East



[redacted] of SA Lloyd Arms, Jr., of the Norfolk Office, is quite an enthusiast of Far Eastern culture. While on a trip to Japan, she became interested in Japanese decorative articles and learned the handicraft of making floral-type arrangements. Here [redacted] displays some of the Japanese centerpieces which she created.

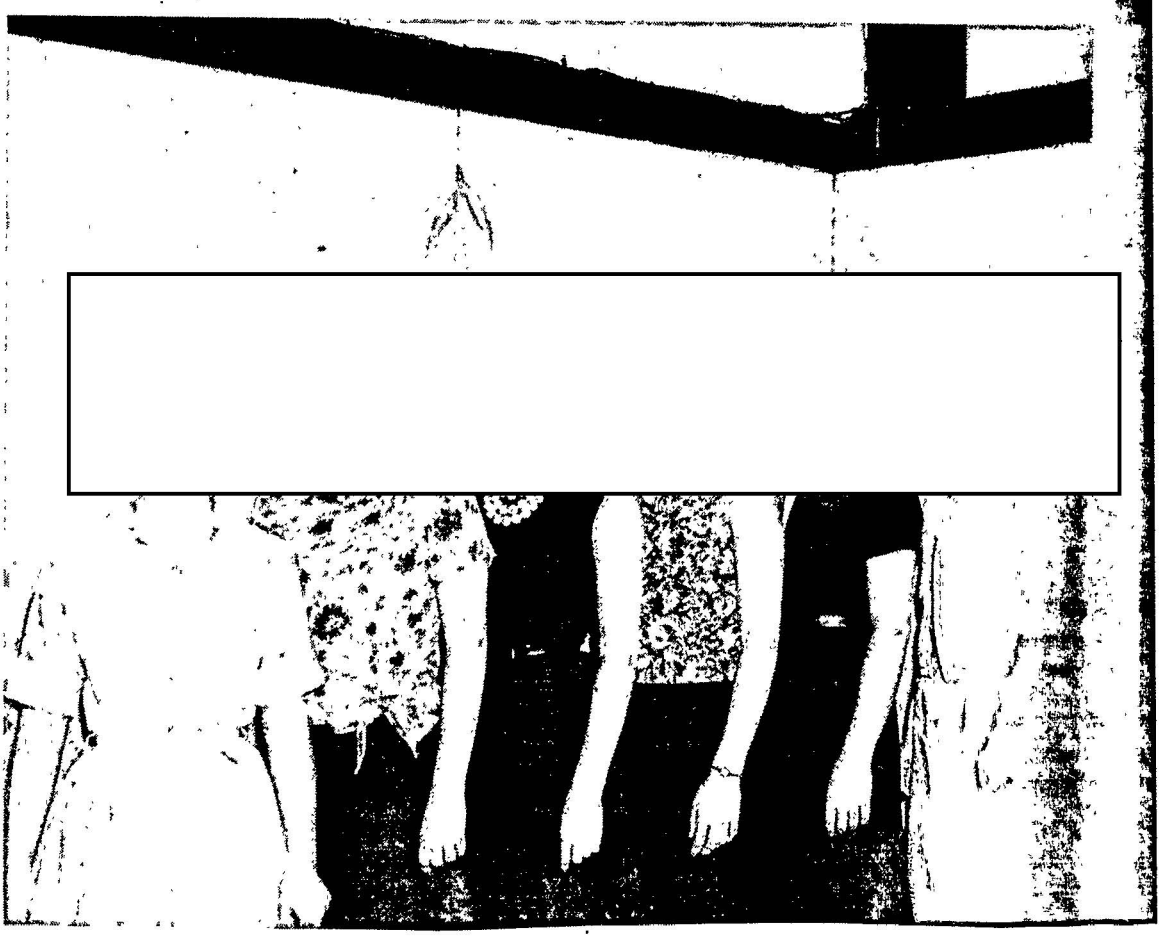
Adorned Office



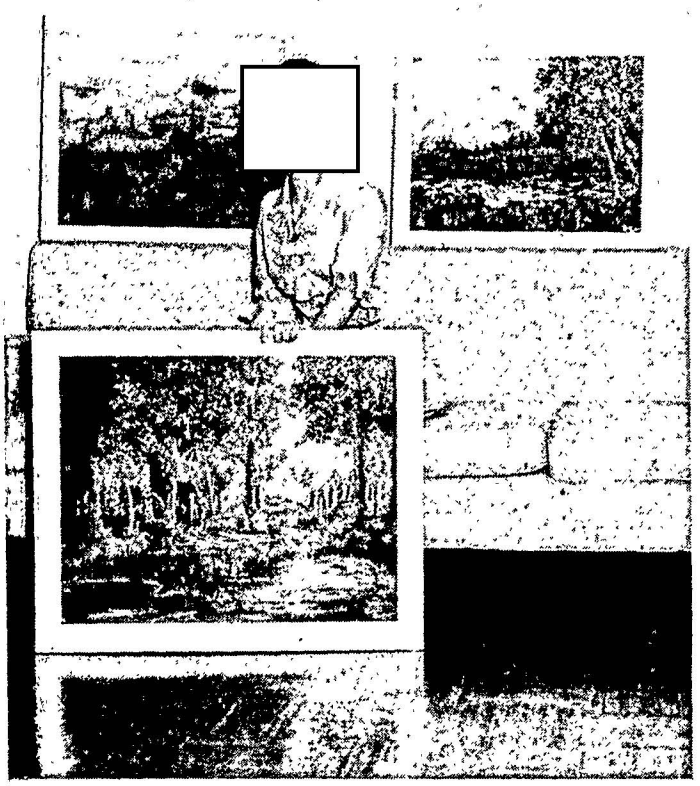
Through the years, the San Diego Office has been tastefully decorated, mainly through the efforts of [redacted] of the Chief Clerk's Office. One of her contributions is displayed beside her desk atop a file cabinet. The unusual flower holder is known as "Cypress Knees" and comes from the Louisiana swamps.

Clerical Confusion

When a Cleveland Agent calls for the assistance of [redacted] in the Chief Clerk's Office, 55.5% of the clerks may respond. The reason --six out of eleven Cleveland clerks have the name of [redacted] More specifically, the girls are, from left, [redacted]



Talented Twosome



[redacted] of the Administrative Division has been "dabbling" in art for just a couple of years and, with no formal training at all in oils, she has created many lovely oil landscapes. She is shown with her three favorites. [redacted] is furthering her education in art by taking a correspondence course in commercial art and has entered some of her work in art exhibits. She has also done work in ink and pastels and prefers to paint scenery and children.

Callous Poacher Convicted

Deer season in the State of Maryland closed last year on December 10th. That day a portion of the state was blanketed with its first snowfall that, along with evidence examined by the FBI's Laboratory, was to prove the undoing of a criminal poacher.

Several days after the close of the legal hunting season, a Maryland State Game Warden received an anonymous telephone call identifying a hunter who had been observed killing a deer. The tipster told of watching the hunter load his kill onto a pickup truck.

Questioning this "sportsman," the warden was unconvinced by his vigorous denial of the charge. The game protector then asked, and received, permission from the accused to examine the truck bed of his pickup in search of physical evidence.

The bed of the truck was covered with snow. On the snow was a large stain, apparently blood, and the warden also located several hairs on the snow. Carefully collecting these items, the thorough game warden packed and forwarded them to the FBI's Laboratory in Washington, D. C., for scientific examination.

Expert technicians in the Serology Unit determined that the stain was blood and discovered it was animal blood from the deer family. The hair obtained from the truck was also from the deer family.

Brought to trial in Maryland, the suspect was further incriminated by the fact that the evidence was discovered on top of the snow. He was found guilty and fined $100.



[redacted] a clerk in the Kansas City Office, sits among some of her original paintings. [redacted] enjoys painting all types of pictures, but landscapes seem to be her specialty.



ALL IN THE FAMILY

The city of Mobile, Alabama, bestowed the honor of "Citizen of Mobile" on **SAC Richard G. Held** before his recent transfer to the Minneapolis Office as SAC. The award was presented at the joint meeting of the city's service clubs.

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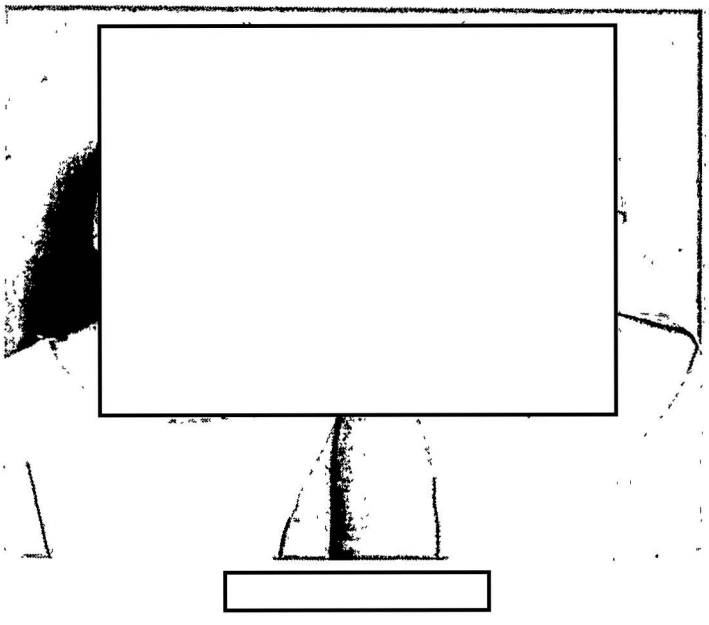
SRA [redacted] Florence, Alabama, and his family devote a great deal of time to camping and scouting. This year's plans included a camping trip to the Seattle World's Fair. Scouting is a major activity in the Bruninga family. SA [redacted] has served as committeeman and institutional representative for the Boy Scouts, and his wife, [redacted] is President of the Tennessee Valley Council of the Girl Scouts. Their young son [redacted] is a Cub Scout and [redacted] is a Boy Scout, while [redacted] is an active Senior Girl Scout.

❧❧❧

[redacted] a clerk in the Identification Division, was recently named "Teen of the Week" by her Wheeling, West Virginia, home town newspaper.

❧❧❧

[redacted] daughters of New York Office photographer [redacted] are temporarily being called by their correct names. [redacted] is the twin with the missing lower tooth. Both of these pretty little girls are photographers' models and have appeared in many leading magazines as well as on television commercials.



[redacted]

The Riverside community in Buffalo, New York, recently elected **SA Elmer F. Moulin** of the Buffalo Office to membership in its local Hall of Fame. He was presented a plaque in recognition of his outstanding athletic record in football, basketball and baseball while a student at Riverside High School and Georgetown University.

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Shortly after **ASAC** [redacted] was transferred to the Kansas City Office, his sons, [redacted] were sought out by the Little Leagues. [redacted] was selected as a starting pitcher for his team, had the highest record of strikeouts with thirteen in one game, and was chosen to represent his team on the "All Stars." [redacted] played center field for his team and received several awards for outstanding field play.



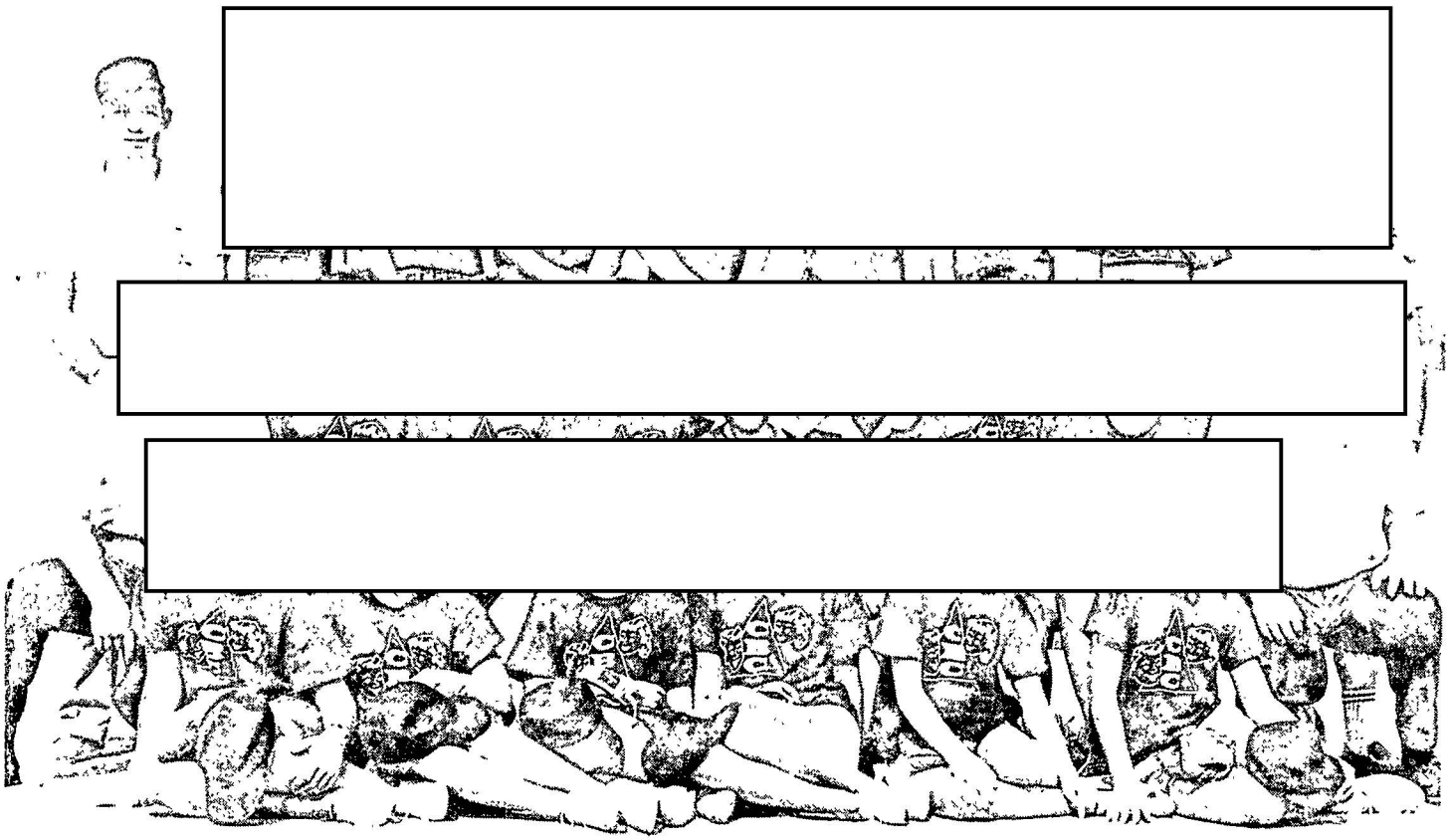
[redacted]

❧❧❧

World's Badminton Single's Champion **SA Joseph [redacted] Alston** of the Los Angeles Office was invited [redacted] participate in a badminton exhibition on [redacted] "Steve Allen" television show. Joe is current[redacted] the U. S. National Champion.

❧❧❧

[redacted] **of SA Charles W. Grubb** [redacted] the Indianapolis Office, left the United St[redacted] recently on the steamer Kungsholm to spend [redacted] year at the University of Stockholm in Sw[redacted] He was one of the students selected by [redacted] University and the American Scandinavian Foundation to study abroad.



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During his spare time this softball season, SA **David W. Bowers** (back row, left) of the Crime Records Division, co-coached this girls' softball team. Sponsored by the Carrollton, Maryland, Boys' Club, the team won the county championship. Just to the right (back row) of SA Bowers are his daughters, [redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Laboratory, is the second young lady from the left in the middle row.

❧❧❧

[redacted] champion swimmer and daughter of SA [redacted] of WFO, won the butterfly event in the District of Columbia AAU novice swim meet in which swimmers from the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia participated. [redacted] had previously tied the county record for the butterfly event at her swim club...Another record-breaking swimmer is [redacted] Administrative Division. [redacted] is a member of the Jewish Community Center of Greater Washington swim team which won the 200-meter medley relay of the President's Cup Swimming Meet sponsored by the AAU at the East Potomac Pool. She also swims with the Woodley Recreation Association team which set a new 100-yard medley relay record... [redacted] SA [redacted] of the Kansas City Office, has also captured many swimming titles in her first summer of competition. Her collection of trophies includes some 23 various ribbons, plaques and medals, one of which was awarded her by the Fairfax Village swim team for "Top Swimmer, Girls Ten Years and Under."

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Headless Corpse Named

Decaying and gruesome, the headless corpse of an unidentified male was discovered beside a stretch of railroad track in Michigan during the fall of 1961. State police were called in to identify the decapitated body.

While decomposition was well advanced, especially in the neck area, physical observation of the remains indicated that the deceased was between 20 and 40, approximately five feet six inches tall, and weighed between 150 and 165 pounds.

With very few clues available to the investigators, an extensive search of the area where the body was found produced a pocket street guide of Chicago. Notes in this guide indicated its owner was possibly a veteran of World War II and had once been in a veterans hospital.

Carefully preserving the flesh to insure legibility, state authorities processed the hands of the deceased and submitted his fingerprints to the Identification Division of the FBI in Washington.

After checking the criminal files had proved fruitless, fingerprints in the extensive civil section were quickly matched with those of the deceased. Born in 1924, the man had been fingerprinted upon his induction into the military service in 1942.

Distinguished Service

SA [redacted]

On September 1, 1962, SA [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office completed a quarter century of service in the FBI.

Although a native of St. Louis, Missouri, [redacted] graduated from public schools in Los Angeles and later earned a law degree from Columbus University in Washington, D. C.

[redacted] entered the Identification Division as a Student Fingerprint Classifier in 1937 and reported to New Agents' Class in 1941. After training, [redacted] transferred to the Grand Rapids Office. Later assignments took him to San Diego and Los Angeles where he has served since 1953. He spent nine years, between 1944 and 1953, at the Ventura, California, Resident Agency.

As hobbies, [redacted] enjoys golfing and is an ardent baseball fan, having played professional baseball for the Cardinal and Yankee chains for two years prior to entering the Bureau. [redacted] and his wife [redacted] have a son, [redacted] and a daughter, [redacted]

SA Richard Hare Nelson

Celebrating a 25-year career with the Bureau on September 1, 1962, was SA Richard Hare Nelson of the San Francisco Division.

Dick was born in Madison, Wisconsin, but received his early education in Washington, D. C. He graduated from the University of Maryland in 1935 and received his LL.B. degree from Columbus University five years later.



Mr. Nelson

Entering on duty in 1937 in the Identification Division, Dick served as a clerk and, in 1940, was designated as a Special Agent. Assignments have taken him to Grand Rapids, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado, San Francisco and Palo Alto, California, where he has served since 1949.

A sports fan, Dick played football and baseball in college, but now maintains only a spectator's interest. Gardening and golf are also among his hobbies. Dick and his wife [redacted] have two children.

[redacted] of the San Francisco Office reached the 25-year level of Bureau service on September 2, 1962.

[redacted] was born in Fremont, Nebraska, and graduated from business school in Omaha. He entered the FBI in 1935 as a clerk at the Omaha Office. In 1937, [redacted] went to the Des Moines Office to assist in its opening and remained there until 1944. He served in the Navy during World War II for two years and returned to the Bureau in 1946 to assume a clerical position in the San Francisco Office.

Over the years, [redacted] has been active in Scout work and many civic organizations. He enjoys camping, traveling and spectator sports, but spends most of his time these days working on the family automobiles. He and his wife [redacted] have two sons, [redacted] both of whom attend college.

[redacted]

On September 20, 1962, [redacted] Assistant Chief Clerk of the Oklahoma City Office, celebrated his 25th anniversary with the Bureau.

Born in Enid, Oklahoma, [redacted] attended Chillicothe Business College in Missouri. He entered the Bureau in 1937 as a Student [illegible]

print Classifier in the Identification Division. Ten years later, [redacted] transferred to the Oklahoma City Office and has served as Assistant Chief Clerk since 1950.

He and his wife [redacted] have three daughters.

TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

[redacted]

Gerald D. Mahoney, San Diego

[redacted]

Twenty Years

SA Samuel D. Smith



Anniversary:
9/1/62
Charlotte

SA Philip M. Cullen



Anniversary:
9/3/62
Philadelphia

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/4/62
Training

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/8/62
Miami

SA John W. Fain



Anniversary:
9/8/62
Dallas

SA Harold T. Hotopp



Anniversary:
9/8/62

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/8/62

SA Donald W. Kuno

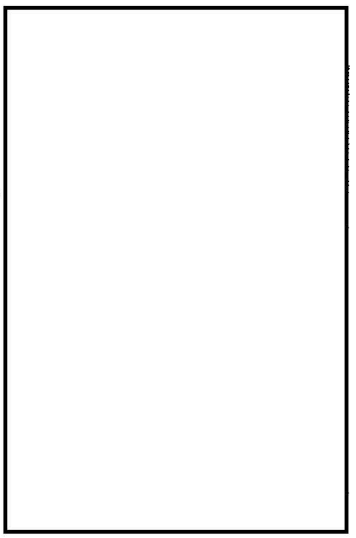


Anniversary:
9/8/62
San Francisco

SA Peter J. Meaney, Jr.



Anniversary:
9/8/62
Los Angeles



Anniversary:
9/8/62
Boston

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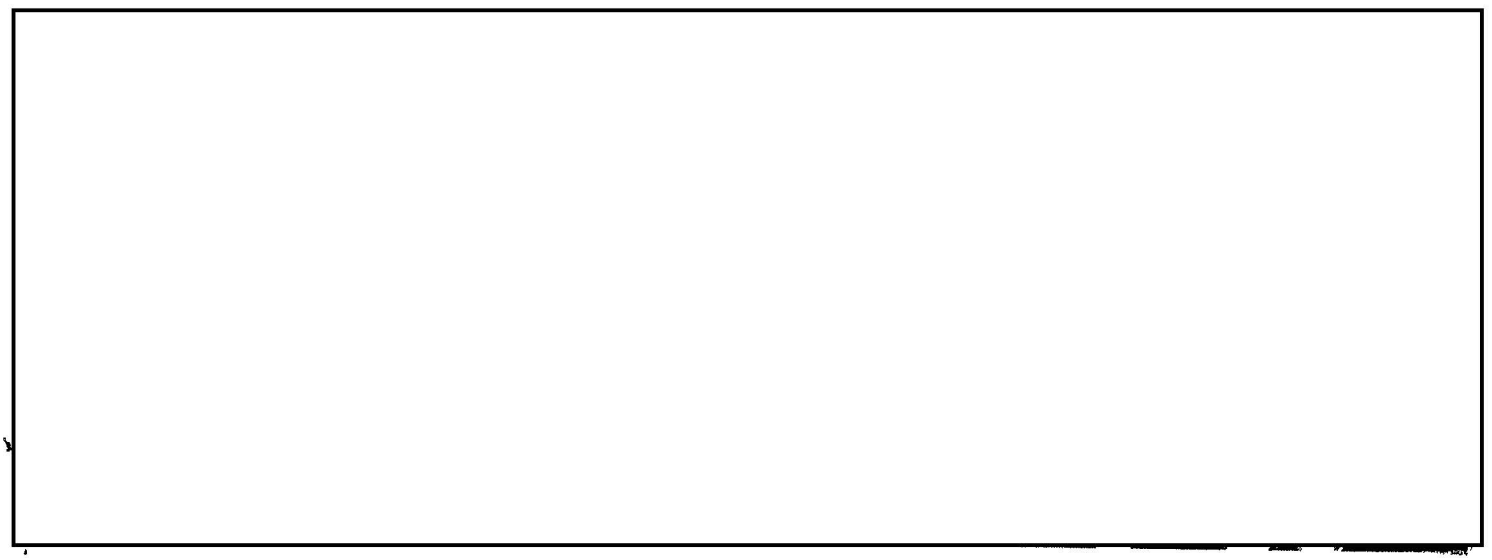


Anniversary:
9/8/62
New Haven

Anniversary:
9/8/62
Special Investigative

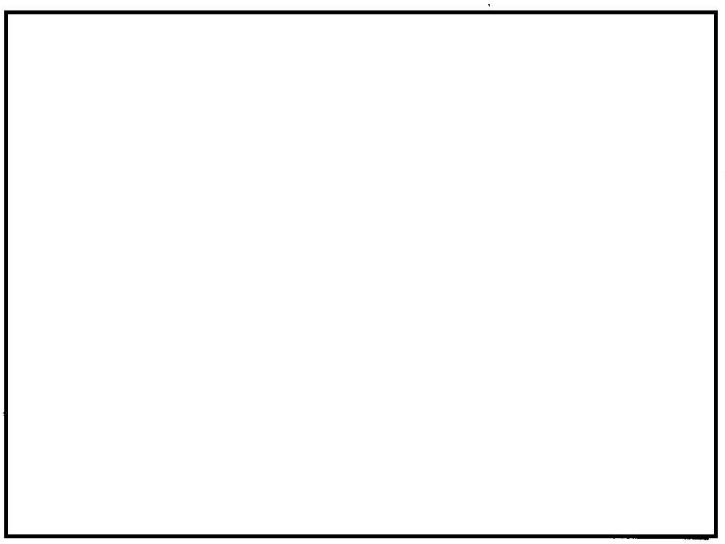
Anniversary:
9/9/62
Birmingham

Anniversary:
9/10/62
San Diego

SA Emory M. Gregg



Anniversary:
9/14/62
Domestic Intelligence



Anniversary:
9/14/62

Anniversary:
9/14/62

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SA John Ryan Thayer

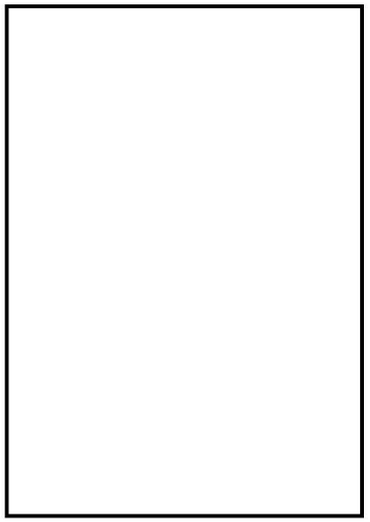


Anniversary:
9/14/62
Minneapolis

SA William M. Hobbs, Jr.



Anniversary:
9/18/62
Memphis



Anniversary:
9/20/62
Identification

SA A. Bates Butler, Jr.



Anniversary:
9/21/62
Phoenix

SA Vincent J. Cahill

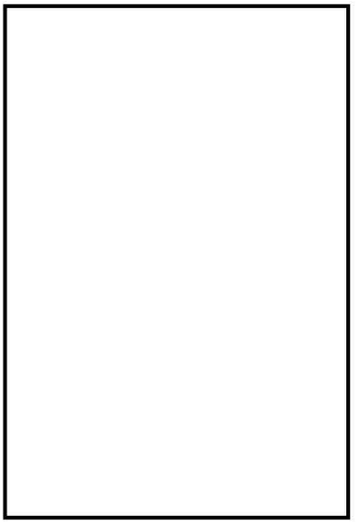


Anniversary:
9/21/62
New York

SA Everett K. Deane



Anniversary:
9/21/62
New York



Anniversary:
9/21/62
New York

SA Harold F. Good

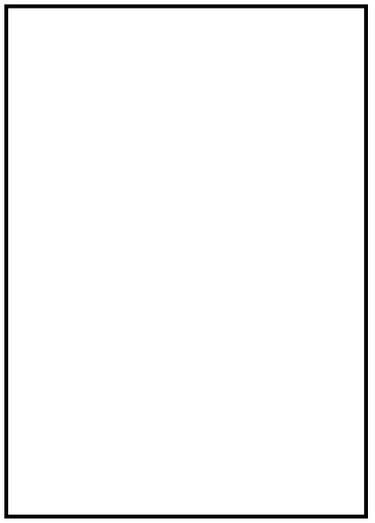


Anniversary:
9/21/62
New York

Frederick W. Myers



Anniversary:
9/21/62



Anniversary:
9/21/62

[redacted]

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Anniversary:
9/21/62
Identification

Anniversary:
9/21/62
Laboratory

Anniversary:
9/21/62
Files & Communications

[redacted]

SA John T. Delaney



Anniversary:
9/21/62
Crime Records

Anniversary:
9/21/62
General Investigative

Anniversary:
9/22/62
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
9/24/62
Boston

SA Thomas A. Mendenhall



[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/24/62

Anniversary:
9/28/62

Anniversary:
9/28/62

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/28/62
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
9/28/62
Washington

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/28/62
Files & Communications

SA John T. Minnich



Anniversary:
9/28/62
Foreign Assignment

[redacted]

Anniversary:
9/28/62
San Francisco

SA Edmund E. Senesac



Anniversary:
9/28/62
New Haven

SA Jack C. Ward



Anniversary:
9/28/62
Charlotte

SA Joseph B. Backus



Anniversary:
9/29/62
Los Angeles

SA John Williard Thomas



Anniversary:
9/30/62
Indianapolis

Around the FBI



San Juan Open House

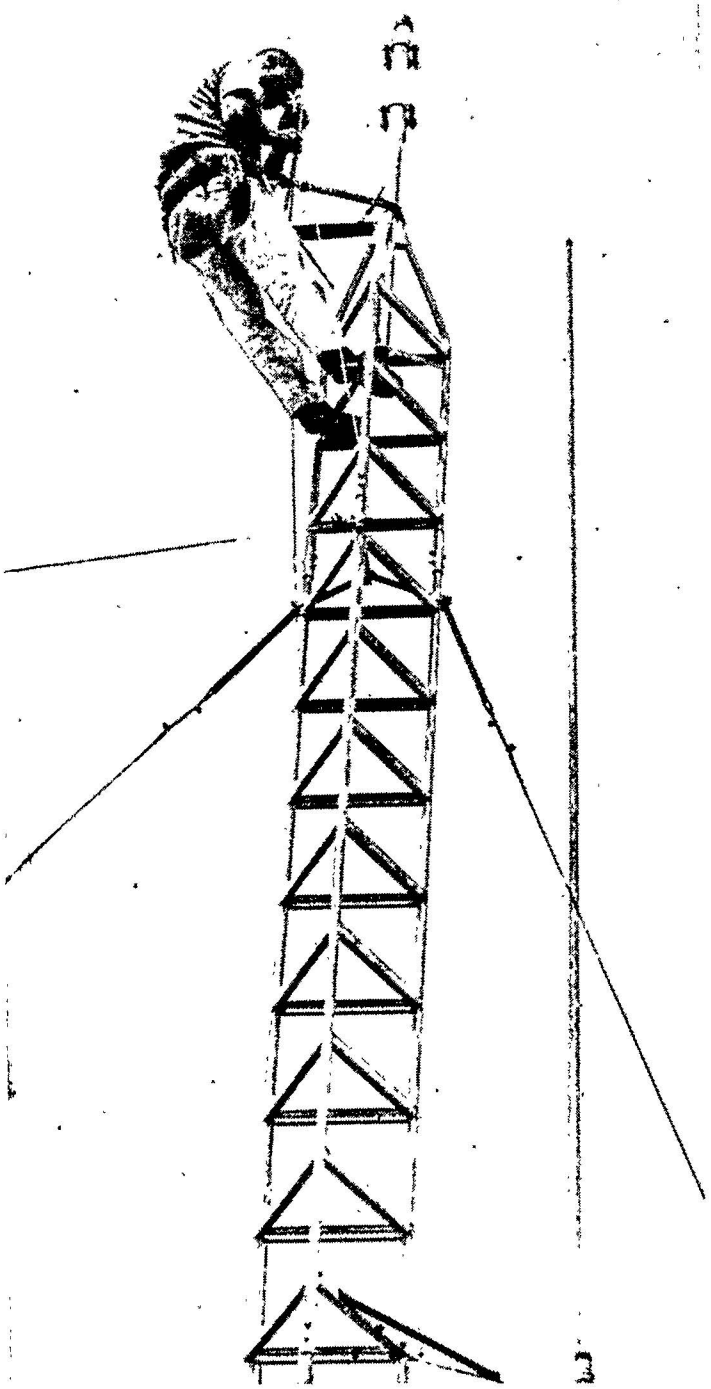
SA James A. Miller and his family enjoy refreshments at the recent San Juan Office Open House.



Bankers Visit Richmond

ASAC Harry J. Morgan (center, since transferred to Miami) hosted former SA Mark D. Wilkins (retired) and other employees of the Bank of Virginia when they visited the Richmond Office recently.

The Refreshing Pause



Atop a radio tower in Denver, completing work on an FM radio installation, Laboratory Supervisor Wilbur E. Stahl enjoys the pause that refreshes. A firm believer in the law of conservation of energy, Wilbur saved himself a climb down and up the tower by lowering a handline to a technician on the ground and having the refreshments sent back up in a paper cup.

Convention Speaker



SAC W. Wade Bromwell of the Butte Division displays an enthusiastic attitude during his speech on Uniform Crime Reporting at the annual Idaho Peace Officers Association Convention held at Sun Valley, Idaho.

b6

Twenty-Year Twins



[redacted] of the Crime Records and General Investigative Division, respectively, received their 20-year keys from the Director on September 21st. These twin sisters entered the FBI together on September 21, 1942.

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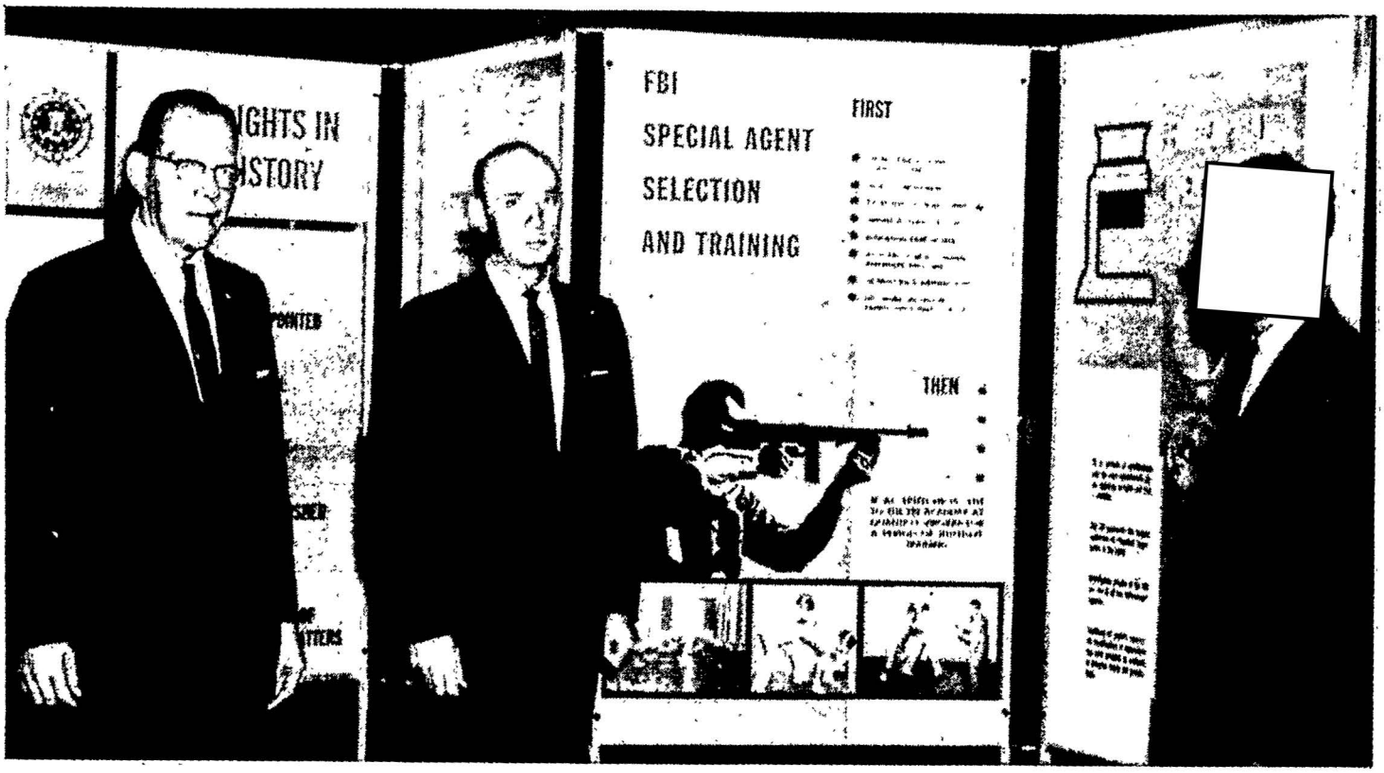
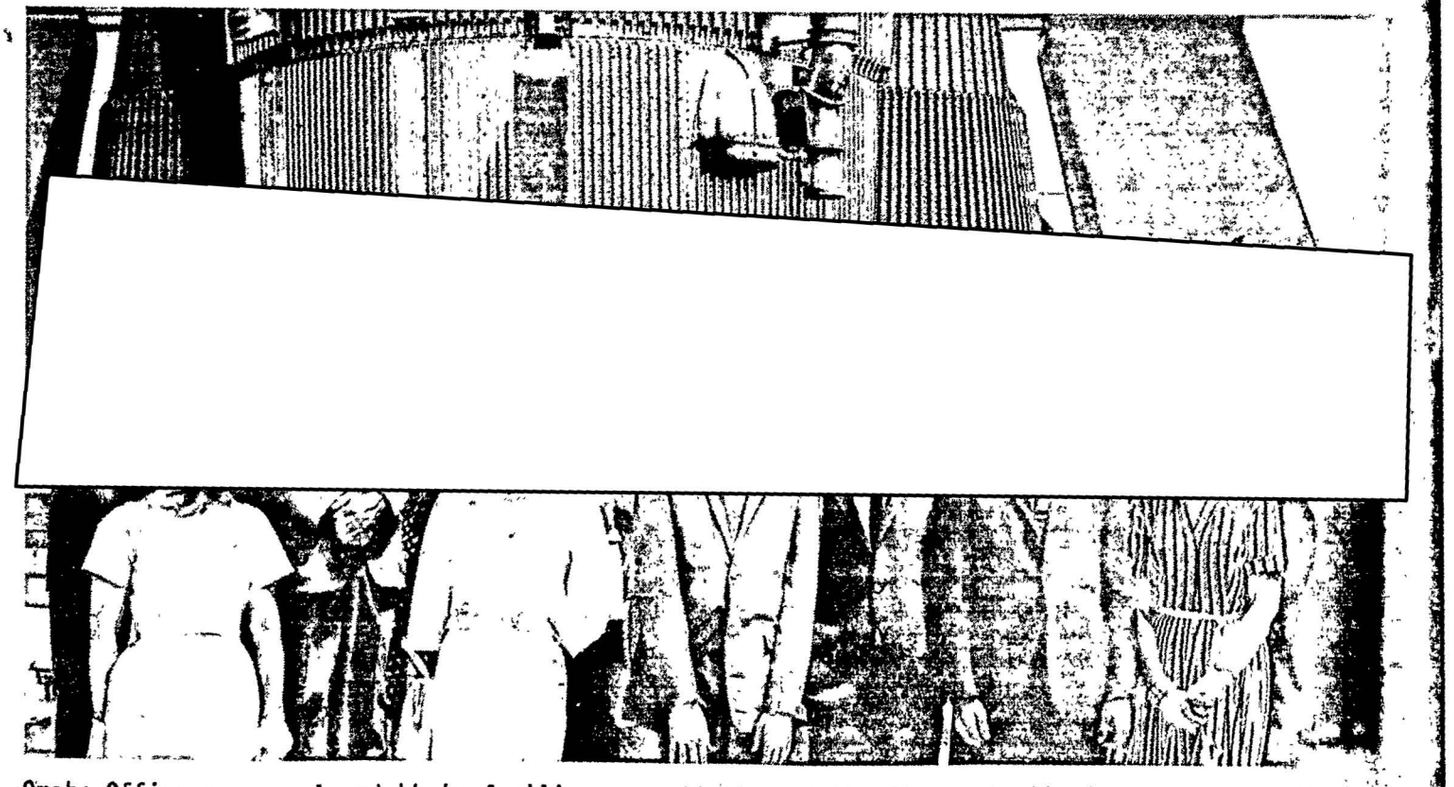
Bank Display



The Bank of Virginia, Boush Street Office, Norfolk, recently had an FBI exhibit on display for their customers. Shown viewing the exhibit are from left SA James S. Spratt, SAC Joseph D. Purvis and Mr. [redacted] a Vice President of the bank.

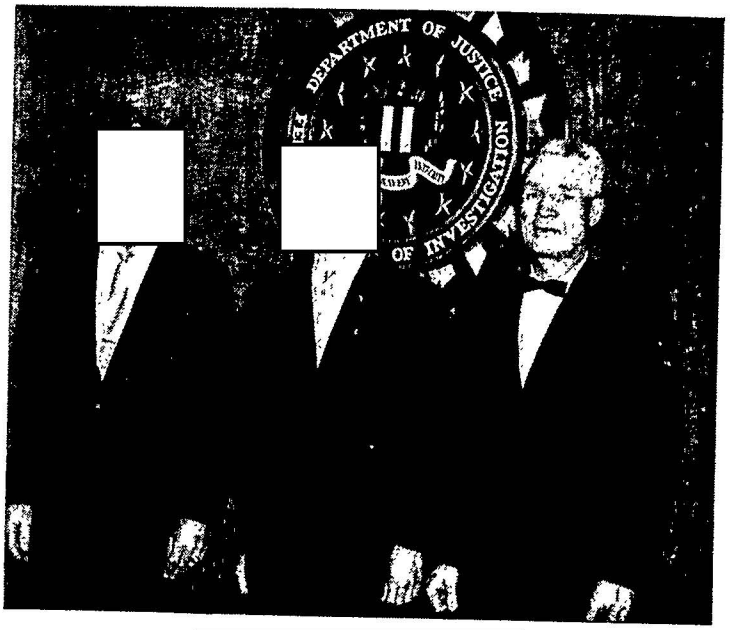
SAC Tour



Omaha Office personnel and their families recently toured the Strategic Air Command World-Wide Underground Headquarters, Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, and were photographed in front of the

Ambition Realized



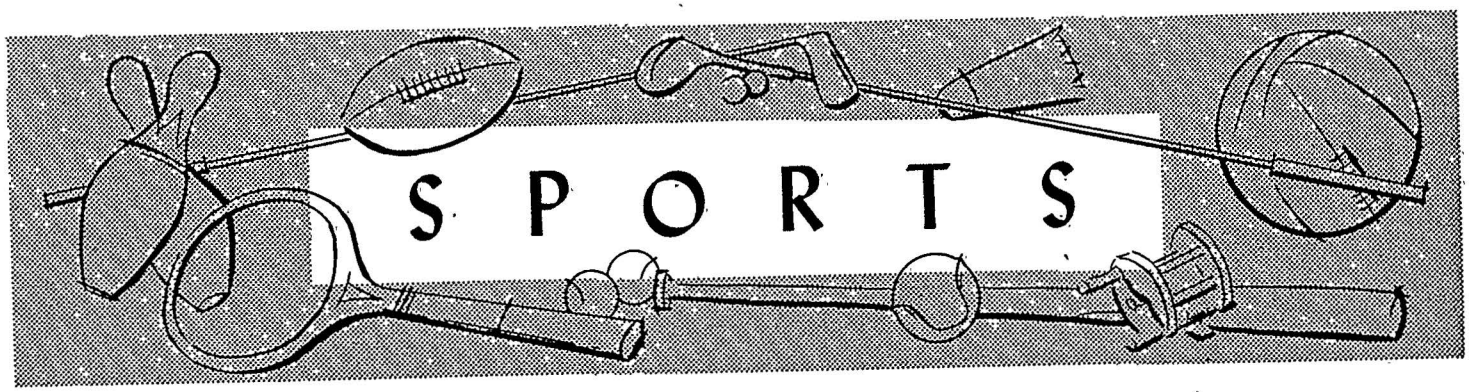


In February of 1960, during Boy Scout Career Day, Explorer Scout [redacted] chose the FBI as his career and spent his day in the New York Office. After a year of college [redacted] made an application and is now employed as a clerk in New York. In both photographs [redacted] is shown with SA [redacted] (left) and SAC Harvey G. Foster.

Domestic Intelligence Picnic

A beautiful wooded recreation area in Maryland was the scene of a recent picnic for employees of the Nationalities Intelligence Section and their families. The small fry, who participated in all types of competitive games, were given time out to have their picture taken prior to a big race.





The Golf Craze

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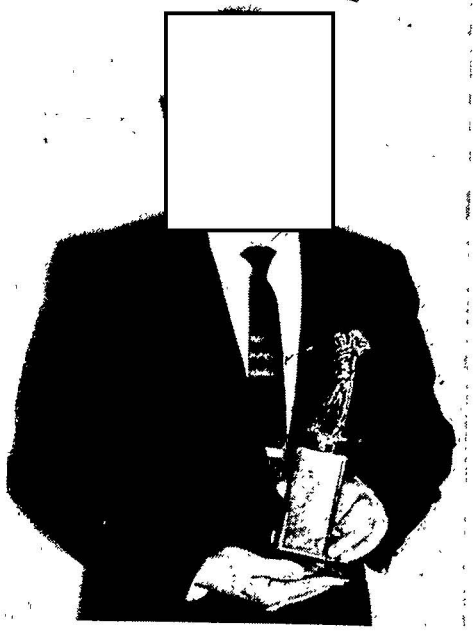
On practically any Saturday or Sunday of the year, in almost any part of the country, you can find FBI men bounding out of bed at the crack of dawn, dressing hurriedly and rushing out into the dew-ladened morning on their way to golf courses for a quick 18 holes before lunch. Golf is becoming increasingly popular among Bureau men and women and many offices are now conducting annual tournaments. Several offices have furnished THE INVESTIGATOR with pictorial evidence of their golfing feats and the trophies awarded to their "stars."



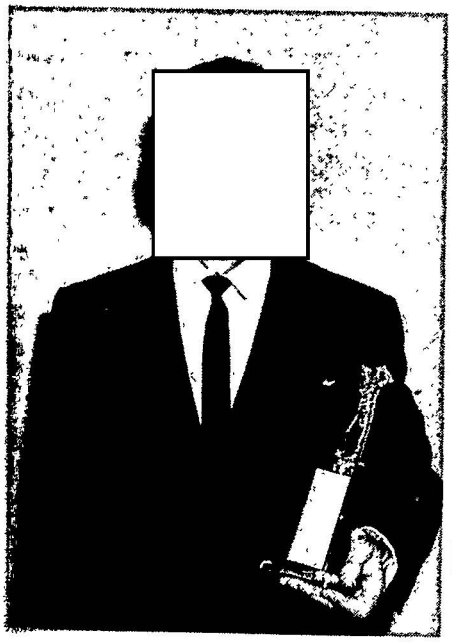


The FBI has four more golfers who have recently become members of an elite group who have had the rare honor of scoring an ace. From left are (1) SA [redacted] of the Baltimore Office who scored a hole-in-one on a 192-yard hole using a three iron; (2) SA [redacted] Resident Agent at Fredericksburg, Virginia, Richmond Division, used a seven iron on a par three, 161-yard hole; (3) SA Preston W. Dise of the Crime Records Division, SOG, on a 135-yard hole used a five iron; and (4) SA Robert T. Hickman, Little Rock Office, ripped into the ball on a par four, 331-yard hole and sent it flying down the fairway where it bounced over a mower being used by a course maintenance man and then rolled into the cup!









Trophy winners in the Cleveland tournament are: *Above left*, SA [redacted] (Toledo RA), low gross in Class A; *Above center*, SA Vincent R. Napoli, low net in Class A (he also won this award last year); *Above right*, SA Leland L. Hudson, low gross in Class B; and *Left* SA [redacted] (Canton RA), low net in Class B.



Even the youngsters are taking up the game. [redacted] of SA Charles L. Zink of the Washington Field Office, shoots in the 70's and is mighty proud of these three trophies he has won in junior golf competition.



SA [redacted] won the D. K. Brown golf award this year by capturing the number one spot in the second annual golf tournament for Agents of the Jacksonville Office. SAC D. K. Brown (right), who originated and sponsors the tournament, presents the award, a kangaroo leather golf bag and matching accessory bag, to SA Trimbach.

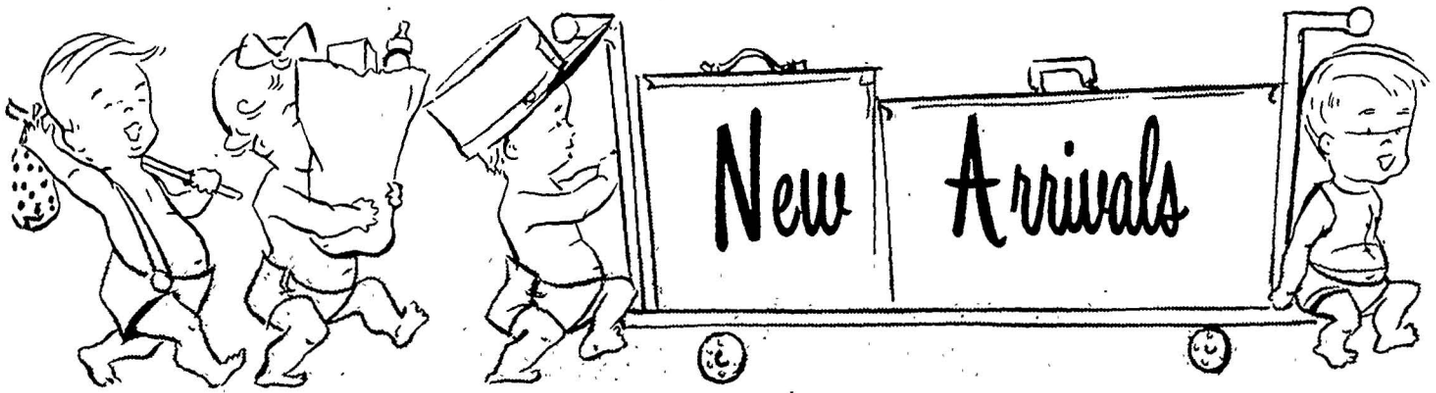




At the St. Louis golf tournament, SA George M. Peet paced the field with the low gross score. Participants in the tourney were (from left, kneeling) SA [redacted] (now in Detroit) and ASAC [redacted] (now in Cincinnati), (standing) SA's James M. Stockton, [redacted] J. Freemen Tanner and Peet.



Richmond's fair sex had their first try at golf this year and are beginning to realize why the men find the game so absorbing. From left are [redacted]



Unfair Labor Practice

Special Agents of the Miami Office proceeded to a business establishment to make an apprehension. They knew their quarry was employed there and his capture could easily and safely be effected within the plant.

Quietly contacting the shop's foreman, these Agents asked him to take them to where the fugitive worked. Professing his intention to aid law enforcement, the foreman replied that the FBI would have to wait. He explained it was coffee break and he could not disturb the workmen during their rest period.

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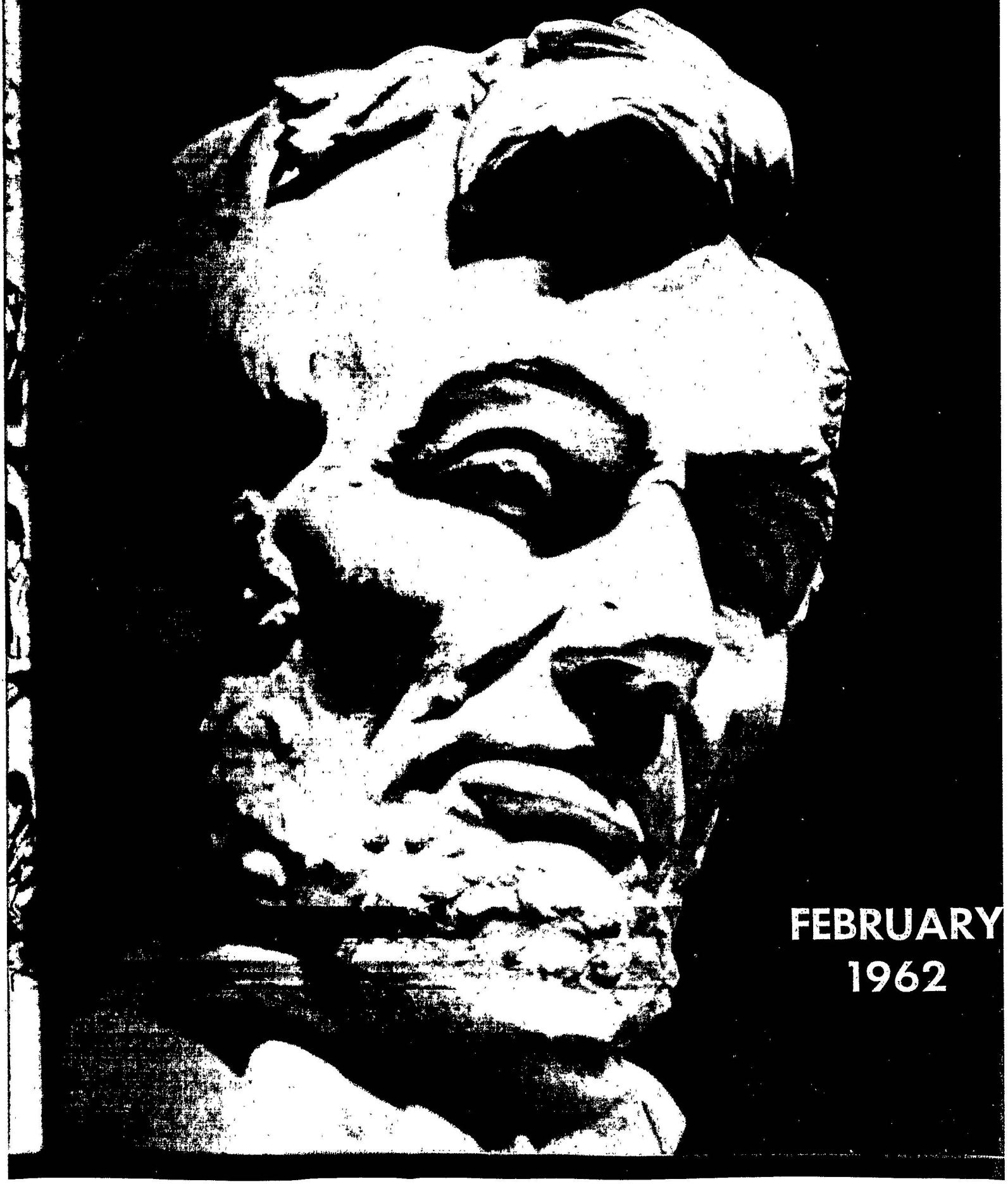
ACTIVITY PROMOTER:

ESTIGATOR



FEBRUARY
1962



b6

In observance of Abraham Lincoln's birthdate, THE INVESTIGATOR is proud t
present the extraordinary photographs above and on the front and back cover
taken by Peter Costas [redacted] is an employee in the Domest
Intelligence Division. Mr. Costas, who has won many awards for his outstand
ing work, has taken hundreds of photographs of the Lincoln Memorial in th
past several years in his search for excellence. Readers will recall Mr
Costas' unusual photograph of the Capitol dome which was reproduced in th
April, 1961, issue of THE INVESTIGATOR.

World's Fair Opens in April

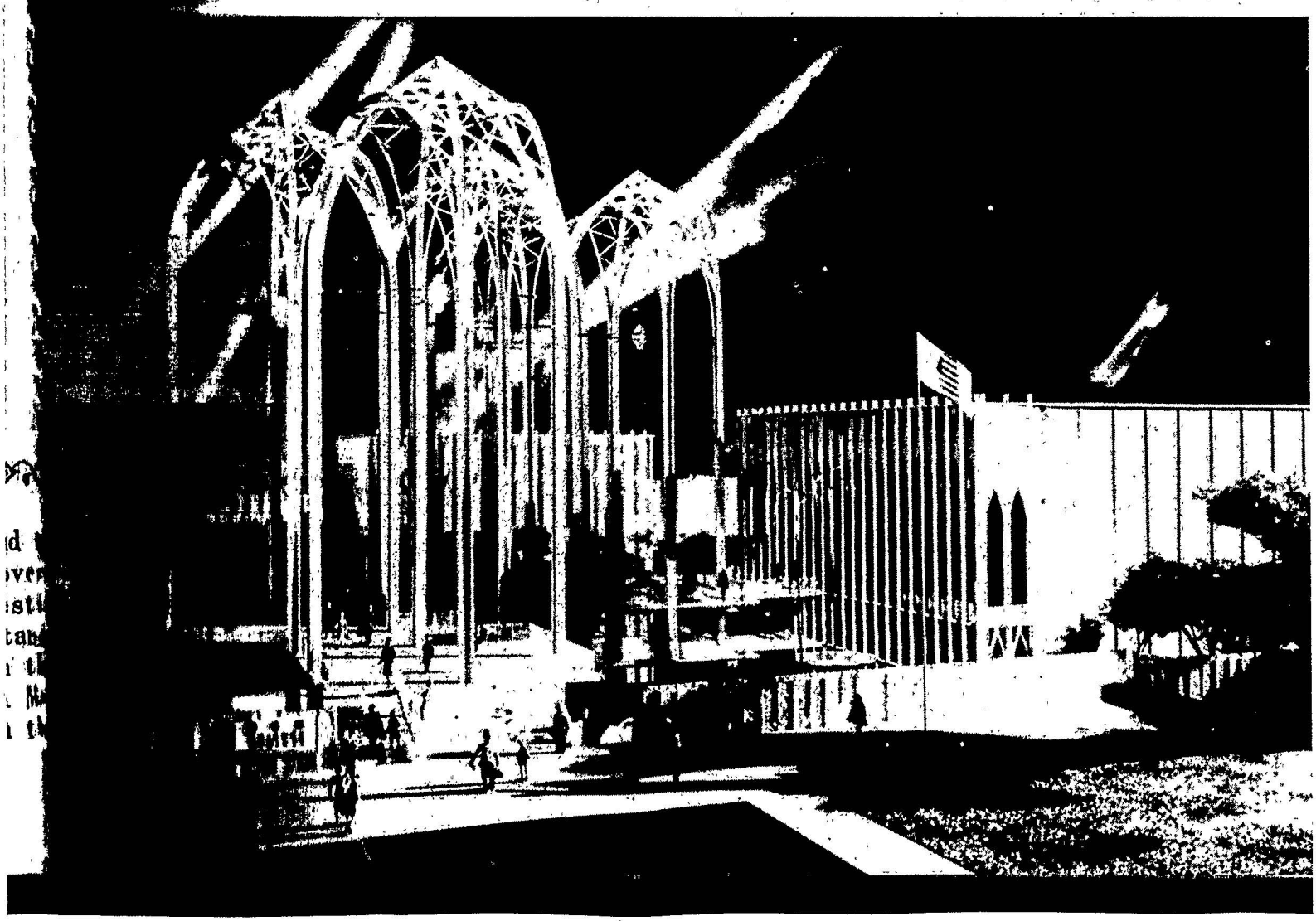
AGE OF THE WONDROUS... the marvels of ... Opening April 21, 1962, at Seattle, ...hington, the first United States World ... over 20 years will present to the world ...ture package a preview of man's space-era ... Forty nations have banded together to ...fore humanity what it can expect as time ... into the 21st century.

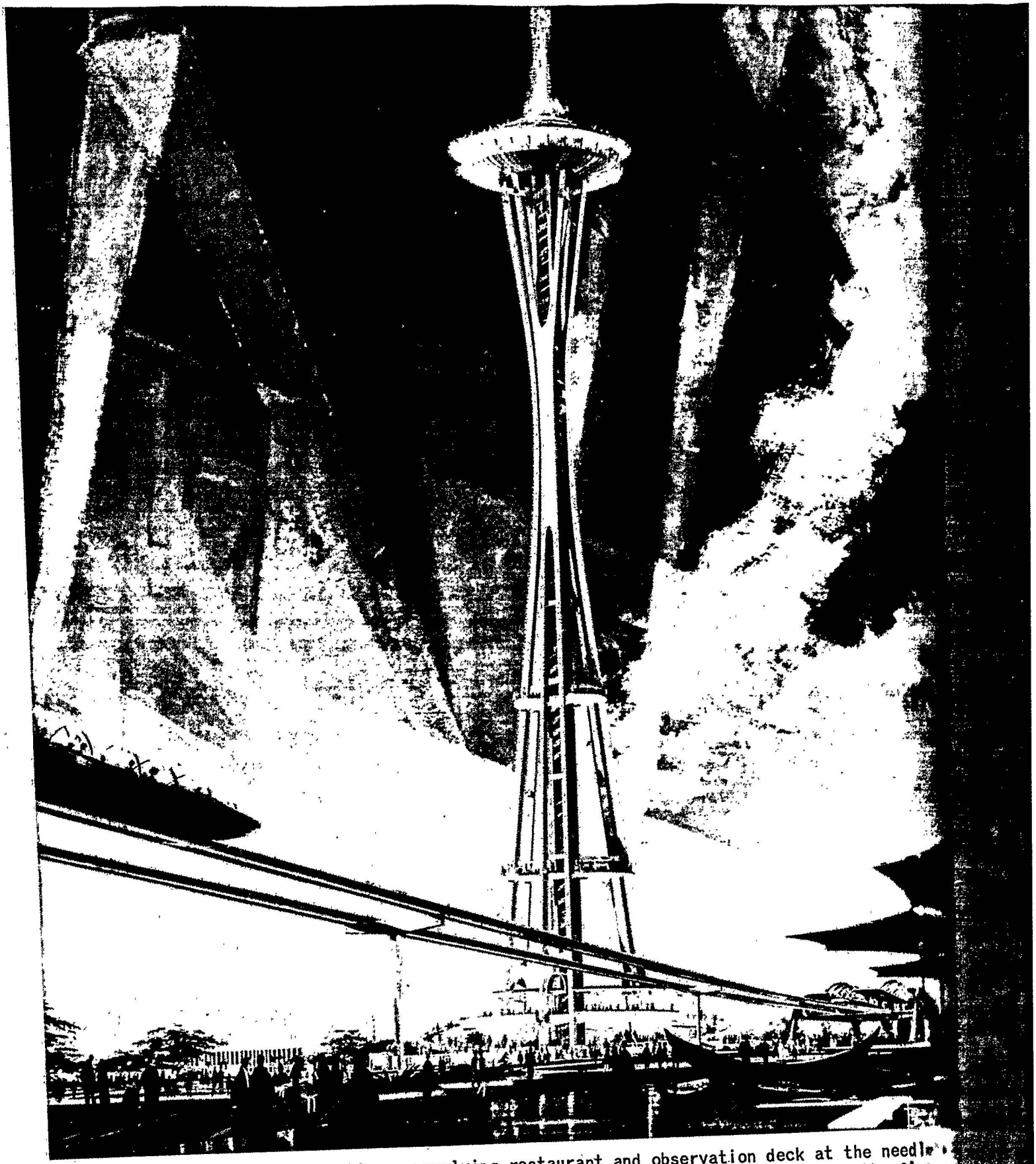
...,000,000 international exposition will ... little more than a mile from downtown ... and will be linked to the heart of the ... the distinctive Monorail. Described as ...rial in the sky," the Monorail is the ...ctical example of the mass transit sys... future. A gleaming, streamlined train ... on an overhead concrete rail, the Mono... move 10,000 passengers an hour to the ... the city center. The Monorail speeds ... mile a minute, and in only 95 seconds ... will skim over the tree-lined ... Seattle and into the fair site.

... the visitor, the United States Sci... stretches out beneath five arching ... symbolizing man's constant striving for ... the universe. The five-building ... dedicated to the demonstration of the peaceful uses of science. Man's conquering of space, his control of weather and disease, and his tremendous crashing of scientific barriers are uniquely portrayed at the U. S. Science Pavilion.

Colesium Century 21, soaring 11 stories under a huge hyperbolic-paraboloid roof sheathed in gleaming aluminum, will house the theme exhibit, how man will live in the space age. Invitational displays by famous American manufacturers will

The years ahead...the miles above. Century 21's five arching towers embrace the newcomer as he enters the United States Science Pavilion, not to recount history, but to venture into the world of science in a new age, Century 21. Part of the multi-million dollar federal program of participation in America's Space Age World's Fair, the tower complex is joined around a courtyard pool and fountains opening onto the five worlds of tomorrow. Inside is the "Spacearium," where Boeing Aircraft will take visitors on a spectacular simulated flight through space, showing them all that is known of Mars, Jupiter, and Venus. The planets will appear in real-life color as glowing space objects, stars, and galaxies appear and disappear on all sides and overhead.





The 600-foot Space Needle, boasting a revolving restaurant and observation deck at the needle's
scans the Washington skies and affords the visitor a panoramic view of Mt. Rainier, the Olym
Cascade Ranges. Two high-speed elevators will dart the guests to the top or, for those not
to such heights, an intermediate platform and 220-seat restaurant. The world's largest
will serenade a 10-mile radius as the visitor marvels at the majestic Seattle skyline.

library of tomorrow; home telephones which close windows, water lawns, and put on the roast; hydroelectric industries of the Pacific Northwest featuring a 40-foot waterfall and dam; an electronically controlled highway; plastic domes for temperature and light control for farms; and plastic tubes enclosing rocket-powered trains are only a few of the extraordinary layouts which will await the curious at the World Fair.

Crossing a landscaped interior pool, the visitor will ascend in a pearly, irridescent "Bubbloator," a lift which will speed 100 people at a time to the overhead "floating city." Moving from the inner corridor, the visitor will behold the "Vistadrama," where the world of tomorrow will be translated into living images and situations, the creations of the world's scientists and designers. Home, food, schools, office, and recreation will be dramatically presented. Walls cleaned by jets of air, solar appliances, foods made from cotton and wood wastes, plastic clothes, convertiplanes - these and many more will greet the eager visitor.

The "jewel box" fair has been enthusiastically endorsed for its architectural excellence, the collection of dozens of new pavilions, landscaped courts, and malls dotted with pools and fountains. The exquisite fine arts exhibit, headed by top international museum directors, will be the "never before, never again" layout. Seventy paintings and objects d'art, including masterpieces of Renoir, El Greco, and Rembrandt will awe the ardent viewer. Comtemporary art since 1950 will be divided into an American and international section.

The two-million-dollar array of rides, the biggest amusement zone ever brought together for a World's Fair, will be found on the Gayway. Among the 19 rides are the Le Mans ride, a turntable device featuring a sleek sports car replica. Alpina Bobs, a simulated bobsled ride, complete with icy mountain panorama, will thrill the would-be bobsledder. The German Rotor, a "barrel of fun" where centrifugal force goes to work on the rider, will be there. And the ferris wheel hasn't been forgotten.

The culture-seeker will watch international talent never before seen in the United States. Famous popular artists of tremendous appeal will mingle with those from across the sea in a dazzling panorama of performing arts. Two new theatres will be opened. The opulent 3,500-seat Opera House and 800-seat Playhouse provide facilities unparalleled for the fair.

More than $15,000,000 worth of entertainment has been engaged. France, England, India, Mexico, Sweden, China, Thailand, and many other nations are sending their best national talent. Everyday will be a "special day." Weekend national and foreign-national celebrations will be graced with free performances of top talent in addition to the regular shows.

Visitors, viewing scientific extravaganzas, will stroll the native boulevards with their colorful shops, bazaars and restaurants



The spirit of the World's Fair has spread to the Seattle Office. SA Harry W. Wilson, Jr., and his pooch, Pepe, pose beside Harry's entry in a Christmas decoration contest - a miniature version of the Space Needle.

where native craftsmen will sell national foods and goods. Nations within a nation - millions of years of arts and crafts will be assembled to acquaint the visitor with his world and to introduce him to his future and that of his children. Seattle awaits the visitor who will widen his vista and leap beyond his horizon to literally discover the universe.

For those planning to visit the exposition, a substantial savings is possible through obtaining tickets in advance. The Seattle Office will handle orders for FBI employees who place their requests prior to March 15, 1962. The $10.00 adult family bonus book may be obtained for $5.85, and the $6.50 child's book may be obtained for $3.55. Each bonus book includes 2 admissions to the fair grounds, tickets to 4 amusement rides, 2 performing arts events and 2 fine art exhibits, together with 1 official exposition guidebook. Single admission tickets for adults which will sell for the regular price of $2.00 may be obtained for $1.60 and children's tickets which will be priced at $1.00 may be obtained for 90¢.



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Anyone for Bridge?

THE INVESTIGATOR joins bridge fans throughout the Bureau in welcoming a new monthly column which commences in this issue. Its originator and author, SA [redacted] of the Domestic Intelligence Division, has been an enthusiastic student of the game for more than 15 years and frequently competes in tournament play. [redacted] hopes to select column topics which will appeal to and help both the beginner and the expert. He will welcome suggestions, questions, and scholarly objections. Deal the cards. *(Editor's Note)*

DEFENSIVE SIGNALS

THE AVERAGE bridge player can improve his game sharply with very little effort merely by putting his discards - and those of his partner - to work. Such defensive signals are easy to use, require no expert knowledge, and yet are guaranteed to convert your defensive game from guesswork to scientific partnership. More important, they will cut down drastically on the number of successful contracts fulfilled against you.

Basically, defensive signals are quite simple. When partner leads a suit that you want continued, you should discard an unnecessarily high card and not your lowest. For instance, you hold Q 9 2 in hearts, partner leads the King, and there are three small hearts in dummy. Unless declarer can trump, you can take three quick tricks with partner's A-K and your Queen. In order to persuade partner to continue hearts, discard the 9 on the opening lead. He should be able to read this as an unnecessarily high discard and, when he continues with the Ace, you throw off the deuce, thereby completing a high-low "echo" and suggesting hearts be led agai Similarly, if you had a doubleton and wanted trump the third round, you should discard in same high-low pattern.

If you do not want further leads in a s (if, for instance, you held only three sm hearts in the example above), you should dis your lowest card first. If partner interpr your discard correctly - as he will be abl do in the majority of cases - it will frequen warn him against setting up a gift trick for opposition. For example, partner leads the k from A K J 4, there are three small cards dummy, and you discard the deuce. It is cl you don't hold the Queen (else you would h made a more encouraging discard) and that a continuation will set up the Queen in declare hand. Thus warned, partner can shift to ano suit.

Defensive signals can also be used effect ly when discarding at any stage of the game, while declarer is pulling trumps or when eit declarer or partner has led a suit in which are void. You can take advantage of such o sions to flash a message to partner as to w suit you want led if and when he obtains lead (or, if he already has the lead, whe shifts to another suit). You accomplish by discarding an unnecessarily high card in suit you want led. The discard of your low card in a suit informs partner you are not in ested in having that suit led. Frequently clues will prove the difference in guiding pa ner to the proper lead in order to defeat contract.

In summary, a discard pattern of high offers encouragement and is a "come-on" sig whereas the normal low-high pattern tells pa ner you have no particular interest in the su

Normally, the discard of a 6 or higher encouraging (probably denoting the start high-low signal) whereas a 5 or lower is couraging. But this is far from an iron rule and depends entirely on what cards hap to be available for discards. Thus, partn discard of a 4 may be the start of a hig (he may hold A 4 2, for example) or his di of an 8 may actually be aimed at discou further leads in the suit (he may have 10 In most cases this can be figured simply by

...cards in your hand and in the dummy ...ermine what "spots" are missing. If you ...the 5 4 2 of hearts and the 10 9 6 3 are in ...partner's discard of the 7 is obviously ...heart.

...on defensive signals

NORTH
♢5 2

WEST EAST
♢K 9 3

SOUTH

...(South) is playing No Trump. West ...queen of diamonds. What card should

NORTH
♣Q 4 2

WEST EAST
♣A 8 3

SOUTH

...the Jack of clubs and dummy plays ...card should East play?

NORTH
♡8 4 3

WEST EAST
♡K Q 5 2

SOUTH

...ing three No Trump. West leads the ..., dummy plays low, East discards ...declarer the six. Should West

NORTH
♠J 10 6

...EAST
♠A 7 2

SOUTH

...Jack of spades. What should

...look over for answers to quiz)



Twin Tangle

[redacted] had a problem of scrambled identities with their twin boys [redacted] until they called at the Portland Office for assistance.

[redacted] are identical twins in every respect. They were born three minutes apart about a year ago, and they are the same height, same weight, their teeth came in at the same time, same likes and dislikes and they even

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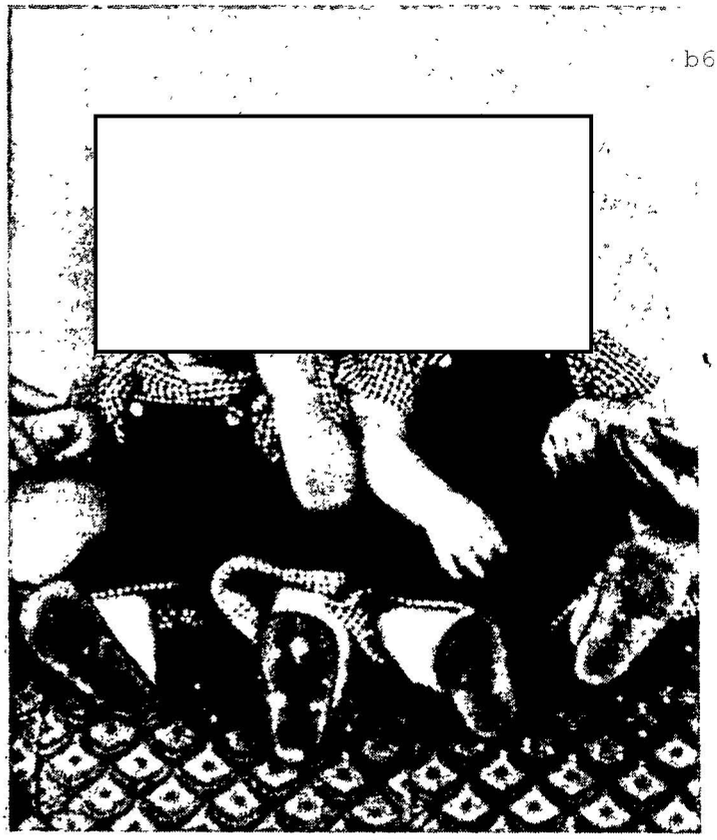


The troubled twins, [redacted]

sleep and awaken at about the same time. A doctor, after thorough examination, was unable to discover any distinguishing marks.

[redacted] kept the twins separated by means of different colored diaper pins until a few months ago when, overconfident of her ability to distinguish between her own children, she discontinued using the colored pins. Since that time she had never been sure which was [redacted] and which was [redacted] until she read about another mother's solution to a similar problem-call the FBI.

A brief comparison of the twins' footprints with those taken at the time of birth quickly established the correct identities. The examination disclosed that [redacted] had a distinctive circular whorl formation on his right large toe which [redacted] does not have. Now, when confusion arises, [redacted] merely looks at the large toe and [redacted] again.

Christmas Around the FBI

b6



San Antonio

Clerk [redacted] lower righ supervises decor tion of the Chri mas tree in the Antonio office.

Denver



Pausing to pose for the camera during the Denver Christmas party were from left to right: [redacted] Dispatcher [redacted]



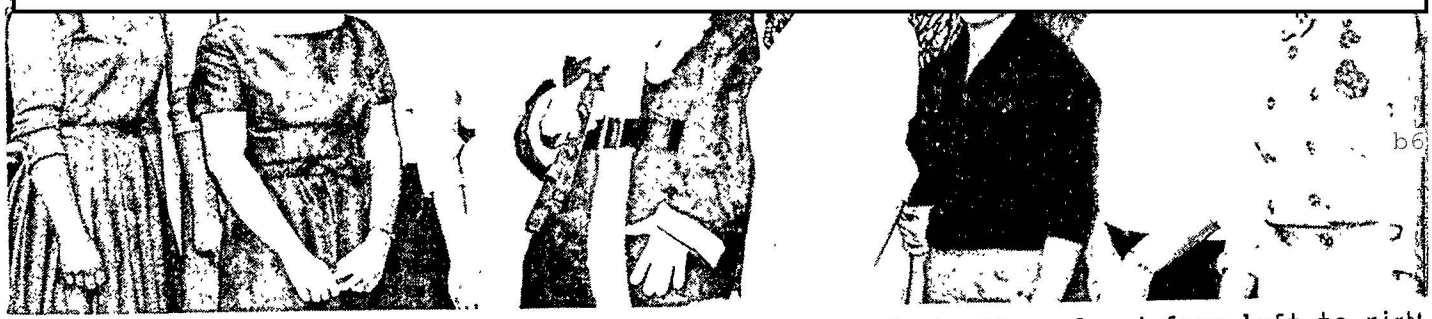
ewark Christmas party. [redacted] resented Chief Steno [redacted] bouquet of flowers on behalf of eno Pool.



Helping to trim the Christmas tree that brightened the San Juan office were Associate Editor [redacted] and Assistant Chief Steno [redacted]



uffet table was a popular gathering spot during the Newark office party.

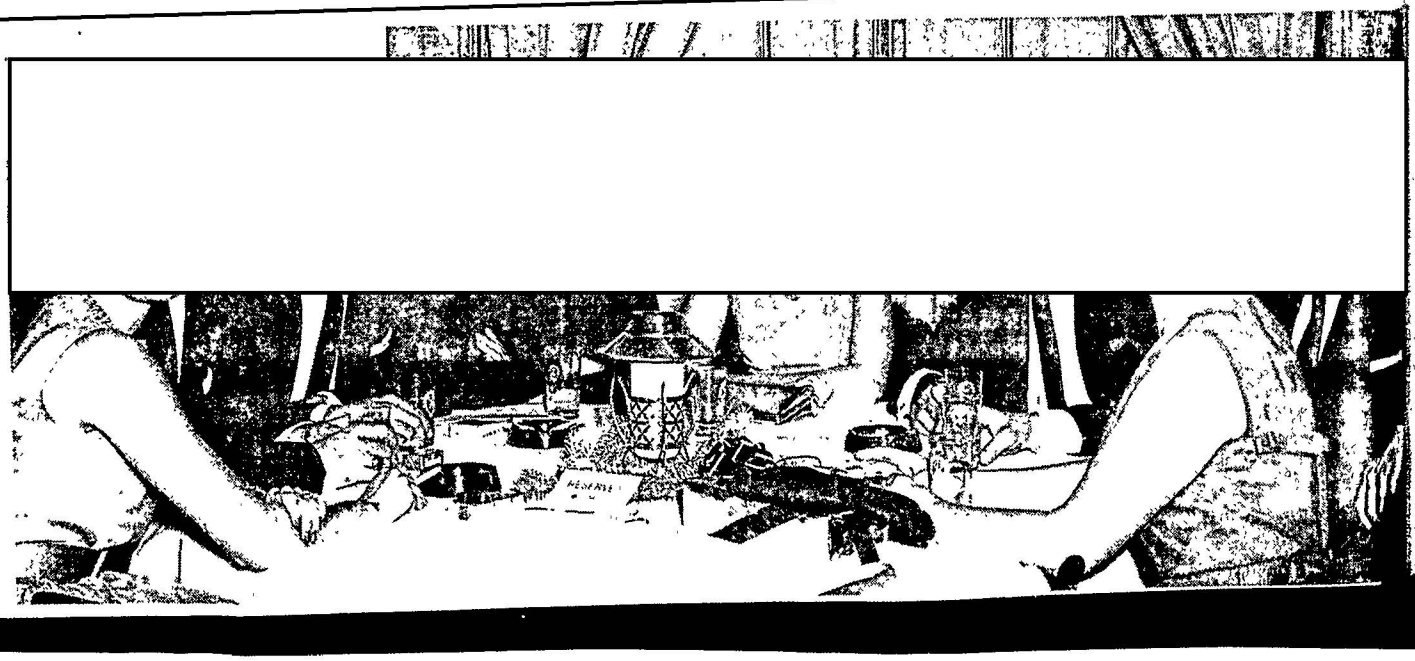


Visiting the Stenographic Pool in the Los Angeles office, Santa Claus found from left to right



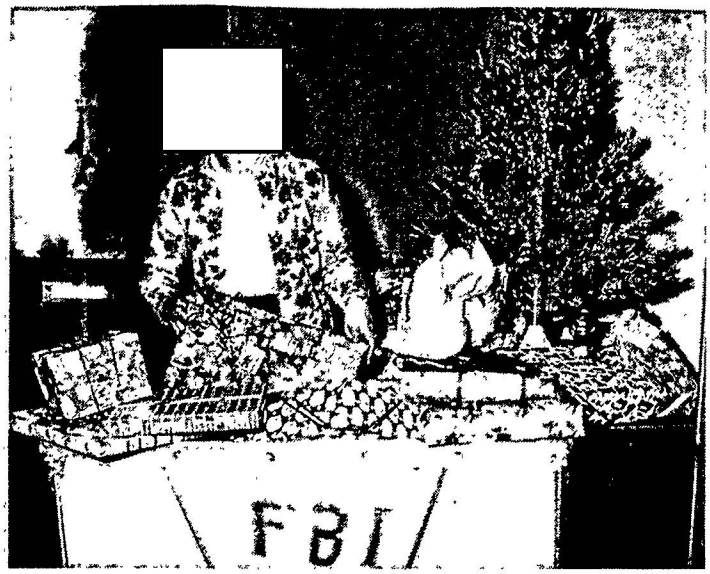
For the 18th consecutive year Clerk led the Los Angeles Office Caroliers in sing Christmas carols at the office Christmas party. He is pictured here as four members sang a spec chorus. SA is at the piano and is playing the violin.

The fashionable Biltmore Hotel was the scene of the Los Angeles Christmas dance. Shown at th





ight of the Philadelphia Christmas party
recognition of
niversary. Here SAC F. A. Frohbose
with an AM-FM transistor



Clerk poses with gifts contributed this year by personnel of the San Francisco Chief Clerk's office to needy children.



Philadelphia office joined in dressing dolls for orphans. From left to right are



Butte

Master of Ceremonies J. Eugene Scheib entertains employees of the Butte Office during the party held at the Finlen Hotel. From left to right are Chief Clerk SAC W. Wade Bromwell, SA Scheib and ASAC Paul C. Young.



Knoxville

Among those who enjoyed the office Christmas party in Knoxville were from left to right: Steno [redacted] SA John A. Parker, Steno [redacted] SAC Vernon H. Bailey and Steno [redacted]

Kansas City

Intent on the entertainment at the Kansas City Christmas party held in the Hotel Muehlebach are from left to right clockwise around the table: SAC W. Mark Felt, [redacted] Kansas City Chief of Police Clarence M. Kelley, [redacted] and Mrs. Felt.





Participating in t[redacted] entertainment wa[redacted] clerical person[redacted] from left to rig[redacted]

b6



of the Position Classification Office pose with toys they hand made for distribution at Hospital.



wrapped for delivery to children at Glenn Dale Hospital are
Assistant Director N. P. Callahan, C. Ray Davidson,

New Haven

The smiles confirm the success of the New Haven Christmas party. From left to right are ASAC [redacted] SAC McMahon, and [redacted]



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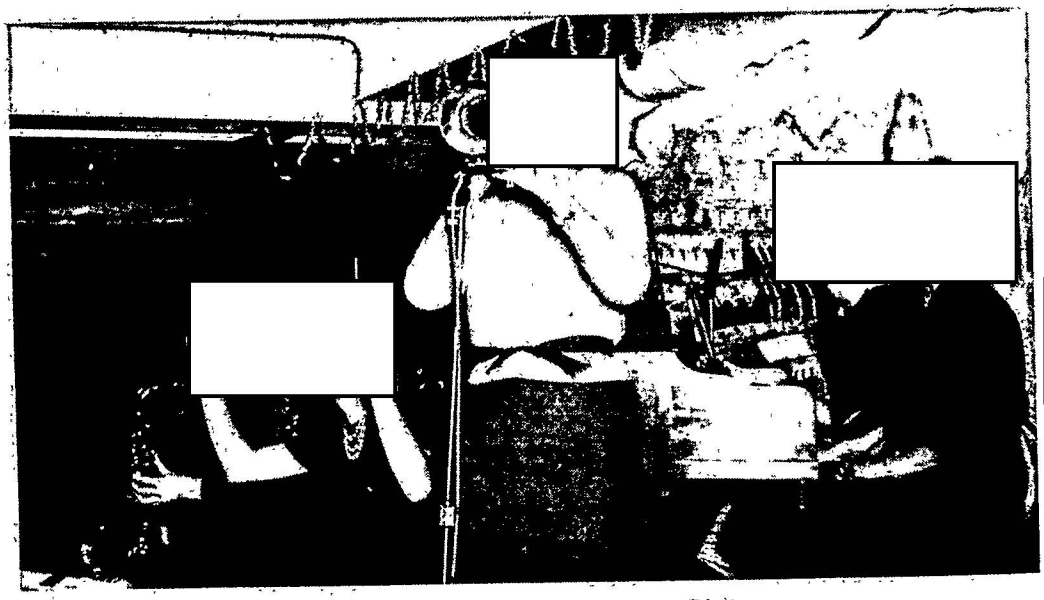

Part of the musical entertainment was provided by New Haven stenographers (from left to right) [redacted]

Atlanta

The ever-popular "conga line" was a feature of the Atlanta festivities. Here it is being led by steno Mabel Lawson.



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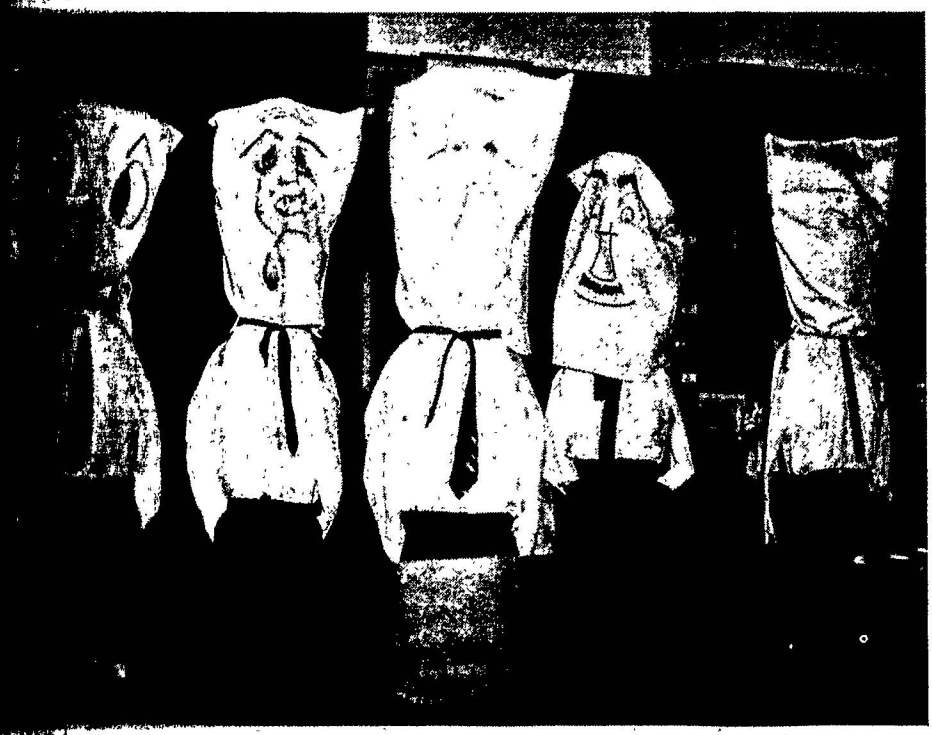
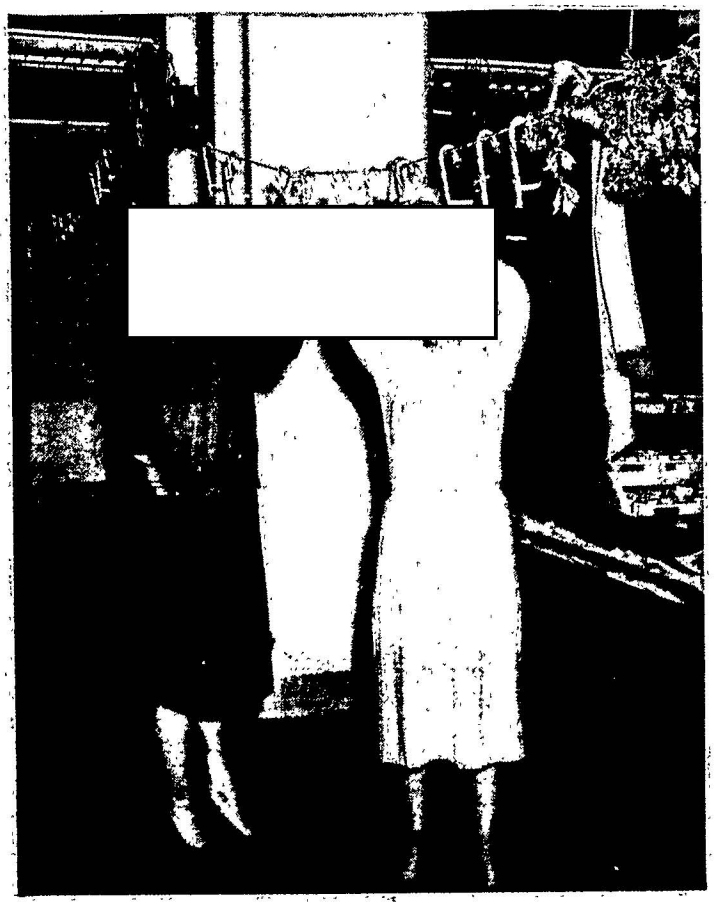
[redacted] stenographer in the [redacted] office, poses with a novel cookie used as part of the decoration of



[redacted] Receptionist, puts the finishing touches on the Christmas tree in the Cleveland Office reception room.



Part of the fun enjoyed during the office party in Cleveland was provided by female clerks who dressed appropriately and danced to the tune of "Big Man."



Christmas decorations in the Identification Division featured this string of candy canes bearing the names of children and grandchildren of employees of the Fingerprint Correspondence Section. Pictured here are one mother, [redacted] and grandmother, [redacted] pointing to their special candy canes.

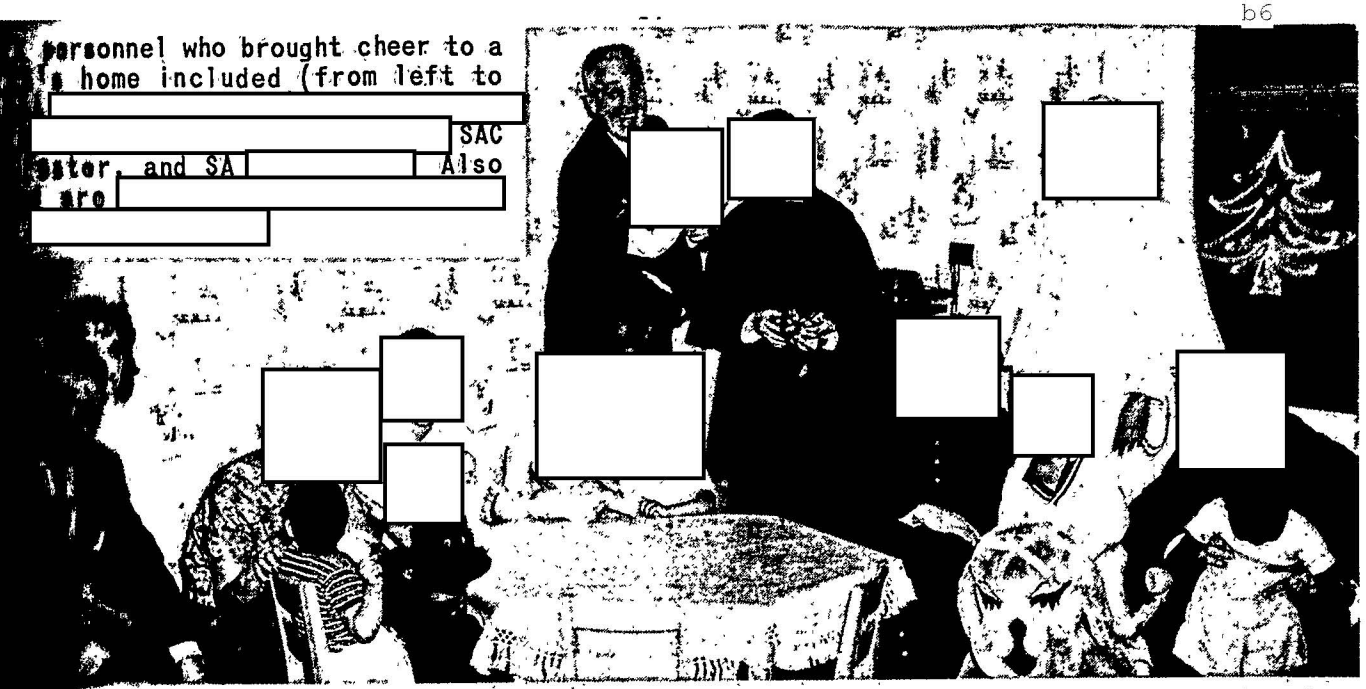


Dancing at the Charlotte Christmas party [redacted] SAC Roney [redacted] transferred to New York) with SA Willi[redacted] and SA [redacted] (since tr[redacted] ferred to New York) with SAC Secretary J[redacted]



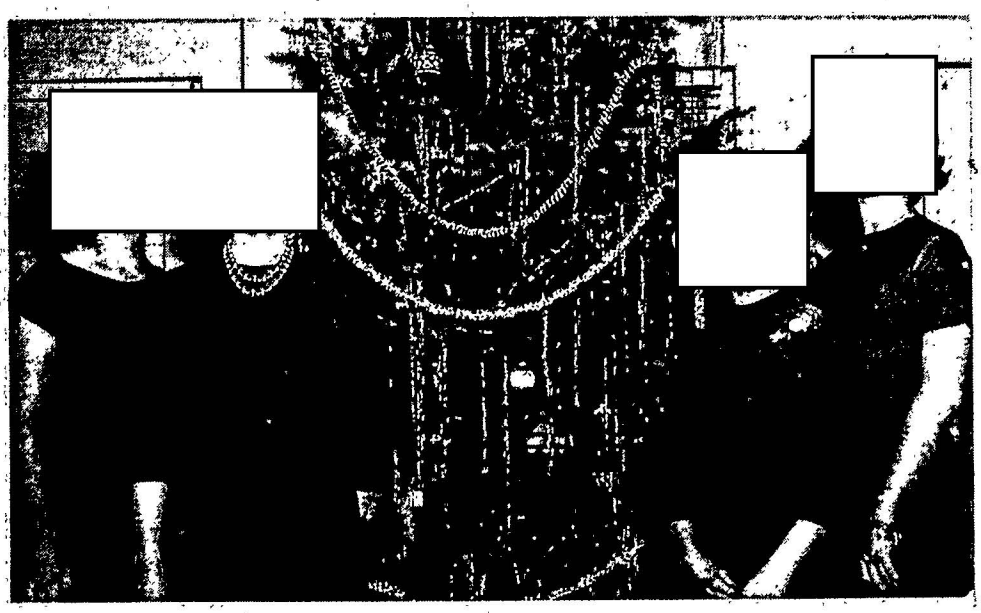
Pictured around the Chr[redacted] mas tree in the front of [redacted] of the Identification D[redacted] sion are (standing from [redacted] to right) [redacted]

personnel who brought cheer to a home included (from left to SAC ster, and SA Also are





alizes at the mas party.



Posing with one of the Christmas trees in the New York Office are (from left to right)



General scene of the New York Christmas party dance floor.

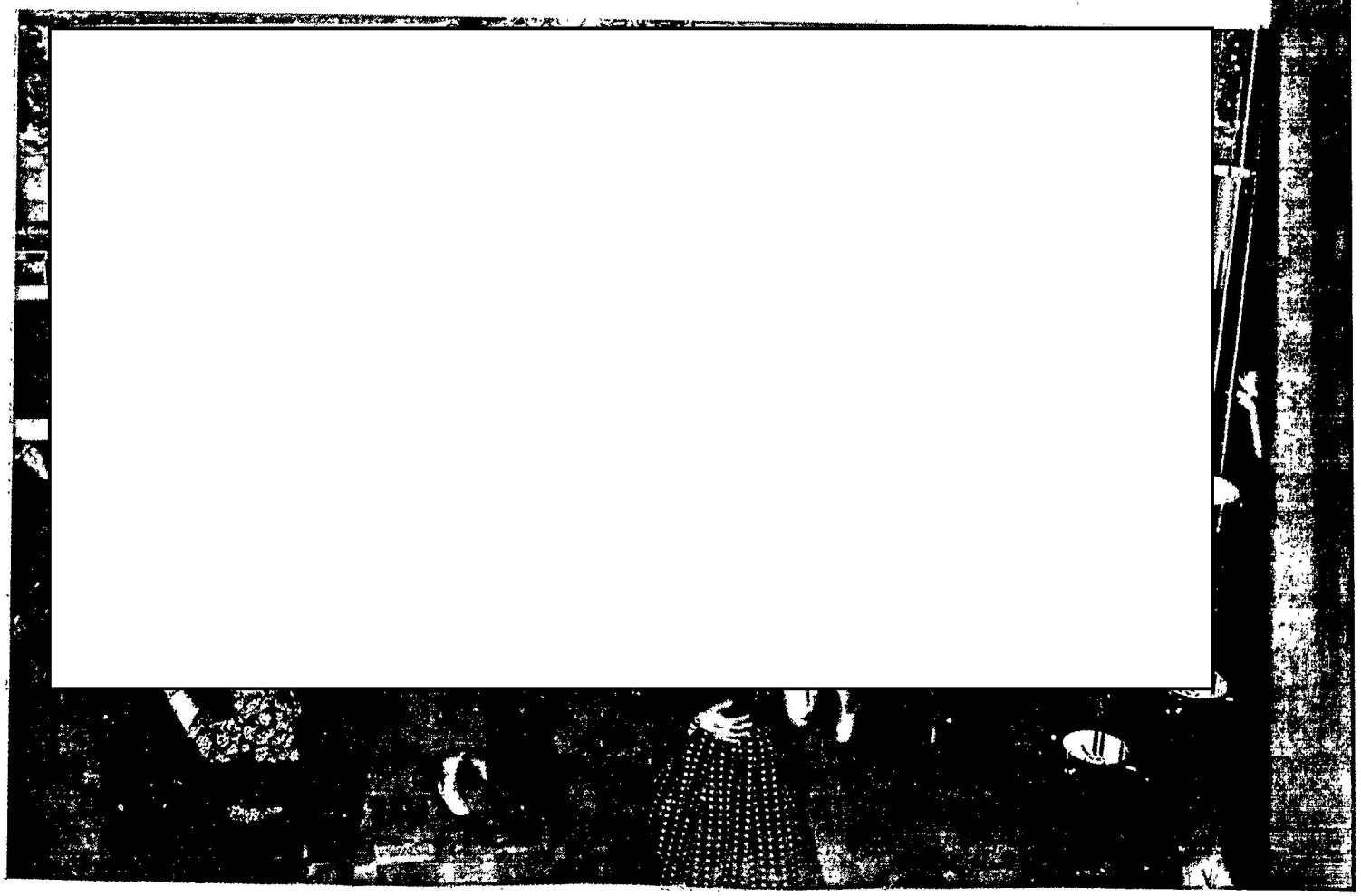


Highlight of the evening was the appearance of television star Vivian Vance here shown being greeted by SA John P. Quinlan.



SA Joseph P. MacFarland joins Typist [redacted] for an impromptu swing during the entertainment feature of the Seattle office Christmas buffet. The Christmas season also features dinner-dance at Seattle's Olympic Hotel.

Chicago employees dancing to Chuck Foster's orchestra.







ASAC Victor Turyn dancing with typist

hat SA Smith, SA are thoroughly enjoying the St. Louis Christmas party.



nnati
on assists
distribu-
is during
hristmas
Cincinnati
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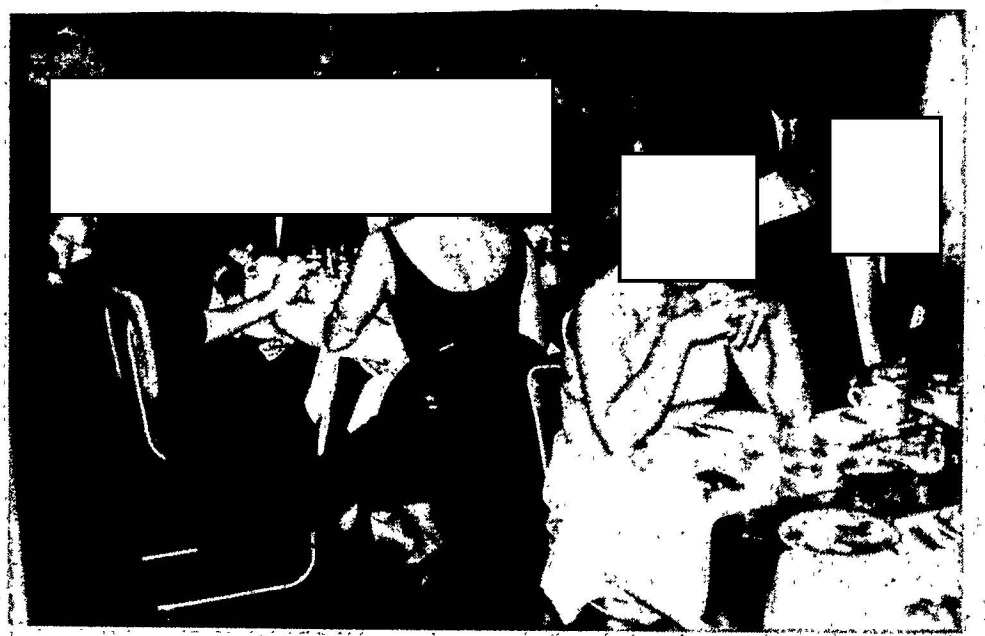

San Diego

The Park Manor Hotel was scene of the San Diego buff dance. The good time ha all is evident in this s of the tables.

Albany



approaches the buffet table at the Albany Christmas party while (from left right)



[redacted] once with the famous [redacted] band, entertains to the [redacted] of all.



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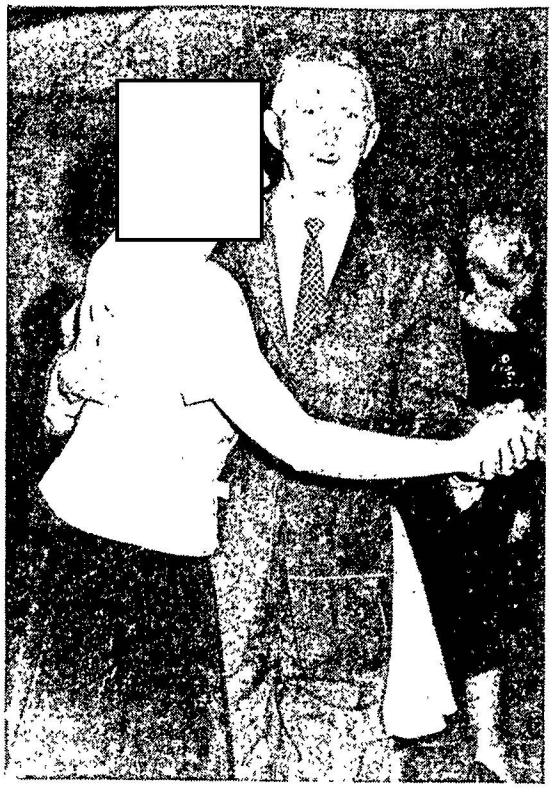
The committee which performed all the work necessary for the successful Omaha Christmas party was composed of (back row from the left) clerks [redacted] In the front row with the accordians with which they provided music for community singing are SA [redacted]



[redacted] Roosevelt ballroom was the scene of the annual Jacksonville dinner-dance. The couples [redacted] the floor are obviously enjoying the Christmas festivities.



SA [redacted] Gordon J. Lacey dance by the camera at the Buffalo Christmas dance.



This was the first Christmas in the Boston office for [redacted] clerks (from left to right) [redacted]

Salt Lake City



Among those who attended the Salt Lake City Christmas party were from left to right [redacted]

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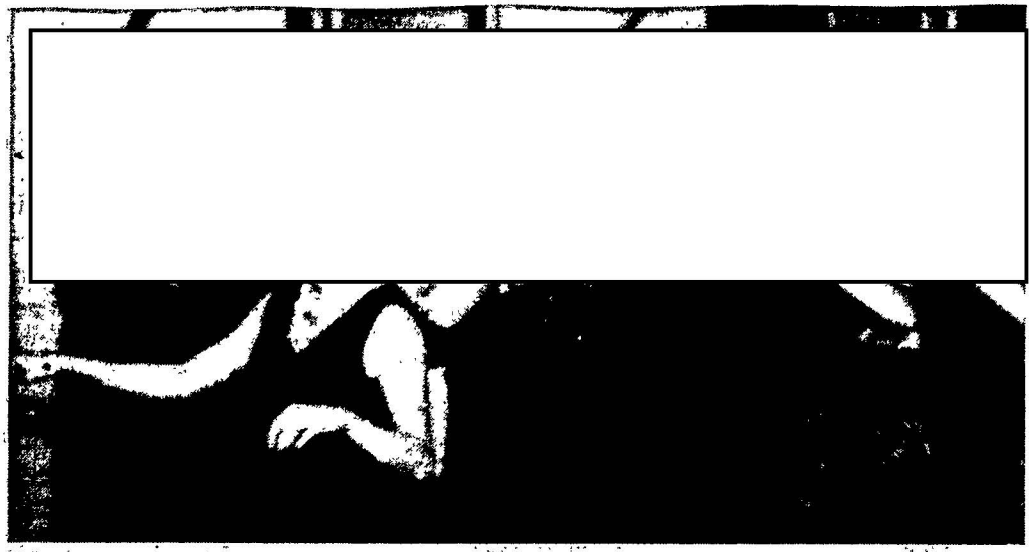
Tampa

f the dance floor
Tampa Christmas



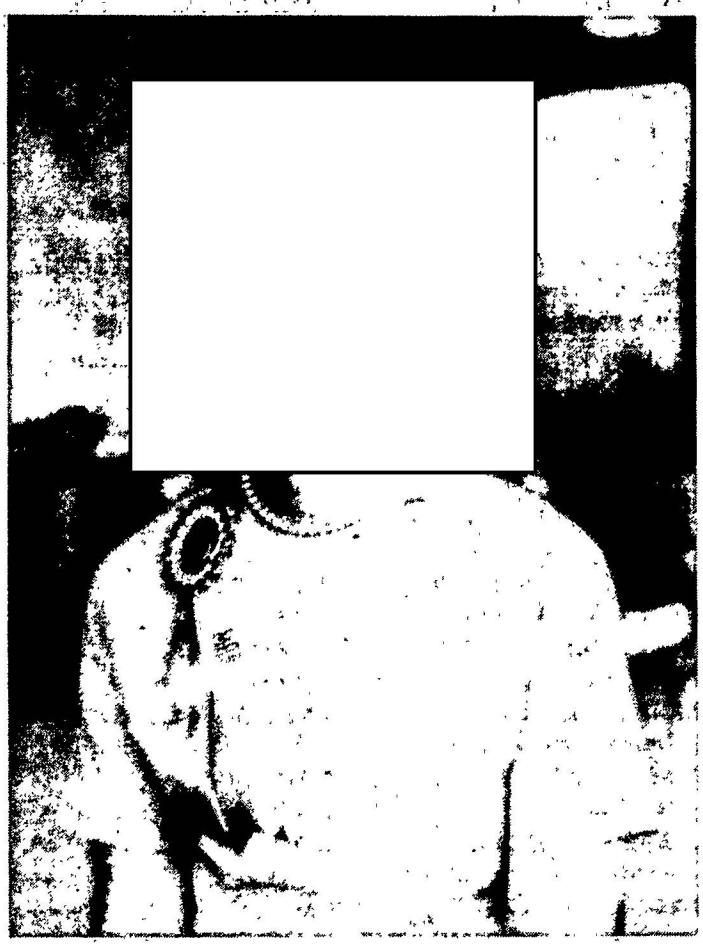
Memphis



[redacted] Clerk [redacted] of the [redacted] feels that the secret of Christ- [redacted] individual touch that goes with [redacted] own decorations. She is shown hold- [redacted] with wire, plastic laundry bags [redacted] balls. The tree in the foreground [redacted] foam and toothpicks sprayed with [redacted] creations bright- [redacted] office.



"Mrs. America" Finalist



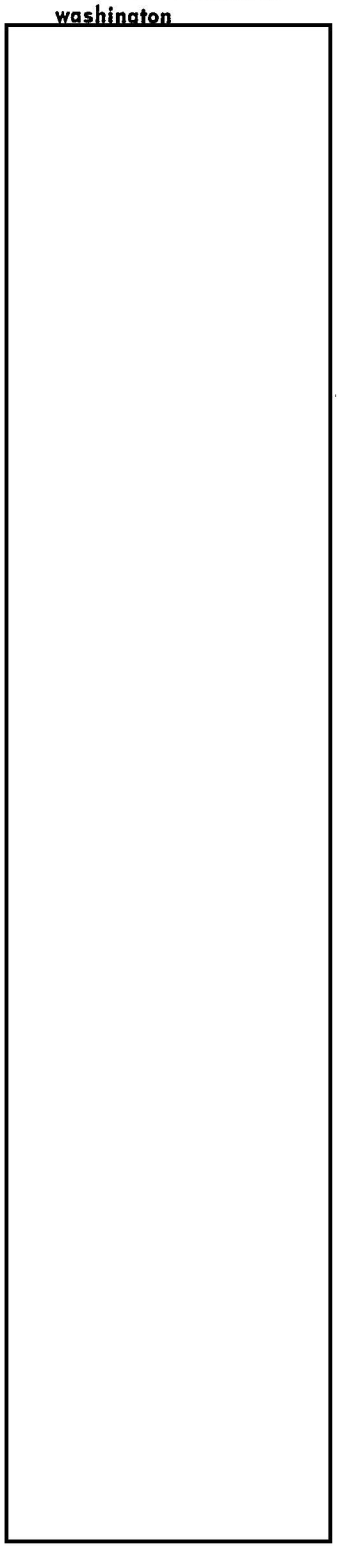
[redacted] attractive wife of SA [redacted] [redacted] of the Washington Field Office, was a top contender in the recent "Mrs. America" contest held at Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Chosen to represent the District of Columbia, [redacted] and her husband were treated to a Florida holiday in Fort Lauderdale, where she was selected as one of ten finalists for the title. [redacted] was also chosen as a finalist in the "Mrs. United States Savings Bond" competition, sponsored by the U. S. Treasury.

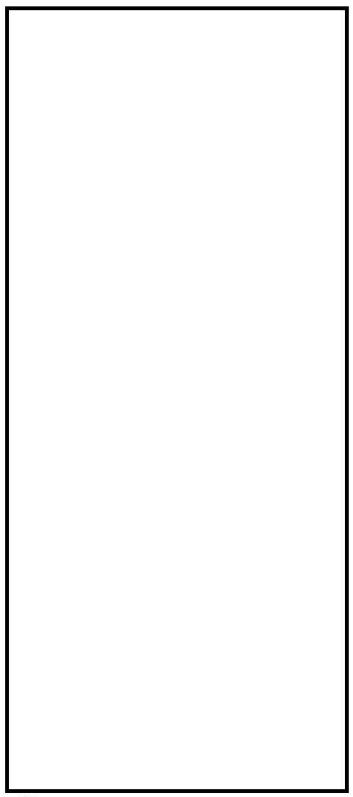
awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program or f
outstanding performance ratings.

b6

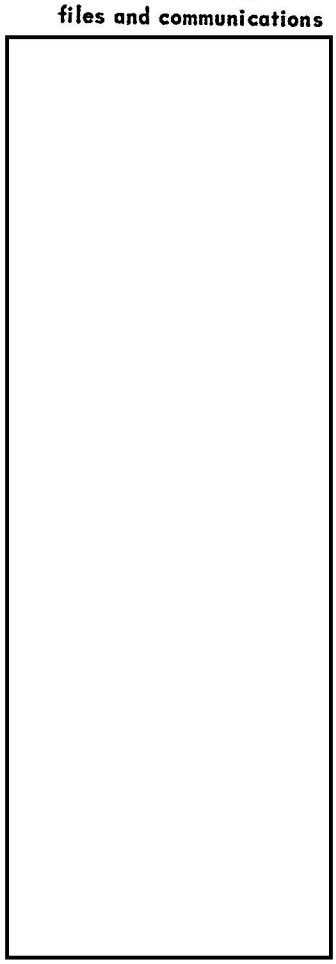


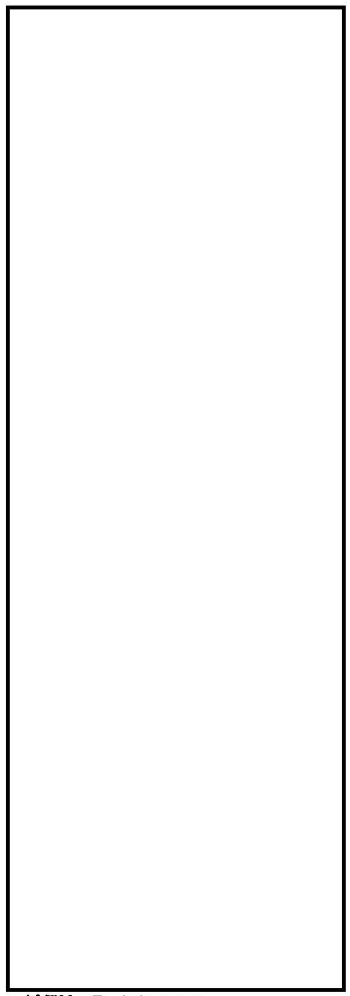
WILLIAM H. ATKINSON
washington



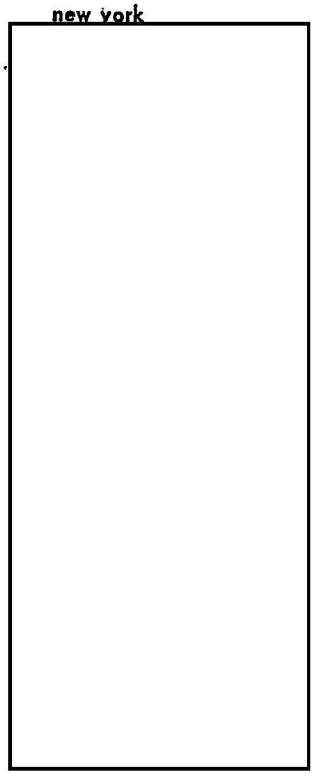


W. FRANK CLEAVER
files and communications

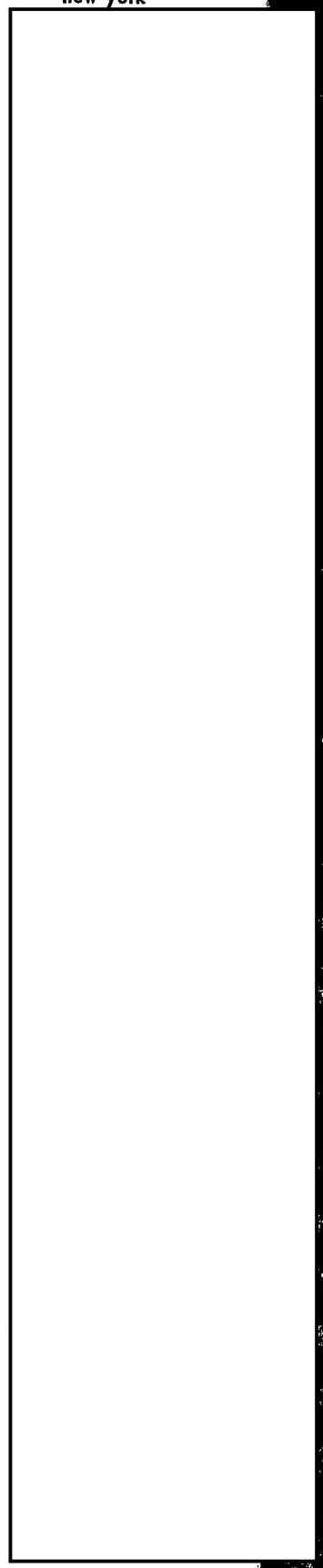


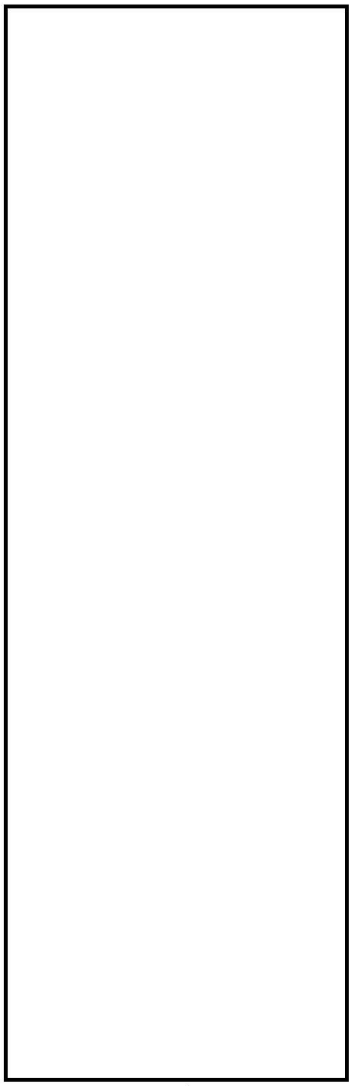


NEIL P. DIVERS
new york

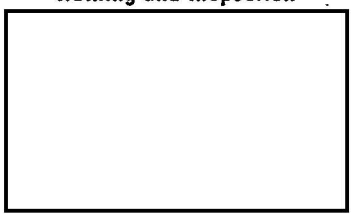


HEINZ H. EISELE
new york

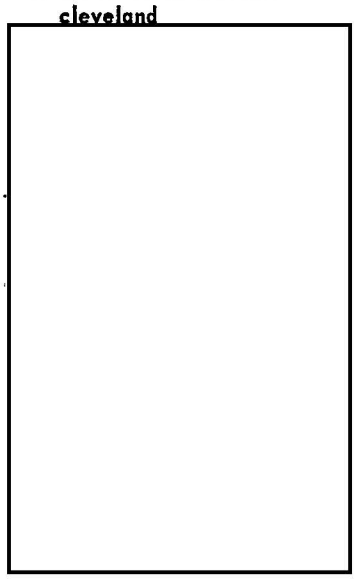


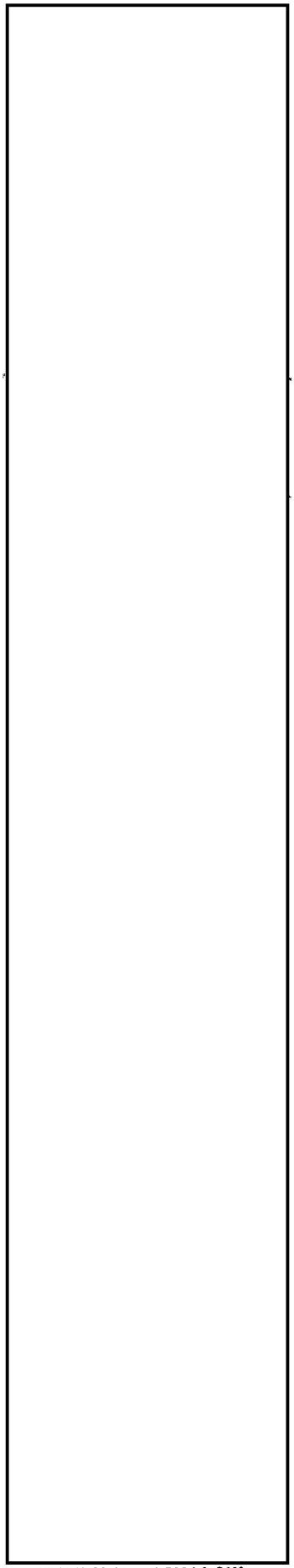


FIDELIS KUNZ
training and inspection

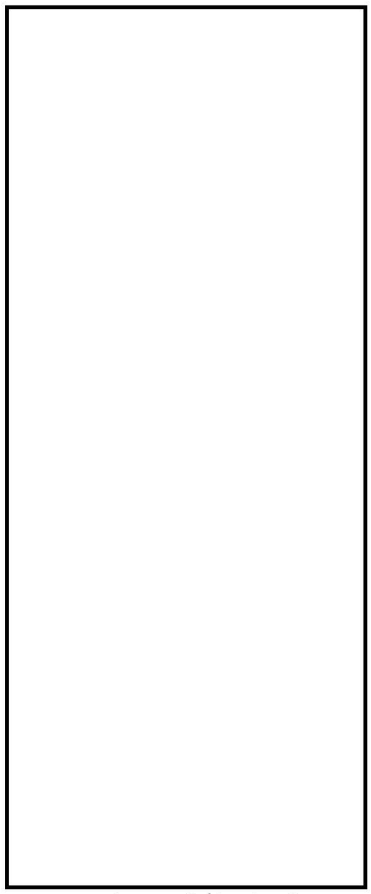


HAROLD A. LATUKKA
cleveland





JOSEPH E. MICHALSKI
washington



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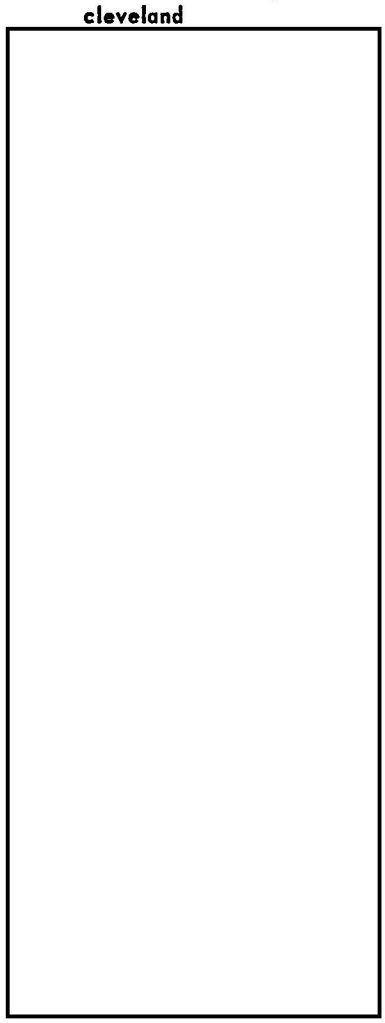
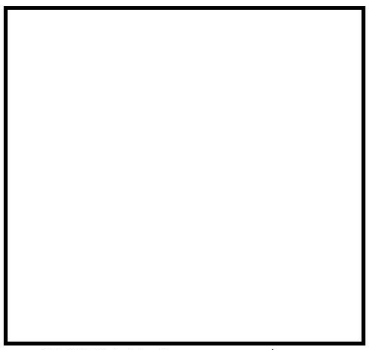
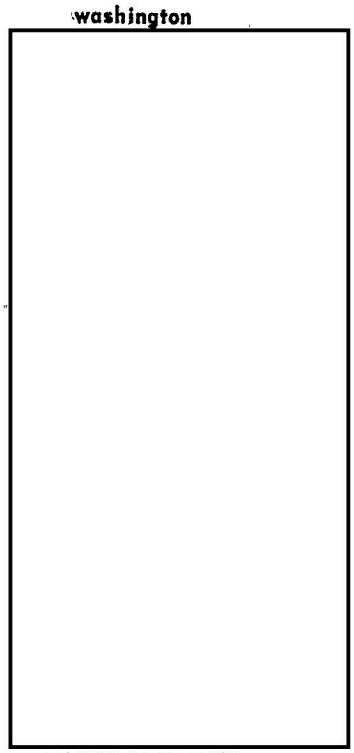
THOMAS J. O'HARA, JR.
cleveland

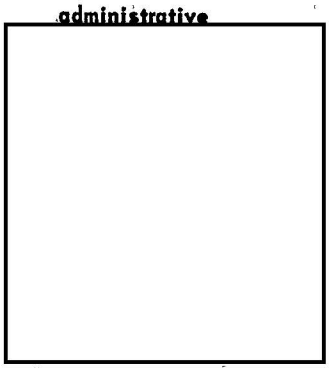


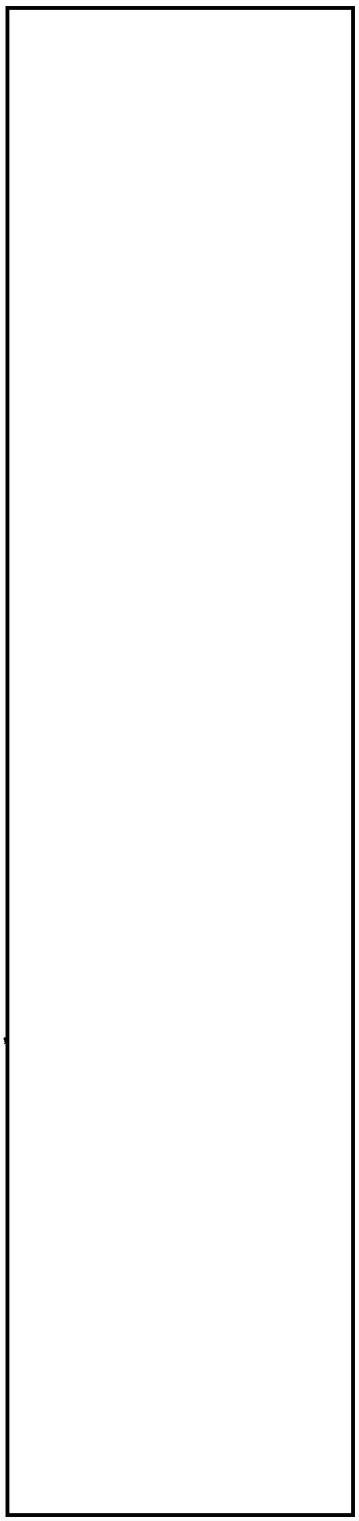


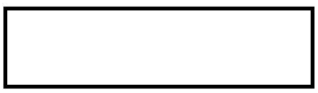
PATRICK M. RICE
washington



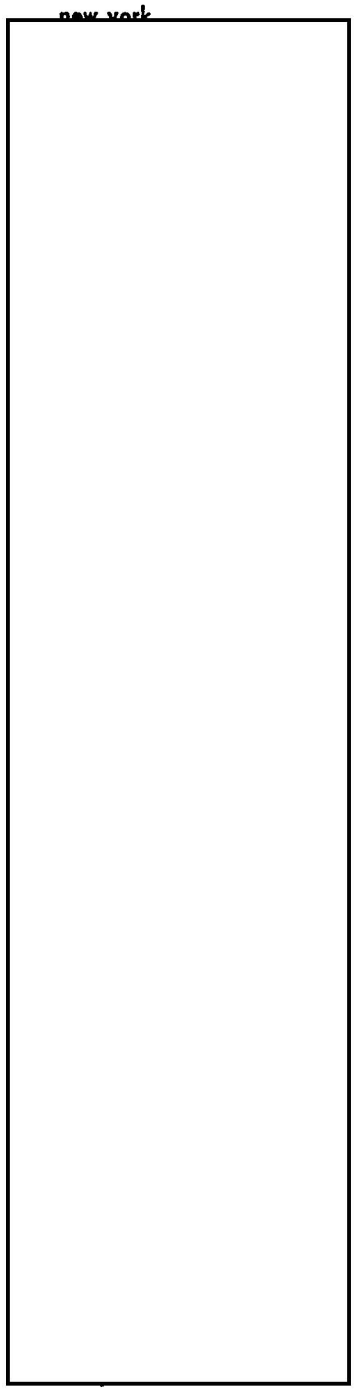
MAURICE F. ROW
administrative

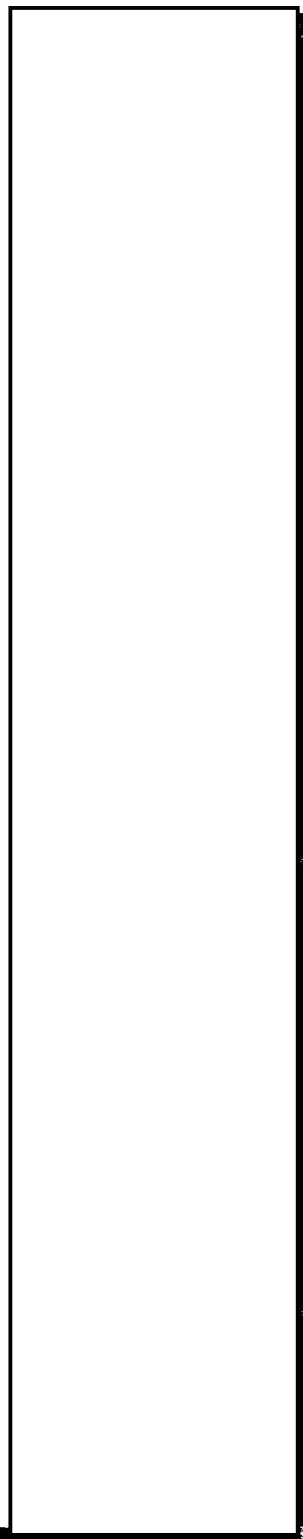






ROBERT G. SWEENEY
new york





b6

Hazards Without End

Resident Agent [redacted] *of Muskogee, Oklahoma, busy one day with the innumerable tasks required of a man in his post, stepped from his office to find his Bureau car surrounded by policemen and a large crowd of spectators. Envisioning the car mangled by accident or destroyed by fire, SA* [redacted] *rushed forward to learn to his bewilderment that all the commotion was being caused by a three-foot snake which crawled into the engine compartment.*

The combined efforts of the Agent, police men and crowd were of no avail, and the s went uncaptured until the car was jacked up the fugitive caught with a snake pole. Some commented later that the reptile was a chi snake.

FBIRA Dance

b6





The FBIRA Dance for employees at SOG and the Washington Field Office was held this year at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C. The crowded dance floor scene above gives evidence of the popularity of this annual affair.

SA C. Ray Davidson, 1961 President of the FBIRA, and [redacted] (left) present the FBIRA Dance "Grand Door Prize," a complete Finishing School and Fashion Modeling Course at Southeastern University, to [redacted] a graduate of Southeastern, was responsible for obtaining the prize.

Wheel Chair Case

Agents of the Richmond Office recently investigated the disappearance of wheel chairs from a local veterans' hospital. Rounding up the culprits, a group of teenagers, was a simple enough maneuver, but trying to find a motive remained a baffling mystery since none of the subjects were crippled.

The subjects explained. One of the youths would mount the chair, pretending to be paralyzed from the waist down, and another would push, and together the pair would receive free admission to a local rock and roll show.

RETIREMENTS

b6

Richard N. Hosteny

On December 1, 1961, SA Richard N. Hosteny joined the ranks of retired employees, bringing an end to a Bureau career that spanned more than 22 years.

A native of Chicago, Dick was serving in his home town office at the time of his retirement. He received his early education in Chicago and earned an A.B. degree from the University of Notre Dame. In 1936, he graduated from De Paul University in Chicago with a J.D. degree and was subsequently admitted to the Illinois State Bar. Following several years of private law practice, Dick joined the Bureau and was first assigned to the New Orleans Office. In later years, his career took him to Bureau Offices throughout the Nation and included four assignments as a Special Agent in Charge. His investigative career encompassed work on many outstanding cases, including that of Roger Touhy, the well-known "tough guy."



Mr. Hosteny

Dick and his wife [redacted] have five sons and five daughters. The Hostenys reside at 43 North Madison, LaGrange, Illinois.

[redacted] whose record of service was one rarely equalled, ended her long association with the FBI with her retirement on December 15, 1961. [redacted], a long-time employee in the Files and Communications Division, was honored by her associates at a reception where she was presented a beautiful silver tray commemorating her long career.

[redacted] service to the Bureau spanned more than 42 years. In 1919, [redacted] left her post as a teacher at her high school alma mater to join the Bureau of Investigation, forerunner of the FBI. The Bureau was then located at Vermont Avenue and "K" Street in Washington and, in the ensuing years, [redacted] moved with the Bureau through locations at the Hurley-Wright Building, the Southern Railway Building, and finally, into the Justice Building.

During the early days of her career, [redacted] served as a typist and clerk in the old Files Section. She was assigned to the Identification Division in 1925, less than a year after that Division was created, and assisted in the monumental task of forging the fingerprint files into an effective branch of the FBI. In 1943, [redacted] was transferred to the Files and Communications Section [redacted] she spent the last 18 years of her care[redacted] the Coding Unit.

In her retirement, [redacted] plans to t[redacted] and visit friends. She resides at [redacted]

[redacted]

One of Albany's most seasoned and ca[redacted] investigators, SA [redacted] retired [redacted] the Bureau's service on December 19, 1961. [redacted] FBI career covered more than 20 years and in[redacted] ed service in n[redacted] every phase of [redacted] operations.

[redacted]

Born at Fran[redacted] Indiana, [redacted] a[redacted] schools in hi[redacted] town and receiv[redacted] high school edu[redacted] at Western Mi[redacted] Academy in A[redacted] Illinois. In t[redacted] he entered Notre[redacted] University where[redacted] completed his [redacted] tion by earning [redacted] and LL.B. de[redacted] Joining the Bur[redacted] 1941, [redacted] ser[redacted] Newark and SOG [redacted] to being assig[redacted] the Detroit [redacted] in 1944. Following brief service as R[redacted]

Indianapolis Office where he served before his assignment at Albany. [redacted] and their son [redacted]

John D. Mahoney

[redacted] Mahoney of the Albany Office re- [redacted] 21, 1961, after having served [redacted] more than 20 years. John brought [redacted] close while serving at the Syra- [redacted] Resi- [redacted] he [redacted] for [redacted] years. [redacted] Moria, [redacted] earned [redacted] degrees [redacted] Col- [redacted] New [redacted] later [redacted] edu- [redacted] tern [redacted] School [redacted] lowing [redacted] ploy- [redacted] ance [redacted] John [redacted] reau [redacted] ign- [redacted] gton [redacted] ter [redacted] to Detroit, Phoenix, and Los [redacted] began his assignment at the [redacted] in 1946. [redacted] and their daughter re- [redacted] Road, Jamesville, New York.



Mr. Mahoney

[redacted]

[redacted] of the Houston Office re- [redacted] 20, 1961, and thus ended [redacted] 20 years.

[redacted] was born and reared in Kentucky. He entered the field of law enforcement as a member of the Paducah, Kentucky, Police Department and later served with the Kentucky State Police prior to joining forces with the Bureau in 1941. Beginning his career as a Special Agent in the Memphis Office, [redacted] later served at Indianapolis, Louisville, and was for many years a Resident Agent at Paducah. He was serving at the Houston

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] reside at [redacted]

b6

[redacted]

SA [redacted] whose career with the Bureau spanned more than 20 years, retired on December 29, 1961, while serving at the Kansas City Office.

[redacted] was born in Kentucky, but received his early education in Florida. He attended the Clearwater Business College in Clearwater, Florida, and was subsequently employed by local firms for several years. In 1936, [redacted] entered the field of law enforcement as a member of the Sarasota, Florida, Police Department, where he remained until he joined the Bureau in 1941. Following first-office duty at Charlotte, [redacted] was assigned to the Atlanta Office where he served for many years as Resident Agent at Rome, Georgia. He began his assignment at Kansas City in 1959.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have three daughters and a son. They reside at [redacted]

SA Saves A Life

On a day in mid-December, 1961, a dense fog settled over Des Moines, Iowa, cloaking the desperate plight of a military pilot stranded in the misty sky above Municipal Airport. The pilot, unable to land the jet fighter in the thick pall, was attempting to guide his plane away from densely populated areas when his fuel supply gave out, forcing him to parachute to safety.

The pilotless jet plunged into a residential section of Des Moines, cutting a swath 125 yards long and plowing into the back of a house. The crash occurred as SA Maurice E. Murphy, Resident Agent at Des Moines, was shoveling snow at his home less than a block away. Flames burst out in the shattered house as SA Murphy rushed to the scene. Forcing open a door, he entered the burning house and led the lone occupant, a 60-year-old woman, to safety.

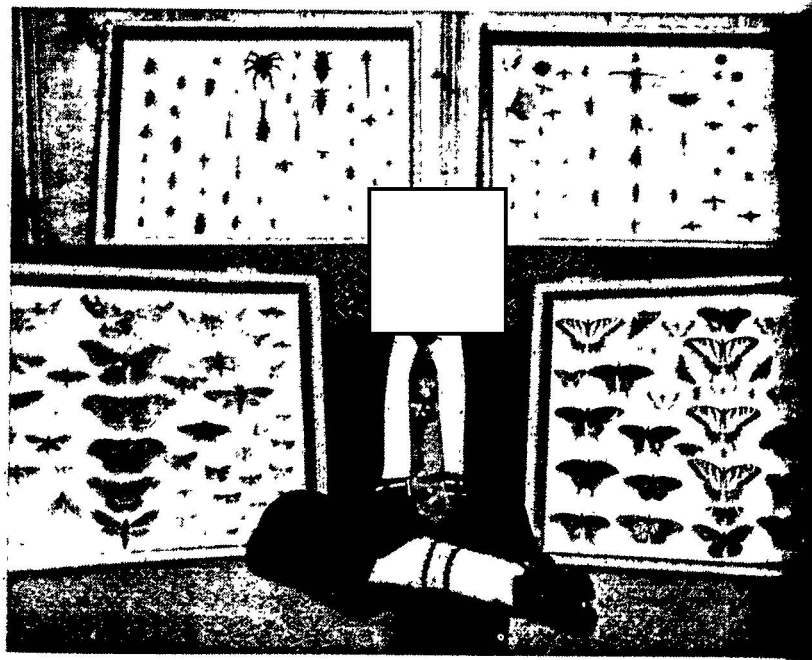
For his heroic actions, SA Murphy was commended by Director Hoover. In his letter, Mr. Hoover stated, "...your heroic actions reflected exemplary courage and quick thinking and were a distinct credit to you."

Hobbies

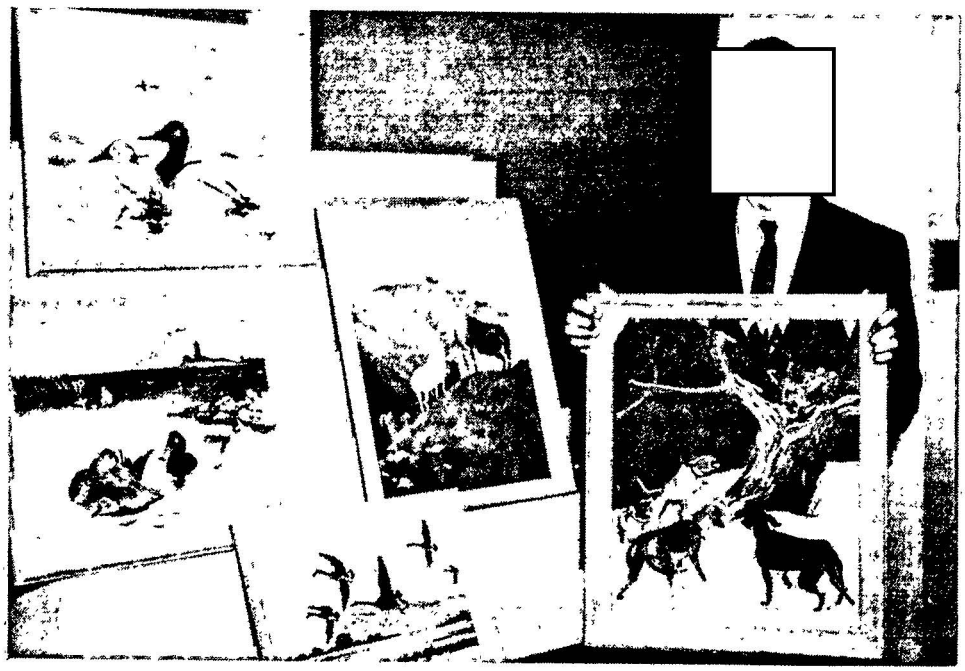
b6

Amateur Etomologist

Many a patient parent has cast a grimacing smile of approval on the insect-collecting tendencies which seem almost instinctive to pre-teen children. SA [redacted], of the Nashville Resident Agency, goes a step further and spends his spare time insect hunting with his [redacted] The younger Scott is an accomplished amateur etomologist, and also collects rocks and minerals. In addition to an impressive insect collection, his collections include many rubies, sapphires, emeralds and other precious stones. When not taking his father on field trips for insects, [redacted] and his dad share their other hobby of spelunking.



[redacted], displays his extensive insect collection.



Ident Artists

[redacted], of the Identification Division displays some of the products of his painting hobby. [redacted] has been painting for only six months but his work has the appearance of an accomplished artist.

[redacted] of the Identification Division displays several of his recent paintings. [redacted] specializes in wild life. He has been painting for eight years and has had formal training.

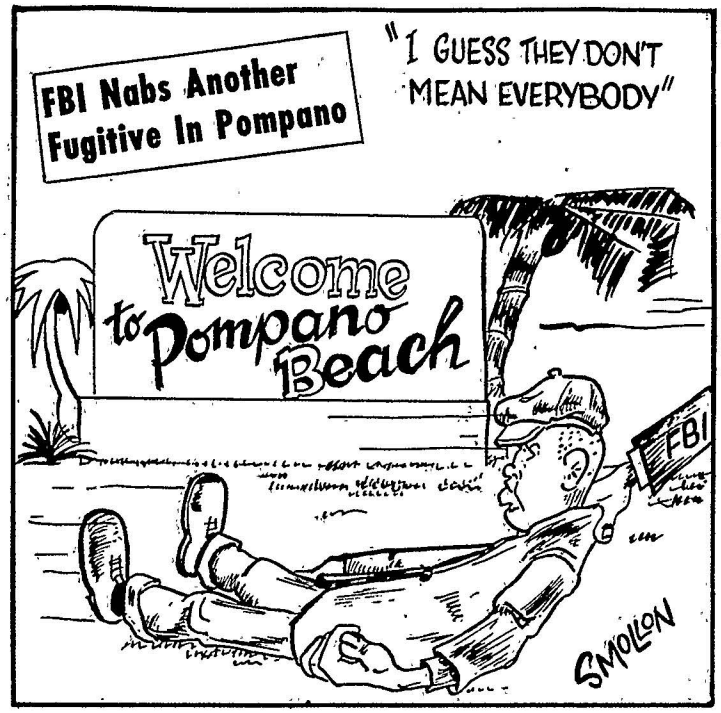


Car Carvers

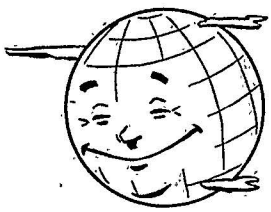


[redacted], Resident Agent at Twin Falls, [redacted] display the [redacted] which they have carved and built [redacted] project in the annual Cub Scout [redacted] is holding their car that [redacted] for design this year. SA [redacted] last year's second place winner.

"COME TO POMPANO"



Within a one month period during late 1961, four fugitives were apprehended at Pompano Beach, Florida, by Agents of the Miami Office. Two of these were I.O. fugitives. Among much publicity which resulted from the fast arrests was the cartoon shown above which appeared in an issue of the Pompano Beach "Town News."



ON THE MOVE



SA Allen F. Rust of the Albuquerque Office was recently transferred to Washington. After sending the family ahead by commercial transport, SA Rust loaded more than 2,000 pounds of belongings, including the pet dog, into his Volkswagen bus for the trip to Washington. The photo at left shows the amount of material he loaded.

Distinguished Service

b6

SA James L. Flood

SA James L. Flood completed thirty-five years in a career of loyal and steadfast devotion to the Bureau on December 16, 1961. He has served at the Omaha Office for 27 years.

Born in Hennepin County, Minnesota, Jim graduated from St. Thomas Military Academy, St. Paul, Minnesota, and completed his pre-law studies at St. Thomas College. He received his LL.B. degree from the Minnesota College of Law in 1924. A member of the Minnesota and Nebraska state bars, and the Minnesota Federal bar, Jim is also eligible to practice before the United States Supreme Court. He also attended Sorbonne University, Paris, France, and the Minneapolis School of Oratory and Dramatic Arts, Minneapolis.

During World War I, Jim served in the U. S. Marine Corps in France and was awarded the Victory and Good Conduct Medals. He was later a Captain in the Finance Division of the U. S. Army.



Mr. Hoover presents the 35-Year Service Award Scroll to SA Flood as [redacted] looks on.

After first office duty at Butte, Jim served at Buffalo, Detroit, New York, Boston, Oklahoma City, Chicago, Kansas City, and Omaha, where he has remained since 1934. His career has often proven exciting as he has worked on many of the Bureau's major cases, including those of "Baby Face" Nelson, John Dillinger, the Lindbergh kidnaping, and William Elmer Mead, the international confidence king.

Active in sports for many years, Jim played football and was a member of the wrestling team while a student at St. Thomas Military Academy. He has won state honors in skating and swimming events and still enjoys swimming today, also with an occasional game of golf. Jim and his wife [redacted] have two children and five grandchildren.

[redacted] Secretary to the [redacted] in the Philadelphia Office, has the proud distinction of being privileged to wear the Bureau 30-Year Key for Distinguished Service. Celebrating her 30th anniversary with the Bureau on December 15, 1961, [redacted] has had continual service in the Philadelphia Office since she entered duty as a stenographer in 1931.

A native of Philadelphia, she graduated from John W. Hallahan Catholic Girls High School and the Taylor Business School. She also took courses at Villanova College Extension School.

An SAC Secretary since 1950, [redacted] recalls the days when every Bureau employee had to possess numerous abilities to fill every type position. Those positions that she has held have been: teletype operator, stenographer, stenographic supervisor, chief clerk, and finally secretary to the ASAC and SAC. A year ago [redacted] name appeared in a nation-wide newspaper article "Women Behind The Men In The FBI," and at various times she has aided in investigations, one of which was the apprehension of Princess Stephanie.



[redacted] accepts Mr. Hoover's congratulations on her 30th anniversary.

[illegible] World War II.
[illegible] lives with her mother and a sister in [redacted] Among her favorite [illegible] reading, music, television, theater, [illegible] and her chief sport is swimming.

SA [redacted]

[illegible]r 1, 1961, marked the 25th anniversary [illegible]ureau for SA [redacted] of the [illegible]ffice. He entered on duty in 1936 as [illegible] Fingerprint Classifier and is now one [illegible]ntays of the Baltimore Office.
[illegible] Dakota, North Dakota, [redacted] attended [illegible] Junior College and after entering the [illegible]ended Strayer College in Washington, [illegible]mpleted Agents' training in 1943 and [illegible]ssigned at Newark. Later, he served



[illegible]right) being congratulated on his [illegible]ary by SAC Edward J. Powers.

[illegible]efore his transfer to the Baltimore [illegible].
[illegible] proven himself an expert in the [illegible] instruction, firearms, and crim-[illegible]tion, and is a valuable asset [illegible] In 1953, he was a member of a [illegible] who were fired upon from a phone [illegible]lgin Johnson, a conditional re-[illegible] return fire, Johnson was killed. [illegible]is wife [redacted] have three children, [redacted] For recreation, he [illegible] canasta and monitoring world-[illegible]e radio.

[redacted]

[illegible] of SA [redacted] of the [illegible]spanned 25 years on December 1, [illegible] one of the Bureau's top investi-[illegible]accounting field, has been assigned [illegible]ffice since July, 1960.
[illegible] a native of Mount Airy, North Caro-

came to Washington, D. C., in 1934, where he worked for several Government agencies. Entering the Bureau in 1936, he worked as a clerk at SOG until he received his B.C.S. degree from Benjamin Franklin University in 1938 and was appointed a Special Agent. His career carried him to Louisville, Charlotte, New York, Jackson, and Los Angeles prior to his assignment at Denver.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have two daughters and a grandson. His hobbies are color photography and coin collecting.

b6

SA Robert A. Sherman

SA Robert A. Sherman joined the growing ranks of the 25-year veterans on December 1, 1961. Entering on duty in 1936 at the Identification Division, Bob advanced to Special Agent in the New York Office.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, he graduated from Xavier High School in New York City and after entering the Bureau attended Benjamin Franklin University. Bob entered Agents' class in August, 1943, and was assigned to Washington Field three months later for his first office. He has also served at Philadelphia, Norfolk and Louisville before his present assignment at the New York Office. During his career, Bob has served as Police Instructor on the subject of fingerprint identification.



SA Sherman

Bob has been a tennis enthusiast since his high school days, and he also enjoys water sports. He and his wife [redacted] have five children.

SA [redacted]

One of the "old timers" of the Seattle Office, SA [redacted] completed a quarter century of Bureau service on December 7, 1961. [redacted] entered on duty in 1936 as a clerk in the Identification

past 14 years he has served at the Bureau's Resident Agency in Everett, Washington.

A true son of the "Auld Sod," [redacted] was born in Dublin, Ireland, but came to the United States with his family when he was six years old. He received his early education in Montana and graduated from high school in Butte. Before joining the Bureau, [redacted] worked for firms in Butte and Helena, Montana.

[redacted] received his LL.B. degree from Columbus University, Washington, D. C., in 1940, and was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar that same year. In 1941, [redacted] was appointed a Special Agent and his first office was Little Rock. He later served at Richmond and Washington Field, before his assignment to the Seattle Office in 1944. He was designated Senior Resident Agent at Everett, Washington, in 1952.

[redacted] principal hobbies are fishing and gardening. He and his wife [redacted] have five children, three of whom are attending Gonzago University in Spokane.

SA Kennerly R. Corbett

SA Kennerly R. Corbett of the Savannah Division celebrated his 25th anniversary with the FBI on December 7, 1961. Hailing from Aiken County, South Carolina, he completed high school in Wagener, South Carolina, in 1930, and graduated with a B.S. degree in Mathematics from Presbyterian College, Clinton, South Carolina, in 1934.



SA Corbett

Ken entered on duty with the Bureau in 1936 as a Student Fingerprint Classifier, and served in the Identification Division where he was an instructor for new employees from 1940 to 1943. Appointed a Special Agent in April, 1943, Ken has been on assignment in Dallas, Cincinnati, Washington Field, and Savannah. In February, 1949, he assumed his duties in the Florence, South Carolina, Resident Agency, and is now serving as Senior Resident Agent there. His outstanding investigative ability, coupled with his qualifications as a police instructor, make the FBI.

Ken says that among his fondest memories Bureau service is the fact that he has participated in seven bank robbery investigations w assigned to the Florence Resident Agency, and all seven cases, the subjects were identified the day the crimes were committed.

His sporting interest centers around fi ing, and he enjoys traveling. Ken and his w [redacted] have two daughters.

SA Oscar M. Hughes

On December 14, 1936, a young man entered Justice Building in Washington, D. C., and b what has developed into a loyal and dedic Bureau career. The young man, SA Oscar M. Hu of the Chicago Office, has now completed 25 y of service.



SA Hughes

Born at Quin Illinois, Oscar tended schools in home town and stu electrical engin ing and accounti Upon joining the reau, he served Student Fingerpr Classifier and tra under the late Ground, one of Bureau's outstan fingerprint expe In 1940, he rece his B.C.S. degree Benjamin Frankli niversity and was pointed a Specia gent that same y He served at El Paso, New York, and Dallas to being assigned to the Chicago Office in

An expert accountant, Oscar has serve Accounting Supervisor in the Chicago Office the past five years. His career has been sp with many memorable assignments, including Duquesne Espionage case, investigation o eight Nazi saboteurs, and tracing foreign f through U. S. banks.

Oscar and his wife [redacted] are the pa of five children. A model railroad fan, spends his spare time pursuing his hob studying any topic relating to railroads.

[redacted]

Special Employee [redacted] time employee at the Washington Field Off completed a quarter century of service to Bureau on December 19, 1961. Entering on March 26, 1935, [redacted] began his caree messenger and saw service in the Identifi and Laboratory Divisions prior to his assig to Washington Field Office in 1950.

[redacted] is a native Washingtonian, but r his early education in nearby Maryland.

b6



with Mr. Hoover.

...the University of Maryland before entering ...au, and later studied at The George Wash... University and the Columbus Law School, ... Washington. During World War II, his ...ervice was interrupted while he served ...avy. ... was assigned to a radar unit ...aveled to Okinawa, Guadalcanal, and the ...nes. After returning from the service, ...signed to the Liaison Section of the ...cation Division until he was designated ... Employee in 1947.

...time permits, ... sources of recrea... collecting stamps from around the world ...rking. He and his wife ... have two

... celebrated his 25th anni... with the Bureau on December 7, 1961. ..., ... has served as Property and ...ervisor in the New York Office where ... assigned since he entered on duty in 1934.

A native of New York, ... graduated from the Knights of Columbus High School and attended Drake Business School. Previous to his employment with the Bureau, he worked as an accountant and as a legal secretary for a law firm. Due to the small number of clerical employees assigned at the New York Office at the time he began his career, ... can recall having served in many ...including messenger, night steno... ...letype and switchboard operator.

with the armed services during World War II and in 1945 he returned to the New York Office.

In addition to his regular duties, ... is quite aotive on various committees in the FBIRA. He and his wife ... have three daughters.

b6

For 25 years, ... has personified loyal devotion to duty in her assignment as Secretary in the Pittsburgh Office. She celebrated her quarter-century anniversary on December 24, 1961.

A native of Pittsburgh, ... graduated from Westinghouse High School and attended the University of Pittsburgh.

Upon joining the Bureau, she was first assigned to the Pittsburgh Office, but later served for a few years at the now defunct Bureau office at Huntington, West Virginia. For the past eight years, she has been Secretary to the SAC in Pittsburgh.

While still in the Huntington Office, ... recalls sharing an apartment at Richmond for two weeks with the paramour of a bank robber known as "Pistol Jim," in order to secure information concerning "Jim's" criminal operations.

She is interested in handcrafts such as knitting, sewing, leather tooling, weaving, and making jewelry which occupy much of her leisure time.

SA George F. Mesnig

December 7, 1961, was a memorable date for SA George F. Mesnig of the Laboratory Division, for on that day he completed a quarter century of efficient and dedicated service to the FBI.

A native of Troy, New York, George finished grammar and high school in his home town and received a B.S. degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1934. After graduation, he worked for several years for a well-known mail order firm.

In 1936, George entered the Bureau as a fingerprint classifier in the Identification Division, but was transferred to the Laboratory Division in 1939 where he began a long and productive career. Beginning as a Junior Document Examiner, George received his Agent's credentials in 1940 and is today one of the Bureau's experts in the field of document examination. He has given courtroom testimony in many of the Bureau's most

through every state in the Union and to Canada, Mexico, the Virgin Islands and Newfoundland.

George and his wife [redacted] reside in Alexan- George's talents as a bricklayer, plumber, a carpenter. The Mesnigs have two daughters and granddaughter. b6



Mr. Hoover with SA Mesnig, his wife [redacted]

Twenty Years

Anniversary: 12/1/61 Assignment: Richmond	Anniversary: 12/1/61 Assignment: New York	Anniversary: 12/1/61 Assignment: New York	Anniversary: 12/1/61 Assignment: Files & Communica

b6

[redacted]

[illegible]ary: [illegible]/61 [illegible]nt: [illegible]iego	Anniversary: 12/8/61 Assignment: Administrative	Anniversary: 12/8/61 Assignment: Files & Communications	Anniversary: 12/8/61 Assignment: Washington

[redacted]

SA Harry B. Behrmann



[illegible]ry: [illegible] [illegible]	Anniversary: 12/12/61 Assignment: San Diego	Anniversary: 12/15/61 Assignment: Los Angeles	Anniversary: 12/15/61 Assignment: Chicago

[redacted]

SA George E. Hanlon



[illegible]	Anniversary: 12/15/61 Assignment: Los Angeles	Anniversary: 12/15/61 Assignment: New York	Anniversary: 12/15/61 Assignment: Boston

[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
Norfolk

Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
Training and Inspection

Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
Laboratory

b6

SA John Alden Munn



Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
Charlotte

SA Edwin P. Park



Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
San Francisco

SA Chester A. Reilly



Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
Baltimore

[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
New Haven

SA Frank H. Townsend



Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles

SA Samuel E. Virden II



Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
New Orleans

[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/15/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles

[redacted]

b6

Anniversary:
12/18/61
Assignment:
Boston

Anniversary:
12/22/61
Assignment:
Minneapolis

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
El Paso

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Louisville

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Phoenix

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Special Investigative

[redacted]

SA Edward M. Davis



[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
New Orleans

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Charlotte

[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Kansas City

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Minneapolis

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Memphis

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Birmingham

b6

[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
General Investigative

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
St. Louis

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Seattle

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Buffalo

ASAC Frank F. Meech



[redacted]

SA George J. Nagel



[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Indianapolis

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Washington

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
General Investigative

[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Milwaukee

Marvin L. Shay



[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Butte

[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Washington

SA Robert J. Wirth



[redacted]

Anniversary:
12/29/61
Assignment:
Albuquerque

Ten Year Service Awards

b6

[redacted]

John K. Anderson, Los Angeles
John S. Atwater, St. Louis
A. Lewis Barnett, New York
John R. Barron, Miami

[redacted]

Marvin R. Doran, New York

[redacted]

David R. Gallagher, Atlanta
Frederick J. Goedtel, Detroit
Thomas J. Green, Chicago

[redacted]

James P. Hosty, Jr., Dallas

[redacted]

Roy Jepsen, Washington

[redacted]

Ralph J. Liewer, Seattle

[redacted]

Gerald B. Nolan, Washington

[redacted]

John K. Penrod, Minneapolis
Gerald E. Pitts, Minneapolis

[redacted]

LeRoy W. Sheets, San Francisco

[redacted]

Quentin P. Stinson, Chicago

[redacted]

Michael A. Tosaw, San Francisco

[redacted]

George J. Wiggins, New York

[redacted]

The Fallen Tree

THE SAN JUAN OFFICE Stenos were "put out of business" for more than a day not long ago by one of the city's most historic landmarks.

A sprawling Ceiba tree with a crooked trunk which stood adjacent to the San Juan Post Office toppled over on December 5, 1961, after heavy rains weakened the ground which had supported it for 55 years. In its flight, the huge tree carried down the power lines which fed electricity to the building housing the San Juan Office. Alert employees got the auxiliary generator running immediately, but only enough electricity was available to run the radio equipment. Electric typewriters throughout the office came to a stand-still until power was restored the following day.

The crux of all the trouble--the huge Ceiba tree--was regarded with strong sentimental attachment by all of San Juan. It was planted in 1906 and outdated all the surrounding build-

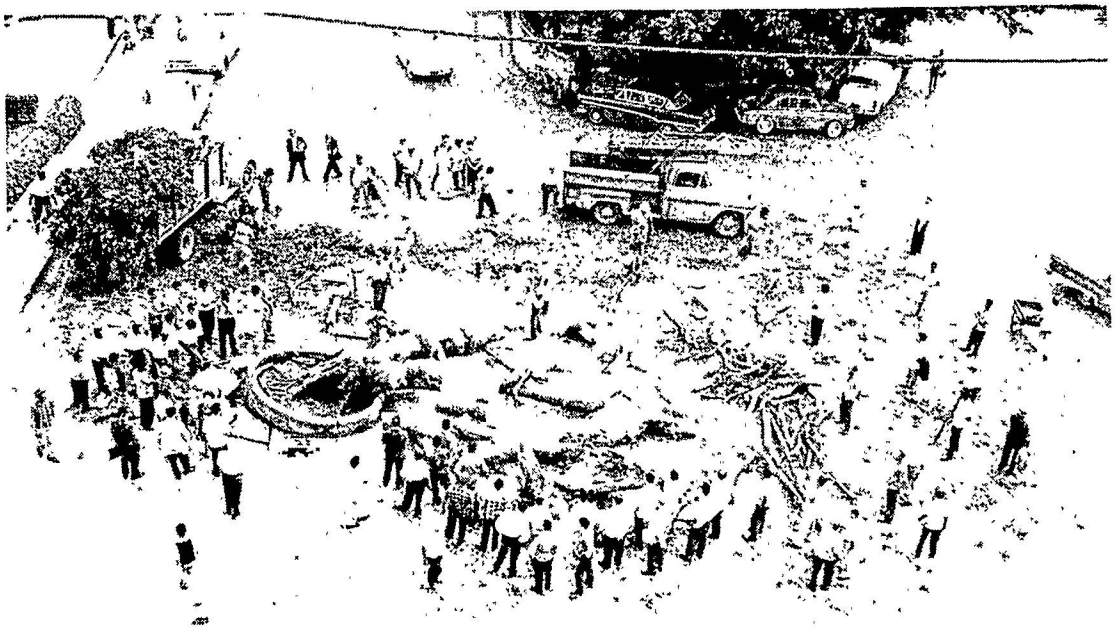
sometimes called the "Liar's Tree," becau many fantastic tales were told by those w gathered around its base. Others recalled as the "Lover's Tree", for countless couples rendezvoused under its protective branches. at least one man and many shoe-shine boys, was home. The boys lived under its branch for months at a time, and one man was known reside beneath the tree with the crooked tru for years. No one can recall his name toda but in years past many letters were recei at the Post Office addressed in his name "The Tree Next to the Post Office." Deliv of the letters was always prompt.

In the name of progress, the Commonwea Government once announced that the tree wou be cut down to facilitate the flow of traffi The flood of protest mail that followed wa great that it forced officials into one of hastiest retreats in the history of the isla

Any Agent who has been assigned at San will remember the Ceiba tree with the croo trunk, which, to the sadness of many, is a thing of the past.



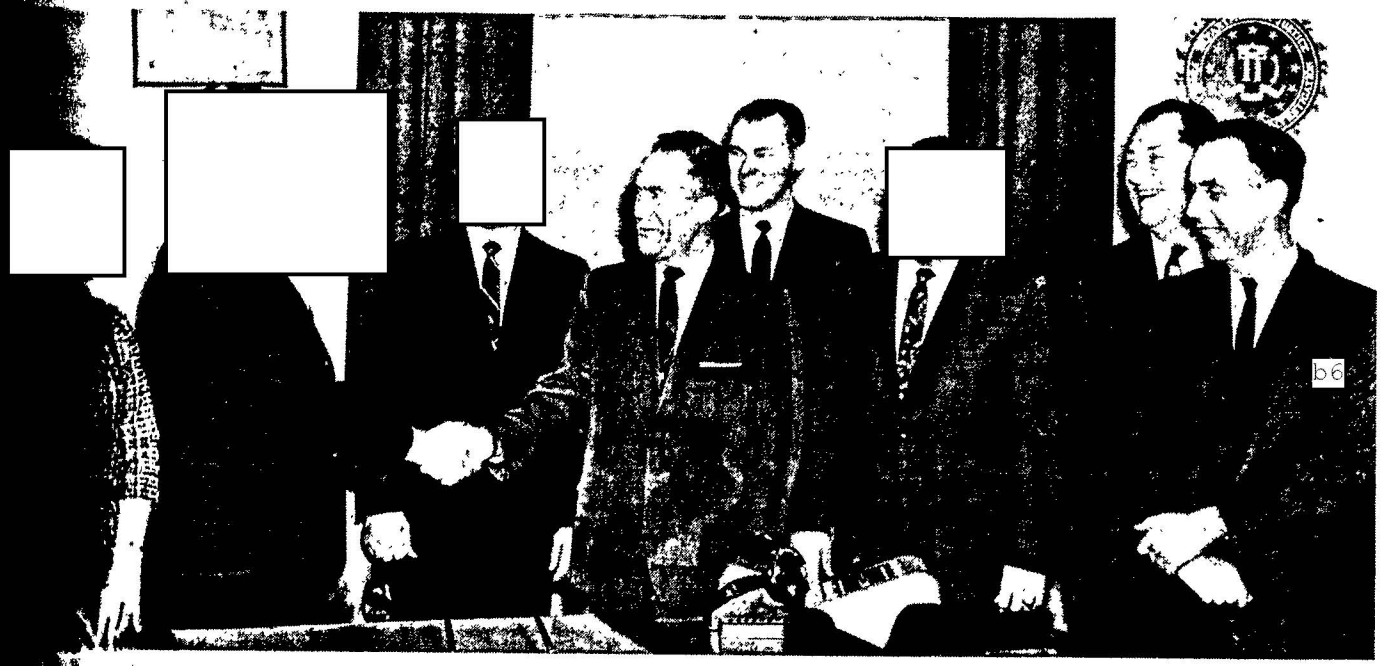
The huge Ceiba tree, a San Juan landmark, as it looked shortly after it toppled.



This photo, take a window of the Juan Office, the crowd which on as workmen wo bout the sad ta removing the last nants of the hist old tree.

New FBIRA Officers

b6

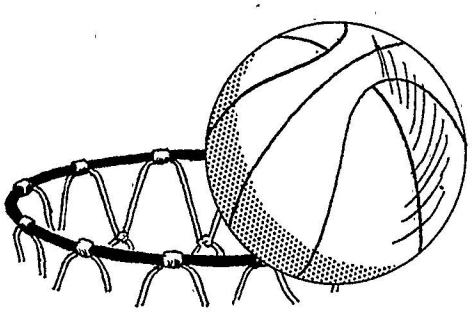


b6

Elected FBIRA Officers for 1962 are shown above with President C. Ray Davidson. Mr. Davidson (right) welcomes successor, Inspector Edward C. Kemper, Jr., to the top while the new officers look on. From left are: Mrs. [redacted] Secretary; Inspector Kemper; SA [redacted] Activity Promoter; Mr. Davidson; SA Carl A. Harris, Directors; SA William V. Cleveland, Vice President; Inspector R. Malley, Board of Directors; and SA Richard J. [redacted] Assistant Activity Promoter. Inspector Roy K. Moore [redacted] both members of the Board of Directors, not present nor was long-time Treasurer Raymond Renneberger. Their pictures appear elsewhere on this page.



SA Raymond C. Renneberger



The Feminine Slant

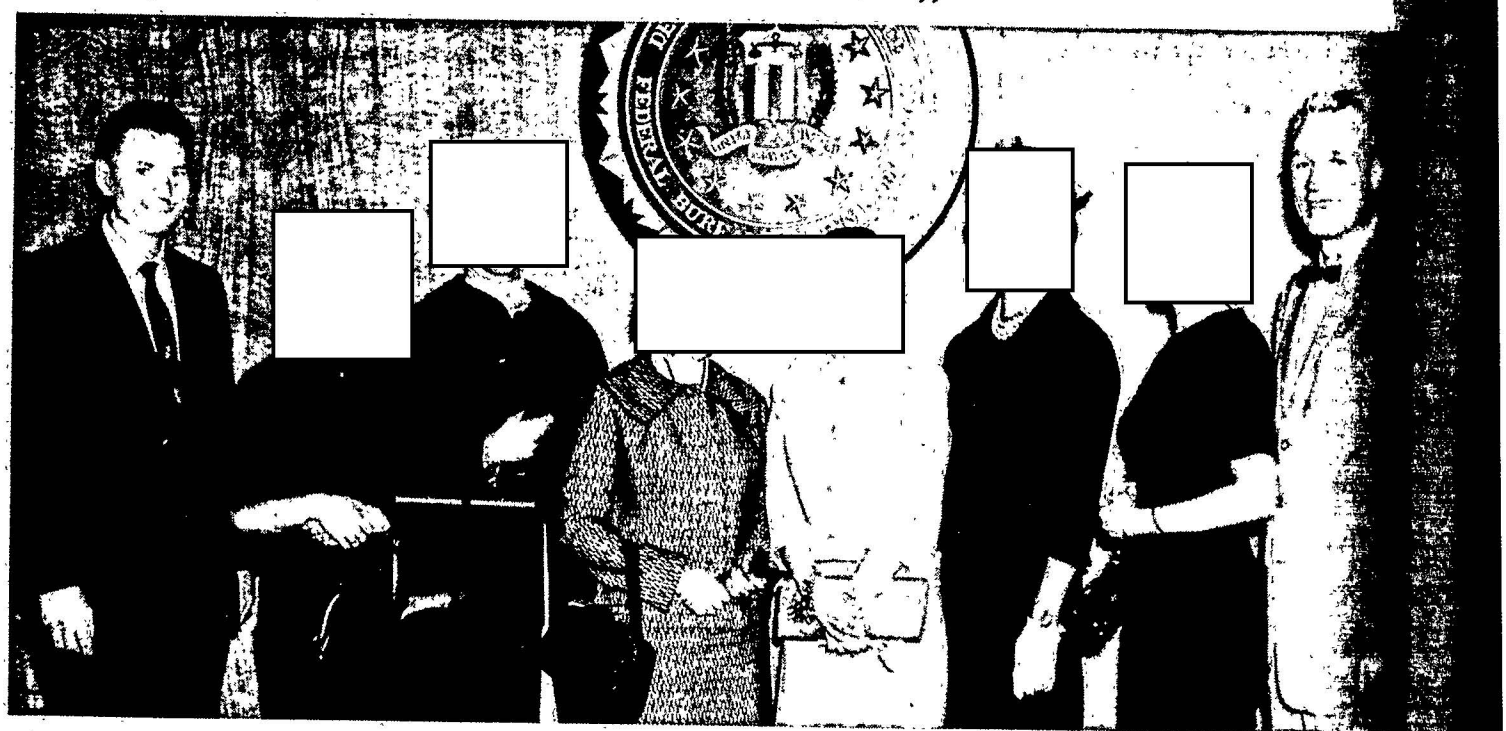


b6

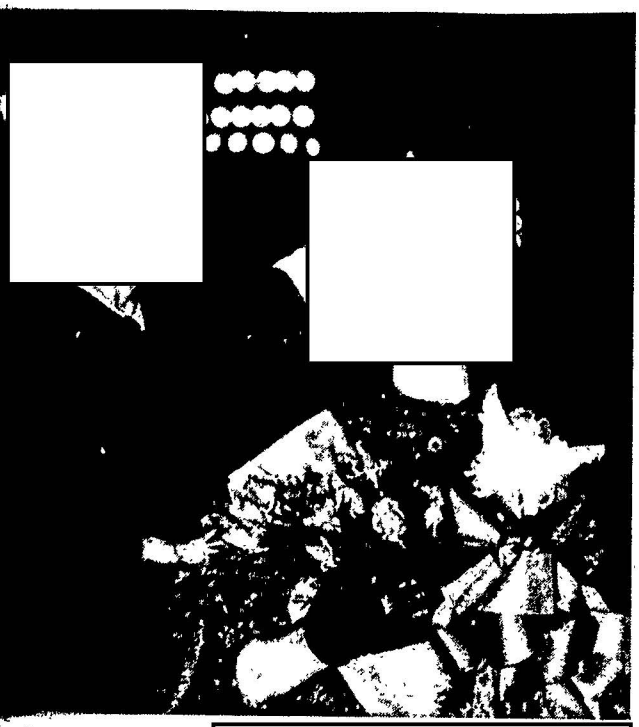
Western Luncheo

The wives of the Pho
Office employees enjo
luncheon and afternoon
recently at the Safari
in Scottsdale, Ari
commonly called "The W
Most Western Town." Pic
here from left are

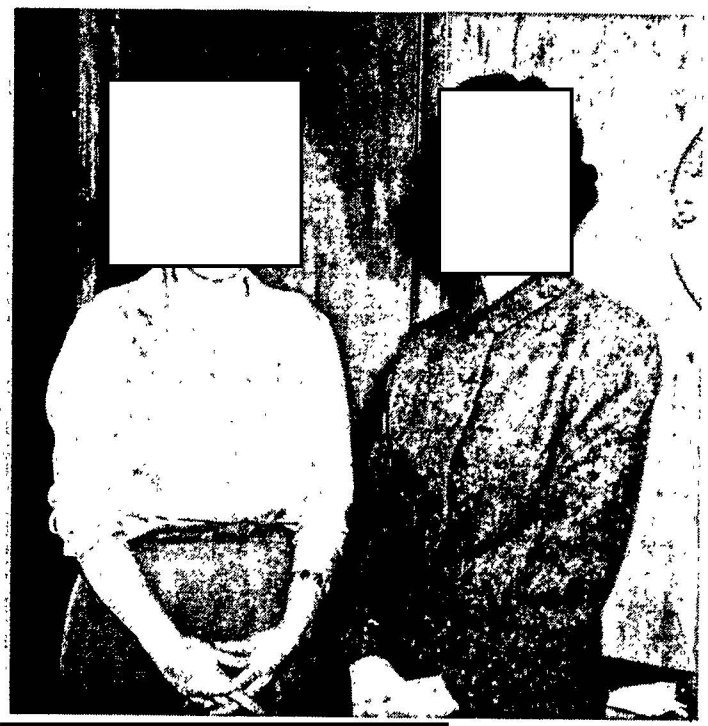
Wives Tour New York Office



Given a tour of the New York Office were these wives of newly arrived Agents. Hosted by SA
A. Fenelon (left) and SAC H. G. Foster, they are (from left)



here is pretty [redacted] of the Norfolk Office, recently crowned "Miss Legion Bowl 1961" Virginia American Legion State Commander [redacted]. Lam. [redacted] is a Freshman at Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Virginia.



[redacted] SAC Roney (since transferred to New York), recently entertained the wives of Charlotte Agents. [redacted] (left) and [redacted] ASAC, are pictured at the "get-together" which was enjoyed by all those who were in attendance.

Scout Scholar

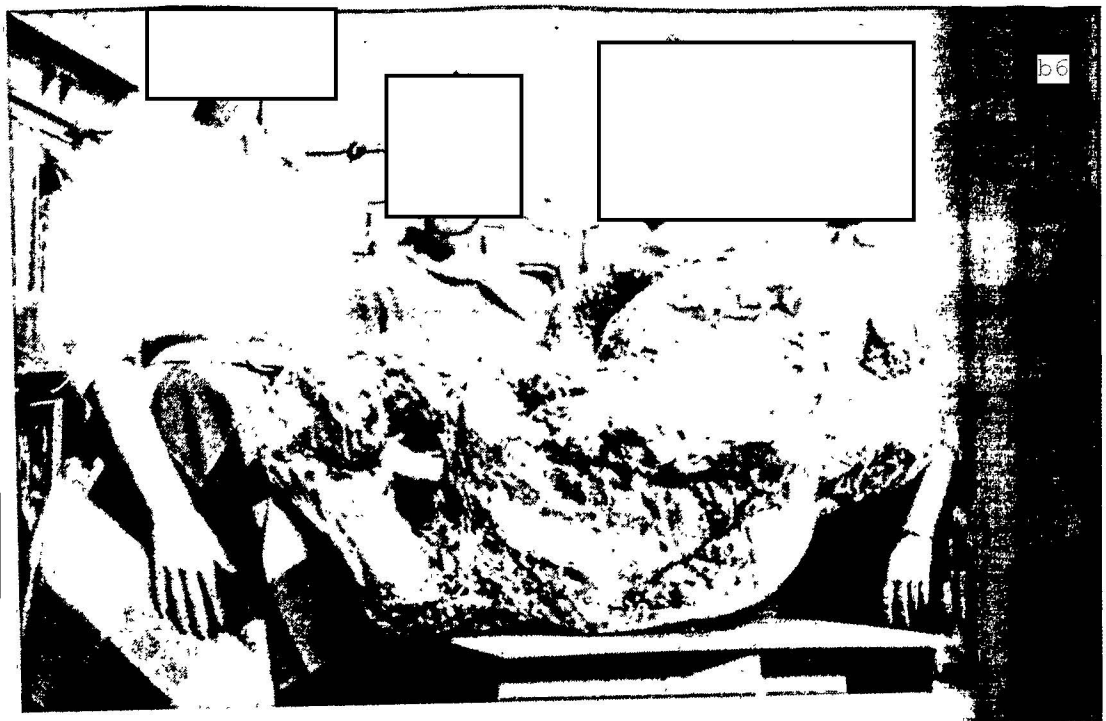
[redacted] of SA Resident Agent at Charleston, S. C., not only as Leader of Girl Scout Troop as Troop Consultant for her neighborhood, as a Volunteer Trainer for the Low Country Scout Council. The busy [redacted] is pictured at a recent Leaders Conference in Charleston at which she instructed leaders of Intermediate Troops concerning the various fields of scout training, plus the requirements for the badges and ranks attainable by their girls.

(Photo Courtesy "The News and Courier," Charleston, S. C.)



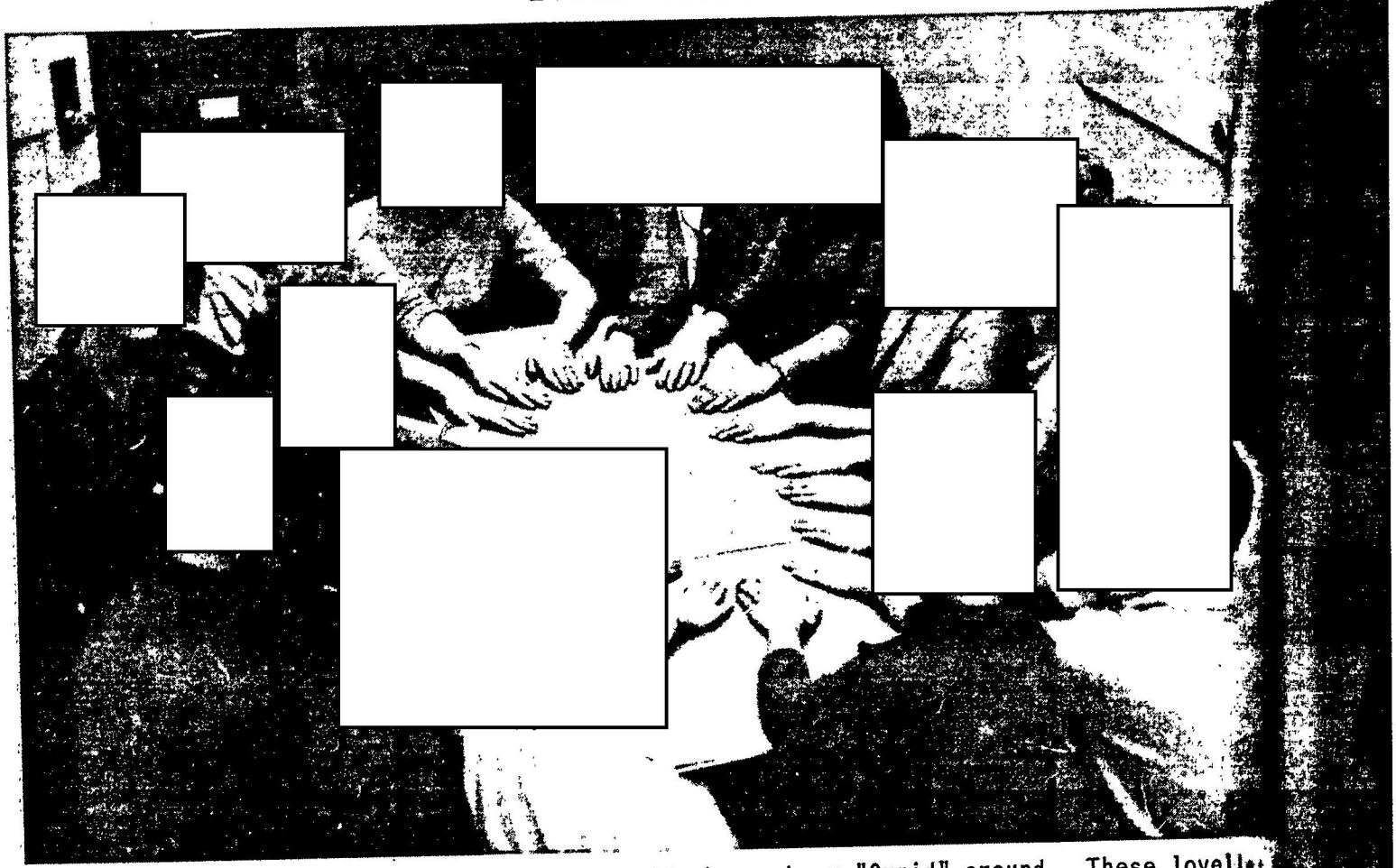
Beauties and the Beast

Four employees of the San Francisco Office spent their lunch hour recently at the Annual Art Festival, held only a few blocks from the San Francisco Office. The sample of modern sculpture in the foreground, called "The Beast," was one of the many exhibits at the festival. Looking on (from left) are



b6

'Frisco Feminines



The San Francisco Chief Clerk's Office apparently has a busy "Cupid" around. These lovel displaying the evidence of an epidemic of new marriages and engagements in the San Francisco O from center foreground are:

MEET YOUR ASSOCIATE EDITOR

b6

BUTTE

Beginning his career with the Bureau in 1952, [redacted] of the Butte Office is Electronic Maintenance Technician and also serves as an Associate Editor. [redacted] attended the Navy Radio School and was Chief Radio Operator for the South Dakota State Police before entering the Bureau. [redacted] and his wife have a son.

BOSTON

Since December 27, 1960, the Associate Editor in Boston has been SA Thomas F. McLaughlin, Jr. Tom received his LL.B. degree from Northeastern University in 1938 and joined the Bureau as an SA in 1942. Before being assigned to Boston, he was at Philadelphia, Albany, and Syracuse. Tom, a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, is married and has two children.



CLEVELAND

[redacted] of Cleve- [redacted] be- career with in her home Regu- signed as a and Su- the Cleve- [redacted] out her by serv- Associate Edi- INVESTI-

CHARLOTTE

The Associate Editor for the Charlotte Office is [redacted] who assumed these duties in December, 1960. A graduate of King's Business College in Charlotte, [redacted] entered the Bureau in 1955 and now holds a secretarial position. For leisure time hobbies, she enjoys playing the piano, which she studied for four years, and is interested in photography.

EL PASO

The SAC Secretary of the El Paso Office, [redacted] also serves as Associate Editor for that office. [redacted] was born in New Mexico but soon moved to El Paso, where she obtained her early education. Entering on duty as a steno, in 1956, she has advanced to her present position. [redacted] is married and has a daughter, [redacted]

DALLAS

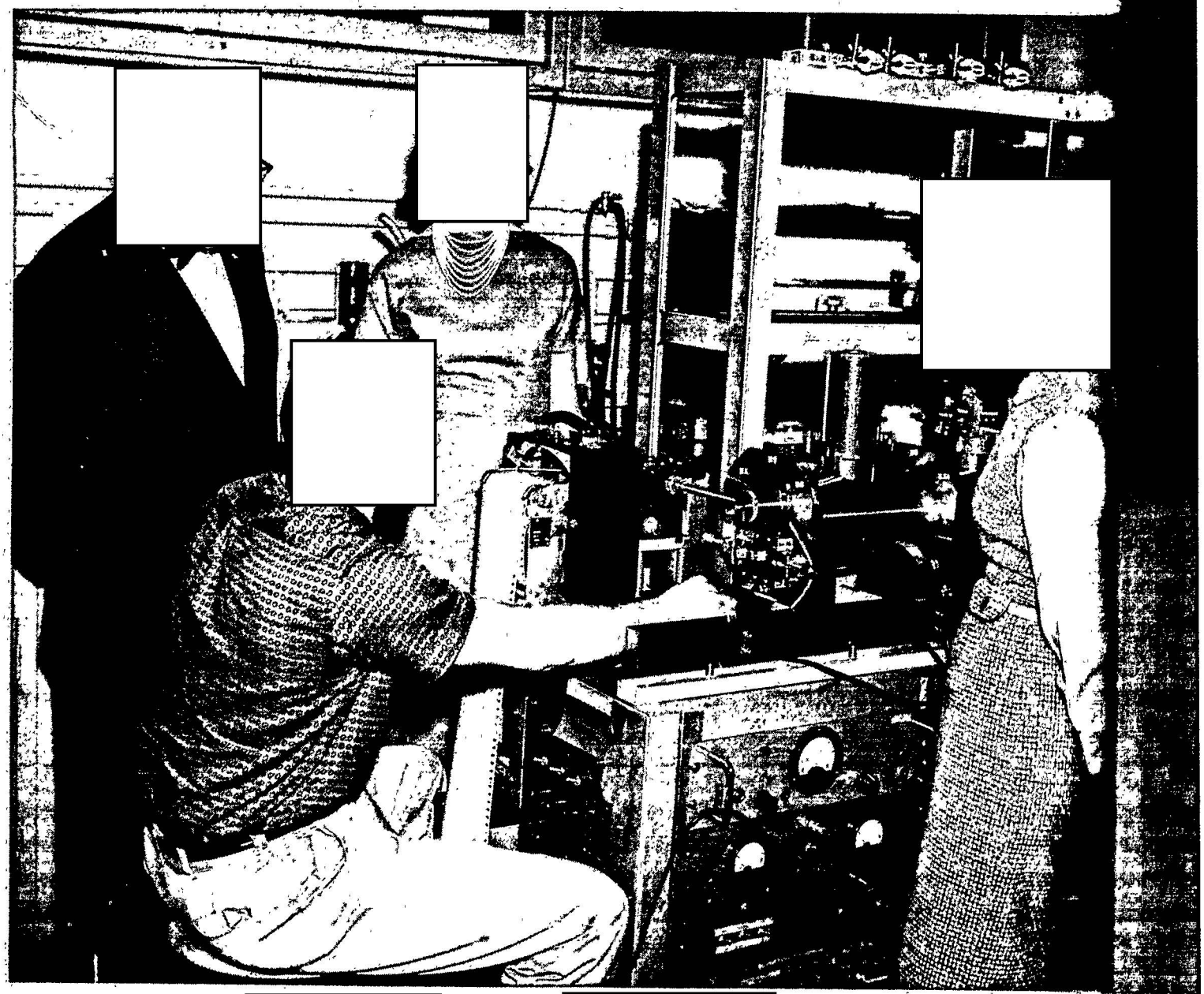
[redacted] who hails from Bullard, Texas, has been the Associate Editor in the Dallas Office since November, 1960. Assigned to Dallas since he entered on duty in 1952, [redacted] is now an Investigative Clerk and served as a Radio Dispatcher for three years before his present assignment. [redacted] and his wife have a daughter.

Around the FBI

b6

Atomic Time

[redacted] of the National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colorado, explains the atomic clock which is the national standard used by all radio, television, and radar stations to calibrate their frequencies. This clock br the second down into billionths and is accur to plus or minus two seconds in 30,000 year



Denver Office Stenos [redacted] (left) and [redacted] (since resigned) and SA [redacted] look on, unable to comprehend the 9,200,000,000 atomic "ticks" in the winking of a

hundred thousand dollars worth of the art in the country was recovered recently [redacted] E. Horton, Jr., and SA [redacted] Dallas Office. These art treasures - four - were stolen in New York and recovered at [redacted], Texas. Most valuable of the four was [redacted]piece chalk pastel drawing by French im-[redacted]ist Degas entitled "Mme. Rouart" and [redacted] at $150,000. Also recovered was a paint-[redacted]erican artist William Thon called "Farm [redacted]." The best title for a third painting [redacted]ving Individual," because that seemed [redacted]ctly what he was doing. A silver tea completed the array of redeemed master-To insure safety, the loot was kept un-[redacted]scopic scrutiny in the County Jail at [redacted] until its return to New York.



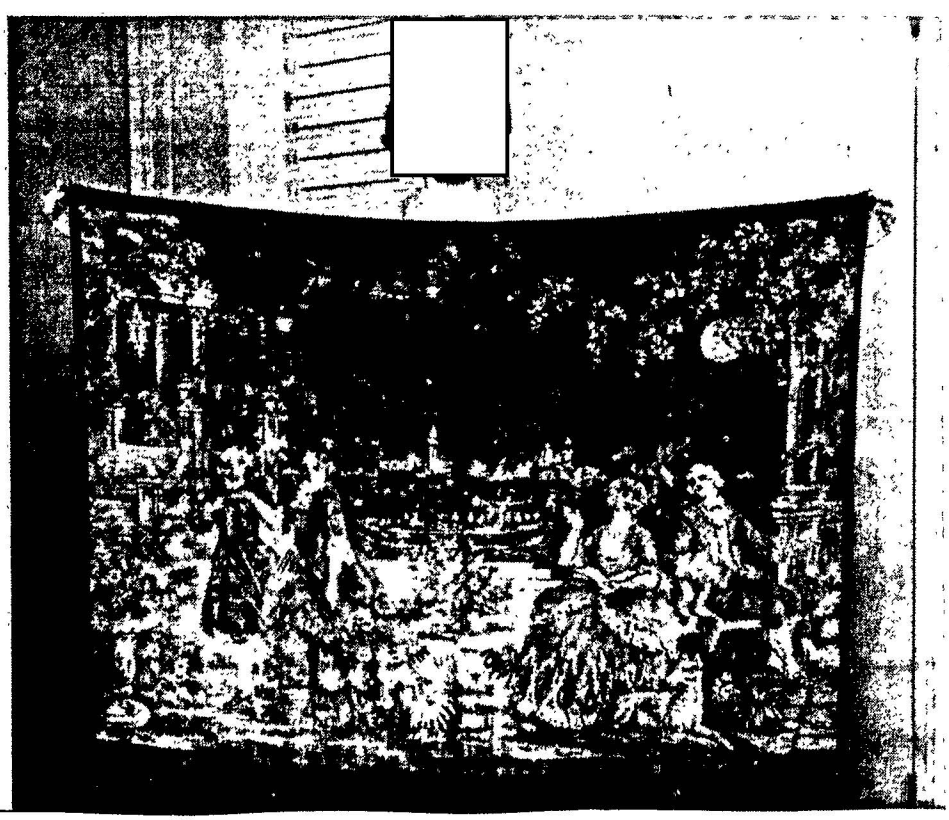






"Hot Art"

[redacted]te recently recovered [redacted]ld tapestry valued at [redacted]National Stolen Prop-[redacted]e. Exhibits Clerk [redacted] displays the [redacted]ch depicts a scene [redacted] Italy.



b6

A railroad in this day and age is not an unusual sight. But when the railroad is seven stories up, even a hardened "gandydancer" finds time to stop and gawk.

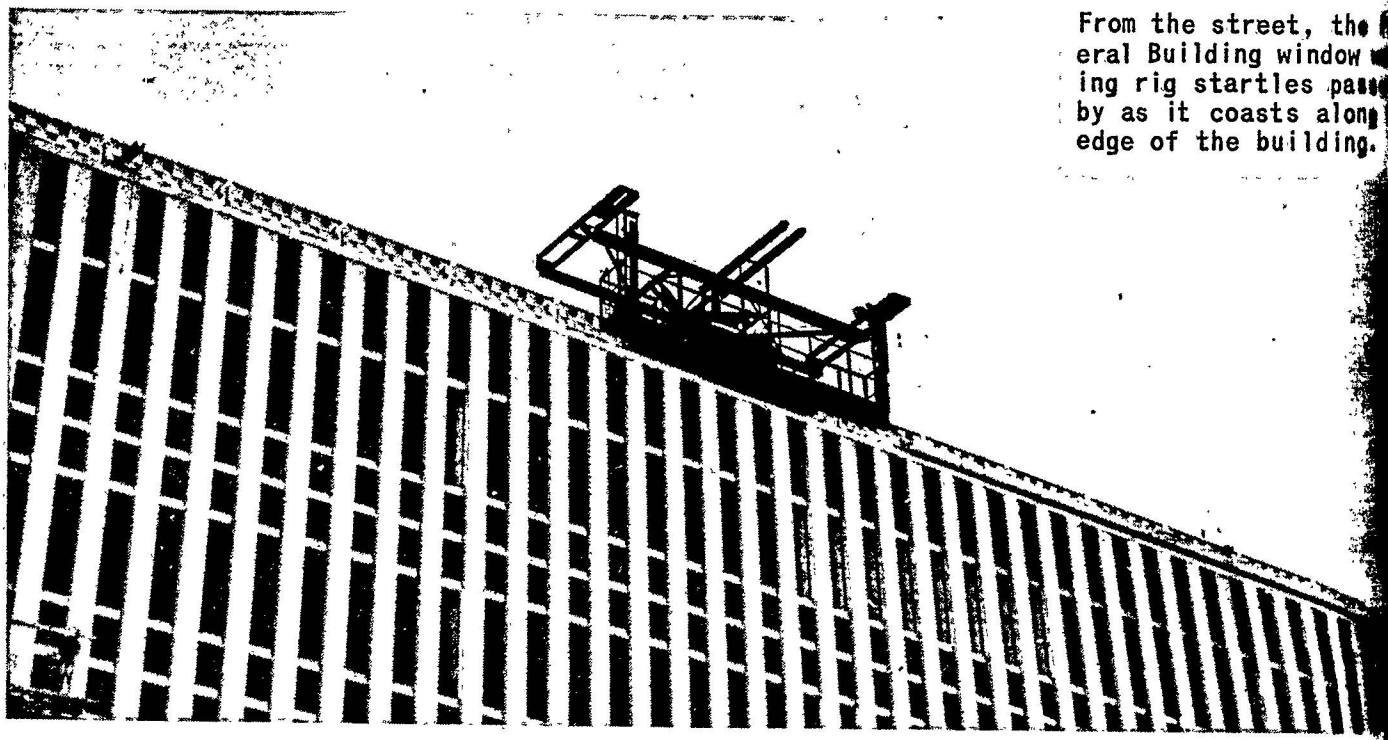
A local construction company in Little Rock, Arkansas, has just completed such a railroad for the new Federal Building which is now receiving the finishing touches. The track for the railroad runs around the roof of the building and looks wide enough and sturdy enough to support a full-size freight train.

The track skirts the outer edge of the roof, giving the appearance that it might be used by an observation car to give sightseers a view of the city in four directions. This railroad, however, was built with a more practical purpose in mind; it is to aid in washing windows.

The new Federal Building has 324 windows on each of its seven floors and, although they are tinted blue, they will need an occasional w ing. A window washing rig resembling a rail car rides on the track, with a 20-foot scaf attached to cables on the outer edge of the r road car. The complete rig weighs 11,500 pou and it is held in place by its own weight. window washers can be lowered over the buil edge on the scaffold without danger of the tipping over.

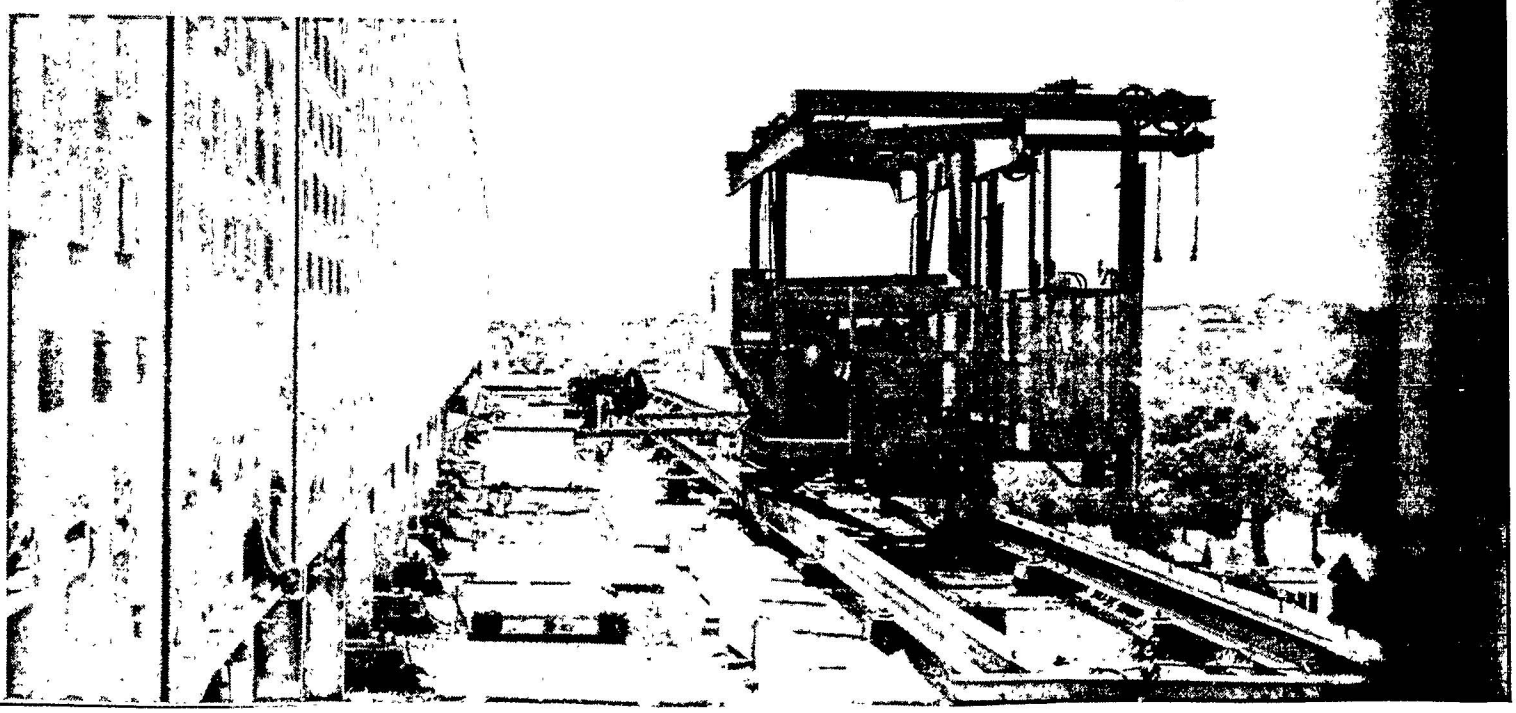
The window washers control movements of scaffold by remote controls. They also ha telephone installed on the scaffold in cas trouble.

The track is complete with switches, so railroad car can either go straight at corners or round a gentle curve to begin wor the next side. A spur track leads to a ga in the middle of the roof where the car is when not in use.



From the street, the eral Building window ing rig startles pas by as it coasts along edge of the building.

Top-side view shows railroad tracks and the sturdy washing rig.



great California gold rush of 1849 of men swarmed into mountain valleys out with bags of gold. In more recent has been a gold rush in reverse. Valley, California, scene of the 1960 lympics, is an example. Squaw Valley ago was an almost unknown and deserted offering only beauty and snow. Since the help of some $20,000,000 in public investments Squaw Valley has become ion for thousands of winter and summer

those visitors last summer were SA Fipp, Jr., of the Special Investiga- ion, and his family.

the top of the Squaw Valley ski lift an area of about half a mile square, neatly as spinster's kitchen, con- skating and hockey rink and the ski skating rink was built by the Federal at the cost of $3,500,000. With an fall of 450 inches, the Valley is ited for winter sports. As an old night have foretold, "Once a bonanza there's no predicting where and how wind up."

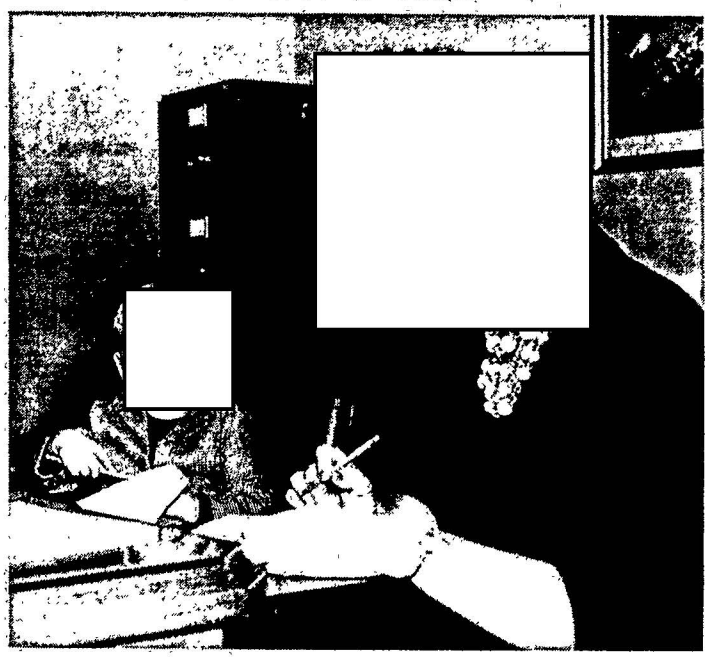


on the Squaw Valley ski lift.

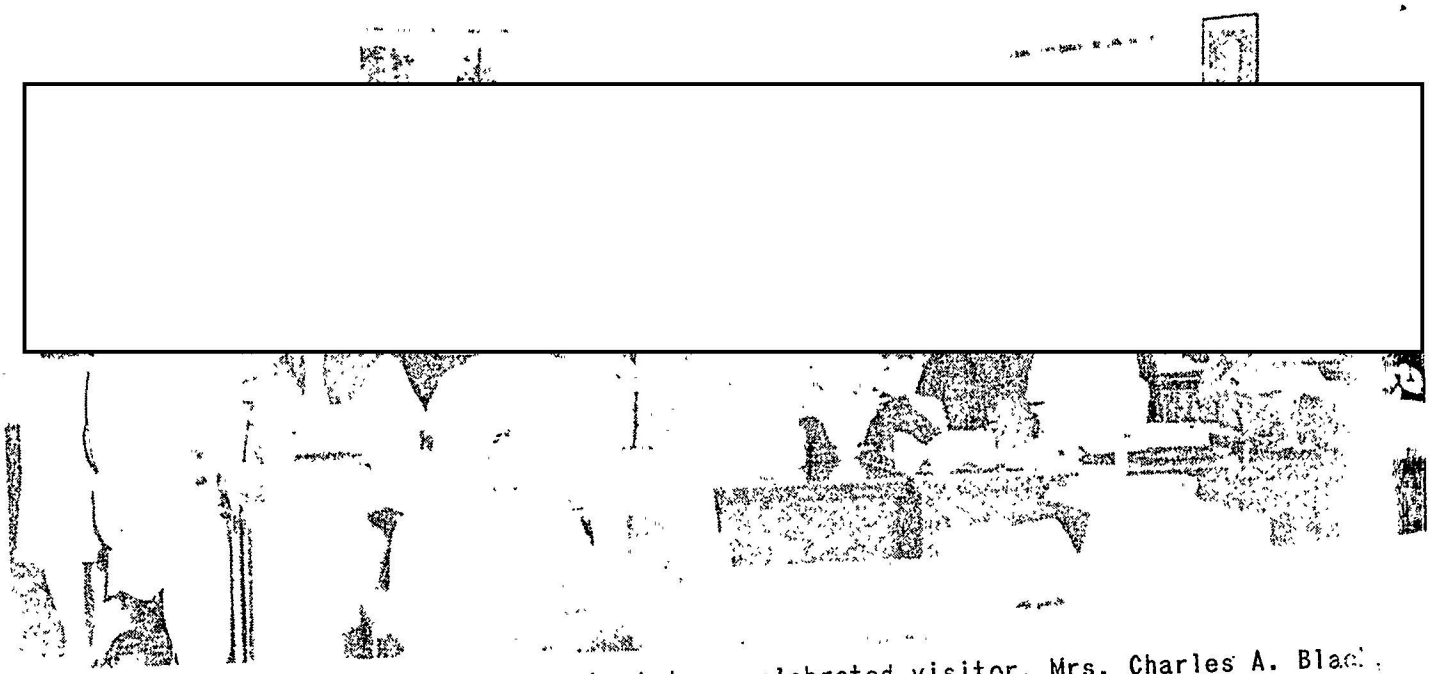


This hat cost 60 days. Hats in Washington, D. C., are certainly expensive. The unusual price of this particular head-piece was established recently when a 22-year-old Washington man spotted the hat and a top coat on the front seat of a parked car. To his regret, the man learned later that the car had just been vacated by two FBI Agents, who stood nearby and watched in disbelief as he slid calmly into the FBI car and donned the hat. He was in the process of putting on the top coat when the G-Men called a halt. The unhappy thief drew 60 days in Municipal Court when he pleaded guilty to petty larceny. Above, SA Lawrence Buscher returns the hat to SA [redacted] its lawful owner.

Junior G-Man

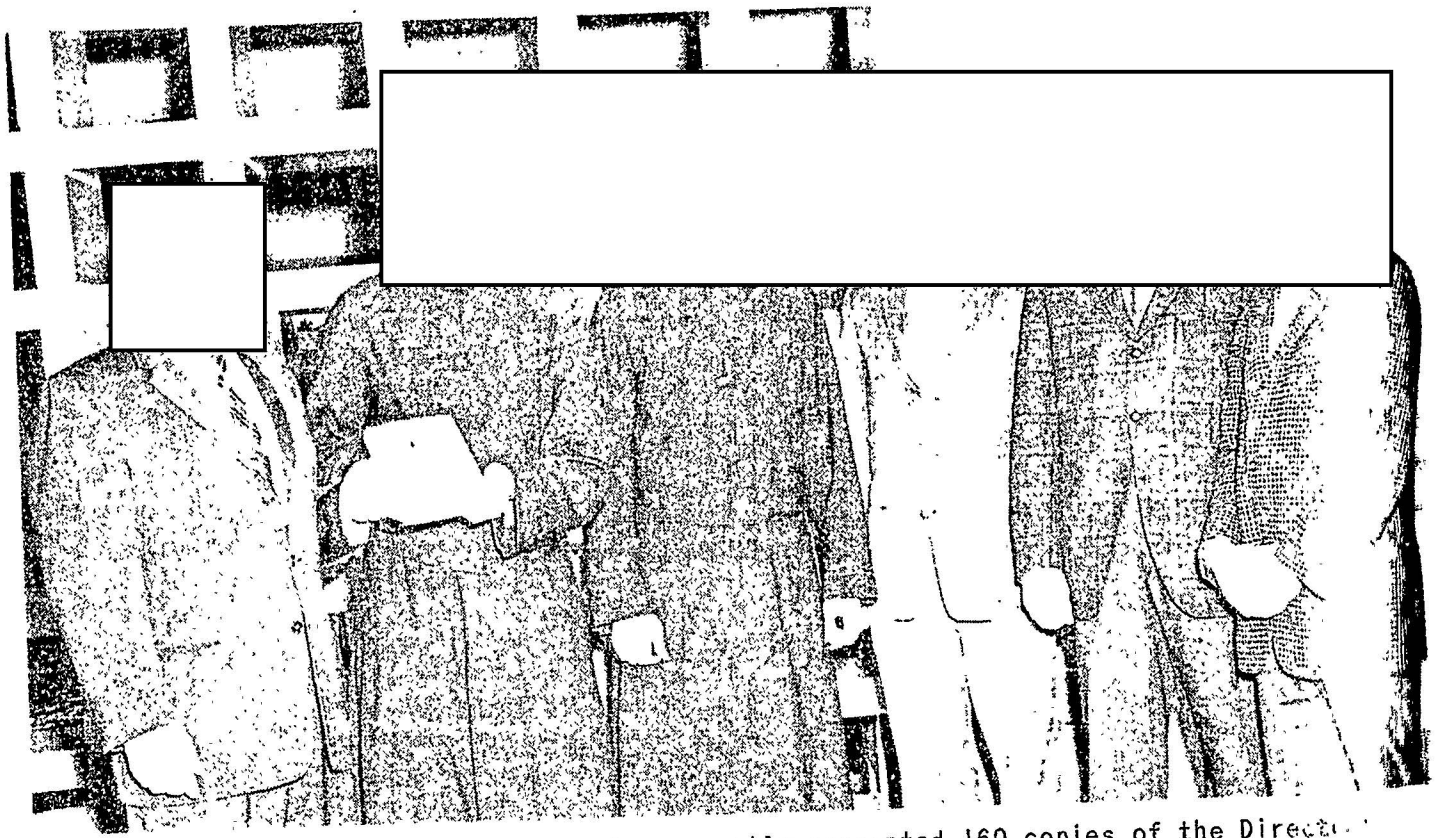


"How do you spell it? Uhhhhh....the usual way." [redacted] of SA James F. Sullivan, recently visited the Boston Office for a "fitting"--he sampled various jobs to see which he liked best. Handling the SAC's desk and dictating to Supervisory Stenographer [redacted] seemed to be the most fun, but [redacted] found the chair to be a little too big. He left to grow some before returning to take permanent charge of the office.



The San Francisco Office was recently host to a celebrated visitor, Mrs. Charles A. Blac[illegible], popularly known as Shirley Temple. During her tour of the office, Miss Temple talked wi[illegible] employees and gave autographs. She is shown above with the San Francisco Stenos.

Combatting Communism



Mr. [redacted] of Washington, D. C., recently presented 160 copies of the Direct[illegible] "Masters of Deceit," to Our Lady of Good Counsel High School, Wheaton, Maryland. Shown [redacted] (left) at ceremonies attending the presentation are (from left) [redacted]

[redacted] the "Ten Penn" Restaurant in Washington, has presented 500 copies of "Masters of Deceit" to schools in the Washington area where they will be us[illegible] in a course on communism.

George W. Smith of the San Francisco [illegible] was conducting a neighborhood investigation in Oakland, California, recently when he was startled to see a woman run screaming from the front door of her home. The woman related hysterically that her two-year-old son was choking.

Agent Smith rushed into the house and found the child lying unconscious on a couch. The frantic mother said he had apparently swallowed a piece of banana which had become lodged in his throat. The child was not breathing and was almost lifeless. Smith sprang into action. Picking the boy up by his heels, he began to rhythmically thump the youngster's back in an effort to dislodge the banana. Meanwhile, the mother had been calmed enough to summon further help.



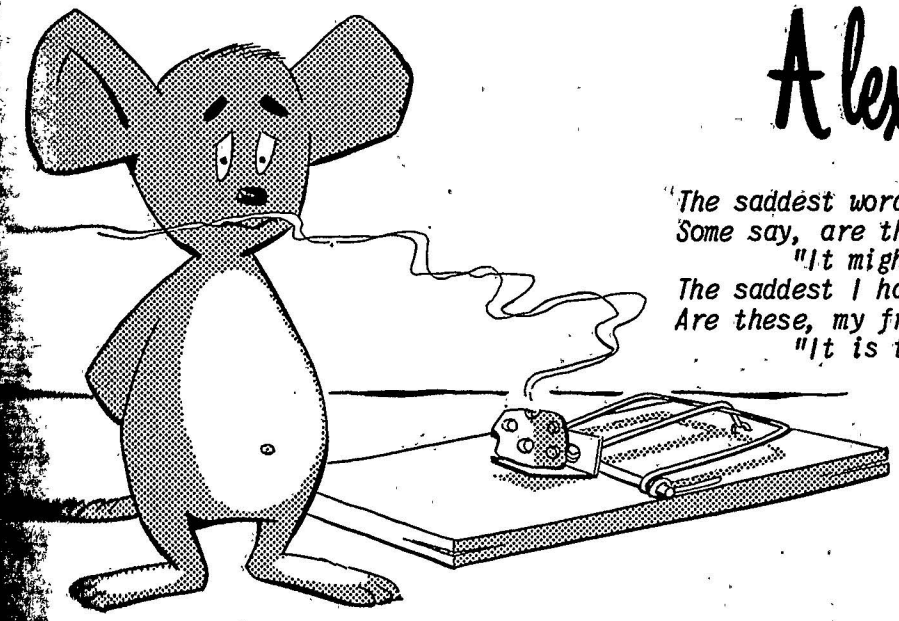
Mr. Smith

Agent Smith succeeded in clearing the child's throat, by the time an ambulance arrived, he was breathing and showed signs of life. After the squad took charge and rushed the child to the hospital, SA Smith went on with his investigative duties. The following day, he received a call from the mother who related that her son had fully recovered and was doing fine.



b6

Inveterate television viewers will be encouraged to learn that one of the video medium's most poignant mysteries has been solved. Agents of the Lake Charles, Louisiana, Resident Agency found "Car 54" parked at the rear of the Federal Building on November 17, 1961. SA [redacted] processed the vehicle and found it to bear a stamp reading, "Property of the U.S. Post Office." The elusive vehicle was parked inside the Federal Building where it will be kept pending further developments.

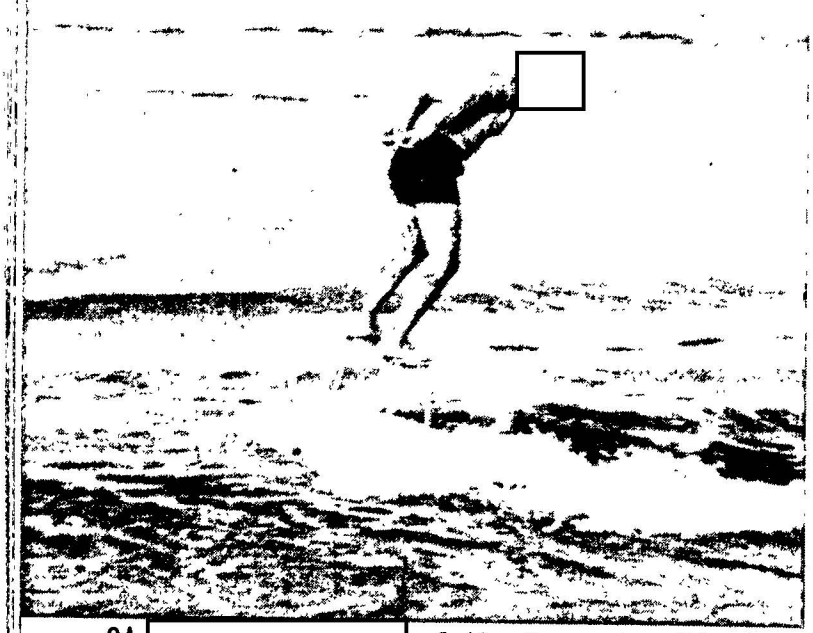


Alexander

"The saddest words of tongue or pen,
Some say, are these
"It might of been."
The saddest I have heard to date
Are these, my friends,
"It is too late."

SPORTS

Skiing SA



SA [redacted] of the Sarasota, Florida, Resident Agency (Tampa Office) has built a reputation as an accomplished water skiier. Above, SA [redacted] demonstrates his latest accomplishment - skiing backwards on a chair and a disk.

Snow Queen

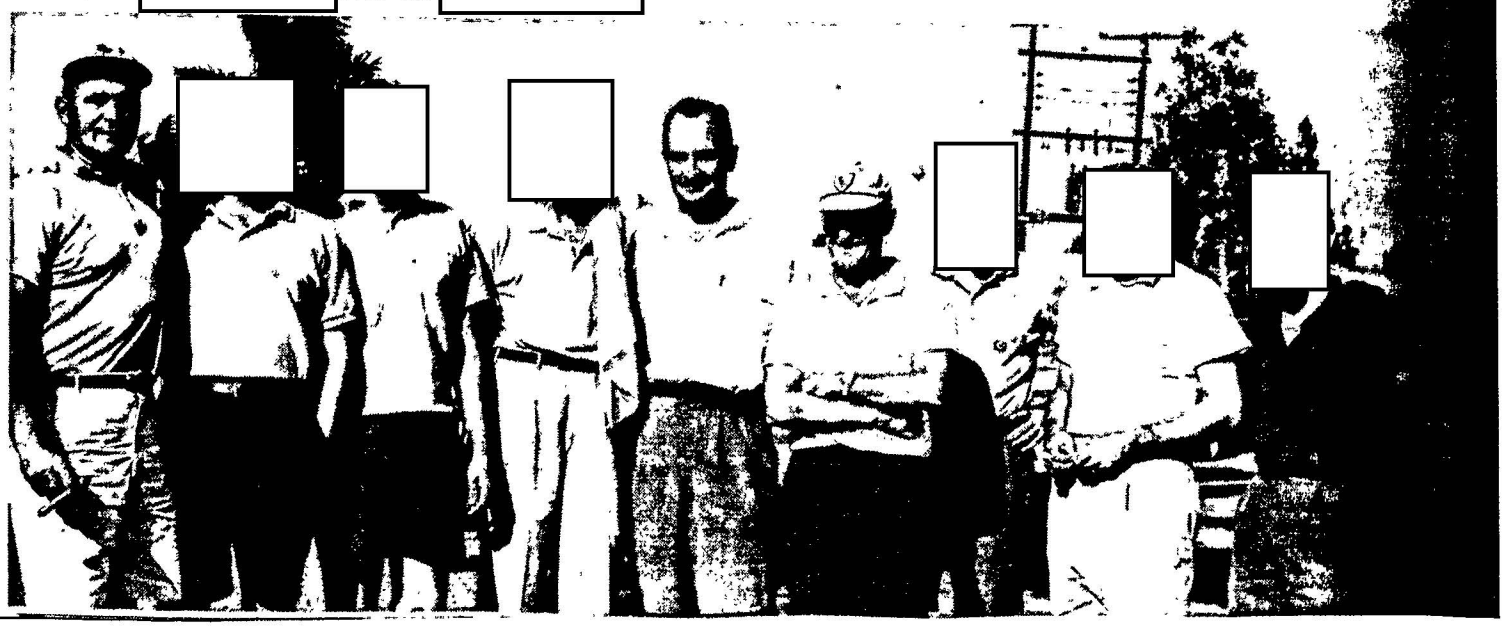


b6

This is pretty [redacted] a secretary assigned to the Selective Service Squad in the San Francisco Office. [redacted] is a member of the Alpineer Ski Club and spends weekends circling the snowy slopes of Donner Summit, a winter sport area northeast of San Francisco. [redacted] was recently elected by her club to reign as "Snow Queen" during 1962. This honor is bestowed annually upon a club member who is charming, personable and has demonstrated a mastery of skiing.

Good Golf

The Miami Office held its annual Golf Tournament recently at the Plantation Country Club and [redacted] of the 24 competitors are shown below. From left are SA Karl Freas (low gross), SA [redacted] SA [redacted] SA [redacted] (low net), SAC Wesley Grapp, SA Charles Edmiston, SA [redacted] SA [redacted] and SA [redacted]





ALL IN THE FAMILY

Detroit Office FBIRA recently mailed letters return postal cards to wives of their office nnel extending an invitation to a dinner . One wife replied to the invitation, "Thank but no thank you, no husband!" A quick check ted he was currently serving as counselor ational Academy Class in Washington, D. C.



wo Resident Agents' children have had a year in gathering local awards, scholar- al commendations. Just a few of the many ishments by the new generation are: Senior t Agent Peter G. Roth's [redacted] y won the Junior High School competition. Agent John D. Mahoney's [redacted] , won first prize in a three-school Fire ion Essay contest, and Special Agent George n's [redacted] was recently mber of the National Honor Society and urer of her Senior Class. SA Simpson's [redacted] is a sophomore at State Teachers College where she is a ist student and recently placed second in a three-county "Miss America Prelim- ntest. Special Agent [redacted] rey, reached the finals in the Syracuse ling Bee contest and showed his athletic by pitching a no-hit, no-run baseball Little League baseball team. Special [redacted] are ir heads in shame because of no athletic tic accomplishments on the part of pective children, [redacted]



ly seemed like a small world when [redacted] at Pennsylvania. Both couples were ing at Vacation Valley, had adjacent dined together before they realized orked for law enforcement agencies. [redacted] are clerical employees of the rfice. [redacted] hails from the ice and her husband, [redacted] is a police hat city.



ing a Chicago newspaper, Assistant [redacted] was attracted by

Office [redacted] of SA [redacted] Senior Resident Agent at Peoria, was from Peoria, she thought she would inquire as to the coincidence. Upon inquiring, [redacted] learned to her surprise that the bridge had been named after [redacted] great-uncle who was a former mayor of Peoria.



Recently at a conference in Greenville, Mississippi, SA Frank C. Holloman of the Memphis Office spoke to a group of police officers and bank officials. Being an accomplished speaker, Frank began his introductory remarks by commenting on the fine cotton crops he had noticed en route to Greenville from Memphis, "If the good Lord will give us just two more weeks of dry weather, things ought to be real fine." Just then a loud crack of thunder reverberated outside the courthouse, signalizing the arrival immediately thereafter of rain. Frank paused, but never at a loss for the right word said, "Well, that was a mighty quick answer. Now, let's get on to the matter at hand." Shortly thereafter, a newspaper published at Greenville, gave prominent space to the FBI Agent who "wasn't exactly in communication with the elements."



Upon the arrival of his new brother, [redacted] of SA Norman A. Auger, Chicago, sized up the newcomer carefully and asked: "Could we take him back to the hospital and get a puppy?"



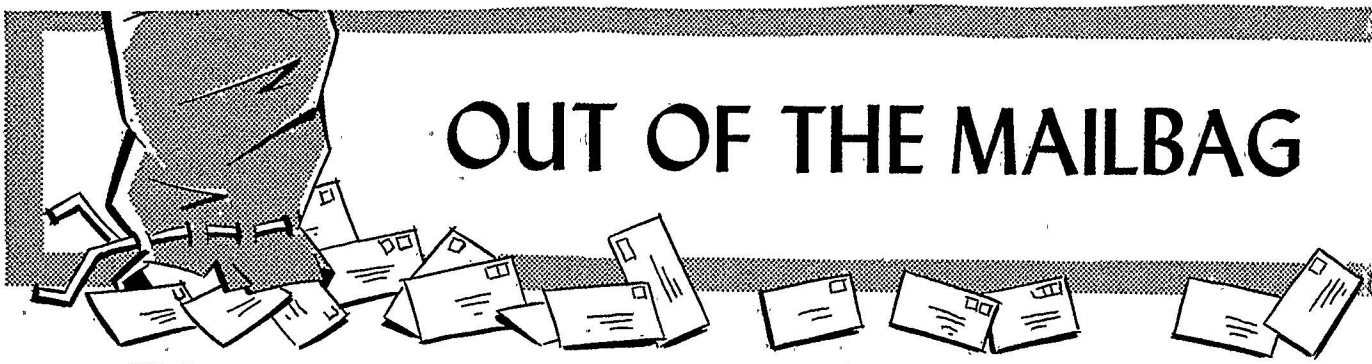
The small daughter of Supervisor [redacted] Technical Section, Ident, has an answer for everyone's questions. When asked where her daddy worked, she quickly answered in a confident voice, "In the Fingernail File at the FBI!"



SA Edwin S. Youtz of the Domestic Intelligence Division can certainly boast about [redacted] and justly so. [redacted] is a senior at Charlotte Hall Military Academy and holds the rank of major. Last year [redacted] maintained the highest scholastic average in school and won a letter in swimming and tennis. Presently [redacted] is president of the senior class, editor of the school annual, and is commanding officer of the Cadet Corps.







OUT OF THE MAILBAG

b6

All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furni their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. These col are dedicated to news of their activities excerpted from their letters to Director Hoover.

[redacted] advises that he is stationed at Fort Devens, Massachusetts. [redacted] was formerly a clerk in the Chicago Office.

[redacted] writes that he has been promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal and that his present duty station is Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. Before entering the Marine Corps, [redacted] was a clerk at the Philadelphia Office.

[redacted] has entered Army basic training at Fort Knox, Kentucky. [redacted] is formerly of the Administrative Division.

[redacted] informs that he has been transferred from New York to the Recruit Training Command at Great Lakes, Illinois.

[redacted] a former employee of the Identification Division, writes that he has been processed at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, and has started basic training at Fort Gordon, Georgia.

[redacted] formerly of the Identification Division, writes that he is stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and has begun his basic training.

[redacted] is receiving basic training at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. [redacted] is formerly of the Milwaukee Office.

"I have been selected for Air Police School," states [redacted] who is stationed at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. [redacted] was formerly employed in the Chicago Office.

From the West Coast [redacted] writes, "I have advanced to Third Class Petty Officer." He has been transferred to another ship and expects to leave for the East Coast soon.

"I am presently assigned as a Morse Interceptor Operator here at Elmedorf Air Force Base, Alaska, and am enjoying my assignment very much," pens [redacted] formerly of the Kansas City Office. He notes that he is looking forward to returning to the Bureau when his military obligation is completed.

Recently, [redacted] reported to Columbus Air Force Base, Mississi for active duty. While en route, he visited Mobile Office, where he was pleasantly gre [redacted] is formerly of the Los Angeles Office.

[redacted] formerly of the Knoxville fice, reported recently for active duty at Jackson, South Carolina.

[redacted] formerly assigned to the N Office, has entered basic training at Lac Air Force Base, Texas.

[redacted] writes that he entered training at Fort Knox, Kentucky. [redacted] former employee of the Identification Divi

A former Identification Division employee, [redacted] advises that he is now station the Recruit Training Command at Great L Illinois.

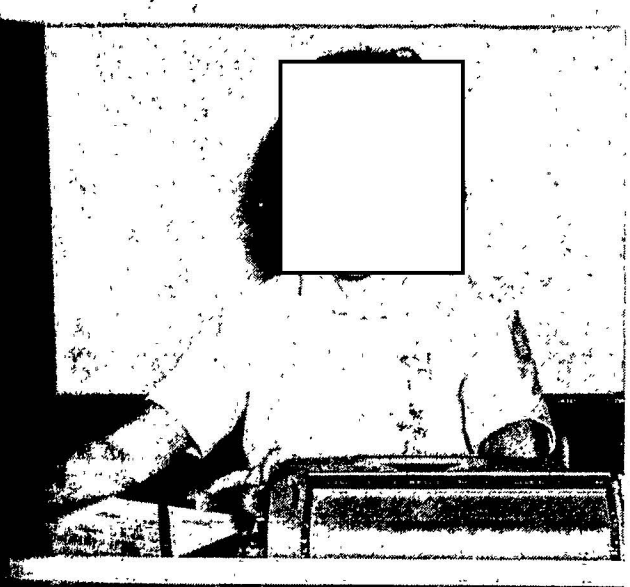
From [redacted] comes word that now in basic training at Lackland Air Force Texas. [redacted] was formerly of the File Communications Division.

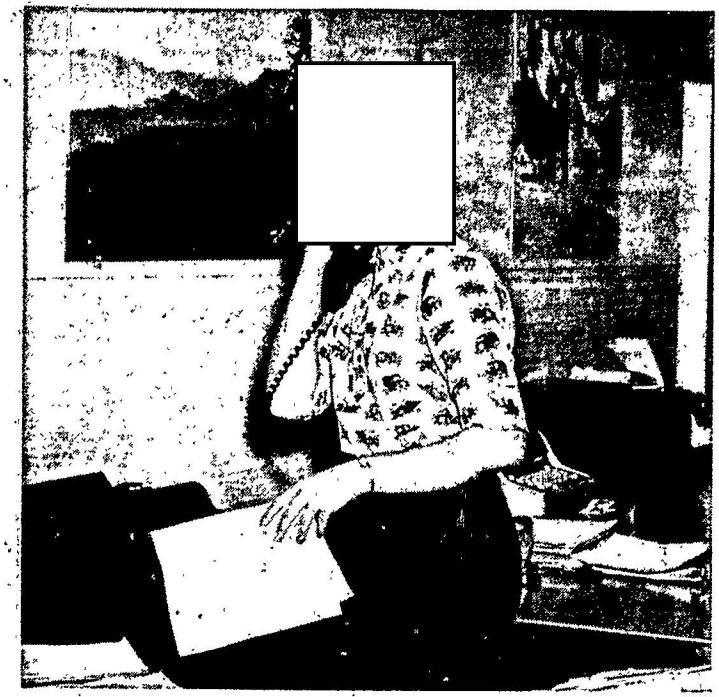
Also at Lackland Air Force Base is [redacted] formerly of the Identification Di

Formerly of the Philadelphia Office, [redacted] pens that he has been transfer Guam. He hopes to return to the Philad Office upon his discharge.

[redacted] a former Night Clerk of the Office, sends word that he is undergoing water Demolition Team training as an E Navphibase, Little Creek, Virginia. Aft training, [redacted] destinations are Puert the Virgin Islands; Georgia, and Panama will receive other phases of his trainin

From Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi, word that [redacted] as be moted to the permanent grade of Airman Class. [redacted] was a former Clerk in th Office.



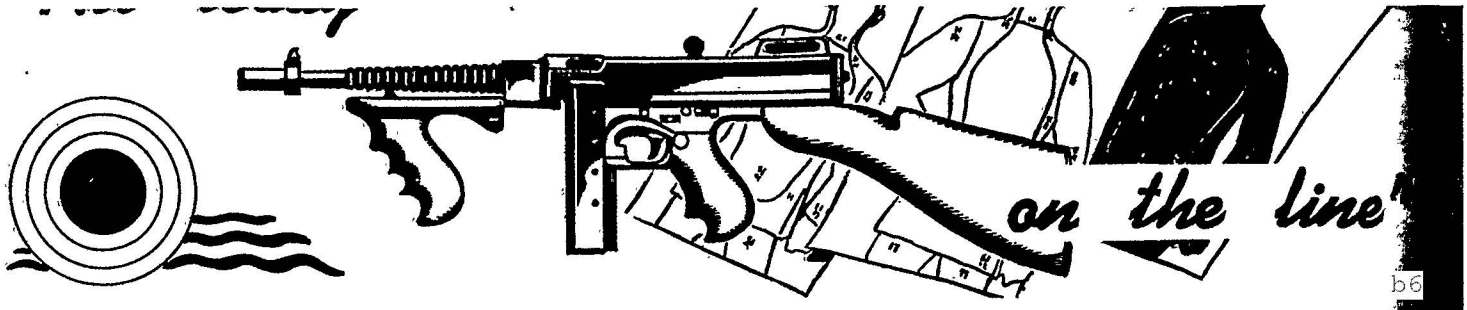




Above - Latest addition to the Knoxville Office is [redacted], who recently transferred from the Administrative Division at SOG.
Above left - [redacted] was a welcome addition to the Cleveland Office Steno Pool. [redacted] was formerly assigned to the Washington Field Office and left there as [redacted] When reinstated at Cleveland, she was [redacted]
Left - [redacted] is shown here beginning her new assignment at the Memphis Office. [redacted] was formerly employed at SOG.



harming ladies of the Little Rock Office gathered recently to bid farewell to ASAC Wesley who was transferred to a new assignment at Seattle. The Little Rock Office wished to ttle that while they have succeeded in taking a gentleman out of the South, they will fficult time taking the South out of the gentleman.



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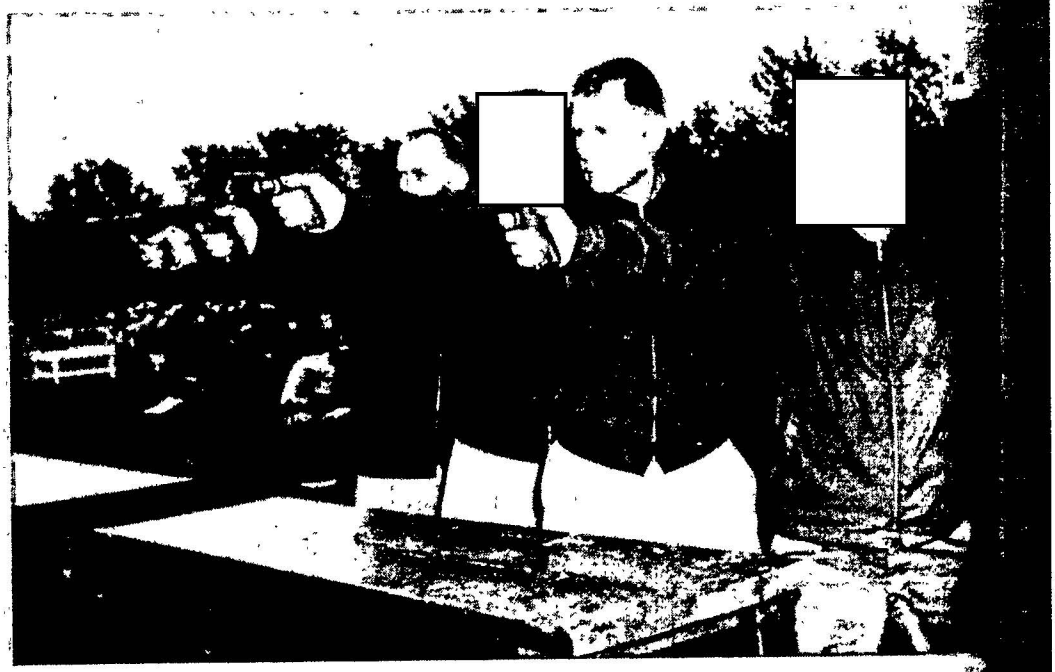
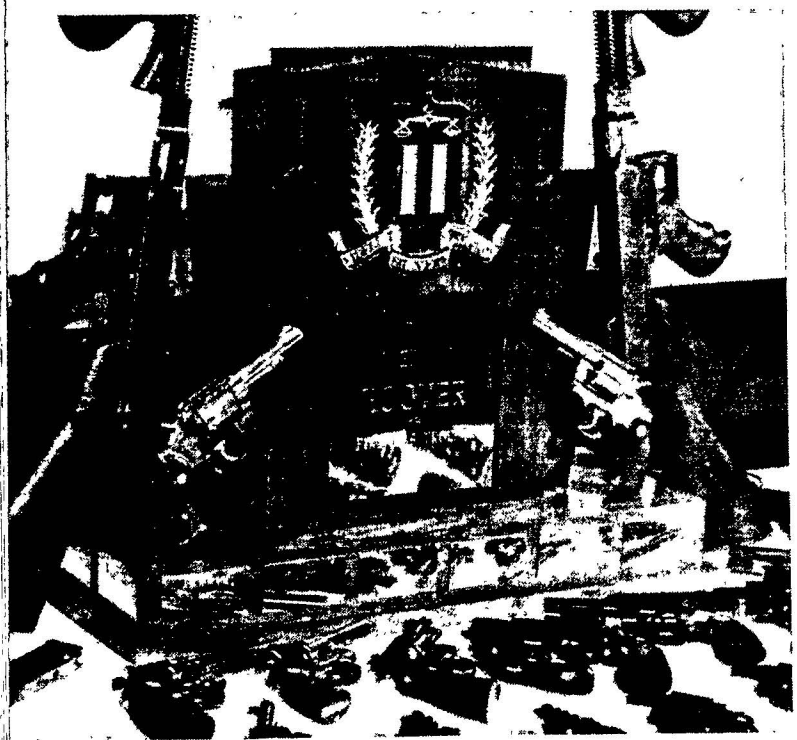
Competitors

Shown here are four FBI Agents who were selected as State representatives to the National Pistol Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. From left are SA Roger W. Robinson, New York Office; SA [redacted] New York Office; SA John Harrison, Oklahoma City Office; and SA [redacted] Baltimore Office.



Anchorage Wins Again

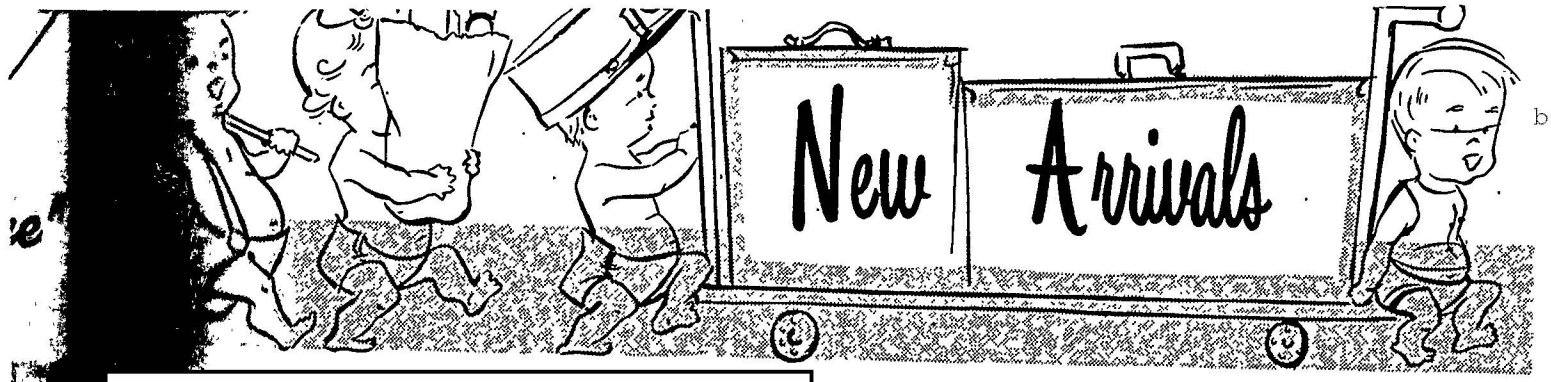


The J. Edgar Hoover Firearms Trophy will remain in the Anchorage Office for another year.

During the 1961 Inter-Office Fir Competition, the Anchorage Office added to its already established supremacy o firearms range by winning possession of J. Edgar Hoover Firearms Trophy for the year in succession. If the Agents of the state win the coveted trophy again next it will become their permanent possession.

The annual firearms contest, begun year under the sponsorship of the FBIRA, place on the Practical Pistol Course d regular firearms training. In recapping year's victory, Anchorage Agents posted th average score of 97.36, more than a full over the previous year's winning score, runner-up Jacksonville Office jumped fro place last year to second place in 1961 wi average of 94.07. Last year's second office, Albuquerque, fired a 93.74 this and dropped to third place.

This year's over-all Agent averag 90.66, more than a full point above the average of 89.09. Of 56 participating offi all but nine showed an improvement over year's averages. Seat of Government was sidered one office for the contest.



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answers to bridge quiz

(see page 5 for quiz)

(1) East should play the 9 of diamonds. West's lead marks him with at least Q-J of diamonds and probably Q-J-10. Therefore, declarer probably has only a single stopper in suit (Ace) and East's discard of 9 will encourage his partner to continue suit.

(2) East should play the 8. He must not play the Ace since declarer probably has King (West's lead is probably from J-10 and an unknown number of small cards). Play of the Ace would permit declarer to win both K and Q. However, discard of the 8 tells partner that East has a high card in suit and, when West regains lead, he should lead clubs again to kill off the Queen.

(3) No. Seven must be East's lowest card (all lower "spots" are accounted for) and, therefore, East probably does not have A or even J. Declarer probably has A-J-10 and will make two tricks in suit if hearts are continued.

(4) East should discard the seven. Declarer is apparently trying to finesse the Queen (which presumably is held by West). Since East knows this will be a losing play for declarer, he should not put up his Ace but save it for next round. Discard of seven will indicate to partner that East does have high card in suit and West can probably figure it to be the Ace.

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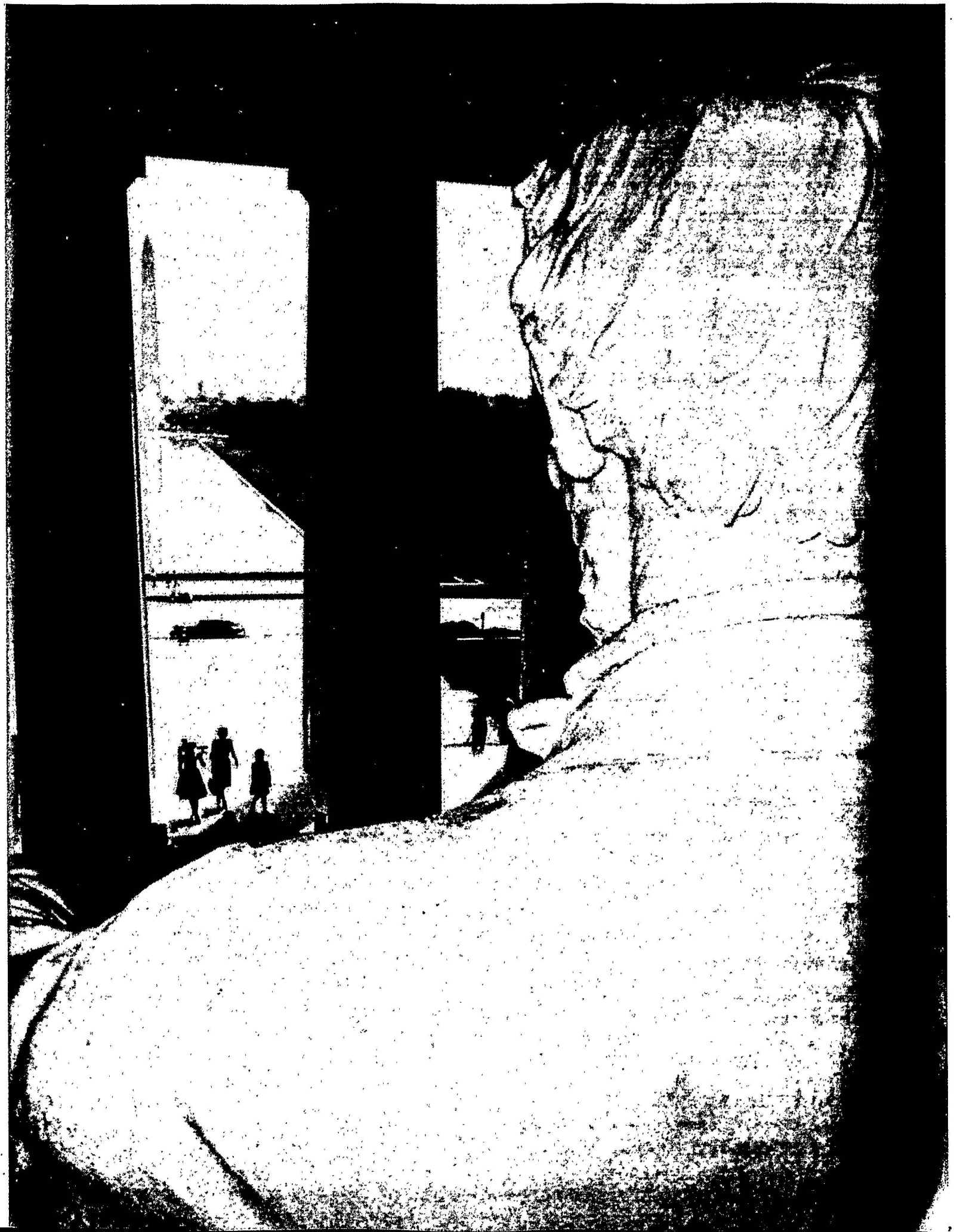
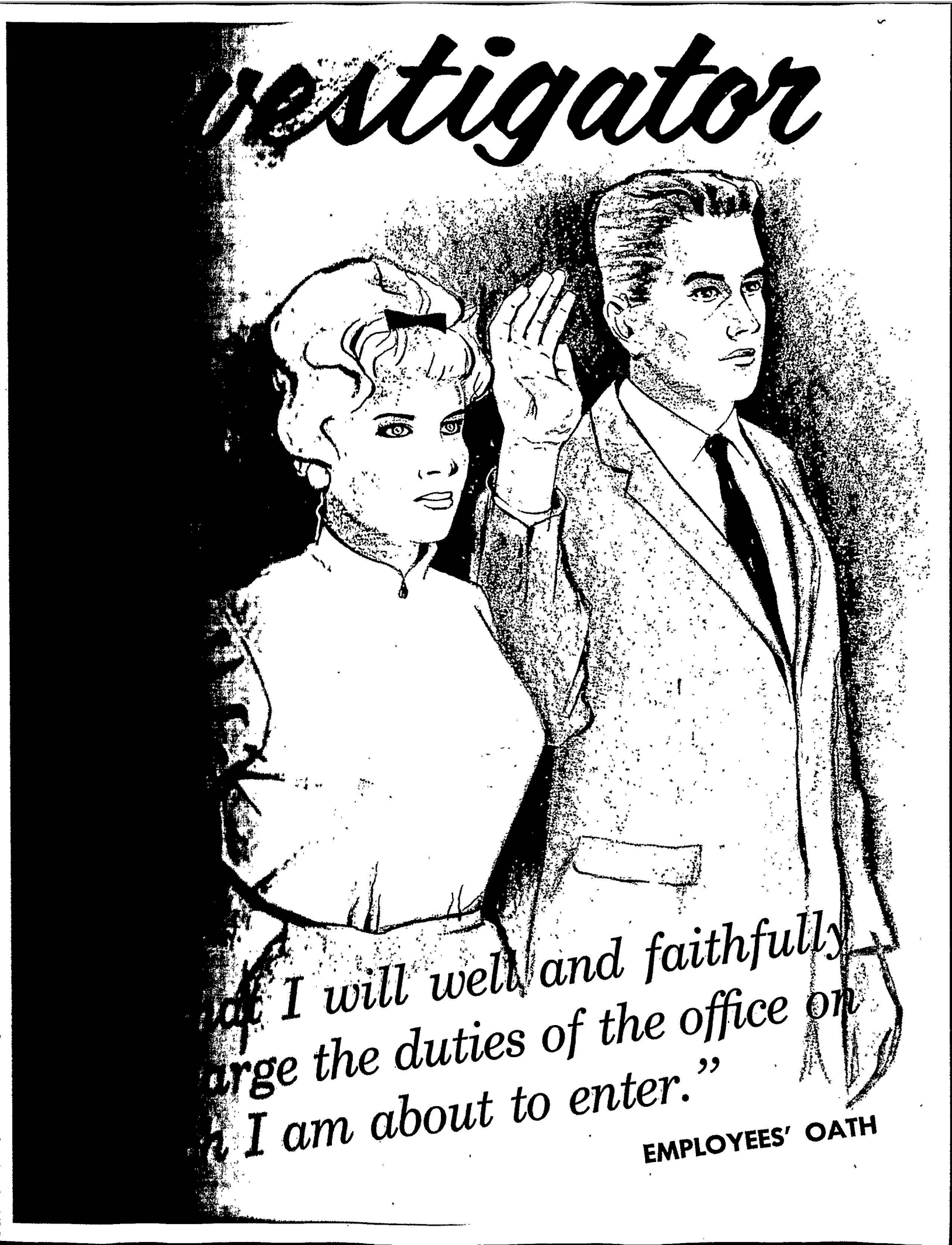
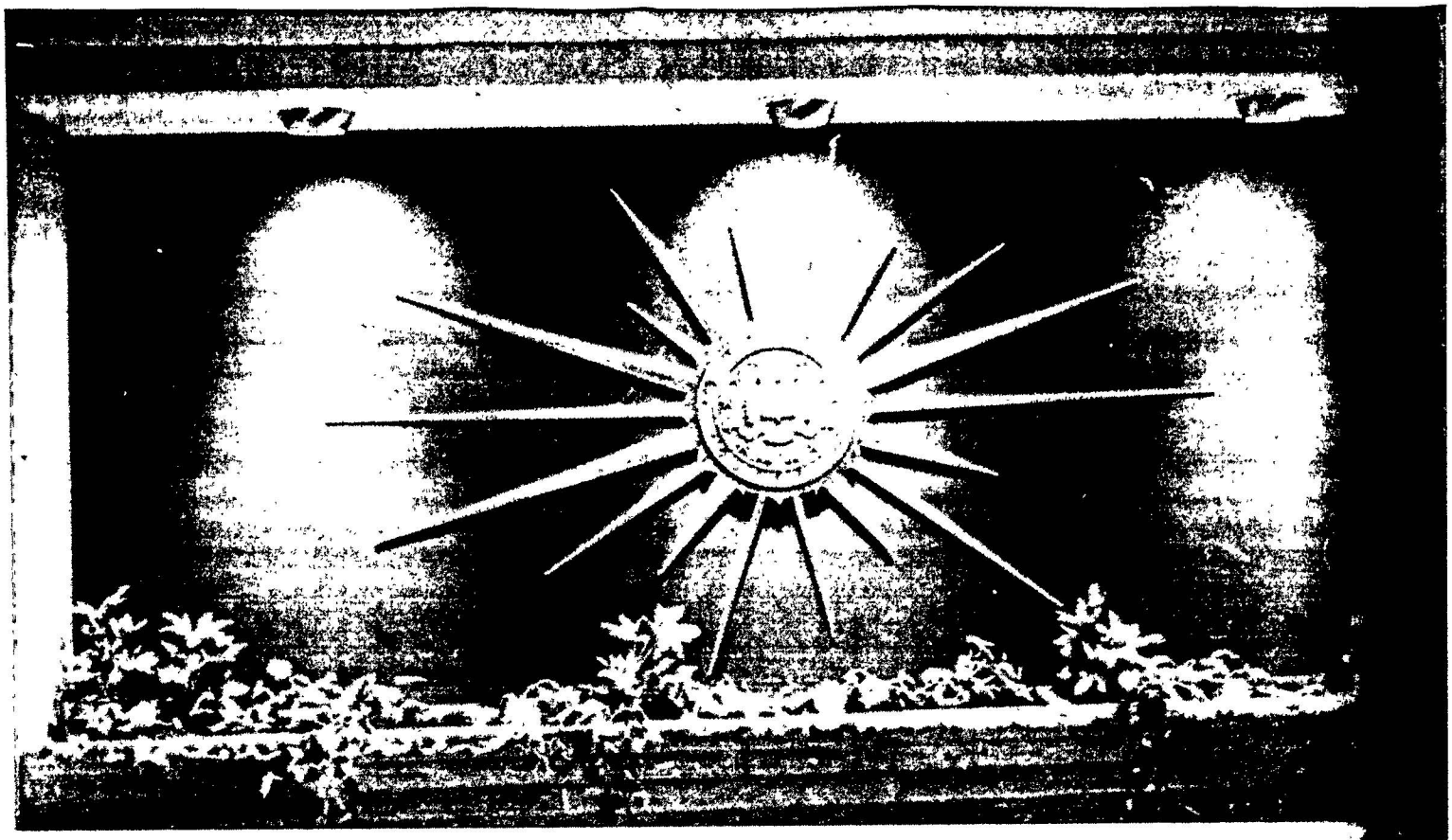



vestigator
I will well and faithfully
rge the duties of the office on
I am about to enter."
EMPLOYEES' OATH



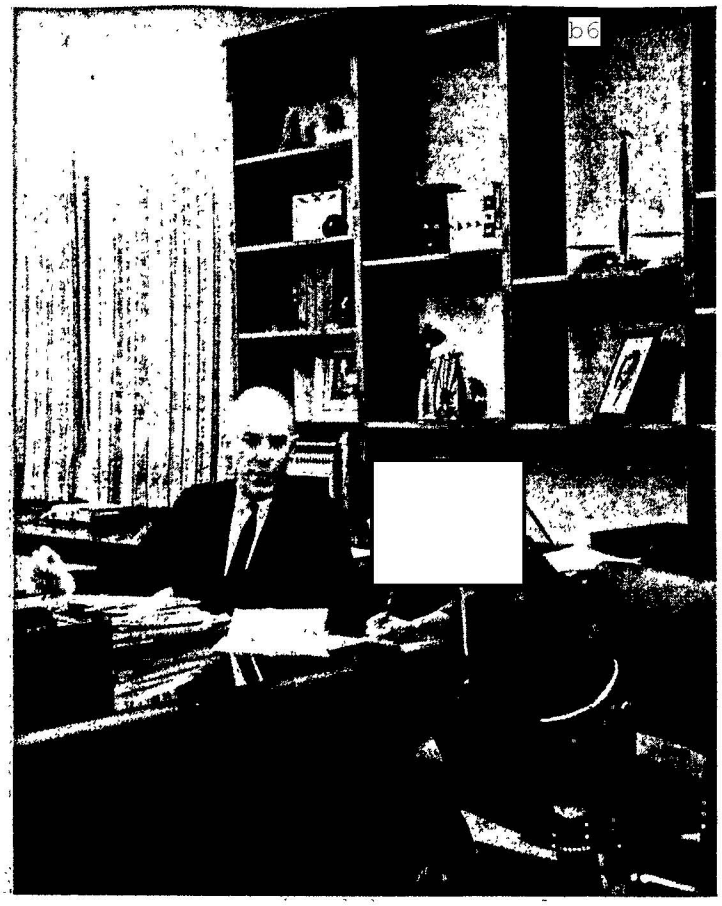
NEW CINCINNATI QUARTERS

High in Fashion and Efficiency

...the Federal Building last year, and ...is now housed in office space as modern and ...tional as the most fashionable business of-...

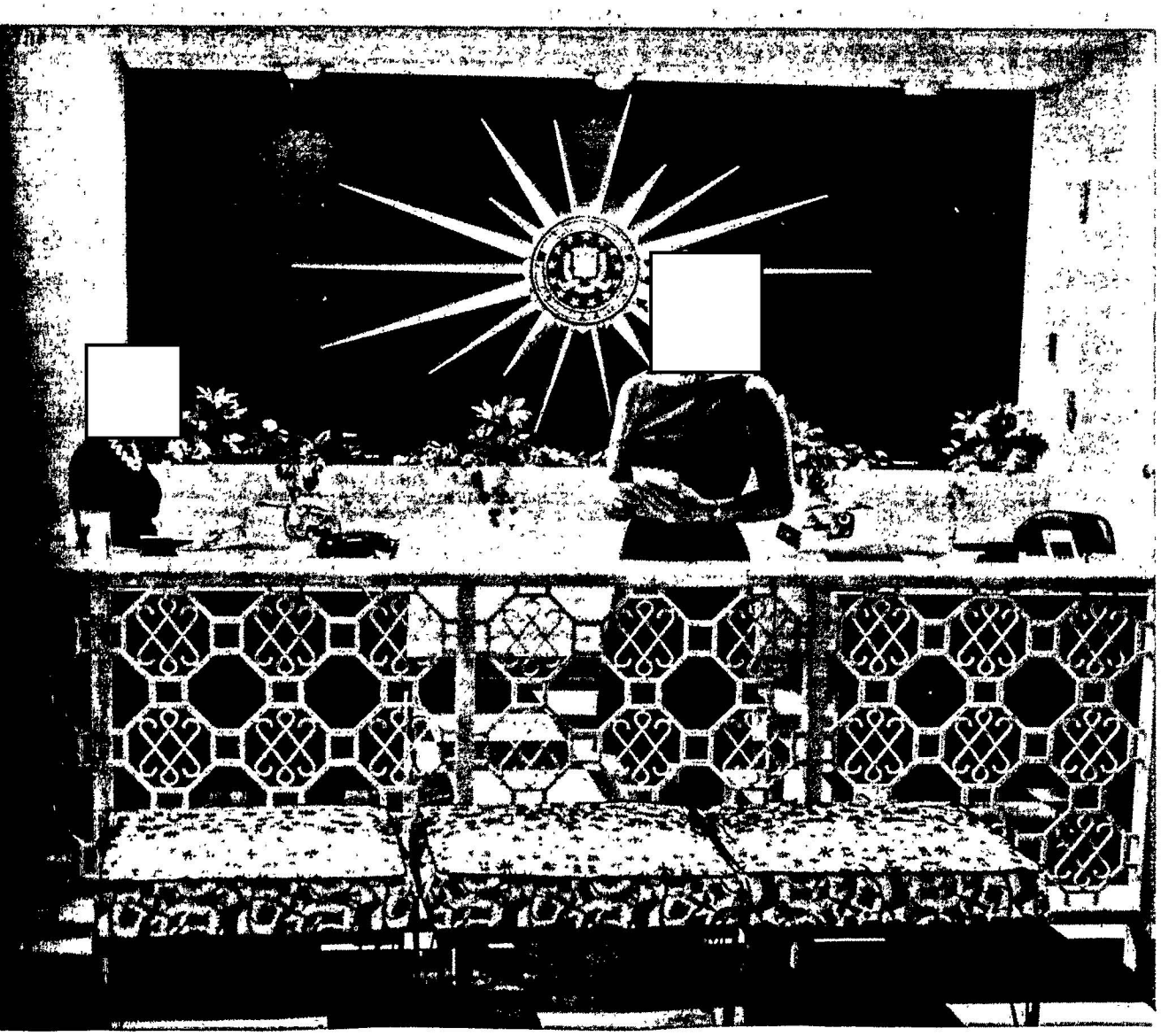
Here, you are invited to explore the mod-...features of the Cincinnati Office through ...ges of THE INVESTIGATOR.

...Cincinnati employees spend their work day ...nded by tastefully decorated quarters and ...ient facilities. Careful planning in all ...of design and construction has resulted in ...ice tailor-made to fit the Bureau's needs. ...ough attractively decorated, the basic de-...f the Cincinnati Office is geared for maxi-...ficiency. The new office is neatly pack-...n one floor, eliminating unnecessary foot-...and providing ready access to any area of ...ice.



...D. Mason in his new office. Here, Mr. ...dictates to Assistant SAC Secretary [redacted]

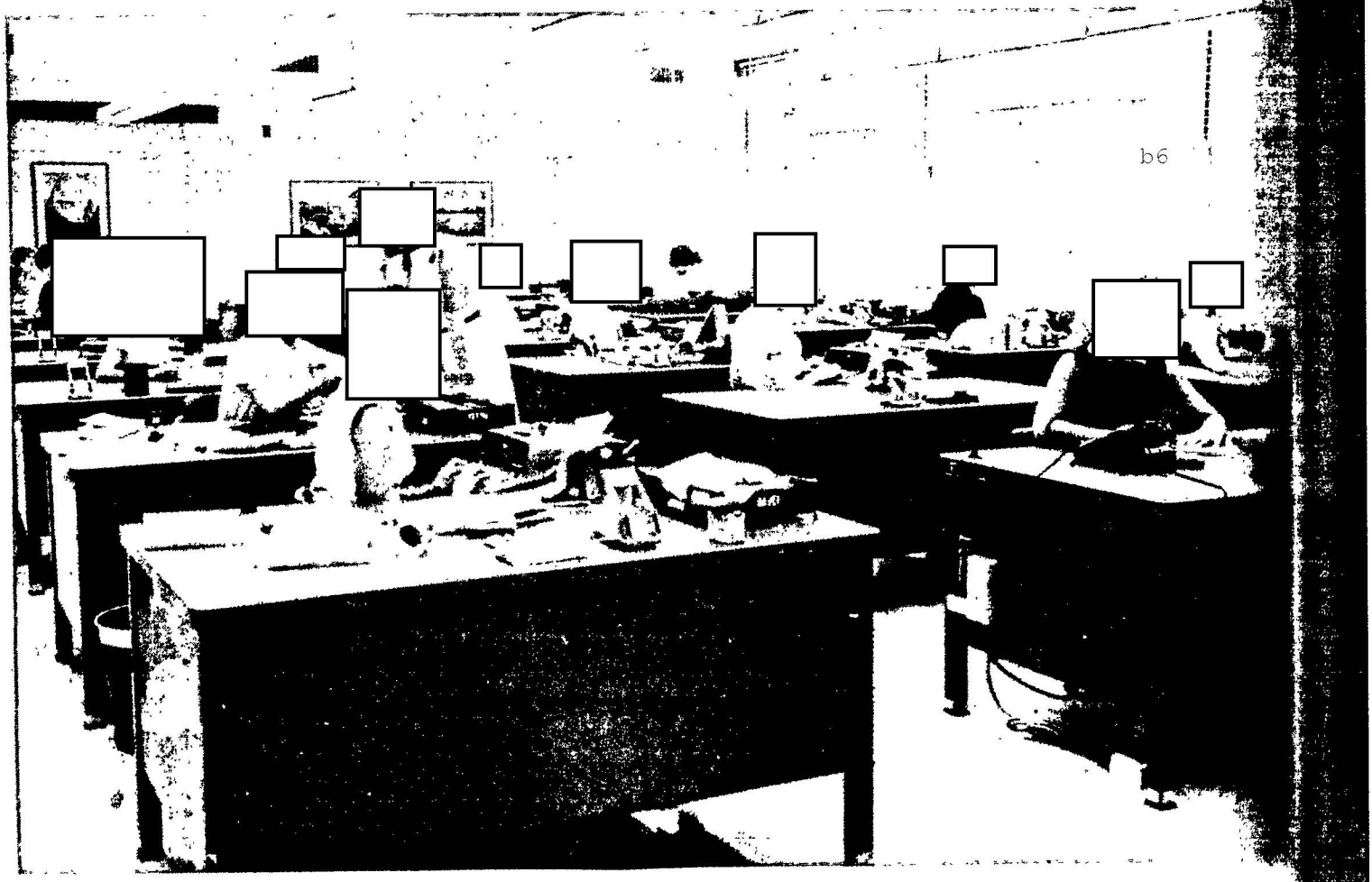
...n to the Cincinnati Office are immediate-...ssed with the eye-pleasing and practical ...of the reception room. Black and white ...highlighted by concealed lights, makes ...eption area dignified and attractive, ...taining simplicity of design. Many of ...ures of this area, such as the sun-burst ...in the background, were constructed by ...mployees. Shown below are receptionists [redacted] (left) and [redacted]





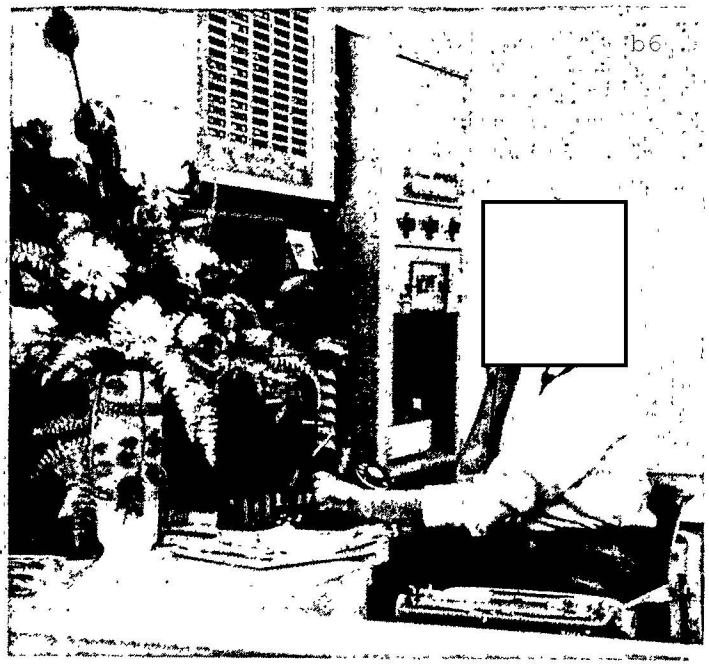
The Agents' room is separated from secretary area in the foreground by attractive planters. Bureau Seal inset in floor was furnished by employees.

The Steno Pool, located in a bri
room with soft colored walls,
an efficient and pleasant work a

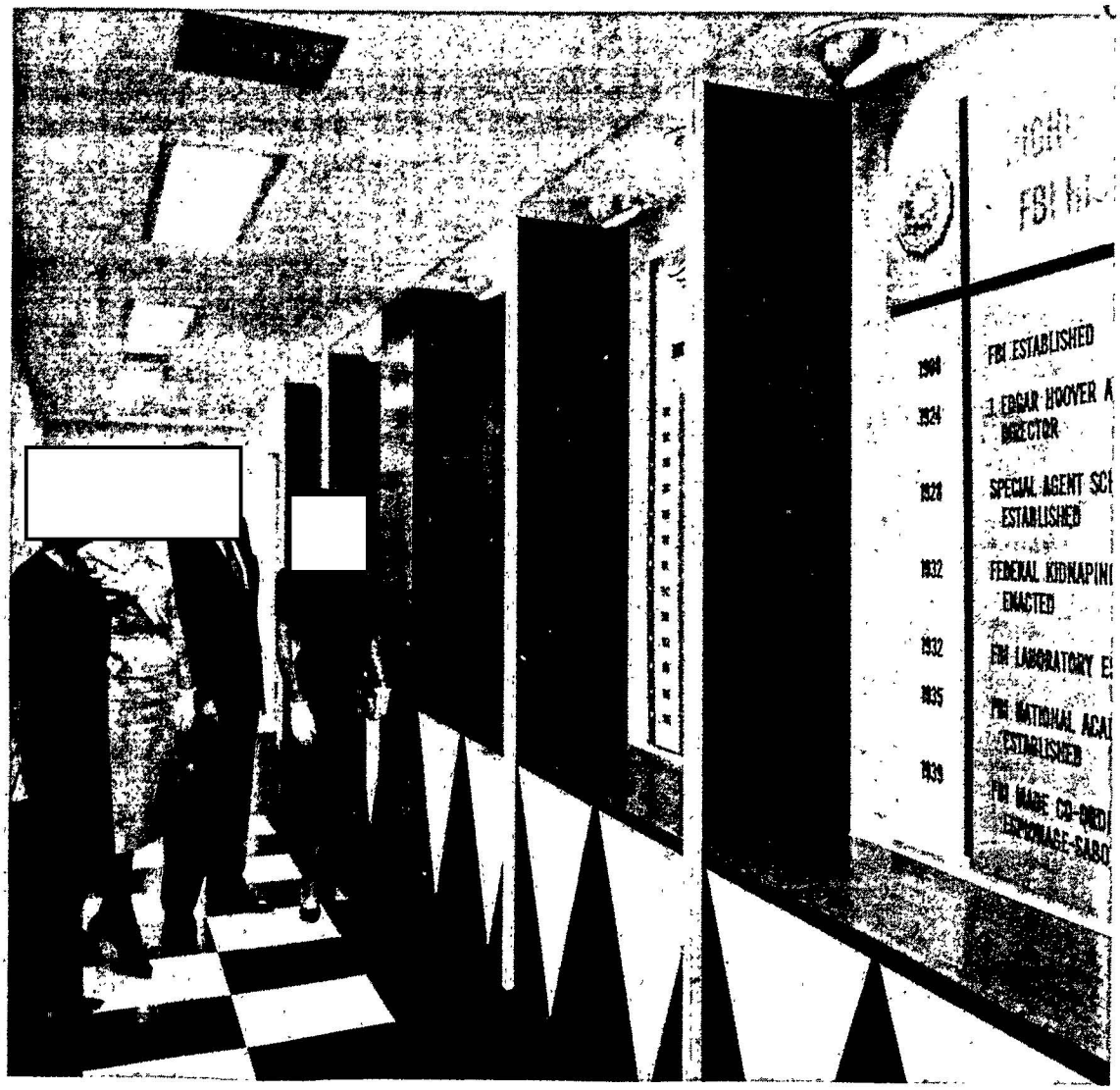




l's ASAC, Earl M. Dalness. His office, of all supervisors, features the con- f built-in tables.



The office switchboard, operated by is located at the entrance to the clerical wing. Annunciator register panel at top left tells operator at a glance who is in the office to receive calls.



rea ad- the re- om pre- tractive nted ex- ghlight- l's work, on, and Right, onducts Agents' tour of



Office library, located in the north wing of the building, provides ready access to reference material.



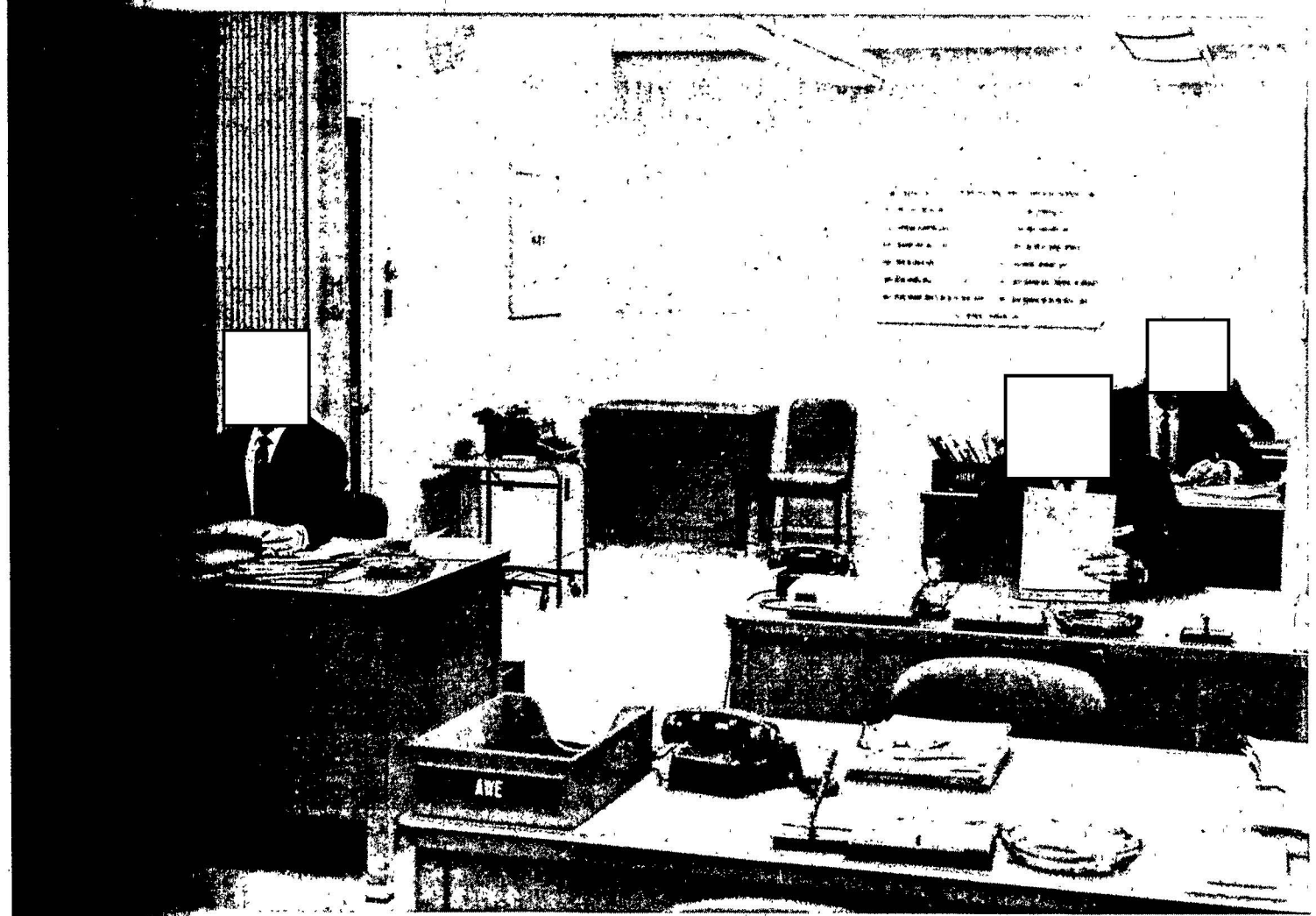
b6

Pending files section of the Chief Clerk's Office. All administrative chores pertaining to [redacted] files are handled by clerks in this area. Closed files are visible in the background.

b6



The clerical wing of the new office features this attractive and comfortable lounge adjacent to the Steno Pool. Here, [redacted] and [redacted] chat during a break period.



Room. Desks in this room and throughout the office contain chair level electrical convenient operation of dictation machines and office equipment.

Director Receives Highest Award of Freedoms Foundation for Second Time

THE FREEDOMS FOUNDATION at Valley Forge has presented its highest award to Director Hoover. [illegible] ceremonies held at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, on February 22, 1962, Mr. Hoover received [illegible] George Washington Honor Medal and Plaque, presented annually to the American whose contributio[illegible] freedom during the year are deemed most outstanding.

The Director thus became the only American to be twice honored with this high award. He previously received the Medal in 1957.

In his acceptance address, Mr. Hoover focused attention on the national threat posed by [illegible] and Communism. "Today, as never before, America has need for men and women who possess the [illegible] strength and courage of our forefathers--modern-day patriots, with pride in our country and [illegible] in freedom, unafraid to declare to anyone in the world, 'I believe in liberty. I believe in jus[illegible] I will fight, if need be, to defend the dignity of man.'"

The Director's concluding remarks carried a timely message for every American:

"Let us live our lives so that we may proclaim to the whole world:

"Individual freedom is our creed-- national freedom is our heritage--world freedom is [illegible] goal."

The plaque shown at right, embossed at its top with the George Washington Honor Medal, contains the following resolution:

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE

Honors

The Honorable J. EDGAR HOOVER

For fervent, responsible patriotism rooted in belief in God and the dignity of man.

For love of country and scholarly bold warning a thousand times and one that "we are at war with the communists, and the sooner every red-blooded American realizes this, the safer we will be."

For steadfast leadership in the face of scoffers and public hostility, as he has written that "fear, apologists, defeatism, and cowardice are alien to the thinking of true Americans" and "we must continue to stiffen our national backbone in dealing with the communists and their dupes, sympathizers and apologists" for "if we relax our guard for one moment, we court national disaster."

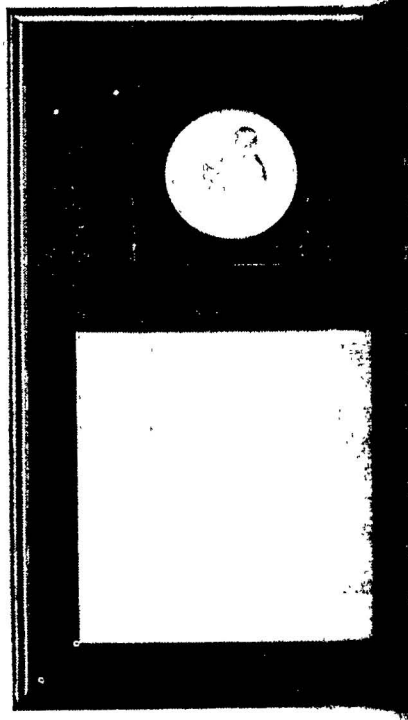
For executive brilliance in leading the Federal Bureau of Investigation under six Presidents and members of 20 Congresses, who in these past 38 years have believed in him and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

For inspiring affirmation that "in the battle against atheistic communism, our ultimate weapon is the power of Almighty God."

For rejection of vigilante action and the uplift of Government by law as the essence of responsible, resolute patriotism.

The distinguished Awards Jury of Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge does confer upon the beloved and effective J. Edgar Hoover for the second time, as it has to no other American, its highest award, the George Washington Honor Medal and Plaque and with it the esteem and profound concurrence of the officials at Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge who commend his example to all persons who love liberty as they love their lives.

Awarded this Twenty-Second Day of February, In the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Two



BETTER BRIDGE

by [redacted]

b6

MPTIVE OPENING BIDS

most valuable weapons in the ar- the bridge bidder -- but one which leated or misunderstood -- is the mptive bid. In brief, an opening a double jump or triple jump bid , 4 spades or 4 clubs) made with a t a long prospective trump suit. is to interfere with the opponents' ive them of bidding room, and make for them to reach their best con- pre-emptive bidder has no interest if and no serious hope he will even He is, in fact, quite willing to three tricks in order to prevent from scoring game or slam.

following hand as an example. t vulnerable, you hold the follow- outh: ♠ Q J 10 x x x x x ♡ x x North (dealer) and East both pass. id is 3 spades!

nd wherefores

seem drastic with only 3 points in but consider the facts. Partner, , has 12 points at most -- prob- the opponents, therefore, have at 30 high card points, almost cer- for game. If partner has consid- han 12 points, your opponents are r slam. If allowed to bid without they can be expected to bid and collect a 700-rubber plus their They may even bid and make slam 750 or 1,500 point bonus.

pade pre-empt, however, prevents from bidding scientifically. If bid, their first call must be at vel. Consequently, they have no cribe their strength and distribu- careful sequence of bids, to know have a fit or misfit, or to make an sion as to whether they should try ettle for game. If they decide to r penalties, the most you can be tricks even if partner's hand is ou will lose the Ace and King of earts, one diamond, and two clubs).

This will net the opponents 500 points -- a paltry return when compared with the points they could have scored by making game or slam.

ground rules for pre-empts

As seen from this example, opening pre-empts can be most effective. They should, however, be used only under certain safeguards:

(1) The suit in which you pre-empt should be at least a 7-card suit (reasonably solid), or a longer suit, to insure against your losing too many tricks if doubled. In deciding whether your hand has sufficient insurance against a disastrous set, apply the so-called "Rule of 2 or 3," as follows. Assume partner has a worthless hand, then decide how many tricks you can reasonably count on winning with your suit as trumps. To qualify as a safe pre-empt, you should be within two tricks of your bid if vulnerable, three tricks if nonvulnerable.

(2) Avoid pre-empting when vulnerable if opponents are nonvulnerable. The penalty you suffer may be too great as compared with value of opponents' nonvulnerable game.

(3) Do not pre-empt with 10 points or more in high cards or when partner has shown any strength. Under these circumstances the chances are good your opponents can't make game. Therefore, drastic action in the form of a pre-empt is not called for.

quiz on pre-emptive bids

1. With East-West vulnerable, you hold following hands as South. Partner (North) and East pass. What should you bid?

a) ♠ A Q J 10 x x x ♡ x ◇ K x x x ♣ x

b) ♠ x ♡ J x ◇ K Q 10 9 x x x ♣ Q x x

2. With neither side vulnerable, you hold following hands as West. Partner (East) opens 3 clubs and South passes. What do you bid?

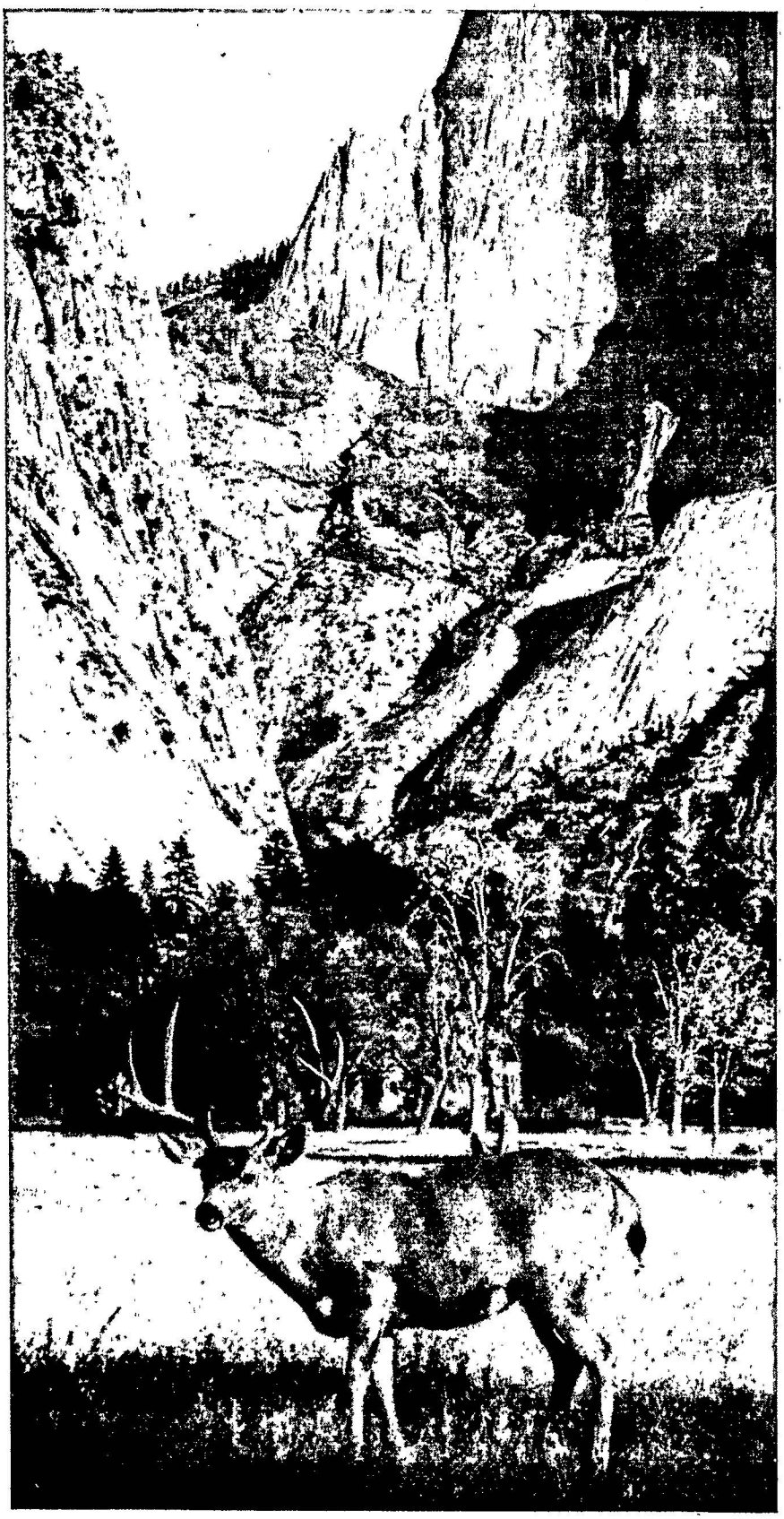
a) ♠ A K x x x ♡ Q J x ◇ A x x ♣ x x

b) ♠ 10 9 x x ♡ Q x x ◇ x ♣ Q x x x x

(see page 13 for answers)

API CAPS

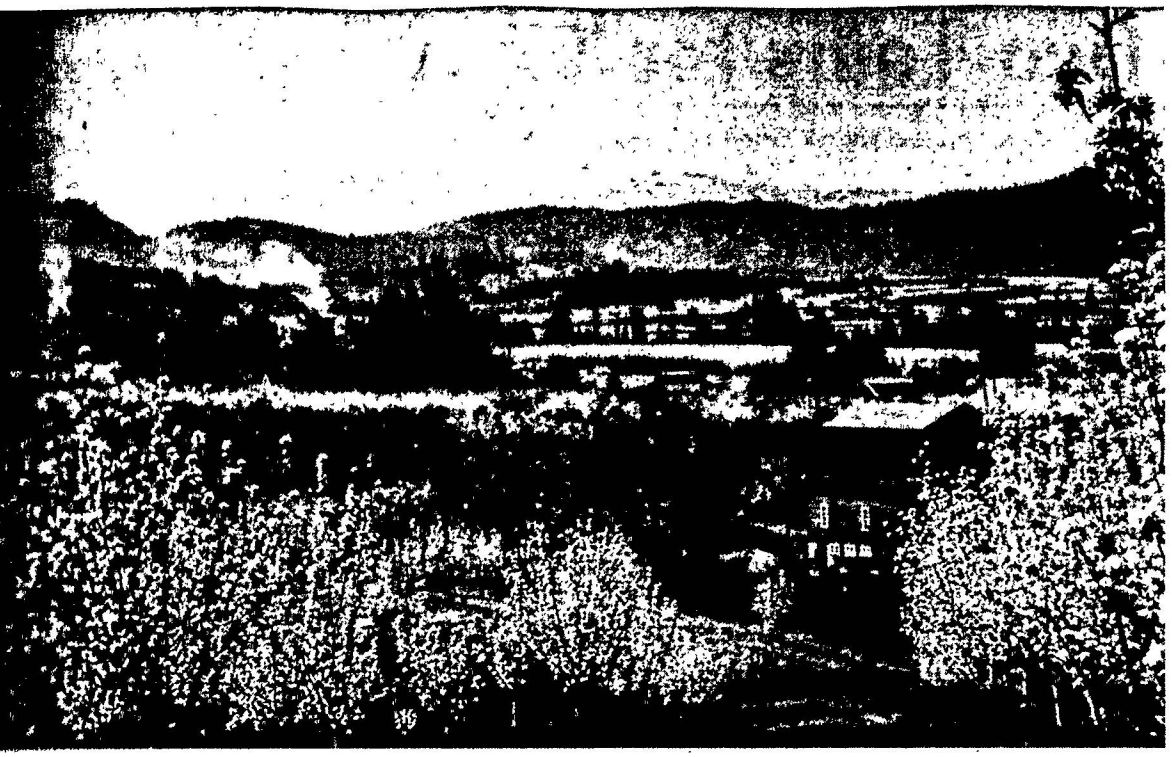
TIGATOR are considered for publicati
of those which have not been printed
sues still tell a timely story when th
is changed.



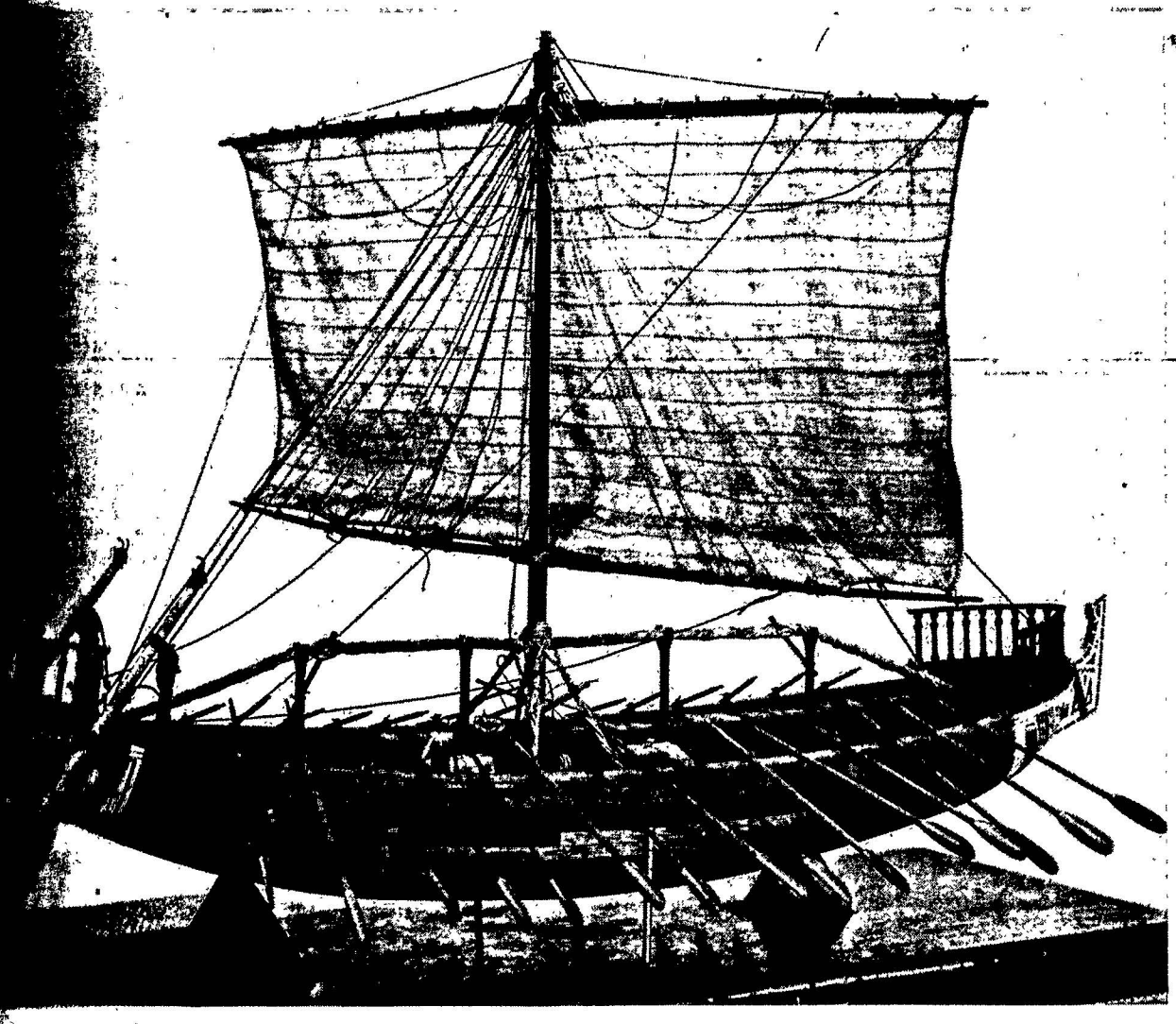
"I didn't think I'd like it at first, but now I've made it my office of preference."



"Report back to the office. We've got a



"The weather may be a little different out there, but I think you will like that Resident Agency."



"Who forgot to ask the stenographers to stay late?"

Two Tours for '62

THE FBIRA has arranged two fascinating tours for 1962. The first, scheduled for May 26 to June 3, 1962, will be a nine-day tour of Bermuda, followed during August by a five-day visit to the "world of the future"--the Seattle World's Fair. Optional extensions of the Seattle tour are available.

BERMUDA-- Travel by Tourist Jet to the island of pink sands, sunshine and crystal clear water. Arrangements include a complete tour of the island, evening entertainment, and accommodations and meals at a deluxe hotel offering a private beach.

SEATTLE WORLD'S FAIR-- The splendor and attraction of the "world of the future"-- the Seattle World's Fair--is the central feature of the second tour for 1962. Beginning on August 3, 1962, the five-day tour will include major Fair events and a water tour of Puget Sound with a coach tour of Seattle. Three optional ext of the Seattle tour, all to begin on Augu 1962, are an 11-day excursion to Banff, Louise and Glacier National Park in Canad extensive tour of California, includin Francisco, Yosemite, Los Angeles and the Mission Trails; or, a six-day tour of Hawai fering an additional seven-day extension t the outer islands. Contact your FBIRA A Promoter now for additional details.



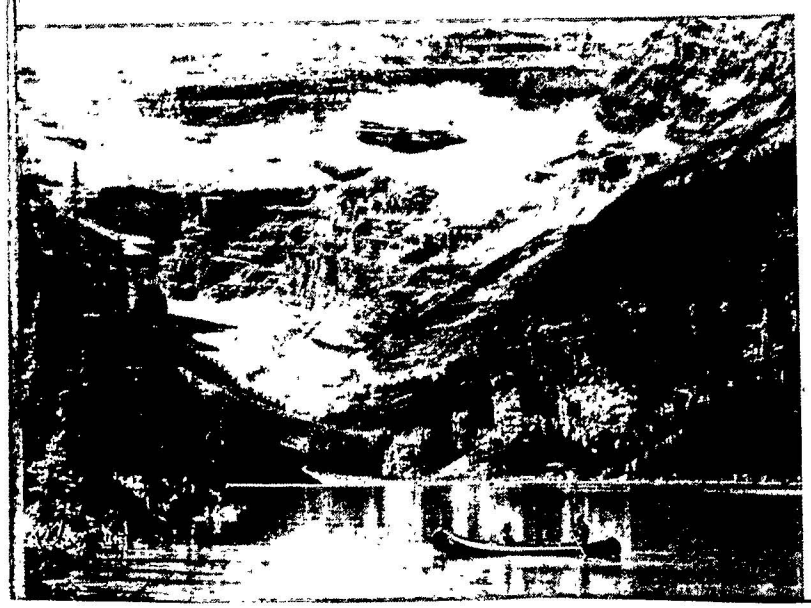
Elbow Beach, Bermuda *(Photo courtesy Pan Amer*



Waikiki Beach, Hawaii *(Photo courtesy Pan American)*



Seattle World's Fair *(UP*



Lake Louise, Canada

←

RETIREMENTS

b6

Robert T. Cryan

[illegible] T. Cryan, a veteran of many years' [illegible] Buffalo Office, ended his career [illegible]irement on January 5, 1962.

[illegible] of Buf- [illegible]died at [illegible] where [illegible].D. de- [illegible] enroll- [illegible]raduate [illegible] several [illegible]pring in [illegible] nearly [illegible] he was [illegible] an As- [illegible] Manager [illegible]uffalo [illegible]nd then [illegible]reau as [illegible] 1942. [illegible] took [illegible]o and [illegible]is as- [illegible]o Buf- [illegible] 1943.



Mr. Cryan

[illegible] wife [illegible] have nine children. [illegible]41 Kings Highway, Snyder 26, New [illegible]

[redacted]

[redacted]

The Miami Office lost one of its veteran Agents with the retirement of SA [redacted] on January 5, 1962. [redacted] whose service spanned more than 21 years, was experienced in nearly every phase of Bureau operations.

A native of Springfield, Illinois, [redacted] received his early education there and studied business administration for several years at Springfield Junior College. In 1936, he graduated with a B.S. degree [illegible]ty of Illinois and subsequently [illegible]re in Bay City, Michigan, until [illegible]reau in December, 1940, [redacted] career took him to San Diego, Los Angeles, Washington Field, and SOG. In 1953, he was designated ASAC of the Norfolk Office, where he served until his return to SOG a year later. He began his assignment at Miami in 1957.

[redacted] his wife [redacted] and their two sons - [redacted] Florida.

[redacted]

The Los Angeles Office lost one of its long-time members with the retirement of SA [redacted] on January 5, 1962. Elwood, who had served the Bureau since September, 1941, had been assigned at Los Angeles for nearly 20 years.

[redacted]

[redacted] was born and educated in Pennsylvania. He earned a B.S. degree from Mansfield State Teachers College and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Police until he joined forces with the Bureau. Following first office duty at San Francisco, [redacted] was assigned to the Los Angeles Office where he remained until his retirement.

Mr. Learn

A top-notch investigator, [redacted] doubled as a police instructor, and he had taught in police schools throughout California.

[redacted] his wife [redacted] and their daughter, [redacted] California.

Norman H. McCabe

The FBI lost one of its leaders in the investigative field with the retirement of ASAC Norman H. McCabe on January 5, 1962. Mr. McCabe had guided the operations of the New York Office Internal Security Division for more than five years.

A native of Rhode Island, Norman worked his way through Brown University, where he earned a Ph.B. degree in 1930 and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. The following year, he entered Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration and subsequently graduated with an M.B.A. degree.



Mr. McCabe

Chief Deputy U. S. Marshal for the District of Rhode Island before joining the Bureau in 1935.

Mr. McCabe's career with the FBI carried him through offices at Charlotte, Little Rock, SOG, Washington Field, and Cleveland. He served as SAC at Knoxville, Indianapolis, Norfolk, Albuquerque, Louisville, Cleveland, and Philadelphia before his assignment to the New York Office in 1956.

Norman and his wife [redacted] have a son, [redacted] They reside at Apartment 9-D, 526 East 20th Street, New York, New York.

Darwin D. Shatraw

The retirement of SA Darwin D. Shatraw of the Baltimore Office on January 5, 1962, closed a Bureau career that spanned more than 20 years.

Darwin was born at Moria, New York, and received his early education there. He entered the field of law enforcement as a patrolman at Massena Village, New York, in 1929, and was serving as Chief of Police there when he joined the Bureau in 1941. Darwin served first-office duty at Buffalo, followed by a brief assignment as Resident Agent at Elmira, New York. Later service took him to Providence, Newark, and Albany prior to his assignment to the Baltimore Office in 1959



Mr. Shatraw

Darwin and his wife [redacted] have three children. The family resides at Apartment B, 626 Laurel Road, Severna Park, Maryland.

[redacted]

SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Office retired on January 22, 1962, and thus closed a career that spanned more than 21 years. At the time of his retirement, [redacted] was serving as a Resident Agent at San Jose, California.

Born at Hebron, Nebraska [redacted] earned A.B. and LL.B. degrees from the University of Nebraska and was employed for several years by an Omaha firm. In November, 1940, [redacted] entered the Bureau as an

[redacted]

tle Office. The following year, he was transferred to San Francisco where he remained throughout his career. [redacted] a veteran of [redacted] years' service in the administrative and investigative fields, and his wide background of experience contributed greatly to the accomplishments of the San Francisco Office

[redacted] and his wife have a son and [redacted] daughters. They reside at [redacted] California

[redacted]

SA [redacted] of the El Paso Office joined the ranks of retired employees on January 22, 1962. He had served the Bureau for more than 20 years.

SA [redacted] was born and reared in North Dakota. He received his early education there and subsequently received an LL.B. degree from the University of North Dakota in 1935. Following his admission to the North Dakota State Bar, [redacted] practiced law in Grafton until he joined the Bureau in 1941. His career as a Special Agent took him to Salt Lake City, Seattle, SOG, and San Diego. He began his assignment at the El Paso Office in 1958.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] two children.

[redacted]

The retirement of SA [redacted] Los Angeles Office closed a career that spanned more than 21 years. A veteran of [redacted] years' service at Los Angeles, [redacted] was serving as ASRA at Pomona, California, at the time of his retirement.

[redacted] was born at Wheaton, Illinois, received his early education in Illinois and Wisconsin. In 1935, he earned a Ph.B. degree at the University of Wisconsin, and then took his education at the Chicago Kent College

LL.B. degree in 1940, and joined the Bureau the same year. His career carried him through Bureau offices at Huntington, West Virginia; New York; and Dallas until his assignment at Los Angeles.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have a son and three daughters. The family resides at [redacted] California.

b6

♣ ♠ ♡ ◇

nswers to bridge quiz

(see page 7 for quiz)

one spade. You have a sound opening 14 points (10 in high cards, 4 in n). You are too strong for a pre-empt ner would pass even though he might ight cards to make game in spades e, the Q-J of diamonds coupled with spades or any Ace).

8 diamonds. Opponents probably have play for game in hearts or spades ld even have a slam if partner has . Accordingly, you should try to r bidding with this type hand. You ly expect to take 6 trump tricks in oviding a sufficient safety factor Even if your bid does not prevent opposition from finding their best contract, you have lost nothing by trying.

2. a) You should pass! Partner, with nonvulnerable pre-empt, only guarantees 6 tricks. Despite your impressive high card count (14), your hand will probably provide just 3 tricks (Ace-King of spades and Ace of diamonds). Opposite partner's unbalanced hand, your hearts will likely prove of little value and game prospects are slim. Partner may have only ♠ x x ♡ x x ◇ x x ♣ K Q 10 x x x x. Even if he has maximum of 9 points (for example, ♠ J x ♡ x x ◇ K x ♣ K Q 10 x x x x), you won't make game against good defense. Your chances of making 3 no trump are remote since you cannot have more than 23 high card points in combined hands.

b) Partner has shown at least 7 clubs and a weak hand with strength concentrated in clubs. Adding your clubs to partner's, opponents can have only 1 club at most and, hence, one of them is void in suit. In addition, they can be counted on to have virtually all the high cards in the other suits. In short, opponents probably have a slam (perhaps even a grand slam) in spades, hearts, or diamonds.

Your only hope to forestall this impending disaster is to throw a monkey wrench in their bidding machinery. Therefore you should bid 5 clubs! This may tempt them to double for penalties. You will, of course, go down, but your unbalanced distribution, coupled with partner's, should limit set to about 3 tricks--far better than letting the opponents score a comfortable slam.

♣ ♠ ♡ ◇



Alexander

What power in this force, unseen,
That jolts the earth and makes it green!
What tender strength it wields instead
To drag the jonquil from its bed.
What lusty lungs unheard call forth
The robin to the melting North!
What ancient cantos must be sung
To stimulate the world with young!
What thrust it takes with velvet glove
To fill the human heart with Love!
What is this gentle, awesome thing—
This eerie, perfumed mist?—It's SPRING.

Around the FBI

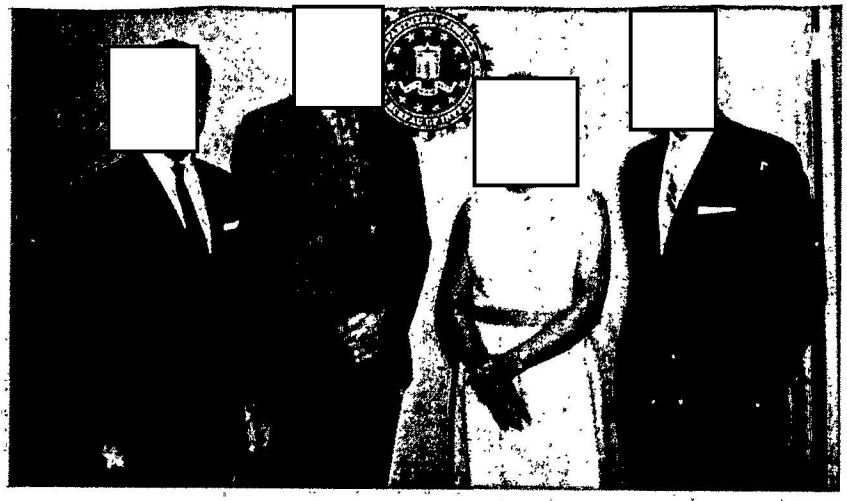
Norfolk News

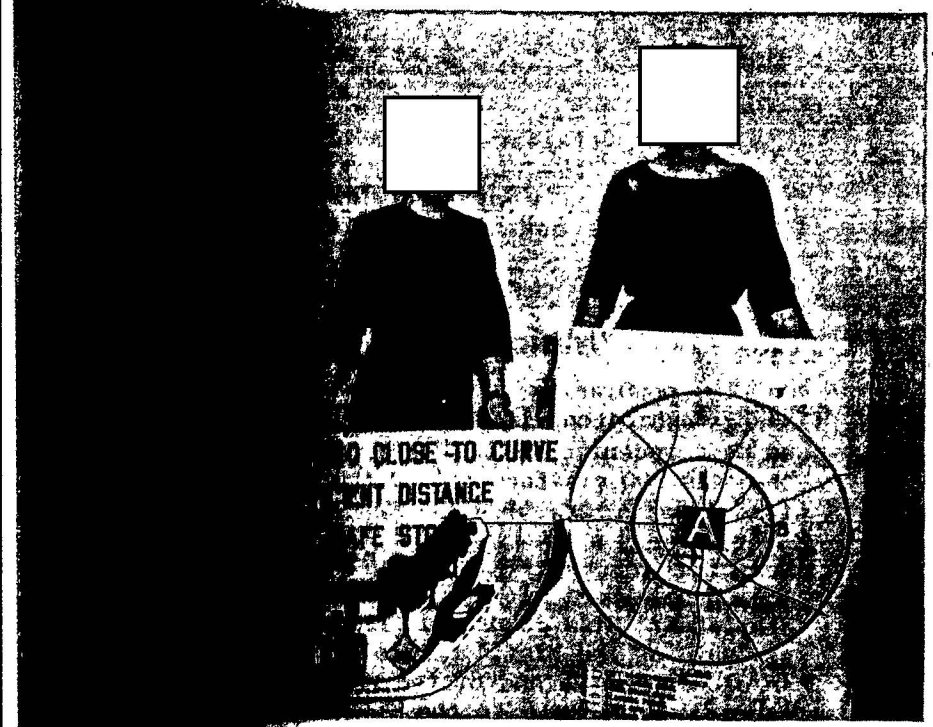


Employees of the Norfolk Office recently toured the U. S. Naval Air Station at Oceana, Virginia Beach, Virginia, as part of their semi-annual clerical conference. Shown above at the gate of Station are (first row, from left): SAC Secretary [redacted] (since resigned), and [redacted] In the Chief Steno [redacted] row are: SA Herman F. Drummond, [redacted] ASAC [redacted]

...x-"Boss Lady"

[redacted] supervisor of the ...t at SOG, is shown with three ...f the Miami Office who were ...ssigned as clerks at SOG ...nservision. From left are [redacted] ...nable, and [redacted] ...s visited the Miami Office ...ding an Eastern Star Con- ...Miami Beach.





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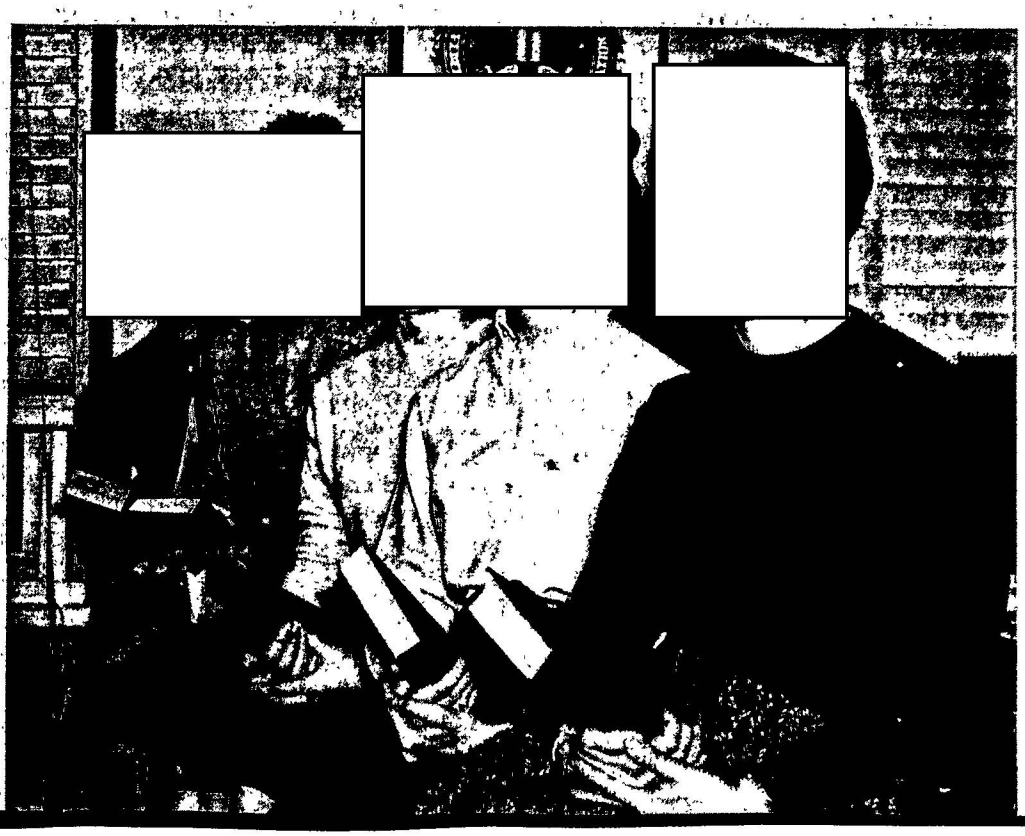
Chicago "Exhibits Section"

The Chicago Office boasts a do-it-yourself "Exhibits Section" in the form of [redacted] (left) and [redacted] The two talented artists display several posters which they prepared for use at an annual law enforcement conference held last fall.

...udents

...nographers, ...mber, are ... The five ...attending ... New Haven ...ft, [redacted] ...lled in a ... Quinnipiac ... Gallo is ... at Central ...to College; ... a recent ... University ... [redacted] ...sychology ...hern Conn- ...ollege; and ... is study- ... Quinnipiac.





ASAC Secretary [redacted] and SA [redacted] of the Anchorage Office "parade their plaster" at a recent social gathering. Both casts were caused by accidents on Alaskan snow and ice.



[redacted] of SA Stephen Boyle III of the Washington Field Office, shown presenting a Boy Scout lapel pin to Director Hoover in commemoration of National Scout Week.

"Maid of the Mist"

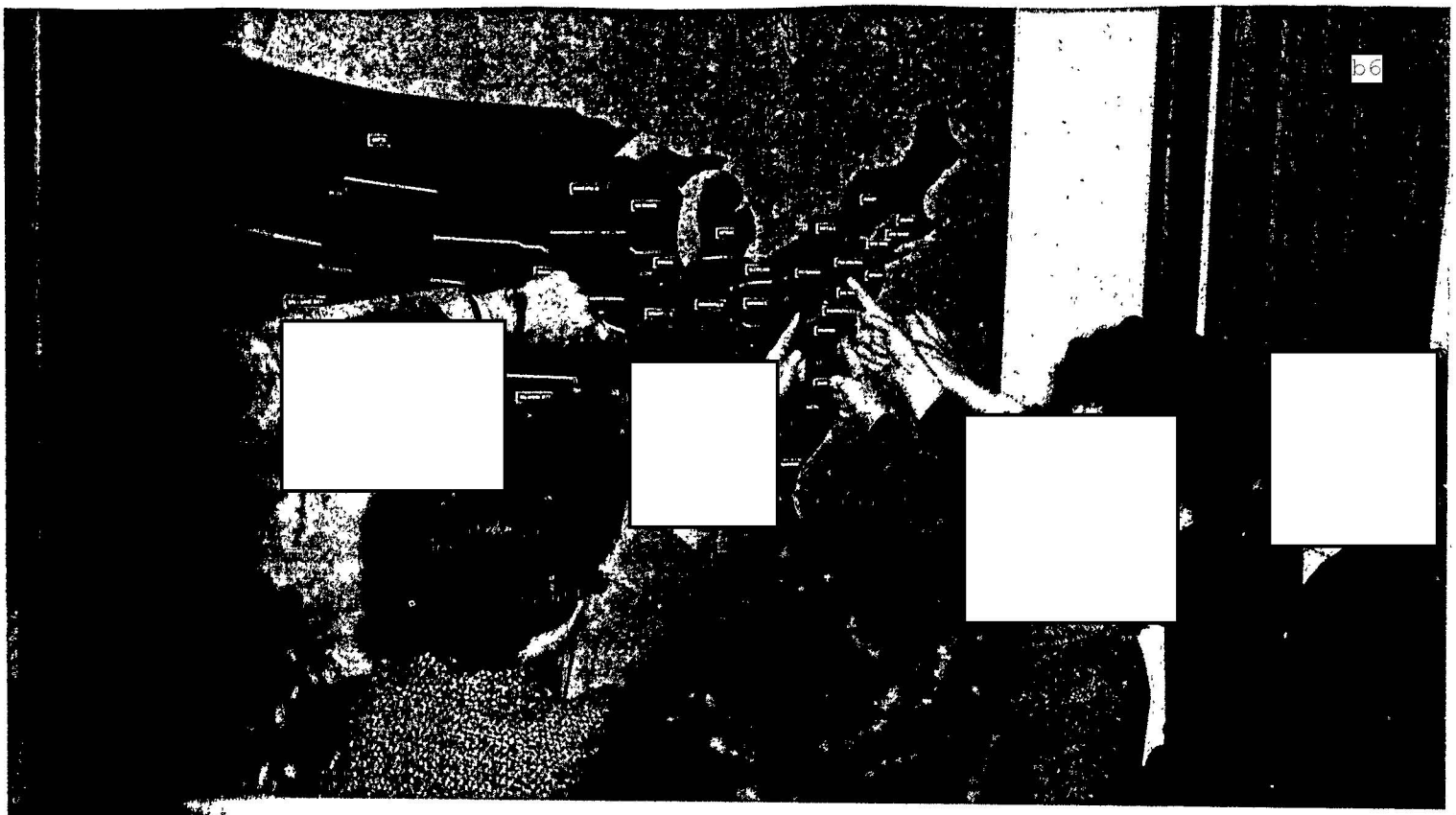
The popularity of the FBI's tour facilities among Washington visitors was clearly established by a recent compilation of statistics. More than 419,000 visitors toured the Bureau's facilities last year, an increase of nearly 30,000 over 1960. A more recent visitor to SOB was [redacted] of Niagara Falls, New York, shown here with Tour Unit Chief William Stapleton. [redacted] is reigning during her as "Maid of the Mist," a title which commemorates an old Indian Legend of the Maiden Lelawala who sacrificed herself to the Thunder God Hinum by going over Niagara Falls in a canoe. With the aid of SA Stapleton, [redacted] sizes-up a tommy gun at the Bureau's indoor firearms range.



Proud Record

During the 1961 fiscal year, FBI employees gave their wholehearted support to charitable organizations recognized under the Federal Fund-Raising Program.

There are three solicitations each year in which Bureau employees participate as a group, consisting of the United Campaigns Drive, National Health Agencies and Joint Crusade, and the American Red Cross. In addition, during the 1961 fiscal year the President made an emergency appeal for funds to aid the stricken people of Chile. The contributions of Bureau personnel to these four appeals totaled $118,695.72, exceeding last year's contributions by more than $5,000.



SIXTY-FOUR NEW CLERICAL EMPLOYEES OF THE FBI, REPRESENTING 18 STATES INCLUDING TEXAS, MICHIGAN AND ALABAMA, REPORTED TO WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS ON JANUARY 8, 1962.

Employee Orientation

With almost weekly regularity, newly appointed FBI clerical employees from all over the Nation report on Monday mornings to classrooms in the Old Post Office Building to commence two-day orientation sessions which introduce them to the activities of the FBI and assist them in making personal arrangements for living in Washington.

The swearing-in ceremony is the first order of business. During the smoothly coordinated sessions, the new members of the FBI family are given a warm welcome, become acquainted with the general responsibilities and organization of the FBI, and are counseled regarding the many benefits available to them as FBI employees.



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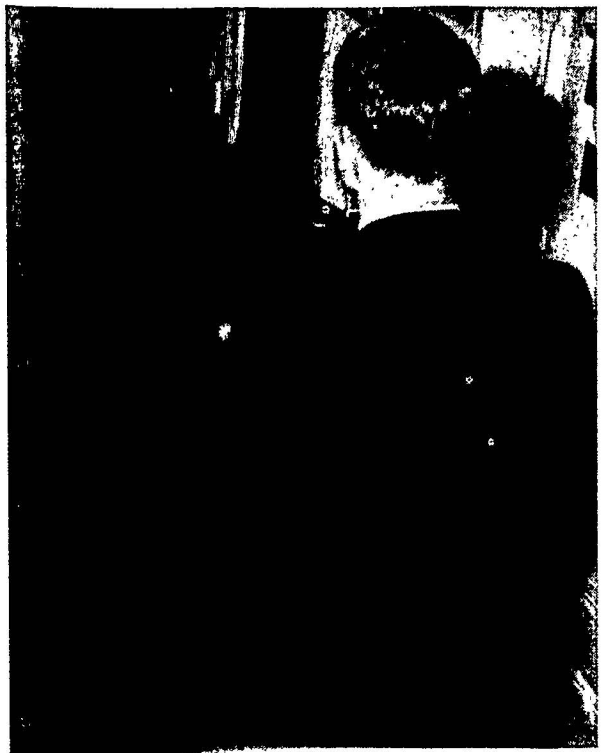
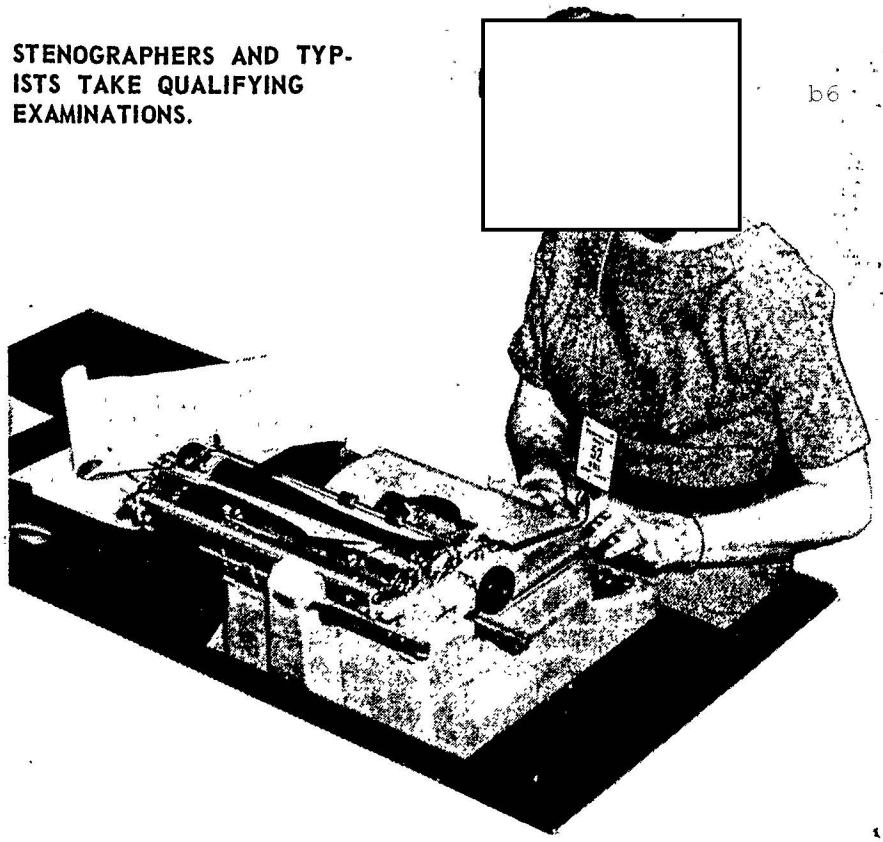
TI.ERE WERE ONLY A FEW MINUTES BEFORE CLASS CONVENED TO BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH FELLOW NEW EMPLOYEES.

THE FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS WAS THE OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED BY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR NICHOLAS P. CALLAHAN.





STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS TAKE QUALIFYING EXAMINATIONS.



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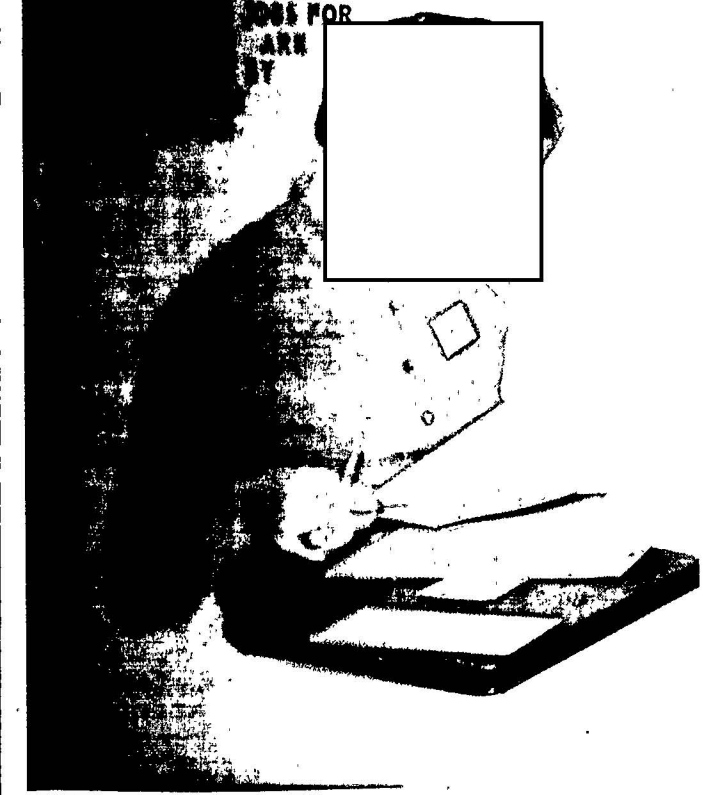
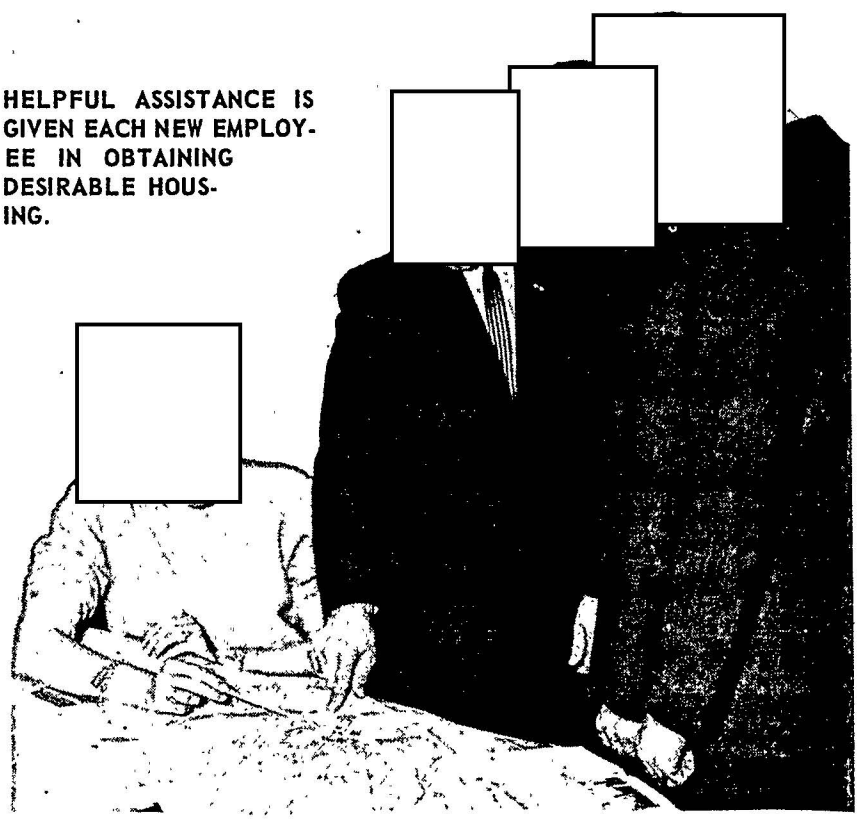
...NS ARE TAKEN FOR ...TION BADGES.

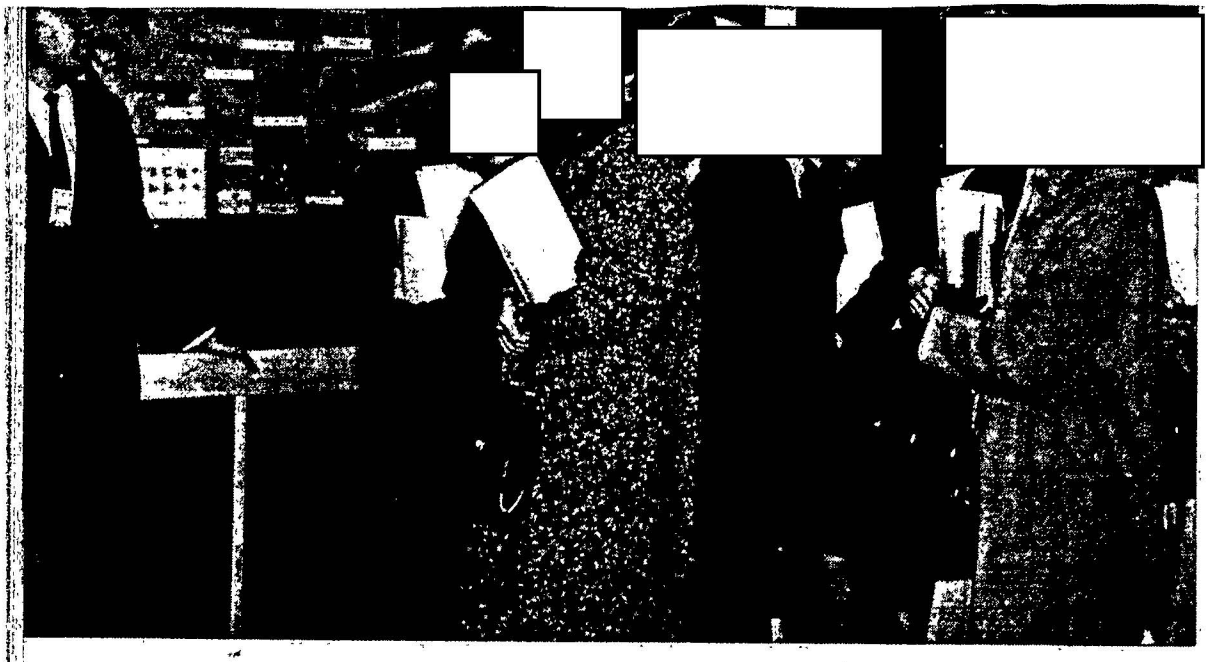
Lectures and films explaining the general responsibilities and organization of the FBI take up much of the first day....but there is time for other essential details.

...ORMS ARE PRE- ... INFORMATION ...NING NEW EM- ...OS FOR ...ARK ...ST



HELPFUL ASSISTANCE IS GIVEN EACH NEW EMPLOYEE IN OBTAINING DESIRABLE HOUSING.

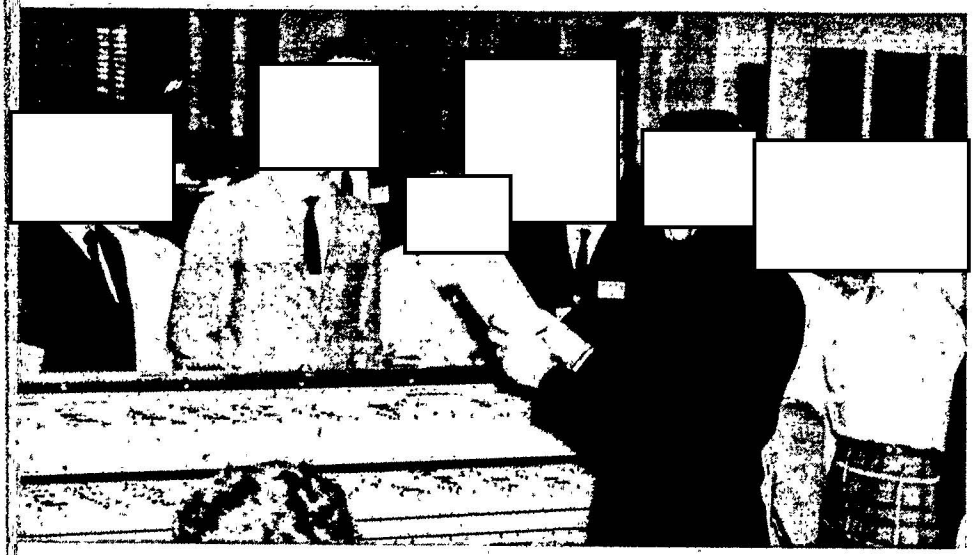




THE HISTORY OF THE FBI'S FIGHT AGAINST CRIME IS DEPICTED IN GRAPHIC DISPLAYS.

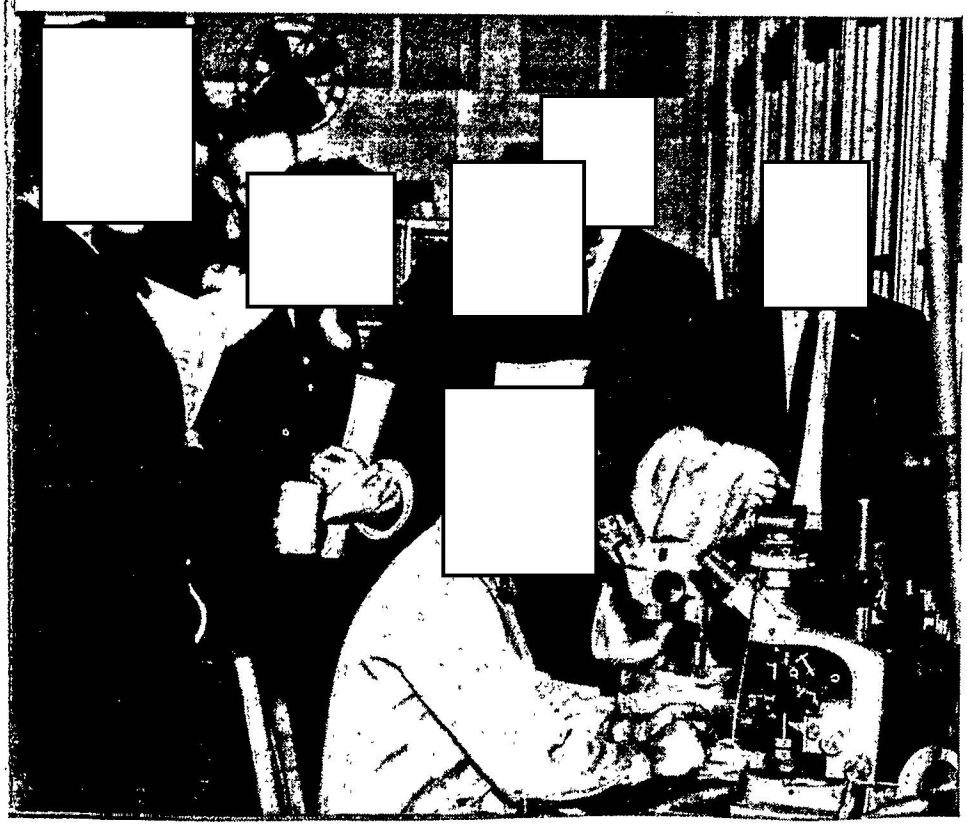
b6

Guided t
Justice Build
Division intr
variety of es
at FBI Head



THE EFFICIENCY OF THE MASSIVE FILING SYSTEM IS EXPLAINED.

AN OVER-THE-SHOULDER LOOK AT A TYPIST AT WORK REVEALS ONE OF THE TASKS NECESSARY IN PROCESSING FINGERPRINTS.



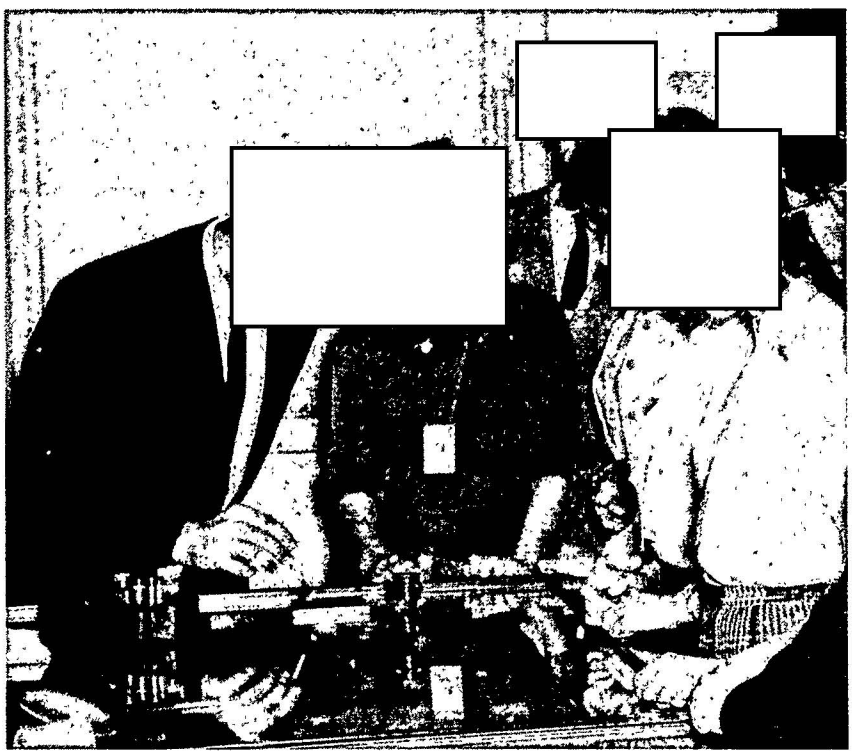
THE TOUR OF THE FBI LABORATORY INCLUDES CLOSE OBSERVATION OF EXAMINERS AT WORK.

THE TWIN SISTERS IN THE CLASS DISCOVER HOW DIFFERENT THEIR FINGERPRINTS ARE.

...ment of ...fication ... to the ...formed



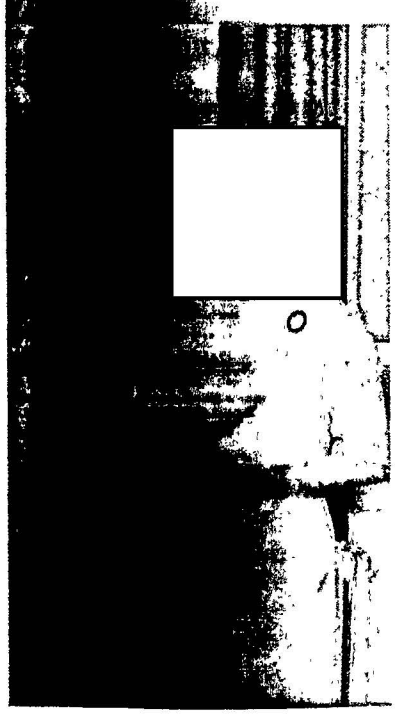
AN INTRICATE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM IS THE SECRET TO LOCATING INDIVIDUAL FINGERPRINTS IN THE FBI'S COLLECTION OF OVER 162 MILLION. b6

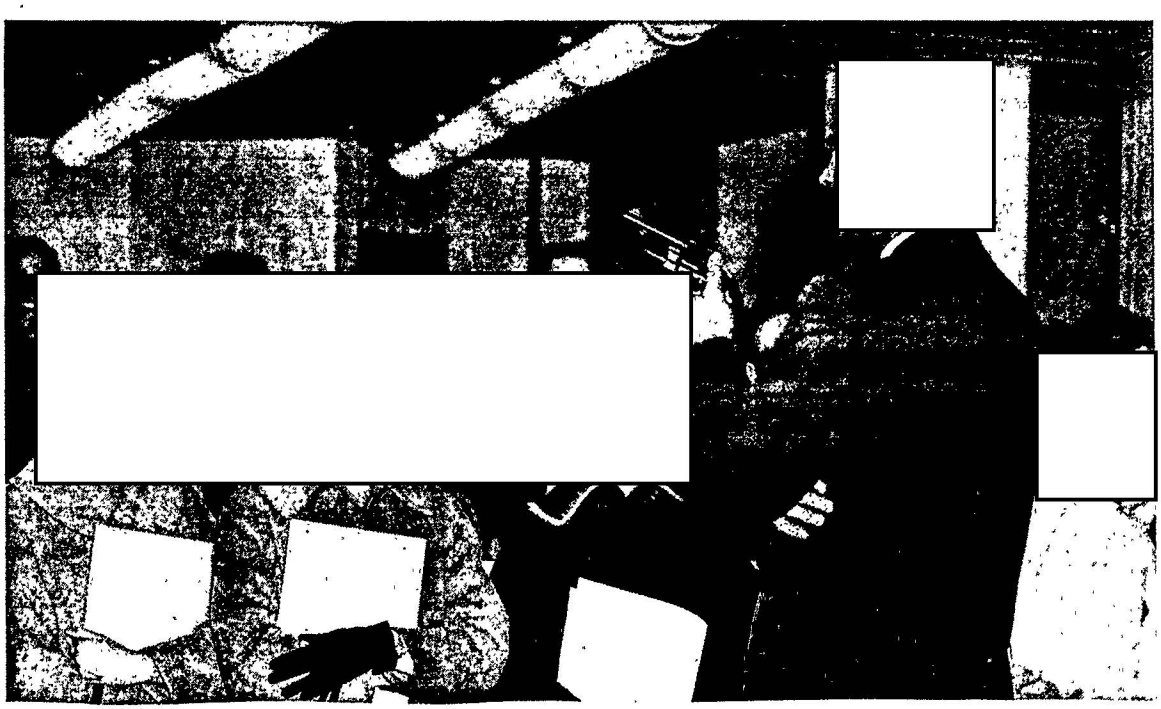


THE TOUR LEADER DEMONSTRATES THE PROCESS OF LIFTING LATENT FINGERPRINTS.



A SPECIAL AGENT EXPLAINS THE SERVICE REVOLVER BEFORE GIVING A SHOOTING DEMONSTRATION.



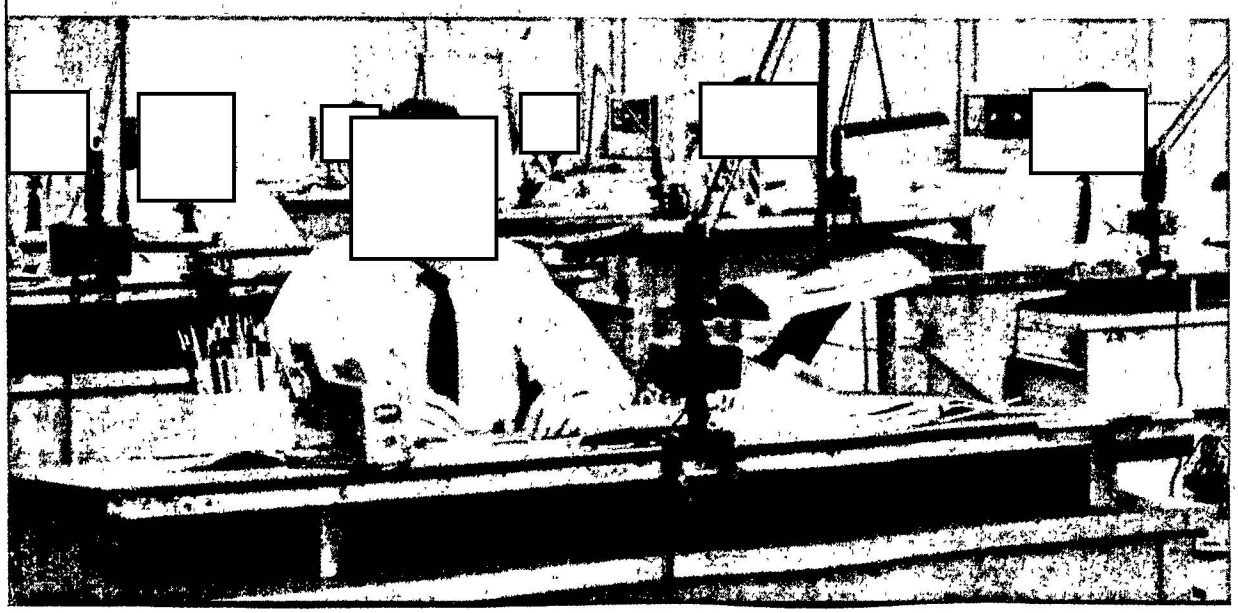


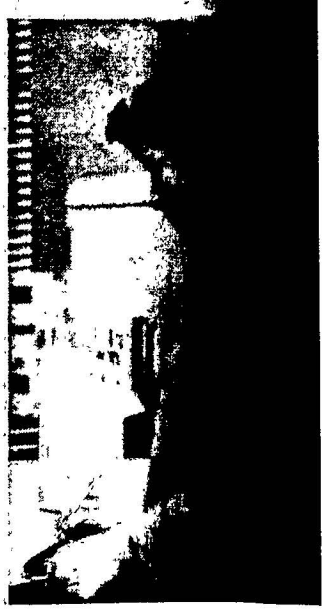


ON THE THIRD DAY NEW EMPLOYEES REPORT TO THEIR NEWLY ASSIGNED JOBS IN ONE OF THE NINE DIVISIONS IN THE FBI. HERE, THOSE ASSIGNED TO THE FILES AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION ARE BEING GREETED BY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR WILLIAM S. TAVEL.



The next step is spec ized training to perform wide variety of service fu tions essential to the w of the FBI.









ALL IN THE FAMILY

While taking an annual physical examination at the U.S. Naval Hospital in Philadelphia recently, SA Andrew McKean of the Camden, New Jersey, Resident Agency was quizzed about his missing wisdom teeth by the dentist, Commander [redacted] SA McKean suspiciously asked Commander [redacted] if he had ever been aboard the USS Saipan, to which the Commander replied, "Yes." It seems that Commander [redacted] had pulled the wisdom teeth in question in 1951 when he and SA McKean were stationed on the USS Saipan.

Who says statistical work is dull! The Voucher-Statistical Section boasts five married couples working within the section, four of whom met while on the job. The couples are the [redacted] the Tom M. Skinners, the [redacted] and the James Millses.

[redacted] son of SA [redacted] of the St. Petersburg, Florida, Resident Agency, is quite an athlete. A senior at Boca Ciega High School in St. Petersburg, [redacted] is active in the Lettermen's Club and Junior Civitan. A member of the Boca Ciega Pirates basketball team, the tall (6 feet 6¾ inches) center has averaged 20 points a game in the first 10 games. As for the future, [redacted] plans to pursue a law career.

[redacted] of Special Agent [redacted] of the Natchez, Mississippi, Resident Agency, represented the Natchez Junior Class as "Junior Maid" during the recent Homecoming Day Celebration. In addition, [redacted] has been selected as "Class Favorite" and "Most Beautiful" in her class and serves on the Natchez High School Student Council.

prior to his departure for Washington, D. C., determine if he anticipated any difficulties accepting his appointment. The young man thou for a few minutes, then stated that although did not have any trouble which would affect travel plans, he did have one "slight proble His "slight problem" - a wife. It seems he had decided to wed prior to departure.

Into the Cincinnati FBI Office recently wal an [redacted] The receptionist was aghast, for only Ed Mason she had ever heard of is the in charge of the Cincinnati Office. Neverthel she solemnly ushered the visiting [redacted] the office of SAC Ed Mason. The visiting Mason turned out to be in the Transportati Department of the U.S. Post Office and sta that in his travels through various cities he been frequently confused with the FBI Ed Ma and questioned as to kinship. Consequently, Post Office [redacted] paid a courtesy call to FBI Ed Mason "just to meet this fellow."

[redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Lake Charles Resident Ag was recently chosen as "Representative" of kindergarten class and awarded the American by the Woodmen of the World.

After experiencing the thrill of riding fire engine during Fire Prevention Week, J [redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Chicago Office, made the re "Wouldn't it be fun if they had a 'Robbe vention Week' so I could ride in a squad car

During a vacation at Cape Cod, SA Orville H. burtt's [redacted] through a crib which had been rented at th sort. The crib was of an old vintage and wa ter tied together with string to prevent any sequent falls. Upon returning home from va she slept in her new bed for the first tim during the first night fell out of thi When her mother rushed in to pick her up, said, "Momma, you'll have to get som string."

Shades of Wild Bill

Agents of the Louisville Office recent rested a fugitive while he was engaged in a game. As the subject was being led away, the Agents glanced at the cards and observed the subject had been holding an appropriate Aces and eights. This hand is known in circles as the 'dead man's hand' since Wild Hickock held a combination of Aces and when he was shot and killed.

Comings and Goings

b6

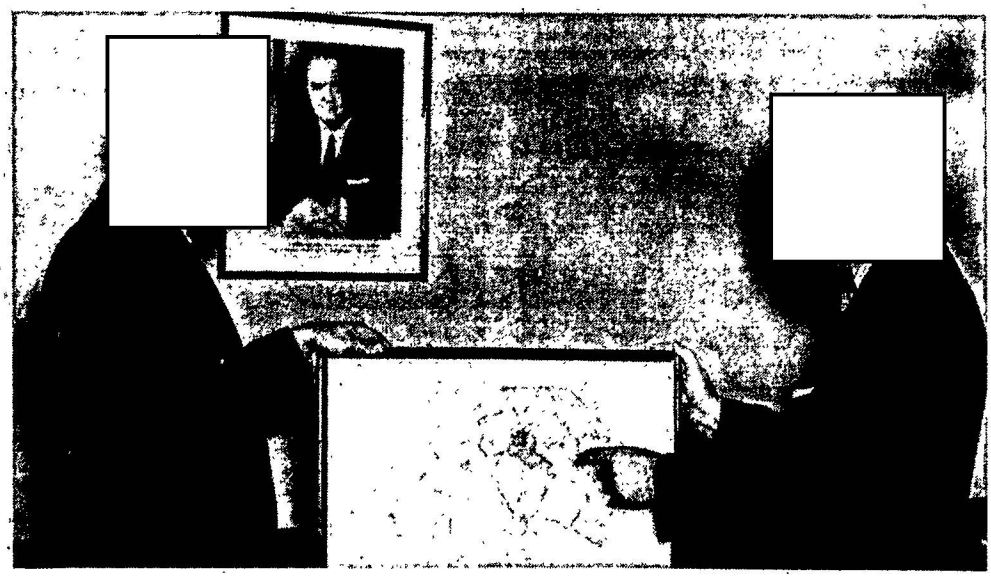


t L. Monahan, Jr., is shown above as
he Buffalo Office for his new assign-
York City. Herb served first-office
ffalo and worked the western area of
er 18 months.



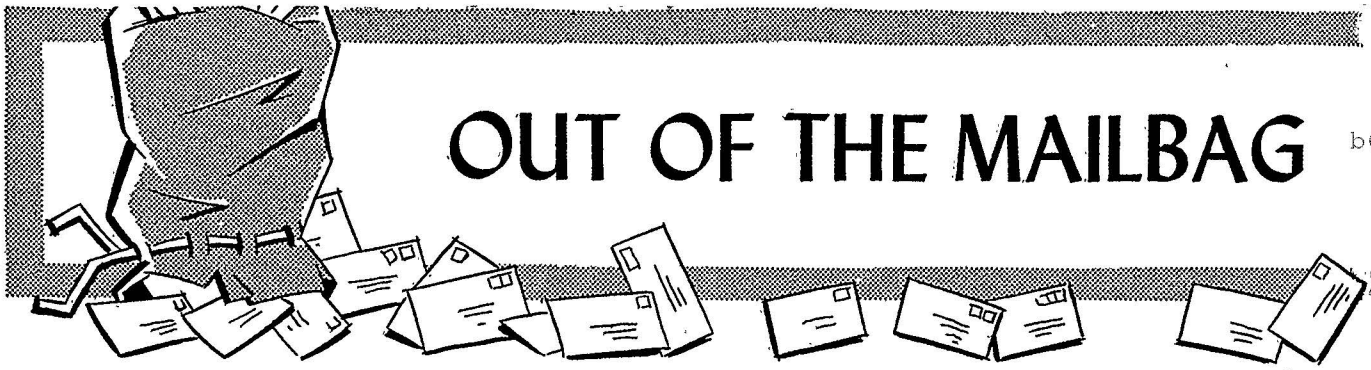
Shown above are Tacoma, Washington, Resident Agents Glenn E. Silvey (left) and [redacted] as they prepare to depart for new offices of assignment.

[redacted]
ing briefed by SA
ay upon arrival for
signment at the
South Carolina,
ency.





ASAC [redacted] of the Jacksonville Office welcomes SA [redacted] left) and SA Richard B. Smith to the office. Both Agents arrived at Jacksonville from New Agents' Class.



OUT OF THE MAILBAG

b6

All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furni their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. These col are dedicated to news of their activities excerpted from their letters to Director Hoover.

[redacted] a former employee of the Detroit Office, has been transferred to Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Serving as Instructor in the Educational Center at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, is [redacted] who recently completed Army basic training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. [redacted] was formerly an employee of the Files and Communications Division.

[redacted] formerly of the Crime Records Division, reports that he is now stationed at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, undergoing Army basic training.

[redacted] writes that he has completed his basic training at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, and that he is now assigned to the U. S. Army Defense Center in Fort Bliss, Texas. [redacted] was formerly of the Springfield Office.

[redacted] has entered Army basic training at Fort Gordon, Georgia. He was a former employee of the Pittsburgh Office.

[redacted] formerly of the Identification Division, has been transferred to Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas, as a pipeline student. He expects to enter technical school in the near future.

[redacted] has recently been transferred to the U. S. Naval School of pre-flight at the Shore Station at Pensacola, Florida. [redacted] was formerly of the New Haven Office.

[redacted] a former Files and Communications Division employee, states that he has been assigned to Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas, as a pipeline student for technical training in aircraft maintenance. Upon completion of the course, he will be qualified to service and repair jet engines.

[redacted] a former employee of the Richmond Office, writes that he has been promoted to Airman Third Class, and is stationed at Lowry Air Force Base, Colorado.

[redacted] writes that he is attending U. S. Army Provost Marshal General School Fort Gordon, Georgia. [redacted] is a former emp of the Jacksonville Office.

Word from [redacted] is that he is now tioned at Portsmouth, Virginia, on a 12 buoy tender with the U. S. Coast Guard. [redacted] a former employee of the Identification Divi

[redacted] pens that he is being t ferred to Fort Holabird, Maryland, then t Jackson, South Carolina. Before enterin Army, [redacted] was assigned to the Identifi Division.

Studying at the U. S. Army Language Sch Monterey, California, is [redacted] a former employee of the New York Office his discharge from the Army, [redacted] plans t turn to the Bureau.

[redacted] a former employe Administrative Division, reports that he h pleted Army basic training and is now st at Fort Meade, Maryland.

The Built-In Polygraph

An Agent of the Savannah Office, w his way to interview one of the members o check ring, was told by a local police of that he could expect the subject to deny thing when questioned. There was one hit h ever, for the officer related that when th ject lied to a law enforcement officer, h variably prefixed the fib with an exag yawn.

The subject was located, and surr when an incriminating question was a commenced yawning. The Agent promptly out that he knew all about the betray and the subject admitted, without yawning it was true. He subsequently made a confession.

The Feminine Slant



b6

"High Fashion"



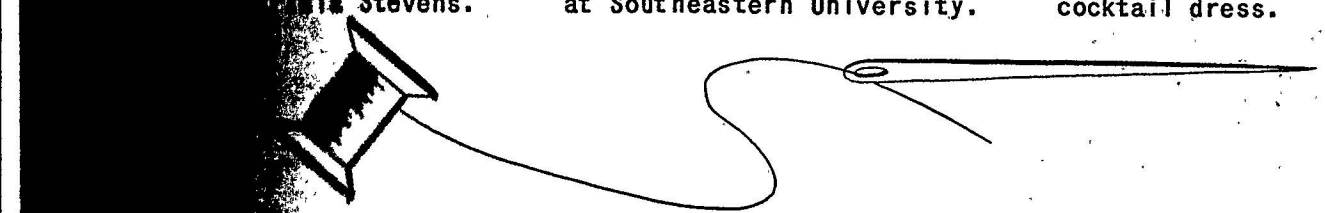
k sheath cocktail
ion show given by
Stevens Modeling
l is
inistrative Di-
has completed a
ourse and plans
tive Secretary
ia Stevens.



of the Identification Division displays here a coat and dress which she recently modeled. A part-time model for a number of years, has taken modeling courses at Southeastern University.



Also a model at the Patricia Stevens fashion show was of the Personnel Section of the Administrative Division who wore this stunning cocktail dress.





[redacted] talent in sewing is displayed here as she models a charming ensemble which she designed and created recently. [redacted] of SA Otis V. Kelley of the Seattle Office.

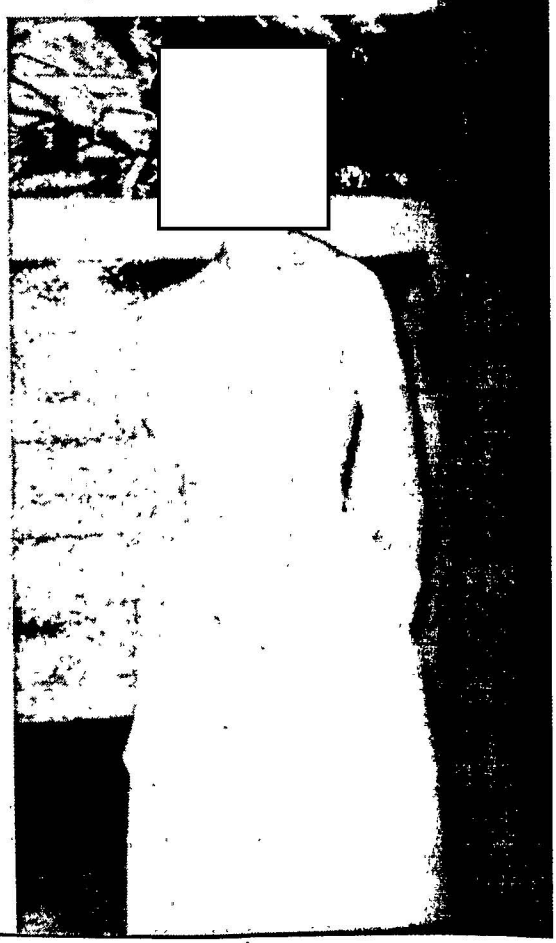


The former [redacted] proved herself an [illegible] plished seamstress when she made this [illegible] wedding dress for her recent wedding. [illegible] the most difficult part of the project was [illegible] ering the 40 buttons on the back of the [illegible] Now [redacted] is a steno [illegible] Portland Office.



Left: Featured here modeling a dress which she made in one evening is [redacted] of the Identification Division. The dress is made of 4½ yards of black velveteen. [redacted] is from Glenford, Ohio, and makes most of her clothes in her spare time as a hobby.

Right: [redacted] a steno in the Chicago Office, models a yellow taffeta gown which she designed and made. [redacted] has been interested in sewing for many years and, while attending Lindenwood College in St. Charles, Missouri, she assisted in making costumes for the Lindenwood Drama Club.





[redacted] sport jacket worn by [redacted] tification Division was made by who "sewed up" her Christmas year. The jacket is navy blue wine lining trimmed with silver rt seamstress, [redacted] also of ion Division, has made herself lts, and a tailored coat.



[redacted] of SA Heinz H. Eisele, Senior Resident Agent of Poughkeepsie, New York, made her debut into show business recently when she appeared on the nationwide Ed Sullivan Television Show as a member of a dancing troupe billed as the "Estelle and Alfonso Dancers." [redacted] has been taking dancing lessons for the past four years at the Estelle and Alfonso Dance Studio in Poughkeepsie.



Retreating

Girls in the Philadelphia Office recently spent a weekend retreat at Elkins Park, a beautiful resort. Setting out for their retreat complete with coats and luggage are (from left) [redacted]

IN MEMORIAM

SA Edmund V. Kadell

FRIENDS of SA Edmund V. Kadell of the Omaha Office were deeply saddened to learn of his death on February 5, 1962. SA Kadell, 45, was stricken by a sudden heart attack and died while being rushed to an Omaha hospital.



A popular and respected Agent, Ed Kadell had served the Bureau for more than 21 years. He was a native of Iowa. Born at Mapleton, he received his early education there and later earned a B.C.S. degree from the University of Iowa. After joining the Bureau as a clerk in October, 1940, Ed furthered his education at The George Washington University School of Law in Washington, D. C., where he studied until his appointment as a Special Agent in 1942. He served at Memphis, Charlotte and New York before beginning a long tenure of service at Omaha in 1946.

To those who knew him during his years with the FBI, Ed Kadell was a persistent, resourceful investigator and a congenial friend. His record remains a tribute to a life of dedicated service. Surviving are his wife, [redacted] and their five children.

b6

IN MEMORIAM

SA George G. Strasser

A SUDDEN heart attack took the life of SA George G. Strasser on February 10, 1962. Recognized as one of the San Francisco Division's most accomplished investigators, SA Strasser was only 40 years old at the time of his death.



A native of Brooklyn, New York, he attended St. John's University there and graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1942. His college career was followed by association with a New York City firm until he entered the ranks of the FBI, October 13, 1947.

George's first office took him across the nation to Seattle where he reported for duty five days before the Christmas of 1947. February 3, 1948, found the promising young Agent moving to the Richland, Washington, RA, where he served until August of 1948. His San Francisco assignment continued from '48 until his death.

SA Strasser's capacity for hard work and tenacious, penetrating investigations earned for him the position of supervisor of a San Francisco criminal squad. His work was characterized by imagination and understanding and he will be sorely missed by his associates in the Bureau. Surviving are his wife [redacted] and their four children. b6

Distinguished Service

b6

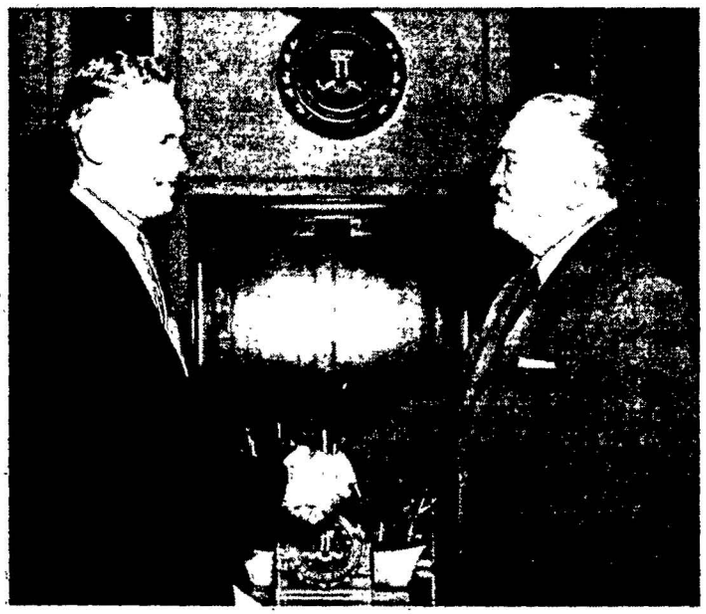
SA Kenneth T. Delavigne

Since 1932, SA Kenneth T. Delavigne, a veteran employee of the Washington Field Office, has served the FBI. On January 22, 1962, he celebrated his 30th anniversary with the Bureau.

A native Washingtonian, Ken received his early education in Washington, D. C., and graduated from National University, also in Washington, with an LL.B. degree.

His career began as a Student Fingerprint Classifier in the Identification Division and he soon advanced to the position of Senior Fingerprint Analyst. In June, 1937, Ken was designated as a Special Agent and first-office assignment took him to Detroit. Since then, Ken has served in Field Offices at Charlotte, Cleveland, Newark, Louisville, and Washington, as well as the Identification and Domestic Intelligence Divisions at SOG. In Newark and Pittsburgh, Ken served as ASAC and in the Identification and Domestic Intelligence Divisions of the Bureau he served as a Supervisor. Currently on special assignment, Ken handles all types of investigations with expert ability and know-how.

He is the proud owner of a sailboat and, when time and weather permit, can be found navigating about the bay. He and his wife [redacted] have one son, [redacted]



Director Hoover congratulates SA Delavigne on his 30th anniversary.

[redacted]

Adding her name to the list of 30-[illegible] celebrants is [redacted] of the [illegible] and Communications Division who observed [illegible] anniversary on January 24, 1962.

Entering on duty as a clerk in 1932, [illegible] served in the Identification Division [illegible] years. Transferred to the Files and Communications Division in 1943, she progressed to positions of Classifier and File Analyst. In 1951, [redacted] was appointed training officer in the Records Branch and was responsible for training of all new employees in that [illegible]

Born in Gaithersburg, Maryland, [redacted] obtained her early education in Washington, [illegible] and attended American University, [illegible] University, and Strayer Business College [illegible] to entering the Bureau. In May, 1950, [illegible] appointed Supervisory Clerk in the [illegible] Communications Division where she has [illegible] an efficient and loyal manner for 10 years. [redacted] outside interests mainly [illegible] travel, the theater, collecting unusual [illegible] sories for the home, and photography. [illegible] obtained many interesting pictures and [illegible] tive articles from a trip to Europe.



Mr. Hoover presents [redacted] with [illegible] Year Service Award Key.

[redacted] supervisor of the Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division, celebrated his 30th anniversary in the Bureau's service on January 26, 1962.

[redacted] is a native Washingtonian and received early education at Eastern High School. He graduated from Columbus University School of Law with an LL.B. degree in 1933 at which time he was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar. Later, he did postgraduate work at Columbus University School of Law, earning both LL.M. and M.P.L. degrees.

One year before he graduated from college, he began his career with the Bureau and was assigned to the Technical Section of the Identification Division. After serving for eight years



[redacted] is congratulated by Mr. Hoover on his anniversary.

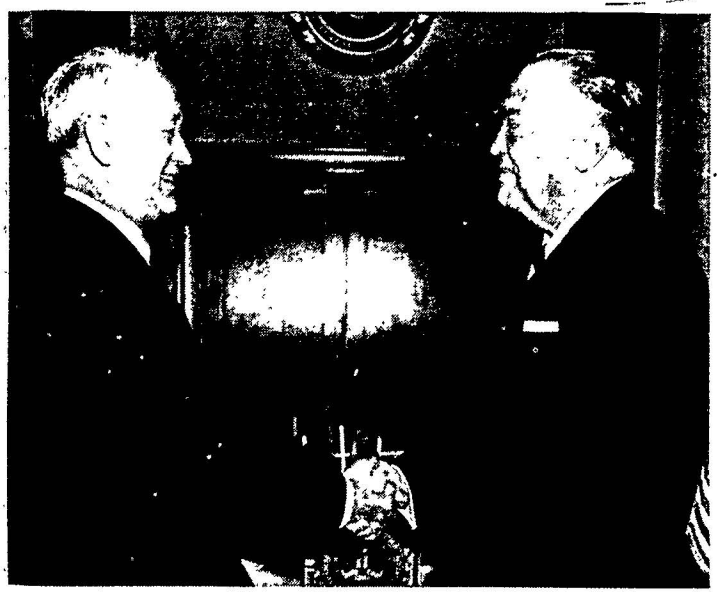
in Section, he was assigned to Latent Prints, where he soon advanced to Clerical Supervisor.

[redacted] conducted latent fingerprint examinations and testified in leading kidnaping cases, espionage, and security cases. His talents were utilized in conducting advanced Latent Fingerprint Schools throughout many states. Many Police Academy and In-service Agents' Classes benefited greatly from his capable instruction. A member of the highly technical and internationally known Disaster Squad, [redacted] participated in handling the second disaster in which Bureau took part and has answered to numerous calls for Disaster Squad assistance.

[redacted] the do-it-yourself enthusiasts, [redacted] reports from the spectator's viewpoint. [redacted] wife [redacted] have three children. His [redacted] is employed in the Navy at the Seat of Government.

January 4, 1962, marked the 25th anniversary of SA Mervin G. O'Melia of the Springfield Office. Mervin, whose experience encompasses nearly every type of case, has represented the Bureau as Senior Resident Agent at Rock Island, Illinois, for nearly 10 years.

Born in Sherrard, Illinois, Mervin gained his



b6

Mr. Hoover congratulates SA O'Melia on his 25th anniversary.

early education in Rock Island, then attended the School of Engineering in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He later received a B.C.S. degree from Southeastern University in Washington. Entering the Bureau in 1937 as a Fingerprint Classifier in the Identification Division, Mervin became a Special Agent in 1940 and was assigned to Salt Lake City for his first office.

Later, Mervin served at Philadelphia, then returned to the Identification Division where he served as a supervisor during World War II. Brief service at Milwaukee preceded his assignment to Springfield in 1945.

For leisure enjoyment, Mervin follows his hobbies of stamp collecting and golfing. He and his wife [redacted] have two children.

Stomach Trouble

The subject of an ITSMV case made some unusual requests following his arrest by Agents of a Southern office. On the day of his apprehension, the subject beseeched the U. S. Marshal's Office and the U. S. Attorney to have his case handled in Federal Court immediately. His request granted, the subject appeared before the Judge later that day and pleaded, "Your honor, give me two years, three years, or five years. It doesn't matter, but get me out of the city jail. I can't stand potatoes for breakfast."

SA Rulon S. Payne



Anniversary:
1/2/61
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

Anniversary:
1/4/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

SA Robert J. Ahsem

b6



Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
St. Louis

[redacted]

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Seattle

SA Willis A. Benner



Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Richmond

[redacted]

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Miami

[redacted]

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Albuquerque

ASAC Wallace F. Estill



Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
San Juan

[redacted]

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Minneapolis

SA James R. Griffith



Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

SA Thomas F. Hanselman



Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Philadelphia

[redacted]

b6

[redacted]

[redacted]ersary:
[redacted]/5/62
[redacted]ignment:
[redacted]llas

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Cleveland

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

SA Thomas J. Ryan



SA Ernest W. Schwotzer



[redacted]ersary:
[redacted]/62
[redacted]nt:
[redacted]lo

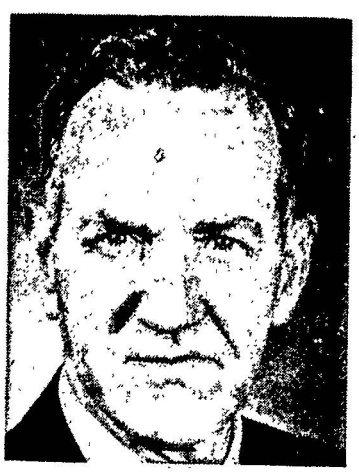
Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Philadelphia

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Boston

[redacted]

SA Joseph C. Trainor



[redacted]

[redacted]ary:
[redacted]
[redacted]nt:
[redacted]ications

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
General Investigative

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Pittsburgh

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Richmond

[redacted]

b6

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Philadelphia

Anniversary:
1/5/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

Anniversary:
1/12/62
Assignment:
Chicago

Anniversary:
1/12/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

[redacted]

SA John A. Jackson



[redacted]

Anniversary:
1/12/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
1/12/62
Assignment:
New Orleans

Anniversary:
1/12/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

Anniversary:
1/12/62
Assignment:
San Antonio

SA Joseph F. Mooney



[redacted]

Anniversary:
1/12/62
Assignment:
Louisville

Anniversary:
1/12/62
Assignment:
Dallas

Anniversary:
1/15/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
El Paso

[redacted]

b6

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Pittsburgh

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
New Orleans

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Newark

[redacted]

SA William R. Heilman, Jr.



[redacted]

SA Edwin O. Johnson



Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Administrative

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

[redacted]

SA Warren W. Richmond



Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Atlanta

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Kansas City

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

[redacted]

b6

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Louisville

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Knoxville

Anniversary:
1/19/62
Assignment:
Birmingham

Anniversary:
1/26/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

[redacted]

SA William L. Byrne, Jr.



SAC W. Mark Felt



[redacted]

Anniversary:
1/26/62
Assignment:
Albany

Anniversary:
1/26/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
1/26/62
Assignment:
Kansas City

Anniversary:
1/26/62
Assignment:
Boston

[redacted]

SA Willard D. Wharton



[redacted]

Anniversary:
1/26/62
Assignment:
Denver

Anniversary:
1/26/62
Assignment:
Washington

Anniversary:
1/26/62
Assignment:
El Paso

Anniversary:
1/30/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

Ten-Year Service Awards

Ralph R. Hill, Jr., Chicago

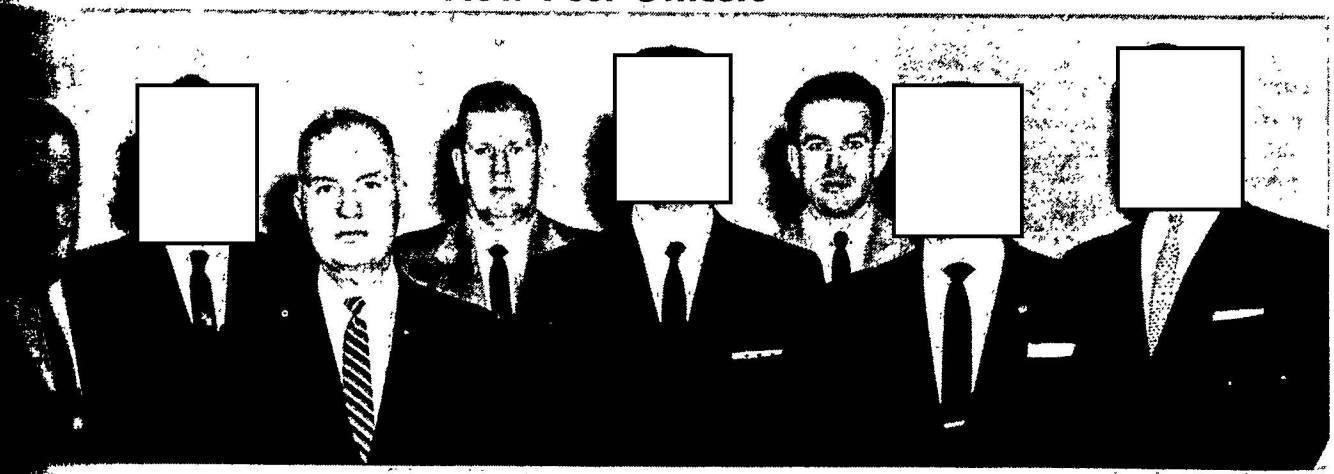
M. James Kruschke, Crime Records

Arnold C. Merrow, Mobile

Gerard A. Pondo, New York

James J. Ward, Atlanta

New Post Officers



are the recently elected officers of FBI Post #56 of the American Legion for the year left are: SA Donald G. Hanning, Adjutant; [redacted] Sergeant at Arms; SA Robert Vice Commander; SA P. D. Williams, Vice Commander; SA Lamont Pugh, Commander; George Commander; [redacted] Judge Advocate; and [redacted] Color Bearer.

Director Honored

representatives of the National Religious Broadcasters recently awarded a citation to ver. Shown below at the presentation are (from left): Dr. Earl P. Paulk, Second Vice Walter Bennett, Executive Committee; [redacted] Executive Committee; [redacted] ublic Relations Consultant; [redacted] President; Dr. [redacted] Hoover; [redacted] First Vice President; [redacted] Executive [redacted] Board of Directors; and [redacted] Executive Committee.



WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

THOMAS BEECH
new york

WILLIAM BROWN
new york

JAMES C. CADIGAN
laboratory

TROY COLEMAN
domestic intelligence

STANLEY E. COUPE
los angeles

JOHN J. DANAHY
new york

JOSEPH J. DOOLING
houston

RENE JOHN DUMAINE
chicago

MARVIN C. EVANS
louisville

JOHN G. FLEMING
new york

WILLIAM J. FLEMING
new york

FRANK R. GERRITY
new york

JAMES J. HILL
new york

JAMES H. KAVANAGH, JR.
new york

ROBERT T. KELLY
pittsburgh

R. J. LaJEUNESSE, JR.
los angeles

RAY E. LAMB
seattle

JAMES P. MARTIN
new york

HARRIS J. MILLER
new york

PATRIC W. PADDOCK
laboratory

WILLIAM C. PATTERSON
los angeles

JOHN S. PORTELLA
pittsburgh

JOSEPH G. SHEA
chicago

LINCOLN J. STOKES
newark

JOSEPH F. SULLIVAN
new york

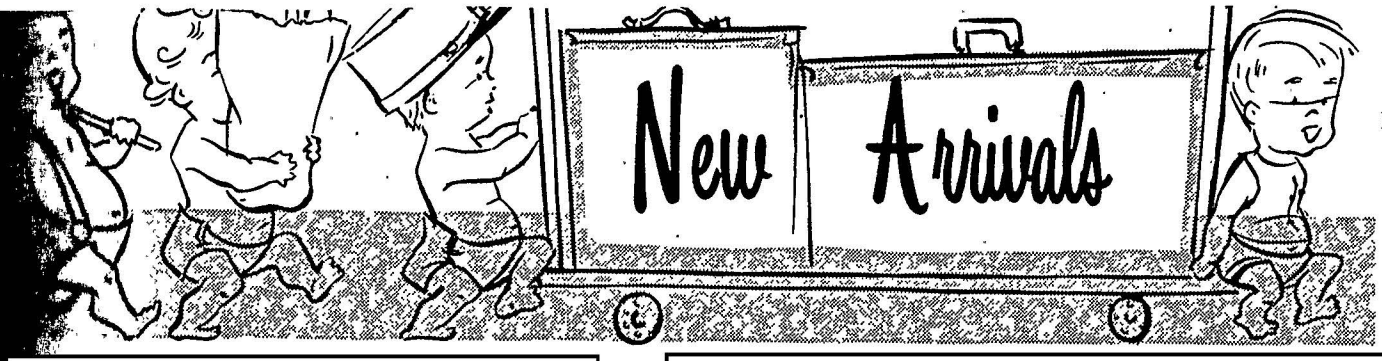
ELMER LEE TODD
washington

ROBERT H. WICK
seattle

The Direct Approach

An employee of the Files and Communications Division at SOG was riding a bus one evening when she heard a woman passenger make this unbelievable claim to an old friend:

"Oh," said the woman, "I haven't seen you for so long, I must tell you all that has happened to me. Since I last saw you, I have had all my teeth removed and a new stove and refrigerator installed."



b6

Deft Definitions

Bachelor – A man who hasn't had anything pinned on him since he was a baby.
Light Bulb – The only thing that can go out every night and still be bright the next morning.
The Brain – A wonderful organ that starts working the moment you get up in the morning and doesn't stop until you get to the office.
Clean Living – Behaving in such a way that you wouldn't be afraid to sell the family parrot to the town gossip.

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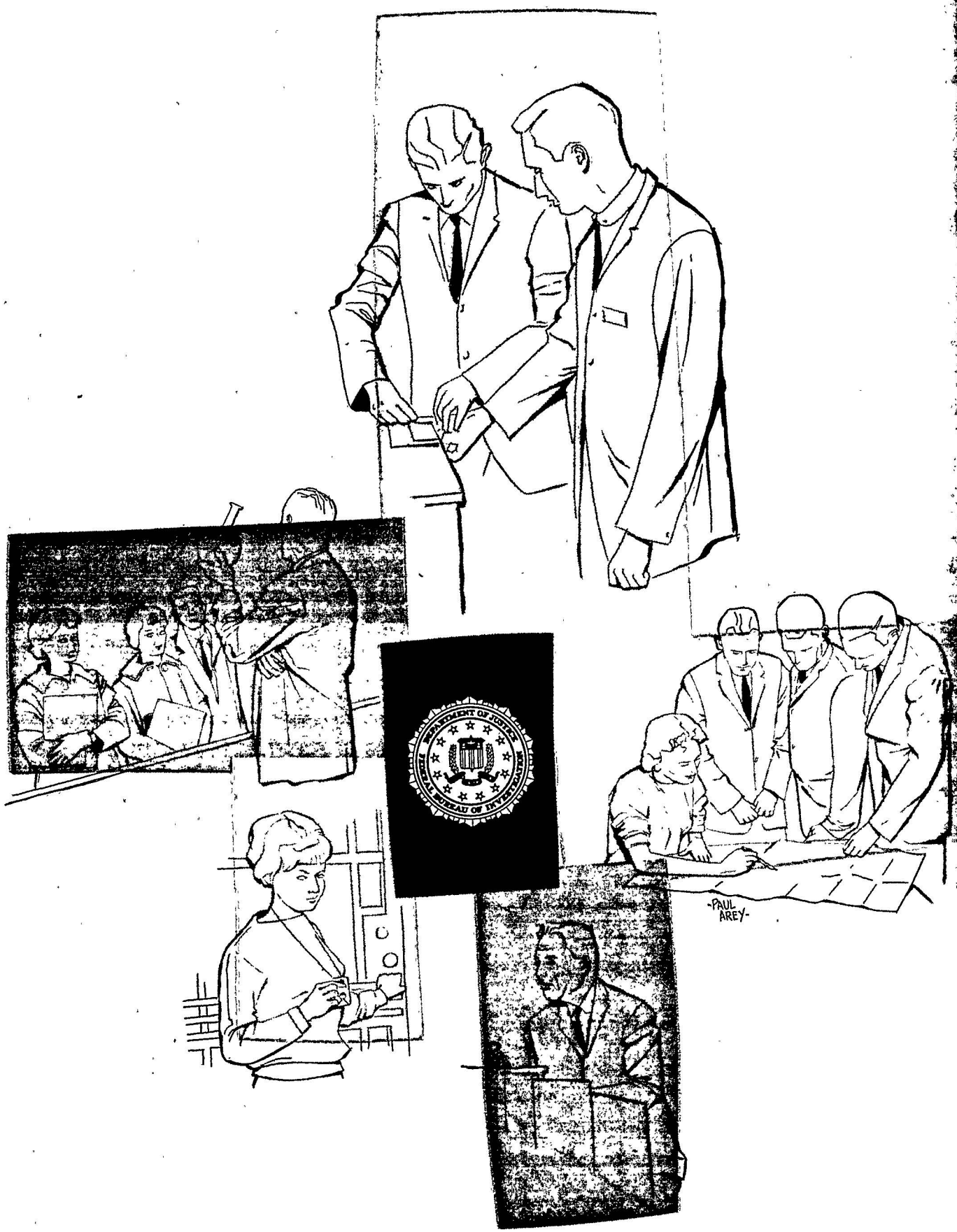
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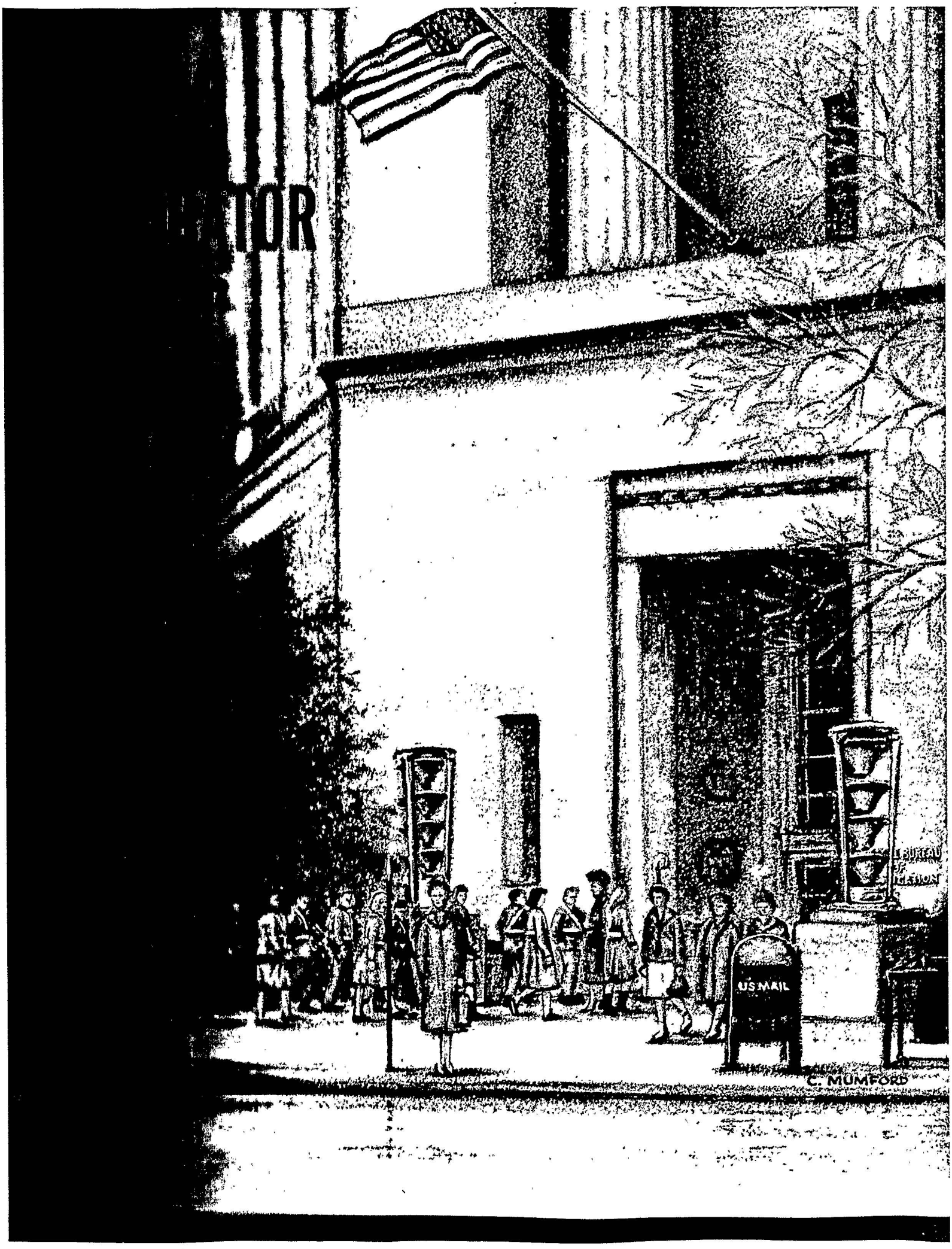
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The Courage of Free Men



by DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

Remarks Made Upon Receiving the George Washington Award of Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Pa., February 22, 1962

I am honored to accept the George Washington Award as a manifestation of your confidence in the men and women of the FBI. My associates join me in expressing heartfelt thanks for this recognition.

This hallowed ground upon which we stand today is the most meaningful spot in all America. It is most fittingly the home of the Freedoms Foundation and its vitally important mission. You are stimulating deeper appreciation of our Nation's noble past. Due, in no small measure, to your efforts, thousands of young people in our schools and colleges are developing a better understanding and taking greater pride in the priceless gift of freedom won for us by our early patriots—men of God-given strength and determination who laid the cornerstones for this great Nation.

Modern-Day Patriots Needed

Today, as never before, America has need for men and women who possess the moral strength and courage of our forefathers and modern-day patriots, with pride in our country and faith in freedom, unafraid to declare to anyone in the world, "I believe in liberty. I believe in justice. I will fight, if need be, to defend the dignity of man."

Too often in recent years, patriotic symbols have been shunted aside. Our national heroes have been maligned, our history distorted. Has it become a disgrace to pledge allegiance to our flag—or to sign a loyalty oath, or pay tribute to our national anthem? Is it shameful to encourage our children to memorize the stirring words of the men of '76? Is it becoming opprobrious to state "In God we trust" when proclaiming our love of country?

What we *desperately* need today is patriotism founded on a real understanding of the American ideal—a dedicated belief in our principles of freedom and a determination to perpetuate America's heritage.

The ringing words spoken in 1850 by

...ited States are as meaningful today as

...born an American; I will live an Amer-
...shall die an American; and I intend to per-
...duties incumbent upon me in that charac-
...end of my career.

...words epitomize the strength of our
...ic—the determination of American pa-
...om Bunker Hill to the Wall of Berlin to
...and to defend the cause of freedom.

...Nation Born

...storic and hallowed site of Valley
...a monument to the true spirit of A-
On this ground 184 years ago, a bat-
...unbowed group of patriots, dedicated
...eal, wrote indelibly with their life's
...ew chapter in the history of freedom.
...born a new Nation, conceived in lib-
dedicated to the proposition that all
...reated equal.

...must be in America a rebirth of the
Valley Forge. The true strength of
...ding Fathers did not spring from ma-
...ambitions—but from the deeper well-
...the spirit. For them, no sacrifice
...reat in upholding the cause of free-

...Nation today, the proper balance be-
...rights of the individual and those
...is being undermined by two major
...—communism and organized crime—
...ful and dangerous foes. We will un-
...ther of these enemies only at ex-
...to all we have and are.

...tion's crime problem is growing in
...nd intensity. During the past dec-
...has nearly doubled across the
...es. It is outpacing our population
...more than 4 to 1.

...In this great land of ours, a vicious
...olence—a murder, forcible rape, or
...kill—is committed every 3 minutes.
...robbery every 6 minutes; a burglary
every hour.

Youth in Crime

By far the most shocking aspect of this mounting crime problem is the role played by youth. Among youth, there are some of the most brutal, incorrigible criminals in the Nation.

Nowhere is the tragic failure of American parents more dramatically demonstrated than in police records which show that nearly one-half of the arrests for burglaries and larcenies, and almost two-thirds of the auto theft arrests each year involve persons less than 18 years old.

We are losing the battle when thousands upon thousands of our youth remain morally unfortified against the temptations of a life of crime. And we are hastening national disaster when we tolerate weaknesses in the administration of justice—weaknesses which enable repeated undeserved leniencies to be showered upon vicious young thugs, robbers, rapists, and murderers.

Teenagers who consistently defy the law must be held accountable for their crimes against society. They, like their adult counterparts, must learn that there is no "privileged class" in America.

The America we live in today must awaken to the danger. A tidal wave of lawless tyranny is now surging forth from the criminal and subversive underworlds. It breaks with abrasive effect against the foundations of our Republic. Our national conscience, our heritage of freedom, the entire cause of decency, are being severely tested by these deadly enemies.

Crime has a partner in forming the common denominator of a breakdown in moral behavior; it is the influence of godless communism. The forces of communism pervert our Bill of Rights. They hide behind a protective cloak

Continued on page 8.

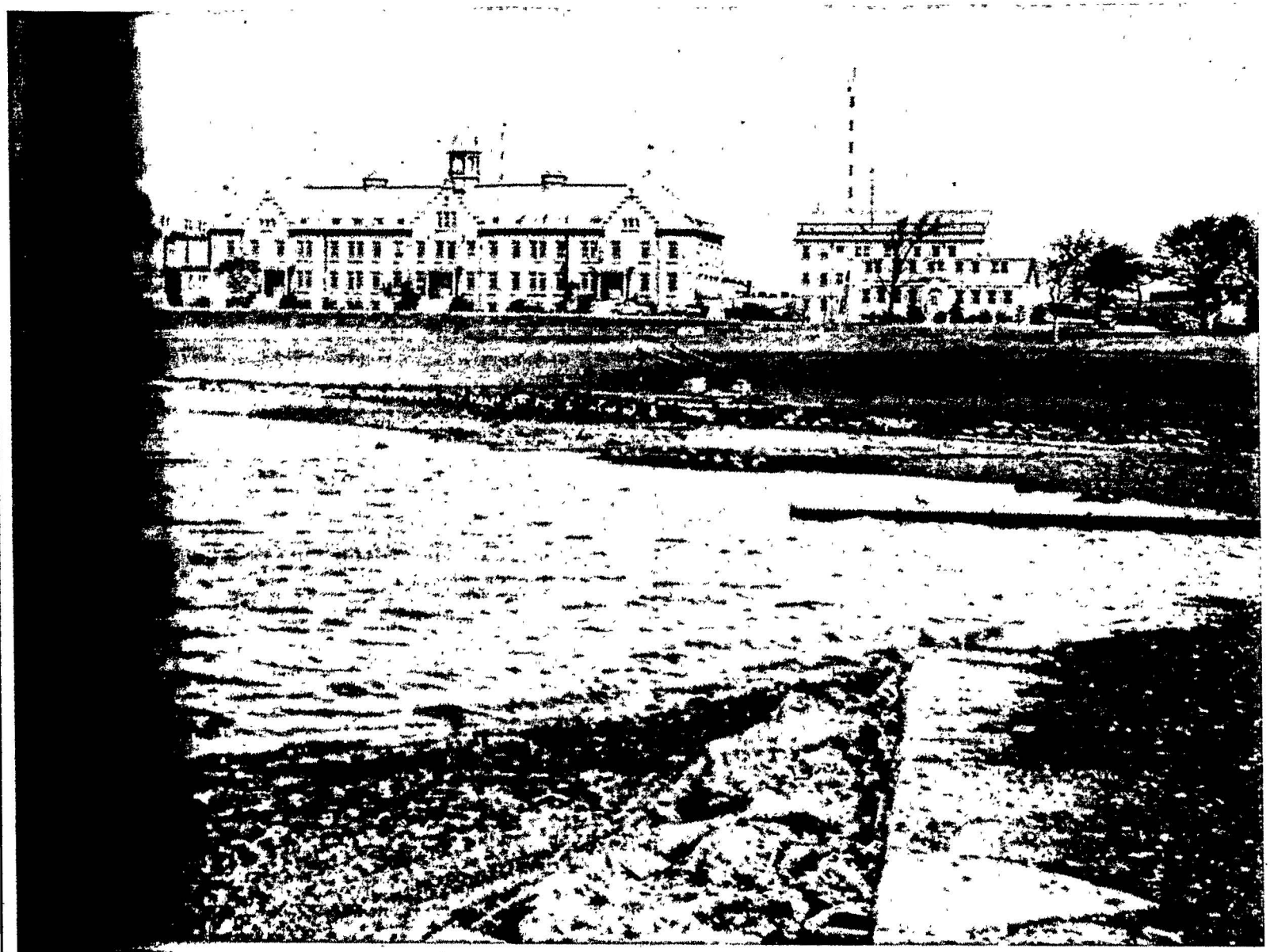
INSIDE THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE



By CAPTAIN RICHARD IRONMONGER, USN

all photos courtesy u. s. navy

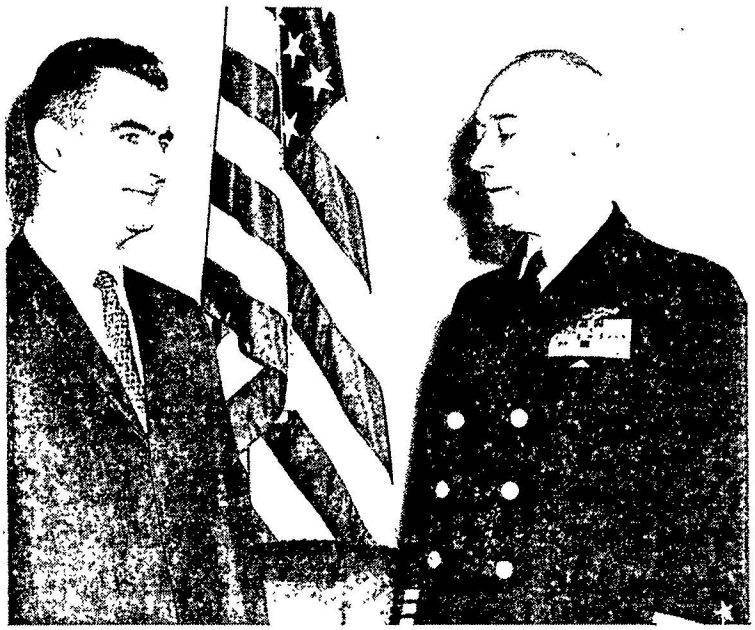
Advanced Teaching Methods Used to Orient Representatives from Military and Civilian Agencies in Global Defense Strategy.



HIGH ON A HILL overlooking the bay at Newport, Rhode Island, stands an impressive group of stately, old granite buildings housing the Naval War College. Few outsiders ever enter its closely-guarded walls.

Every morning more than 300 students enter these buildings, clad in the all-but official uniform of sport coat, slacks and bulging brief case. Most of these men are, logically enough, U. S. Naval officers; however, many other agencies and departments deeply involved in our Nation's defense are also represented. A current class includes SA William M. Mooney of the FBI. ASAC Kenneth W. Whittaker was among last year's graduates. Each of the military services assigns students to the College. There are students from the Army, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and from Navies of the Free World. Some of these students have just come from the command of destroyers, submarines, aircraft squadrons; from command of regiments, battle groups, and battalions; others have recently served as staff officers on the Joint Staff, or on the staffs of unified commanders. They come from all over the world, and from most of its trouble spots--from Berlin, from Moscow, and from Southeast Asia. In each class there is a wealth of experience gained through

of the Cold War all over the globe. Many of these students are specialists. As submariners, as aviators, or as experts in ground or amphibious warfare, for example, they may not have more than limited knowledge of other weapon systems. All, however, have been hand-picked to come here. They are mature men who have successfully met the challenge of heavy responsibilities.



SA William M. Mooney, currently a student in the Naval Warfare Course at the Naval War College, chats with Vice Admiral Bernard L. Austin, USN, Naval War College President, in the Admiral's office.

Records of success and mature outlooks are especially characteristic of students in the Naval Warfare Course. This is the course in which Special Agents of the FBI are enrolled.

● TEACHING METHODS ADVANCED

The program of instruction is comparable to advanced Management Courses for successful executives, such as that conducted by the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

The day has long since passed when any military service could be concerned solely with one form of warfare, be it naval, land or air warfare. From its earliest days, the Naval War College has emphasized the study of national war strategy as a combination of land and sea power. Today the scope of the Naval War College embraces far more than naval strategy in particular or military strategy in general. Because of the wide range of challenges which face our nation during the Cold War, military strategy has come to be seen as but one aspect of our total national strategy. Thus, political, economic and psychological aspects of national strategy are stressed in addition to the military. This broad treatment of national strategy by the College has been influential to the other services and the principal governmental agencies as students.

Seapower remains a significant concern of the Naval War College. The Navy has felt it vital to encourage study of the contribution that seapower can make, together with our other military assets, in furthering national interests. The Army War College and the Air War College have, for their part, emphasized the contributions of land and air warfare in their courses. There is a common core of the program of instruction of all three colleges -- national strategy. The staffs of these colleges meet annually to coordinate programs and to exchange ideas. Professional specialization is encouraged, while the narrowness of parochialism is discouraged.

● BROAD PROGRAM OFFERED

The content of the Naval Warfare Course is concerned mainly with strategic planning. Major study areas include international relations, current and future weapon systems, national strategic planning, and military strategic planning at the Joint Chiefs of Staff level and at the unified command and joint task force levels. The subject of logistics is interwoven throughout the course. Supplementary courses are also conducted in international law, fundamentals of logical analysis, and Cold War gaming. The year is concluded with a war game in which students and staff are joined by prominent civilian leaders, high ranking military officers, and senior reserve officers for a series of discussions concerning global strategy. The College has no "school solution," and the global strategies which the several committees adopt vary considerably.



ASAC Kenneth Whittaker, Jacksonville, graduated from the Naval Warfare Course at the Naval War College in 1961

Methods of instruction are significantly influenced by the composition of the student body, and the College has found that one of the most effective teaching methods is to put students in situations in which students employ their diverse and varied backgrounds to teach each other. The instructional staff of the College, composed of military officers from all the services and of resident civilian professors, devote their

r example, SA Mooney has as his roommates
r Force Colonel, a Commander in the Navy
y Corps, a representative from the Central
ligence Agency, a Captain qualified in
rines and a Commander who is a naval
or. Later, he will room with a different
f students. This is the typical arrange-
By this means, even so informal a matter
ng with one's roommates to the coffee mess
ussing each day's news furthers the
of exchanging information. Assignment
nt committees to participate in discus-
of international affairs, to plan national
litary strategy, and to take part in war
also promotes student interchange.

might be expected, reading plays a
nt part in the educational program. The
unity to study extensively in a well-
library is one which most students have
in recent years. Reading is done both
rt of programmed studies and in support
research paper each student must produce.
paration of a research paper is far from
with students, most of whom have been
m formal study for many years. Yet by
the papers have been completed, submit-
evaluated, the majority of students

and group discussions are fea-
the Naval War College. Here
e of distinguished civilian
senior Reserve officers,
r officers discuss their
what the global strategy
ited States should be
the future.

● WAR GAMES VITAL TRAINING

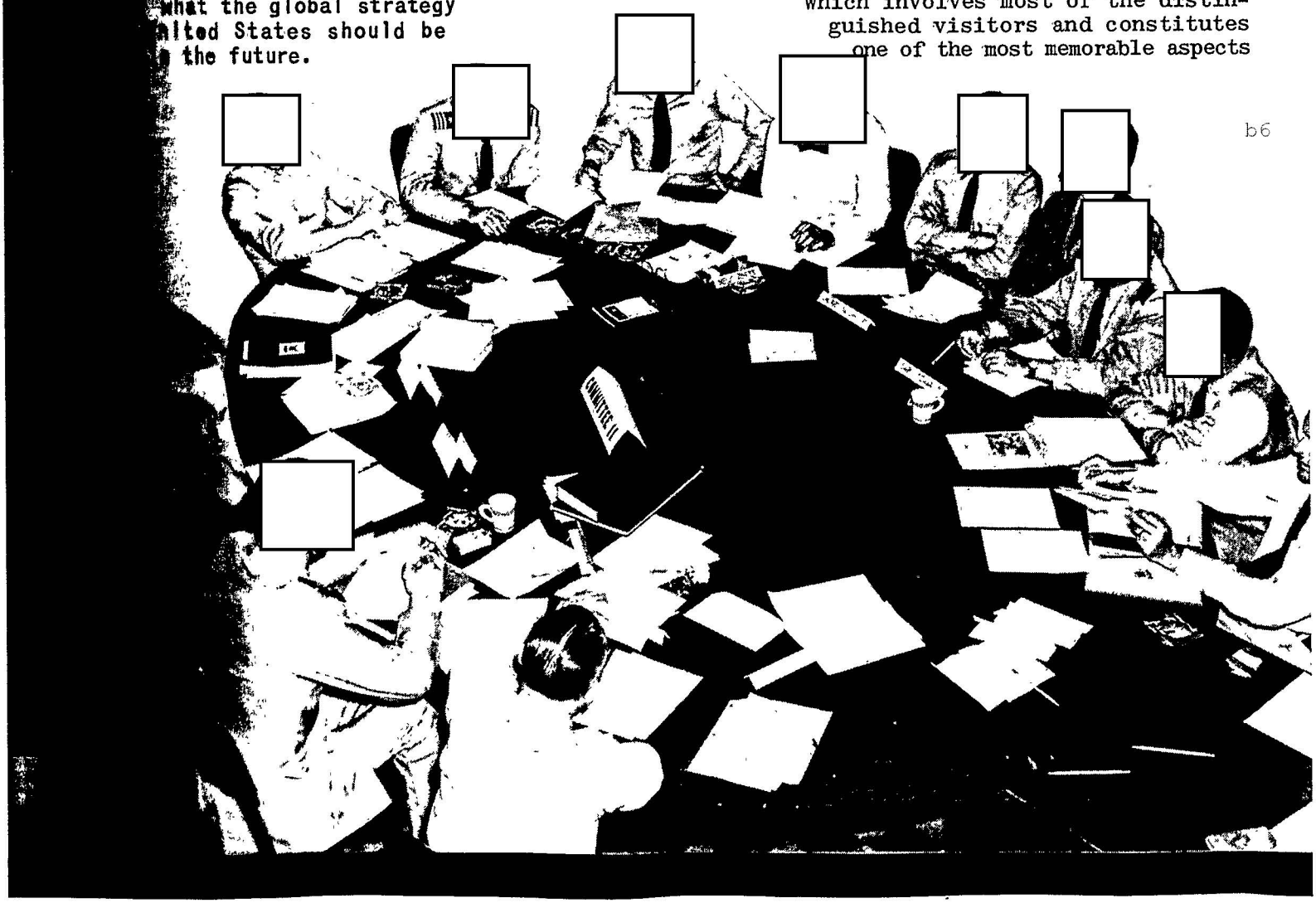
War gaming is one of the most fascinating and valuable teaching methods employed by the College. Since the 1890's, the Naval War College has employed war games as a means of testing tactical and strategic plans. The business gaming now being done by the Academy of the American Management Association and by prominent business schools is an outgrowth of methods long in use at the Naval War College. In earlier days, games were played with ship models which were moved about on checkerboard floors. In this manner, Fleet Admiral Ernest King gained a preview of the strategy he would formulate in World War II to roll back the Japanese advance from the Solomon Islands in the South Pacific.

Today, however, the fast-moving, incredibly complex nature of modern warfare has completely outmoded the old ship-model-and-checkerboard-floor method of war gaming. In its place is the Naval Electronic Warfare Simulator (NEWS). By means of the NEWS, tomorrow's fleet and force commanders can evaluate combat situations as they develop, making decisions from the limited and often imperfect information available to them--and, most important--can then have their decisions evaluated.

● LECTURE PROGRAM BENEFICIAL

Yet to be mentioned is the teaching method which involves most of the distinguished visitors and constitutes one of the most memorable aspects

b6





All of the nation's armed forces are represented on the Naval War College staff. Walking across Dewey Field with Luce Hall in the background are (from left to right): Captain Brown Taylor, USN, Head Naval Warfare Department; Brigadier General (then Colonel) John C. F. Tillson III, USA, Senior Army Advisor; Colonel George S. Brewer, USAF, Senior Air Force Advisor; and Colonel John H. Partridge, USMC, Senior Marine Corps Advisor.

of the year's study: the lecture pro[illegible] majority of the College's military sta[illegible] of the resident civilian professors p[illegible] in the lecture program. Yet becau[illegible] nature of the subject matter being stu[illegible] cause of its extreme breadth, and bec[illegible] importance of having the most curren[illegible] thoritative word on fast-breaking dev[illegible] in the field of national defense, a l[illegible] of the lecture program depends on [illegible] turers who are the pre-eminent au[illegible] in the[illegible] These l[illegible] are dr[illegible] cause t[illegible] nize th[illegible] need t[illegible] deserv[illegible] --the [illegible] mation [illegible] Further[illegible] asked [illegible] at th[illegible] Colleg[illegible] or whi[illegible] prized [illegible] days o[illegible] Roose[illegible] sifica[illegible] lectu[illegible] Secret[illegible]

The Naval War College is, in reality, a university, embracing the following "colleges" or "courses," as they are called:

NAVAL WARFARE COURSE—on the same level as the National War College, the Army War College and the Air War College. A one-year course for captains and commanders, or their equivalent. The representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation attends this course. Most of the accompanying articles applies to this course.

COMMAND AND STAFF COURSE—on the same level as the Army's Command and General Staff College at Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Air Command and Staff College at Maxwell, Alabama. A one-year course for officers more junior than the Naval Warfare Course. Main emphasis is on operations, as opposed to the strategic emphasis of the senior course.

NAVAL COMMAND COURSE—a one-year course for senior officers of Free World navies.

EXTENSION EDUCATION COURSES—a series of correspondence courses, by which the curriculum of the College is extended to officers unable to attend a residence course.

WAR GAMING COURSE FOR FLEET OFFICERS—a brief course to give officers from the fleet experience in dealing with many types of combat under simulated conditions. Rehearsals of fleet exercises are also arranged on request for the staffs of task force commanders. A unique "Naval Electronic Warfare Simulator" (NEWS) is used in this course to give the ultimate in realism.

...part, by policy considerations. This is ...ible because all such lectures and discus... are off the record.

...MPLE HOMEWORK

...t the close of the day, when briefcases ...been stuffed with books and notes to keep ...ong evening hours from dragging, when the ...ools collect their last laggard members, ...e cars begin their trek across town to the ...ro housing projects where most students ... still the educational process continues. ...e events of the day are rehashed, the ...n Service officer may well be pressed ...ro details on what the State Department ...ntative really meant by that vague refer... to Southeast Asia. An Air Force colonel ...carcely be expected to refrain from re...ing the more enthusiastic portions of a ... admiral's presentation. The colonel ...egic Air Command has spoken.

Yet, though the needlework that the students practice on each other in their relaxed moments is lively enough, the general tone is far from hostile.

Students of the Naval War College are firmly united in a desire to learn and a need to know the plain, unvarnished truth about the real problems of national defense. In seeking to gain this knowledge, interservice rivalry has no place, except to serve as a prod against uncritical acceptance of the merits of any weapon system or of any strategy.

This is about as it ought to be, and especially in an institution so essential to our national security as the Naval War College.

A war game in progress in the master control room of the Navy Electronic Warfare Simulator (NEWS) at the Naval War College.



The Courage of Free Men

Continued from page 1.

of constitutional privilege while acting to destroy our freedoms.

Communist Enslavement

In the eyes of their Soviet comrades, the communists in this country have a vital role in the march toward world enslavement. They are, by Nikita Khrushchev's own description, a "valuable" arm of the international conspiracy against God and freedom.

This deadly international conspiracy now rules more than a fourth of the earth's surface and a third of her peoples. Its tentacles reach to the very shores of America where, less than 100 miles from our coastline, the communist dagger, clenched in the tight fist of a bearded international bandit, strikes at the heart of a desperate people and endangers the peace of this hemisphere.

In Europe, in Asia, and in our own Western Hemisphere, a steady stream of freedom-loving peoples continues to flee the communist world of enslavement. Nowhere are we more conscious of voices clamoring to be heard than in Cuba, Hungary, East Germany, and other communist-controlled countries where the embers of freedom continue to burn in the hearts of men, women, and children.

At this vital juncture in history, we as Americans face a critical challenge. Khrushchev, Castro, and other leaders of the communist world have staked their futures on the belief that an army of slaves dragging their chains can overtake the free Americans, some of whom they see dragging their feet. It is not enough to be against communism. We must shed our complacency and aggressively meet this challenge.

Do our citizens fully appreciate what they fighting for? This is the key question. is the theme which you here at Free Foundation have been so valiantly stre We are fighting—not to conquer, not to stroy, but to *preserve and strengthen* the tegrity of free government, the dignity of the worth of the individual personality. are fighting for the supremacy of law, for rights of free speech, free assembly, press, the right to worship God.

The basic answer to communism is The fight is economic, political, social, chological, diplomatic, strategic; but, all, it is spiritual. It is a battle of ide diametrically opposite concepts of man.

When our forefathers came to these sh they came to develop a new political pri foreign to the lands whence they came. men were to be superior to governments. is why there can be no compromise wi communists. They are at war with the cause of freedom, and the sooner every ican faces this fact, the stronger our po will be.

Fair-Weather Patriots

America has no place for those timid who urge "appeasement at any price" those who chant the "better Red than slogan. We need men with a large c for moral indignation, men of faith, conviction, men with the God-given st and determination to uphold the cause mocracy.

Our freedoms were not won by defe fair-weather patriots who crawl into hi the first sign of danger. Nor does our st stem from the "pseudo liberals" of treme left nor the "pseudo patriots" extreme right.

The cause of freedom is not advan

grant our enemies privileges that law-
citizens themselves do not enjoy or
Nor is the American tradition fostered
self-professed experts who promote
by distorting the truth and misrepre-
the facts concerning the internal en-
of the United States. We should not
the threat and challenge of commu-
one moment. But we must guard a-
hysterical and irrational approach.
strength lies in our firm belief in free-
a determination to maintain our free-
sound, informed understanding of
ideals and principles. There still
in the old-fashioned American belief
for ideals, as well as against evils.
tradition of the early patriots, we
our American heritage a living, dy-
eaningful force. The men of Valley
w why they were fighting. They had
ideal—a faith which warmed their
inst the bitter cold, which numbed
of frostbitten hands and feet, which
gnawing hunger, which buoyed the
an army far outnumbered.

Responsibility

ashington and his valiant troops
for themselves alone, but for gen-
t unborn. This too is our task.
houlders the mantle of freedom—
ly for all the world to behold—must
ained to our children, and to our
children. *No generation ever faced*
responsibility.
entury ago, one of our great Pres-
odore Roosevelt, warned, "If we

slothful ease, and ignoble peace, if we shrink from the hard contests which men must win at hazard of their lives and at the risk of all that they hold dear, then the bolder and stronger peoples will pass us by and will win for themselves the domination of the world."

Our Nation was founded by overcoming adversity. From the time of the early patriots—the Pioneers, the Civil War, World War I, the Great Depression, World War II—always there has been a challenge for us to meet and conquer. Greatness won through the challenge of adversity can, however, be lost through inaction and lethargy.

Our Challenge Is Clear

Our challenge lies directly before us. The course is indelibly clear. Ours is a just cause. If we have faith in humanity, if we seek God's divine guidance, if we summon the courage of our forefathers, our heritage of freedom *will be* preserved.

History teaches us that we must carefully tend the fires of freedom here at home—for the light of free men will penetrate the darkness of tyranny wherever it exists in the world, bringing hope and trust in our noble cause.

We must dedicate ourselves to the principle that freedom under God is man's destiny. We must not only live our lives according to this principle but also defend it unto death with the courage of free men.

Let us live our lives so that we may proclaim to the whole world:

Individual freedom is our creed—national freedom is our heritage—world freedom is our goal.

BETTER BRIDGE

by SA [redacted] b6

SAFETY PLAYS

AS THE TERM suggests, safety plays refer to the handling of card combinations so as to protect against possible bad breaks. Often they involve deliberately sacrificing an overtrick to improve chances of fulfilling the contract. They are, in effect, a kind of "insurance."

Some safety plays are fairly obvious. For example, holding A 9 7 4 opposite K Q 10 6 5 in dummy, you can guarantee not losing a trick through a simple safety play. If the outstanding cards are divided 2-2 or 3-1, you will pick them all up merely by leading out your high ones - in any sequence. If they are all in one hand, however, you may lose to the Jack on the fourth round - unless you take precautions. You should play the King or Queen first. If both opponents follow, the adverse distribution must be 2-2 or 3-1 and you have no further problem. If either shows out, you have a marked finesse against the Jack from either direction and still will not lose a trick. As you can see, playing the Ace first would result in your losing a trick if the opponent sitting behind your K-Q had all four cards.

avoiding a finesse

Other safety plays require more imagination and at times may even appear to go against your bridge instincts. If you can recognize them, however, you will save thousands of points which otherwise would go down the drain and be written off as "tough luck."

For instance, you (East) are playing 3 NT in following deal and South leads a club:

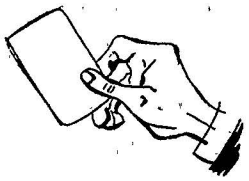
NORTH

WEST	EAST
♠A 7	♠K 5 3 2
♡8 6 4 2	♡A 7
◇A Q 7 5 3	◇8 6 4 2
♣A 5	♣K 7 6

SOUTH

It is clear you will win exactly two spades, one heart, and two clubs - five tricks in [illegible]. You, therefore, need four diamond tricks to succeed. How should you play the diamonds? Decide on your answer before continuing.

After winning the club lead with the [illegible] you should lead a small diamond and play the [illegible] from dummy, resisting the temptation to finesse. Then return to your hand (with spade King) [illegible]



lead another diamond toward the Queen, [illegible] any smaller card West may play.

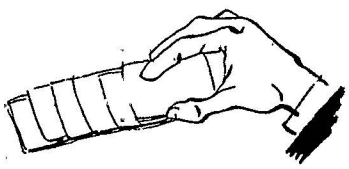
This line of play is the only one that [illegible] antees four tricks - if this were ever [illegible]. Specifically, it safeguards you against [illegible] first-round finesse and then discovering [illegible] North had a singleton King, that you [illegible] another trick to South, and that your [illegible] is doomed.

safety play logic

Not convinced? Then consider the [illegible] ities. If North has the King of diamonds [illegible] ed any number of times, your play of the [illegible] the first round will not matter. You will [illegible] the same number of tricks as if you had [illegible] the finesse. However, if North has the [illegible] ton King, playing the Ace will give you [illegible] tricks whereas finessing will net you only [illegible]

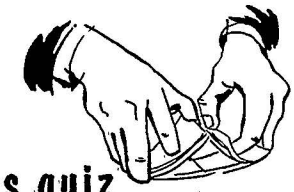
Suppose South has the King. If it [illegible] singleton, of course, it will show up [illegible] first round and your problem will be [illegible] cally solved. If it is guarded once, playing [illegible] Ace first will give the defense a trick [illegible] otherwise wouldn't have won, but you will [illegible] make four tricks--which was your objective. [illegible] South's King is guarded two or three times [illegible] recommended play will neither gain nor [illegible] trick as compared with the finesse.

In summary, playing the Ace first will [illegible]



would have accomplished this objective re North has a singleton King.

ord of caution must be added. Safety a luxury which should be employed only an "afford" them. If, in the above , you needed all five diamonds to make tract, a safety play would definitely in order. Instead, you would have to t South had a doubleton King, finesse on the first round, and then play the effort to run the suit without loss.



plays quiz

As East, you are playing 3 NT. South spade. You win and play the 4 of hearts. ollows with the King. What should you dummy?

NORTH

WEST
♠8 2
♡A Q 9 7 6 5 3
◇4
♣9 5 2

EAST
♠A K
♡4 2
◇K Q 7 3 2
♣A 8 6 3

SOUTH

ith plenty of entries in both hands, he best way to play this combination?

NORTH

WEST
◇K 7 5 2

EAST
◇A Q 9 6 4

SOUTH

hat is the best way to play this suit to make three tricks? You have plenty and can lead from either hand.

NORTH

WEST
♡A K J 6

EAST
♡7 4 3

SOUTH

declarer (East), you can afford to trick in spades but not two. What is y to play this combination?

NORTH

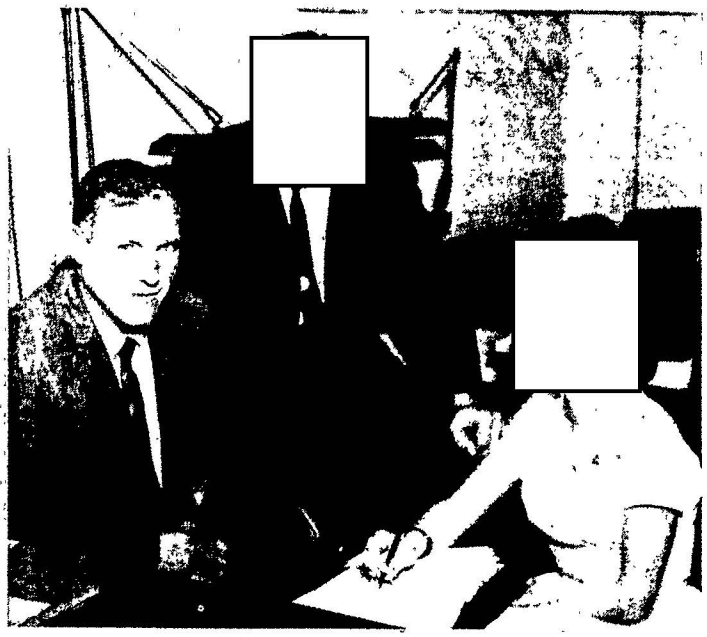
WEST
♠K J 8 2

EAST
♠A 9 7 4 3

SOUTH

(see page 13 for answers to quiz)

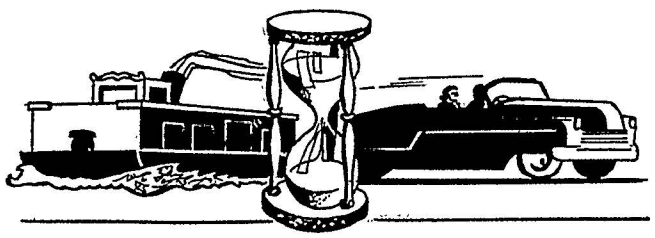
Comin's and Goin's



Veteran San Juan employees SA Eugene L. Payne and [redacted] pause during dictation to talk with SA [redacted], the office newcomer. SA [redacted] arrived recently from the New York Office and SA Payne is under transfer to Miami.



SAC W. Mark Felt (right) of the Kansas City Office bids farewell to ASAC Herbert Hoxie on the eve of his departure for a new assignment at SOG.

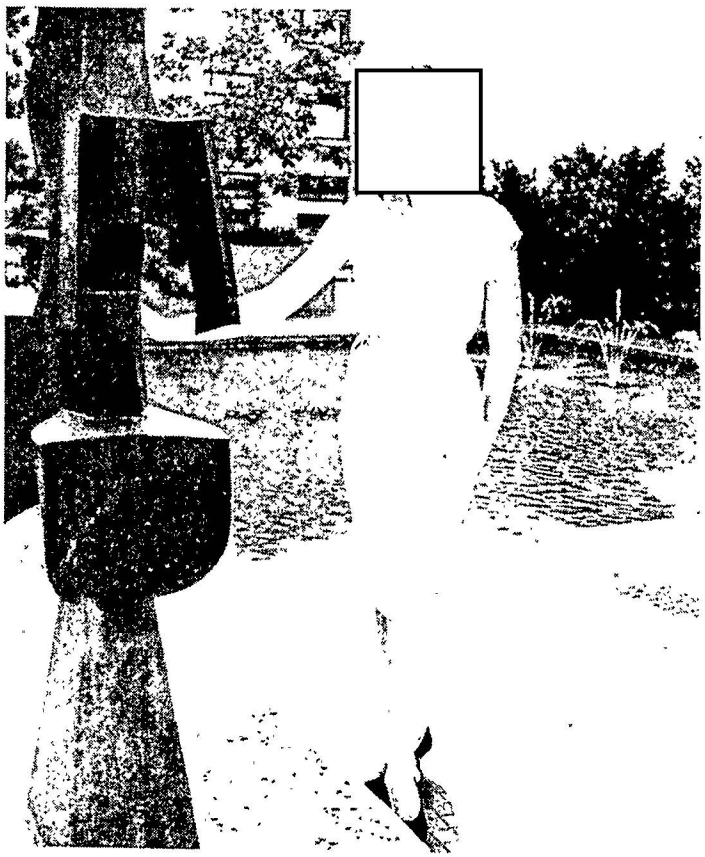


The Feminine Slant



b6

Pretty Purchase



Modeling this lovely dress is [redacted] a clerk in the Seattle Office. The dress is a creation of a Spanish dressmaker, and [redacted] purchased it on a recent European tour.

Well-Suited



[redacted] an experienced seamstress of the Identification Division, is shown here wearing a lovely hand-tailored, white flannel suit. Although she has had no formal training in sewing, [redacted] finds pleasure in designing as well as tailoring many handsome clothes, both for herself and the children of her friends.



Sweater Specialist

[redacted] a stenographer in the Richmond [redacted] first became fascinated embroidery work at the age of eight. Now accomplished this art, [redacted] also enjoys knitting and says that both hobbies are both pleasant and relaxing. Although she specializes in knitted sweaters, she makes many other beautiful articles, some of which are shown here



[redacted] Night Force employee in the [redacted]ion Division, has long been inter-[redacted]ing, crocheting and embroidery. She [redacted]rocheted an attractive brown and [redacted]an blanket which took her two and a [redacted] to complete. [redacted] shown above [redacted]ely blanket, has also made many of [redacted] and suits.

Frigid Fingers

[redacted] of the Knoxville Office recently [redacted] office phone and was greeted by [redacted]ted fingerprint technician of a [redacted]. The caller said he had a problem. [redacted] trying to fingerprint a female [redacted] her fingers were just "too soft." [redacted]ttempted to make a set of prints, [redacted] ten obscure blobs of ink. In [redacted] he was considering sinking the [redacted]'s hands in cracked ice "to see [redacted] stiffen up."

[redacted]ent's suggestion, the caller [redacted]blem by using less ink and light [redacted] rolling the fingers.

(see page 11 for quiz)

1. You should play a low heart from dummy (not the Ace or Queen). If North follows suit, only two hearts will still be outstanding and the rest of dummy's hearts can be run, thus assuring your contract. Playing the Ace on this trick will limit you to only two heart tricks if South has a singleton King (as appears likely) and North holds J 10 8. You will have no way to get back to dummy after winning the Ace and Queen and giving up a trick to North.

2. The King should be played first to learn if North has all four outstanding diamonds. If this turns out to be the case, you can then take two successive finesses through North's J 10 and prevent him from winning a trick. If South happens to have all four, nothing could ever be done to prevent the loss of a trick. Of course, if outstanding diamonds are split 3-1 or 2-2, any line of play would win all the tricks.

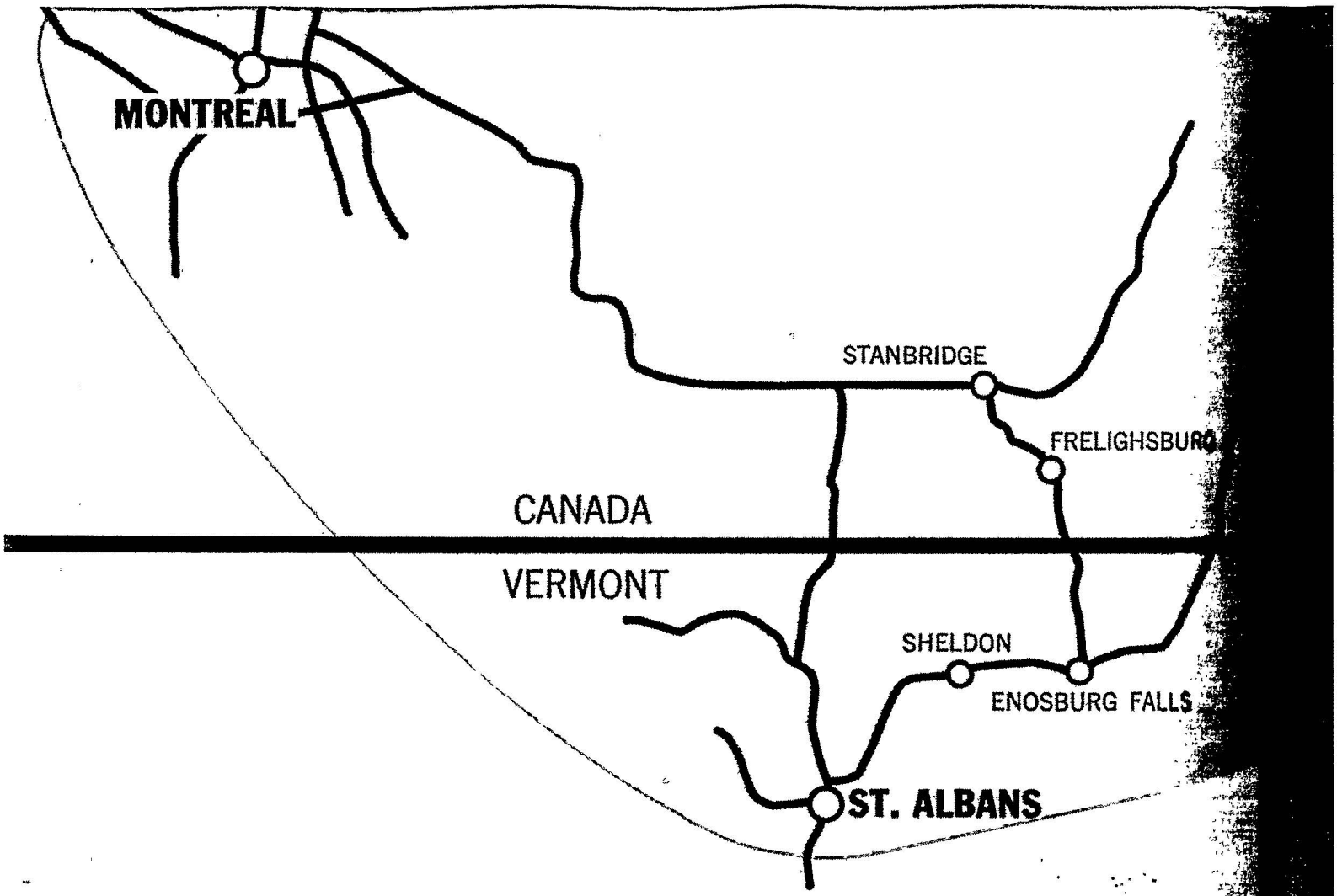


b6

3. Play the Ace and King first. If the Queen doesn't drop, return to the East hand (in another suit) and lead toward the Jack. This line of play will prevent your losing to a doubleton Queen in the North hand (if you had finessed on the first or second rounds) with the resulting loss of two tricks. If South should hold the Queen, your Jack will always be good for the third trick. If North should have the Queen with three or more little cards, there was never any way to make three tricks.

4. If adverse cards are divided 2-2 or 3-1, you will not lose more than one trick no matter how you handle this combination. Your only concern is that one of the opponents has all four spades and the other is void. In order to guard against this possibility, you must keep an honor in each hand until you determine if the adverse distribution is 4-0. You should, therefore, play the King first. If South shows out, you then lead low toward your A 9 7 4 and restrict North to one trick. If North shows out on the first round, you simply play low to your Ace and then lead towards the J 8, limiting South to one trick.



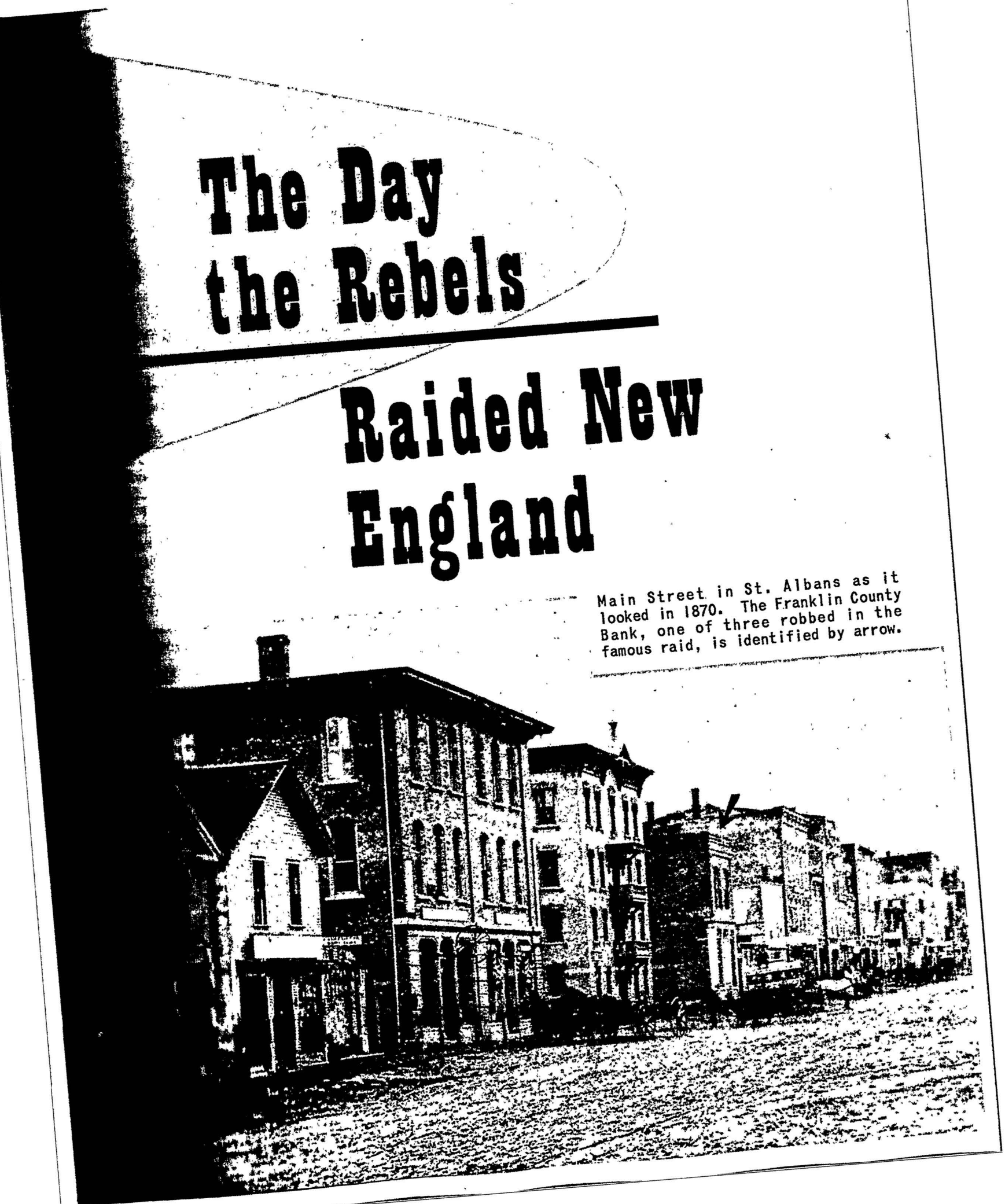


ON *FEBRUARY 14, 1866,* St. Valentine's Day, the Commercial Bank of Liberty, Missouri, was robbed of nearly $75,000 in a daring daylight raid by the Jesse James gang. Some writers have called the Liberty job the first bank robbery in American history. This is untrue. On October 19, 1864, nearly two years before the Liberty robbery, a group of Confederate raiders swept into St. Albans, Vermont, and robbed three banks of over $200,000. In addition to being probably the first bank robbery in our history, the St. Albans Raid also bears the distinction of being the northernmost action fought in the Civil War.

● A SECRET ARRIVAL

Riding the red plush cushions of the passenger train from Montreal, Canada, to St. Albans, Vermont, that October day of 1864, Lieutenant Bennett H. Young, Confederate States Army, was a long way from his Kentucky home. Wearing a drab cloak and sober fedora instead of the gray uniform and plumed hat of Morgan's Cavalry, he looked the role of a Yankee notions drummer. Beneath the cloak were two seven-shot revolvers and a heavy bandolier of ammunition. In his traveling sample case were glass jars of a volatile incendiary phosphorus compound called Greek fire. The young Rebel was the leader of a desperate mission--a mission designed by the Confederate underground in Canada to strike terror

The Day the Rebels Raided New England



Main Street in St. Albans as it looked in 1870. The Franklin County Bank, one of three robbed in the famous raid, is identified by arrow.

When the train stopped in St. Albans, Young stepped from his coach, carefully steadying his incendiary-laden sample case. A sudden severe jolt could explode the stuff like Chinese fireworks, drenching the bearer and anyone near him in searing flame.

Several other civilian travelers, gingerly carrying similar traveling cases, got off the train at St. Albans. They did not appear to notice each other.

Young registered at the Tremont House as "Colonel Clyde of Chicago, Illinois." That evening he was contacted at his room by a fellow traveler from the train, Thomas Collins, another Morgan raider a long way from home.

When the curious landlady opened the room door a few minutes later to stoke up the coal fire, the two young men sat at the table in the glow of a whale oil lamp, conversing in low tones. Each had a Bible open before him.

The "Colonel from Chicago" rose and bowed solemnly. "If you please, madam, we are students of theology, deep in study and meditation, and do not care to be disturbed." The good woman withdrew quietly and did not enter the room again without knocking.

"The five who came with us on the train are at the American Hotel," Collins reported. "The remaining fifteen can be here on a day's notice." Both "Bible scholars" laughed quietly in a less than holy fashion, and drank a toast to the Confederate States of America.

Present-day view of Main Street, St. Albans. Many of the buildings shown in the 1870 photograph still stand today.

[redacted] of the Dallas Office for [redacted] b6 paration of this excellent article on a unique phase of the Civil War. A specialist in Americana, SA [redacted] combined his hobbies of writing and studying the old West and the Civil War to produce this account. We wish also to gratefully acknowledge the contributions of SA Arthur V. Hart of the Albany Office, who furnished photographs and material incorporated in this article. *--Editor*

● DARING PLAN

The action known to history [illegible] Albans Raid" was conceived during [illegible] of 1864 in Montreal, Canada, by [illegible] Confederate underground.

The South, reeling under the [illegible] massive Northern armies, was practically [illegible] knees. Lee had returned from Gettysburg [illegible] the tattered remnants of a defeated army [illegible] after reducing the Rebel strongholds [illegible] Donelson and Vicksburg, had defeated [illegible] erate army in the bloody carnage of the Wilderness, and Sherman had ravaged [illegible]



...decided on a bold stroke. They would ... the war to New England and give the ... a taste of the torch and the raider's ...

...nett H. Young, the leader, had enlisted ... 8th Kentucky Regiment of John Hunt Mor- ...Cavalry in 1862. In August, 1863, he was ...l by Federal troops at Columbiana, Ohio, ... heated skirmish. Placed in the prison ...t Camp Douglas, Illinois, he escaped in ..., 1864, making his way first to Chicago ... to Canada.

...treal at that time was rife with escaped ...erate prisoners of war, a hotbed of Rebel ... The eager young officer, throwing ...f wholeheartedly into the plotting and ..., suddenly found himself in the middle ... plot to bring the war to St. Albans. ...ion of this group was simple and direct. ...ould infiltrate the town and lie low ...e opportune moment came, then strike, ... and without mercy. They would rob the ...anks, set the town aflame with Greek ...nd then escape north over the Canadian ...en miles away before the stunned towns- ...could collect their wits.

...ry evening Collins and Young met over ...ibles in Young's room at the Tremont ...Picking the right day of the week was ... importance. Monday was out---too ...sday, being market day, was even more ...ith crowded streets from early morning ...k. But Wednesday was the dullest day ...week. On Wednesday afternoons the ...ore practically deserted.

..., Wednesday, October 19, 1864, was ...The evening train that Tuesday brought ...ore travelers down from Montreal.

...STRIKE

...afternoon of that fateful Wednesday ...p and sunny in St. Albans. The old ...k was striking three. Young, clad in ...ing cloak and carrying his leather ...ped from the Tremont House and strode ...ly toward the two livery stables, his ...s clicking briskly on the sidewalk. ...diate mission was to arrange for the ...nsportation.

...wn green suddenly swarmed with over ...mercial travelers. After a brief ...hey divided into three squads and ... the banks.

... St. Albans Bank, Cyrus N. Bishop, ...ped as the two well-dressed men at ... drew revolvers and pointed them at ...

...ed into sudden action, Bishop made ...like leap for an inner room and tried ... door. He almost made it, but not ... two men jerked open the door before ...n the bolt and dragged him and Martin ... surprised clerk, from the inner room ...eller's cage. The muzzle of a long ... put to Bishop's ear.

"Confederate soldiers," one of the raiders growled. "We're going to blow out your brains if you attempt further resistance."

Three more Confederates came in and began smashing cash drawers and slashing coin bags. Silver was tossed aside when the main vault yielded seventy-five thousand dollars in good Union greenbacks.

At the Franklin County Bank, Thomas Collins was in charge and operations ran smoothly. When the raiders entered, only two bank employees were on duty but several customers were present. Marcus Beardsley, the cashier, was seated near the stove in conversation with a customer. Collins interrupted them politely to inquire about the price of gold. Beardsley informed Collins that the bank did not trade in gold, so the customer obligingly sold Collins a couple of gold pieces for greenbacks. When all the customers had finally departed, guns appeared suddenly in the hands of the raiders.

"We are soldiers of the Confederate Army,"



The Tremont House where Bennett Young stayed until the raid. This photo was taken in 1870.

Collins announced dramatically to Beardsley and the other bank employee, whose name was Clark, "We are one hundred strong and are going to rob the banks and burn the town."

Beardsley was paralyzed with surprise and fright. Clark dashed wildly for the door and was tripped by the toe of a Rebel boot. Landing on the floor with a crash, he bounced back to his feet at once, only to be grasped by the raiders and pushed into the vault.

"That's inhuman," Beardsley found his voice. "The vault is airtight. He'll suffocate in there."

"Good," said Collins, and he pushed Beardsley into the vault too. The door clanged shut

and cabinets.

● SURPRISED CAPTIVES

While the bank robberies were in progress, other Confederates on the main street rounded up pedestrains and herded them to the town green where they could be guarded. The raiders wanted to prevent anyone from summoning aid from the nearby railroad shops or alerting the telegrapher at the railroad station.

C. H. Huntington, an absent-minded jeweler, had the misfortune to pass along the street just at this time. A raider with a long revolver in hand stepped out of a carriageway and accosted him.

"Cross the street to the green, or I will kill you," the raider said.

"Oh ho!" said Mr. Huntington, who suspected the gunman to be a playful drunk, and continued on his way. "I guess you won't shoot me."

The revolver cracked a yard from Huntington's chest. The jeweler staggered, clutching his heart. Then, reeling and lurching, made his way across the street to the green and collapsed against a tree. The bullet had been miraculously deflected by his heavy watch, and coursing upward, had inflicted a minor flesh wound in his shoulder.

● TRANSPORTATION TROUBLES

Several Confederates now joined Lieutenant Young at the livery stables. Mr. Field, owner of one of the stables, objected to losing his prize horses. Young raised his revolver and sent a shot through Field's hat.

"The next bullet is for your head," Young remarked.

"Yes, sir!" Field hurried to open the stalls. "That won't be necessary at all, sir."

At Fuller's Livery Stable next door, the groom was leading out the horses for Young when the stable owner appeared.

"Take those horses back!" Fuller growled irately.

The groom, having witnessed the blasting of Mr. Field's hat, motioned wildly for his employer to be quiet.

Young drew his revolver from beneath his cloak and covered Fuller. "You, there! Go to that shop and get me a pair of spurs." He motioned toward Bedard's harness shop.

Instead of obeying, Fuller jumped behind a telegraph pole, jerked out a revolver and pointed it at Young. Fuller cocked the gun and pulled the trigger three times. The only sounds produced were the dry snaps of the firing pin.

Young laughed uproariously. "Now, will you get me the spurs?"

Fuller threw down the revolver in chagrin and walked across the street to get the spurs. In the harness shop, Fuller met E. J. Morrison, a local contractor, and told him about the raiders. Together, the pair went through the shop and came around to the front of the messenger office on Main Street where they were confronted by Young. As the Rebel raised his a nearby millinery store. The luckless contractor had his hand upon the door when [illegible] shot him. He died two days later.

At the third and last bank, The [illegible] National, the situation became chaotic in order. When the raiders appeared, Albert [illegible] the cashier, was in his cage and General [illegible] Nason, the town's oldest resident, was [illegible] in the bank reading a newspaper. General [illegible] was 90 years old and completely deaf. [illegible] first Confederate to enter drew two revolvers and covered Sowles and the General. "[illegible] my prisoners. Resist and I will shoot you [illegible]

Sowles threw up his hands and stood [illegible] less. The old General did not look up [illegible] his newspaper.

The raiders set about busily stuffing [illegible] pockets and valises with bonds and greenbacks. In their haste they passed up a bag of [illegible] thinking it contained pennies.

As they were leaving the bank, Will Blaisdell, a farmer, entered and demanded to know what was going on.

"Robbers!" cried Sowles.

Blaisdell grabbed one of the retreating Confederates and hurled him to the floor, jumping on top of him.

"Shoot him!" the other raiders called to their fallen companion, and he struggled to comply, but Blaisdell held him in an iron [illegible]

One of the raiders put a revolver muzzle against Blaisdell's temple and told him to [illegible] or have his brains blown out.

Old General Nason, looking up from his newspaper at this point, got the notion that a Confederate on the floor was being set upon by Blaisdell and the Confederate standing with a revolver in his hand. The General tottered over and demanded that the man on the floor be allowed to rise, since two on one was unfair play. Blaisdell got up and was prodded into the street to the green at gun point. [illegible] Nason, completely unaware that anything out of the ordinary was going on, went back to his newspaper.

After robbing the last bank, the [illegible] dashed about smashing the glass vials of [illegible] fire against the wooden buildings. Some [illegible] must have sold them an inferior product for the stuff sizzled, sputtered and smelled but failed to produce any flames.

L. A. Cross, a photographer, noting the strange goings on, came to the door of his shop and yelled, "What are you celebrating?"

"Robert E. Lee's birthday!" Young shouted back and sent two slugs crashing into the [illegible] frame above Cross's head. Cross dived out the back door and ran down the back alleys to the telegraph office in the railroad station, where the key was chattering hysterically to Burlington and Montpelier. The Confederates were attacking New England in force!

The raiders milled about the street by their horses, firing in all directions. The last of the Greek fire was spattered about

...ion horses for the Canadian border.

...LL FOR HELP

...he telegraph key at the railroad station ... been chattering the wild alarm for over ...inutes. Bells were sounding in Burlington ...ntpelier. On Lake Champlain, the steamer ...d States" turned ponderously around off ...t's Point and headed toward St. Albans ...full steam. All able-bodied convalescents ... military hospital at Burlington were ...red into formation and sent north on a ...tooting special train. In St. Albans ..., Captain George Conger galloped about ... up an armed posse to give hot pursuit. ...p in the vault at the Franklin County ...eardsley and Clark whooped and hollered ...unded on the walls. After about 20 ..., someone passing on the street heard ... came to their rescue. They shouted the ...tion of the lock to the people outside ... staggered out into the air, white-faced ...ing for breath.

...rried consultation by officers of the ...nks revealed that a total of approxi-...,000 had been taken. The raid had ...less than 25 minutes.

...PE TO CANADA

...ering along the escape road to Canada, ...s made their mad dash for safety. Out-...ldon, Vermont, they overtook a farmer ... along peaceably on a high-stepping ...The Rebels jerked him from his fine ... rapped him on the head with a revolv-...aptain Conger's posse hove into view, ... the dazed farmer pondering the winded ...in exchange for his horse.

...ting the posse to be another section ...l band, the frightened farmer scur-...rds some nearby woods.

...xcited posse, seeing a strange man by ...ans horse, opened fire immediately. ...ed farmer barely made it to the woods ...ife.

...n the afternoon, with Captain Conger ... pressing them hotly, the Confederate ...ered across the border into neutral ... scattered.

...e to a capture to give up, the en-... continued the chase into Canada. ...ed Lieutenant Young at Frelighsburg ...other Rebel raiders in Stanbridge and ...Eighty thousand dollars of the loot ...red. But before the Yankees could ... prisoners back across the border, ...stoms authorities swooped down to ...Confederates and impound the money.

...R COMBAT?

...ion government in Washington at once ...l request to Canada for the raiders ...ed to St. Albans as common criminals ... charges of robbery and murder. ...federate government in Richmond noti-



SA Arthur V. Hart of the Albany Office reading one of the few visible reminders of the St. Albans raid--a metal plaque on a standard in "the village green."

fied Canada that Lieutenant Young and his men were soldiers acting under military orders, and the raid was a legitimate act of war. Richmond requested the raiders be granted sanctuary.

A trial in the Canadian court at Montreal, to determine if the raid had been a legitimate act of war, was set for December 13, 1864.

The northeastern border area of the United States erupted in alarm. The press forecast darkly that the St. Albans raid was merely the forerunner of many raids to come across the border from neutral Canada. Bridges, roads and docks were heavily guarded. The Federals braced themselves grimly for lightning thrusts at the very back of the Union.

During the trial before Justice Coursol in Montreal, all the captured Rebels were allowed to testify. All swore they were officers or enlisted men in the Provisional Army, Confederate States of America, and as such were militant enemies of the Union government. Young described their motive--"I went there for the purpose of burning the town and surrounding villages in retaliation for the recent outrages committed in the Shenandoah Valley and elsewhere in the South." In closing, they demanded their freedom, and their eighty thousand dollars as lawful booty.

Judge Coursol took three and a half hours to state an opinion that boiled down simply to the fact that he found no violation of Canadian law in what the raiders had done. The Confederates could not be extradited. Judge Coursol ruled that the eighty thousand dollars be returned to them as spoils of war.

The jurist's decision was greeted with cheers and wild applause from the Canadians, sympathetic toward the South in their war with the North. The raiders marched from the courtroom free men with their booty. The Confederate government in Richmond, dying on its feet, rejoiced in a signal victory over their enemies.

Thus ended the daring foray which was the northernmost action of the American Civil War.

Distinguished Service

b6

SA

SA a 16-year veteran of the Domestic Intelligence Division, celebrated his 30th anniversary with the FBI on February 1, 1962, and retired March 30, 1962.

Born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, graduated from high school there and two years later entered the Bureau as a messenger in the Identification Division. While serving as a clerk, attended the National University Law



Mr. Hoover with SA on the occasion of his 30th anniversary. SA was accompanied by his wife

School in Washington, D. C., and was awarded his LL.B. degree in 1936. Subsequently, he transferred to the Jacksonville Office and, in 1937, to the Miami Office.

services as a Special Agent began in 1938 and, following training school, he served in the Oklahoma City Office. Other assignments took him to New Orleans, including the Meridian and Hattiesburg, Mississippi, Resident Agencies, Washington Field, and SOG, where he has been in the Domestic Intelligence Division since March, 1946, handling major security cases.

SA is an avid sports fan and was an active member in some of the Bureau's first baseball and basketball teams. He and his wife have two sons.

SA

SA of the Washington Field Office celebrated his 30th anniversary with the Bureau on February 2, 1962.

A native of Washington, D. C., received his education in the Nation's capital, attending various colleges, including Columbus University, where he received a B.C.S. degree in accounting.

entered the Bureau in 1932 as a Fingerprint Classifier in the Identification Division, later advanced to Senior Fingerprint Analyst and in 1947 became a Special Agent. After Agents' training, he served first in the Charlotte Office and then saw duty at Philadelphia and the Investigative Division at SOG, before beginning his present assignment at the Washington Field Office. An expert in fingerprint matters, has specialized in this field for many years and has often served as an instructor at police fingerprint schools.

Having an interest in sports, participated on many Bureau softball and bowling teams and is now interested in Little League baseball. He has three sons.



Director Hoover congratulates SA on receipt of his 30-Year Service Award [illegible]

[redacted] of the Domestic Intel-
ivision, added her name to the list of
lebrants on February 15, 1962.
n Schuyler, Virginia, [redacted] gained
ducation in Virginia and then at-
lness schools in Washington, D. C.
d the Bureau as a clerk in February,
r assignments during the past thirty
been many and varied. After a short
me as a clerk in the Identification



congratulated by Director Hoover
nniversary.

was transferred to the Washington
and then to the Seat of Government
hor. Later she served on foreign
r several years before returning
1. She has served as a secretary
of the Assistant Director of the
lligence Division since that time.
travels on foreign assignments,
cumulated an enviable collection
ns and antiques of which she is
he has recently taken on the pro-
ing her family homestead and farm
[redacted] her sister [redacted] and
side in [redacted] Virginia.

[redacted]

[redacted] of the Louisville Office
0th anniversary as an employee
on February 16, 1962. Born in
York, but educated in Baltimore,
now has grown attached to the
grass.
d the Bureau in 1932 as a clerk
D. C., after three years of
rnment employment at the U. S.
nting Office. While working as a
miner, he attended night school
n University in Washington, re-
. degree, and was admitted to the
lumbia Bar in 1938.

his appointment as a Special Agent in 1940, [redacted] served in the Grand Rapids, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Kansas City and Louisville Offices, and has been assigned as a Resident Agent at Covington, Kentucky, since 1946.

In commenting on his 30 years of Bureau experience, [redacted] states that he has worked on a great variety of cases through the years. His biggest thrill, however, was in working on a special assignment in the Brink's Robbery case in Boston during 1950.

[redacted] maintains an active interest in golf and is an ardent baseball fan and supporter of the Cincinnati Redlegs baseball team. He and his wife [redacted] have a son, [redacted]

[redacted]

b6

SA [redacted]

In February, 1932, SA [redacted] entered the Bureau as a Messenger at the Seat of Government. Now a Special Agent in the Little Rock Office, he celebrated his 30th anniversary with the Bureau on February 24, 1962.

[redacted] was born in Eldred, Pennsylvania, and obtained his early education in Warren and Erie. Migrating to Washington, D. C., in 1927, [redacted] worked for several government agencies while he attended The George Washington University.

[redacted]

After joining the Bureau, [redacted] became an Agent in 1943 and stayed in Washington for his first-office assignment at the Washington Field Office. He served in the Memphis Office for a short time, then returned to Washington to serve again at the Washington Field Office and later at SOG in the Domestic Intelligence Division. Transferring to the Little Rock Office in 1948, [redacted] has established himself as one of the mainstays there. Proficient as an investigator, he has handled all types of cases, many of which have taken him to the mountains of northern Arkansas. During his fascinating Bureau career, [redacted] has investigated

sions of [redacted]

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have one son for whom [redacted] delights in building "go carts." Though he won't admit it, [redacted] neighbors report that he even races the carts himself, "just to make sure they are safe."

[redacted]

February 16, 1962, denoted the 25-year mark in the FBI career of [redacted] Assistant Chief Clerk of the Richmond Office.

Born in Richmond, [redacted] later moved with his family to Washington, D. C., where he gained his early education and graduated from Roosevelt High School. One year later, in 1935, he began his work with the Bureau in the Identification Division, serving as a messenger. [redacted] was transferred to the Laboratory Division in 1942 as a Supervising Clerk on the Night Force and soon thereafter served on foreign assignment in South America during World War II. Returning to the United States two years later, he was next assigned to the New York Office and later that year was transferred to Richmond, where he was appointed Assistant Chief Clerk. Interrupting his career with the Bureau to enter the Armed Forces in 1945, [redacted] returned to duty at the Richmond Office in 1946. Since that time he has remained there as one of the Bureau's most capable employees.

[redacted]

For recreation [redacted] enjoys swimming and fishing.

SA Leverette A. Baker

On February 18, 1962, SA Leverette A. Baker of the Houston Office reached the 25-year level of Bureau service.

Leverette gained his early education in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, though he was born in Eureka Springs, Arkansas. His career with the FBI began in 1937 when he reported for duty in Washington as a Student Fingerprint Classifier in the Identification Division. After entering the Bureau, Leverette attended Benjamin Franklin University in Washington, D. C., and remained with the Identification Division until he received his B.C.S. degree in accounting in 1940.

After completing Agents' training, Leverette received his credentials and was assigned to the Atlanta Office. Since that time, he has served



SA Baker

and Houston Field [redacted] fices and the [redacted] Utah, and Las [redacted] Nevada, Resident [redacted] gencies.

b6

During hi[redacted] reer, Leverett[redacted] worked on many [redacted] counting cases [redacted] numbers among hi[redacted] collections hi[redacted] ice in the inves[redacted] tion concerning [redacted] Nazi saboteurs [redacted] landed on Long [redacted] in 1942.

Leverette's [redacted] sure time is [redacted] by his avid pur[redacted] of golf. He [redacted] wife [redacted] have two children, both of [redacted] attending colleges in Texas.

[redacted]

Mr. [redacted] a veteran employe[redacted] supervisor in the Identification Divi[redacted] celebrated his 25th anniversary with the [redacted] on February 19, 1962.

[redacted] was born and reared in McK[redacted] Pennsylvania, where he attended school. [redacted] enrolled at Northwestern University in [redacted] Illinois, and Duquesne University in Pit[redacted] He then entered the service of the FBI [redacted]



Director Hoover with [redacted] his wife [redacted] and [redacted]

as a Fingerprint Classifier in the Id[redacted] tion Division. Later, he became a [redacted] Examiner and, in 1958, was transfe[redacted] Technical Section as a Clerical Sup[redacted] still maintains that position.

As a member of the highly specia[redacted] ter Squad and one of the FBI's top [redacted] experts, [redacted] has worked on many [redacted]

y. His vast knowledge of fingerprinting
him to conduct advanced Latent Finger-
chools, and he has lectured at In-service
classes and to the National Academy.
y is a member of the Identification Ten
ling League and also enjoys fishing and
ator sports. He and his wife [redacted] have
ldren.

[redacted]

February 23, 1962, [redacted]
ographer, San Francisco Office, reached
er anniversary of service with the Bureau.
was born in Montana, but at an early
moved with her family to Delta, Utah,
he received her early schooling. She
d from the University of Utah at Salt

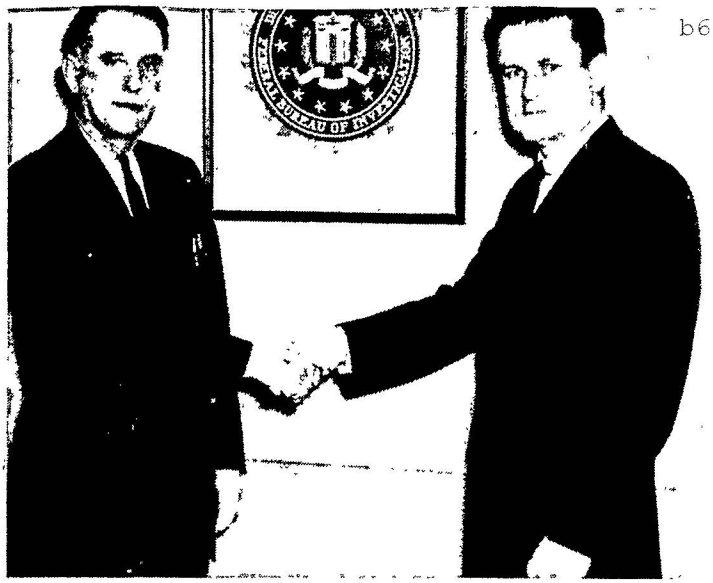


resents [redacted] her 25-Year Key.

and shortly thereafter, in 1935,
Bureau's service at San Francisco as
r.
been a mainstay of the San Fran-
and has served there continuously
except for a short period during 1936
most of this time she has been the
rapher. Her affable manner and
eanor have made her many friends
he Agents and among the girls she
ho wish her many more happy years

A Samuel T. Roedell

ton Office had the distinction of
her 25-year veteran on February 26,
t day, SA Samuel T. Roedell passed
ilestone in his Bureau career.



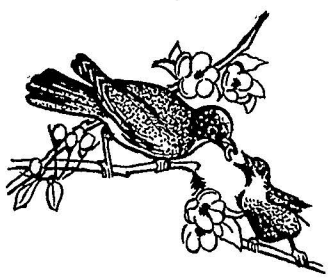
b6

SA Roedell (left) is congratulated on his 25th anniversary by SA John H. Steele.

Hailing from St. Paul, Indiana, Sam graduated from high school there, then remained in his native state to attend Indiana Central Business College in Indianapolis. Prior to entering the Bureau as a clerk at Indianapolis in 1935, Sam was employed for two years by a national detective agency. From Indianapolis, he was transferred to the Philadelphia Office and attained the position of Chief Clerk. Next, Sam was called upon to assist in opening the Huntington, West Virginia, Office in 1937, and later returned to Indianapolis. Sam again left Indianapolis in 1943, this time to work in the Bureau's office at San Juan where he attended the University of Puerto Rico. Later, in 1944, he returned to his home town office where he entered the United States Navy for a 16-month tour of duty.

When Sam returned, he was made a Special Employee and, after completing his educational requirements by earning a B.S. degree from Butler University in Indianapolis, he was appointed a Special Agent in July, 1949. Assigned to the Albany Office for first-office duty, Sam later went to Boston, and since 1956 has served as Senior Resident Agent at Concord, New Hampshire.

Sam's interests rest mainly in outdoor sports, such as skating and fishing, but he is also a great enthusiast of basketball. He is married and has two children.



[redacted]

Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Washington

Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Dallas

SA Carl N. Freym[illegible]



Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Chicago

SA Edward G. Gough



Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Seattle

[redacted]

Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Boston

SA Lorenz H. Martin



Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

SA Jack D. Morgan



Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Phoenix

SA Alfred D. Neeley



Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Dallas

SA Robert F. X. O'Keefe



Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Newark

SA William M. [illegible]



Anniversary:
2/2/62
Assignment:
Houston

[redacted]

Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
San Juan

Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
Louisville

Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
St. Louis

Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
Seattle

b6

[redacted]

Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
Albany

SA Leonard M. Frisoli



Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
Boston

SA Howard L. Gillespie



Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
New York

SA Arthur B. Lea



Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
Charlotte

SA William B. Nolan, Jr.



Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

[redacted]

Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
Chicago

[redacted]

Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
Training and Inspection

Anniversary:
2/9/62
Assignment:
General Investigative

Anniversary:
2/13/62
Assignment:
Washington

b6

[redacted]

SA John V. Barnes



Anniversary:
2/13/62
Assignment:
Washington

Anniversary:
2/14/62
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
2/16/62
Assignment:
Omaha

SA Douglas M. Brown



[redacted]

SA Jack C. Pollock



SA Spencer H. [redacted]



Anniversary:
2/16/62
Assignment:
Washington

Anniversary:
2/16/62
Assignment:
San Diego

Anniversary:
2/16/62
Assignment:
Phoenix

Anniversary:
2/16/62
Assignment:
Mobile

[redacted]

Anniversary:
2/19/62
Assignment:
Savannah

Anniversary:
2/22/62
Assignment:
Seattle

Anniversary:
2/22/62
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

b6

[redacted]

SA Byron E. McFall



Anniversary:
2/23/62
Assignment:
New Orleans

Anniversary:
2/23/62
Assignment:
San Antonio

Anniversary:
2/23/62
Assignment:
Birmingham

[redacted]

SA Ernest C. Wall, Jr.



SA Francis J. Gallant



[redacted]

Anniversary:
2/23/62
Assignment:
New Orleans

Anniversary:
2/27/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
2/28/62
Assignment:
Portland

Ten-Year Service Awards

b6

[redacted]
Kenneth L. Bounds, Springfield

[redacted]
Arthur J. Gesie, New York

[redacted]

Benjamin F. Graves, New York

[redacted]
William P. Kelly, Miami
Leroy R. Kirkpatrick, General Investigative

[redacted]
Walter V. McVee, Newark

[redacted]
E. Mark Niswander, New York

[redacted]
Logan C. Pickerl, Chicago

[redacted]
Harold G. Smith, Identificatio
O. Eugene Smith, Chicago
George R. Steel, Washington
Dan O. Stephens, Mobile
Robert S. Stewart, Cincinnati

[redacted]
Donald B. Wiebke, New York

OUT OF THE MAILBAG



[redacted] a former employee of the Identification Division, writes that he is now stationed at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, and is attending an engineer construction equipment mechanic school there.

[redacted] formerly of the Phoenix Office, has been transferred to Travis Air Force Base, California, after completing training at Amarillo Air Force Base, California.

[redacted] is enjoying his tour of duty at the Fort Jackson, South Carolina, Army Base. While with the Bureau, he was assigned to the Files and Communications Division.

[redacted] formerly assigned to the Identification Division, is now stationed at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

[redacted] formerly of the Files and Communications Division, has entered advanced training at the United States Army Training Center at Fort Gordon, Georgia.

A former employee of the El Paso Office, [redacted], has reported for basic training at Fort Carson, Colorado. [redacted] says that he hopes to return to the Bureau after his discharge from the Army.

Reporting from Fort Jackson, South Carolina, is [redacted] who has entered Army basic training there. [redacted] was formerly of the Files and Communications Division.

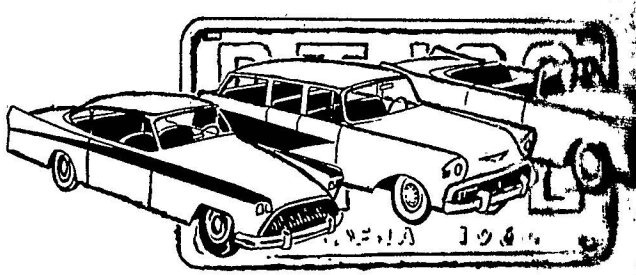
Bothered and Bewildered

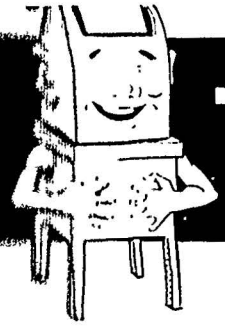
The confusion that today's criminal s[redacted] sometimes creates for itself often [redacted] remarkable amount of "FBI doing" to undo.

Two car thieves were recently arre[redacted] Florida while cruising down the highway [redacted] 1959 Ford Galaxie. The car had been re[redacted] stolen from an airport parking lot [redacted] Dallas, Texas, area. While the subjects [redacted] admitted that they had stolen the [redacted] had violated the Dyer Act by driving the [redacted] automobile across state lines, they [redacted] that they had stolen the machine in At[redacted] Georgia. They did not hesitate to plead [redacted] in Federal court, either. But the real [redacted] would remain clouded until another arrest [redacted] made on the other side of the Nation.

Several months later, the whole thing [redacted] out in the wash. Another subject, arrested [redacted] California for the same type of violation, [redacted] trying to help investigating Agents clear [redacted] some of the cases in which his co-defendant [redacted] involved. While telling the story, he said [redacted] his buddy had stolen a 1959 Ford Galaxie [redacted] Dallas airport parking lot. He drove the [redacted] Atlanta, parked it in front of the State [redacted] and went into the building to get some fictitious license plates and registration papers [redacted] could sell the car.

When he emerged from the building, the [redacted] was gone--and he suffered in silence, [redacted] full well that two wrongs don't make a [redacted]





Teletales

GAMBLER'S LAMENT

[illegible] the course of a raid conducted re[illegible] by Philadelphia Agents on a large dice [illegible] of the principals in the game, startled [illegible] sudden interruption, was overheard to [illegible] to another of the principals, "George, [illegible] don't look too good."

BEST DEFENSE - GOOD OFFENSE

[illegible] Rochelle, New York, detective recently [illegible] New York Agents of a defendant in city [illegible] had been assigned two court-appointed [illegible] to defend him. Asked if this were [illegible], the defendant replied, "O. K., I [illegible], but I'd rather swap them both for one [illegible]."

"FORE" FLUSHER

[illegible] time con man arrested by New York [illegible] enthusiastically told the Agents of his [illegible] at golf. Recognizing the financial [illegible] of the game, the swindle artist had [illegible] himself to play par golf — on one foot. [illegible] perhaps several hundred dollars [illegible] unsuspecting victims, he would, in an [illegible] burst of braggadocio, challenge them to [illegible] match double or nothing, offering to [illegible] himself by playing on one foot. Those [illegible] who accepted were then treated to an [illegible] view of the greatest one-legged golf [illegible] had ever seen.

[illegible] golfing con man even challenged the U. S. [illegible] to a golf match for his bail, double [illegible]. When the Commissioner declined, he [illegible] forward and in his most intimate manner [illegible] the Commissioner that he would even play [illegible] foot. While being led away, he was [illegible] ask the Deputy Marshal if he ever [illegible]....

FAULTY COUNTDOWN

[illegible] Illinois State Highway Patrol radioed [illegible] message to one of its cars on [illegible], 1962: "Endeavor to intercept tan [illegible]....loaded with children. Advise [illegible] child left at service station in [illegible]."

UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES

[illegible] Agents are claiming a possible new [illegible] for arrests. The mark was estab[illegible] November when a probation violator [illegible] by Agents of the Wenatchee Resident

SHOW ME

An Agent in WFO introduced himself through a half-closed door to an individual he wished to interview. With doubt in his voice, the interviewee demanded, "Let me see your 'proodentials.'"

GOOD REASONING

A female fugitive arrested shortly before Christmas asked the Agents who arrested her to distribute the quantity of stylish clothing she had accumulated during the past year to the poor and needy. The Agents declined, but inquired concerning the motivation of her generosity. "That stuff will be out of style when I get out in 1966," she reasoned.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

Acting on a lead furnished by the Philadelphia Office, Agents of the Los Angeles Division located a fugitive working as Santa Claus at a local department store. Store officials expressed sincere appreciation that the Agents patiently waited while Santa greeted the remainder of the children in the line before discreetly placing him under arrest in a nearby private room.

BRIDGE WORK

A deserter was apprehended recently by Agents of the Cincinnati Office because he crossed one bridge too many.

A call for FBI assistance was received following Johnathan Bloke's* third desertion from the armed services within a period of six months. From his previous history, it was apparent that the deserter would be prone to resist arrest - on two occasions, he had escaped and on a third he threw a brick at a local detective.

It was soon learned that Bloke was to meet a girl friend in a large city park. This presented problems, however, since the meeting place was in an open area where the deserter could easily see the Agents and have plenty of time to escape.

On the appointed day, Agents observed from a discreet distance as the deserter entered the park and walked hand-in-hand with his friend across a long foot bridge above a swirling creek. When the couple was out of sight, a group of Agents concealed themselves on the opposite side of the bridge to await the subject's return. Thirty minutes later found the unaware deserter and his friend once more crossing the bridge. When they were halfway across, the Agents emerged and blocked both entrances, leaving Bloke with no place to go except to jump into the swirling creek below. The deserter meekly submitted to arrest.

**Fictitious*

Around the FBI



b6

Toward a Merit Badge

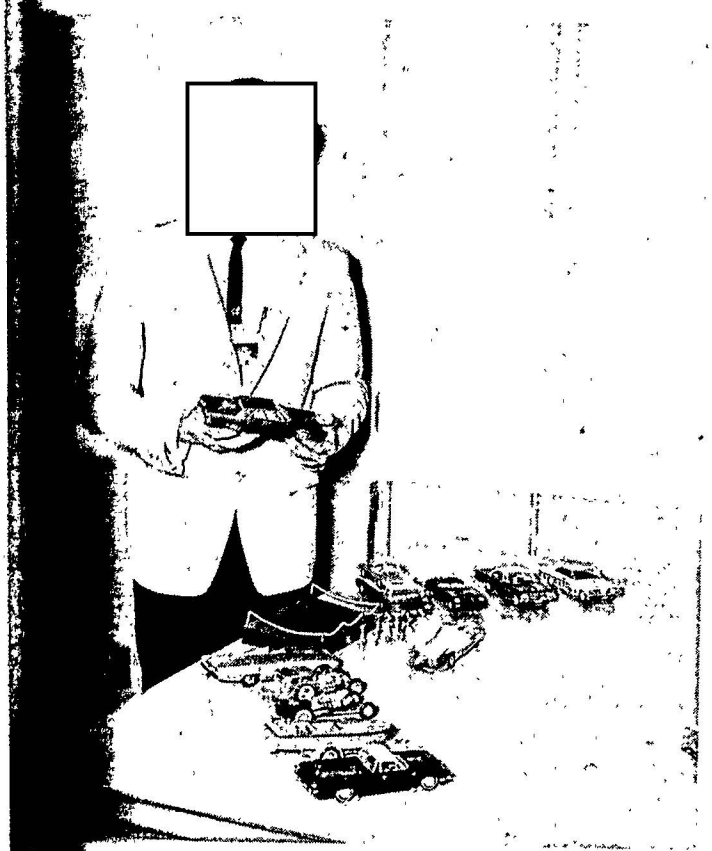
During a recent tour of the [redacted] ville Office, a den of Cub [redacted] was fascinated by their peek [redacted] the division's gun vault. [redacted] cautiously and none-too-assured[redacted] grasping the "Tommy gun" [redacted] [redacted] of SA [redacted] who conducted the scouts on [redacted] journey through the office. [redacted] (second from right) [redacted] panied the boys for the after[redacted] visit.

Final Fling



Shortly before their departure for their first offices, members of New Agents' Class #4 [redacted] at a Washington restaurant for a "last night out." The members departed for the [redacted] 30, 1962.

"If you can't buy 'em, build 'em" has become something of a slogan among custom automobile enthusiasts in the United States. [redacted] assigned to the Files and Communications Division at SOG, has developed his own personal version of what can be an expensive luxury at a very nominal cost. [redacted] hobby is the building and customizing of model cars. It has the distinct advantage of enabling him to create more customized jobs for little or nothing. The average kit runs about $1.60 and includes paper, cardboard, coat hangers, paper clips, and paint. His kitchen table serves as his garage and his tools amount to little or nothing. This model-car fan is well-read in the field of chassis designs and customizing in general. His collection, which numbers about 35, includes sports and stock cars, custom autos, trucks, dragsters, and boats.


[redacted]

The Reford Civic Symphony Orchestra of suburban Detroit counts among its members teachers, optometrists, dentists, housewives, a butcher, a welder, college professors, and an FBI Agent--Winston T. Churchill. For the past two years, SA Churchill has taken an active part in the orchestra, which performs five times annually and is sustained only by donations. Mr. Churchill began his bout with the violin in the early 1930's and played in the 136th Infantry Dance Band during World War II. Music virtually hums through the family veins. [redacted] the violinist's [redacted] has been studying the clarinet for six years, while son [redacted] is at work on the trombone. [redacted] at the ripe old age of [redacted] toots away on the trumpet in his spare time. [redacted] is an accomplished pianist and is familiar with the clarinet.




[redacted]

Round and Round

The new roto files recently installed in the Cleveland Office are probably a source of some amazement to Clerk [redacted]

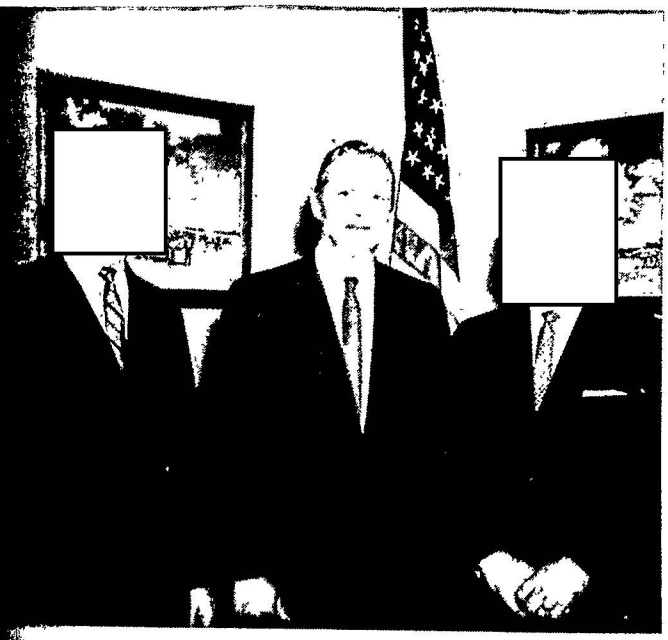


Director Hoover recently greeted the [redacted] family of Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The [redacted] family is the Nation's first representative "Scouting Family of the Year." Shown above are (from left) [redacted] Mr. Hoover, [redacted]

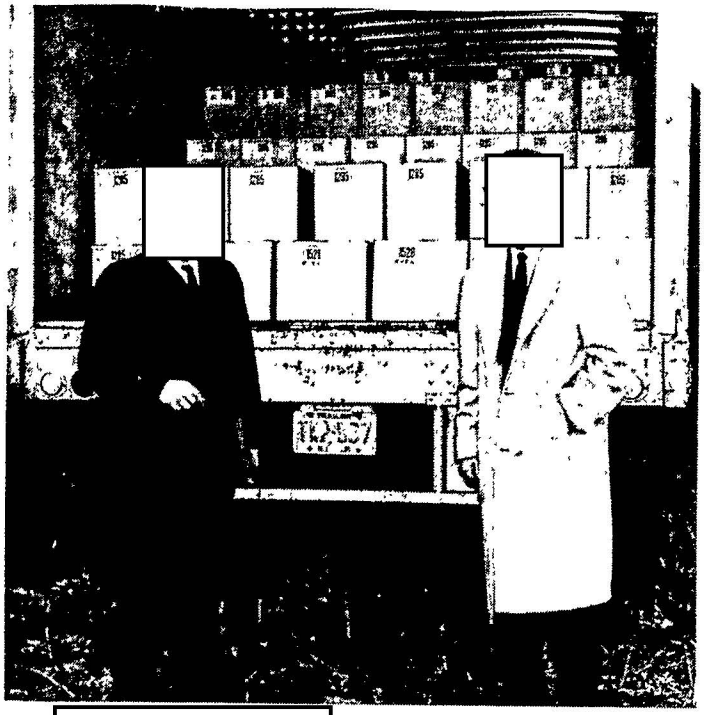
Brownie Invasion



SAC Thomas Bishop had a brief respite from the day's business recently when he found himself surrounded by a troop of San Diego Brownies. From the smiles, the little gals appear to be thoroughly enjoying their visit.



(left), Director of the ky State Police, and Deputy Director (right) called on SAC W. R. Hoaglund retired) recently at the Louisville Of- The three officials got together for the conferences sponsored by each field di- of the Bureau.

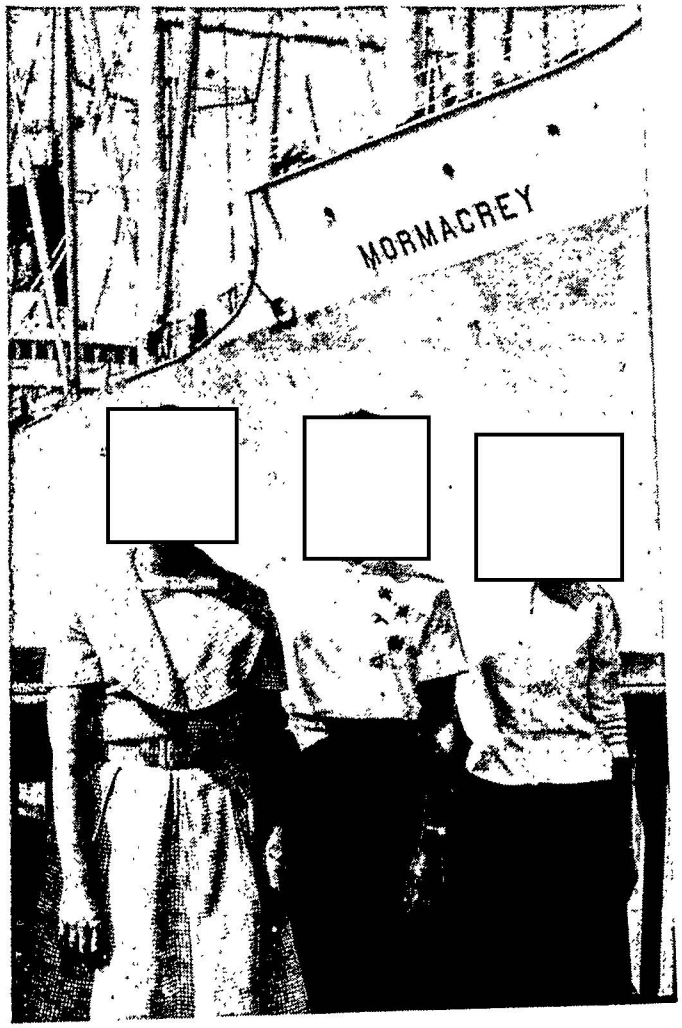


SA (right), first office assignee to the Cleveland Division, arrived just in the nick of time for surveillance of a stolen load of whiskey. SA had a few hints for the newly arrived Agent.

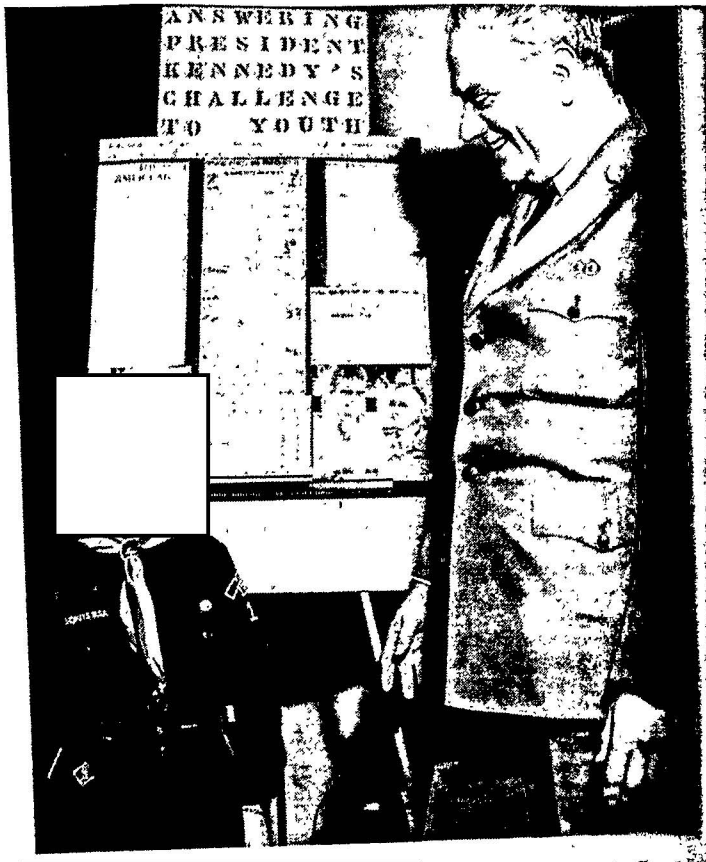


Cincinnati Memorial

A memorial plaque was recently installed in the Cincinnati Office commemorating the career of one of the best-known personalities in the annals of the FBI--the late Assistant Director Earl J. Connelley. Mr. Connelley, known throughout the service as an ace investigator and tireless worker, retired in 1954 after devoting more than a third of a century to the Bureau. He died three years after retiring at 65 years of age. The beautifully finished memorial plaque, presented to the Cincinnati Office by Director Hoover, was unveiled at ceremonies held on January 31, 1962. Present on the occasion were (from left)



slight touch of wanderlust may have found s way into the hearts of three Seattle em- oyees when they visited the city's wharves cently. From the left are Stenographers



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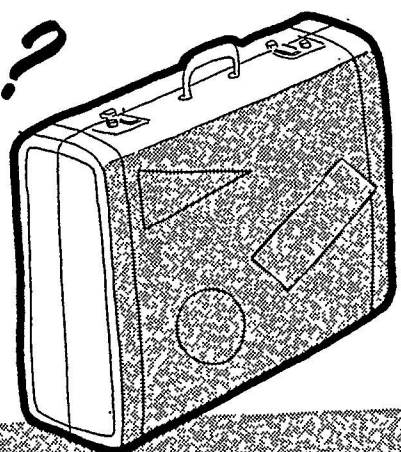
, Chief Scout Exe tive of the Boy Scouts of America, is show bove with e b Scout ter of Yakima, Washington. R. Bert Carter of the Yakima Resident Age gave the opening speech at a five-state regi Scout conference held recently at Yakima. 400 Scout leaders and their wives who were p ent gave a standing ovation. One of visiting national Scout executives said tha his 21 years of Scouting he had never bef seen such an enthusiastic reaction.

Own a Suitcase?



. . . . then all you need to take the FBIRA's tours to Bermuda and the Seattle World's Fair is a reservation.

BERMUDA - Nine days beginning May 26, 1962.

SEATTLE WORLD'S FAIR - Five days, four nights, beginning August 3, 1962. Optional extensions available to Canadian Rockies, the West Coast and Hawaii.

Contact your FBIRA Activity Promoter NOW! Make a $50 deposit today, with balance due April 30, 1962.

RETIREMENTS

b6

[redacted] Phoenix Office lost one of its veteran [redacted] with the retirement of SA [redacted] on February 1, 1962. [redacted] as he was known, had [redacted] at Phoenix for [redacted] than 15 years [redacted] among the Of- [redacted] most capable [redacted] conscientious [redacted]

[redacted] in Missouri, [redacted] received his [redacted] uation there [redacted] luded the Uni- [redacted] of Missouri [redacted] bia. He was [redacted] of the Hanni- [redacted] souri, Police [redacted] nt, where he [redacted] a Lieuten- [redacted] dator worked [redacted] nt security [redacted] before re- [redacted] join forces [redacted] Bureau in December, 1941. [redacted] began at the Springfield Office, and [redacted] him to Seattle and St. Louis before [redacted] his assignment at Phoenix. [redacted] and his wife [redacted] Arizona.

[redacted]

February 2, 1962, marked the retirement of SA [redacted] of the Houston Office. A veteran of more than 20 years' service, [redacted] was one of the Bureau's top criminal investigators and an expert police instructor.

A native of Monticello, Arkansas, [redacted] received his early education there and attended Monticello A & M College. In 1938, he earned an LL.B. degree from the Arkansas Law School and was the Deputy Prosecuting Attorney at Little Rock until he joined the Bureau in September, 1940. Following first-office duty at Washington Field, Lewis served at Milwaukee, SOG, Denver, Little Rock and Indianapolis. He began a second tour of duty at SOG in 1946, and two years later was assigned to the Salt Lake City Office. He began his assignment at Houston in 1953.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have two children. Their address is [redacted] Texas.

Rolland O. L'Allier

The retirement of SA Rolland O. L'Allier of the Domestic Intelligence Division closed a career of long and versatile service to the FBI.

Born in Wisconsin, Rolland attended schools in his home state and earned a B.A. degree from the University of Montreal at Montreal, Canada. Later, he studied at St. Thomas University in St. Paul and then worked for a local firm until he entered the Bureau in October, 1941. Serving first at Savannah, Rolland later saw duty at New Orleans and St. Paul before beginning a period of foreign assignment in 1945. Several months later, he returned to St. Paul, then served for two years at SOG. Beginning in 1951, Rolland represented the Bureau for eight years on a foreign assignment where he established himself as one of the FBI's eminent representatives in the foreign field. Returning to SOG, he was appointed Chief of the Liaison Section where he remained until his retirement.



Mr. L'Allier

Rolland and his wife [redacted] have three sons and a daughter. They reside in West Branch, Iowa.

Harry F. Howard

On February 22, 1962, SA Harry F. Howard of the Indianapolis Office retired and thus closed his long and eventful Bureau career. Harry, the long-time Senior Resident Agent at



Mr. Howard

Muncie, Indiana, had served the Bureau for 20 years.

Harry was born at Wellington, Kansas, and received his early education in Wichita. He attended the University of Wichita and then served for nearly ten years as a member of the Wichita Police Department. Harry had attained the rank of Captain there when he joined the Bureau in 1941. His assignments as a Special Agent took him to Boston, Baltimore, Houston, St. Paul, and Kansas City. He began serving at Indianapolis in 1946 and had been assigned at Muncie since January, 1947.

Harry and his wife [redacted] have three sons. They reside at 2508 West Main Street, Muncie, Indiana.

[redacted]

The retirement of SA [redacted] of the St. Louis Office closed a Bureau career that spanned more than 22 years. [redacted] the long-time Resident Agent at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. was one of the FBI's foremost representatives in the southern Missouri area.

Born in Kentucky, [redacted] received his early education in Missouri and attended William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri. After earning an A.B. degree, he continued his education at the Kansas City School of Law, obtaining an LL.B. degree. [redacted] practiced law in Kansas for several years before entering the Bureau in August, 1939. His assignments as a Special Agent took him to Bureau Offices in Detroit, Boston, and Washington, D. C. [redacted] began his service at the St. Louis Office in April, 1941.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have two children. They reside at [redacted] Missouri.

Melvin McRae Jett

A career of more than 17 years of Bureau service came to a close when SA Melvin McRae Jett of the [redacted] Office retired as a result of [redacted] disability.



Mr. Jett

A native of Georgia, Melvin received his early education in Atlanta. He attended the University of Georgia in [redacted] where he earned an LL.B. degree in [redacted] Before joining the Bureau, Melvin was for an Atlanta [redacted] for several [redacted] His career as a Special Agent began first to the [redacted] Office. Later served at San Francisco, Charlotte, Miami, and Cincinnati, beginning his assignment at Phoenix in [redacted]

Melvin and his wife [redacted] have [redacted] They reside at 6858 East Oak Street, Scottsdale, Arizona.

[redacted]

A Bureau career of more than 21 years [redacted] tion came to a close when SA [redacted] of the Butte Office retired as a result of disability. For more than 15 years, [redacted] had ably represented the Bureau as a Resident Agent in Idaho.

[redacted] is a native of Brooklyn, New York. He attended the University of Kansas, earning both A.B. and LL.B. degrees, and then joined the Bureau as an Agent in August, 1940. Following brief service at the Boston Office, he served at Newark, Atlanta, Los Angeles and Phoenix. In May, 1946, he began his service at the Butte Office and subsequently served at [redacted] at Pocatello, Idaho, and later at [redacted] Idaho.

The [redacted] and their three sons--reside at [redacted] Idaho.

[redacted]

SA [redacted] retired on [redacted] and thus ended a 20-year career [redacted] one of the veteran employees of the Atlanta Office, had established [redacted] his two decades of service [redacted]

[redacted]

He was born in Atlanta and received his early education there. [redacted] attended the Georgia School of Technology in Atlanta, where he earned a B.C.S. degree, and the Atlanta Law School, earning LL.B. and LL.M. degrees. He worked for a local firm for several years, then joined the Bureau in January, 1942. [redacted] served at Albany, New York, Houston, and Knoxville before his as- [redacted] to Atlanta in 1945. The following [redacted] was appointed ASAC at Atlanta and [redacted] in that post until his transfer to [redacted] supervisor in 1947. He returned to [redacted] that same year and remained until his [redacted].

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have a daughter [redacted] family resides at [redacted] Georgia.

Fred G. McGeary

[redacted] retirement of SA Fred G. McGeary, a [redacted] of the Denver Office, a 26-year [redacted] dedicated Bureau service was brought [redacted]. Fred was among the Bureau's out- [redacted] criminal in- [redacted] and had [redacted] numerous [redacted], includ- [redacted] Greenlease [redacted] kidnapings. [redacted] and reared [redacted] City, Mis- [redacted] received [redacted] degree from [redacted] City School [redacted] 1933 and [redacted] to the [redacted] State Bar [redacted]. Until [redacted] the Bureau [redacted] worked as [redacted] investi- [redacted] Kansas [redacted] Fred's [redacted] the FBI [redacted] New York [redacted] later took him to St. Paul, Portland, [redacted] SOG, Butte and San Francisco, prior [redacted] at Denver in 1945. His service [redacted] assignment as a Resident Agent and as [redacted] for several years.



Mr. McGeary

[redacted] his wife [redacted] have two sons. They [redacted] South Steele, Denver, Colorado.

A dedicated Bureau career that spanned more than 20 years came to a close when SA [redacted] of the New York Office retired as a result of physical disability. [redacted] who had served at New York for 18 years, was well-known for his sound judgment and finesse in handling liaison contacts.

[redacted]

[redacted] was born and raised in New York City. He attended Fordham University there, earning A.B. and M.A. degrees before he joined the Bureau in August, 1941. Later, he attended night classes at Fordham and obtained a Ph.D. degree. [redacted] entered the Bureau as a Junior Cryptographer in the Laboratory, and was appointed a Special Agent in 1942. He continued to serve in the Laboratory until his assignment to New York in 1944.

The [redacted] and their seven children--reside at [redacted] New York.

[redacted]

The long career of SA [redacted] of the Chicago Office came to a close with his retirement on February 13, 1962. [redacted] a seasoned and experienced investigator, had served the Bureau for more than 20 years.

[redacted]

Born at Spokane, Washington, [redacted] received his early education in his home town and attended Gonzaga University there. He obtained a B.S. degree in 1934 and continued his studies until 1940, earning an LL.B. degree. In February, 1941, [redacted] joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was first assigned to the Memphis Office. Subsequently, he served at Los Angeles and Seattle before beginning his assignment at Chicago.

[redacted] his wife [redacted] and their son [redacted] reside at [redacted] Washington.

On February 2, 1962, the Criminal Squad of the Washington Field Office was deprived of one of its most capable and esteemed members. On that day, SA J. Henry Polkinhorn retired following more than 25 years of service.



Mr. Polkinhorn

"Polky" was born and raised in Washington, D. C. He attended The George Washington University and National Law School in the Nation's Capital, earning an LL.B. degree in 1935. Two years later, he joined the Bureau and served at New Orleans, Charlotte, New York, Birmingham, Denver, Honolulu, and Detroit. During World War II, he served in an SIS assignment in South America and was assigned to the San Francisco Office upon his return in 1943. He transferred to the Washington Field Office in 1947.

Always cheerful and well known for his immaculate appearance and noteworthy vocabulary, Polky was one of the Bureau's outstanding criminal investigators. He and his wife [redacted] reside at 2737 Devonshire Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Alden D. Sheffield

The retirement of SA Alden D. Sheffield of the Minneapolis Office closed a Bureau career that spanned more than 20 years. A veteran of 14 years' service at Minneapolis, Alden had long served in the internal security field where his imaginative and alert approach to his work paid many dividends for the Bureau.



Mr. Sheffield

Alden was born and reared at Springfield, Minnesota. He graduated from Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, with a B.A. degree in 1932, then continued his education at the University of Minnesota Law School where he earned an LL.B. degree. Following his graduation, Alden practiced law for a short time, and then joined the Bureau as an Agent in September, 1941. His assignments took him to Phoenix, Los Angeles, Alden and his wife [redacted] reside at 5007 Arden, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

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[redacted]

The career of SA [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office came to a close with retirement on February 3, 1962.

[redacted] was born and reared at Gilbert, Minnesota. He received an A.A. degree [redacted] the Virginia Junior College, Virginia, Minnesota, in 19[redacted] and later earned [redacted] LL.B. degree from [redacted] College of St. [redacted] Law School at Paul. Before ing the Bureau, worked for [redacted] Minnesota firm [redacted] ginning his [redacted] in January, 191[redacted] served first [redacted] New Orleans [redacted] and was later [redacted] at Jackson, Mi[redacted] sippi. Foll[redacted] brief service [redacted] ident Agent at Meridian, Mississippi, [redacted] transferred to Los Angeles where he [redacted] until his retirement.

The [redacted] three children--[redacted] California.

Eugene W. Youngs

The Cincinnati Office lost one of its [redacted] Agents with the retirement of SA Eugene W. [redacted] Gene, whose service spanned more than [redacted] had been assigned at Cincinnati since [redacted]

A native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Gene earned a B.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin. After graduating from Harvard Law School, Gene launched his career with the FBI. Following his first assignment at Philadelphia, he served at Springfield, Savannah, Washington Field, Seat of Government, and New York, before being assigned to the Cincinnati Office. An imaginative Agent with a reputation for versatility, Gene was equally at home investigati[redacted]



Mr. Youngs

... and his wife [redacted] have a daughter and ... In his retirement, Gene and his ... plan an extensive tour of Europe.

SAs Save a Life

... Agents of the Cincinnati Office re... saved a man's life and at the same time ... what might have been a disastrous ...

... evening late last year, the Agents set ... and arrest Duane Peters,* a Feder... being sought for armed robbery. His ... to a boarding house in the basin area ... tive's room, they detected the distinct smell of gas seeping into the hallway from behind the fugitive's locked door. Forcing their way into the room, the Agents found Peters lying unconscious on two chairs. Behind him, a gas stove with all jets open filled the room with deadly fumes.

Immediately, the Agents raised windows and aroused the groggy fugitive. He later told the Agents that if they had not arrived when they did, "this was to be it," for he intended to take his life in remorse for having jumped bail that had been posted by a trusted friend. He had not even considered the possibility of a gas explosion in the frame boarding house which could easily have taken a heavy toll of lives.

*Fictitious

b6

...E CONGRATULATE...



...ployees of the FBI take great pride in the out... ...nding accomplishments of their associates listed ..., who have recently received cash awards under ... Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program ... recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

[redacted]

[redacted]

CARL N. FREYMAN
chicago

[redacted]

MARTIN R. GREALY
new york

LAWRENCE T. GURLEY
domestic intelligence

RICHARD W. HANSEN
chicago

ERNEST HARRISON, JR.
springfield

H. E. HINDERLITER, JR.
las vegas

ROBERT MICHAEL KANE
atlanta

JAMES H. KAVANAGH, JR.
new york

[redacted]

JOSEPH P. McDONOUGH
boston

JAMES P. MARTIN
new york

[redacted]

PATRIC W. PADDOCK
laboratory

[redacted]

WALTER L. PARKER
newark

WILLIAM H. PORZER
newark

[redacted]

[redacted]

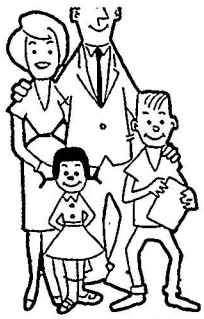
FRANK J. SMITH
miami

NICK F. STAMES
new york

ROBERT M. STRAUB
newark

[redacted]

JOHN G. WILLIS
new york



ALL IN THE FAMILY

rrent events--On her application for employ-nt, a prospective Bureau employee described previous job as: "Twister in the Twisting epartment." Her reason for leaving seemed ogical--"Work too difficult."

ae ae ae

ae listing of the Alva, Oklahoma, Resident gency in the 1962 telephone directory is "nine." ae Oklahoma City Division believes this to be ae lowest telephone number of any Office or esident Agency in the Bureau.

ae ae ae

sprit de "Course"--Because of a recent illness, was necessary for SA Gerald D. Mahoney of the an Diego Office to convalesce at his bachelor's ome in San Diego. Since the doctor ordered A Mahoney to remain indoors and to be inactive, A Mahoney's friends established a "chow line" herein his associates periodically brought to is quarters delicacies prepared by their wives.

ae ae ae

A [redacted] of the San Diego Office was mong those who were especially pleased and roud of the recent accomplishment of Astronaut ohn Glenn. SA [redacted] and Col. Glenn were ersonal friends in New Concord, Ohio, where ney attended school together.

ae ae ae

A William V. Cleveland, Special Investigative ivision, recently received word that he has een officially named Trustee of the Central ethodist Church, Arlington, Virginia.

ae ae ae

..And then there was the stenographer who yped the following in a report: "He was rrested on a charge of wreckless driving."

ae ae ae

ust three minutes before the start of the world amous orbital flight of Col. John Glenn, [redacted] Crime Records Division, awoke from his morn-ng nap with a loud cry. The young boy's mother, ho was "glued" to the TV set, rushed to the oy, picked him up, and very hurriedly returned o not to miss the firing. Precisely at zero-our, and without encouragement from [redacted] vigorously waved his hand nd at the same time said, "bye-bye-bye" to Col. lenn as he left the launch pad on his historic ission.

ae ae ae

who is [redacted] years old, was quietly fascinated by a pair of scissors. Papa suddenly reached for the wallet he had removed from his pocket earlier and found that one $5 bill was missing. After a thorough search of the house, Papa, being a good investigator, looked in the garbage can, which he had told Mama he would empty, and found sprinkled over the top slivers of green and white paper, the largest remnant of which contained a 5 from a $5 bill. Papa, better known as [redacted] of WFO, has thought of several ways to sew up this leak: keep his wallet in his pocket, hire a baby sitter, or bury the scissors.

ae ae ae

Fred J. Dobbratz, Jr., currently assigned to the Buffalo Office, brought his wife and their little [redacted] year-old daughter to the office for a visit. He proudly showed them the reception room. The multicolored "Ten Most Wanted" Board immediately caught the little girl's attention. She carefully reviewed all the ten photographs thereon, and then mournfully asked, "Where's Daddy's picture?"

ae ae ae

Recently, [redacted] both of the San Antonio Division, became the proud father of a son. [redacted] brough and [redacted] were born on the same day in the same hospital, and, to add to the coincidence, [redacted] mother occupied Room 478 in the hospital--the same number as that of the San Antonio Office.

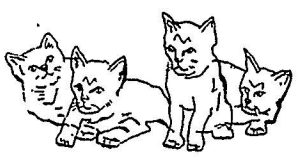
ae ae ae

SAC E. C. Williams of the San Antonio Office finally had a lifelong wish fulfilled. He had the opportunity to publicly demonstrate his golfing technique to none other than a professional golfer and former British Open champion, Joe Conrad. On the 5th hole, the effervescent SAC sank a hole-in-one from 140 yards. His lifelong wish--not the demonstration, but the hole-in-one.

ae ae ae

[redacted] of SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Office, while on a recent visit with his aunt and uncle, had an experience with Fluffy the friendly cat. As part of his visit, [redacted] and his two friends, [redacted] decided to sleep out on the lawn in their sleeping bags. When they crawled into their sleeping bags, [redacted] who belongs to the neighbor, decided that [redacted] sleeping bag was warmest and softest, so she curled up. When dawn broke, [redacted] found not only Fluffy, but comfortably situated in the sleeping bag, also her new-born kittens.

ae ae ae



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THE INVESTIGATOR
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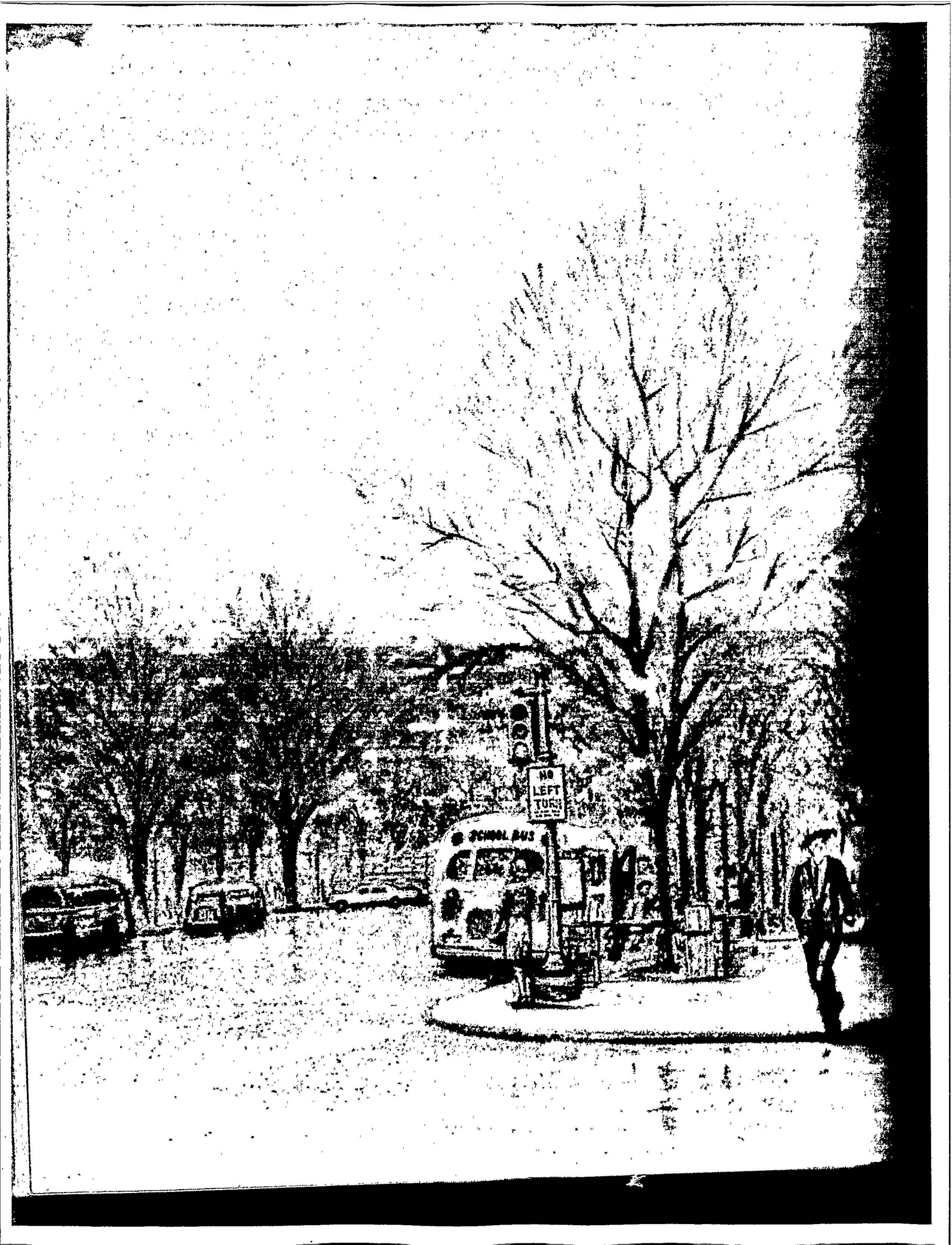
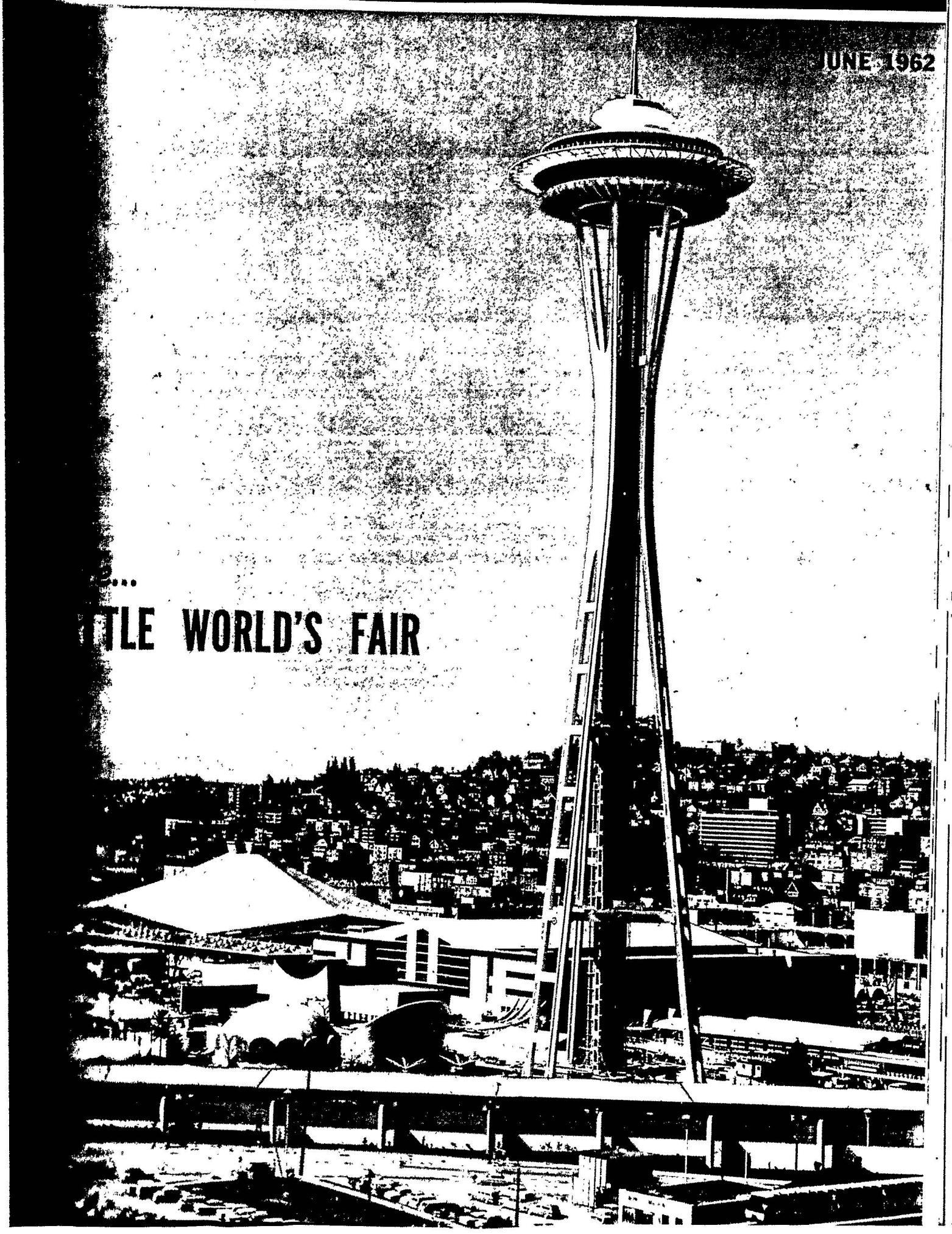
VICE PRESIDENT: William V. Cleveland
SECRETARY: [redacted]
TREASURER: R. C. Renneberger
ACTIVITY PROMOTEP: [redacted]
ASSISTANT ACTIVITY PROMOTER: Richard J. Gallagher

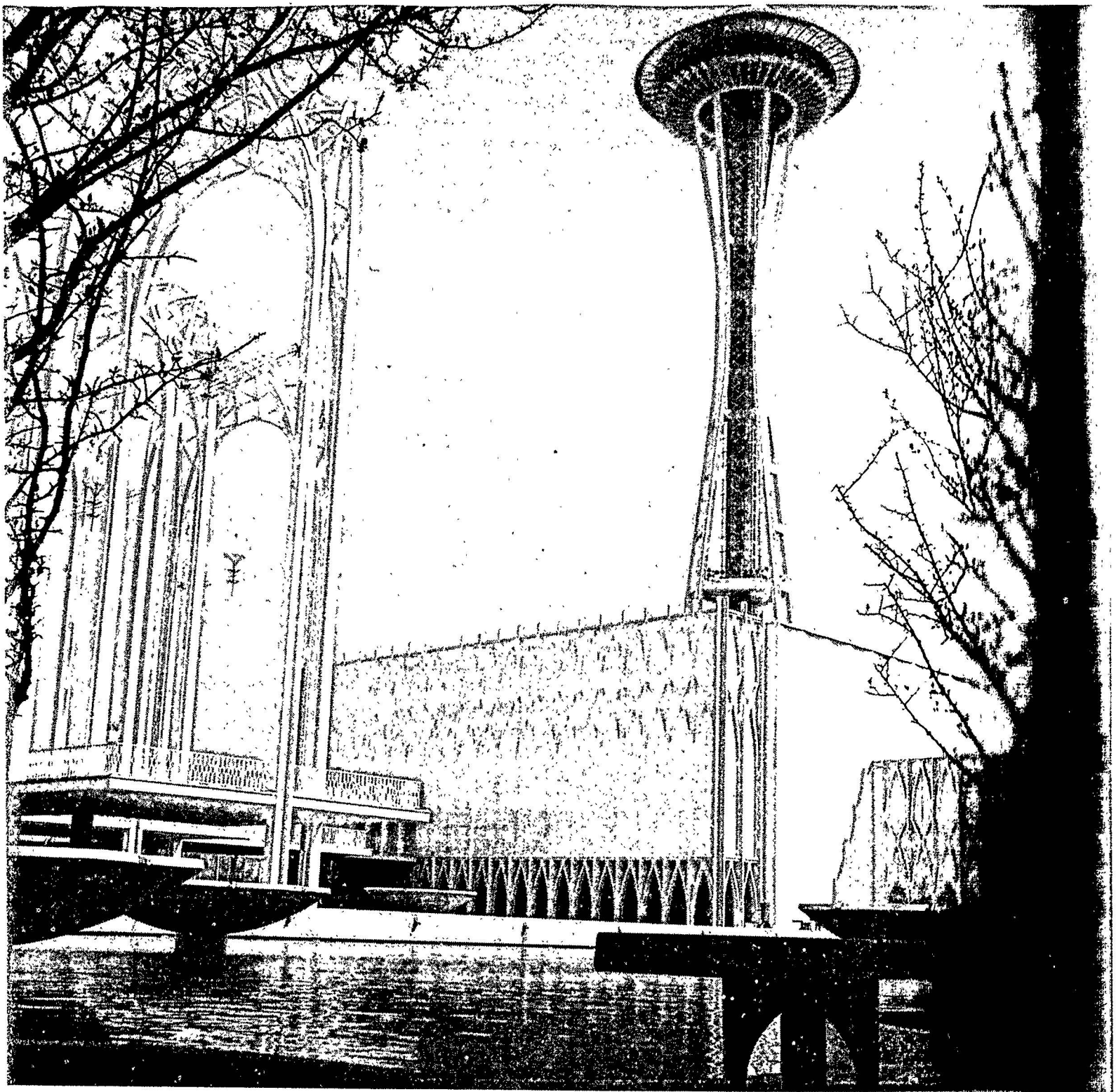

NO
LEFT
SCHOOL BUS

JUNE 1962

...

TLE WORLD'S FAIR





CENTURY 21
REVEALED IN SEATTLE

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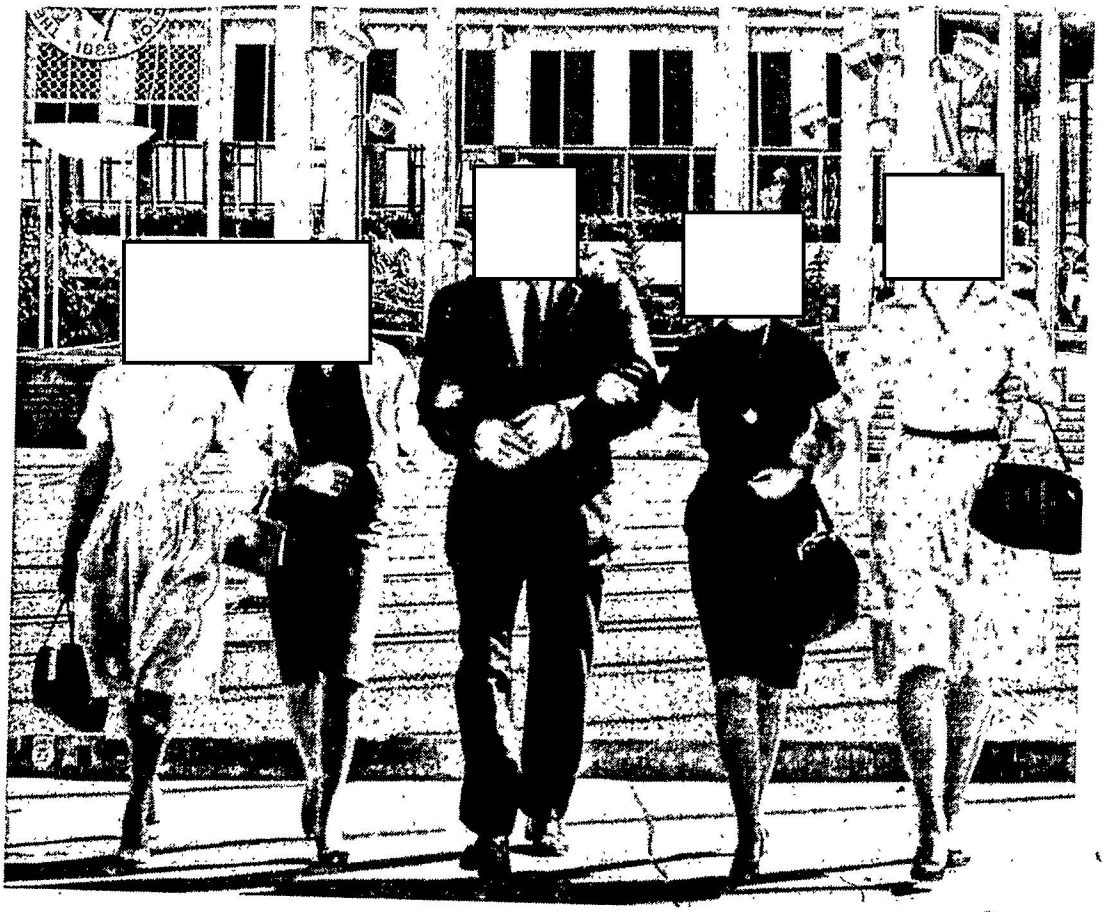


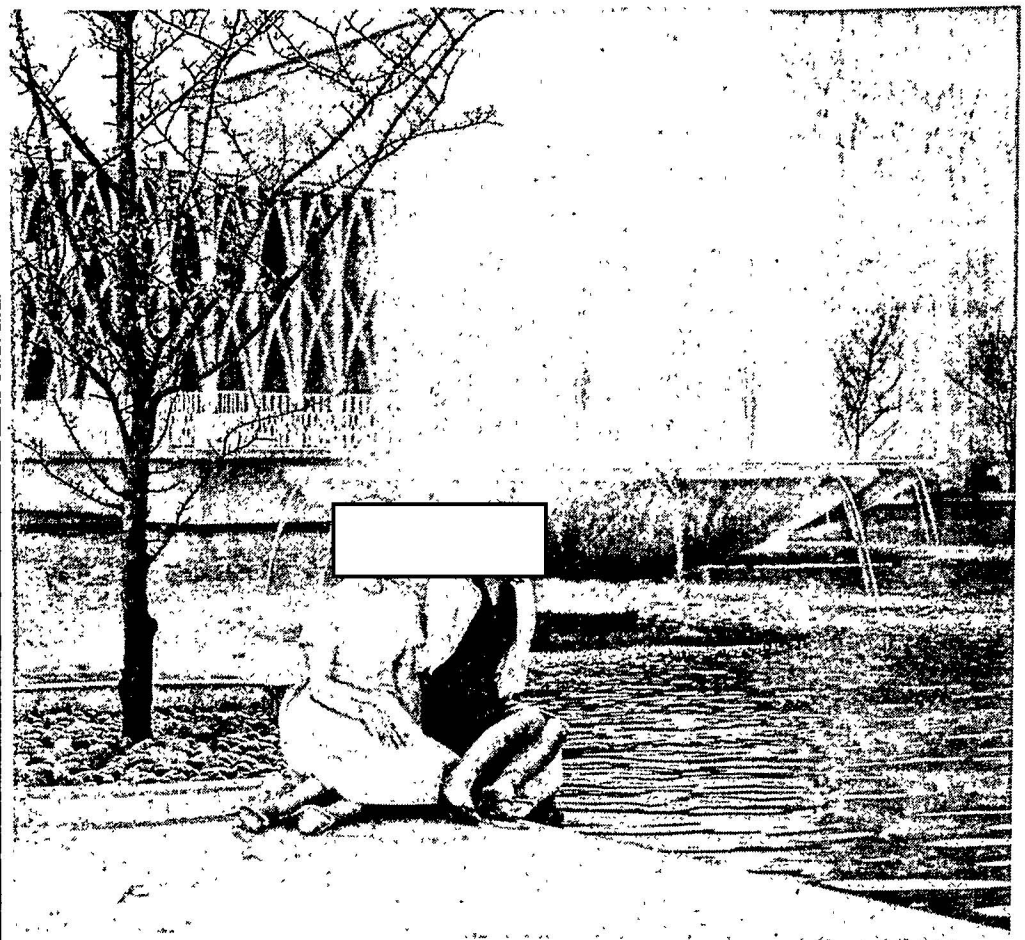
EMPLOYEES THRILLED BY PREVIEW GLIMPSE INTO YEAR 2000 AT SEATTLE WORLD'S FAIR

ON THE EVE of the opening of the Seattle World's Fair on April 21, SA [redacted] escorted four other employees of the Seattle Office [redacted]—on a tour of the Exposition grounds. The smiles of approval in the photographs of their visit confirm that they liked what they saw. According to SA [redacted] Seattle is the number one vacation spot for 1962.

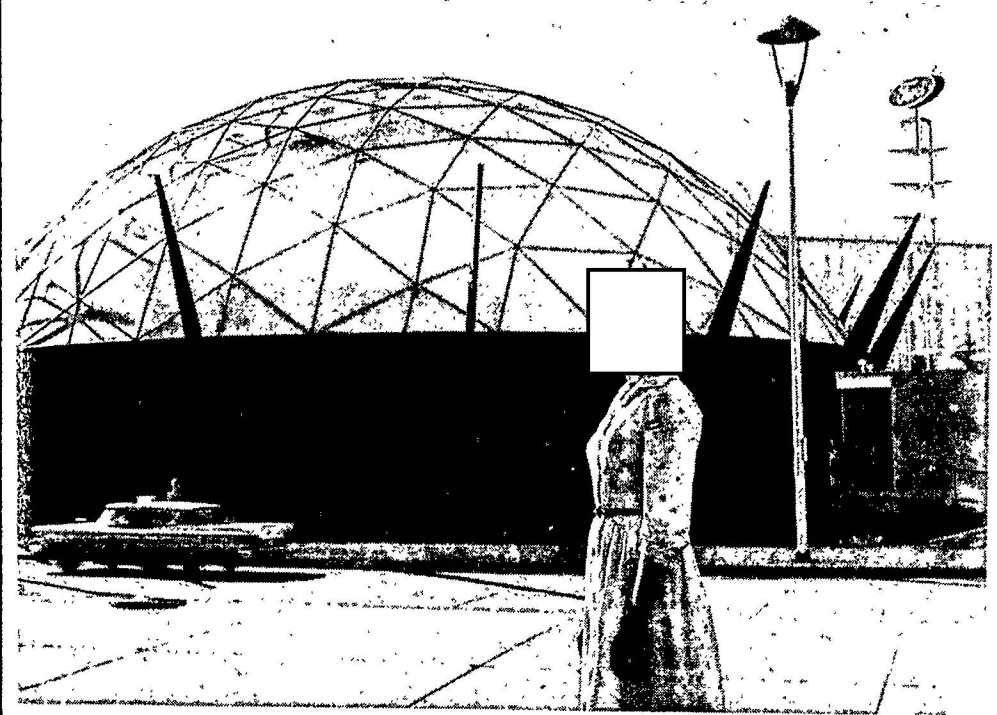
The glittering fairground, site of the first U. S. World's Fair in more than 20 years, is connected to the heart of Seattle by a swift, silent Monorail and crowned by a 60-story Space Needle. Before the extravaganza is over, more than 10,000,000 visitors will have sampled the multitude of thrills introducing man's life in the space age.

In the spirit of a true international exposition, the fair presents spectaculars from Great Britain, the Soviet Union, France, Japan, Denmark, Greece, Roumania, Thailand, and the Philippines. Only good, solid entertainment–$15,000,000 worth–tops the six-month-long presentation.

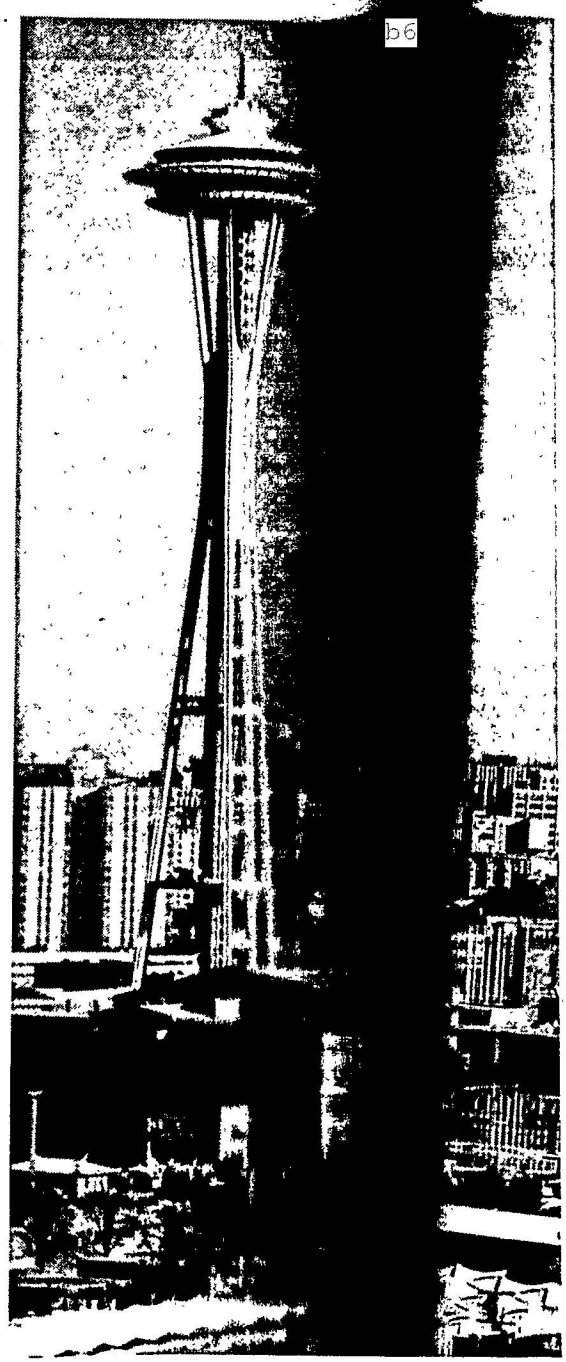
The old-fashioned "Meet Me in St. Louis" midway is open along with a dozen and a half custom-built rides. The Olympic Bobs, a chain of cars rocking back and forth at high speeds; the Geister Express, a two-level ride through a dark Swiss nightmare scene; the Allotria, a German funhouse with tilting floors, airvents, and other thrills; and a helicopter ride on which children control small helicopters up and down by use of a control stick–all are big parts of the biggest fair ever.



A COOL SPOT ON A WARM
IS NEAR A FOUNTAIN IN
MAGNIFICENT FEDERAL
ENCE PAVILION.



IE FORD MOTOR COMPANY'S GEODESIC
)ME IS ANOTHER UNIQUE STRUCTURE
UND ON THE FAIRGROUNDS.



WITH MOUNT RAINIER FAINTLY VISIBLE IN THE BACKGROUND, THE SPACE NEEDLE AND THE WASHINGTON STATE COLISEUM ARE WELL-VISITED ATTRACTIONS.

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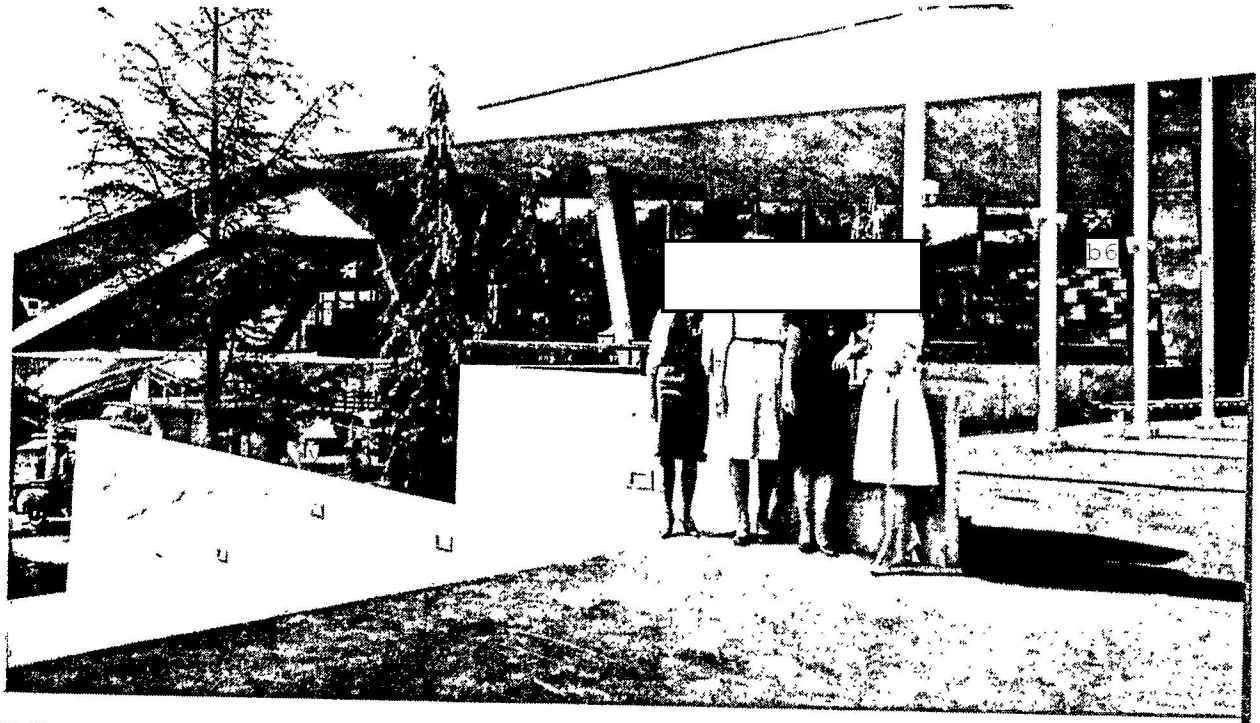
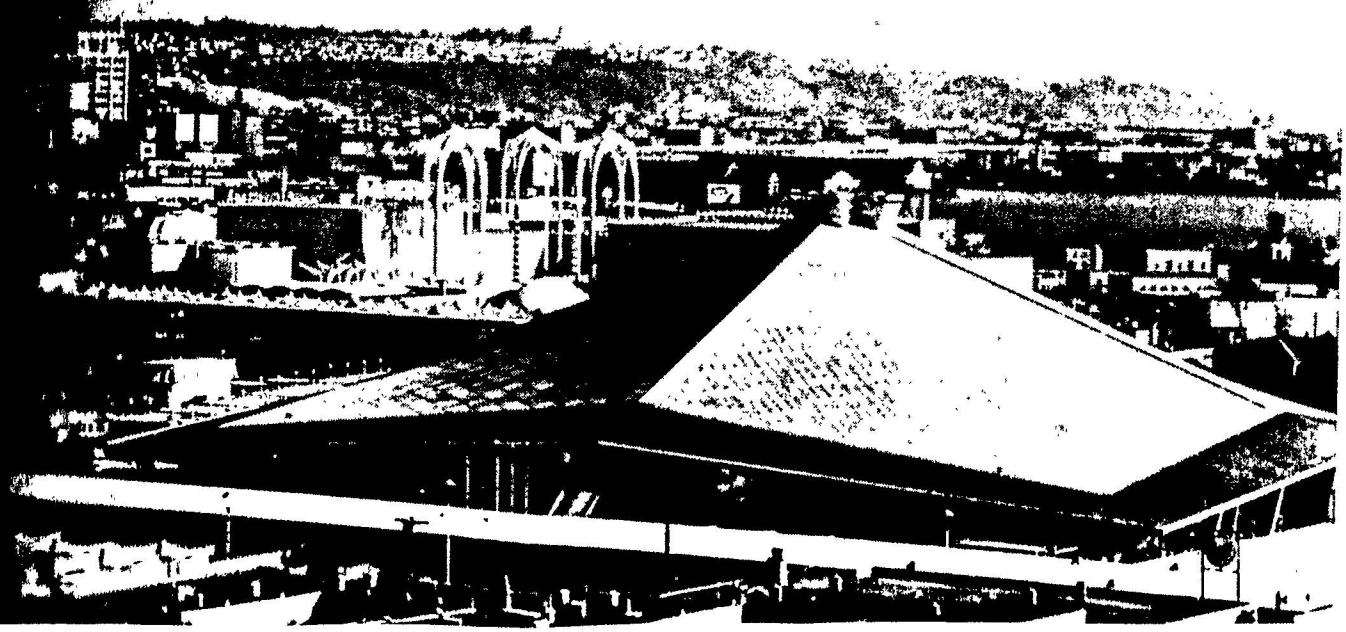
T







THE GIRLS ST
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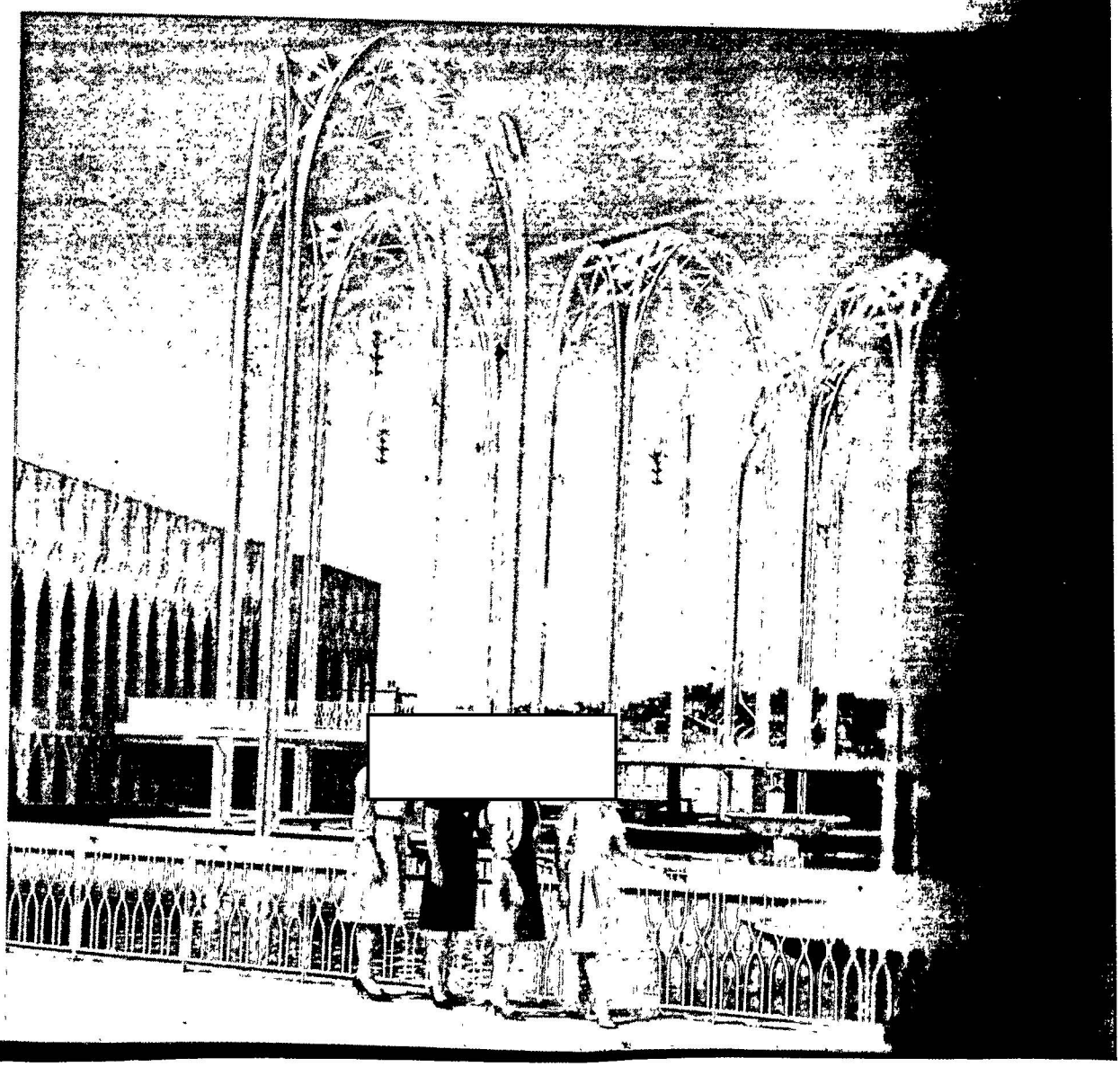
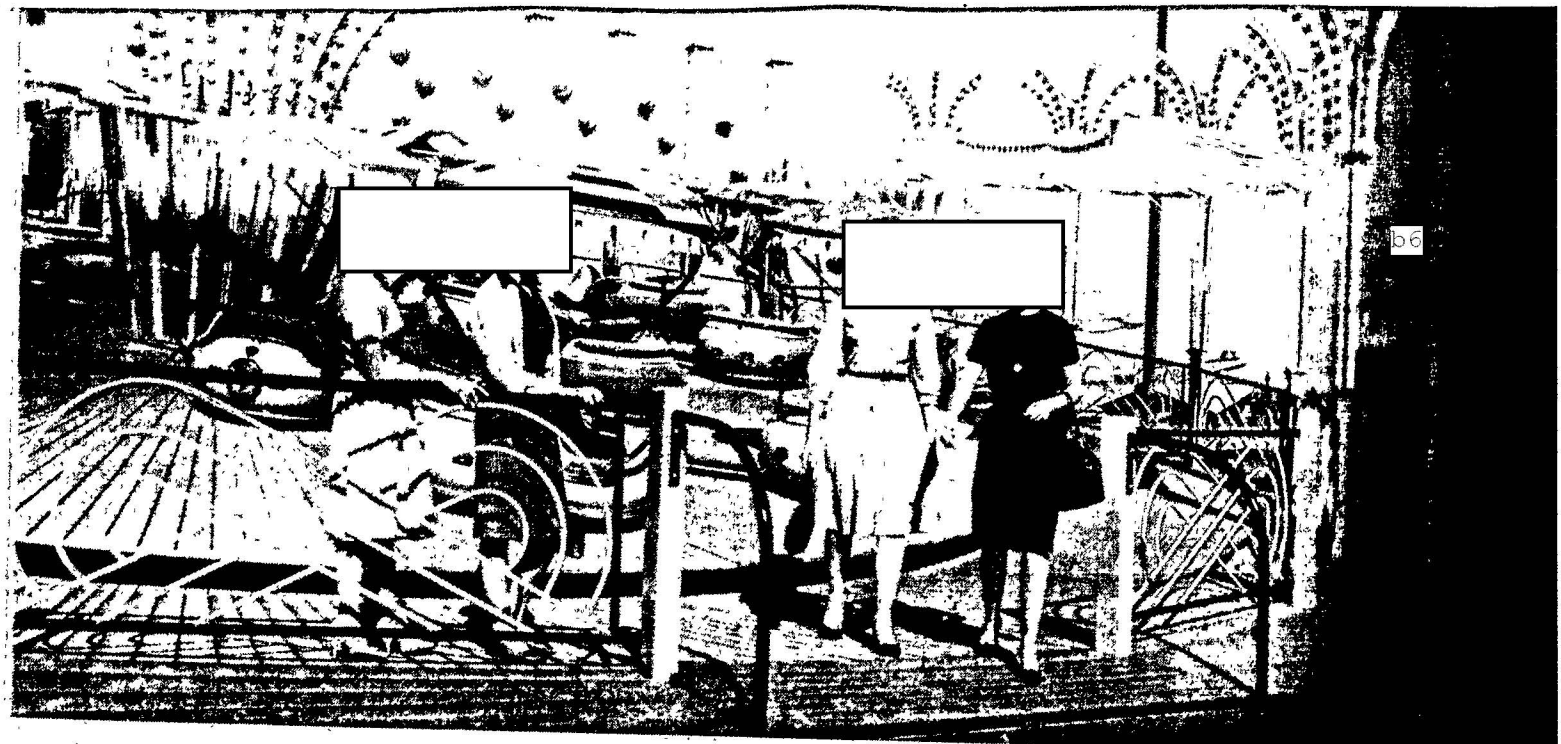


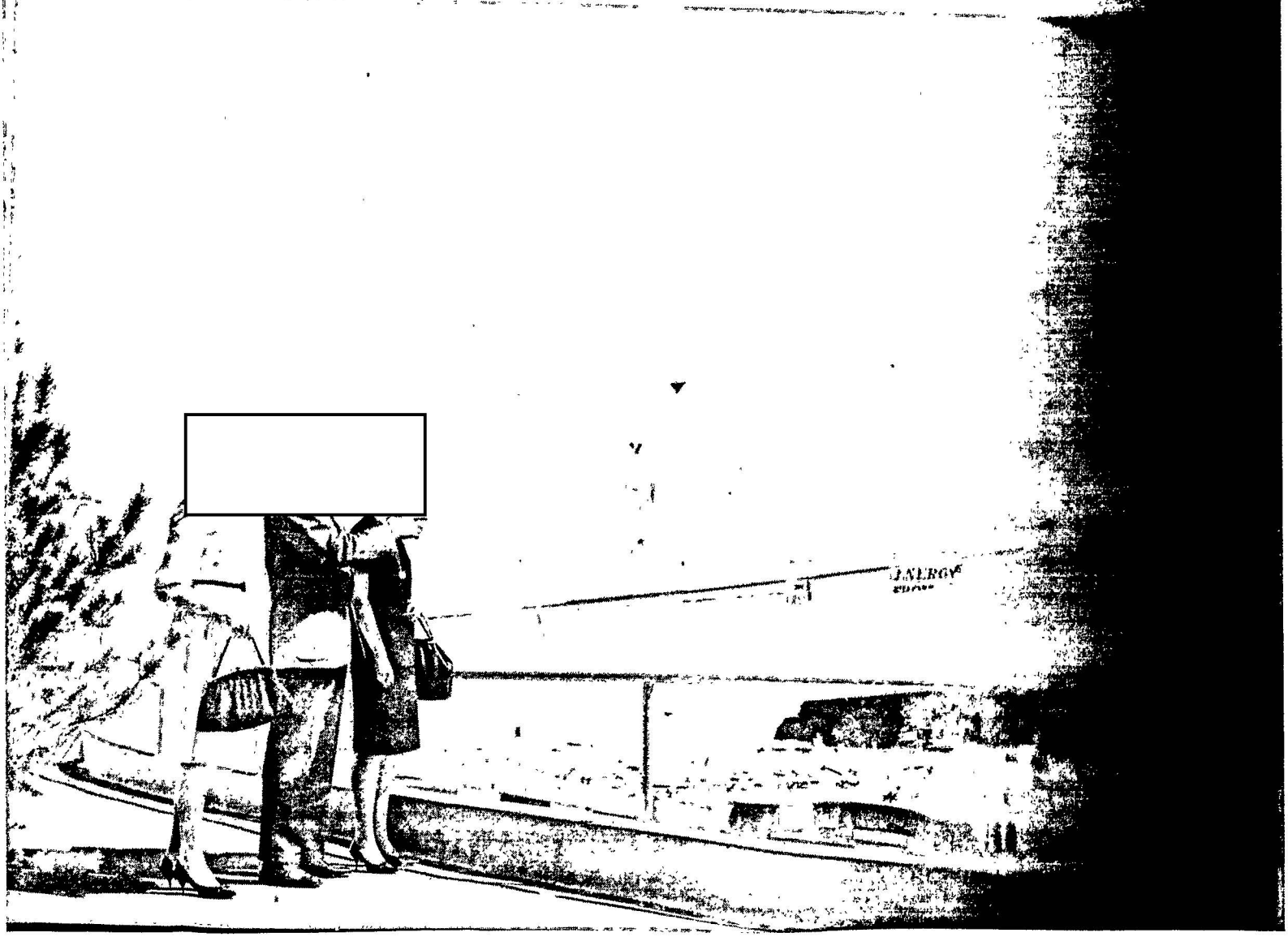
THE GROUP PAUSES BEFORE THE GRACEFUL ARCHES OF THE FEDERAL SCIENCE PAVILION. A JET VAPOR TRAIL IS IN THE AIR OVER THE ARCHES.

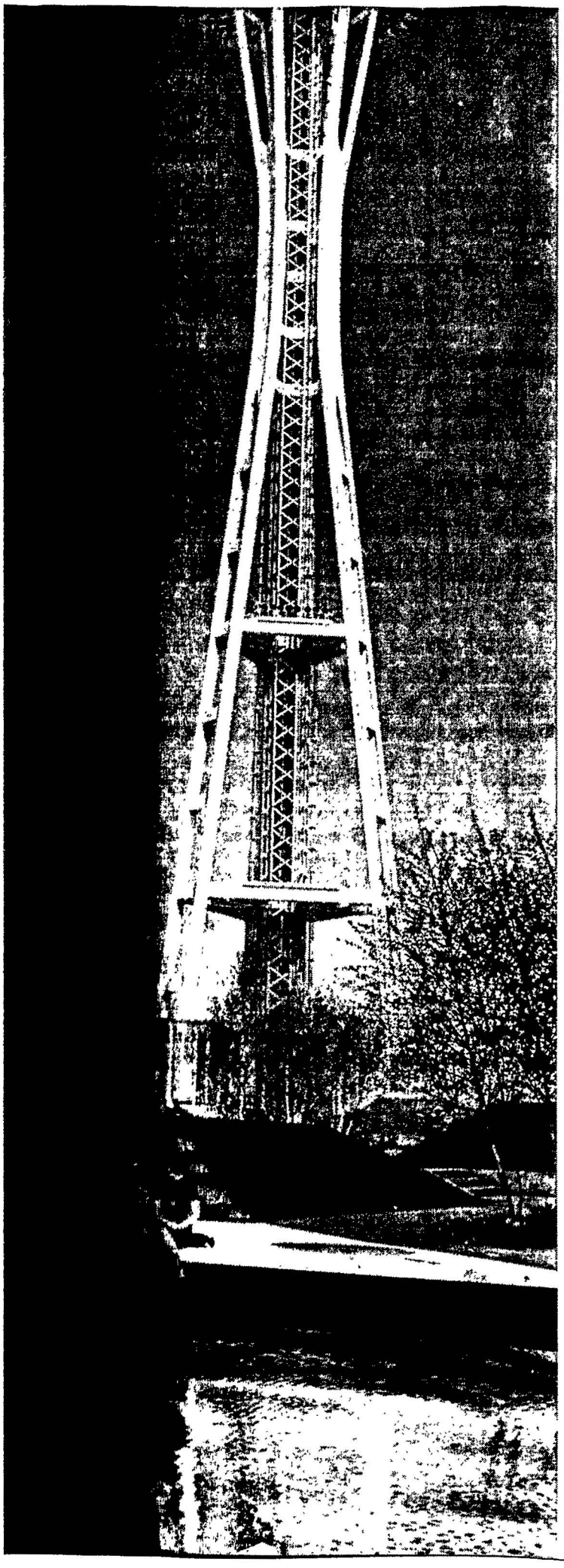




ON THE GAYWAY, THE GROUP STOPPED AT ONE OF THE NUMEROUS UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS DESIGNED TO MAKE THE FAIR SOMETHING TO REMEMBER FOREVER.

SA [redacted] POINTS TO A RELIEF MODEL STATE OF WASHINGTON AS CLERKS [redacted] AND BIRNEY LOOK ON. THE HYDRO[redacted] EXHIBIT IS VISIBLE IN THE LEFT [redacted] BACKGROUND.





A RESTFUL MOMENT BY THE REFLECTING POOL OF THE FEDERAL SCIENCE PAVILION.



Want To Go To Seattle?

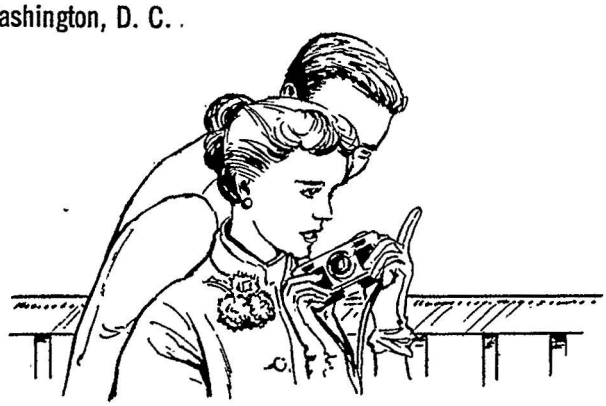
Your FBIRA has arranged the following tours for you:

DESTINATION	DATE	ROUND TRIP FROM D. C.
Seattle World's Fair	8/3–7/62	$349.00
Seattle & Banff–Lake Louise	8/3–17/62	597.58
Seattle & California	8/3–17/62	697.00
Seattle & Hawaii*	8/3–12/62	675.23 ret. via Seattle 709.12 ret. via Calif.

*Outer island extension, additional $250

Participants from cities other than Washington, D. C., should subtract $247.28 from the round trip fare from D. C. and add the round trip fare from their city to Seattle.

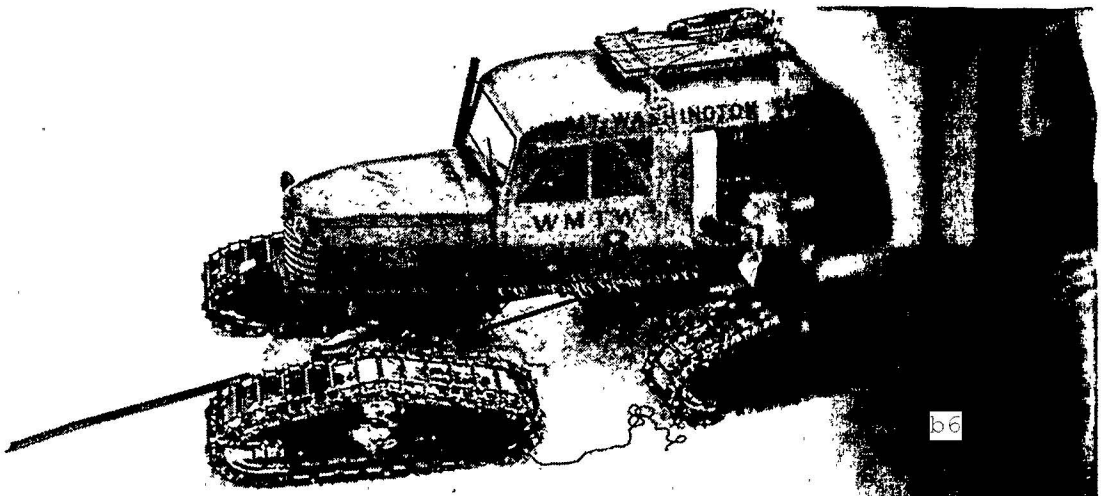
Reservations being accepted up to 7/7/62. See your Activity Representative or write to Activity Promoter, FBIRA, Washington, D. C.



OF SPRING

OWERING 6,288 feet above the sea, Mount Washington is the hest in the Presidential Range the White Mountains in New pshire. Right at the peak is e equipment belonging to the :ton Division. There was a tle snow on the peak the first of Spring, 1962, and Elec-nics Maintenance Technician [redacted] brought back some lling pictures.

Sno Cat, a tracked vehicle, es short work of the mountain the winter months. The first railroad in the United States laid at Mount Washington.

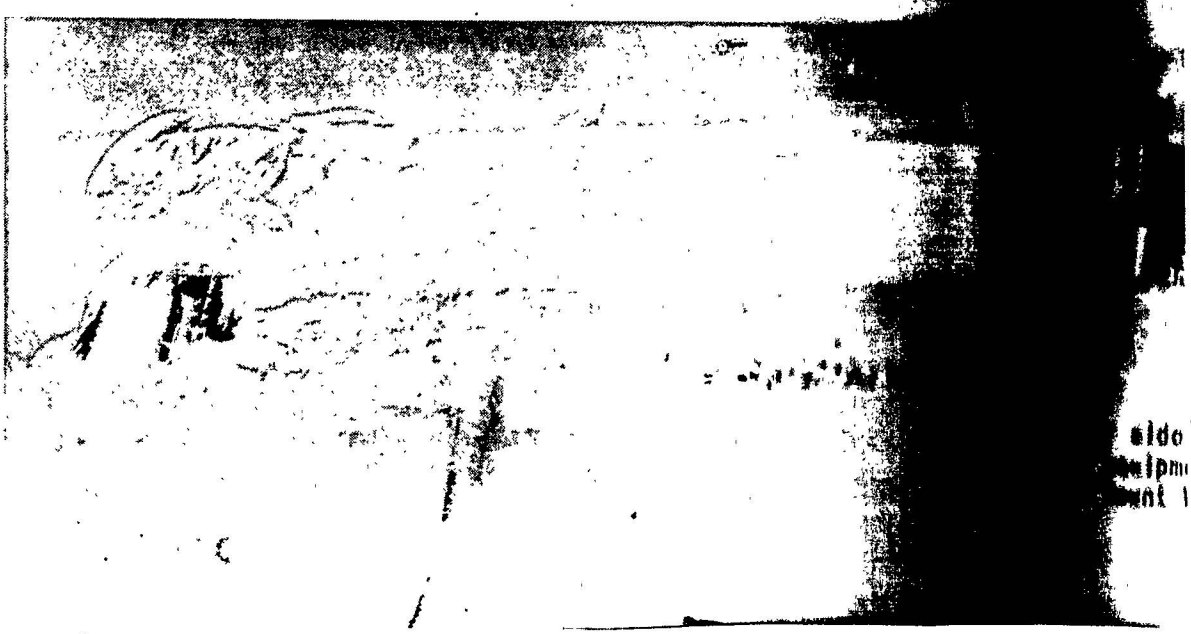


b6



The windswept snow of peak literally plas self to the Weather atory building.

unk house atop Mount ington houses Appala-an Mountain Climbers-- they can get in the .





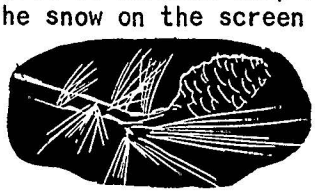
building which houses the Bureau
[redacted] holds a $2\frac{1}{2}$" steel pipe which
the pictured angle by high winds.



side of the Weather Observatory. Foul-
ipment is tested by the U. S. Govern-
nt Washington.



A snow-splattered TV antenna atop Mt. Washington may explain the snow on the screen at home.



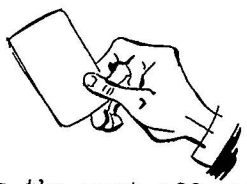
BETTER BRIDGE

by SA

TRUMP LEADS

WHEN CALLED ON to make an opening lead against a suit contract, the beginner seldom considers leading trumps. This apparently stems from the belief that the defenders must guard their trumps at all costs, until they are forcibly extracted by declarer. Leading trumps is regarded as akin to collaborating with the enemy, or at least making life easy for declarer.

The fact is, however, that trump leads are not only legitimate but often highly desirable.



Frequently it is the most effective opening you can make and sometimes the only lead which will defeat the contract.

The reason is quite simple. A great number of suit contracts, if not the majority, depend in part on the ability of declarer to ruff side suits in dummy. The only way the defense can counteract this is by exhausting -- or reducing -- dummy's trumps. The following hand provides a typical example. South is playing four hearts.

NORTH
DUMMY
♠ A K 6 4 3
♡ J 10 3
◇ 7
♣ J 6 4 2

WEST
♠ 10 5 2
♡ 9 7 5
◇ K Q J 6 3
♣ K 5

EAST
♠ Q J 8 7
♡ 6 2
◇ A 9 5
♣ Q 10 9 7

SOUTH
DECLARER
♠ 9
♡ A K Q 8 4
◇ 10 8 4 2
♣ A 8 3

Declarer has eight sure tricks: five hearts, two spades and one club -- and must trump two diamonds to fulfill his contract. To prevent this the defense must lead trumps twice before declarer gets in his two ruffs -- once on the opening lead and again when they get in with a diamond. Notice that if West leads anything but a trump, the defense will only have time to pull one of dummy's trumps after winning a diamond. In other words, without a trump lead South will make his contract!



diagnosing a trump lead

In general, it is good practice to lead trumps whenever you believe dummy has three-card support and a short side suit. You can normally determine this from the bidding. The following bidding sequences indicate such a situation:

(1) When dummy has given an immediate raise in trumps and then shied away from NT, he will usually turn up with a short side suit:

OPENER	RESPONDER
1 ♠	2 ♠
2 NT	3 ♠
4 ♠	Pass

(2) When opener has shown a two-suiter and dummy has indicated support for one suit but not the other, he is likely short in the latter:

OPENER	RESPONDER
1 ♠	1 NT
2 ♡	3 ♡
4 ♡	Pass

(3) When the opponents bid game without any effort to explore a NT contract, they are probably depending on ruffing values:

OPENER	RESPONDER
1 ♠	2 ♠
3 ♠	4 ♠

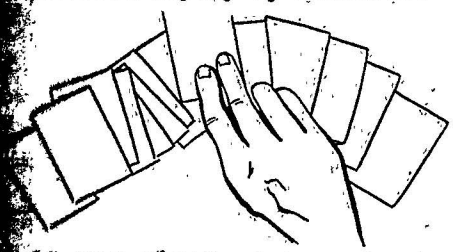
(4) When dummy has made a pre-emptive raise after a double by an opponent, he is evidently relying primarily on trump support for ruffing values for his bid. With a good hand he would redouble rather than raise:

NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
1 ♡	Double	2 ♡ (or 3 ♡)	Pass
Pass	Pass		

can be expected to have. Moreover, normally continue to lead trumps at tunity throughout the play.

Avoid trump leads

, if you would evidently sacrifice leading trumps (i.e., if you held K x if is not good practice to make this ally, you will have just two or three . True, partner will occasionally th an honor in trumps and may accuse ting his King or Queen on the spot. reat majority of cases your lead will nothing since partner's honor would finessed anyway by declarer.



is one circumstance, however, when should be definitely avoided -- on the bidding indicates that either declarer has a long side suit which is id or nearly solid. A trump lead in ance is dangerous and may cost you nce as soon as declarer has pulled will be in a position to throw off ho might have on his long side suit.

Trump leads

re East in each of the following prob- t is your opening lead?

THE BIDDING

	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH
♠	1 ♡	Double	Pass	1 ♠
♡ 9 7 5	Pass	2 ♢	Pass	2 NT
♢ 4	Pass	3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
♣ 7 5	Pass	Pass	Pass	

	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH
♠ J 8 5	Pass	1 ♢	Pass	1 ♠
♡ 9 7	Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♡
♢ 4 3	Pass	3 ♡	Pass	Pass
♣ 2	Pass			

	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH
♠ 5 4	Pass	1 ♡	Pass	1 ♠
♡ 6	Pass	3 ♡	Pass	3 ♠
♢ J 8 6	Pass	4 ♠	Pass	Pass
♣ 10 7 3	Pass			

	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH
♠ 9 8 6				1 ♡
♡ 2	Pass	2 ♡	3 ♣	Double
♢ 7 5 4	Pass	3 ♡	Pass	Pass
♣ 10 7	Pass			

(see page 18 for answers)



[redacted] assigned to the Chief Clerk's Office in Dallas and identified by the Dallas Associate Editor as "the one on the right," and her husband, [redacted] a professional fishing and hunting guide, identified as "the smooth-shaven character in the hat," watch intently as Chimp Candy demonstrates the correct technique for trolling for bananafish with a rod and reel. The occasion was the Dallas Sports, Boat, and Vacation Show held in April. An interesting sidelight to the demonstration was that the visiting expert was not a fisherman, but a fisherwoman.

One-Way Sweep

In checking over some items recovered in a case involving the theft of Government property, the Agents noted that all the identifying marks had been carefully (and laboriously) removed. But, as usual, somebody slipped up. A label was left on a box containing a 24-inch hair push-broom head. The label read, "Federal Prison Industries, Inc., Leavenworth, Kansas."

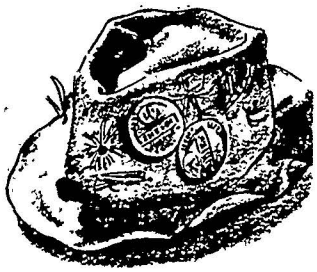


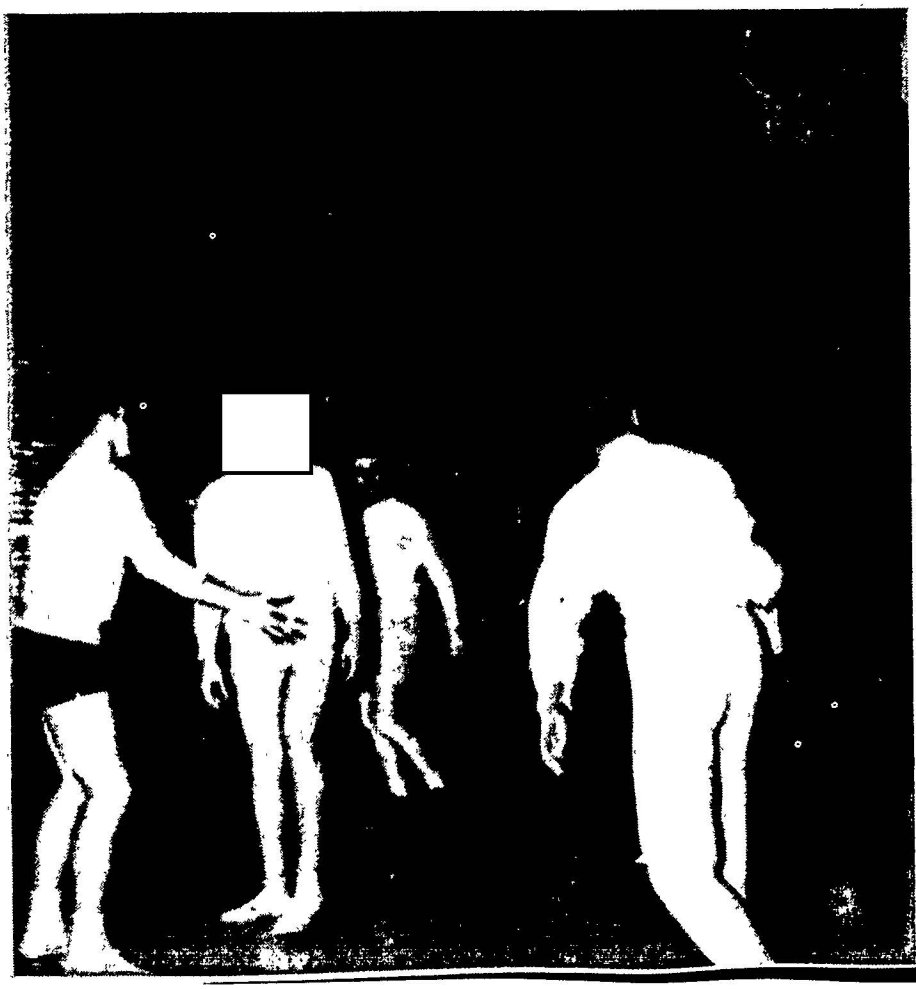
SPORTS

A Sizeable Catch

SRA James B. Hafley, Orlando, Florida, displays a catch of Bluefish he landed while fishing off the jetties at Sebastian Inlet, Indian River County, Florida.







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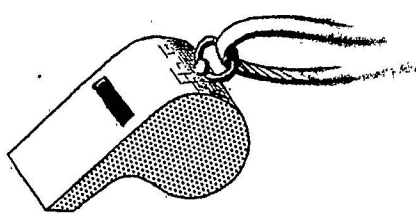
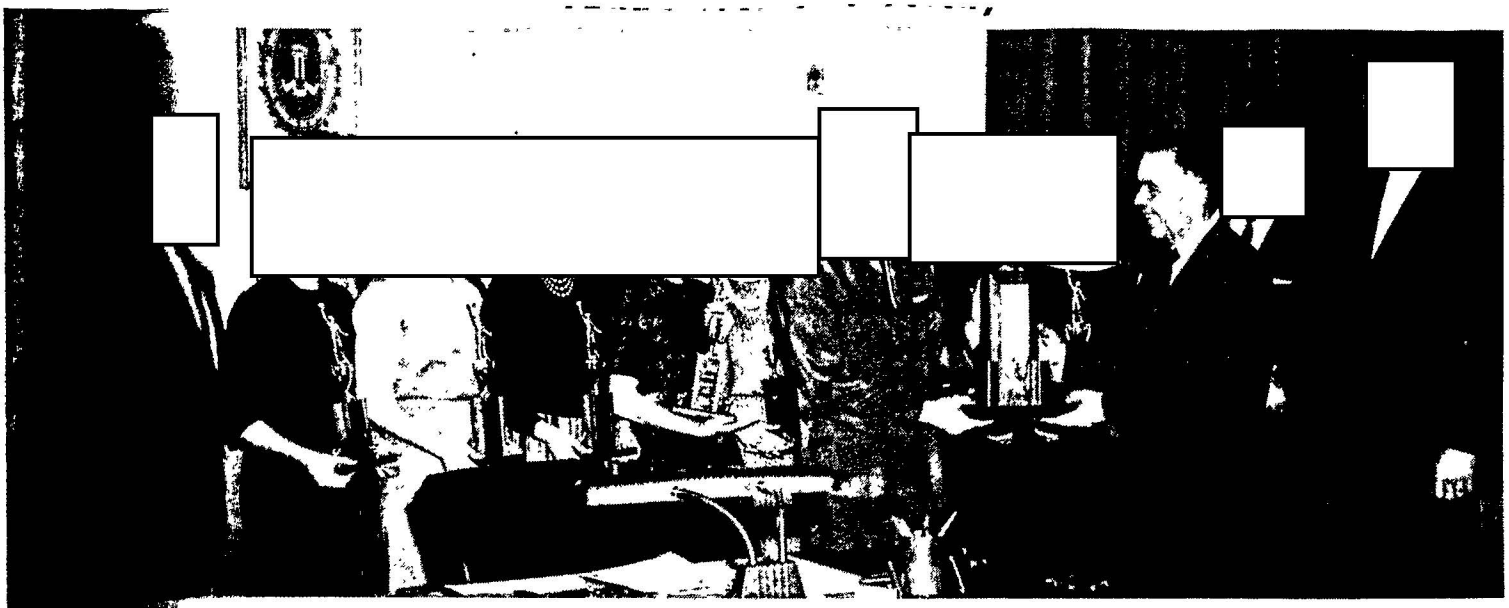
Cincinnati Clerks vs. Cincinnati Agents

A recent game between the [illegible] and Agents in Cincinnati [illegible] in the latter edging the [illegible] 46 to 21. A former college [illegible] ball ace, SA [redacted] sparked the Agents' game to victory.

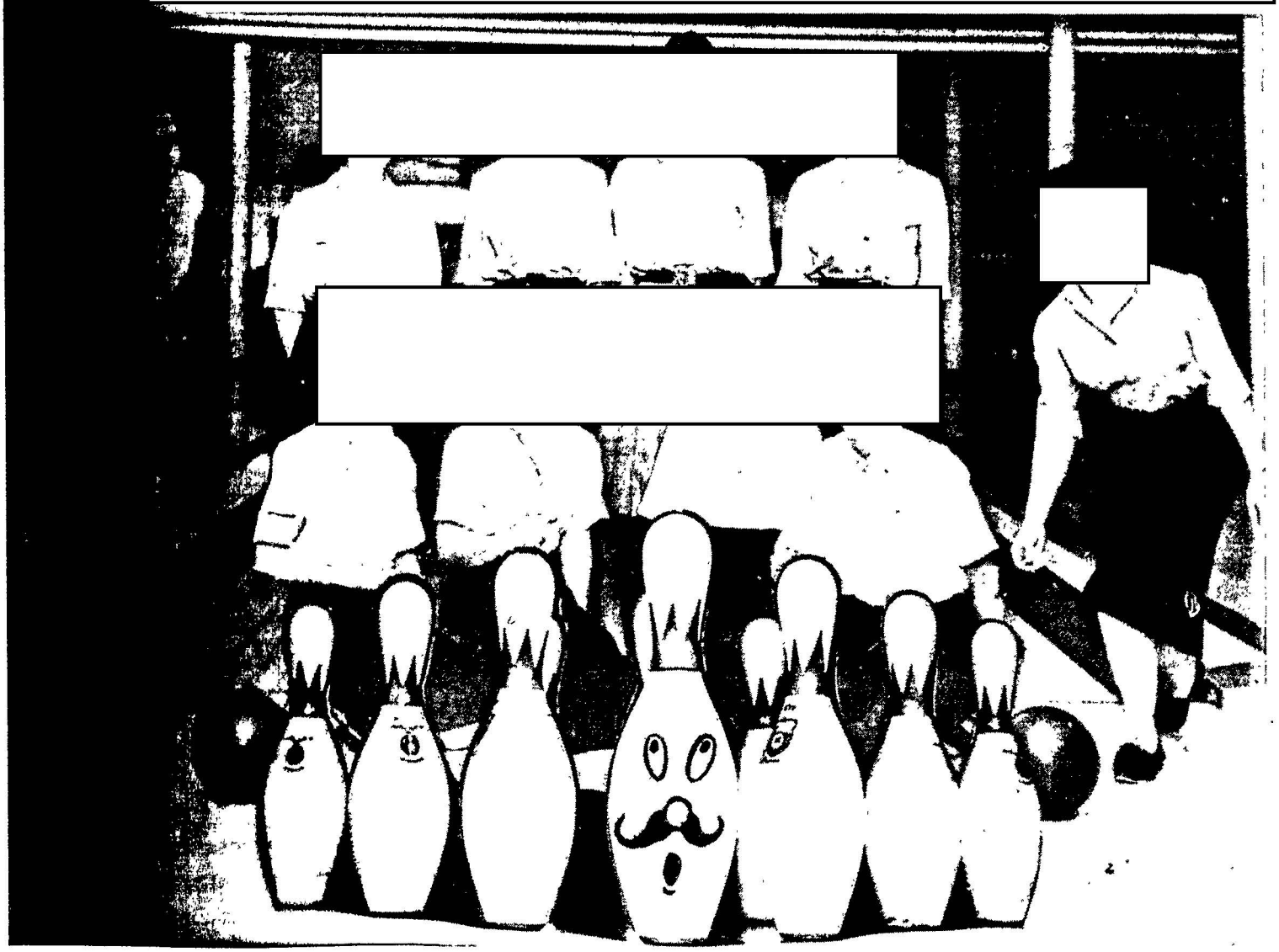


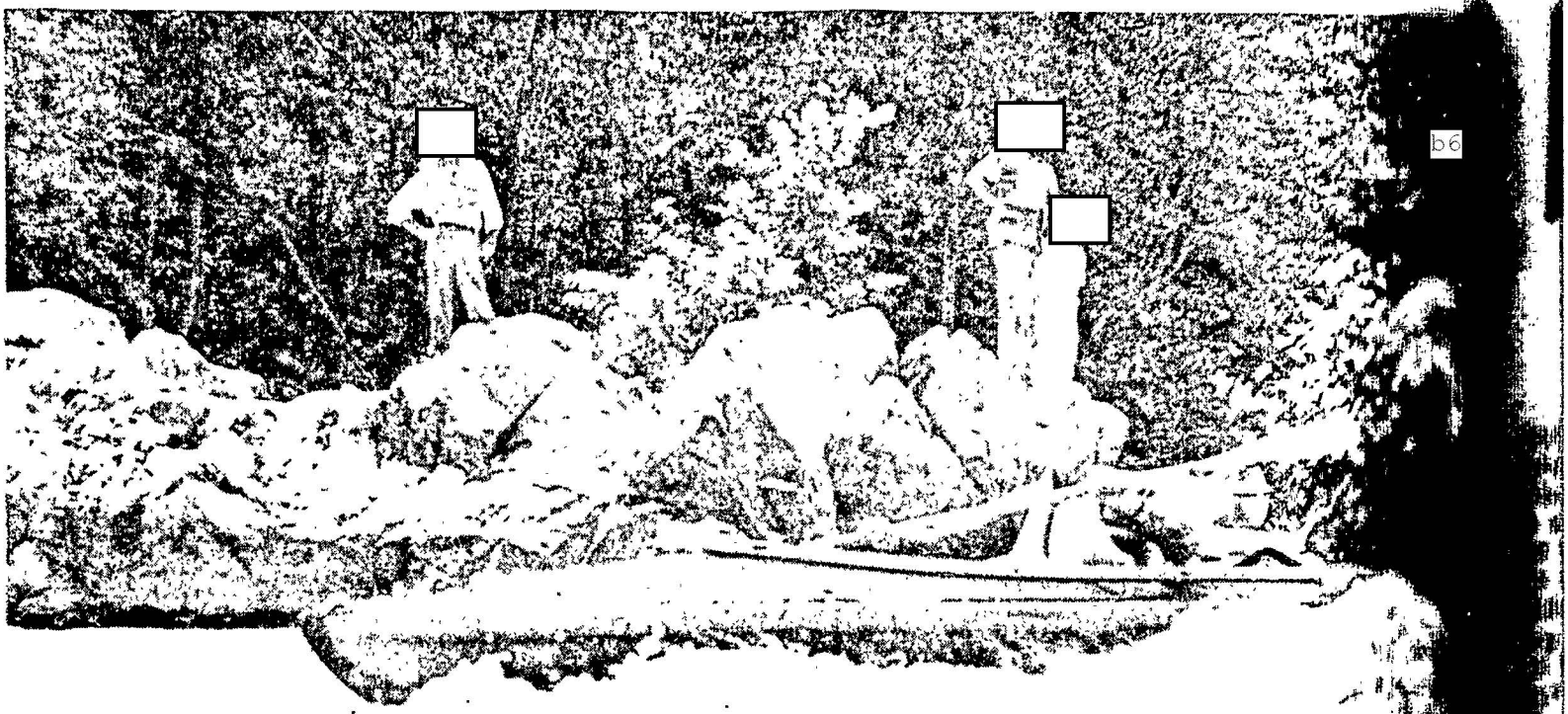


A Women's Varsity Basketball Team finished the season with seven wins out of twelve games
the city-wide "Class B" tourney in Washington. Coach [redacted] (since resigned) presents
ionship trophy to SA William Cleveland, FBIRA Vice President.

The Ten Most

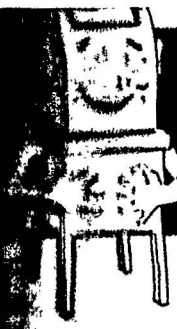
fugitives, naturally. The girls' bowling league of the Memphis Office was really after
plos, and their shooting got better as the season progressed. Shown with the covey of
ins' are the team members (kneeling) [redacted]





SA Dwight J. Dalbey, a canoe enthusiast for over 20 years, is an active member of the Association, which includes some 250 Washington area residents who specialize in ... ing. The above photo was taken of SA Dalbey as he negotiated rough water just below the Potomac River near Washington. SA Dalbey was Chairman in 1961 of the Potomac ... Race which annually draws contestants from as far west as Chicago and even some ...

(Photo Cour...



Teletales

TOO MUCH TALK

[illegible] in a southern office listened re- [illegible] account of an experience of a Game [illegible] proves the risk involved in unnec- [illegible]versation during the course of making [illegible]. The Game Warden surprised two game [illegible]ers in a heavily wooded area. One of [illegible]ers fled while the other meekly sur- [illegible]. When shouted orders to halt failed to [illegible] fleeing man, the other violator asked [illegible], "Say, aren't you gonna shoot that [illegible]? Warden replied that the crime was [illegible]demeanor and he certainly wasn't going [illegible] anyone "over anything like that." [illegible]mentarily, the game violator said, "If [illegible] case, it shore ain't no need for me to [illegible] here," and with that he sprinted off [illegible] surprised Warden shouting more un- [illegible]mands.

COMMON SENSE

[illegible]th Carolina Sheriff recently told an [illegible] the Savannah Division of some convinc- [illegible]ony presented in a local trial a num- [illegible]ears ago. The witness had been asked [illegible] to sure that the defendants had been [illegible]xcon full of bootleg whiskey on a truck [illegible]te location at 4 a.m. in the morning. [illegible] sagely observed that, "Takin' into [illegible]tion the time of da day, the location [illegible], the character of them what was in- [illegible] the elimination of everything else, [illegible] he whiskey."
[illegible]fendants were found guilty.

GRAVE MATTER

[illegible] City Agents investigating a Federal [illegible] case located some of the evidence in [illegible] in a coffin in a local mortuary where [illegible].....laid away.

HOW LONG DID YOU SAY?

"I love you always," the young thing [illegible]throwing her arms around the neck of her [illegible] who had just been arrested by FBI [illegible] a charge of interstate transportation [illegible] automobile.
[illegible]," he said. "If they send me to the [illegible]tary, you will wait for me?"
[illegible]ing away and drying her eyes, she voiced [illegible]curate and practical measure of her de- "How long will that be?"

In a recent investigation concerning the theft of a horse valued at more than $20,000, it was determined that the thief had ridden the horse from Oklahoma into Kansas. Although the interstate travel was obvious, the Agents were hard put to decide whether the thief transported the property interstate or did the property transport the thief.

DOUBLE TROUBLE

The subject of a Theft from Interstate Shipment case in the Philadelphia Office recently paid a unique tribute to SAs [redacted] and [redacted] since transferred to Savannah, who have had marked success in solving cases in this classification. While being held in a cell in the U. S. Marshal's office awaiting his turn in court, the subject sketched a postcard on the wall with the illustrated comment, "If 'Wild Bill' don't get you, then 'Bearman' will."

MISDEAL

Agents in the New Haven Division recently arrested a fugitive as he was participating in a duplicate bridge tournament in Bridgeport, Connecticut. As the Agents informed the subject he was under arrest, he glanced at his hand and commented, "Oh well, I don't have a very good hand anyway."

DON'T OVERLOOK FEATHERPRINTS

Personnel in the Seattle Office chuckled over a letter written in neat but childish hand requesting "some fingerprinting stuff to catch the guy who stole are pigeons."

Plateless Platitudes

A complainant at the Seattle Division could probably have provoked a nationwide chuckle had he set his problem down on paper and sent it packing to one of the "advice to the lovelorn" columnists.

All he was doing, he said, was taking a nap at the home of his girl friend. Practical joker or otherwise that she was, she reached into his open mouth and removed his lower plate. She then awakened her lover and broke the plate neatly into two equal and useless parts.

Angered and plateless, he stormed to the FBI and told them of his plight. His teeth had been issued to him by Uncle Sam while he was on duty with the armed forces. By some stretch of the imagination--and with a determination for revenge--he submitted that perhaps a Federal violation existed. He suggested something along the lines of destruction of government property.

An "out of court" settlement was reached in which the young lady agreed to settle for the teeth and leave them where they belong from now on.

RETIREMENTS

b6

John W. Core

SA John W. Core, long time Resident Agent at Lexington, Kentucky, and veteran of over 26 years' service with the Bureau, retired April 2, 1962.

John was born and reared in Frankfurt, Ohio, and received his early education there and in Greenfield, Ohio. He graduated from Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, with degrees in philosophy and law. John launched his career with the FBI in July, 1935, and his first-office duty took him to Charlotte. He has since seen service in Birmingham, Kansas City, Washington, Memphis, New Orleans, Houston, and Louisville.



Mr. Core

John, his wife [redacted] and their four children will make their home at 376 Cochran Road, Lexington, Kentucky.

Edward M. Davis

The long career of SA Edward M. Davis came to a close with his retirement April 3, 1962. An investigator of wide and varied experiences, he was associated with the Bureau for more than 20 years.

A Kentuckian by birth, Ed served as an inspector with the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department prior to his entry into the Bureau. He was also employed as Chief of Police Frankfort, Kentucky. Ed reported for duty with the FBI in the last few days of 1941 and his first field assignment took him to St. Louis, Missouri. Oklahoma City, Cincinnati, and Orleans have also been offices of assignment him.



Mr. Davis

Ed, his wife [redacted] and the family wi at 5177 Montegut Drive, New Orleans, Louis

[redacted]

April 6, 1962, signaled the end of t career of SA [redacted] a veteran of 20 years of service with the Bureau.

The State of Texas was [redacted] birthp and he complet early educat Beckville. of he would later mayor. He gr from Stephen F. State Teach lege (Texas) tered the profession. career was pr by a high school cipalship. 16, 1941, [redacted] the ranks of reau and hi office assign moved him fr then-larges in the union to Albany, New York. Later ments would take him to New York, San El Paso, Los Angeles, and New Orleans. also seen foreign duty.

[redacted] his wife [redacted] and children are at [redacted] Louisiana.

John F. Desmond

SA John F. Desmond, a veteran of years' service with the Bureau, h career to a close April 10, 1962, wi tirement.

A native of Massachusetts, John his early education in that state an from Boston College. He earned the from Harvard University and was in the stock brokerage business. had five years in the general p law. John's career in the FBI start in November, 1940, and

[illegible]leans. Later assignments found him in Chicago, Boston, Buffalo, and Seat of Government. He served as ASAC in Anchorage, San Juan, Buffalo, and Seattle and has also had foreign assignments.

John, his wife [redacted] and their [illegible] children will make their home at 56 Fairway Drive, West Newton, Massachusetts.



Marvin B. Pash

The Los Angeles Office lost one of its [illegible]ly respected supervisors April 10, 1962, when SA Marvin B. Pash, a veteran of over 24 years with the FBI, brought his career to a conclusion with retirement.



Mr. Pash

Marv is a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and received his high school education there. He pursued a major in physics at Western Kentucky State College in Bowling Green and graduated in 1936. He thereafter studied at the Jefferson School of Law in Louisville, at the same time working with the Louisville Police Department. Shortly after graduation, he entered the practice of [illegible]. In October, 1937, Marv entered the Bureau and saw first-office duty in Milwaukee. Later assignments took him to Oklahoma City, Phoenix, [illegible]ville, Newark, Butte, Indianapolis, Dallas, [illegible]ich, and Los Angeles.

Marv, his wife [redacted] and the family will be at [illegible]orth Milton Drive, San Gabriel, California.

Fred C. Finley, Jr.

The Norfolk Office lost a seasoned Agent [illegible] 30, 1962, with the retirement of SA Fred Finley, Jr., whose career with the FBI [illegible]ed more than a quarter of a century.

A native Washingtonian, Fred joined the [illegible] of the FBI as a messenger in March, 1934. [illegible]tended Southeastern University in Washing[illegible]n, D. C., and graduated with a Bachelor of [illegible]s degree. March, 1937, found Fred receiving appointment as a Special Agent and, upon [illegible]completion of his initial training, he performed first-office duty in Birmingham. He later traveled across the Nation to Los Angeles and has served at Oklahoma City, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, and Seat of Government. Assignments as ASAC took him to Birmingham and Norfolk.

Fred and his wife [redacted] have two children and will reside at 129 Beverly Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia.



Mr. Finley, Jr.

b6

[redacted]

The Chicago Office lost a seasoned Agent April 13, 1962, when SA [redacted] a veteran of more than 20 years with the FBI, closed his career with retirement.

[redacted] was born and reared in St. Paul, Minnesota, and received his early education in that city. He was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Macalester College, St. Paul. Prior to entering the FBI, [redacted] was associated with the St. Paul, Minnesota, Bureau of Police, where he worked his way up to the rank of detective. After joining the Bureau in 1942, he saw first-office duty in Louisville, and later assignments would take him to Newark and finally Chicago.

[redacted] his wife [redacted] and the family are at [redacted] Illinois.

[redacted]

The long career of SA [redacted] came to a close April 24, 1962, when he retired after more than 20 years of service with the Bureau.

Born in Newport News, Virginia, [redacted] attended high school in Washington, D. C. He later attended The George Washington University and received the Bachelor of Commercial Science degree from Strayer University, Washington, D. C. [redacted] joined the ranks of the FBI as a clerical employee in December, 1940, and less

was the recipient of a letter appointing him to the position of Special Agent. Upon completion of his training, he was assigned to Houston. He subsequently served in New York and has been in Washington since 1947.

his wife and the children will live at Maryland.

A career spanning more than 20 years in the FBI came to a close April 30, 1962, with the retirement of SA SA had been assigned to the Akron, Ohio, Resident Agency for over seven years.

A veteran police officer, served on the Barberton, Ohio, Police Department in the capacity of detective for approximately seven years prior to joining the ranks of the FBI. He attended the 15th session of the National Academy and graduated October 5, 1940. In the early days of 1942, entered the FBI and, upon completion of his initial training, was assigned to Newark for first-office duty. Later offices included Baltimore, Syracuse, Albany, and Cleveland.

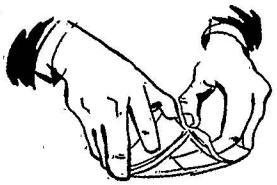
his wife and the family live at Ohio.

A career spanning more than 30 years in the FBI was brought to a close April 27, 1962, with the retirement of assigned to the Seat of Government.

Born in Maryland, later moved with his family to Virginia where he received his early education. Before joining the FBI, he was employed with the United States Department of Agriculture. entered on duty with the Bureau March 3, 1932, as a photographer and had tion of instrument maker in the Mechanical Section. His expert knowledge of photography has contributed in no small measure to the success the Bureau has enjoyed in many of its major cases.

his wife and the family live at Maryland.

b6



answers to bridge quiz

(see page 11 for Quiz)

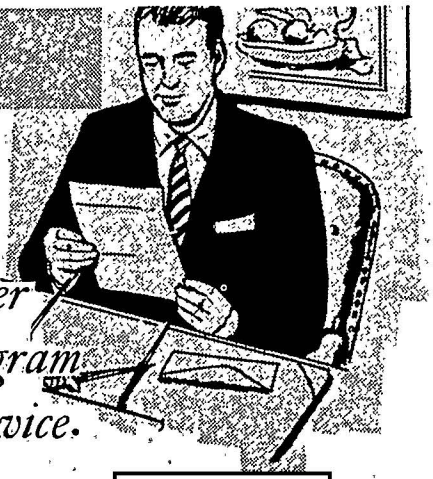
(1) Lead the Jack of spades. The bidding clearly shows South is short in hearts but that North has some strength in this suit (for his 2 NT bid). You should begin at once to cut down dummy's ability to ruff hearts by leading trumps. Unless the appearance of dummy or the play to the first few tricks gives you some good reason to change your mind, you should lead trumps again when and if you regain the lead.

(2) Lead a trump. The bidding shows that dummy (South) has two biddable suits of his own plus heart support. He therefore must be quite short in spades. Although your high spades are located advantageously behind North, they will be worthless unless you can reduce dummy's ruffing power.

(3) Lead the six of diamonds. The bidding indicates dummy has a very good heart suit which declarer can probably establish with one lead as soon as trumps have been pulled. This situation calls for an attacking lead to set up your tricks quickly before trumps are pulled and the hearts established. You must hope partner has an honor in diamonds (Ace or Queen) and that your lead will not cost a trick. A club lead is less desirable since it will likely cost a trick unless partner specifically has the King.

(4) Lead a trump. South's refusal to let his partner's penalty double of 3 clubs stand is a tip-off. This indicates that South's raise was based primarily on trump support and favorable distribution rather than high card strength. South evidently is very short in clubs; otherwise he would not have taken his partner out of a business double. In these circumstances you should start at once to reduce dummy's trump holding. Also, in this particular hand you have no other inviting lead. Often, if all suit leads are undesirable and look as though they might cost a trick, a trump lead is the safest one you can make. ♠ ♦

VE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

RICHARD W. DOW
buffalo

RICHARD AVERY DYER
dallas

NATHAN L. FERRIS
domestic intelligence

STANLEY F. FEWSTER
san francisco

R. G. FLETCHER, JR.
san francisco

JAMES P. FLYNN
new york

LEO E. FORD
indianapolis

JOEL E. GULLEDGE, JR.
portland

JAMES A. HART
newark

DILLARD W. HOWELL
washington

WILLIAM DAVID KANE
new york

FRANCIS I. LUNDQUIST
new york

WILLIAM H. NAYLOR
philadelphia

PATRIC W. PADDOCK
laboratory

SAM PAPICH
domestic intelligence

J. ROBERT PEARCE
philadelphia

SPURGEON J. PETERSON
st. louis

JOSEPH L. SCHMIT
new york

DONALD V. SHANNON
boston

WILLIAM P. SHEEHAN
los angeles

MARY SILVERIA
san francisco

GERALD C. SNELL
phoenix

RICHARD E. STEPHENS
san francisco

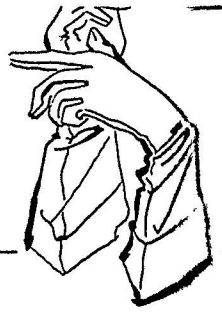
CLYDE A. TOLSON
associate director

FRANKLIN J. WALLS
st. louis

GEORGE W. WHALEN
boston

DONALD R. WILLIAMS
new york

The Feminine Slant



Talent Show Abroad

[redacted] whose husband, SA [redacted] is on foreign assignment, has been quick to contribute her talents and energy to charitable and other community affairs. Together with other American women, she recently participated in a benefit production staged by the Japan International Women's Association Talent Show.



[redacted] as she appears to her friends.



[redacted] being expertly made up backstage for her part in the production.



b6

Makeup, costume and wig in place, [redacted] her turn to go on stage.



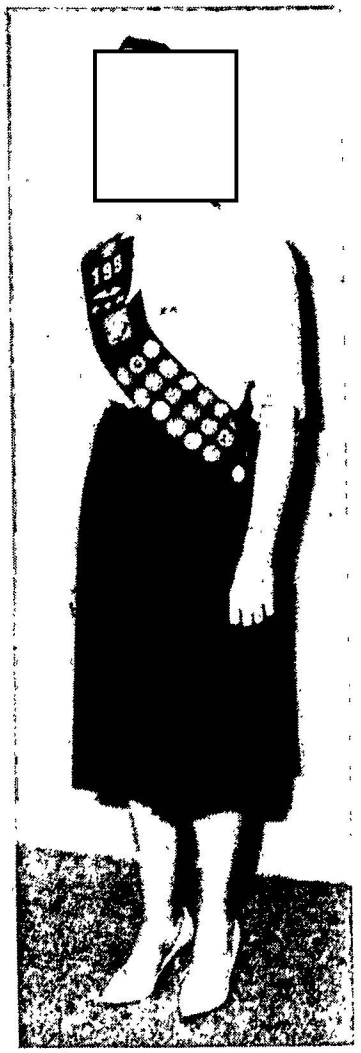
the ladies enthusiastically go through their intricate routine. [redacted] is the third dancer ft.

Then and Now

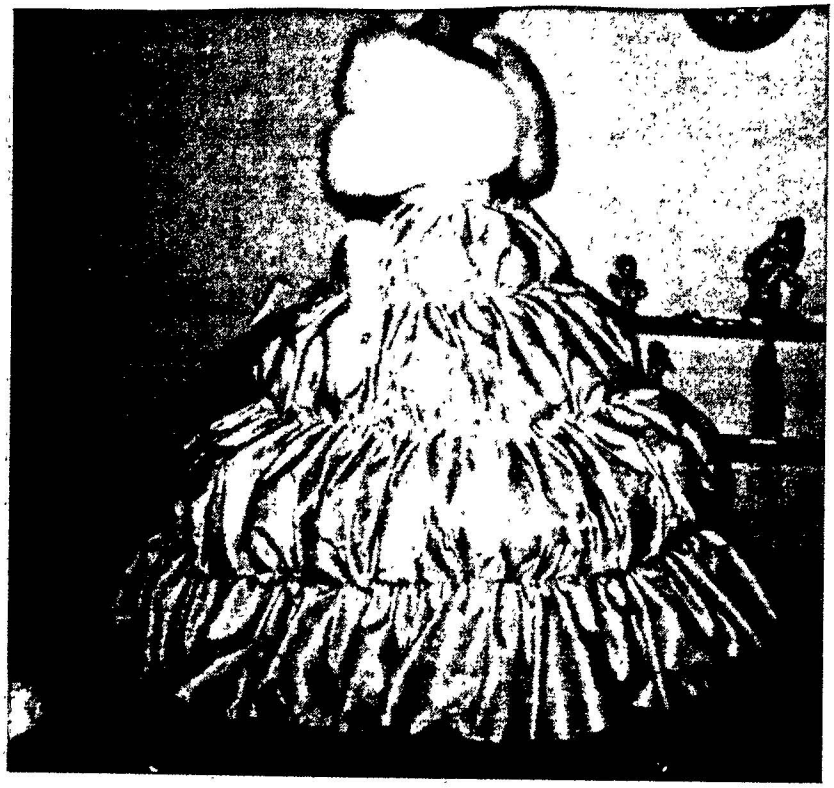


Helping to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Girl Scouts are the twin daughters of SA [redacted] of the Toledo Resident Agency, [redacted] wears the Girl Scout uniform of the past while [redacted] models the present uniform.
(Photo courtesy the Toledo Blade)

"Final Round-Up"



In July, 1962, 8,500 girls from all over the world will travel to Button Bay, Vermont, for the Girl Scout Round-Up which takes place every four years. Among the girls at the round-up this year will be [redacted] of SA Mal Eid of the Minneapolis Division. [redacted] is shown at right with her many badges, pins and bars which she has received for her outstanding scouting work.



Royal Attire

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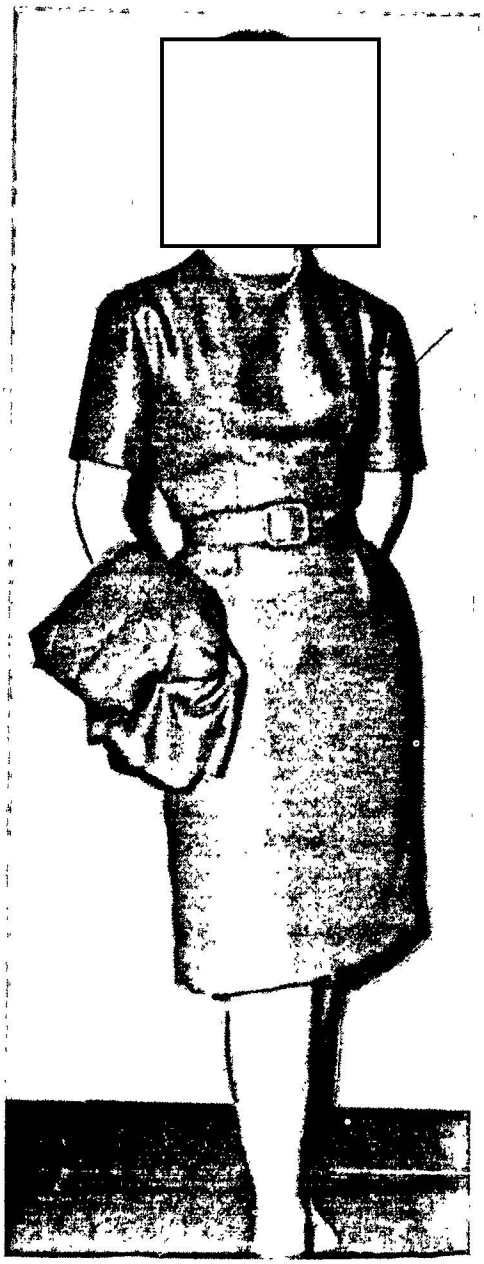
[redacted] of the Files [redacted] Communications Division and [redacted] (USAF) [redacted] recently presented to U. S. Naval [redacted] ety at the "Naval Seabees' Birth[redacted] Ball" in Washington, D. C. She and [redacted] friends were arrayed in white ball [redacted] and were escorted by Midshipmen from [redacted] U. S. Naval Academy. She has found th[redacted] her hobby of sewing has been quite ha[redacted] on these occasions and is shown wear[redacted] a ball gown which she designed and [redacted] without a pattern. The gown conta[redacted] seven pounds of material and took th[redacted] months to complete.



Spring Sewing

Springtime brings to feminine attire new styles for each season, and every girl wishes and works for the latest fashion finery. The Bureau girls shown here have solved their problem of keeping up with the ever-changing styles by tailoring their own wardrobes.

Part-time model, [redacted] wears a lovely hand-tailored magenta jacket-dress. [redacted] is an employee of the Louisville Office.

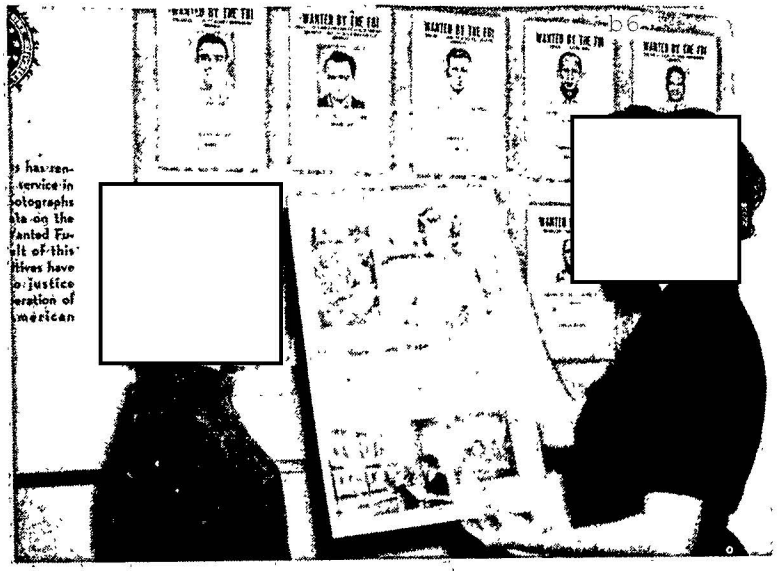
←

[redacted] of the Identification Division models her smart spring outfit of printed linen. Although only a beginner, [redacted] suit looks like a professional ensemble.

→



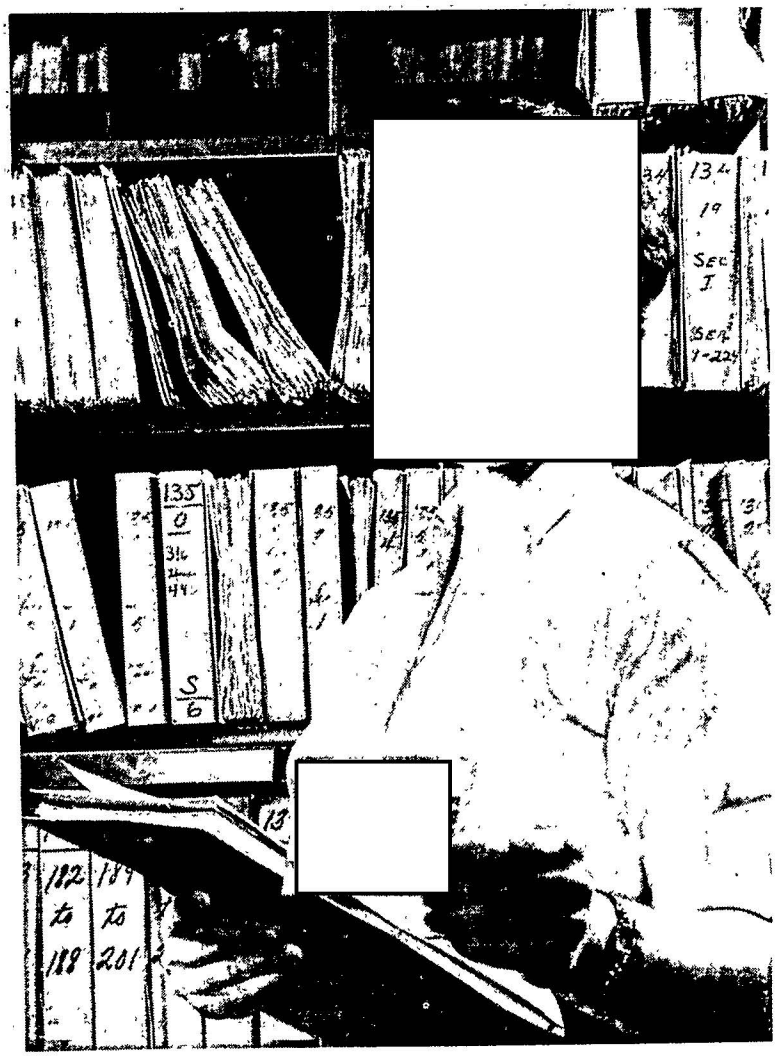
Recently, a Pittsburgh newspaper, "The Pittsburgh Press," contained an article concerning female employees of the Pittsburgh Office. Several of the girls were photographed and immediately became celebrities in their neighborhoods. As a result of the widespread publicity, letters arrived at the office offering girls "hush, hush" assignments and various "top secret" jobs.



Receptionist [redacted] (left) and Stenographer [redacted] discuss the newspaper article entitled "FBI Office Girls--Expert With People" about themselves and fellow employees.



[redacted] (seated) and Stenographer [redacted] check indices in Pittsburgh Clerk's Office.



Clerk [redacted] a five-year employee of the Pittsburgh Office, posts and closes a recent case. She is shown near the new repository for closed cases.



This golden-haired little miss is [redacted] of SA [redacted] of the New Orleans Office. She recently represented her kindergarten class in the Mardi Gras parade and was selected "queen of the 1962 school parade and carnival." [redacted] gown and float were made by mothers of childrer at her school.

With An Eye To The Future

b6

Special Agents of the Dallas Office [redacted] recently called to investigate a theft from [redacted] terstate shipment matter after an employee of [redacted] trucking firm noticed the suspicious activities of another employee in the particular warehouse where carton shortages existed.

The firm had been suffering losses over a period of years, and efforts to identify the culprit had been to no avail.

As Agents questioned the suspect in connection with the more than $10,000 losses, he denied any knowledge of the whereabouts of the stolen goods. Finally, however, he began to sense the futility of heaping lie upon lie, and broke down with the words, "I confess."

His modus operandi was rather simple, he confided in the interviewing Agents. He drove a delivery truck. He said that while loading his truck, he often threw in an extra carton and then, when he passed his home sometime later during the day, he just dropped the carton off at the house.

After obtaining a waiver of search, the Agents located most of the stolen articles in the man's home. Found were 43 bathmats, over 50 women's purses, 6 electric can openers, 27 Hawaiian muu muus, over 100 sport shirts, 45 pairs of gloves, 14 pairs of panties, 12 jackets, 20 shorty night gowns, 19 lunch boxes and 6 formal evening gowns--one valued at over $500.



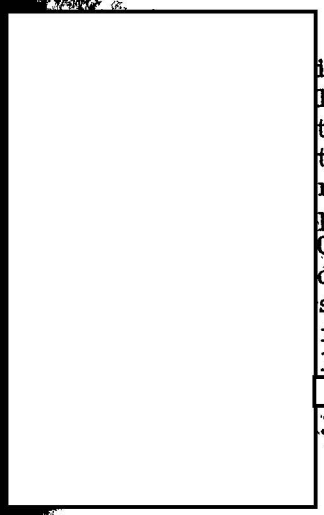
Alexander

"Young," "young," "young,"—that's all I hear.
I don't care if I'm ruthless.
I can't help wishing everything
Was just a bit more youthless.

MEET YOUR ASSOCIATE EDITOR

b6

NEW YORK

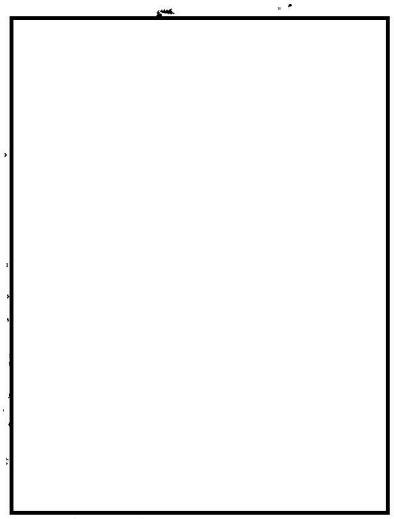


is a native of Brooklyn and has served in the New York Office throughout her career. She holds the position of Personnel Clerk and her many duties include assisting in the training of new employees. In addition, also handles the job of Associate Editor there.

SPRINGFIELD

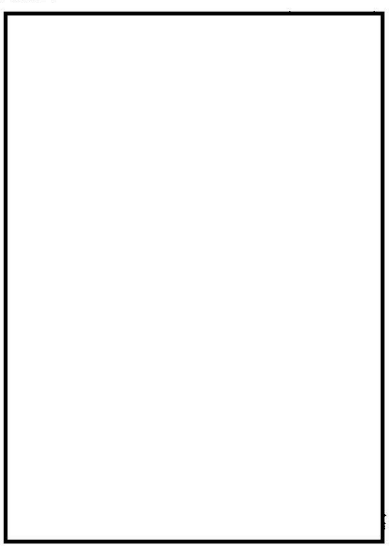
The Associate Editor for the Springfield Office since April, 1961, has been

Born in Athens, Illinois, received her education in Springfield and entered the Bureau there on January 9, 1956. In addition to her editorial duties, handles many of the office records.

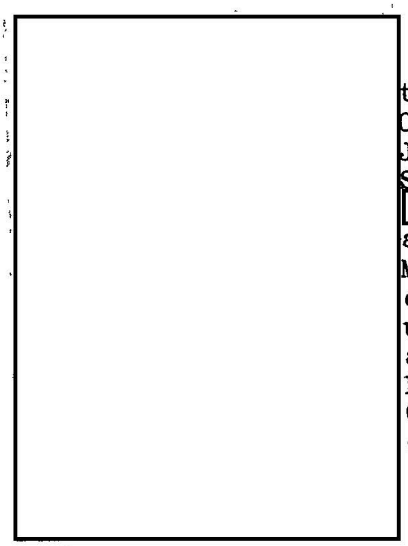


SAVANNAH

graphic Unit in the Sa- rico, serves ate Editor VESTIGATOR rico. Born h, en- ty with the n her home as a clerk y advanced ent super- ition which ld for eight



MEMPHIS



The Associate Editor for the Memphis Office hails from Jackson, Tennessee. She is who serves as a stenographer at Memphis. received her early education in Jackson, and later attended Burnell's Business College there before entering the Bureau.

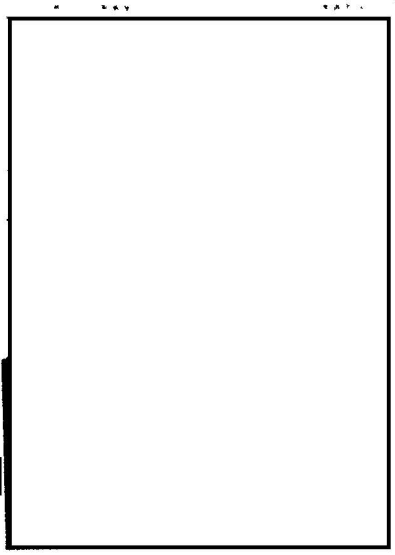
LITTLE ROCK



SA who hails from Detroit, Michigan, is the Associate Editor for the Little Rock Office. entered the Bureau in 1953 as a clerk in the Identification Division, then transferred to the Phoenix Office in 1954. He was designated as a Special Agent in 1961. a graduate of Arizona State University, is married and has two children.

MIAMI

The Associate Editor for the Miami Office is SA who entered the Bureau in 1950. Before his assignment in Miami, served at Little Rock, Philadelphia, New York and Washington. A graduate of the U. S. Merchant Marine Acadmy in New York, he also attended The George Washington University in Washington. is married and has three daughters.



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"MISS PRINT" of June

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[redacted] LOUISVILLE STENOGRAPHER, HAS A CRAVING FOR DONUTS AND NATURALLY PICKED "DONUT KING" IN THE KENTUCKY DERBY. UNFORTUNATELY, THE HORSE WAS SCRATCHED BEFORE THE RACE, BUT THE INVESTIGATOR GOT A WINNING PHOTOGRAPH.

(Photo courtesy Louisville Courier-Journal)

CHILD MOLESTER POSTER IS POTENT CRIME FIGHTER



Officials in Philadelphia gathered before a General Outdoor Advertising Company billboard display of the child molester poster at City Hall to launch a campaign against child molesters. Left to right are Mr. Albert Brown, Commissioner of Police; Mr. Paul D'Ortona, Chairman, Public Safety Committee, City Council; Rev. William C. Faust, Chairman, Public Relations, Crime Commission of Philadelphia; Mr. James H. J. Tate, President of City Council; and SAC Fred A. Frohbose of the Philadelphia Division of the FBI. The posters were displayed on 56 billboards throughout Philadelphia under the sponsorship of the Crime Commission of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Police Department and the General Outdoor Advertising Company. Posters were also placed in public transportation vehicles and taxicabs operated by the Yellow Cab Company. Public and parochial school officials distributed posters to every child of appropriate school age.

Through the cooperation of the California Transit Advertising, Inc., a placard featuring the child molester poster has been placed in the 2,000 buses serving the greater Los Angeles area. [redacted] President of the firm (on the right), poses with SAC W. G. [redacted] of the Los Angeles Division.

STUBBY CRAYONS in the hands of children are unlikely tools for crime fighting. A program launched by the FBI in September, 1950, has turned the coloring instruments found in every school and in most homes into potent weapons for combating a class of crime which has all too frequently stunned and saddened families and entire communities across the country. Over the past 6 years, the FBI has distributed almost 20,000,000 copies of a simple sketch designed for coloring by boys and girls while learning



olester.

asy-to-comprehend language, the poster children to four simple rules they can memorize and follow to avoid becoming the of bestial sex offenders:

rn down gifts from strangers. · Refuse offered by strangers. Avoid dark and streets. Know your local policeman.

quests for the poster have been heavy t first appeared. Keenly aware that no girl, family or community is immune to rime of depravity, the press, radio and ion stations, business and civic leaders as law enforcement authorities have nuine enthusiasm and ingenuity in help- poster perform its intended job.

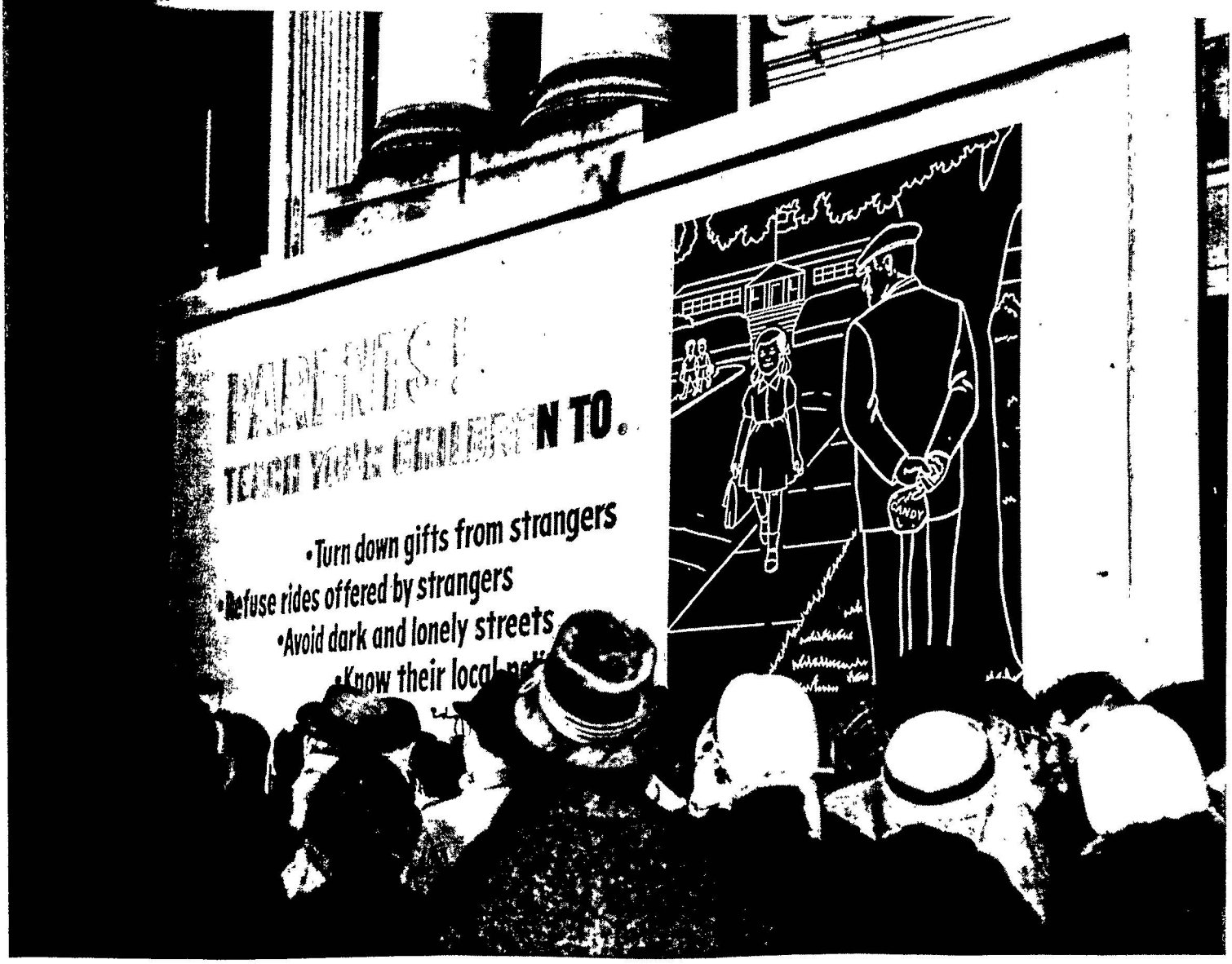
poster has many times been featured on d television children's programs. Nu- organizations have sponsored coloring in which prizes are awarded for the orated entries. Advertising billboards lelphia and Memphis have carried atten- racting illustrations modeled after the phasizing the basic rules for chil- fety. Bus riders in the greater Los rea, numbering more than 600,000 daily, ards featuring the poster which have alled in the 2,000 buses serving the

for the poster is particularly large tention turns to school-bound youngsters, many of whom are leaving the shelter of home and family for the first time. Parent-Teacher Associations, as well as many other civic-minded groups, have many times seen to it that every school child in their area received a copy to color and study. Juvenile authorities in many cities distribute the poster during speaking appearances before grade school children.

The full success of the poster cannot be measured. There is no way of estimating the number of times when the poster has served as a reminder and natural introduction to cautioning conversations between parent and child. Neither is it possible to predict the number of instances each day when a child's memory of the coloring exercise prompts him or her to ignore an offer of a stranger which, if accepted, might lead to vileness and sometimes death.

Combine an active mind, a box of crayons, a simple sketch; multiply the scene by millions of children; and the lifesaving lesson of the child molester poster becomes a significant aid to parents and law enforcement in protecting youth from savagery.

A portion of the crowd which gathered to observe the opening ceremonies of the billboard campaign against child molesters in Philadelphia.



Around the FBI

Document Examiners



Representing a total of 132 years of service to the Bureau, the five elders of the Document [illegible] pause for a group photo. Left to right are SA's Fred M. Miller, George F. Mesnig, Ramos C. [illegible], James V. Blaine, and George W. Dingle.

Celebrities See SOG

Art Linkletter and his family and Mr. Charles J. Correll, of Amos 'n Andy fame, and his [illegible] among recent callers at Bureau Headquarters and were photographed with Director Hoover. [illegible] Mr. Hoover's Office (left to right) are: [redacted] Mr. Hoover, [redacted] Mr. [illegible] letter, and Mr. Correll.

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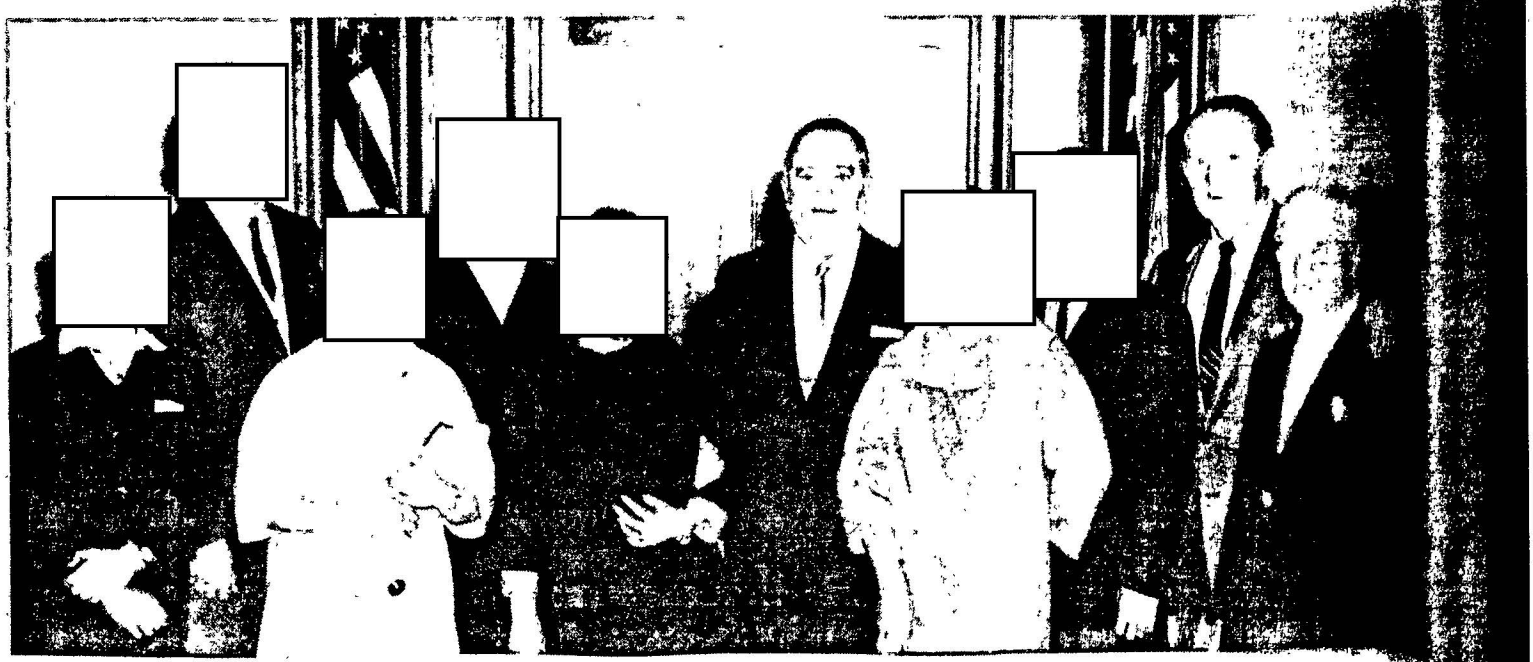

w Exhibits at SOG

ystems of government--
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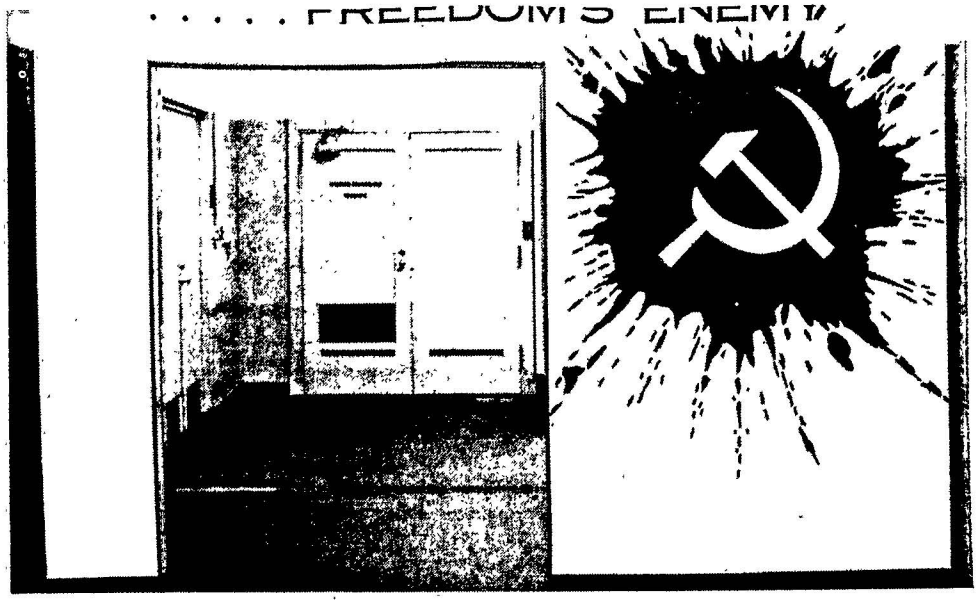






Above – The clenched iron fist, spiked at the joints and supported by chains, effectively sets off what Communism has in store for each human being.

Left – By contrast, freedom's heritage and the safeguards of that heritage are set off as the visitor concludes this stage of the tour.

Take My What???



See page 37 for a shaggy chimp story.

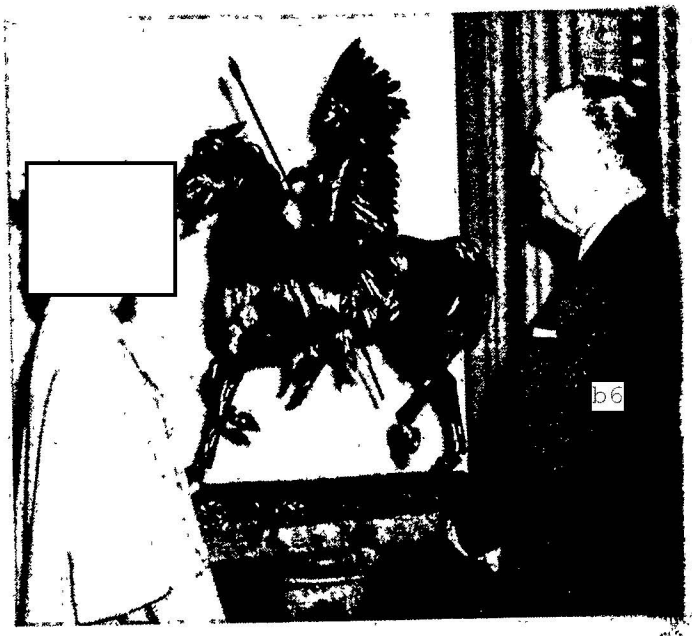
Foot Note

San Francisco Agents had occasion to come into contact with a brand new (and riotous) method of personal identification.

A medical doctor was asked by the defense attorney if he could positively identify the defendant as having been in his office on a specific date. The doctor responded that the defendant's picture looked more like the individual than the others he had seen, but offered a sure-fire method of positively naming the defendant. He asked to see the defendant's left foot.

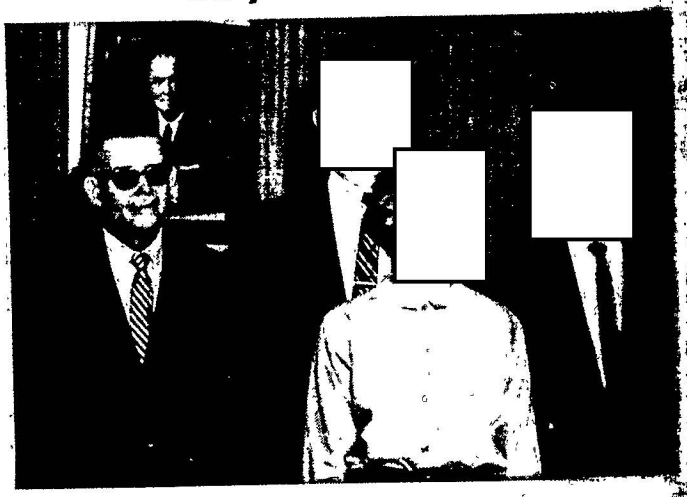
After brief examination, the doctor exclaimed, "That's the man! I recognize this long callous and the wart under the third toe on the left foot!"

Miss Disneyland

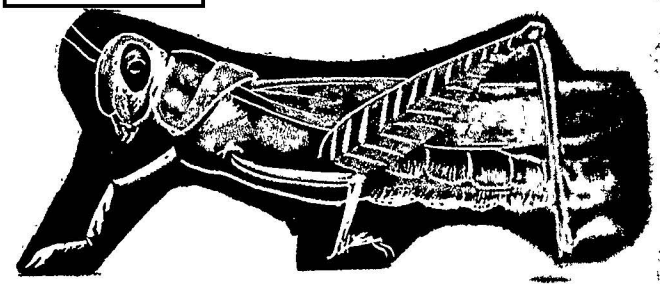


[redacted] -tour[redacted] FBI Headquarters recently and visited with [redacted] rector Hoover. Mr. Hoover and [redacted] shown discussing an objet d'art in the Director's Office.

Only a Select Few



Several years ago, SA's John H. Gassaway [redacted] and SE [redacted] discovered common ground--all claimed [redacted] 20th for their birthdays. With the arrival [redacted] a new stenographer in the Milwaukee Office [redacted] mors were adrift that she too was born [redacted] famous date. The club was crashed and [redacted] posed for a picture. Left to right [redacted] Gassaway, SA [redacted] SE [redacted]



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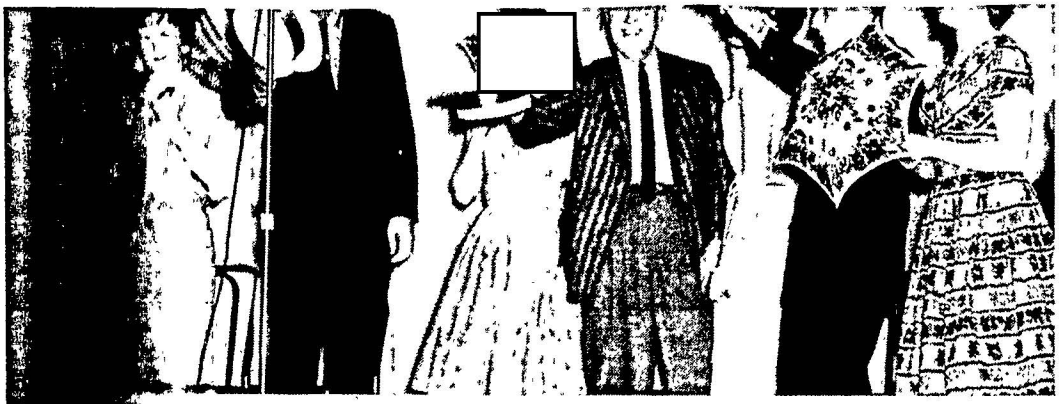
Seattle Fair-Fest

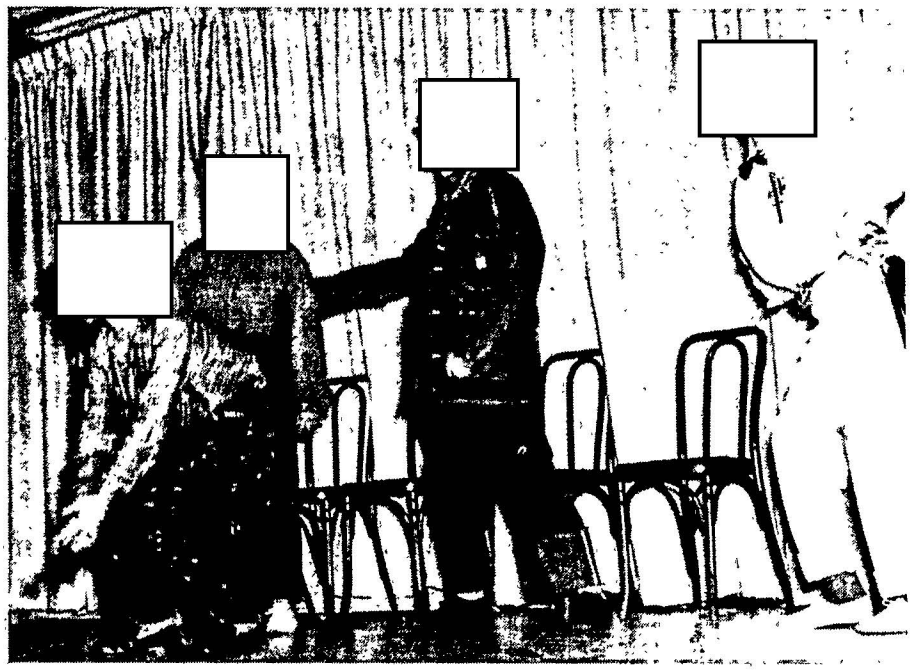


Billed as the "Fair-Fest," the annual Seattle Crab Party was held recently with about 200 employees out for the evening. A delicious dinner of Dungeness crab, enhanced by a special sauce, courtesy of SA [redacted] was served. SA [redacted] "emceed" the program which included songs, talent numbers, and skits.

[redacted] - Opening the program was the [redacted]'s Fair theme song "Meet Me In [redacted]." Left to right are Stenogra- [redacted] SA Robert Wick, [redacted]grapher-Receptionist [redacted], SA Harry Wilson, Stenographer [redacted] SA Fred Cook, and Stenog- [redacted]

[redacted] - "Skitters" [redacted] [redacted]ained the guests.

[redacted] - A feature of the party was a [redacted]nute twist lesson by a former [redacted] Employee of the Seattle Office [redacted] operates his own dance studio. [redacted] twist (left to right) are SA [redacted] SA Bill Williams, [redacted]





Below - Enjoying the Dungeness crab were (left to right) former SA Galen Willis, SA J. Francis Sullivan (standing), and SA [redacted] (holding crab).





Rough Rider

SA G. Wayne Mack of the Phoenix Office recently mounted the "Tote Gote," a mechanized, "three-legged horse," for a short jaunt up a hill. The little machine is used by Federal Prison authorities in the pursuit of escapees in mountainous and desert terrain in the Southwest.

Blood!

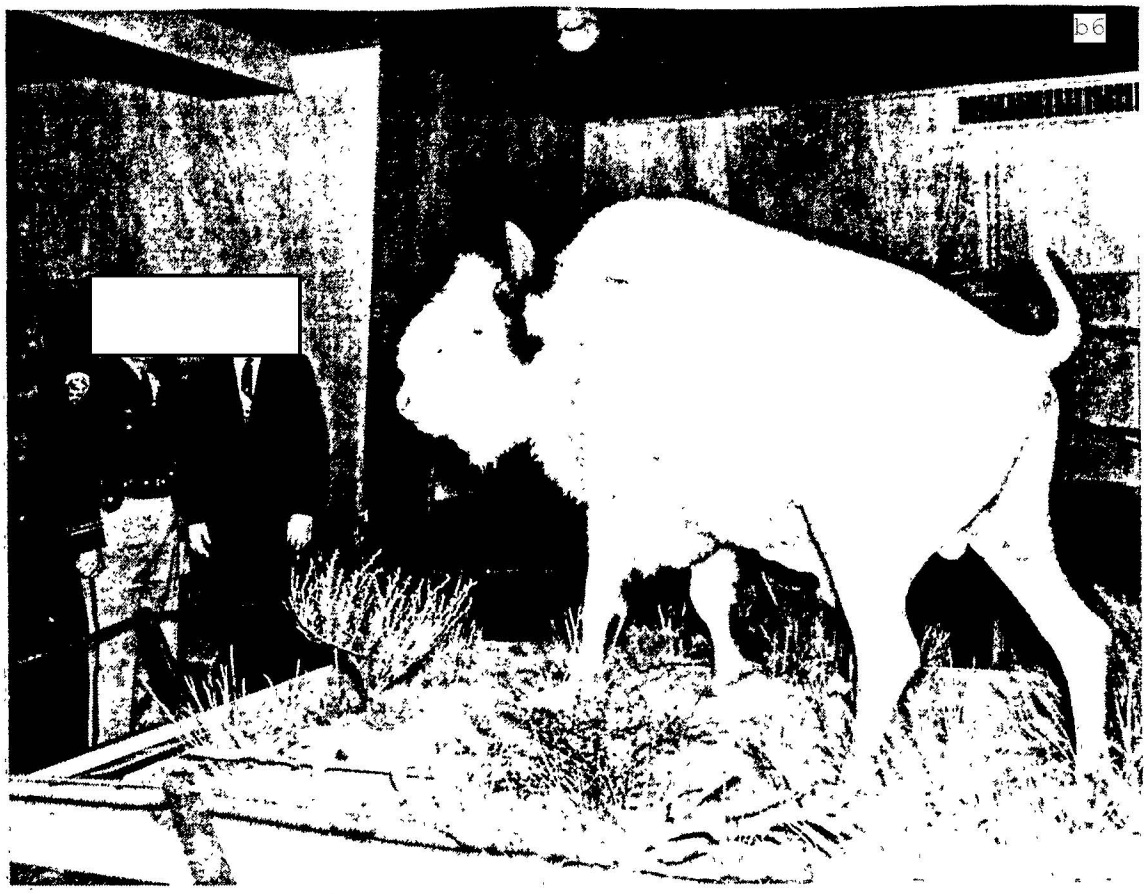


A group of New York employees went home with one less pint of blood than they started with on April 13th. Shown at the Red Cross, where the donation was made, are (left to right) [redacted] John Doyle, Robert C. Haines, [redacted]

Medicine, a perfect albino stands now in ntana Histor- ociety Build- Helena. Big is said to most photo- bison of all Born in 1933 National Bi- at Moiese, , the once- ymbol of the Indians was true albino had colored blue eyes. ison are ex- rare--it has imated that ive million e. Shown Big Med- e Captain

[redacted]

esident A- lena.



Receives Award



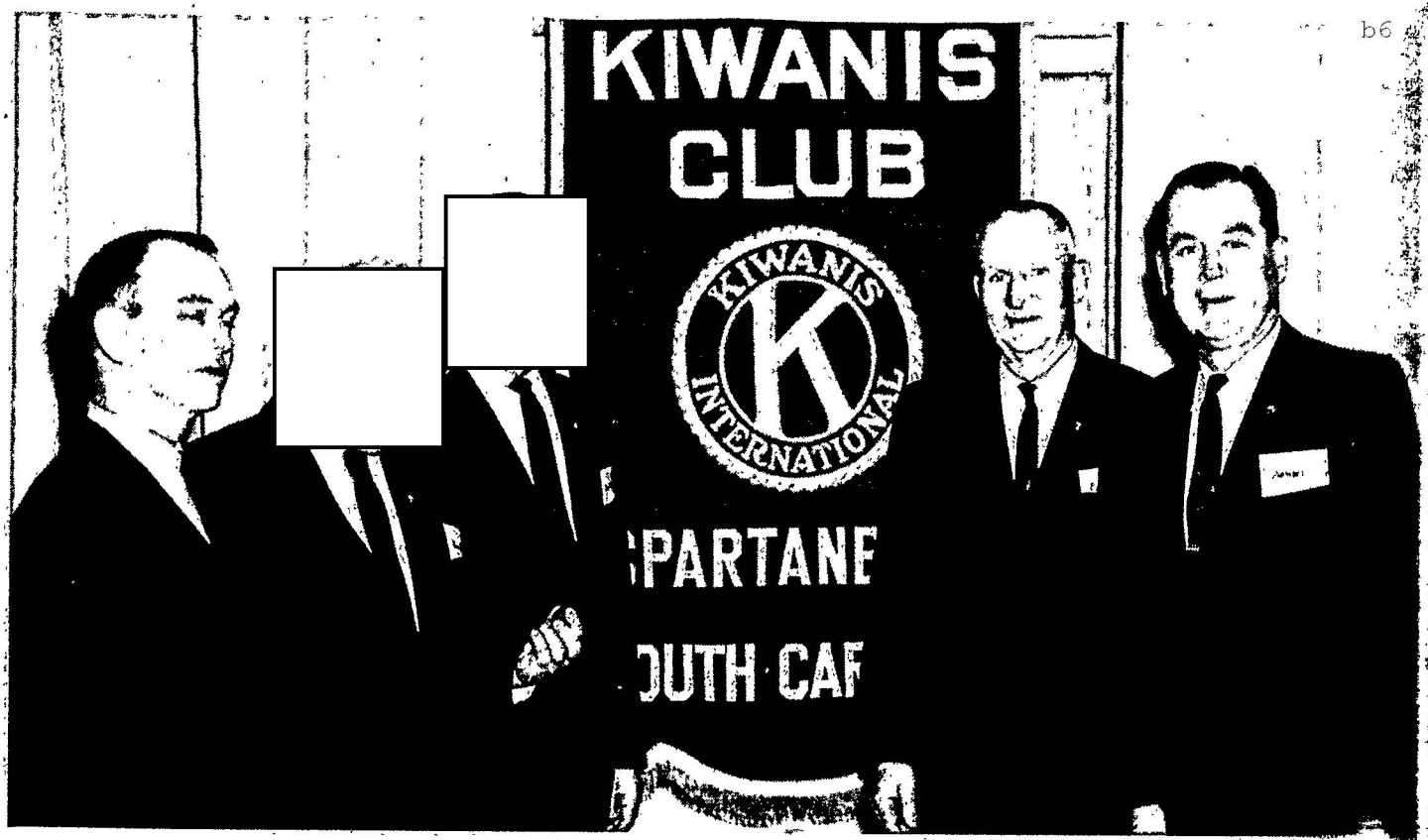
McLaughlin (center), Philadelphia, elved the 1961 Achievement Award ice Chiefs Association of South- ylvania. SAC Frohbose (right) made tion in recognition of SA McLaugh- nding contributions in the field of ining and with special commendation y of the sex offender." Assembly Joseph P. Jordan (left), Special rge of the Philadelphia Secret Ser- , made the introduction.

Queen of Jacksonville



[redacted] recently called at the Bureau field office there and toured the facilities. The auburn-haired, blue-eyed beauty, holder of ten beauty titles and four runner-ups, is the [redacted] SOG Supervisor [redacted] Smiling left to right, are SAC D. K. Brown, ASAC Ken Whittaker, and [redacted]

b6



Recently the Spartanburg, South Carolina, Kiwanians hosted [redacted] President-Elect of Kiwanis International. Left to right are Mr. Robert L. Stoddard, Mayor of Spartanburg and President of the local club; [redacted] Carolinas District Secretary; [redacted] Mr. Marion S. Lowe, Governor of the Carolinas District; and SRA John A. Munn, assigned to the Spartanburg Resident Agency and Lieutenant Governor of District 9 of the Carolinas District of Kiwanis International.
(Photo Courtesy of B & B Studio, Spartanburg)

St. Francis Prep's Faculty Visit Bureau



Students from St. Francis Preparatory School, Brooklyn, New York, visited Bureau Headquarters and were greeted by Director Hoover. Shown with Congressman John J. Rooney, an alumnus of St. [illegible] and Director Hoover are faculty members who accompanied the students (left to right) [redacted]



[redacted] Cincinnati Zoo chimpanzee, smiles modestly when mention is made of her art work fingerprinted by SA J. Herbert Foley, Cincinnati. Beauty sponsored her own highly [redacted] show recently where her fingerpaintings brought over $2,000. She consented to serve [redacted] for the visual demonstration of mammalian fingerprint characteristics on the Sunday [redacted] TV program "10-12", telecasted in Cincinnati and narrated by SAC Mason.



The annual Spring "blast" in the Kansas City Division was held recently at the Colonial Ballroom of the Hotel Muehlebach, Kansas City.

Left: SAC Mark Felt opens the evening with a short welcoming speech.

Right: Master of Ceremonies SA Howard H. Neubert leads the group in a "sing along."





b6

Right: In an apparent earnest discussion are (seated left to right) [redacted] Standing left to right are SA [redacted] SA John M. Gattis, [redacted]

Below: Sitting out one dance are (left to right) [redacted] SA Arnett, SA Frank A. Gilman, [redacted]



Case on Canvas



1961, ten contemporary oil paintings, at $760,000, were stolen from a collec- Pittsburgh. The treasures were re- by Bureau Agents in December, 1961, and trieval inspired a Pittsburgh artist to he picture here being examined by SA Portella. The painting, which includes from each of the ten stolen master- depicts law enforcement triumphing l.

Father-Son Teams in Cleveland

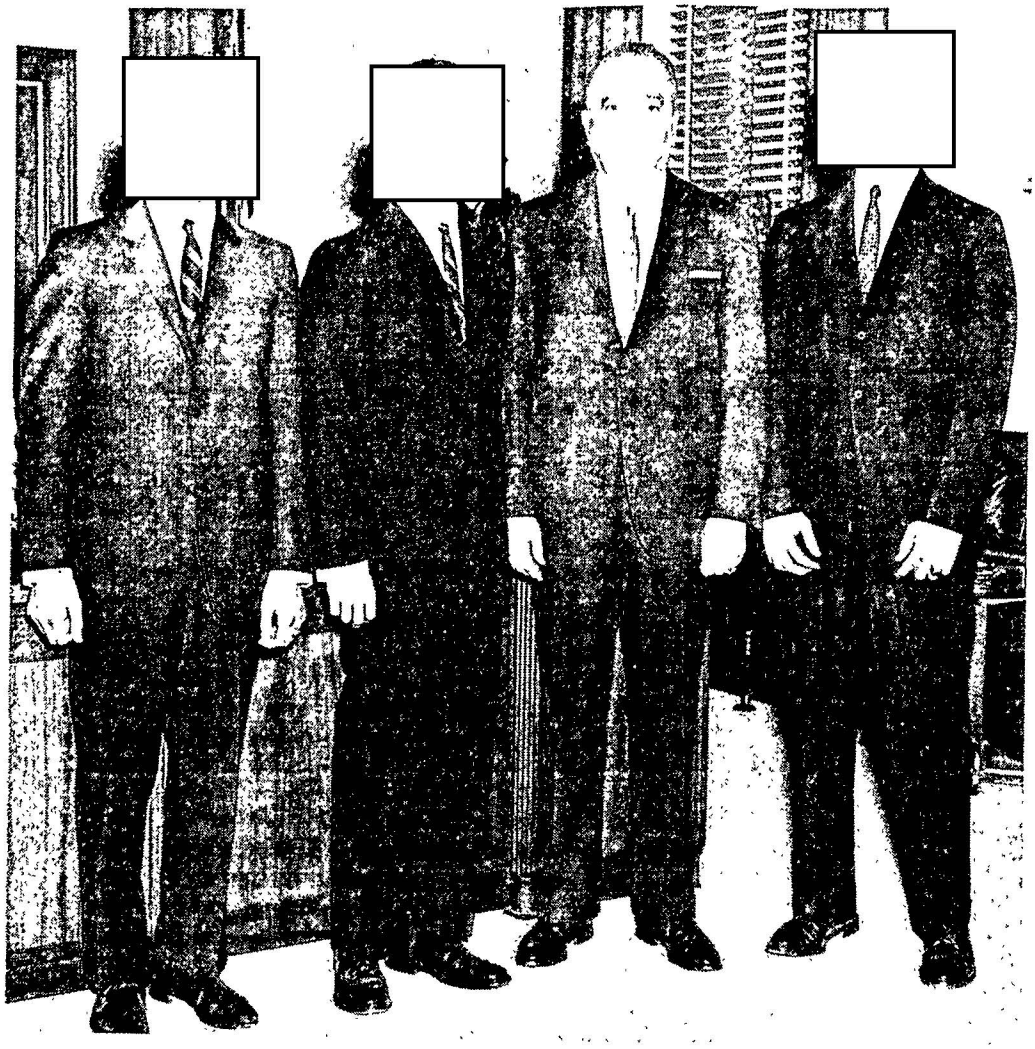


SA's [redacted] (left) and [redacted] (right) greet their [redacted] and [redacted] as the young men entered on duty as clerks in the Cleveland Division.

Scouts See Milwaukee Office

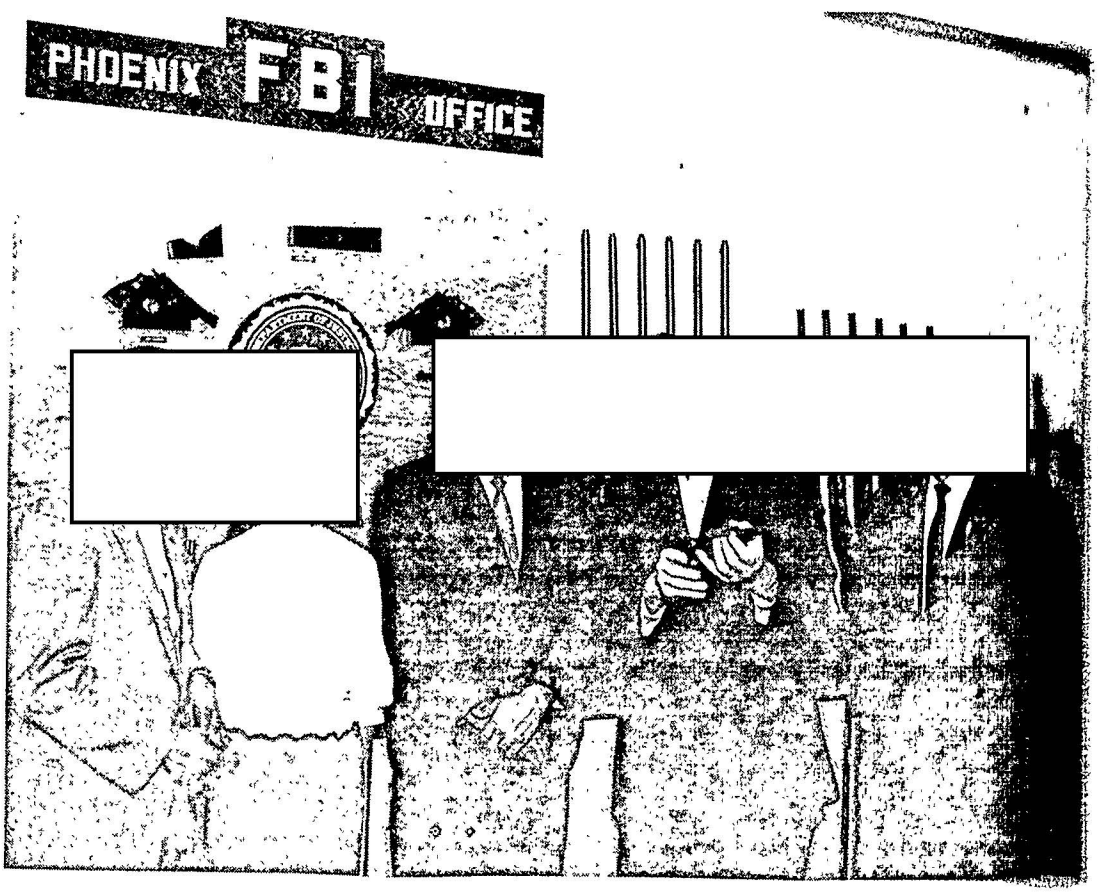


Boy Scouts recently took a close look at the Milwaukee Office with SA [redacted] their tour leader. On the far right is SAC Joseph L. Kissiah, who greeted the boys too.



Visit SOG

clerks assigned to the Philadelphia Office toured Bureau Headquarters and were greeted by Director Hoover. Pictured in Mr. Hoover's Office are (left to right) Director Hoover, and



Mexican Officers Visit Phoenix

The Phoenix Office was recently visited by three officers from Mexico. Stenographer (second from left) crashed the language barrier by acting as an interpreter. Left to right are Special Agent of the Federal Judicial Police; Stenographer Lieutenant Detective; Chief of Detectives.



ALL IN THE FAMILY

ily of SA [redacted] of the Indiana- Office was recently elected "Methodist of the Year" of the Indianapolis District.

[redacted] of the Files and Communications recalls a story about her brother, who [redacted] drove the car with trailer home from a downtown he had accompanied an older brother to barrel of tar and had become weary of for his chauffeur. Horrified to learn trip, his mother questioned, [redacted] did anybody?" Her young son replied confi- "My sure, Mother, but I didn't hit any-

the country's leading universities-- Princeton and Stanford--have offered ips to [redacted] of SA James of the Albuquerque Office. [redacted] has d a 3.8 scholastic average out of a .00. His plans for the future are to legal career.

nt Sunday morning, [redacted] -old son of SA [redacted] of the Office, was perusing the Sunday papers. across a photo that interested him, his mother, "Is this Khrushchev?" Mrs. not close enough to see the photo and who didn't know. To this [redacted] re- must be, he looks mad." P.S. It was!

was the defending title holder in the National Open Amateur Badminton Championships at Indianatown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania, recently.

b6

SA [redacted] of the Memphis Division recently acquired a highly bred beagle pup with which he had high hopes of winning the derby field trial. [redacted] spent many hours training the pup for the big event and had reached the point where the dog could "flat run a rabbit." The night before the trial, [redacted] ran his dog for many hours. Arriving at the trial the next morning earlier than anyone else, he ran his dog for an hour to make sure the dog was still in condition. After entering the dog, [redacted] placed him in his car and waited for his time to run. When he returned to the car to get his dog, he found the dog without the slightest interest in running rabbits. It seems [redacted] had left his lunch in the car--the dog was hungry and nature had taken its course.

[redacted] of SA J. Howard Carlson of the Tampa Office, was recently the recipient of a merit award presented her by the Pepsi Cola Bottling Company in Tampa. This award salutes students who "tried a little harder to do a little better." [redacted] is president of a service club in her high school, secretary of her home room and past president of the Girls' Officers Club and of her church youth group. During the past summer she worked in the Chief Clerk's Office in Tampa and will enter the University of South Florida next year.

Filling out an application recently, one applicant stated that she had been employed previously as a shampoo girl at "25 cents a head."

SAC Ed Mason of the Cincinnati Office recently received a letter in Braille from an Ohio girl. He promptly dispatched a reply--in Braille.

tt of the Tampa Office listened proudly as he learned that his [redacted] had won first ,000 in home improvements in a contest sponsored by a local contractor.



Distinguished Service

b6

SA W. Samuel Noisette

On April 27, 1927, W. Samuel Noisette began his career in the FBI as a Bureau messenger. Rising through the ranks, he was appointed a Special Agent in June, 1957.

Born at the turn of the century in Fayetteville, North Carolina, "Sam," as he is known throughout the Bureau, remained in his home town to attend public schools. After joining the forces of the FBI, Sam was assigned to the Identification Division, at that time located in the Hurley-Wright Building. Shortly after the Identification Division moved to new quarters on Pennsylvania Avenue, Sam was transferred to the Director's Office, where he has served for 30 years.



Director Hoover presents SA Noisette his 35-Year Service Award Scroll. Looking on is [redacted]

Judges, senators, heads of police agencies, newsmen, educators, stars of the entertainment world--all have been greeted by Sam at one time or another as they called on the Director. No Special Agent passes through Sam's bailwick without getting a question about an acquaintance. Sam's genial personality and friendly manner are well known to his countless friends.

Outside his working hours, Sam finds time to devote to his hobby of 52 years--oil painting. Although he has had no formal training in this field, he has done more than 500 pictures, [illegible] oil paintings and pencil drawings and [illegible]. Every year, for the past 28 years, Sam [illegible] an art show, exhibiting his most recent [illegible] ings and some of the "old favorites."

Sam has always enjoyed devoting some [illegible] time to helping underprivileged children [illegible] spoken before many groups concerning [illegible] quency. He is the father of a son, [redacted] and is a proud grandfather.

SA Carlton Giovannetti

Celebrating his 25th anniversary [illegible] Bureau on April 8, 1962, was SA Carlton [illegible] etti of the Washington Field Office.

A native of Washington, D. C., Carl [illegible] ated from Benjamin Franklin University [illegible] earned a B.S. degree in accounting in [illegible] entered the Bureau as a clerk in the Identification Division in 1937. Receiving his appointment as a Special Agent in December, 1941, [illegible] eled to Milwaukee for his first-office assignment. Since that time he has served in [illegible] Philadelphia, the Training and Inspection Division and the Domestic Intelligence Division SOG and Washington Field. For the past years, in addition to his investigative duties, he has also served as a firearms instructor.

An outdoorsman, Carl is very interested in baseball and also spends a portion of his leisure time gardening. He and his wife [illegible] reside at Alexandria, Virginia.



SA Giovannetti is congratulated on [illegible] anniversary by Director Hoover.

SA Kemp Shuford Michael

...l 14, 1962, marked the 25th anniversary ...FBI of SA Kemp Shuford Michael, who has ...n assigned to the Charlotte Division. ...tive of North Carolina, Shuford attended ...Shore and entered the Bureau in 1937. ...t position as an FBI employee was that ...clerk in the Charlotte Office. In Au...st, Shuford entered New Agents' Class ...d in Detroit, Chicago, Newark and New



...receives his 25-Year Service Award ...SAC Thomas J. Jenkins, right.

...to his assignment to Charlotte. He ...ly recalls an episode in December, ...he single-handedly apprehended three ...just an hour after they had held up ...olina bank.

...ted in all sports, Shuford has hung ...is racket, bowling shoes and golf ...rous hunting, fishing and membership ...ity bridge club. Shuford and his ...ave one son, [redacted] who is now ...h school.

SA William E. Assmus

...m E. Assmus of the General Investi...tion celebrated his 25th anniversary ...ay on April 19, 1962. He entered on ...dentification Division as a Student ...lassifier in 1937.

...Massillon, Ohio, Bill received a ...from Benjamin Franklin University ...ntered New Agents' Class that same ...been assigned to New York, Chicago, ...San Diego, and to foreign duty. ...has been assigned to the General ...Division.

...terested in all sports, Bill pre...swimming and bowling. He bowls ...and tenpins and is presently a ...of the FBIRA-sponsored leagues in



b6

SA Assmus and his family are shown with Director Hoover on the occasion of SA Assmus' 25th anniversary.

Maryland. He has also become active in the newly formed National Capital Swimming Association. Bill and his wife [redacted] have two children, [redacted] is a champion diver and competes regularly against college divers in the Washington area in the Senior Division of the AAU. Bill's [redacted] is also a medal-winning swimmer.

SA D. Arthur Byrnes, Jr.

April 23, 1962, marked the 25-year milestone in the FBI career of SA D. Arthur Byrnes, Jr., a 15-year veteran of the Albuquerque Office.

Art was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, and reared in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a B. S. degree from the University of Pittsburgh in 1941. He later attended law school in both Pittsburgh and Cleveland, Ohio.

Entering the Bureau in 1937 as a clerk in the Pittsburgh Office, Art has served in many positions and has grown familiar with many phases of Bureau porcedure. In 1942, he was designated a Special Agent. His first-office duty took him to San Francisco and later assignments found him in Salt Lake City, Cleveland and El Paso before he reported to Albuquerque in 1947.



SA Byrnes

Art is an ardent do-it-yourself enthusiast, and woodworking occupies much of his leisure time. Aside from this hobby, however, Art finds time for entertaining friends with his magic tricks

Bagpipe Band. Art and his wife [redacted] have two daughters.

SA James E. Schmidt, Jr.

On April 29, 1962, SA James E. Schmidt, Jr., veteran employee of the New Orleans Office, celebrated his 25th anniversary with the Bureau.

Jim, who was born in New Orleans, attended business college there, and in 1942, received a B.C.S. degree from Benjamin Franklin University in Washington, D. C.



SA Schmidt

In 1937, Jim entered on duty with the Bureau and was assigned to the Identification Division as a Student Fingerprint Classifier. Jim became a Special Agent in 1942 and was first assigned to the Charlotte Office. A year later, he went to Norfolk, and since 1944 he has been assigned to New Orleans. Jim's popularity among law enforcement officers stems from his active participation as an instructor in police schools throughout the South.

During the past several years, Jim has been active in the Boy Scouts and has served as Cubmaster, Scoutmaster and senior Explorer advisor. He and his wife [redacted] have a daughter and a son.

EXCEPT FOR HIM

In January of this year, Director Hoover received the Catholic Youth Organization of New York Quarter Century Award, presented in recognition of his unceasing attack on subversion. Inspired by the award, SA Edward P. McNulty of the New York Office composed the following poem:

If one could be upon the scene
A hundred years from now
And open then a History book
It's hoped that there somehow
The pages then will true reveal
Our Nation's history
About its struggles, turmoil, strife
Preserving liberty.
Not just alone from foes without
But enemies within
Whose forces could have known success
Whose triumph might have been
EXCEPT FOR HIM, who stalwart strong
Against them did prevail
Insuring that the threats they posed
All came to no avail.
And if a page of history
Identifies all those
A grateful country knows full well
To whom a debt it owes
As PATRIOTS, this roster shall
Of many names consist
And there J. EDGAR HOOVER'S name
Will rightly head the list.

Twenty Years

SA Joseph A. Cullen



Anniversary: 4/6/62
Assignment: New York

Anniversary: 4/6/62
Assignment: Cincinnati

Anniversary: 4/6/62
Assignment: General Investigative

SA Anthony P. [redacted]



Anniversary: 4/6/62
Assignment: Domestic Intelligence

[redacted]

Anniversary:
[illegible]/62
Assignment:
New York.

Anniversary:
4/6/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

Anniversary:
4/662
Assignment:
Special Investigative

Anniversary:
4/6/62
Assignment:
Portland

SA Patrick E. Thorpe



[redacted]

b6

Anniversary:
4/6/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
4/6/62
Assignment:
Oklahoma City

Anniversary:
4/11/62
Assignment:
Dallas

[redacted]

SA Martin Carlsen



SA William E. Gruber



[redacted]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
San Diego

Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
Oklahoma City

Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
Knoxville

[redacted]

Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
Savannah

SA Arthur C. Meier



Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

SA Robert S. Moore



Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
Charlotte

SA James B. Oakley



Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
Newark

b6

[redacted]

John J. Murphy



Anniversary:
4/13/62
Assignment:
New Orleans

Anniversary:
4/15/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
4/16/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
4/19/62
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

Anniversary:
4/20/62
Assignment:
Norfolk

Anniversary:
4/20/62
Assignment:
Louisville

Anniversary:
4/20/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
4/20/62
Assignment:
Pittsburgh

SA Joseph B. Garcia



Anniversary:
4/20/62
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

SA John L. Keaveney



Anniversary:
4/20/62
Assignment:
Newark

[redacted]

b6

Anniversary:
4/20/62
Assignment:
Files & Communications

[redacted]

SA Jesse S. Strider, Jr.



Anniversary:
4/20/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
4/20/62
Assignment:
Training and Inspection

Anniversary:
4/20/62
Assignment:
Indianapolis

[redacted]

Anniversary:
4/22/62
Assignment:
Chicago

Anniversary:
4/23/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
4/23/62
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
4/25/62
Assignment:
Omaha

SA Robert M. Stevenson



Anniversary:
4/26/62
Assignment:
Charlotte

[redacted]

Anniversary:
4/27/62
Assignment:
Mobile

SA John J. Hayes



Anniversary:
4/27/62
Assignment:
New York

SA Clive G. Matthews



Anniversary:
4/27/62
Assignment:
Pittsburgh

SA T. Johnson Moore



Anniversary:
4/27/62
Assignment:
Savannah

[redacted]

Anniversary:
4/27/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
4/
Assig
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Anniversary:
4/27/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
4/27/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
4/27/62
Assignment:
Miami

Anniversary:
4/27/62
Assignment:
New York

SA Leo E. Conroy



Anniversary:
4/28/62
Assignment:
Training and Inspection

SA Arnold E. Brandt



Anniversary:
4/30/62
Assignment:
New York

SA John J. Jarmul



Anniversary:
4/30/62
Assignment:
Chicago

TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

Raymond F. Hoyle, Newark

Warren G. Johnson, Laboratory

Donald L. Mason, New York

Carlyle W. Miller, New York

John Joseph Monaghan, New York

Marlin H. Moore, Chicago

Frank E. Rooks, Jr., Houston

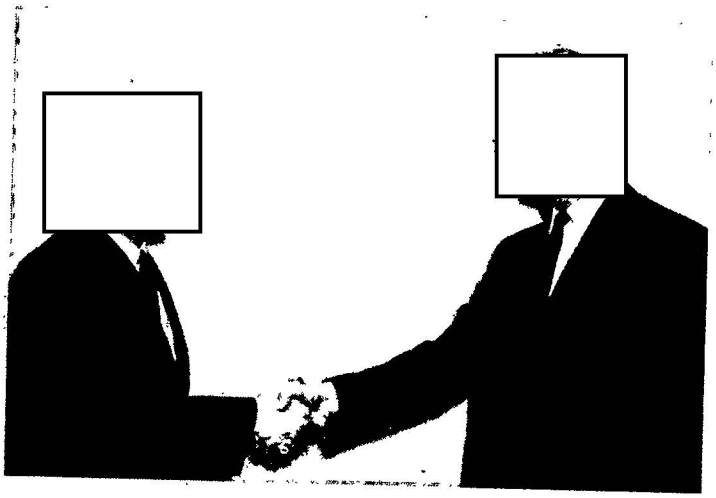
Eugene I. Sather, Chicago

Lincoln J. Stokes, Newark

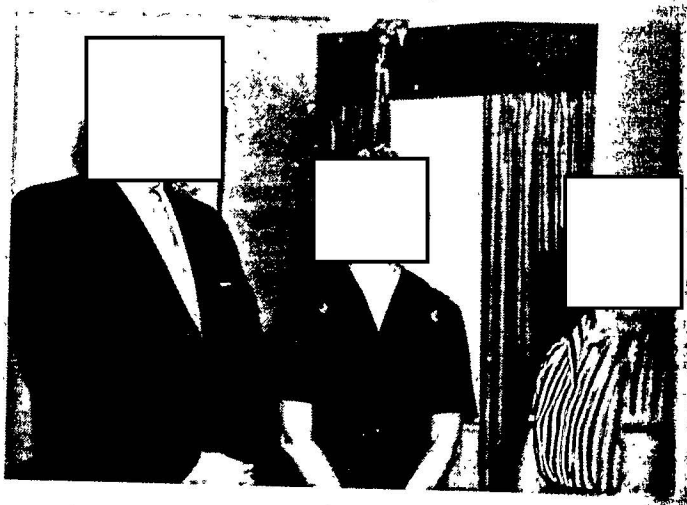
Frank B. Watts, New Haven

John H. Wilmes, Chicago

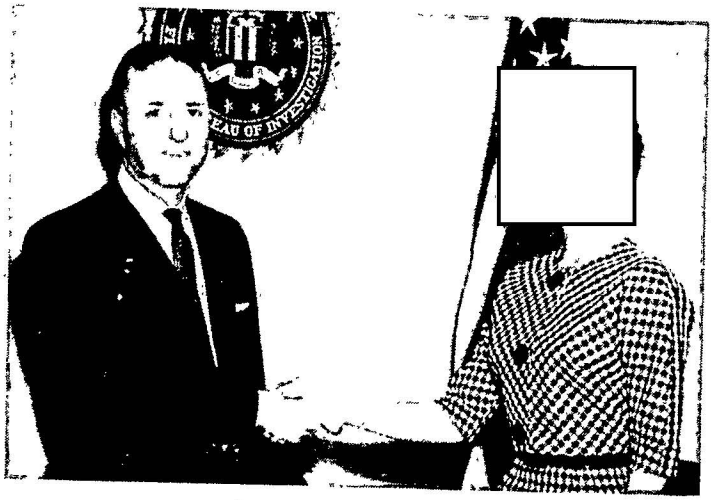
Comin's and Goin's



Investigative Clerk [redacted] left, formerly assigned to the Richmond Headquarters city, is shown on his arrival at the Alexandria, Virginia, Resident Agency. With him is [redacted], [redacted] is the first IC to be assigned to the Alexandria RA.



ASAC [redacted] of the Miami Office recently welcomed two additions to the division. Shown with [redacted] are [redacted] who had previously worked in the Miami Division and [redacted] formerly of the New Haven Office.

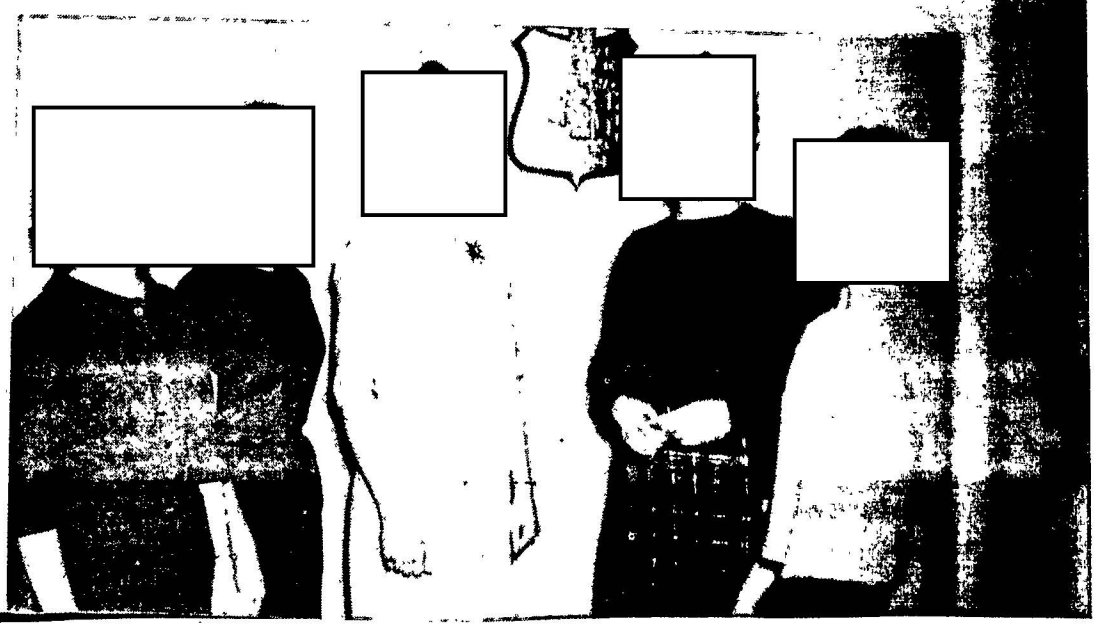


Knoxville SAC Everett J. Ingram greeted Miss [redacted], [redacted] was previously employed in the Knoxville Office and recently returned.



Birmingham ASAC [redacted] (left) welcomes newly arrived SAC Henry A. Fitzgibbon, formerly of the Albany Office, huddle over what's ahead for the new SAC.

Stenographer [redacted] (second from right), who began her career with the Bureau in Las Vegas, recently transferred back to her home town of Portland, Oregon. Shown with [redacted] are some of her former high school classmates who are also employees in Portland. Left to right are Stenographers [redacted]

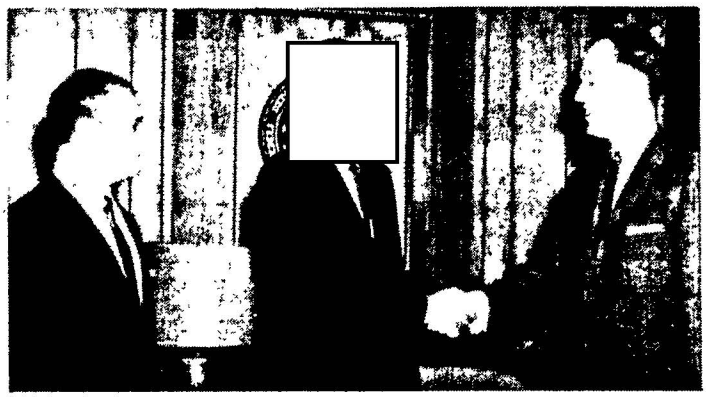




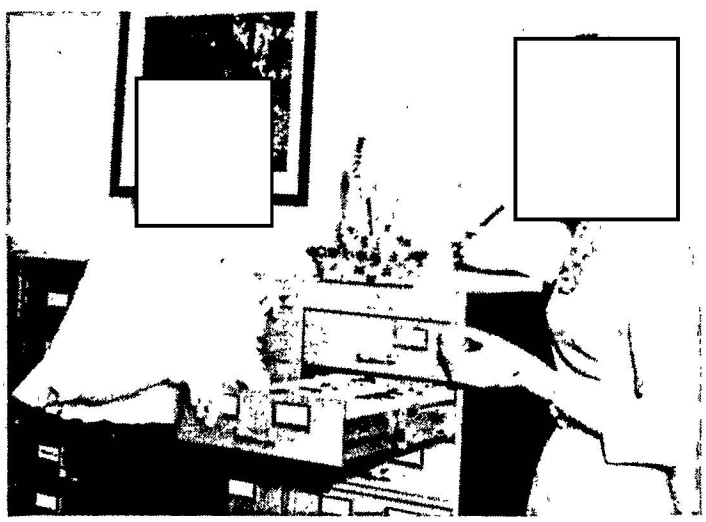
took one last look
before departing for foreign as-



Charlotte's newest stenographer, (second from left), is shown meeting SAC Thomas J. Jenkins. was introduced to the office staff by Chief Stenographer



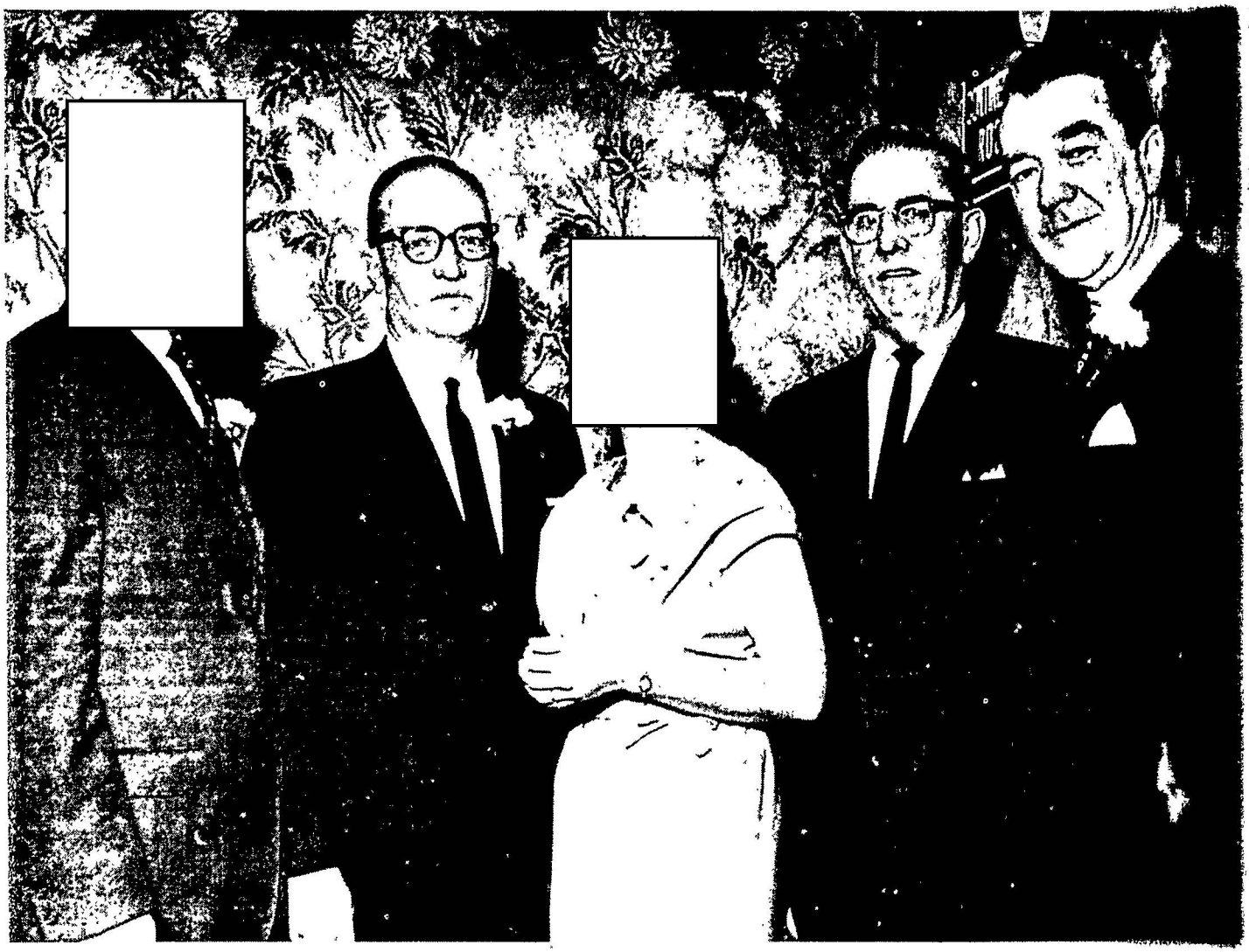
SA (center), who spent his first-office days in Chicago, is shown being bade farewell by SAC James H. Gale. Looking on is SA reported to the Cincinnati Office.



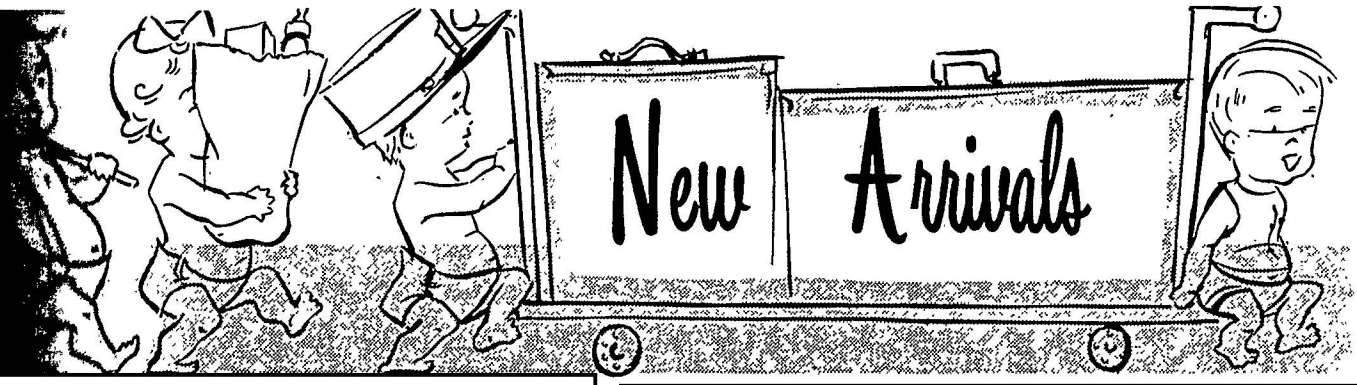
Miami Clerk (left) recently met Chicago Clerk in the Miami Office. Both had worked together in Chicago.

tenographer [redacted]
ormerly of Chicago and now
ssigned to Honolulu, was elated
t the beautiful lei presented
o her by her mainland friends
n the Windy City before her
eparture. Shown with [redacted]





reception honoring SAC James E. McMahon, formerly of New Haven and now assigned to the [redacted] ffice, was recently sponsored by the Connecticut Chiefs of Police. Shown left to right [redacted] ttorney [redacted] New Haven; SAC McMahon; [redacted] Captain William Holohan, [redacted] olice Department, and Commissioner Leo J. Mulcahy, Connecticut State Police.



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"Lost John"

A county clerk in a southern state opened a box of new 1961 license plates received by his office from the state penitentiary and found the following note.

"I am in prison for 21 years for armed robbery. I work here for eight cents a day. Boys. crime just don't pay off! I am ashamed of myself."

"Lost John"

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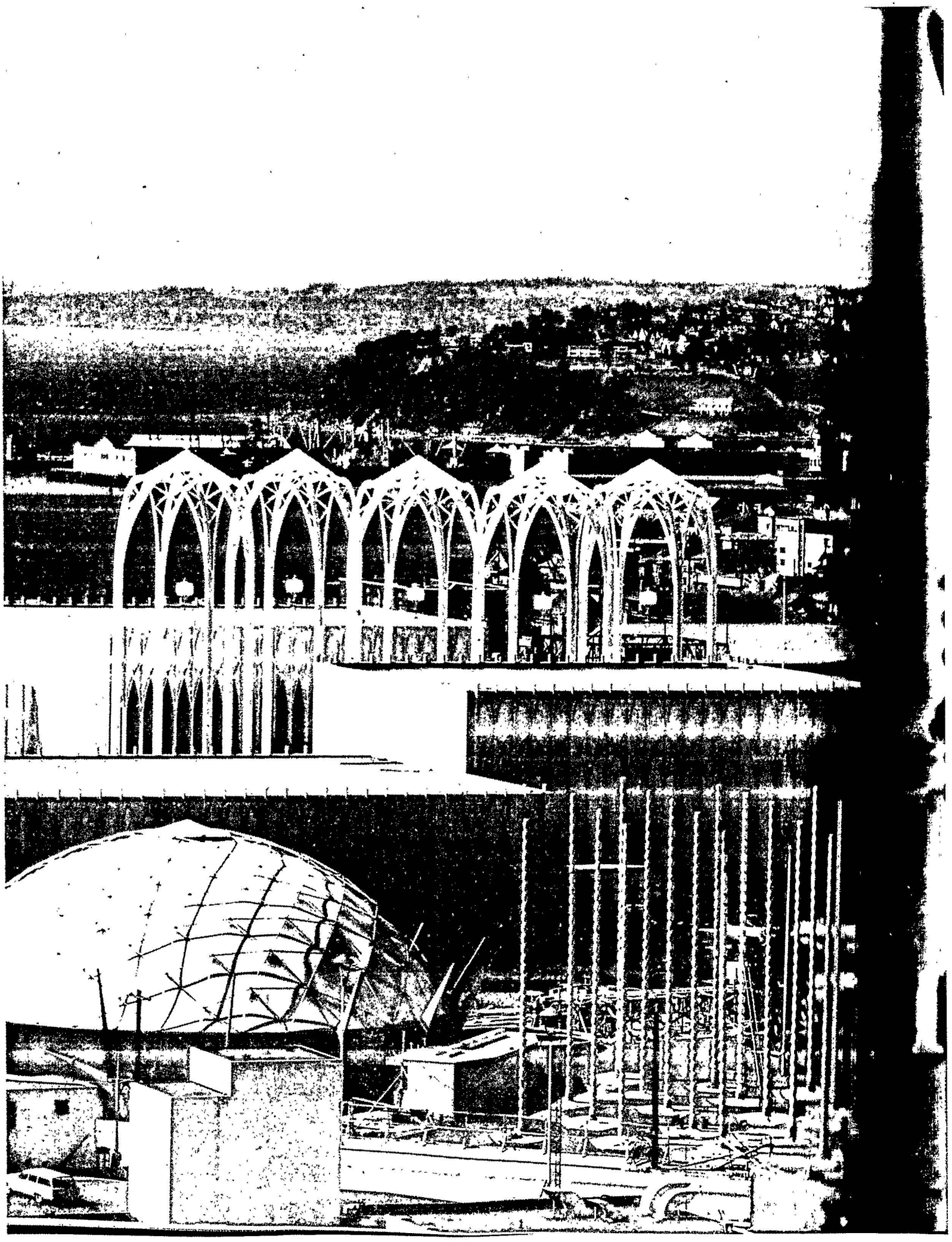


INVESTIGATOR

JULY 1962





THIS month's cover features the Mount Vernon Guard, a unique drum and fife corps composed of young boys 8 to 14 years of age, most of whom live today in the area which formerly comprised the estate of George Washington.

Conceived in 1955 by [redacted] b6 an Alexandria, Virginia, attorney, who is still Commandant of the organization, the marching group of 35 boys conforms meticulously to customs and traditions which existed in Revolutionary days.

The smartly tailored, colorful uniforms are replicas of the 1783 Continental Marine uniform. The intricate marching routines set to colonial music are taken directly from the drill book compiled by General Von Steuben at Valley Forge. The Betsy Ross American flag and the flag of the State of Virginia are borne by the color guard.

Rigid discipline, thorough training and careful planning underlie all of the activities of the Mount Vernon Guard and are aimed primarily at building strong characters and the development of understanding and appreciation of historical traditions. Leaders of the group point with pride to the sense of responsibility and standards of conduct displayed by all of the boys, from the youngest to the oldest.

In addition to performing frequently at ceremonies at Mount Vernon, Woodlawn Plantation and the tomb of the Unknown Revolutionary Soldier, the group has appeared at the White House, on nationwide television and at numerous functions along the east coast.



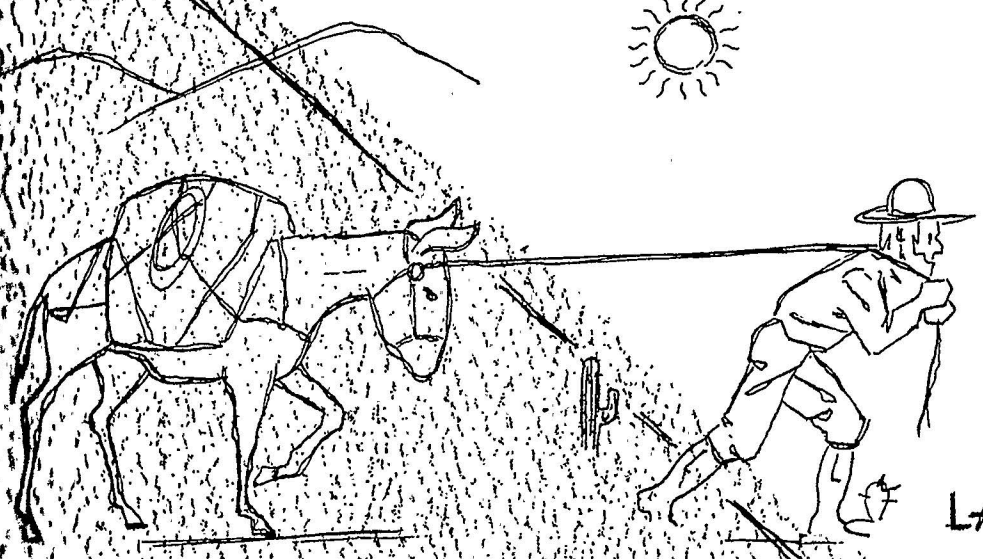
Las Vegas

New Division Shines in Sunny Wonderland

ELKO

LITTLE more than a year ago, Las Vegas joined the 54 other FBI field divisions to become the 55th and newest office. Located at the southern tip of Nevada, sometimes called the Silver State after the vast mining operations of the late 1800's, the most recent addition has the responsibility for FBI operations throughout that state. Once a resident agency of the Salt Lake City Office, Las Vegas grew to full stature February 3, 1961, and new quarters for the then-fledgling division were completed May 5, 1961. Its resident agencies are located at Reno and Elko. With all systems "go," Las Vegas plays a strategic role in the nationwide operations of the FBI.

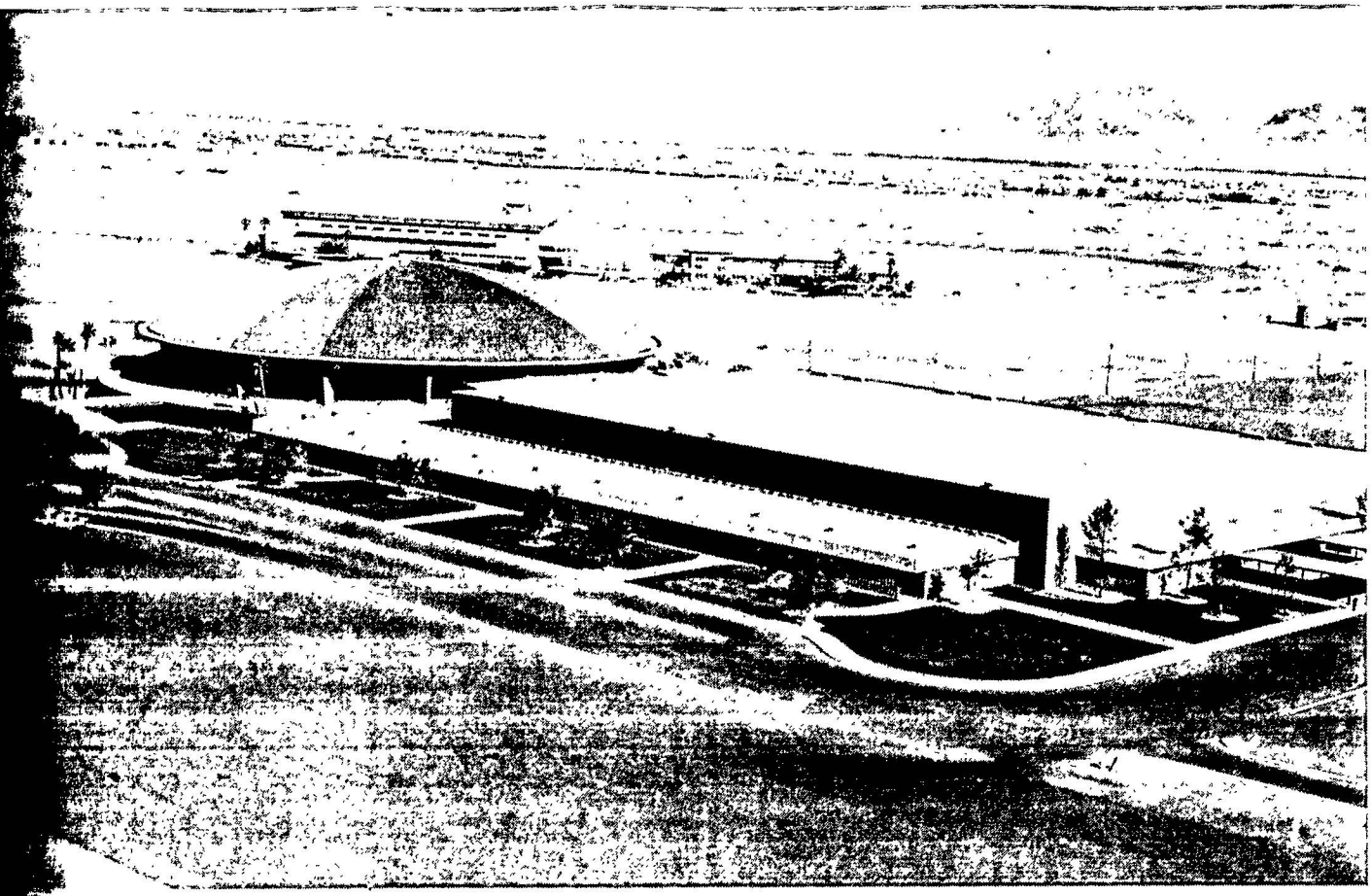
RENO



LAS VEGAS

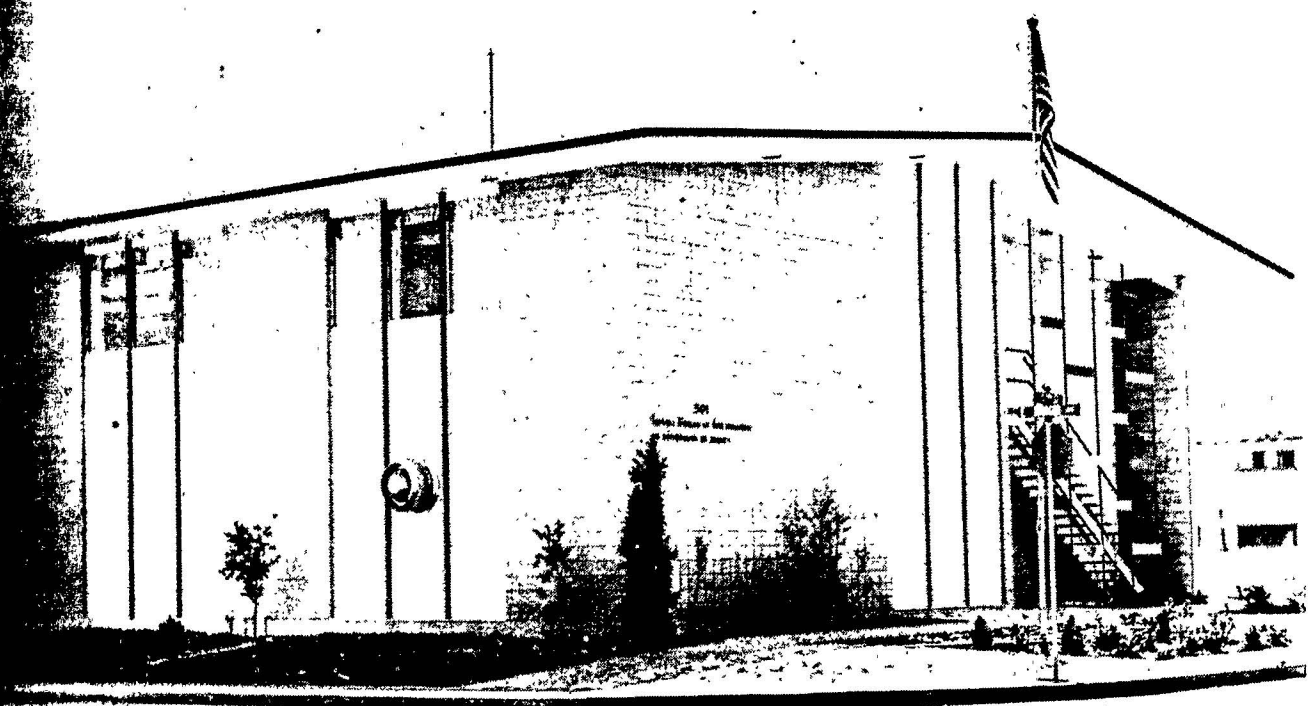


(Photo Courtesy Las Vegas



-shaped Las Vegas Convention
the site of the new division's
office space while facilities
construction.
Las Vegas News Bureau)

The completed, beige, two-story concrete-block structure provides garage space on the first floor and offices upstairs.

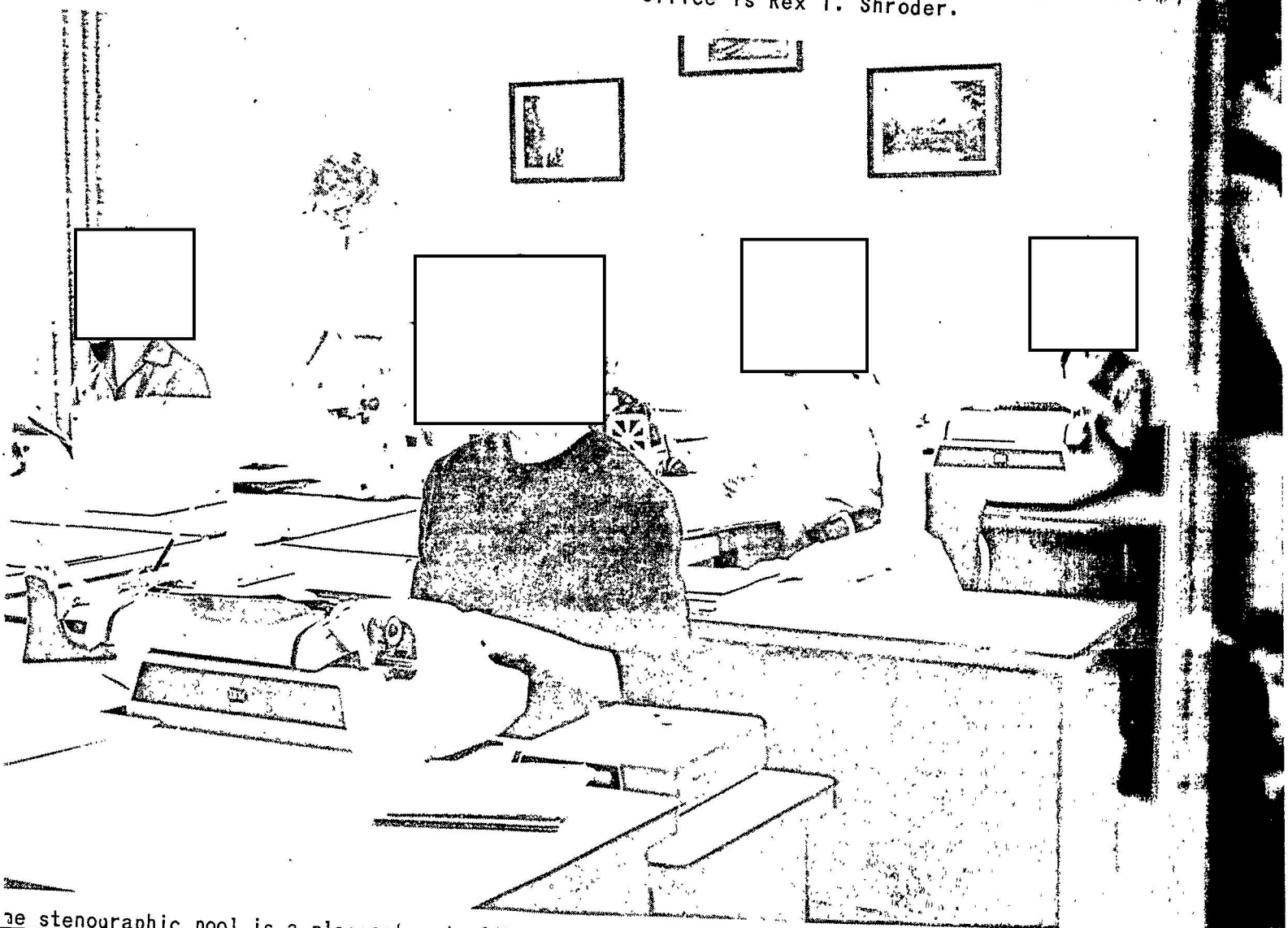




With SAC Dean W. Elson in his office is Secretary [redacted] (since transferred to Albany).



Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the [redacted] office is Rex I. Shroder.



The stenographic pool is a pleasant and efficient work area. Left to right are Stenographer [redacted] (since resigned), [redacted]

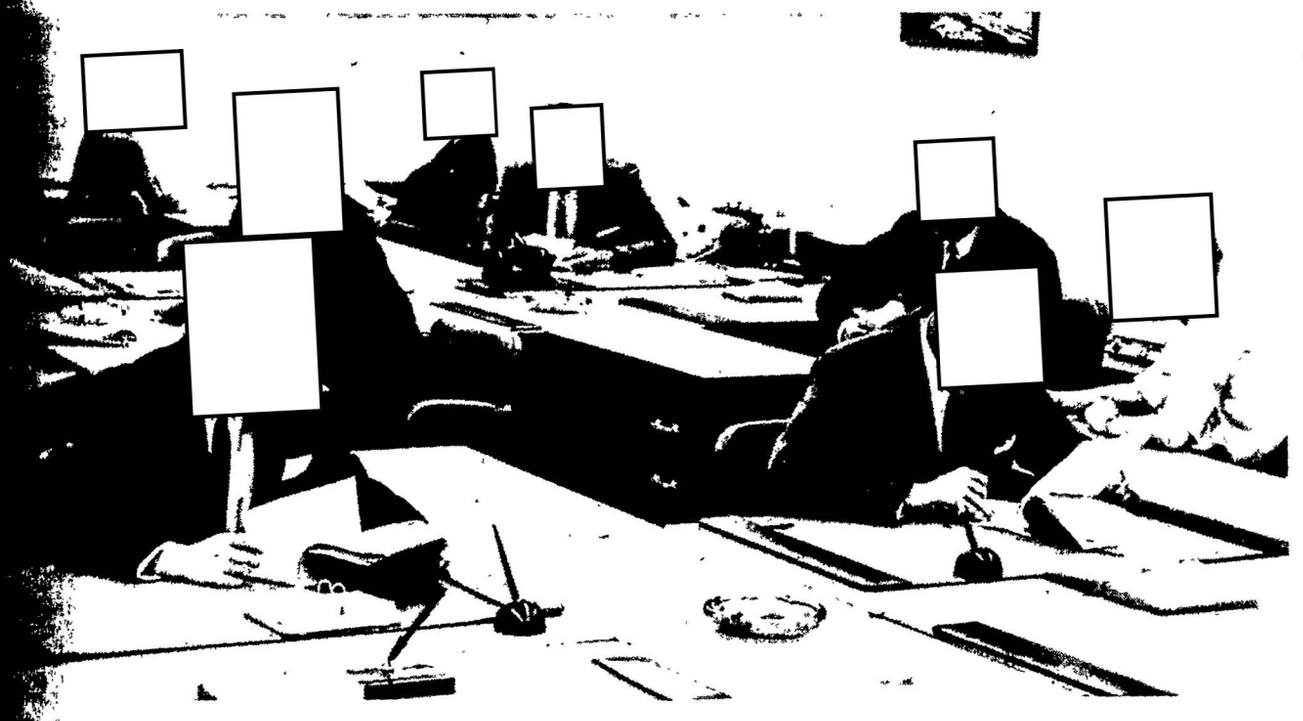
In the Chief Office are [redacted] Assistant [redacted] and [redacted].

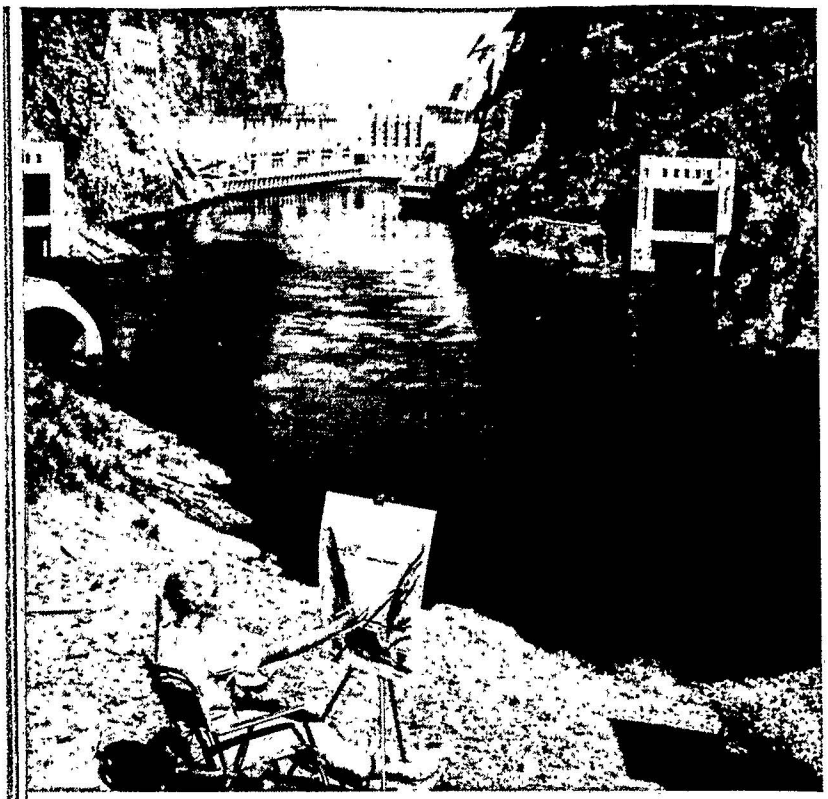




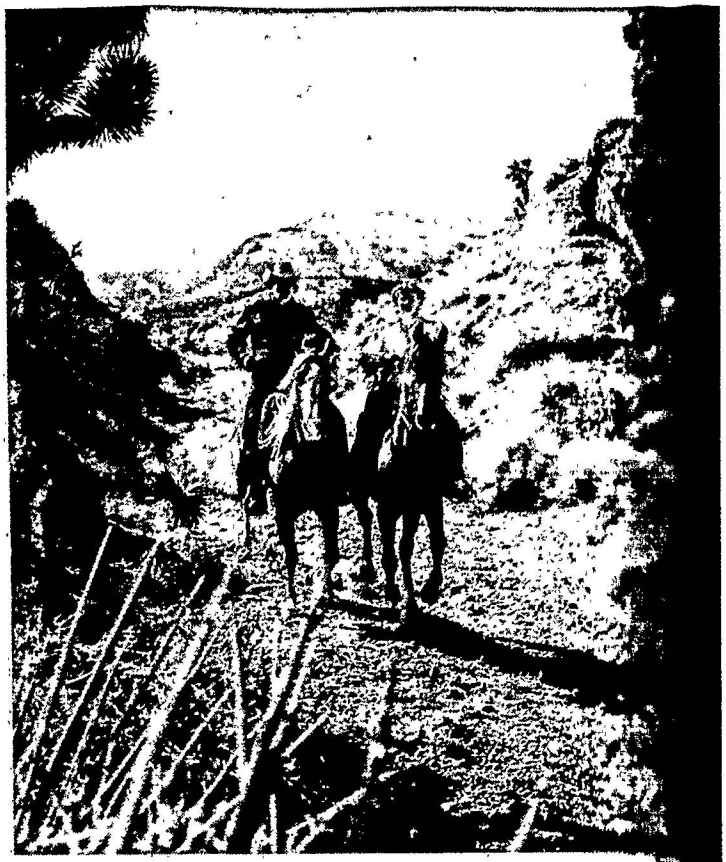
Left - Radio Dispatcher [redacted] is at the console.

Below - Stenographers are shown in the Agents' office area getting a day's work lined up.





Hoover Dam, highest structure of its kind in the world, backs up the turbulent Colorado River to form Lake Mead, the largest man-made lake in the world. The dam lies 30 miles from Las Vegas. *(Photo Courtesy Las Vegas News Bureau)*



The desert scenery and romantic trails just [illegible] side of Las Vegas provide an enjoyable [illegible] from the city. *(Photo Courtesy Las Vegas News Bu[illegible]*

Only 75 miles from Las Vegas is the Valley of Fire, scene of some of the most unusual rock formati[illegible] in the world. Once a hunting ground of the early Pueblos, the area is now equipped with modern [illegible] and picnic facilities. *(Photo Courtesy Las Vegas News Bureau)*





ALL IN THE FAMILY

[redacted] Three [redacted] of ASAC [redacted] of the Chicago Office, was named [redacted] basketball player in the Chicago area.

[redacted] recipient of a full fellowship at [redacted] University of Colorado to pursue a Master's [redacted] in Physics was [redacted] son [redacted] of the Philadelphia Division.

[redacted] the Dallas Office, was named Panhellenic [redacted] and President of Mortar Board of [redacted] Methodist University, which places her [redacted] head of both social and intellectual [redacted] there.

[redacted] Metropolitan Detroit Science Fair an [redacted] crystallization prepared by [redacted] of SA Frederick J. Petersen [redacted] Detroit Office, was displayed.

[redacted] of SA Arthur W. Pejeau of [redacted] land Office, was honored at a Golden [redacted] ard Dinner of the Exchange Club. He [redacted] nated for his meritorious award by the [redacted] change Club.

[redacted] appointed as Editor-in-Chief of her [redacted] newspaper, [redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Richmond Office, serves [redacted] mond girl in the history of the school [redacted] this position.

[redacted] of [redacted] Miami Division, received his Eagle award, [redacted] Scouting's top achievement.

[redacted] receiving a competitive scholarship [redacted] ia University was [redacted] [redacted] of the San Francisco [redacted]

[redacted] musician, [redacted] [redacted] of the Tampa Division, partici- [redacted] the high school concert band, the All- [redacted] Band, and the All-City Adult Concert [redacted] [redacted]

[redacted] night of May 1, 1962, the scoreboard [redacted] Stadium read "Welcome FBI Employees" [redacted] Bureau employees attended the Washing- [redacted] tors--Boston baseball game under the [redacted] ship of the FBIRA.

A top debater, [redacted] of SA O. E. Coleman of the Special Investigative Division, has participated in several debates at the University of Richmond and The George Washington University. In all debates she or her team finished a winner.

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[redacted] one of the Detroit Office's capable workers, recently boarded an elevator in the Federal Building to proceed to a local restaurant for lunch. A group of sixth grade students who had just finished a tour of the FBI Office were also on the elevator. As the students were leaving the elevator, the teacher tugged at 4'11" [redacted] and said, "Come along. You're holding us up." Then she realized that [redacted] was not one of her students.

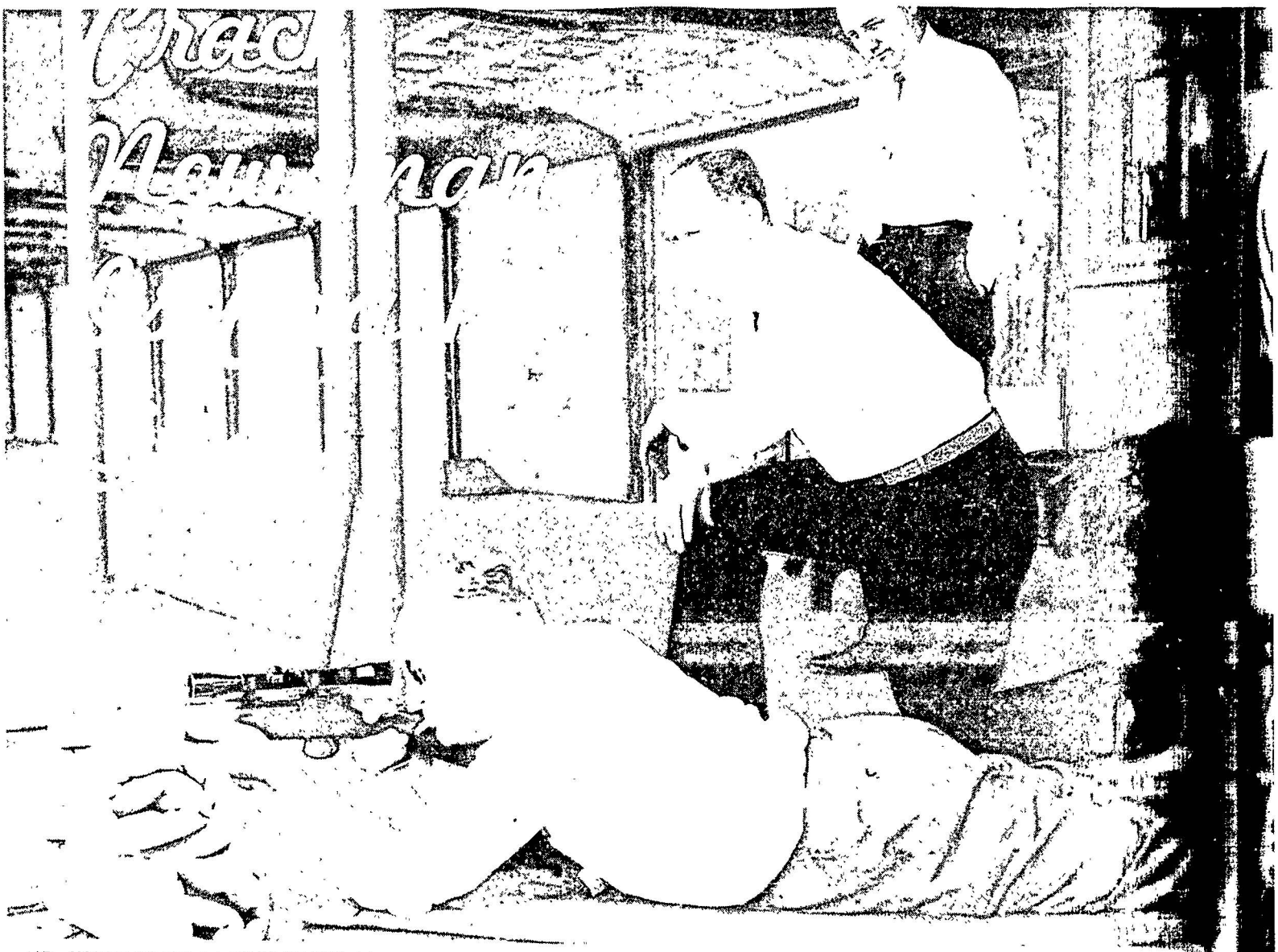
On a round of golf with one of his fellow Agents, a Charlotte Agent was having a particularly bad day. After slicing his ball into the rough, the Agent spent more than ten minutes searching before giving it up for lost. After stroking a new ball, this time fairly well, he grabbed his golf cart from where it had been standing in the rough. There, under his golf cart, was the lost ball.

A Cincinnati First--SA Harmon Bach recently acquired a four-month-old puppy. When the pup bit two of the Bach children, the Cincinnati Health Department stepped in and discovered that the dog had rabies. This is the first case of rabies in a dog in Cincinnati in more than three years. SA Bach would rather not be "first" in this situation, since everyone in the family now has to take a series of rabies shots.

Among national award winners exhibiting their projects at the Junior Science exhibit of the Seattle World's Fair was [redacted] [redacted] of the Denver Office. [redacted] exhibit is titled "Analytic Geometry in N Dimensions."

SA [redacted]



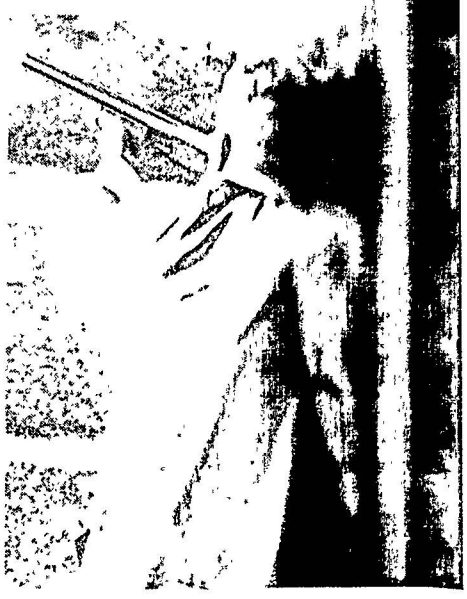


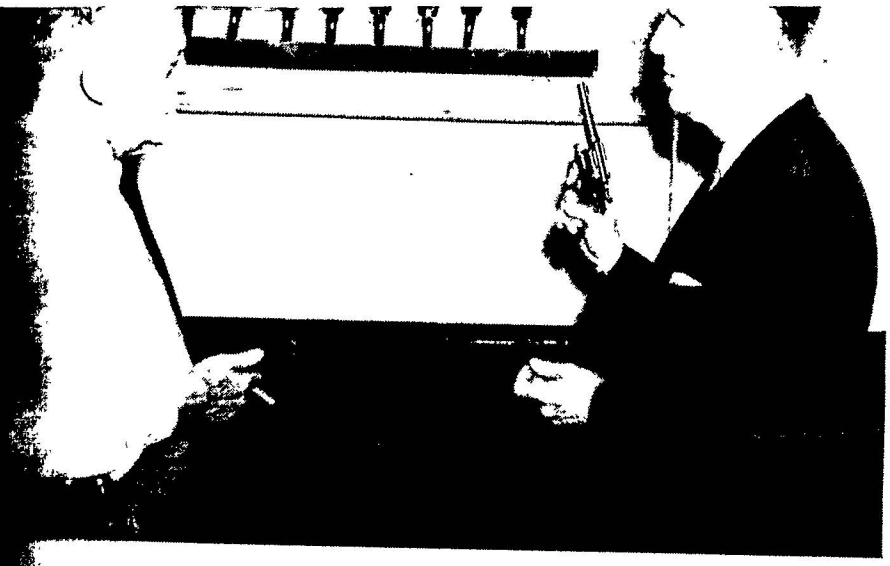
MR. STONE FIRES A TIGHT GROUP AT 200 YARDS AS SAC SLOAN AND ASSISTANT DIRECTOR DeLOACH WATCH WITH INTEREST

Walker Stone, Editor in Chief of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, was a recent guest at Quantico. A shooting enthusiast, Mr. Stone expertly demonstrated to SAC Sloan and Assistant Director DeLoach that millions of words of news copy have not dulled his shooting eye.













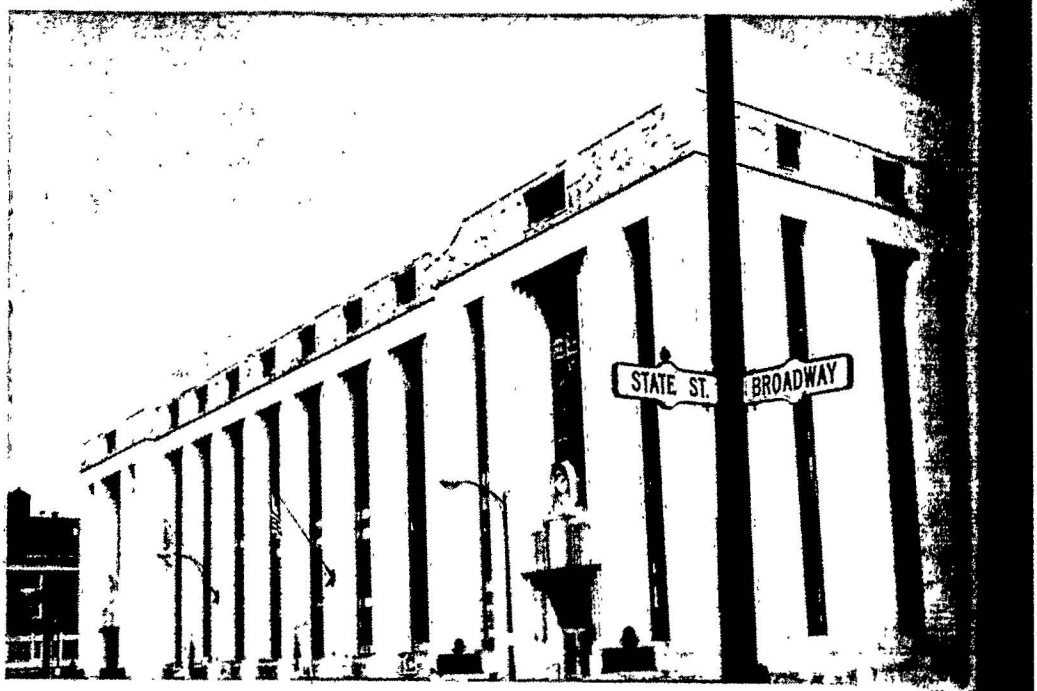


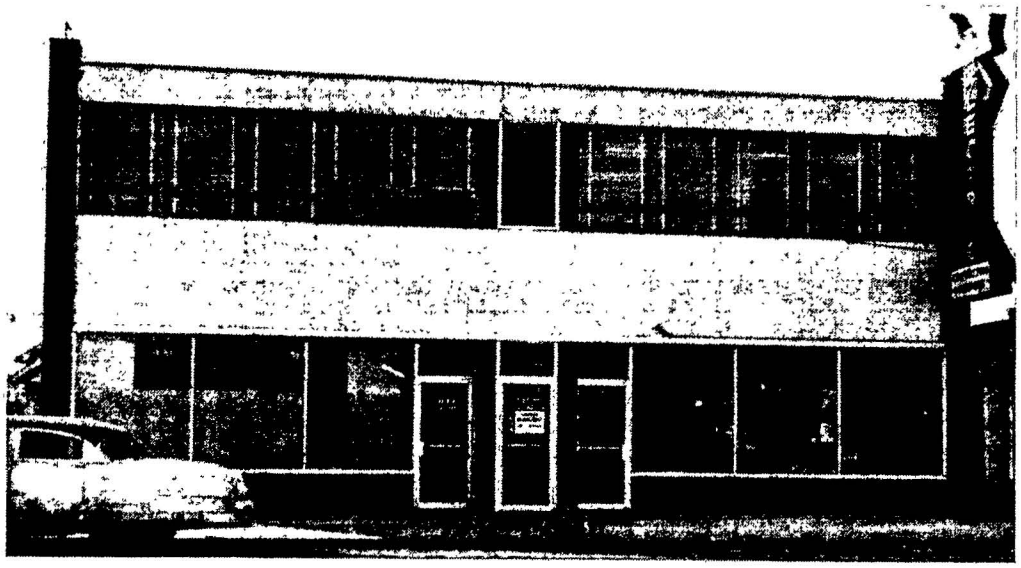


Quarters Quiz

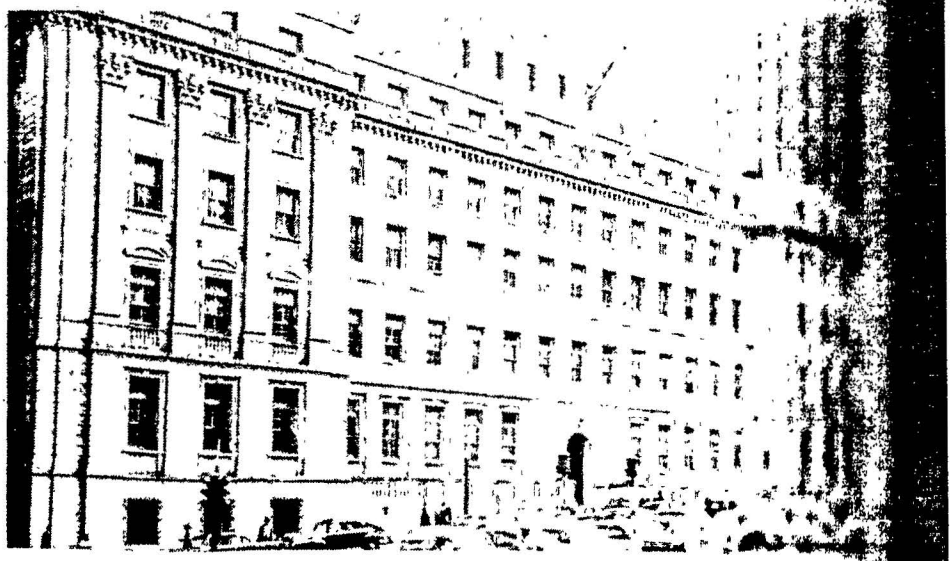
The 55 field offices--particularly, what they look like--is the subject of the curiosity of many. Few in the Bureau have seen all 55; many know only one--their own. To take our readers on a brief tour of the United States, THE INVESTIGATOR is highlighting in this and future issues photos of all our field offices. Tips to their locations are with the pictures. You'll find the answers on page 27.

1. It's located in the capital of the most populous state.



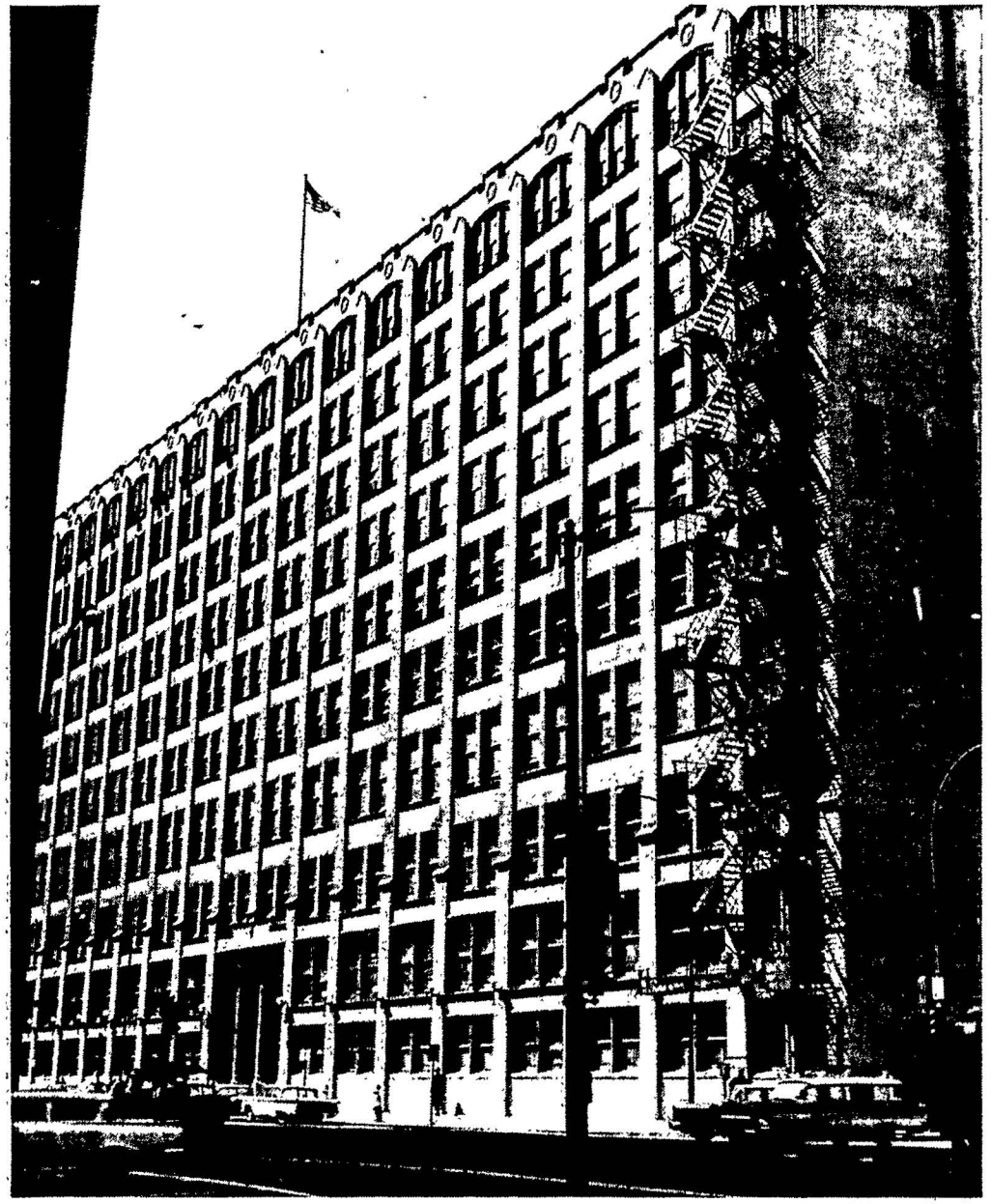


2. The address is 330 [illegible] 4th Avenue, in a [illegible] the 49th state.



3. Nearby, the "Star Spangled Banner" was born.

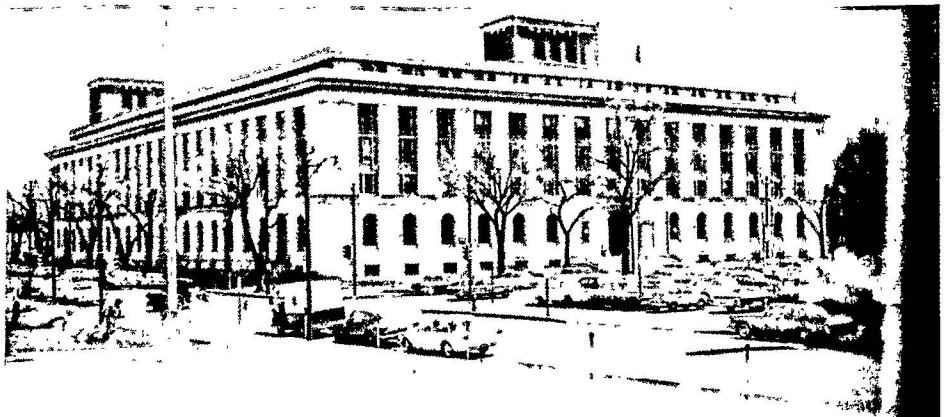
'll find it in the City."





5. The state motto is "Ua Mau Ke Ea O Ka Aina I Ka Pono," meaning "The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness."

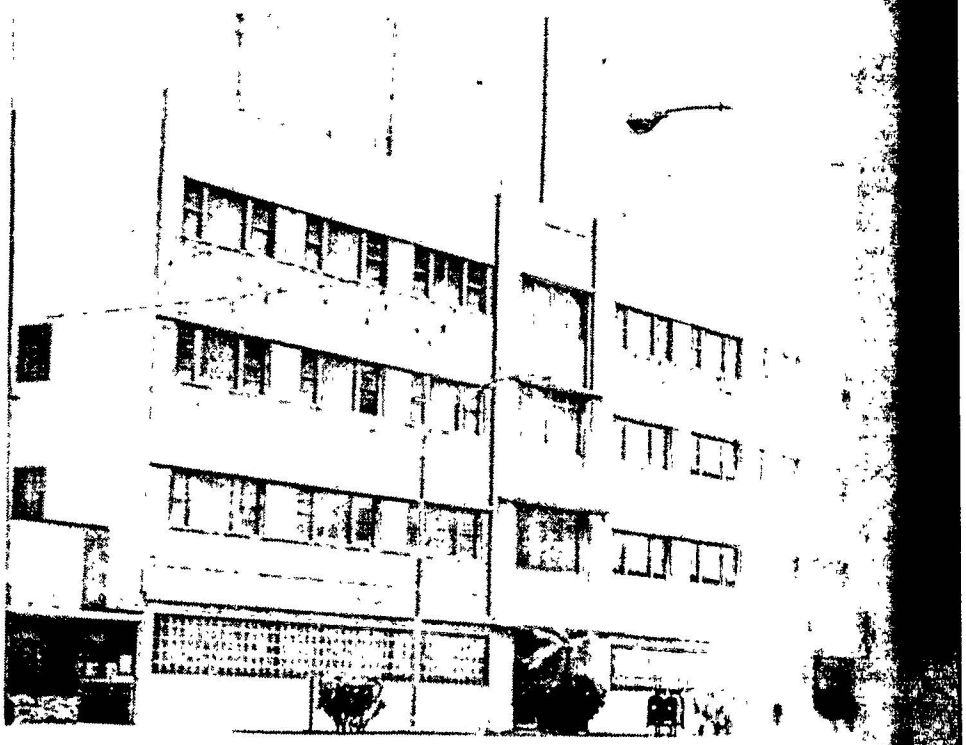
6. The Rocky Mountains loom large about.

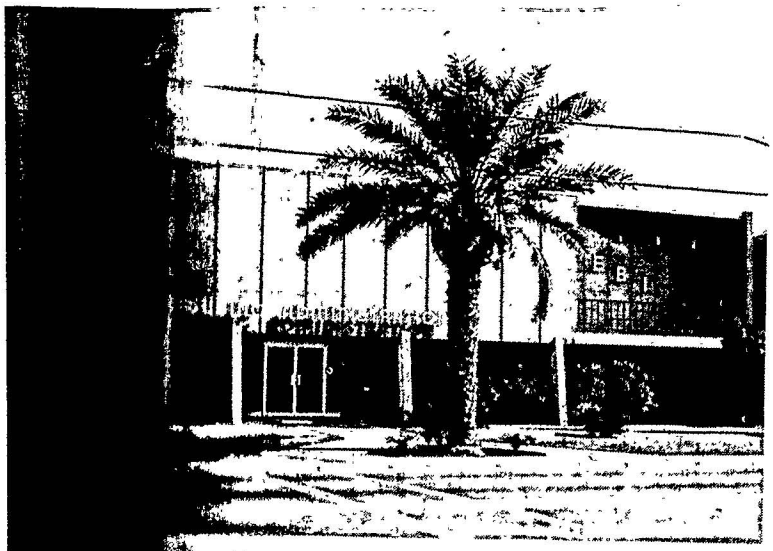




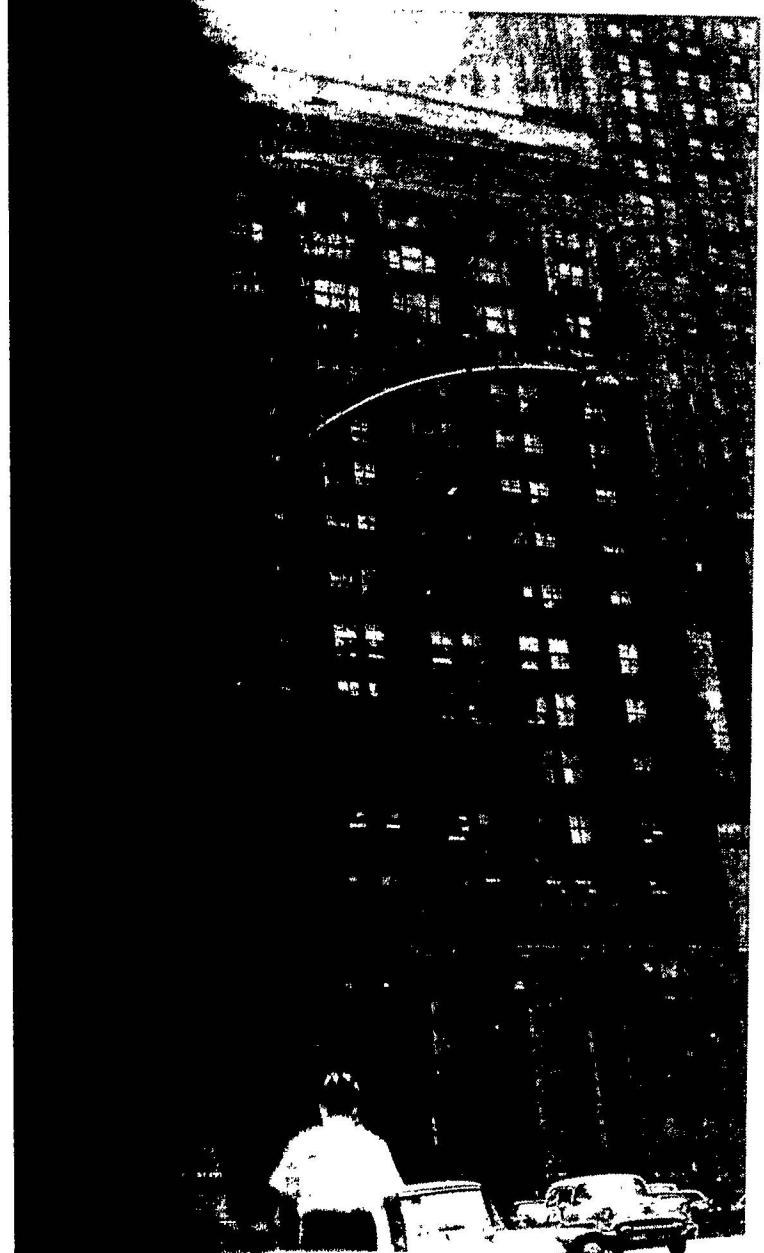
7. Frank Nash was killed [illegible]

8. Did Ponce de Leon find the "Fountain of Youth" in this area?

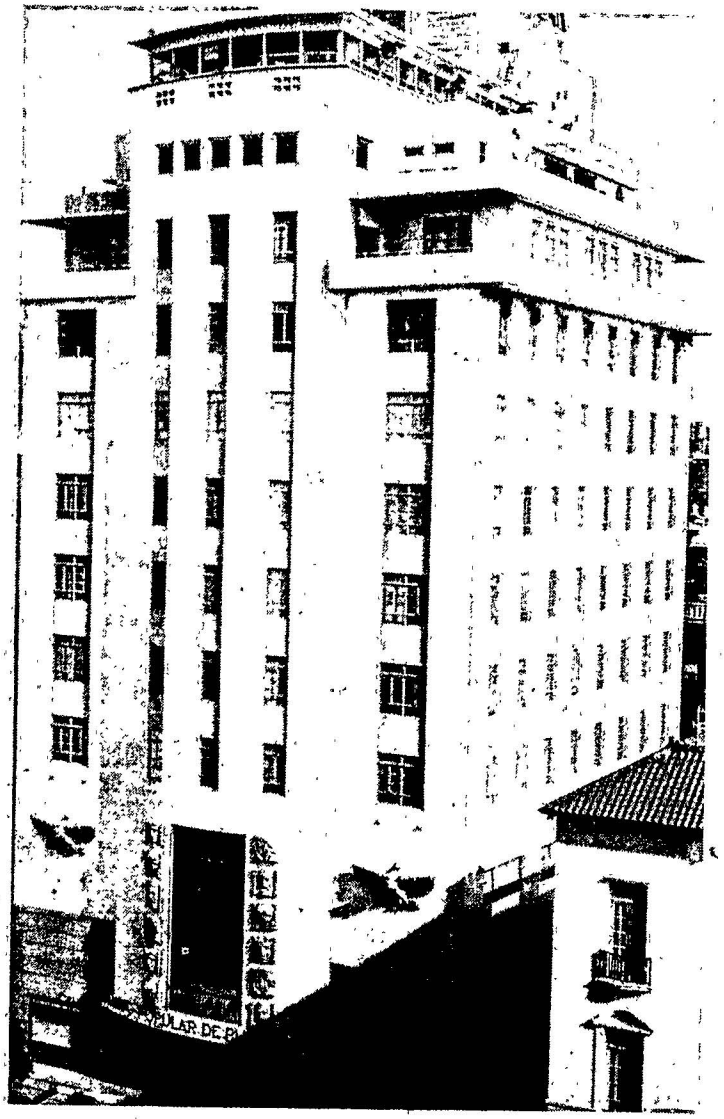




In the north of the State is the Grand



In had an interest in this me-



11. Fly or sail the deep blue sea is the only way to get there--unless you can swim, swim, swim.

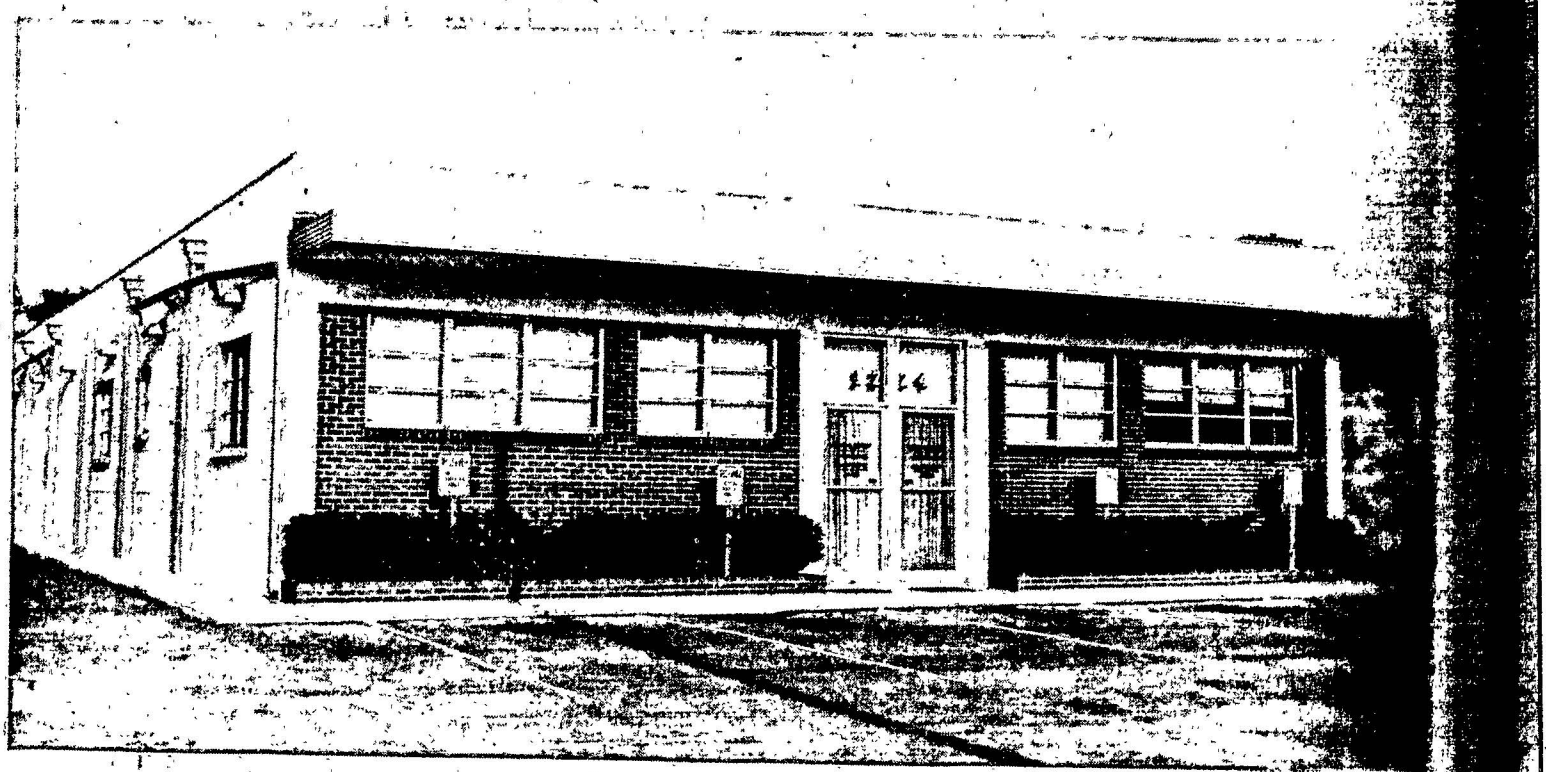


12. In the "Land of 10,000 Lakes," the city in which this office is situated has a twin.

(Photo courtesy Warren Reynolds, Infinity, Inc.)



13. SLMO is all you have to know. *(W. P. Hartley Photo)*



14. An estimated 7,000,000,000 cigars leave this town annually.

IN MEMORIAM

SA John C. Manning

DEATH REMOVED SA John C. Manning from the ranks of the FBI in the late evening hours of May 27, 1962, as a result of a heart attack. The 48-year-old veteran of over 22 years' service in the Bureau had been assigned to the New Haven Office for many years.



Mr. Manning was born in Massachusetts, and received his early education in Amesbury, Massachusetts. Following high school graduation, he was employed by various firms in his home town area. Prior to joining the FBI, he was associated with the U. S. Post Office Department.

Mr. Manning entered on duty with the Bureau in the early days of 1940 and was assigned to the Identification Division as a Student Fingerprint Classifier. During this time, he pursued his studies at the National University Law School, and the LL.B. degree was conferred upon him in 1942. He received his appointment as a Special Agent in April, 1943. Upon completion of his initial training, he saw first-office duty in Louisville. Subsequent assignments took him to Detroit and New Haven.

John Manning was a skilled investigator who enjoyed a wide circle of friends. His record of accomplishments in the FBI will remain a tribute to his life of dedicated service, and he will be sorely missed. Surviving are his wife and three children.

IN MEMORIAM

SA Richard E. Wood

THE sudden and untimely passing on June 24, 1962, of Special Agent Richard E. Wood of the Jacksonville Office has brought sadness into the hearts of his many friends and associates throughout the FBI. Having suffered a heart attack on June 21st, Mr. Wood, 47, died in the Halifax District Hospital, Daytona Beach, Florida.



Born in Hagerstown, Maryland, Mr. Wood, graduated from high school in that city. He entered Lynchburg College, Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1934. Majoring in chemistry, he graduated in 1938 and on March 2, 1942, entered the FBI as a Student Fingerprint Classifier.

Mr. Wood became a Special Agent on June 14, 1943, and was assigned to the Technical Laboratory Division following training school. Stationed at the Daytona Beach Resident Agency, Jacksonville Division, at the time of his death, Mr. Wood had also served in Buffalo, Charlotte and Miami.

Richard Wood is survived by his wife [redacted] their daughter [redacted] and son [redacted] His sense of dedication to the work of the Bureau and ability as an investigator won the respect of all his associates in the FBI.

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IN MEMORIAM

SA Hollis H. Keiter, Jr.



[illegible] Agent Hollis H. Keiter, Jr., of the Washington Field Office [illegible] away on June 25, 1962, at age 45 after a long illness. [illegible] native of Dayton, Virginia, Mr. Keiter was a graduate of Lebanon [illegible] College, Annville, Pennsylvania. During World War II, Mr. Keiter was a section leader of a Torpedo-bomber Squadron. Reaching the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, Keiter served 18 months in the South Pacific and was the recipient of the Distinguished Flying Cross for "extraordinary achievement" during operations in the Solomon Islands in the latter part of 1943 and early part of 1944. During his service with the Marines, Colonel Keiter was awarded a total of four DFC's and six Air Medals.

Mr. Keiter joined the FBI in 1946 and had been assigned for the past seven years to the Washington Field Office. Previously, he had served in Bureau offices [illegible], Albuquerque and San Francisco. An outstanding Agent, he had [illegible]signed to many of the FBI's most important investigations.

[illegible] is survived by his wife [redacted] sons [redacted], and daughter [redacted] b6

WE CONGRATULATE. . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

[redacted]

ALAN H. BELMONT
assistant to the director

WILFRED L. BERGERON
washington

GILBERT T. BERGQUIST
laboratory

GEORGE A. BERLEY
laboratory

[redacted]

A. K. BOWLES III
identification

HAROLD H. BOYCE
el paso

[redacted]

PATRICK W. BRADLEY
st. louis

WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN
domestic intelligence

EDWARD J. BRENNAN
mobile

[redacted]

BERNARD C. BROWN
pittsburgh

CHARLES F. BRUSCH
san francisco

[redacted]

RICHARD E. CASEY
laboratory

JOSEPH J. CASPER
training and inspection

[redacted]

ALBERT P. CLARK
san francisco

WILLIAM E. CLARK
administrative

[redacted]

WILLIAM V. CLEVELAND
special investigative

[redacted]

IVAN W. CONRAD
laboratory

CHARLES K. CORBETT
laboratory

[redacted]

PAUL L. COX
domestic intelligence

EDWARD J. CRAIG
atlanta

JAMES E. CRAWFORD
director's office

[redacted]

FRANCIS J. CROSS
laboratory

[redacted]

JEROME J. DAUNT
crime records

C. RAY DAVIDSON
administrative

[redacted]

ANDREW J. DECKER, JR.
domestic intelligence

CARTHA D. DeLOACH
crime records

JOHN V. DeNEALE
washington

HAROLD W. DOAK
kansas city

STERLING B. DONAHOE
mr. belmont's office

[redacted]

JULIAN B. ENGELSTAD
special investigative

JOSEPH M. ENGLISH, JR.
laboratory

COURTNEY A. EVANS
special investigative

THOMAS H. FARROW
training and inspection

RAMOS C. FEEHAN
laboratory

W. MARK FELT
kansas city

[redacted]

ROBERT W. FEUER
washington

HARVEY G. FOSTER
new york

WAYNE A. FRANKENFIELD
general investigative

PAUL B. FRANKFURT
chicago

[redacted]

F. A. FROHBOSE
philadelphia

JAMES H. GALE
chicago

FRANCIS J. GALLANT
new york

[redacted]

LEO J. GAUTHIER
administrative

WILFRED GOODWIN
cincinnati

JOHN B. GREENE
boston

[redacted]

ALBERT P. GUNSSER
administrative

EDWARD E. HARGETT
cleveland

ROBERT L. HARVEY, JR.
philadelphia

LAWRENCE J. HEIM
crime records

[redacted]

ALBERT A. HUSTED
los angeles

NEWELL S. IRWIN, JR.
newark

[redacted]

LEO L. LAUGHLIN
boston

[redacted]

MARK J. LAWLESS
new york

[redacted]

CLARK E. LOVRICH
milwaukee

[redacted]

BYRON E. McFALL
birmingham

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

SPURGEON J. PETERSON
st. louis

[redacted]

CHARLES A. REPPUCCI
boston

WILLIAM C. RITT
springfield

TAYLOR R. ROBERTS
philadelphia

CHESTER L. ROGERS
administrative

ALEX ROSEN
general investigative

JOHN J. RYAN, JR.
new york

THERON D. RUSHING
domestic intelligence

[redacted]

J. GORDON SHANKLIN
honolulu

CHARLES V. SHIPLEY
louisville

JOSEPH A. SIZOO
domestic intelligence

CHARLES Q. SMITH
administrative

JOSEPH F. SMITH
san francisco

THOMAS G. SPENCER
new york

[redacted]

CHARLES H. STANLEY
special investigative

[redacted]

WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN
domestic intelligence

BEN L. SUTTON
laboratory

ROGER W. SWARTZ
laboratory

[redacted]

CHARLES B. TEBBS
washington

ALFRED J. TENNYSON, JR.
san francisco

ROBERT E. THAU
san francisco

HOWARD E. TRENT, JR.
special investigative

[redacted]

EUGENE W. WALSH
administrative

[redacted]

BRIGGS J. WHITE
laboratory

ROBERT E. WICK
crime records

EARL H. WILLIAMS
laboratory

[redacted]

b6

Alexander



[illegible] noon the Rockies
[illegible] that wondrous air.
[illegible] sakes don't knock them down.
I may get there.

[illegible] noon the Canyon.
[illegible] its downs or ups.
[illegible]'s sakes don't fill the thing
[illegible] and paper cups.

[illegible]'s never flown for me
[illegible] never bellowed.
[illegible] never seen a stone
[illegible] looks a little Yellow-ed.

[illegible] to the pumas.
[illegible] to the trees.
[illegible]'re on vacation, folks,
[illegible] them -- please?

BETTER BRIDGE

b6

by

SA [redacted]

This month's column features a hand contributed by SA [redacted] of the Butte Office, probably the outstanding bridge player in the FBI. Agent [redacted] who began playing duplicate bridge in 1949, attained the coveted rank of Life Master in 1957 and as of this writing has accumulated more than 600 master points plus an imposing array of trophies. He has competed successfully in several national championships against the country's foremost experts, including [redacted] and he is recognized as one of the finest players in the northwestern United States.

END PLAYS

END PLAYS, sometimes referred to as elimination plays or throw-ins, are generally thought to be strictly within the province of the expert. Actually, however, the theory of end plays is quite simple and they can be executed by any bridge player who is willing to take the trouble to be on the lookout for them.

An end play consists simply of putting an opponent on lead at a time when he must make a lead favorable to you -- either because he has no other suit to lead or because any other lead will give you a sluff and a ruff. Such plays normally occur during the last few tricks, hence the term "end play." But they must be planned in advance. Prior to presenting your victim with the lead, you must eliminate other suits which can be led safely. For instance:

♢A 10 4 ♢K J 2

You are sure of two tricks with this combination and can win all three if you can guess who has the Queen. But if you can force a diamond lead from the opponents, you are *guaranteed* three tricks. To accomplish this you must (1) strip the hand of other suits which can be safely led, and then (2) give the lead to the opponents.

Setting up such an end play is not always possible, but frequently it is as SA [redacted] adroitly demonstrated in the following deal during the 1961 national team championship

NORTH
♠A 5 3
♡K 8 3 2
♢8 5 3 2
♣7 6

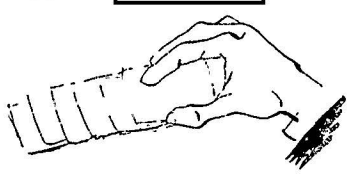
WEST
♠9 8 6 2
♡Q
♢K J 9 6
♣Q J 10 4

EAST
♠K Q J 10 4
♡9 7
♢7 4
♣9 8 3 2

SOUTH
♠7
♡A J 10 6 5 4
♢A Q 10
♣A K 5

Contract: 6 hearts by South (SA [redacted])
Opening lead: Queen of clubs.

At first glance it might appear this aggressive slam contract was doomed to defeat as both missing diamond honors were "off side" and evidently two tricks would have to be lost in that suit. However, by means of a carefully executed end play, SA [redacted] was able to bring



the contract home and earn a top score. [redacted] won the opening club lead in hand with the King. In preparation for the play in diamonds, he then started to strip his hand and dummy of spades and clubs. He cashed the Ace of spades, trumped a spade, and drew trumps in two rounds, winding up in dummy. He then trumped his remaining spade, played a club Ace and ruffed his last club in dummy.

NORTH
♡ 8
◇ 8 5 3 2

WEST
♠ 9
◇ K J 9
♣ J

EAST
♠ K Q
◇ 7 4
♣ 9

SOUTH
♡ J 10
◇ A Q 10

[redacted] then led a low diamond from played the ten from his hand. West the Jack but found himself unable to return. A diamond lead away from the give [redacted] the balance of the any other return (a spade or club) [redacted] to ruff in dummy and discard a queen of diamonds in his hand, claiming West had been neatly "end played."

end plays

NORTH

EAST
♠ A 8 3
♡ K Q 6 2
◇ A 10 2
♣ 8 6 3

10 7 5 3

SOUTH

you are playing contract of 4 th leads the King of spades. How do play?

NORTH

EAST
♠ 6 4 3
♡ A K Q 9 8 6 3
◇ void
♣ A Q 7

5 2
7 4

SOUTH

you are playing 6 heart contract. club. How should you play?

NORTH
♠ Q 9 7 4
♡ 6 5 3
◇ A 8 4
♣ 6 4 3

EAST

7
2

SOUTH

you are defending against a 4 spade South. You lead hearts and win the first two tricks but South trumps the third round of the suit. South then draws two rounds of trumps, lays down dummy's Ace of diamonds and takes two more rounds of diamonds with the King and Queen from his hand, everyone following. South next plays the Ace of clubs from his hand. What should you play?

(4)

NORTH

WEST
♠ K Q 10 7 2
♡ A K 5
◇ J 6 4
♣ A 8

EAST
♠ A J 9 8 4
♡ 4 3
◇ A 3 2
♣ K 7 4

SOUTH

As West you are playing 6 spade contract. North leads a heart. Plan the play.

(see page 27 for answers)

b6

Americans Are Free!

by [redacted]

Freedom! I love the feel of it!
So real is it to me
That I'm not sure I could endure
A life not wholly free.
I lift my eyes unto the skies,
And see Old Glory there,
Reminding me that I am free
To Breathe my country's air.
When I reflect on disrespect
That some accord our land,
And their design to undermine
The things for which we stand,
I blush for those now in repose
Who died in Freedom's name,
And those whose toil enriched our soil--
Whose struggle staked our claim.
May God increase the fruits of peace,
That those enslaved may see
Lights need not dim, for under Him
Americans are free!

[redacted] of the Miami Division.

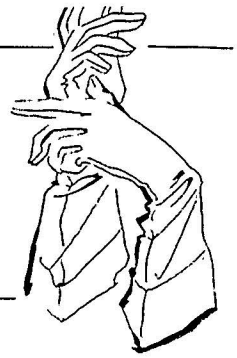
That Wonderful Feeling

Baltimore Agents once had an unusual earful when a teller explained his embezzlement of about $5,000 from a Federally insured bank.

One of the admitted shortages involved the quite mysterious disappearance of $3,000 in cash. When questioned as to the manner in which he removed the money from the bank, he explained, "I walked out on the cash." It was simple. He took his shoes off, put $1,500 in his left shoe and $1,500 in his right shoe (all in 20's) and sauntered out the door.

He conceded that it was a mite difficult to appear nonchalant, said that he had that "ten-feet tall" feeling, and experienced the sensation of "walking on air." (March, 1961, FBI Notes)

The Feminine Slant



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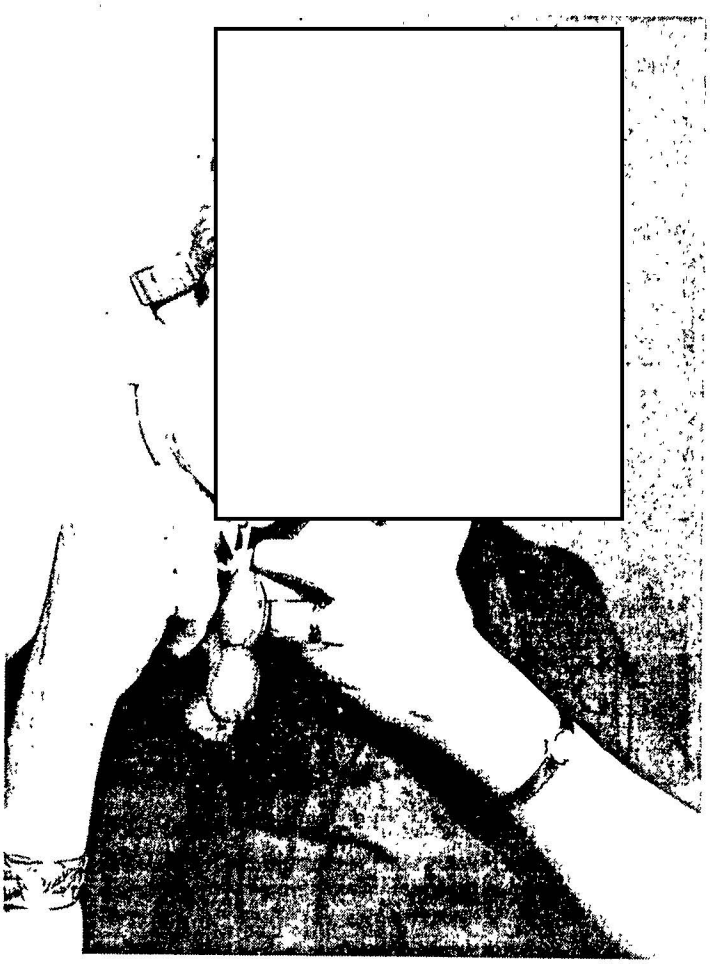
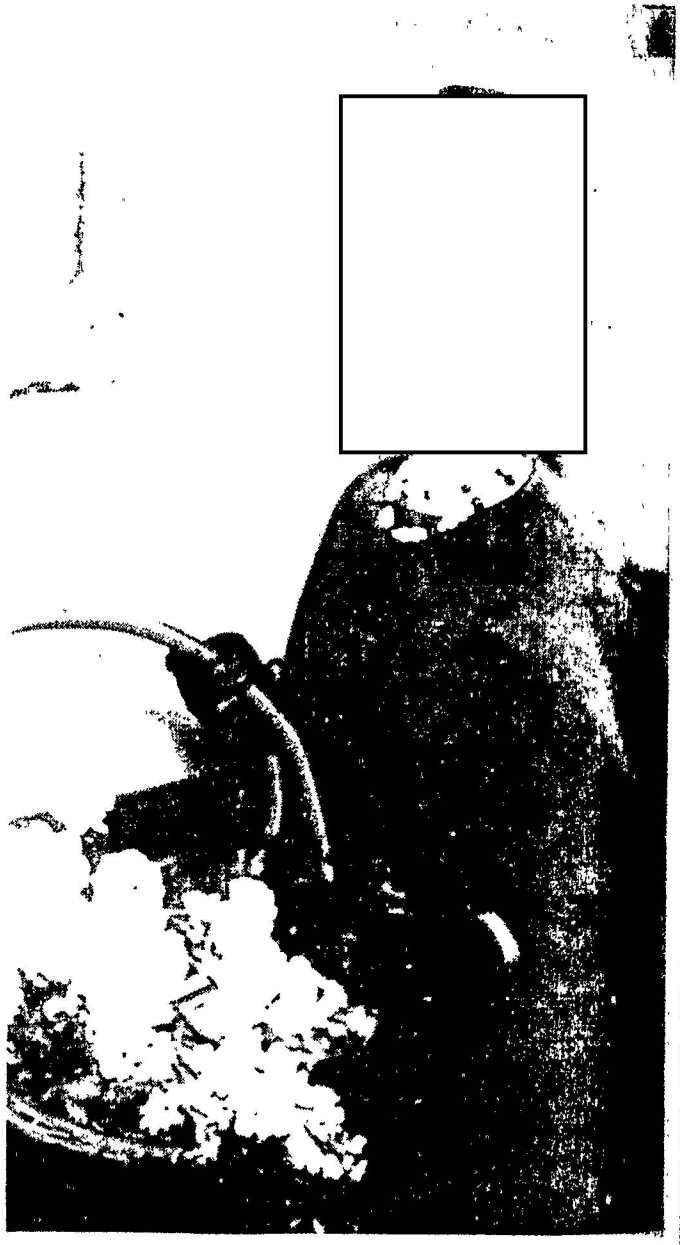
Anchors Away



[redacted] of the Special Investigative Division demonstrates the use of a camera encased in underwater equipment. Already a long-time water enthusiast, she has recently added skin diving and underwater photography to her list of water hobbies. [redacted] travel extensively on their yacht, the "Buckaroo," and have made plans to explore the depths of the Chesapeake Bay and Atlantic Ocean this summer.

Busy Bureau Wife

During the annual convention of the 25,000-member Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs in Richmond, Virginia, [redacted] of SRA Brown of the Alexandria Resident Agency, was elected Second Vice-President of the statewide organization. Such service is not new to [redacted] as she has been very active in community affairs wherever Bureau services have carried her husband. She was a member of the Women's Club, Richmond, Virginia, served as President of the Petersburg Women's Club, Petersburg, Virginia, and is currently active in the Alexandria, Virginia, Women's Club. She is also well known to Washington, D. C., area horticulturalists for her activity on behalf of the National Flower Show.



Becomes Nurses' Aide

[redacted] of the Administra- Division has been devoting a large part of spare time to the duties of a Nurses' Aide. voluntary services of Nurses' Aides were used during World War II when a shortage nurses existed. Their assistance proved so invaluable to nurses and hospitals that they became a permanent part of hospital services.

[redacted]

After a month of training at the Red Cross Chapter House and D.C. General Hospital, [redacted] received her "cap" which meant she was ready for work. She is now assigned to the D.C. General Hospital where her duties vary from ward to ward. In the Surgical Ward, for example, [redacted] takes peratures, pulse and respiration counts; in Admission Room, she prepares patients to see doctors; and if she happens to draw duty in Children's Ward, she feeds the little nts and puts them to bed.

[redacted] has regularly assigned hours but is willing to give additional help whenever worthwhile assistance is needed.

"Little Miss Muffin"

The title of "Miss New Jersey" was bestowed [redacted] of ancis E. Keogh of the Newark Office, after was selected "Little Miss Muffin" in a con- sponsored by the Associated Retail Bakers erica. Subsequent to defeating a large field of entries in city and county preliminaries, she reached the state finals and was selected on the basis of personal interviews which were conducted with each of the contestants.

b6



Little [redacted] on her "throne."

Break-Time Knitters

[redacted] is a familiar scene around the Charlotte Office during breaks and lunch time since some of stenographers have become knitting enthusiasts. The knitters are from left [redacted]



RETIREMENTS

b6

Albert J. Lavery

A career spanning more than two decades with the FBI was brought to a close May 2, 1962, when SA Albert J. Lavery, assigned to the Miami Office, retired.

Born and reared in Hartford, Connecticut, Al received his early education in that city. He later studied at the University of Alabama where he pursued a major in French. He followed his B.A. degree with a master of arts degree in the same field. For seven years before entering the FBI, Al was associated with an insurance firm as an investigator.



Mr. Lavery

Launching his Bureau career on June 2, 1941, Al saw first-office duty in Richmond upon completion of his initial training. He was later assigned to the Roanoke Resident Agency. He has also served in Baltimore, New Orleans, New York, Washington, San Juan, New Haven, San Francisco, and Miami.

Al and his wife [redacted] live at 650 Northeast 150th Street, Miami, Florida.

George R. Mowbray

The Boston Office lost a valuable and devoted employee May 2, 1962, when SA George R. Mowbray brought his career to a close with retirement. SA Mowbray had served the Bureau for 20 years.



Mr. Mowbray

George was born and raised in Boston and received his early education there. He received a diploma in accounting finance from the Bentley School of Accounting in Boston, and engaged in investment banking and public accounting for many years before entering the FBI.

George's career with the Bureau got off to a start on February 10, 1941. After completing his early training, he saw first-office duty in St. Louis, and subsequent assignments took him to Newark, Providence, and Boston.

George, his wife [redacted] and their two children live at 371 Manet Avenue, Quincy 69, Massachusetts.

[redacted]

On May 9, 1962, [redacted] a stenographer at the New Orleans Office, brought to a close by retirement her career of more than 19 years with the Bureau.

A native of New Orleans, [redacted] received her early education there. She later studied at the Maybin Commercial School in New Orleans and received a commercial diploma. She also attended Newcomb College in the same city.

[redacted] joined the ranks of the FBI in November of 1942 and was initially assigned to the New Orleans Office. After an eight-year tenure there, she received an assignment to the Albuquerque Office where she remained until 1953, thereafter returning to New Orleans. She continued in the Mardi Gras city until her recent retirement.

[redacted] earned a reputation for efficiency to a high degree during her years with the Bureau, and she was a popular and respected employee. Her address is [redacted] Louisiana.

Jeptha S. Rogers

The May 9, 1962, retirement of Inspector Jeptha S. Rogers, long associated with the FBI National Academy and field police training, closed the Bureau career of a quarter-century veteran.



Mr. Rogers

Jep, as he is commonly known, was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, and received the A.B. degree from the University of Arkansas. He completed his education at The George Washington University in 1937, where he earned the LL.B. degree.

Launching his career with the FBI on March 22, 1937, he

later assignments took him to St. Louis, Detroit, Milwaukee, Washington, and SOG, where he was assigned to the Training and Inspection Division. In 1944, Jep took over the National Academy desk and in October of 1947 was elevated to the rank of Inspector.

Jep and his wife [redacted] and the family make their home at 4001 Pine Tree Road, McLean, Virginia.

Wade W. Aulick

A career extending over more than 20 years with the FBI was brought to a close May 10, 1962, when SA Wade W. Aulick of the Cincinnati Office retired.



Mr. Aulick

Born in Ford, Kentucky, Wade received his high school education in Covington. Giving up a promising boxing career, he went on to study at the University of Kentucky in Lexington where he received the A.B. degree in commerce. After graduation, he spent five years as an investigator for private commercial firms.

Wade launched his FBI career in the early fall of 1941 and, after completing his training, was assigned to the San Antonio Office. Later travels took him to Houston and Cincinnati.

Wade, his wife [redacted] and their three children live at 668 Mills Road, Covington, Kentucky.

John F. Hay

The El Paso Office lost a valuable Agent May 22, 1962, with the retirement of SA John F. Hay, whose career with the FBI extended over more than 20 years.



Mr. Hay

Born and raised in a small Texas town near Waco, John received his early education in Temple, Texas. He later attended the Brantley-Draughon Business College in Fort Worth, and, in 1933, earned the A.A. degree in education from Temple Junior College, Temple, Texas. The LL.B. degree was later conferred upon him by Baylor University Law School, Waco, Texas.

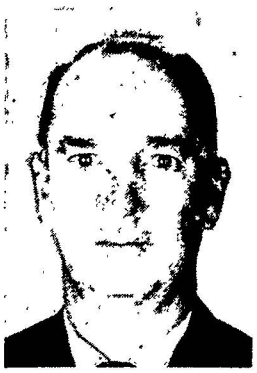
John's career with the FBI got off to a start in February of 1939 and, upon completion of his initial training, he was assigned to the Cleveland Office. Later headquarters would include Buffalo, Washington, San Antonio, Dallas, and El Paso.

John, his wife [redacted] and the family live at 1 East Yandell, El Paso, Texas.

William A. Hamilton

b6

With the May 16, 1962, retirement of SA William A. Hamilton, the Miami Office lost a highly skilled and proficient investigator. SA Hamilton had served the Bureau for 20 years.



Mr. Hamilton

A native of Clinton, Illinois, Bill attended high school there. He went on to study at St. Viator College in Bourbannais, Illinois, where he received the Bachelor of Commercial Science degree in accounting. He spent two years in the public accounting field prior to joining the Bureau.

In May of 1942, Bill entered on duty with the FBI and, upon completion of his training, saw first-office duty in Birmingham. Subsequent assignments took him to New York, SOG, and Miami.

Bill and his wife [redacted] live at 1625 Northeast 108th Street, Miami, Florida.

[redacted]

The Washington Field Office lost a seasoned employee May 28, 1962, when SA [redacted] a veteran of over 20 years' service with the Bureau, closed his career with retirement.

An Iowan by birth, [redacted] received his early education in Marshalltown, Iowa. He studied economics at the University of Wisconsin and received the Bachelor of Science degree there. He later did post-graduate study at the University of Pennsylvania. His career in the FBI was preceded by over 15 years' experience in sales and sales management.

[redacted] joined the ranks of the Bureau in December of 1941 and, after completing his training as a new Agent, saw first-office duty in Newark. He later traveled to Philadelphia and thence to Washington. He has also seen service at the Seat of Government.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] live at [redacted] Virginia.

[redacted]

A career of more than 24 years with the FBI was brought to a close May 25, 1962, with the retirement of SA [redacted] of the Atlanta Office.

[redacted] was born in Fort Lyon, Colorado, and received his early education in Las Animas, Colorado. He attended Regis College in Denver and received the Bachelor of Arts Degree in economics from Notre Dame University. He also holds a law

[redacted] entered the Bureau in October, 1939, and, upon completion of his initial training, was assigned to the Philadelphia Office. Later travels took him to Boston, Miami, Denver, the Seat of Government, New Haven, Atlanta, and foreign assignments.

[redacted] his wife [redacted] and their five children make their home at [redacted] Connecticut.

[redacted]

Erratum

Former SA [redacted] was inadvertently listed in last month's issue of THE INVESTIGATOR as having retired from Bureau service whereas he actually resigned.

Last Chance For Seattle Trip

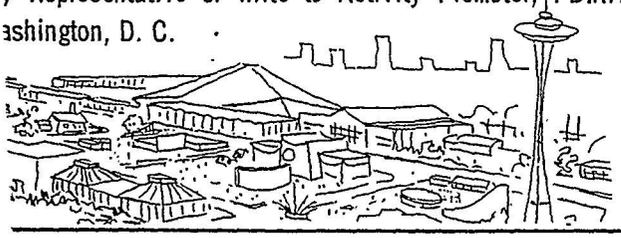
Your FBIRA has arranged the following tours for you:

DESTINATION	DATE	ROUND TRIP FROM D. C.
attle World's Fair	8/3-7/62	$349.00
attle & Banff-Lake Louise	8/3-17/62	597.58
attle & California	8/3-17/62	697.00
attle & Hawaii*	8/3-12/62	675.23 ret. via Seattle 709.12 ret. via Calif.

Outer island extension, additional $250

Participants from cities other than Washington, D. C., should subtract $247.28 from the round trip fare from D. C. and add the round trip fare from their city to Seattle.

Reservations being accepted up to 7/7/62. See your Activity Representative or write to Activity Promoter, FBIRA, Washington, D. C.



OUT OF THE MAILBAG



[redacted] a former employee of the New Orleans Office, is now serving in the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

[redacted] is in basic training at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. [redacted] is a former employee of the Identification Division.

A former Identification Division employee, [redacted] writes that he has completed Army basic training at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, and has now been transferred to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, where he will undergo advanced individual training in Basic Army Administration.

Former Files and Communications Division employee [redacted] writes that he has graduated from Marine Corps boot camp at Parris Island, South Carolina. Selected as "outstanding man of the platoon" and promoted to PFC., [redacted] is now stationed at Camp LeJeune, North Carolina.

Now starting an advanced survey course at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, is [redacted] of the U. S. Army who is a former employee of the Administrative Division.

[redacted] formerly assigned to the Files and Communications Division, is now taking advanced infantry training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

[redacted] sends word that he has completed training at Keesler Air Force Base and has assumed duties at Kelly Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas. [redacted] is a former employee of the Chicago Office.

"I am finding my duty with the United States Coast Guard interesting and exciting and have recently completed firing instruction on the small arms firing range at the U. S. Fleet Anti-Air Warfare Training Center at Dam Neck, Virginia," writes [redacted], formerly of the Identification Division.

Now in United States Army Basic Training at Fort Dix, New Jersey, is [redacted] a former employee of the Files and Communications Division.

[redacted] formerly of the Jacksonville Office, writes that he is now stationed at Fort McPherson, Georgia, with the United States Army.

From Paris, France, comes word that [redacted] has been promoted to Specialist Fourth Class. [redacted] was a former employee of the Identification Division.

answers to bridge quiz

(see page 21 for Quiz)

(1) *At first glance it seems you must lose three clubs and that the contract depends on a guess as to which way to finesse against the Queen of diamonds. But if you can force the opponents to lead diamonds, you will get a free finesse and be certain of all three diamond tricks. You must therefore make it impossible for the opposition to lead anything but diamonds. After taking the spade Ace, trump a spade in your hand, draw trumps and ruff dummy's last spade. Then lead a club. The opposition can run three club tricks but will then be unable to continue clubs or to lead spades without giving you a ruff and a sluff of your potential losing diamond. On the other hand, if they shift to diamonds, you get a free finesse.*

(2) *On the surface it appears two spade losers are inevitable. With a little bit of luck, however, you can bring home the contract. Your plan is to put one of the opponents on lead at a time when he must give you a sluff and a ruff, enabling you to ditch a losing spade. After winning the opening lead, you should immediately play down the Ace of spades. Then ruff a diamond in your hand, draw the outstanding trumps and cash the remaining high clubs, discarding dummy's last diamond on the third round of clubs. At this point lead a low spade and cross your fingers. If one of the opponents started with a doubleton King of spades and didn't have the courage and foresight to throw it under your Ace on the second trick, he will now be locked in the lead and forced to return either a diamond or a club. In either case you can trump in dummy while discarding your last losing spade.*

(3) *You should drop your King of clubs under declarer's Ace! Otherwise you will be end played and South will make his contract. If you make the "normal" play of a low club, South will lead another club which you must win with the King. But you will then be unable to continue clubs and be forced to lead diamonds or hearts, either of which will allow declarer to ruff in one hand while discarding a losing diamond from the other. To prevent this, you must lead your club King on the Ace and trust that declarer has the Q-J so that he can win the next two rounds of the suit for the setting tricks. This play is not as risky as it might seem -- if South held the Queen of clubs he would certainly have tried a finesse instead of laying down the Ace. The complete hand:*

NORTH
♠ Q 9 7 4
♡ 6 5 3
◇ A 8 4
♣ 6 4 3

WEST
♠ 8 3
♡ A K Q 8 7
◇ 10 7 5 2
♣ K 5

EAST
♠ 6 5
♡ 10 9 4
◇ J 9 3
♣ Q J 10 8 2

SOUTH
♠ A K J 10 2
♡ J 2
◇ K Q 6
♣ A 9 7

(4) *Two diamond losers are staring you in the face but you have one chance. You must hope that South has both the King and Queen of diamonds. If he does, you can end play him and hold your loss to a single trick. After capturing the first trick, draw trumps and then strip both your hand and dummy of hearts and clubs by cashing your high cards and ruffing the third round of each suit. Be careful to wind up in dummy. At this point lead a low diamond from dummy towards your Jack! If you are fortunate and find South with both missing honors, he will have to step up with either the King or Queen to win this trick. But he will then find himself saddled with the lead with no "exit" card, i.e., no safe return. He can't return diamonds since you can then make both the Ace and Jack and claim the balance. On the other hand, a club or heart lead will allow you to throw off a losing diamond in one hand while ruffing in the other. Of course, there is no guarantee North will have both diamond honors (the odds, in fact, are only one in four). But you must be an optimist and hope for such distribution as it is your only chance.*

answers to building quiz

article starts on page 10.

1. Albany
2. Anchorage
3. Baltimore
4. Chicago
5. Honolulu
6. Denver
7. Kansas City
8. Miami
9. Phoenix
10. Philadelphia
11. San Juan
12. Minneapolis
13. St. Louis
14. Tampa

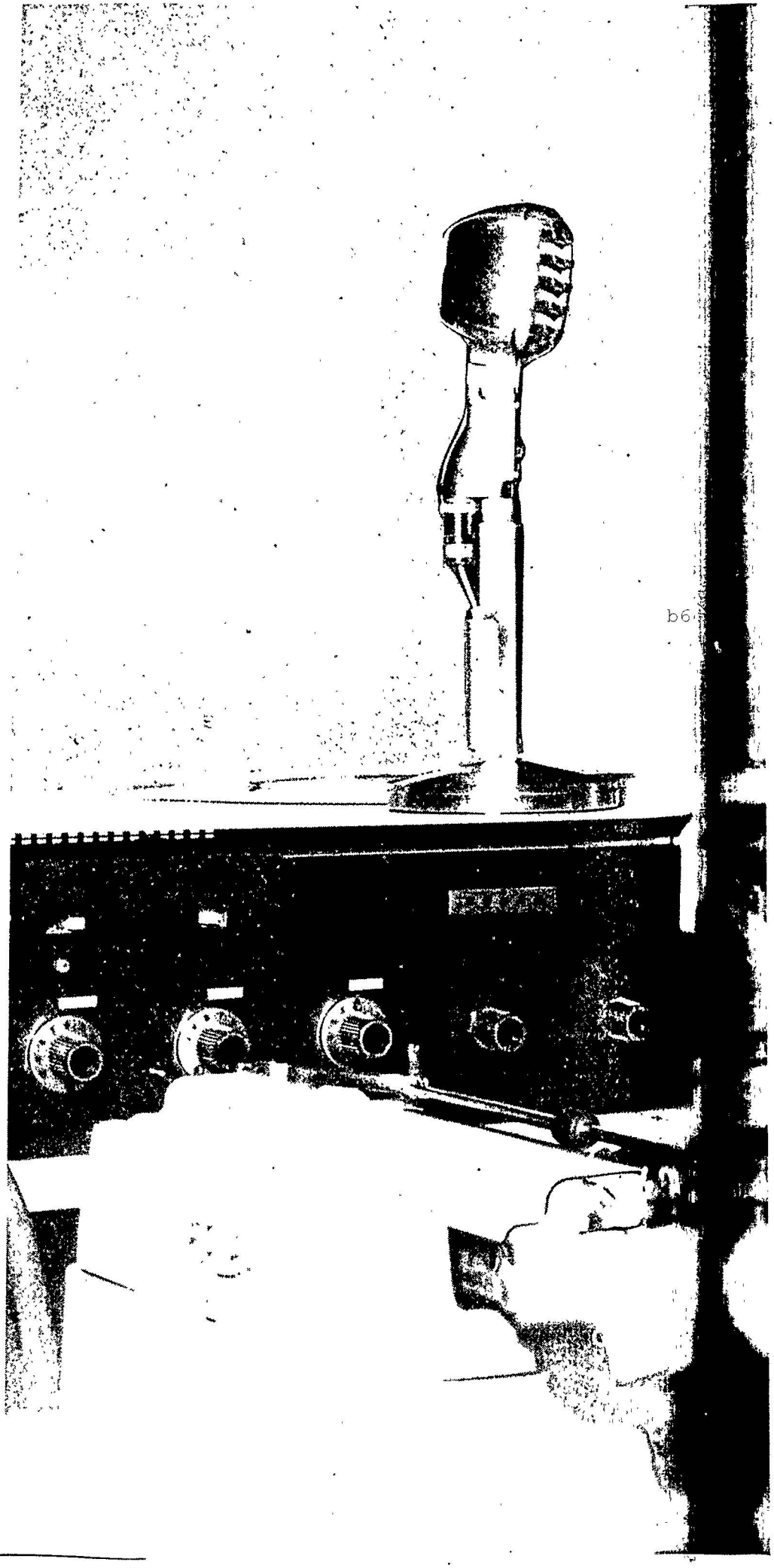
Second Time Around

THE INVESTIGATOR has often received the suggestion that the stories printed in the FBI NOTES appear in the magazine for the benefit of all. This issue of THE INVESTIGATOR contains several anecdotes which have appeared in its "little sister" publication over the past years.

"MISS PRINT" of July '62

ON THE LAS VEGAS END OF THE LINE IS [redacted] THE OFFICE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. [redacted] CHARMS MANY A CALLER WITH HER CHIPPER VOICE AND SUNNY MANNER.

b6



THE INVESTIGATOR is on the lookout for "Miss Prints of the Month." Selection will be made on the basis of originality of pose and over-all quality of the picture.


b6

Spring Religious Observances

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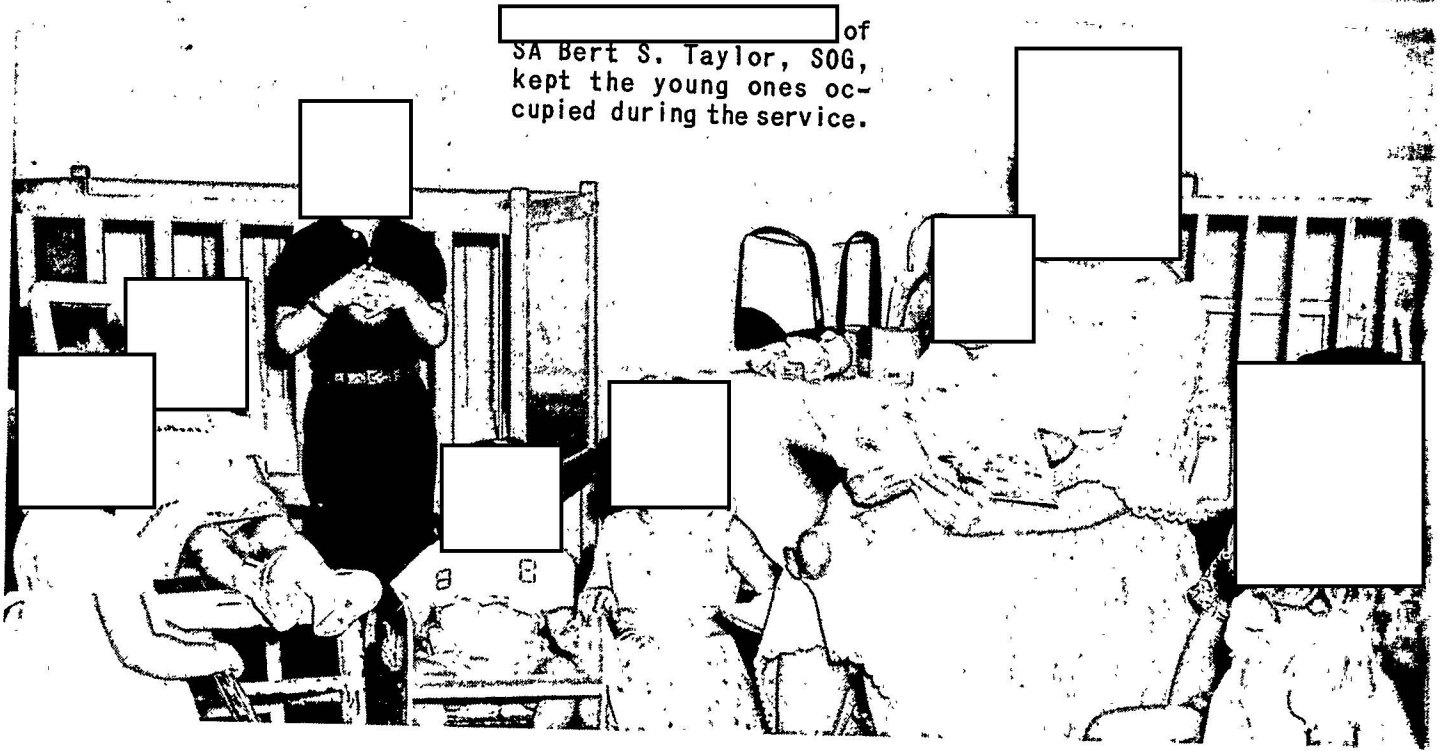
The Ninth Annual FBI Vesper Service was held May 20th at the First Baptist Church in Washington. Guest minister at the service was [redacted] Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Alexandria, Virginia. Assistant Director William S. Tavel read the Scripture. A prominent figure of the Southern Baptist Convention, [redacted] has lectured at the International Baptist Seminary, Zurich, Switzerland. A reception followed the service.

Right: Assistant Director Tavel greets [redacted] (center) after the service. On the left is Associate [redacted] of the host church.



[redacted] of SA Bert S. Taylor, SOG, kept the young ones occupied during the service.



The National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception was the setting of the Thirteenth Annual FBI Mass April 8th. Some 600 employees heard [redacted] O.F.M.Cap., preach on the spiritual and civil rewards which stem from observing and protecting the law.

Right: The Shrine is the largest Catholic church in the United States and the seventh largest religious edifice in the world.



New York's Fifth Annual Vesper Service was held May 6th at the First Presbyterian Church, [redacted] Avenue, New York. [redacted] delivered a sermon entitled "A Portrait of Christ." [redacted] read the Scripture.

A reception was held in the church assembly hall following the service. Coffee and a light [redacted]noon were served.

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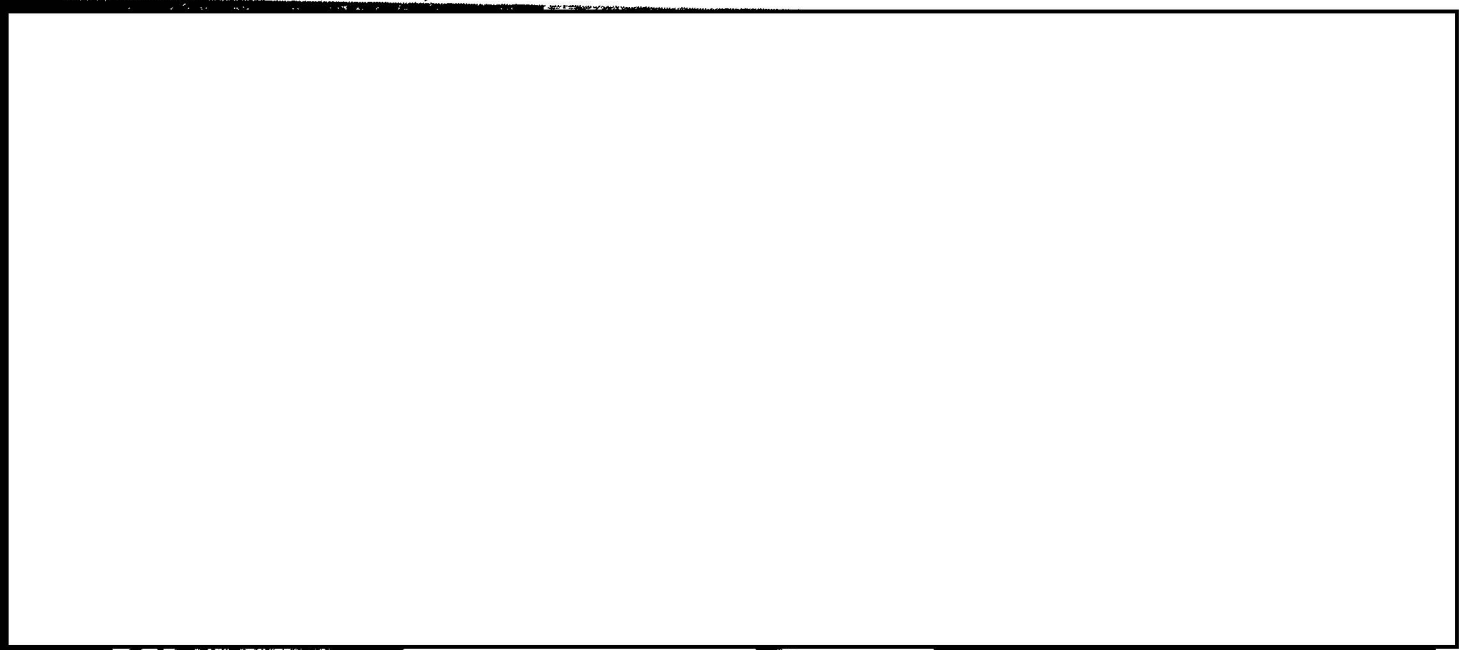
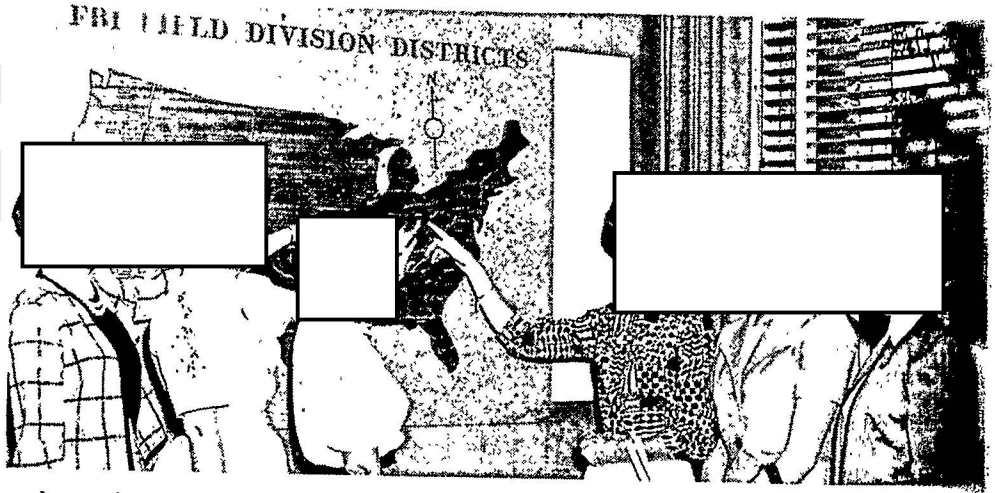




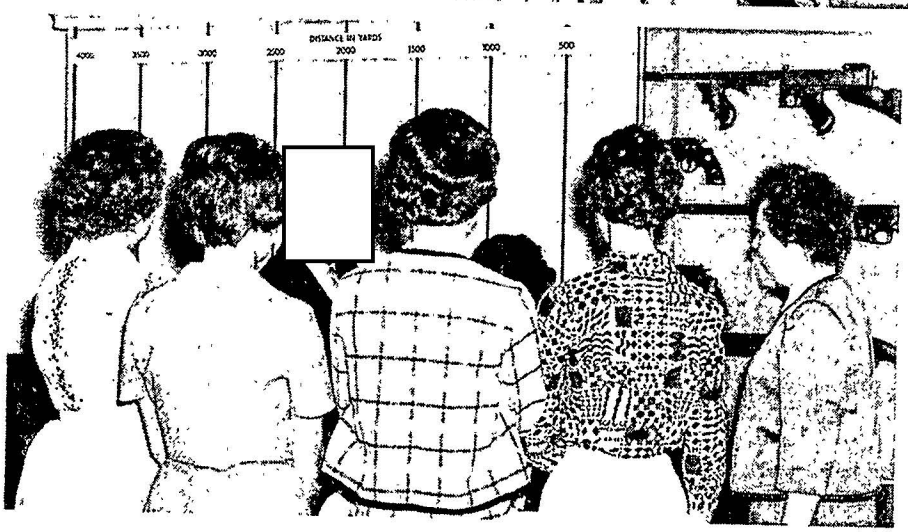
High scorers in an English and stenographic contest in the Cincinnati Office recently won a visit to Washington in recognition of their accomplishments. With [redacted] of the Correspondence and Tours Section as their guide, the girls enjoyed an inside view of all phases of activity at SOG and visited numerous places of historic interest in the Washington area.



High light of the tour was meeting the Director. Left to right are [redacted] Mr. Hoover.



Pointing homeward, the girls had no difficulty in locating Cincinnati on the map showing the area covered by each field office.



Before watching a firearms demonstration, [redacted] gave the winning contestants a brief rundown of what the weapons will do.

SA John W. O'Beirne discussed the "Tommy gun" on the indoor range at SOG.





function of the iodine fuming cabinet in the nce of fingerprints was explained in the tification Division.

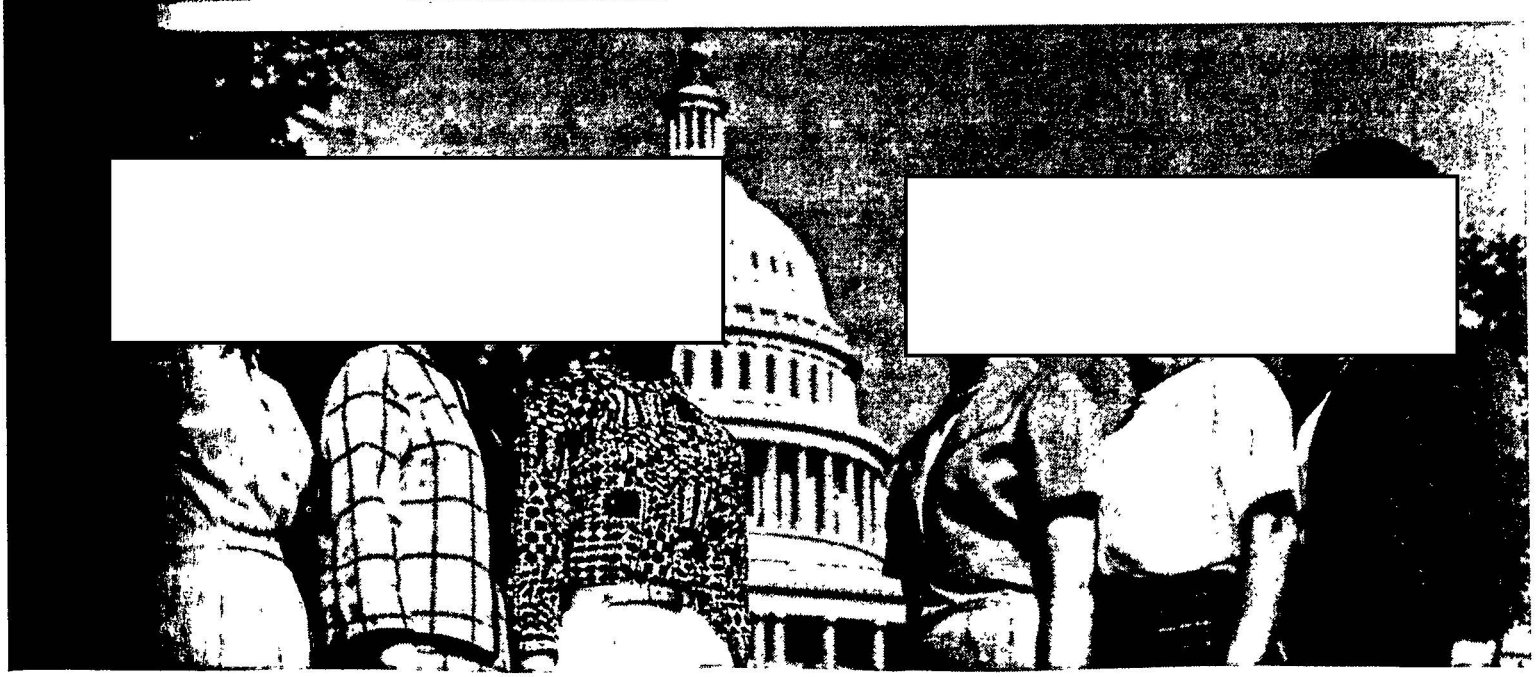


The route of the fingerprint card after its arrival at FBI Washington was covered during the tour.



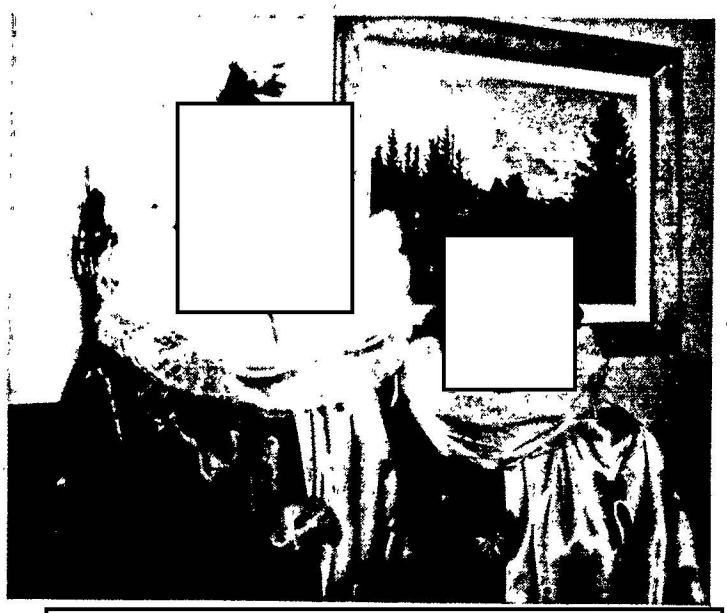
A brief pause on the lawn in front of Washington's stately mansion at Mount Vernon, Virginia, prepared the girls for more walking.

A visit to the Capitol climaxed the tour.



Around the FBI

Biggest Day In New Orleans



IC [redacted] secretary to the SAC, paused momentarily before taking off for the rounds of Mardi Gras, 1962.

A First In Her Field



Federal Judge Sarah T. Hughes recently visited the Dallas Office and was afforded a tour of the facilities. Judge Hughes, shown with SAC Curtis Lynum, is the first woman Federal trial judge appointed in the United States.

Dayton Students Tour SOG



A group of high school students comprising the Dayton Daily Youth Forum visited the Bureau with their adult advisors and met Director Hoover. Left to right are [redacted] Mr. Hoover. [redacted]

b6



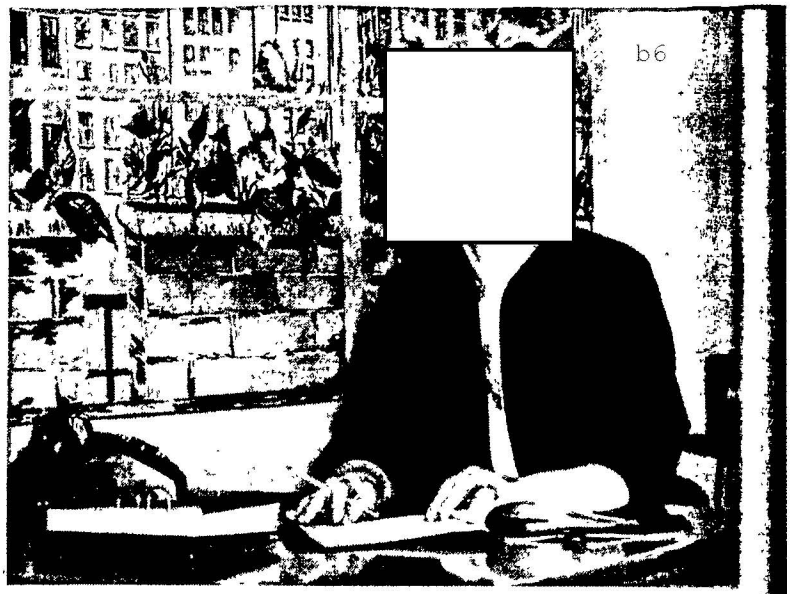
Juan-ers and their guests danced to the rhythm of the steel band which played for the FBIRA
so Party at the Army-Navy Beach Club, San Juan.



SA Andrew A. Armstrong, Jr., stretches away as he performs the "Limbo Dance."

Around the New York Office

The vast city of New York--perhaps the only metropolitan area in the world where the bizarre is ordinary--counts among its impressive list of distinctions the largest FBI field office. Every conceivable form of crime has been committed in the big town. To keep the intricate complex of operations in the New York Office running smoothly, many behind-the-scenes yeomen perform varied essential tasks.



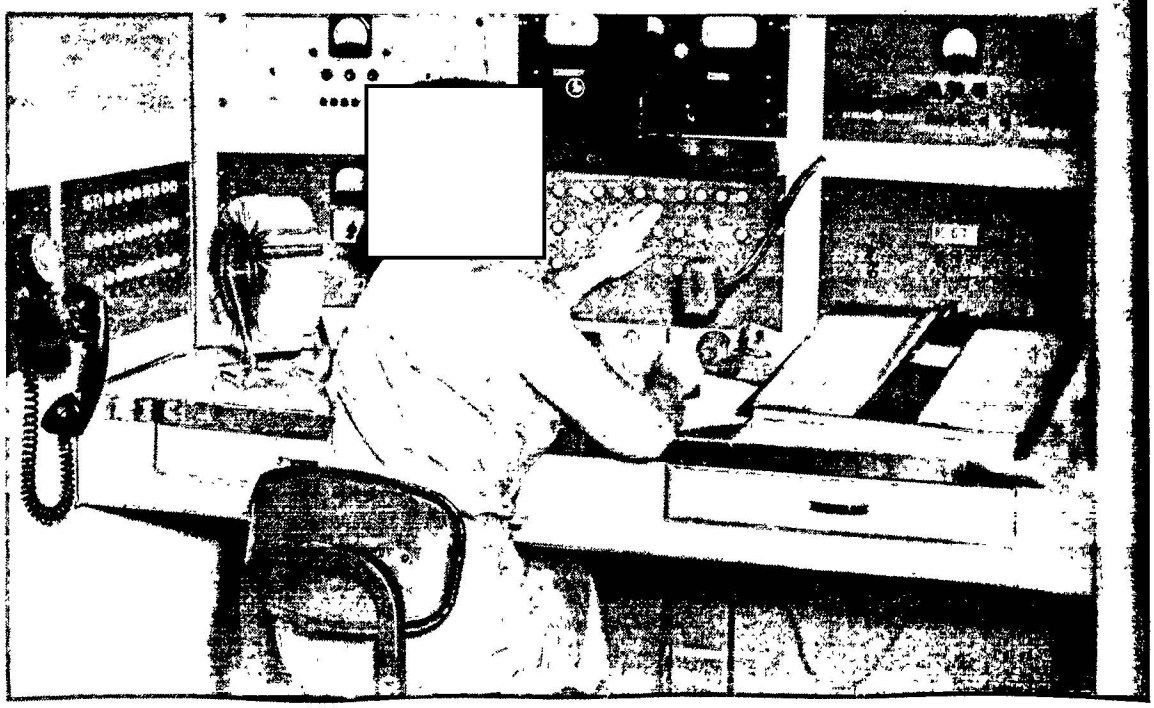
THE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM...



Above - Switchboard Supervisor, keeps tabs on telephone communications.

At the switchboard are (left to right)

is at one of the many consoles.





Left - [redacted] handles traffic on another.

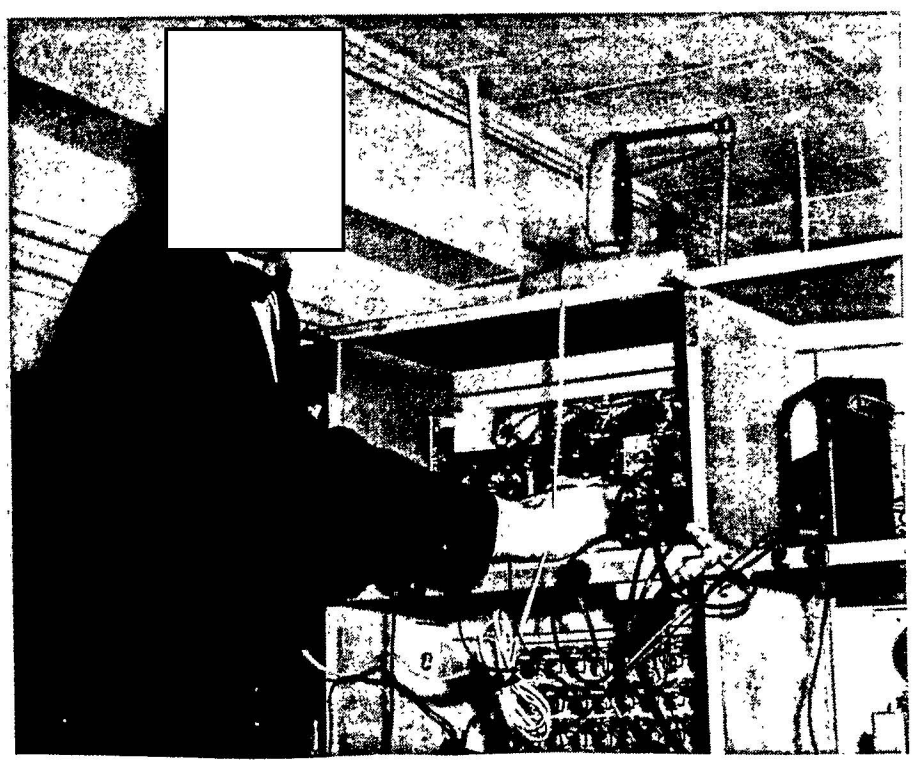
Below - [redacted] has her own niche in the system.





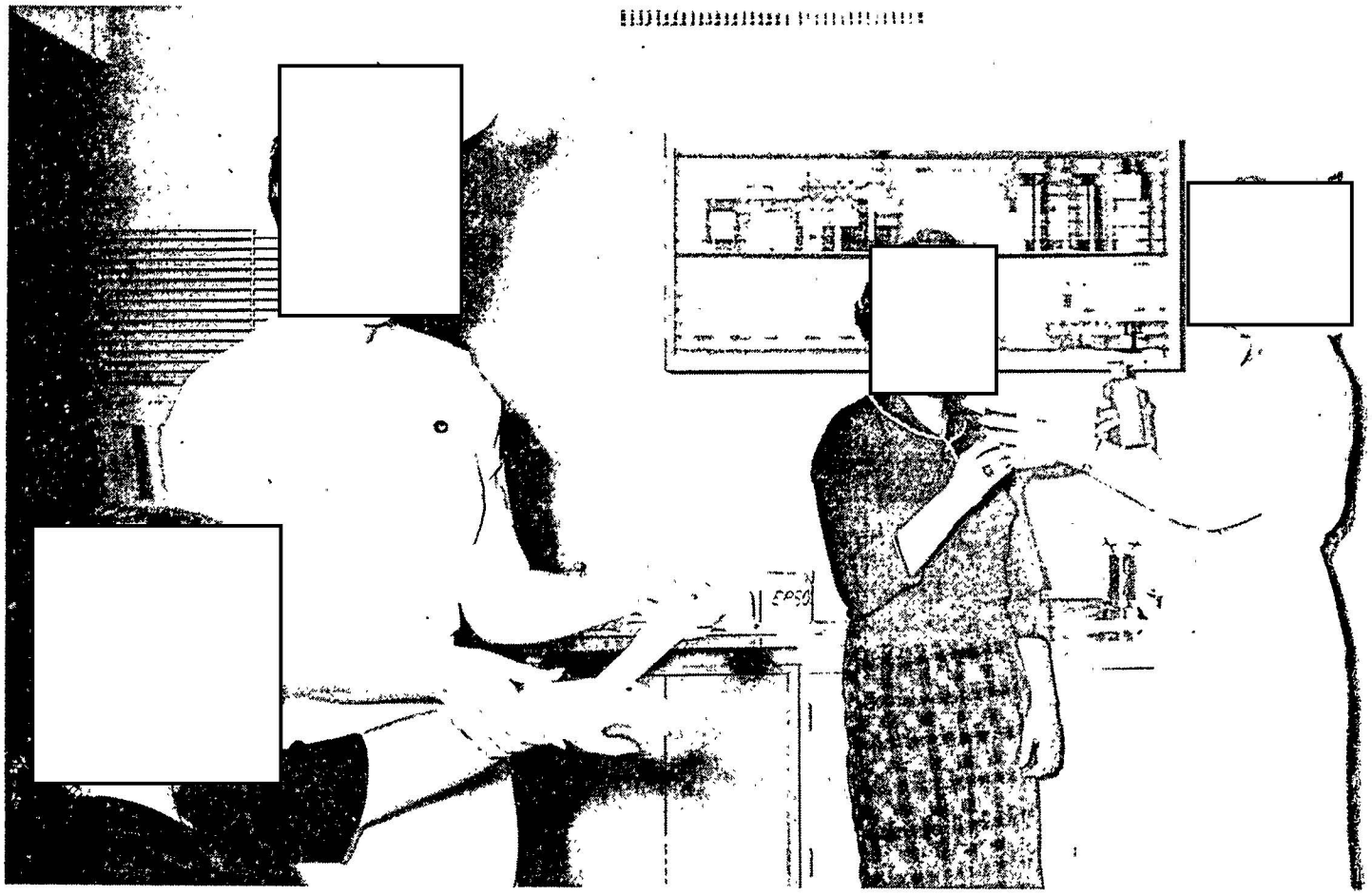
[redacted] is also to the Communications

[redacted] keeps the of the equipment in

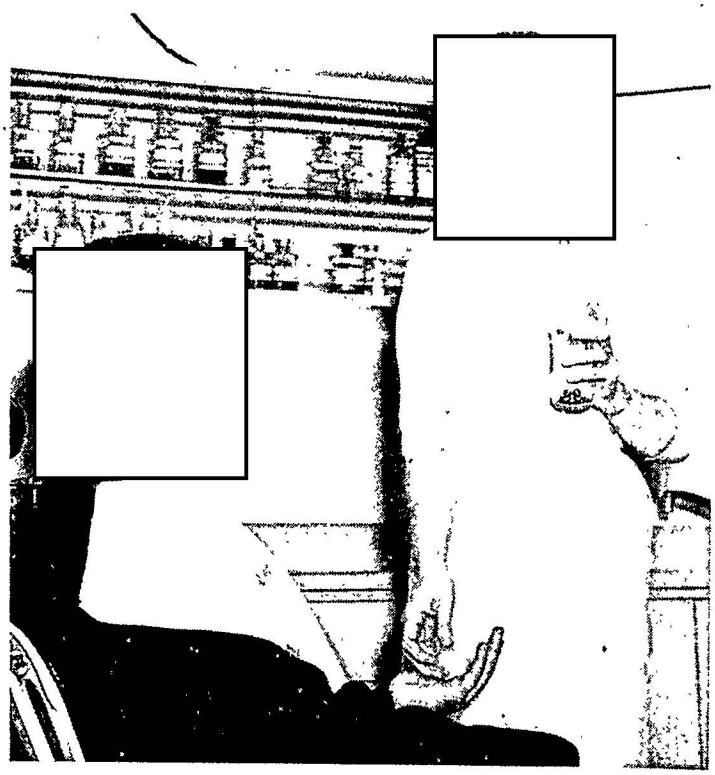


WHEN A BUG GETS THE BEST OF YOU, THE HEALTH SERVICE IS READY TO PUT YOU ON YOUR FEET.

b6



[redacted] bandages [redacted] while [redacted] hands [redacted] a shot of "tasty" medication.



SA [redacted] gets an all-ailment cure in the palm of the hand from [redacted]

Long-Range Snooze

The "timely dew of sleep," in the words of [redacted] combined with a gentle rocking motion, literally sent a dock worker into dreamland.

The Savannah Office received word that a stowaway had been discovered aboard an Italian merchant ship docking at Charleston, South Carolina, January 22, 1961, from Karwar, India. Investigation revealed that a 19-year-old Indian dock worker, clad only in swimming trunks, had apparently fallen asleep in one of the holds while the vessel was being loaded at its Indian port. The ship set sail from India November 1, 1960. Interview of the lad was virtually impossible. He knew no language other than his native dialect of Indian, and local interpreters threw up their hands. The ship's captain indicated that hearsay from the crew convinced him that the nap was not a ruse to illegally enter the United States.

The Assistant U. S. Attorney agreed that the man was probably a bit tired after a hard day and declined prosecution in favor of a return trip to Karwar. (March, 1961, FBI Notes)

b6

Celebrates Twentieth



tor Hoover marked the twentieth anniversary
istant Director John F. Malone May 4, 1962,
he presentation of a 20-Year Service Award
accompanied her husband on the
on.

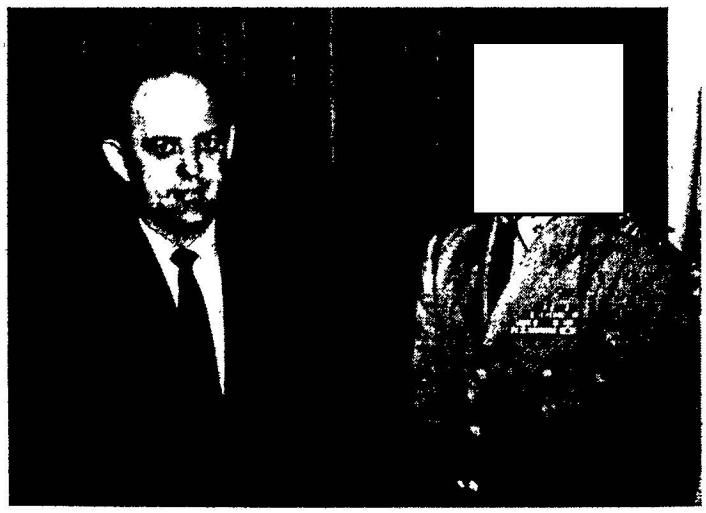
Police Instructor Honored



leming Mason, Savannah, was recently pre-
a plaque by Chief J. P. Strom of the
rolina Law Enforcement Division in rec-
n of his assistance in starting and en-
ing training for local officers in South
. The presentation was made at a ban-
llowing SA Mason's appearance at an arson
sponsored by state authorities.
rtesy Chief J. P. Strom)

Former Special Agent [redacted] whose name in religion is [redacted] was ordained May 26th at the Cathedral of the Assumption, Louisville, Kentucky. A member of the Passionist Congregation, a religious order of the Catholic Church which concentrates on preaching parish missions and retreats, [redacted] celebrated his first Solemn High Mass Sunday, June 24th, in Davenport, Iowa. His address will be St. Paul of the Cross Monastery, 23300 Davison Avenue, West, Detroit 23, Michigan. At the time of his resignation, he was assigned to the Washington Field Office.

Reunited--Without Fingerprints



Brothers SA B. E. Deffenbaugh, Jr., and Lt. Commander [redacted] USN, shook hands after a nine-year interlude. "Deffie, Jr.," is assigned to the San Antonio Office and the commander flew in to Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, on a training mission.

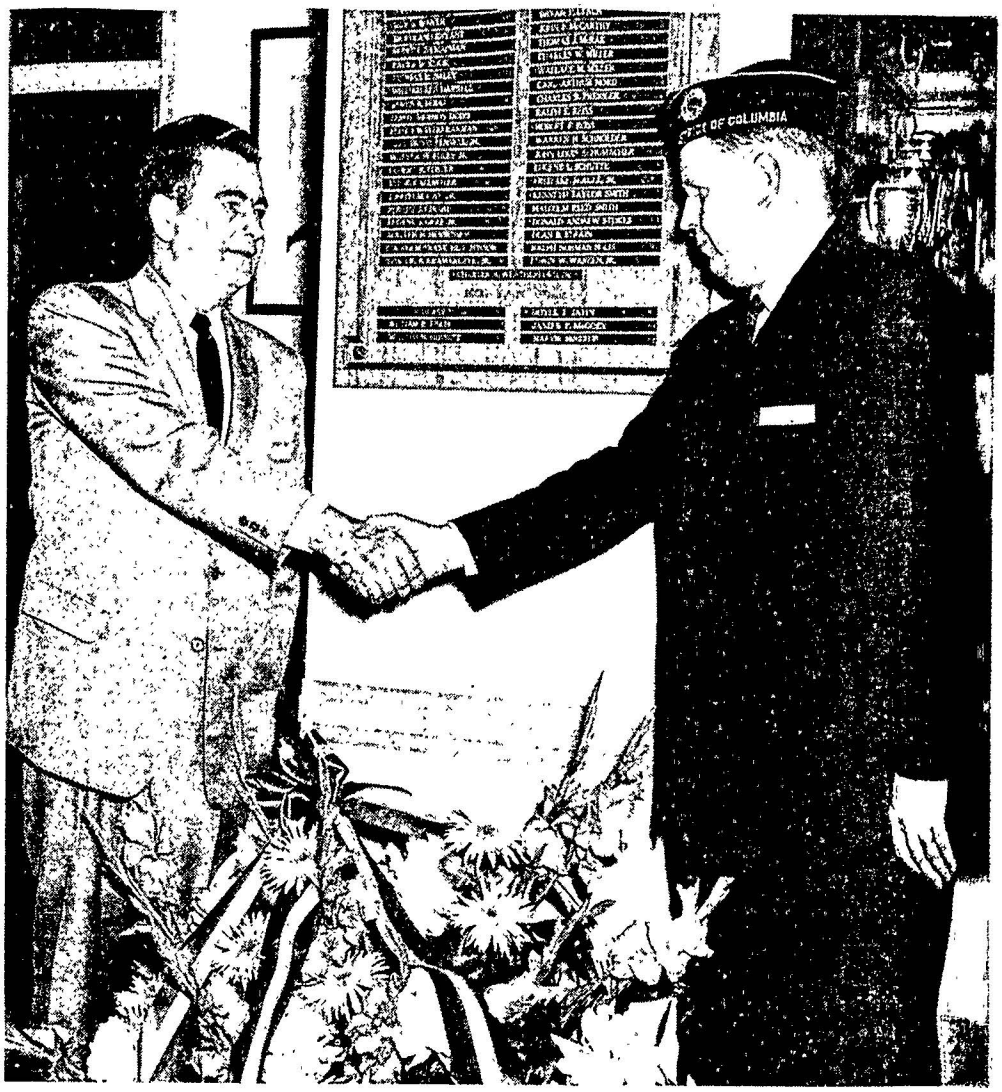
Inspector [redacted] Receives Key

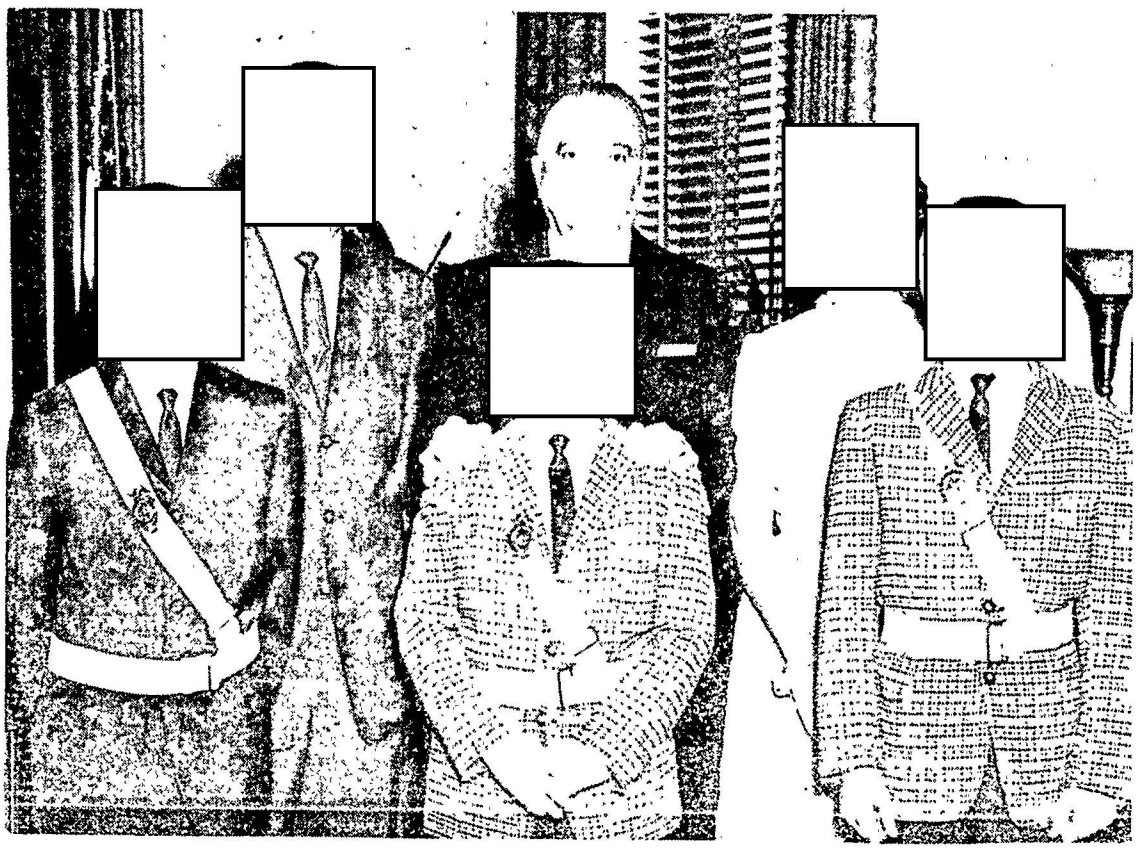
Inspector [redacted] of Mr. Tolson's Office was congratulated by Director Hoover upon receipt of his 20-Year Service Award Key.



Memorial Ceremony

On May 29, 1962, SA P. Dennis Williams (right), Commander of FBI Legion Post 56, placed a wreath at the plaque in the Director's reception room honoring Bureau employees who gave their lives in World War II and the Korean conflict. Representing Mr. Hoover on the occasion was Assistant to the Director John P. Mohr.





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Safety Patrol Boys See Bureau

[redacted] of the North Little Rock, Arkansas, Police Department, brought the Stage and three outstanding safety "patrol-men" of North Little Rock to visit SOG and meet Director Hoover. [redacted] here left to right are [redacted] Hoover. [redacted]

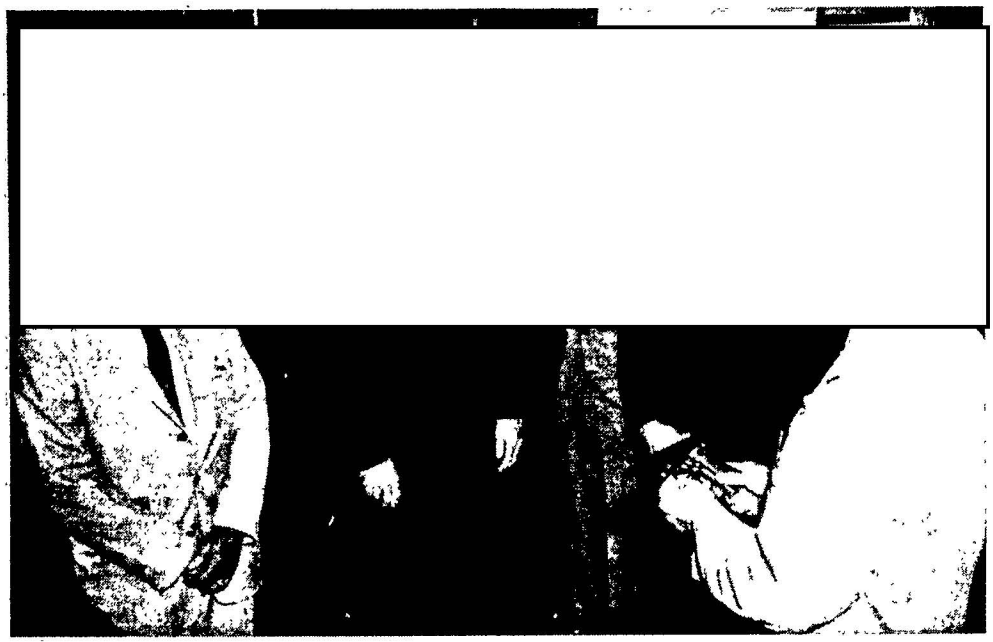
With the In-Service Classes

b6



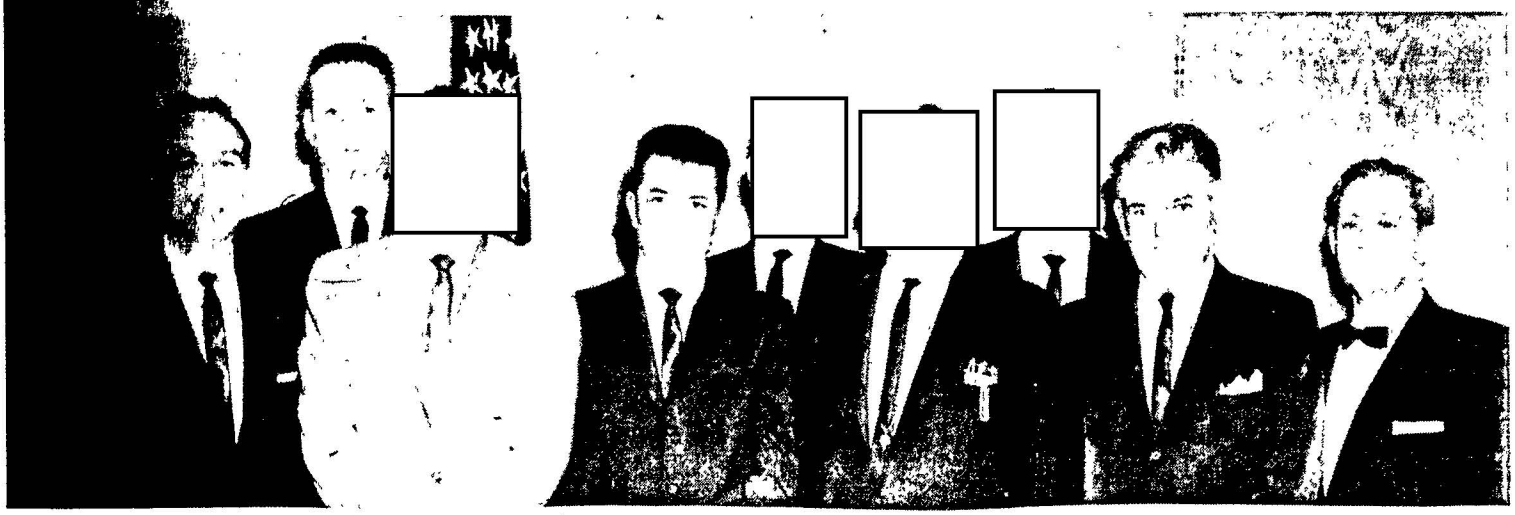
Laboratory Examiner P. [redacted] emphasized the importance of proper wrapping of evidence as he demonstrated techniques employed in the Serology Unit of the Laboratory to members of a recent In-Service Class. Intent on the demonstration are (left to right) SA's Robert W. Strider, Los Angeles; [redacted] New York; John E. Westhoff, Cincinnati; and [redacted] Baltimore.

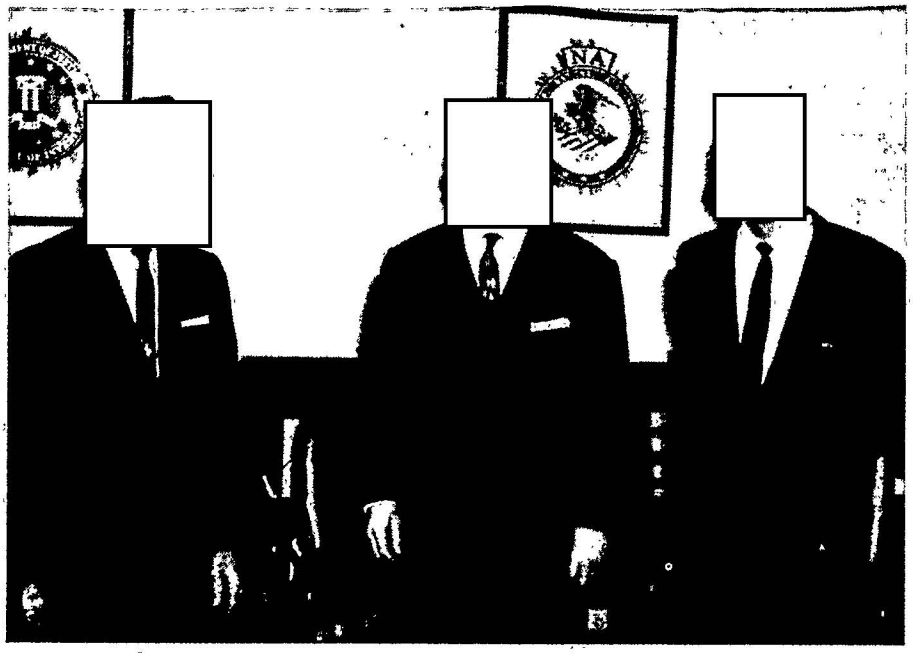
[redacted]velopments in laboratory [redacted]ination of firearms were [redacted]opic of Laboratory Exam- [redacted] re- [redacted] as he talked with mem- [redacted] of an In-Service Class [redacted]g May. Shown from left [redacted]ht are SA's [redacted]



Technical Conferees

Orleans in mid-March for a two-day technical conference sponsored by the Laboratory were [redacted] right) SA's Bell P. Herndon and Cornelius McWright, both of the Lab, and SA's [redacted] [redacted] Houston; Charles M. Blalock, Jacksonville; [redacted] Memphis; [redacted] [redacted], Little Rock; [redacted] Oklahoma City; Frank J. Smith, Miami; and James E. Schmidt, New Orleans.





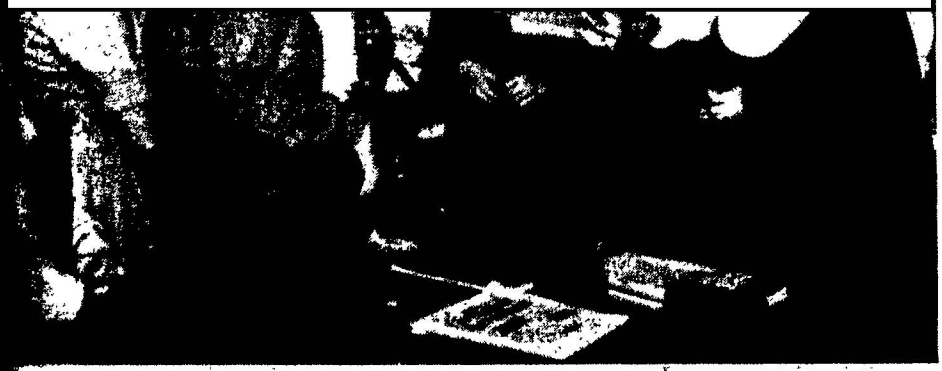
French Officer Calls At Bureau

[redacted] firearms and physical training specialist of the Surete Nationale, Paris, visited [redacted] in May, 1962, and toured the Training facilities at Quantico. Left to right are SA [redacted] Liaison Section Chief, [redacted] and [redacted] of the Lab.

Caribbean Vacationers



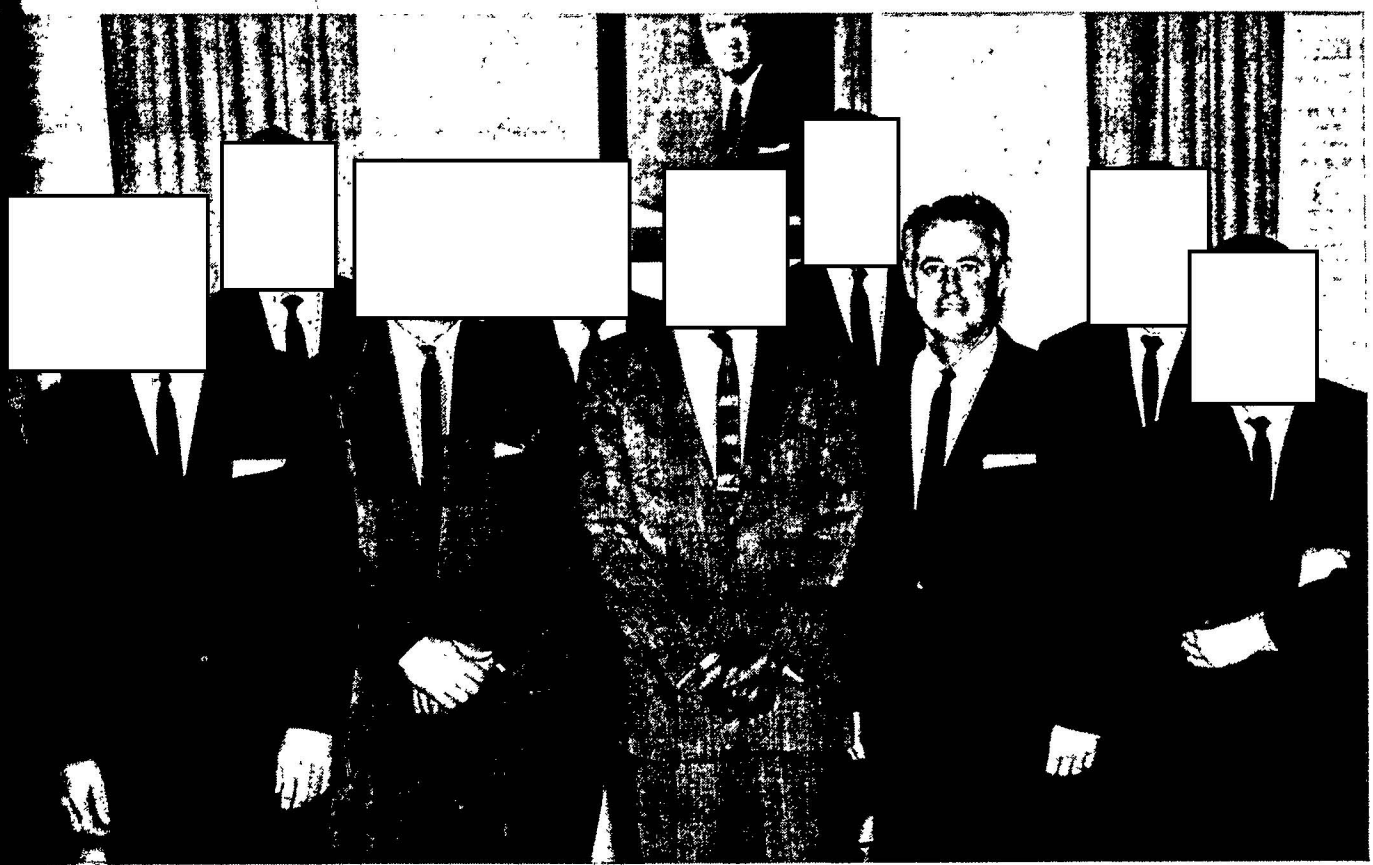
Bermuda-bound FBI employees and their friends paused for a pose before boarding their plane at Washington National Airport May 26th. Not pictured are three additional employees, [redacted] both of Newark, and [redacted] of New York, who flew directly to Bermuda from Newark. Some 49 Bureau employees, friends and relatives enjoyed the nine-day excursion.



Students See Louisville

Supervisor Secretary [redacted] displays the I.O. file to her sister, [redacted] and members of the nuns' shorthand and typing classes during a visit to the Louisville Office. [redacted] was a stenographer at Louisville before joining the Sisters of Mercy. She is now a teacher at the Academy of Our Lady of Mercy, Louisville.

U. S. Attorney and Staff See San Francisco Office



tates Attorney [redacted] and staff, San Francisco, recently took a first-hand look at perations in the field office there. A unique welcoming message--a previously prepared on the teletype--was followed by a brief explanation of the functions of each unit as the ceeded on the tour. A defensive tactics demonstration by three Agents preceded a luncheon SAC Price's office. Left to right are Assistant U. S. Attorneys [redacted] and [redacted] Assistant U. S. Attorneys [redacted] nited States Attorney [redacted] Assistant U. S. Attorney [redacted] SAC Price, and As- U. S. Attorneys [redacted]

Distinguished Service

b6

SA David A. Shapiro

SA David A. Shapiro of the Cleveland Office celebrated his 30th anniversary on May 12, 1962.

Dave is a native of Washington, D. C., and a graduate of Columbus University where he received his LL.B. degree in 1937. He entered the Bureau in 1932 as a messenger in the Files and Communications Division. In 1941, he was appointed a Special Agent. Assigned since 1945 to the Cleveland Office, Dave previously served in the Buffalo and Baltimore Offices. Dave has worked with a great number of younger Agents and they find that his years of Bureau experience have been very helpful to them.

As one of the original members of the FBIRA, Dave has great interest in sports. For several years he played on many of the Bureau's ball teams, but now leaves the athletic endeavors to his two sons, [redacted] He and his wife [redacted] reside in Lakewood, Ohio.



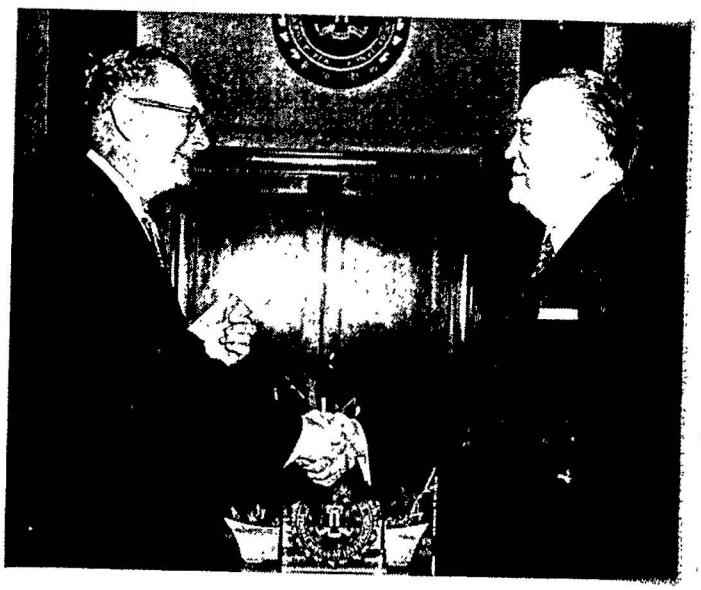
SA Shapiro, left, reads his 30-Year Service Award letter from Director Hoover as SAC E. E. Hargett looks on.

SA Maurice A. Taylor

On May 16, 1962, SA Maurice A. Taylor reached the 30-year mark in his FBI career. "Gook," as he is known to his fellow employees, is a veteran employee of the Washington Field Office, having served there for 25 years.

Born in Washington, D.C., he received LL.B., LL.M. and M.P.L. degrees from National University Law School. Entering the Bureau in 1932, he served as a messenger until his appointment as a Special Agent five months later. He served in Jacksonville, Chicago, New Orleans, Little Rock, New York, Detroit, and WFO on three previous occasions prior to his reassignment there in June, 1937. Gook has assisted in nearly all types of cases including a great number of bank robbery cases. During his career he has also worked on several special assignments.

Active participation in golf occupies most of Gook's leisure time, but he is enthusiastic about all sports. He is single and resides in Virginia.



Director Hoover congratulates SA Taylor on his 30th anniversary.

SA Romney Stewart

In May, 1932, SA Romney Stewart entered the Bureau as a clerk in the Los Angeles Office. Now a Special Agent in Los Angeles, he celebrated his 30th anniversary with the Bureau on May 18, 1962.

Romney was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, and moved to Los Angeles at an early age. In 1939, he received an LL.B. degree from the Los Angeles College of Law.

Romney became an Agent in 1940 and traveled to Omaha for first-office assignment. One year later, he was assigned to Los Angeles and [redacted]

...time has estab-
...ed himself as
...of the mainstays
...e. Proficient
...n investigator,
...y has worked on
...t all types of
... in his busy and
...inating FBI ca-
...

...Very active in
...ch work and the
...ting movement,
...y also enjoys
...ing and spending
...ummer vacations
... Uinta Mountains
...ah. He and his
[redacted] have two
...ters and three



SA Stewart

SA Thomas Leach, Jr.

...May 3, 1962, SA Thomas Leach, Jr., of the
...ore Office reached the 25-year level of
... service.

...native of Fall River, Massachusetts, Tom
...d to Washington, D. C., to study at Col-
...University, where he received his LL.B.
degree in 1941. His
career with the FBI
began in 1937 when he
reported for duty in
Washington as a Stu-
dent Fingerprint Clas-
sifier in the Iden-
tification Division.
He became a Special
Agent in 1941 and
served in Memphis,
Newark, and Albany
before his assignment
at the Baltimore Of-
fice where he has re-
mained for 17 years.
Tom has worked on many
interesting cases in-
cluding the Brink's
Robbery.



SA Leach

... leisure time is consumed by his avid
...t in good music and books and an occa-
...amo of bowling. He also enjoys outdoor
... Camping has recently captured his
...s interest. He and his wife [redacted]
...ee daughters and a grandson.

SA Carl W. Vrooman

...ching a milestone in his career in law
...ment is SA Carl W. Vrooman who cele-
...his 25th anniversary with the Bureau on
...1962.

...n in Seward, Alaska, Carl later moved
...s family to Fort Sam Houston, Texas,
...pleted his early education in San Antonio.

...he attended St. Mary's
University in San An-
tonio until 1937 when
he moved to Washing-
ton, D. C., to obtain
his B.C.S. degree
from Southeastern U-
niversity.

Carl entered the
Bureau in 1937 as a
Student Fingerprint
Classifier in the
Identification Divi-
sion and two years
later was designated
a Special Agent. Since
that time, he has
served in Birmingham,
New York, Omaha, Bos-
ton, Detroit, and Los
Angeles, where he is presently assigned.



SA Vrooman

A thorough investigator, Carl has worked on such important Bureau cases as the Duquesne spy ring, the German saboteurs who landed on Long Island and in Florida, and the Ludwig spy case.

When not busy with his investigative duties, Carl enjoys fishing, golfing and studying mineralogy. He and his wife [redacted] have two sons.

SA [redacted]

SA [redacted] of the Denver Office completed 25 years of service in the FBI on May 6, 1962.

A native of Carthage, Missouri, [redacted] traveled to Washington, D. C., to study accounting at Southeastern University, earning a B.C.S. degree in 1941. While attending Southeastern [redacted] entered the Bureau as a Student Fingerprint Classifier in the Identification Division.

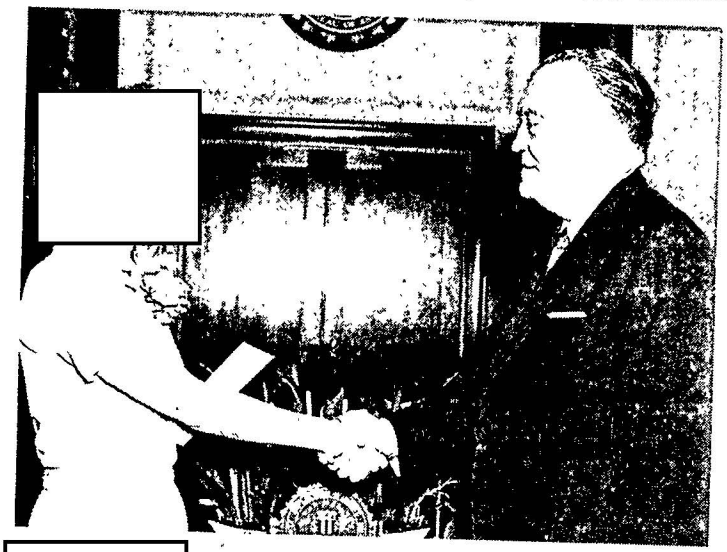
Appointed a Special Agent in 1941, he has served in Baltimore, Albany, Newark, Oklahoma City, and Butte, serving nine years at the Tulsa, Oklahoma, Resident Agency. Now in Denver, [redacted] is well known for his ability as an investigator and police and fingerprint instructor. He recalls his most interesting experiences were working on the Billy Cook, Coors and Alessio kidnaping cases.

Although interested in all sports, [redacted] confines his activities to golf. He and his wife [redacted] have two sons.

[redacted] dedicated employee of the Washington Field Office, celebrated her 25th anniversary with the FBI on May 27, 1962.

A native of Washington, D. C., [redacted] attended the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia, as well as The George Washington University and Temple Business School, both in Washington.

Beginning her Bureau career as a clerk in the Identification Division, she soon became



[redacted] is congratulated by Director Hoover upon receipt of her 25-Year Service Award Key.

accomplished in her duties and, in 1939, was assigned as a stenographer in the then Records and Communications Division. Two years later, [redacted] was reassigned to the Washington Field Office where she became the first secretary to the Security Squad. She has served in her present position as Chief Clerk since 1958. Her knowledge of Bureau procedure has consistently proven valuable in the varied assignments she [redacted] during her career with the FBI. [redacted] interests include music, the theater, and travel to faraway places.

SA Frank M. Selders

The Portland Office boasted another 25 year veteran on May 10, 1962, when SA Frank M. Selders celebrated his 25th anniversary with the Bureau.

Hailing from Union, Oregon, Frank pursued most of his education in Idaho where he attended schools in Huston and Caldwell and Boise Business University in Boise. After traveling to Washington, D.C., Frank obtained a B.C.S. degree from Southeastern University in 1942.



SA Selders

Entering the Bureau in 1937, he began work as a Student Fingerprint Classifier in the Identification Division. Upon being designated a Special Agent in 1942, Frank was assigned to the Baltimore Office. Later he served at Richmond, San Francisco and Portland. He is presently assigned as Resident Agent in The Dalles, Oregon. Frank recalls his work on post war fraud and embezzlement cases as among the most interesting in his career.

His outside interests include leather working, hunting, and fishing. Frank and his wife [redacted] often enjoy a round of golf in the early morning before breakfast. They have two children.

Twenty Years

SA George A. Zeiss III



Anniversary:
5/1/62
Assignment:
Quantico

[redacted]

Anniversary:
5/4/62
Assignment:
Honolulu

Anniversary:
5/4/62
Assignment:
Charlotte

b6

[redacted]

Anniversary:
5/4/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
5/4/62
Assignment:
Training and Inspection

Anniversary:
5/4/62
Assignment:
Washington

Anniversary:
5/4/62
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

Anniversary:
5/8/62
Assignment:
Oklahoma City

SA Richard W. Kelly



Anniversary:
5/10/62
Assignment:
New York

SA J. Morton Arnold



Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Seattle

[redacted]

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Butte

SA Donald L. Coffin



Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

SA John B. Duffy



Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Phoenix

SA Lester H. Eicherly



Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

[redacted]

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Chicago

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Chicago

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Dallas

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

SA James O. Lang



Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Cleveland

SA Frank W. Mitchell



Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

[redacted]

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Phoenix

[redacted]

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Savannah

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Newark

b6

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Miami

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Newark

Anniversary:
5/11/62
Assignment:
Special Investigative

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
New Orleans

SA Harold H. Boyce



Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Cleveland

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
El Paso

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

SA Martin L. Croak



SA Gordon L. Davy



SA Joseph M. English, Jr.



Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Francisco

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Milwaukee

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

b6

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Newark

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Kansas City

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Philadelphia

SA Lemuel W. Kerr



SA Burton H. Michael



Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Norfolk

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Newark

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Administrative

SA Gilmer G. Robinson



Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Albuquerque

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
Albuquerque

Anniversary:
5/18/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

[redacted]

b6

Anniversary:
5/19/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Dallas

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Portland

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Dallas

[redacted]

SA Garold R. Fitzgerald



Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Mr. Tolson's Office

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Chicago

[redacted]

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Minneapolis

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
San Antonio

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

[redacted]

b6

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Cincinnati

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Birmingham

Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Springfield

SA Robert M. Zimmers



SA James E. Garris



Anniversary:
5/25/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

Anniversary:
5/30/62
Assignment:
Oklahoma City

Ten-Year Service Awards

[redacted]

Carl C. Burgess, Administrative

[redacted]

Ernest I. Dabinett, Jr., New York

[redacted]

Harold W. Doak, Kansas City

[redacted]

Charles A. Durham, Jr., Philadelphia

[redacted]

Richard C. Lee, Newark

Thomas J. McCrystle, New York

[redacted]

Gerhard Maisel, Chicago

[redacted]

Thomas H. Mitchell, Jr., Atlanta

[redacted]

Paul I. Neumann, New York

[redacted]

John T. O'Neal, Chicago

L. Dean Paarmann, Birmingham

[redacted]

Robert Edward Radde, Indianapolis

[redacted]

James W. Redfield, Washington

[redacted]

Harold Lee Williams, Pittsburgh

[redacted]

Comin's and Goin's

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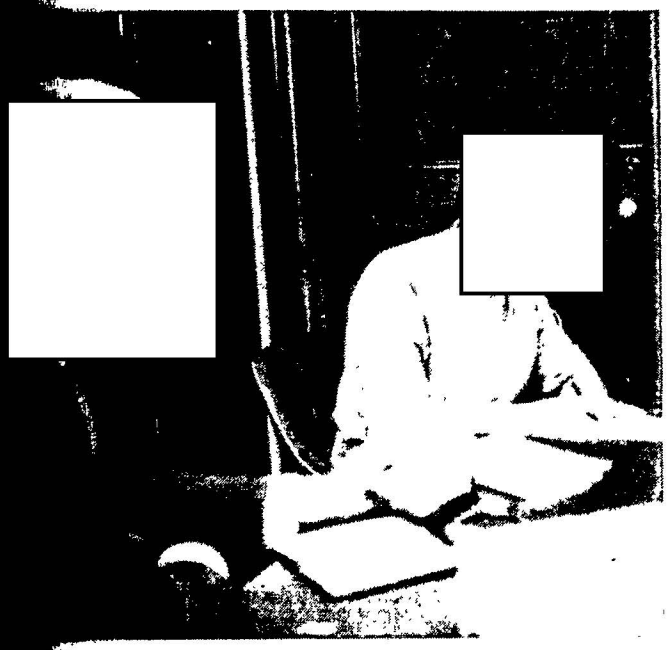


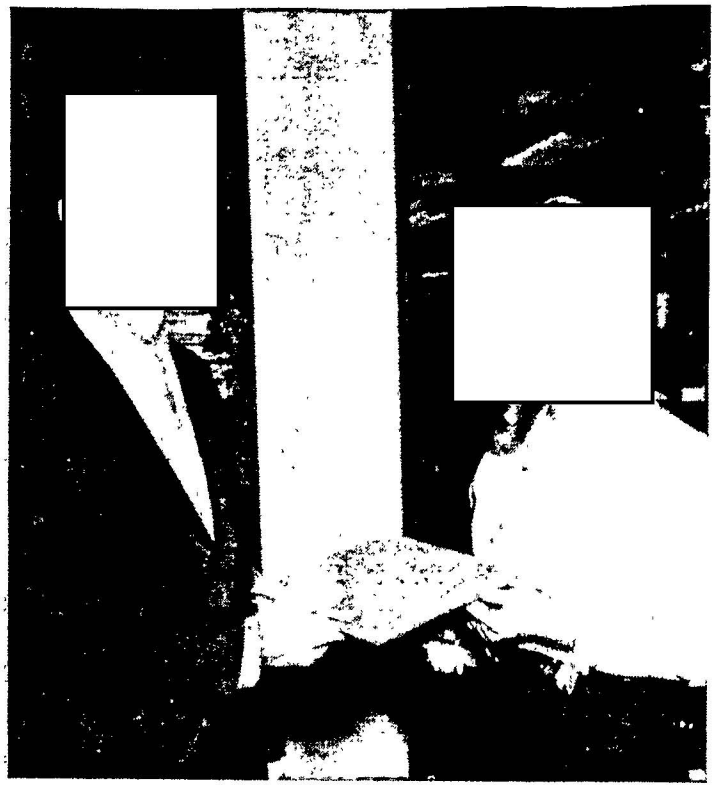
apher [redacted] recently arrived in [redacted] from Butte, has little time for the apher as she takes dictation from SA [redacted] (since resigned).



SA [redacted] probably had the surf in mind as they arrived in Honolulu from Chicago.



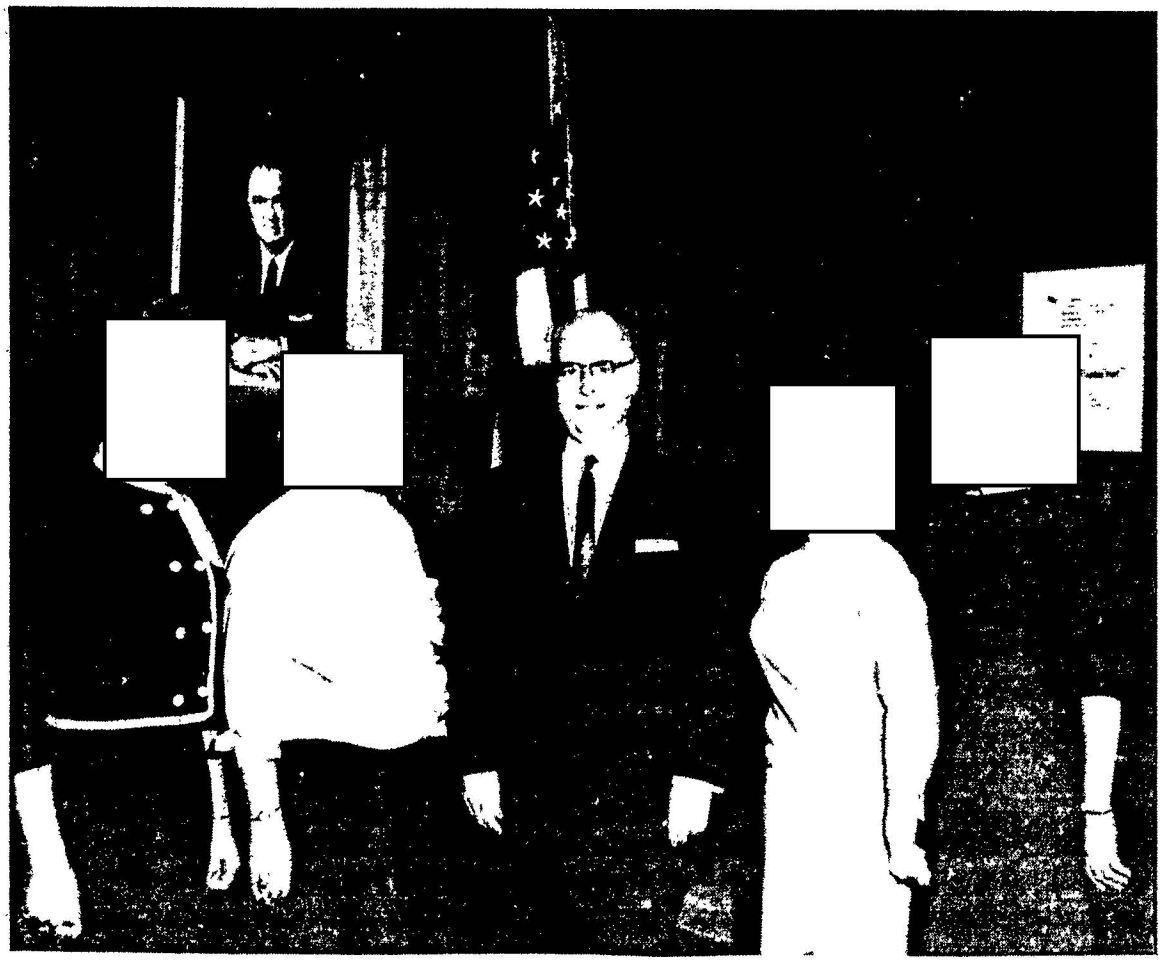
Arrayed behind Richmond Chief Clerk [redacted] are new clerical additions (left to right) [redacted] cently transferred from SOG.



As one of her first assignments, newly-arrived Clerk [redacted] located a file for her [redacted], SA [redacted] Both are in the Newark Office.



[redacted] bade Buffalo farewell [redacted] she; her dad, SA [redacted] and [redacted] packed bag and baggage for Pittsburgh.

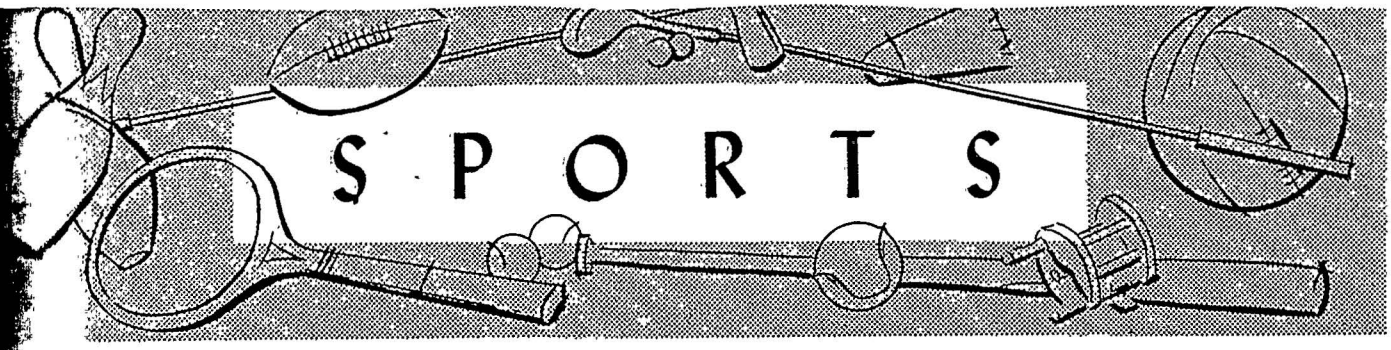


Newark SAC [redacted] Bachman introduces four recent [redacted] comers to the [redacted] fice. From [redacted] to right are [redacted] nographer [redacted]

[redacted]

SAC Bachman, [redacted]

[redacted]



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May Sees Intramural Openers

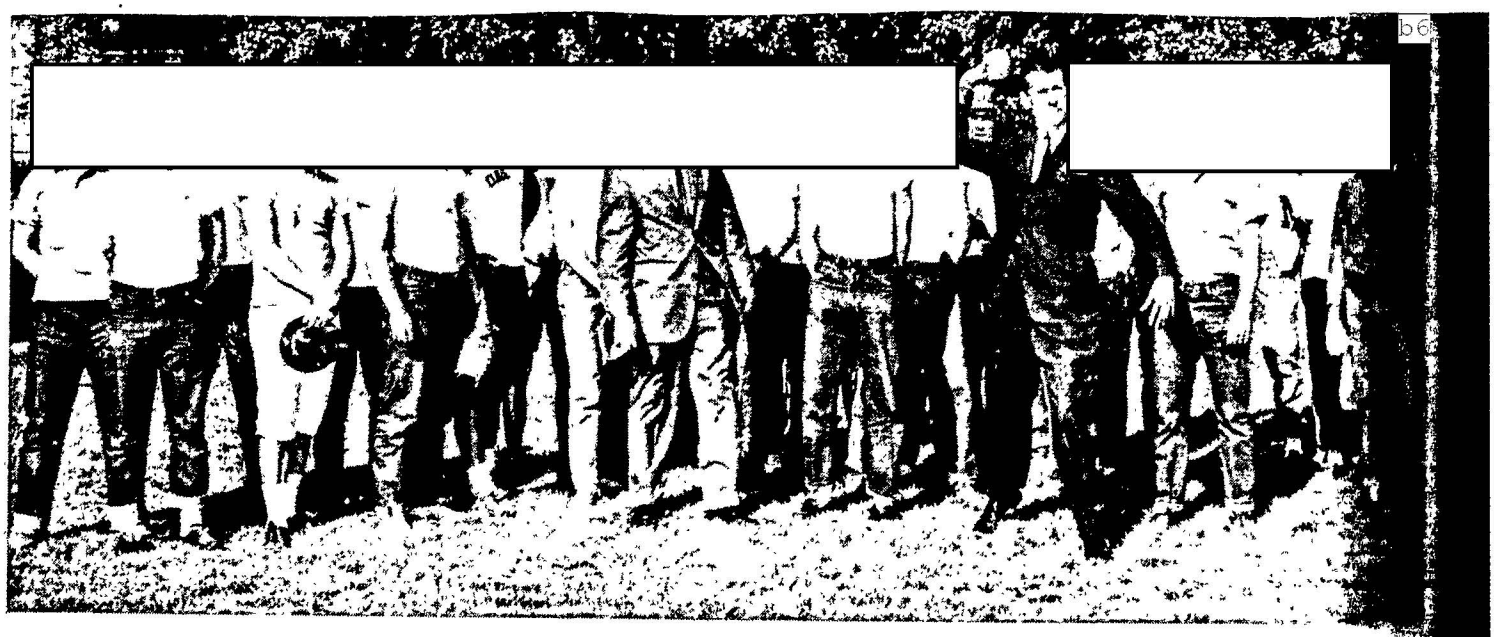
The 1962 intramural ball season got off to a [redacted] May 5 with nine 20-man teams in the base- [redacted]league and 18 teams split up among five [redacted]mit softball leagues. Games are scheduled for almost all Saturdays through July 28th at the Washington Monument Grounds, Anacostia, and the East Ellipse.



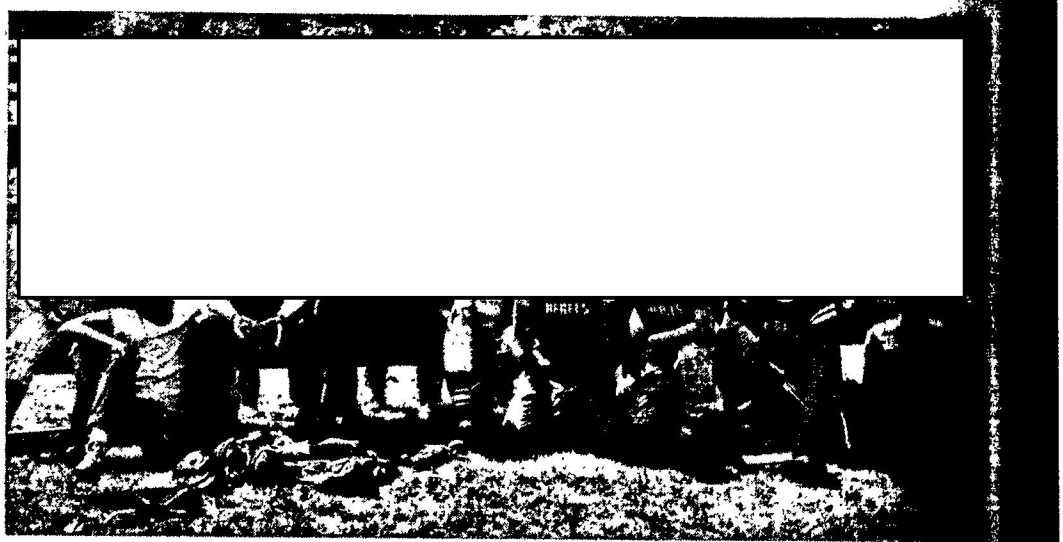
[redacted]spector Edward C. Kemper, FBIRA President, throws out the first baseball of the season.



A small scramble for the opening-day pitch followed.



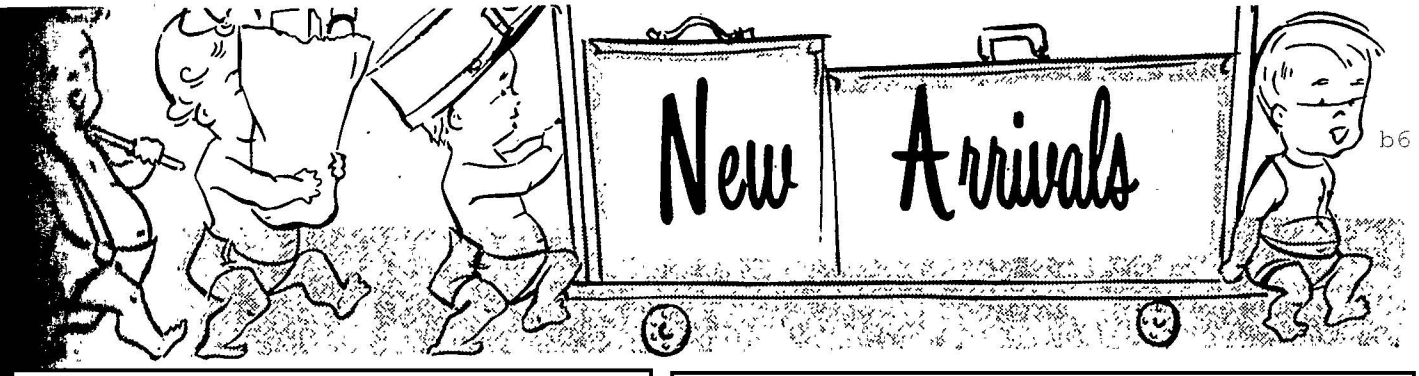
Above: SA Charles Ganley, Softball Commissioner, gets set for the first pitch of the softball season.



Right: The "Rebels" keep an eye on things during the opening-day games.



The girls' softball l... count ten teams in t... ranks. Team member... momentarily before th... gets under way.



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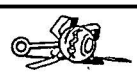

A Real Ladies' Man

Charged with writing a threatening letter to a female schoolmate, a juvenile was asked by Pittsburgh Agents if he had ever been in trouble before. He replied that a few years previously he had been arrested at a local amusement park where he had in his possession a BB gun and was shooting out the stars in the tunnel of love.
(November, 1960, FBI Notes)

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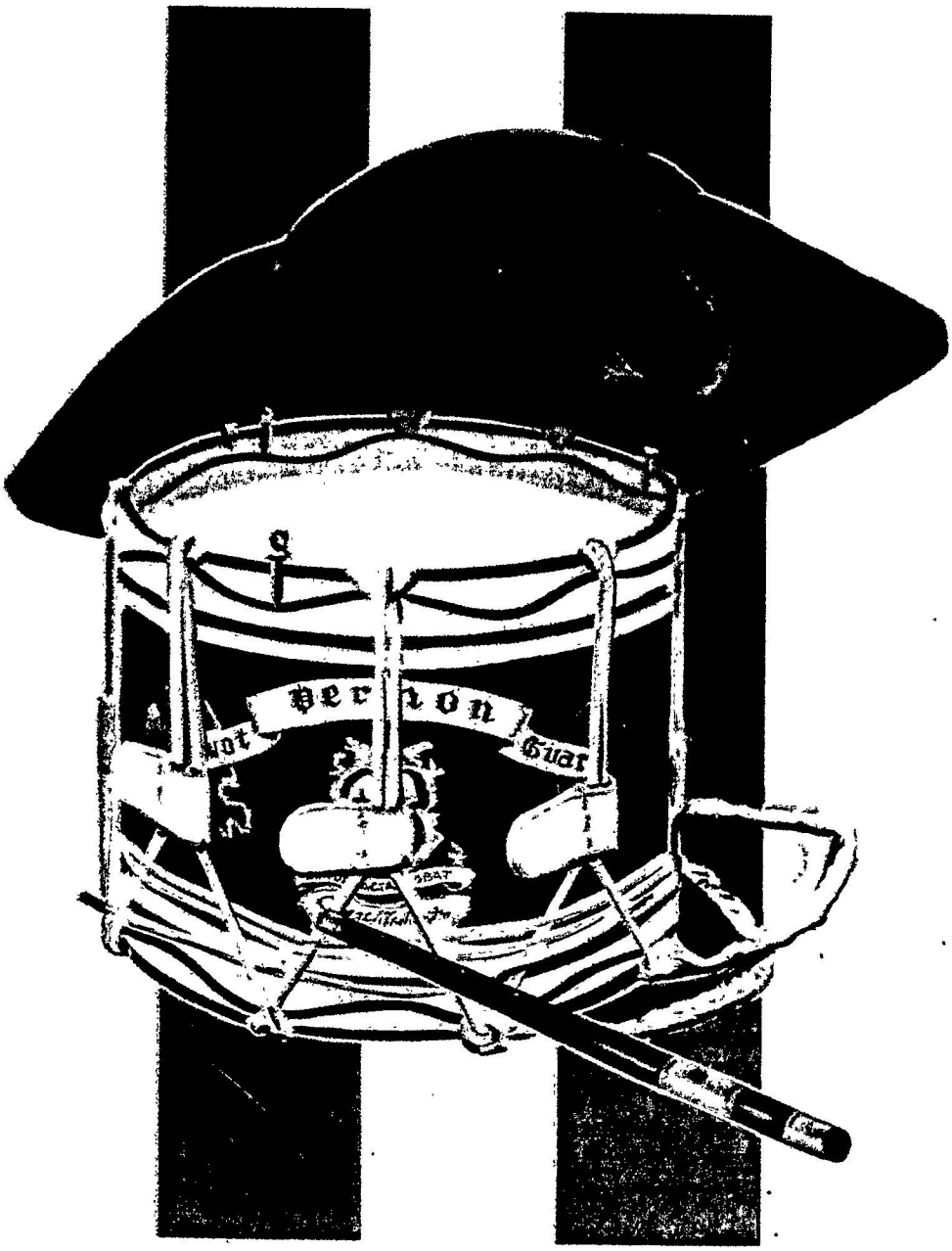
[illegible]TING AND
[illegible]TO REPRODUCTION: Mechanical Section

FBIRA Officers

PRESIDENT: Edward C. Kemper, Jr.
VICE PRESIDENT: William V. Cleveland
SECRETARY: [redacted]
TREASURER: R. C. Renneberger
ACTIVITY PROMOTER: [redacted]
ASSISTANT ACTIVITY PROMOTER: Richard J. Gallagher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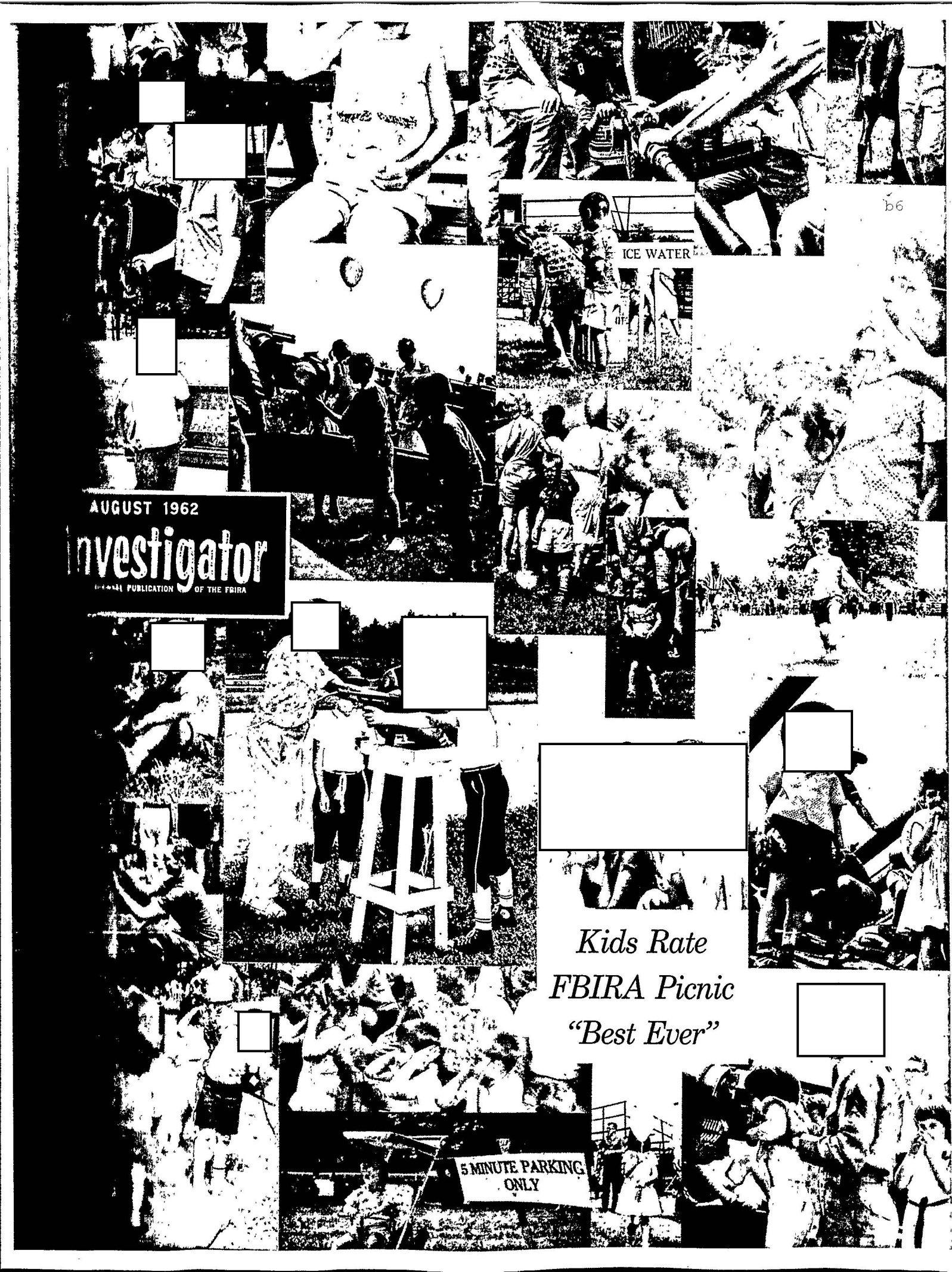
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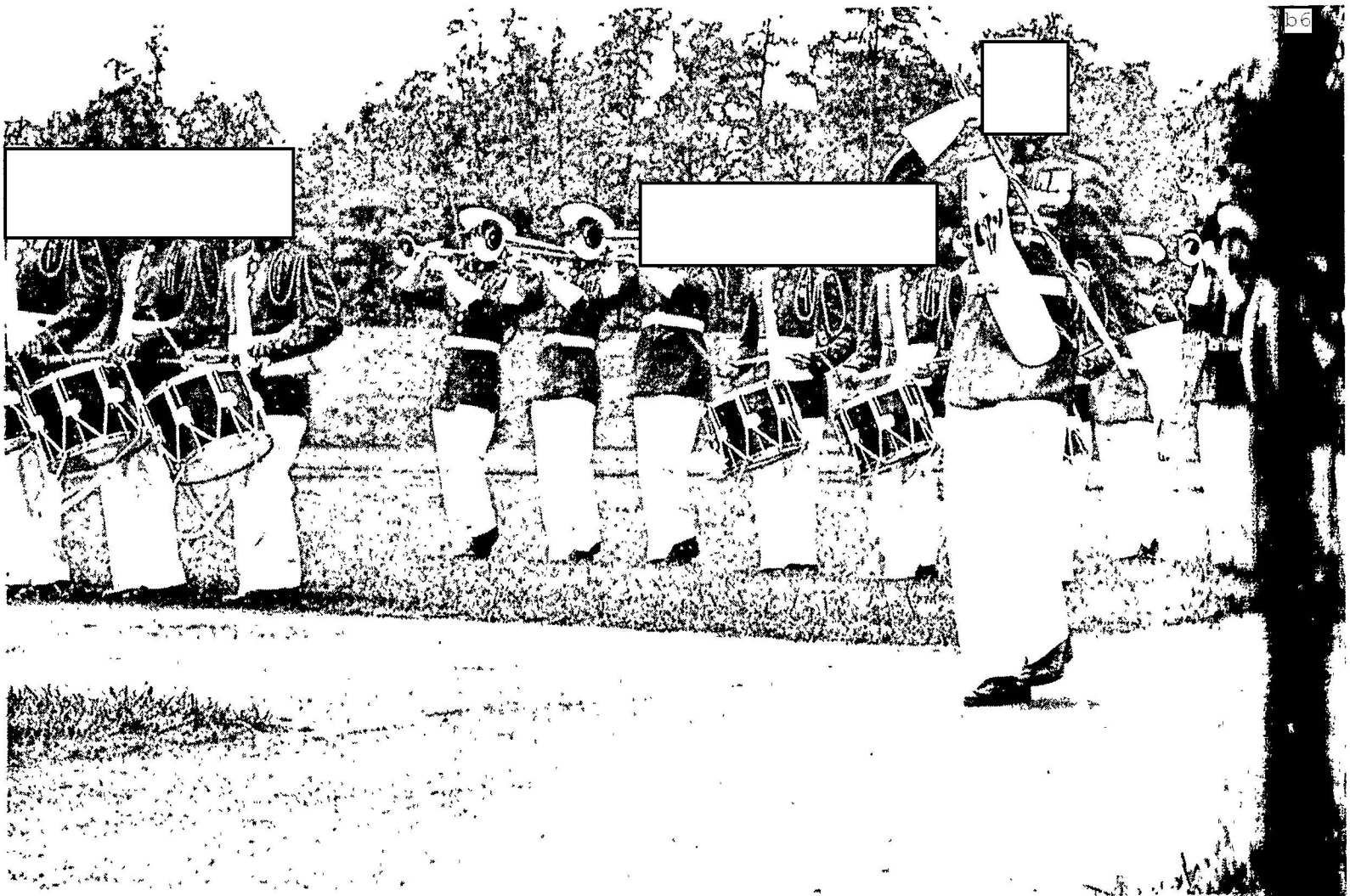
ICE WATER
AUGUST 1962
Investigator
PUBLICATION OF THE FBIRA
Kids Rate
FBIRA Picnic
"Best Ever"
5 MINUTE PARKING
ONLY



FIELD DAY - 1962

Biggest and Best

U. S. Marines and the FBI combined talents to stage an action-packed show for 7,000. Games, demonstrations, band music, plenty of food and ideal weather made the annual event a total success.





b6



EARLY ARRIVALS LOOK FORWARD TO FUN AND FOOD



LT. GENERAL E. W. SNEDEKER, COMMANDANT, MA[illegible] CORPS SCHOOLS, ADDRESSES THE CROWD AS INSPE[illegible] EDWARD C. KEMPER, JR., FBIRA PRESIDENT, AWAI[illegible] TURN AT THE MICROPHONE

b6

AN ESTIMATED crowd of 7,000 FBI employees, their families and guests enjoyed a varied, fast-moving schedule of demonstrations and events at the FBIRA Field Day held on June 2nd at the FBI firearms range at the Quantico Marine Base. The FBIRA committee, under chairman SA [redacted] together with SAC Henry L. Sloan and his staff at Quantico, expertly planned all of the activities to provide the maximum opportunities for a good time.

Following the introduction of Lt. General E. W. Snedeker, Commandant of the Marine Corps Schools, and Inspector Edward C. Kemper, Jr., FBIRA President, the FBI firearms staff opened the afternoon show with a crowd-pleasing demonstration of trick shooting.

The enthusiastic cooperation of personnel of the Marine Corps Schools was clearly evident. The base band entertained during the noon hour and the base chorus presented stirring military songs early in the afternoon program. The judo team of the base demonstrated hand-to-hand fighting. Fly-overs by Marine jets and helicopters highlighted the Marine Corps demonstration of battle procedures. The colorful Marine Corps drum and bugle corps and drill team performed intricate maneuvers that drew rapt attention from the thousands of spectators.

The picnic groves were filled to overflowing both before and after the show and the numerous games and exhibits spotted throughout the grounds were well attended. One youngster who has attended several of the annual picnics summed it all up when he commented, "This one was the biggest and the best."



GEORGE ZEISS AND HANK SLOAN SUPERVISED EVERY DETAIL



COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN [redacted]



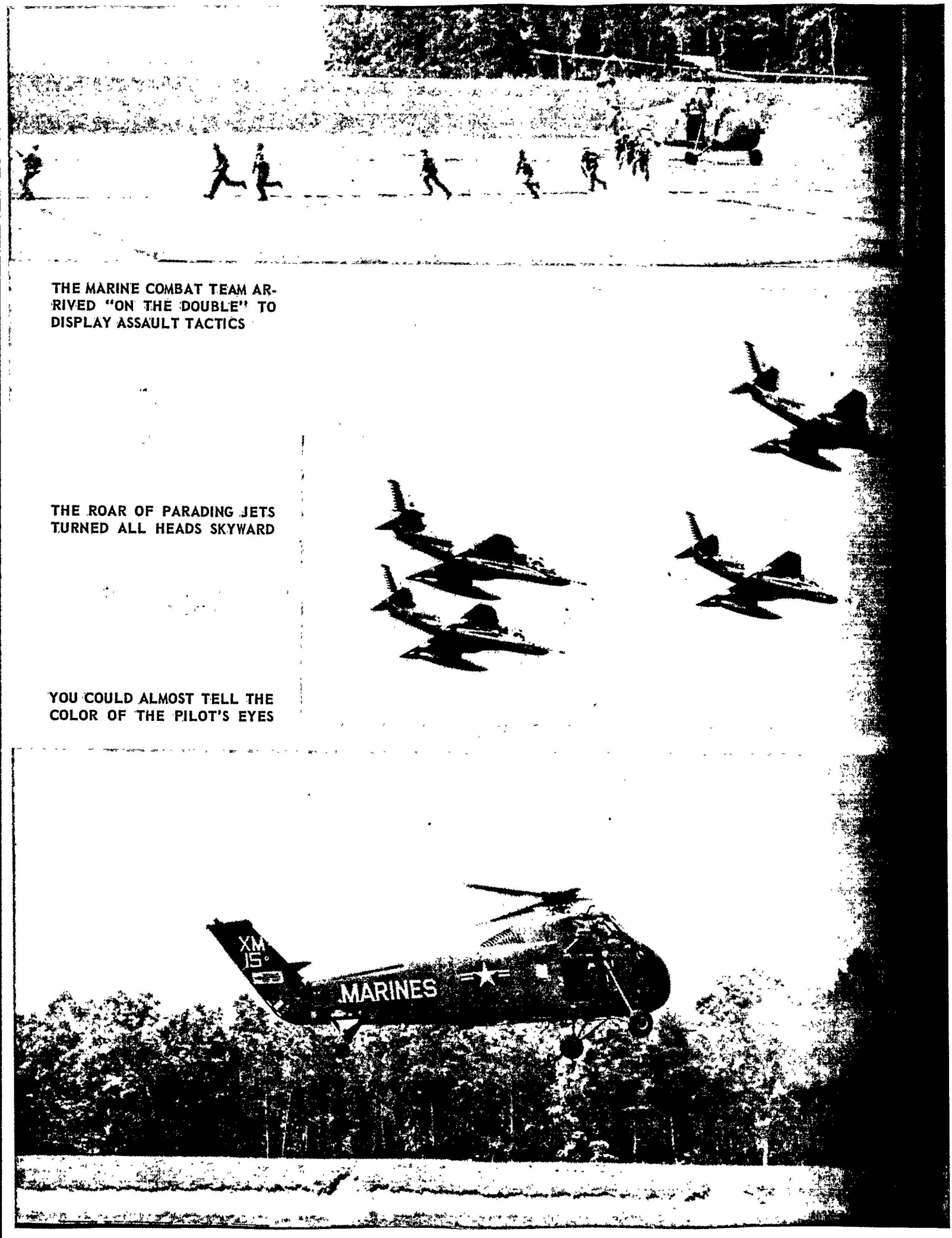


THE MARINE TANKS WERE POPULAR WITH ADULTS AND CHILDREN ALIKE

MARINES PATIENTLY ANSWERED COUNTLESS QUESTIONS

BAND MUSIC IS ALWAYS WELCOME





THE MARINE COMBAT TEAM ARRIVED "ON THE DOUBLE" TO DISPLAY ASSAULT TACTICS

THE ROAR OF PARADING JETS TURNED ALL HEADS SKYWARD

YOU COULD ALMOST TELL THE COLOR OF THE PILOT'S EYES

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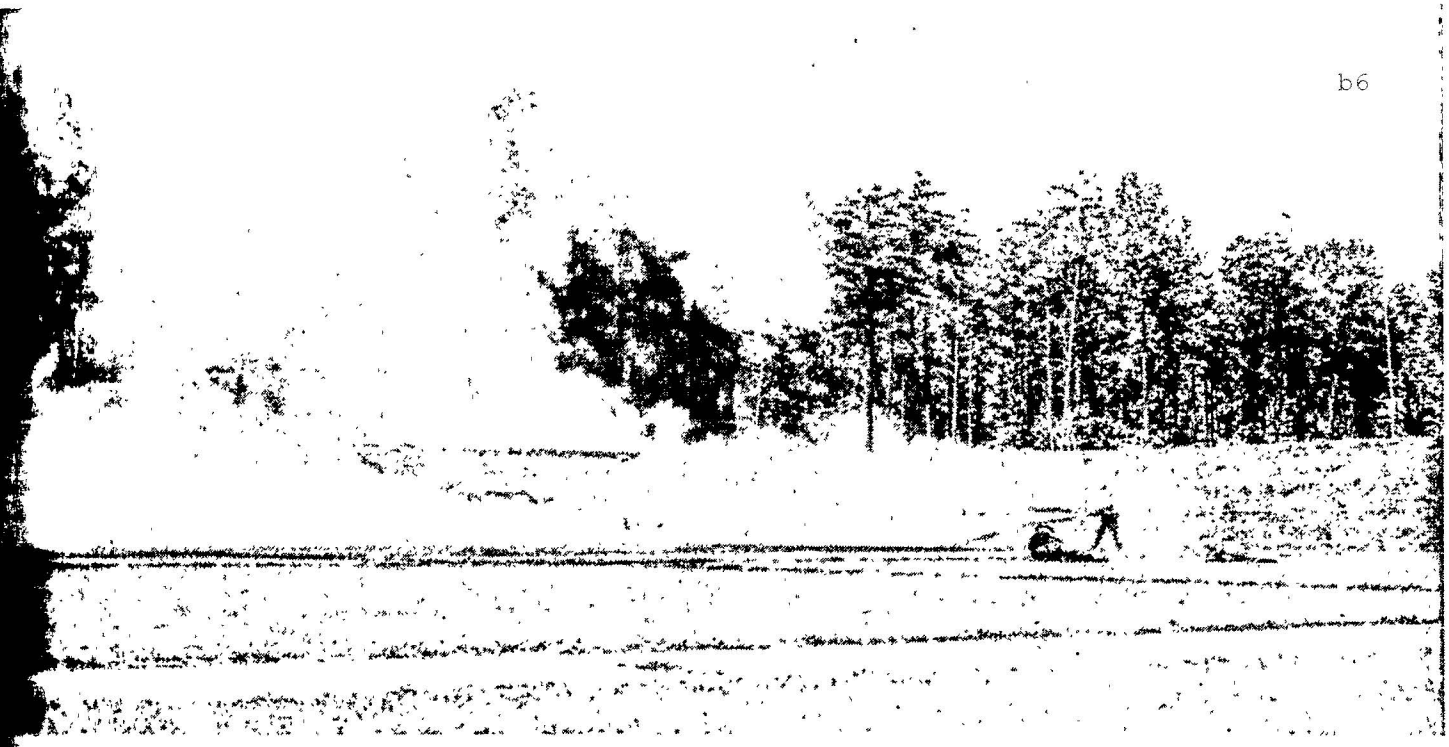
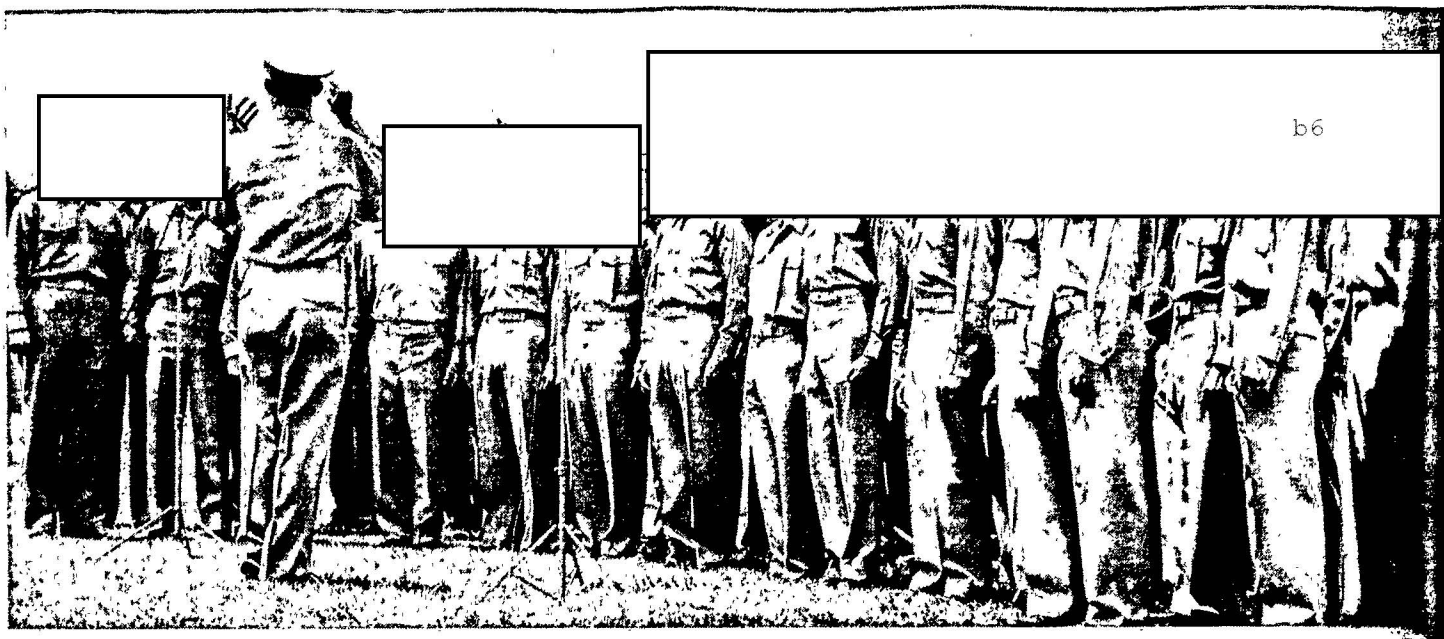
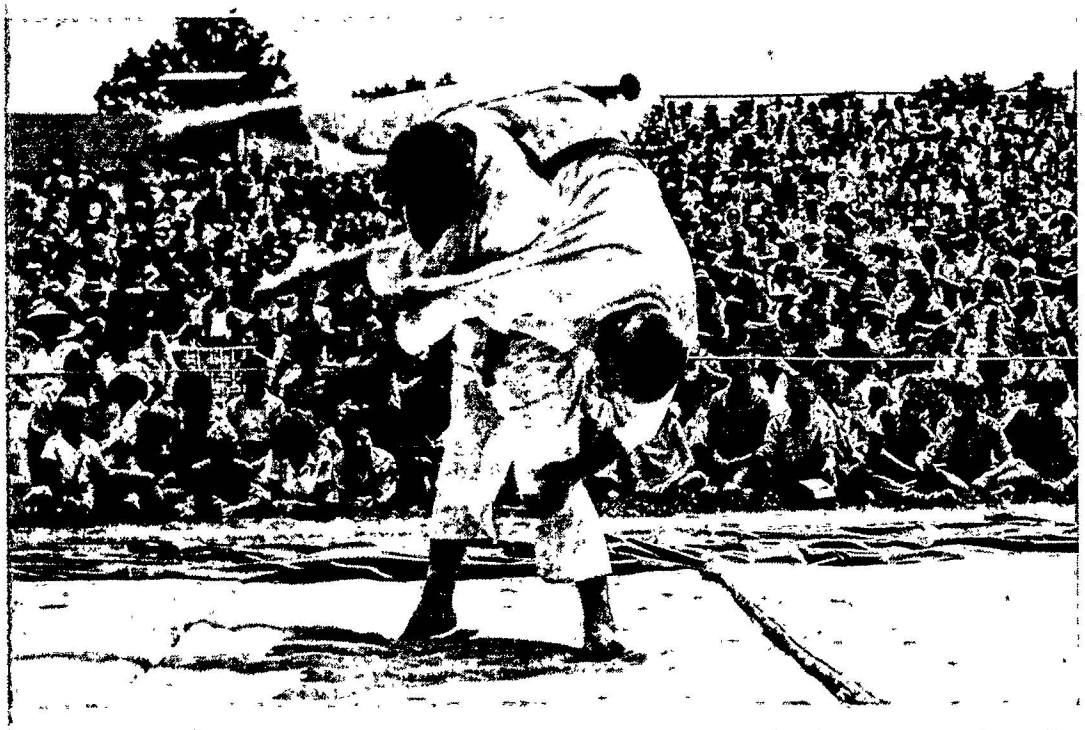


AT TEAM ASSAULTED A BUNKER WITH VARIOUS WEAPONS

[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] b6

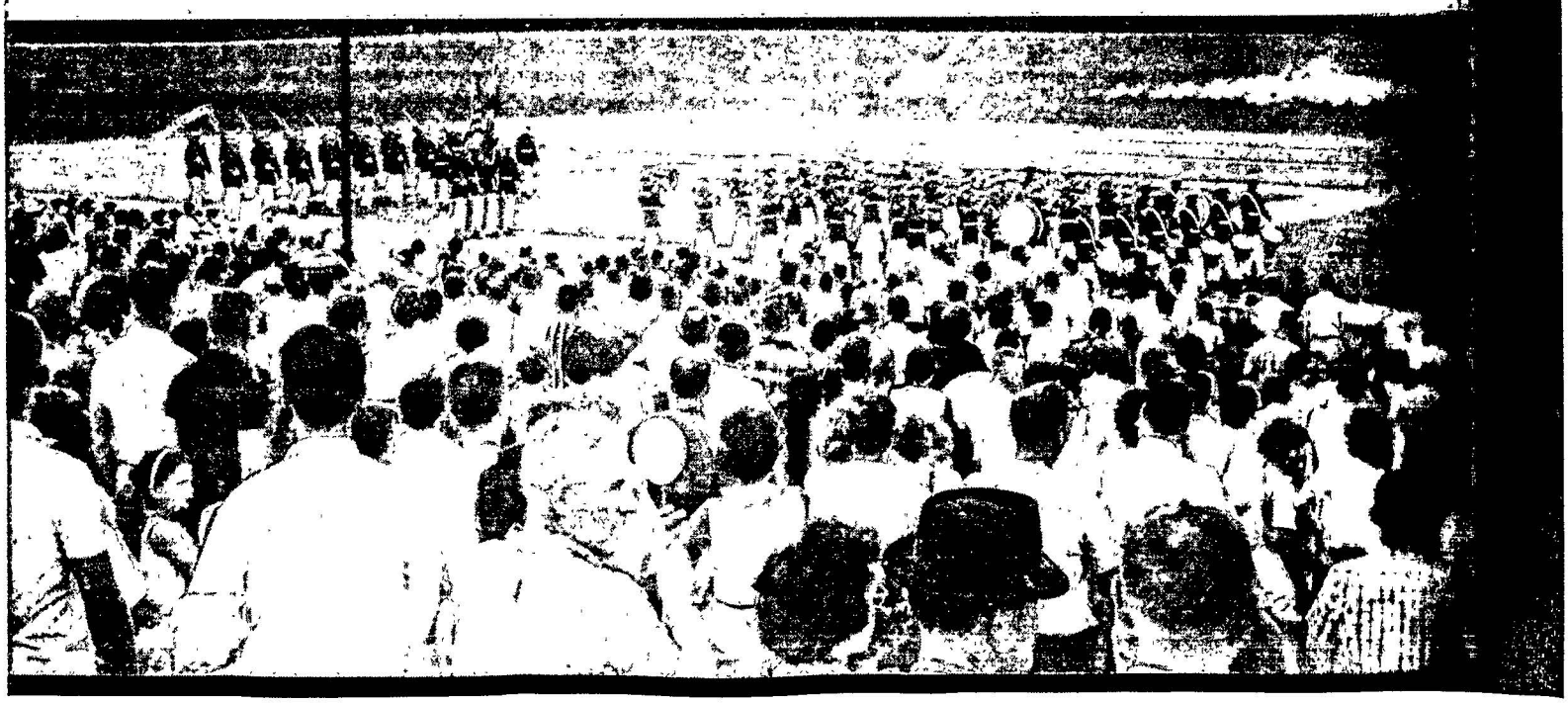


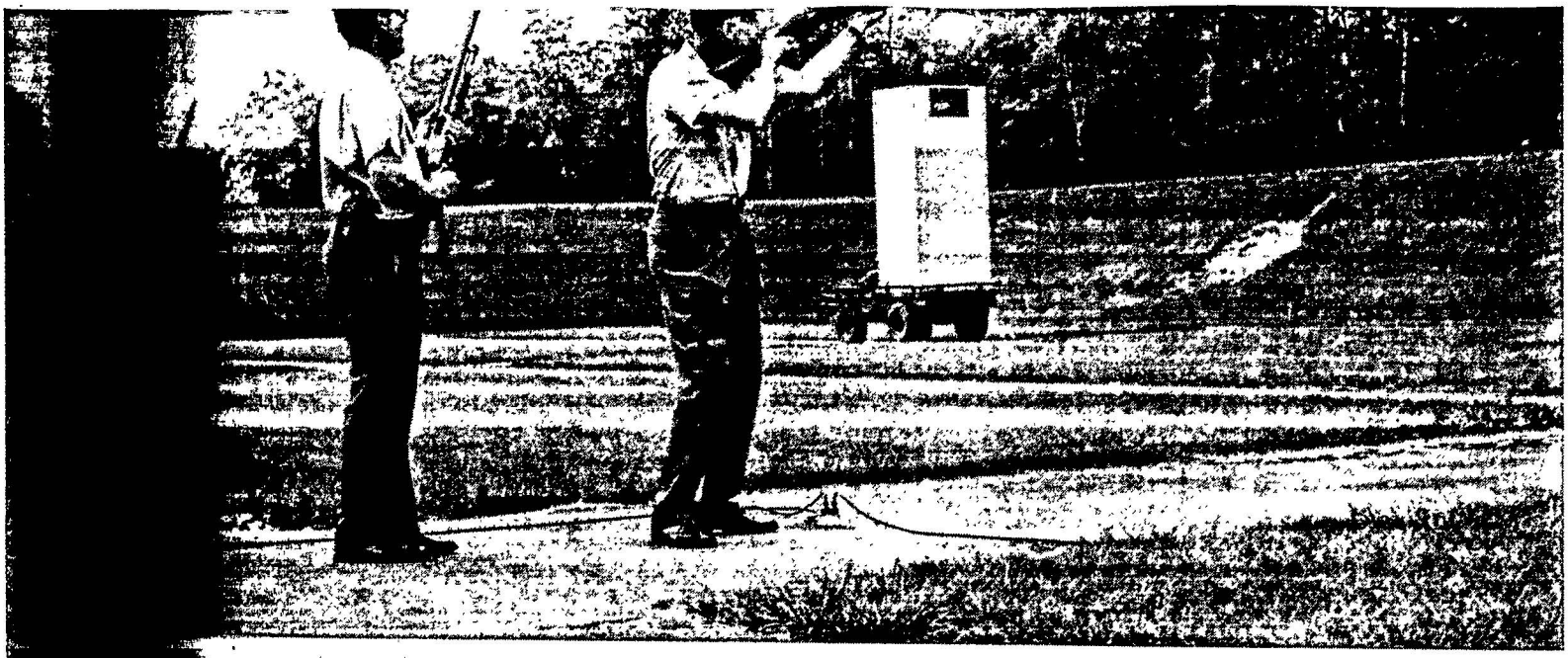


WHEN THESE MEN SANG [redacted] MARINE HYMN," THE [redacted] ROSE TO ITS FEET

THE MARINE JUDO CLUB [redacted] PERTLY DEMONSTRATE[D] [redacted] TO-HAND FIGHTING

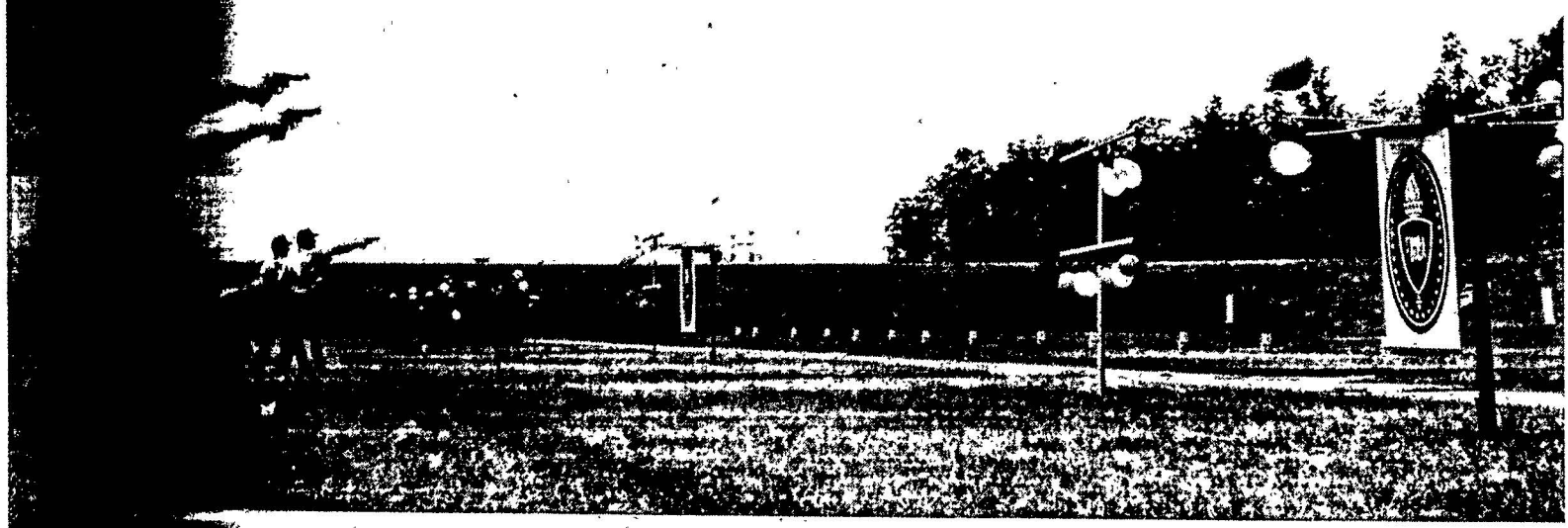
THE MARINE DRUM AND [redacted] CORPS AND DRILL TEAM [redacted] ING THE FIELD



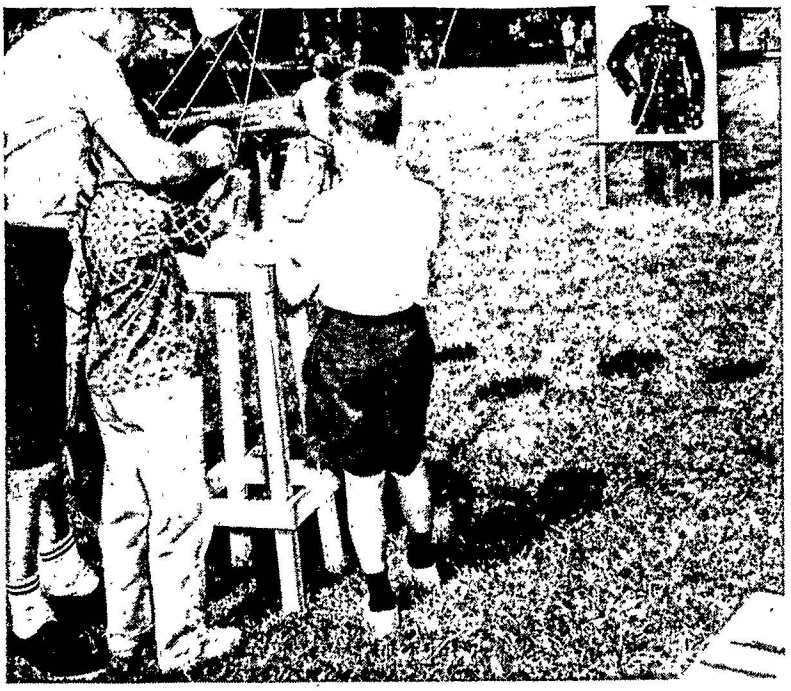


M POWDERS ONE

TRICK SHOOTING CAME EARLY IN THE PROGRAM







"HOW DOES IT WORK, DAD?"



BARBECUE GRILLS SIZZLED THROUGHOUT THE DAY



POPULAR SPOT ON A SUNNY DAY

THE PICNIC GROVES WERE QUICKLY FILLED



BETTER BRIDGE

by
SA [redacted]

b6

MOR columns have stressed the play of the cards. his month, however, we are focusing attention en- on the bidding in the form of a comprehensive bidding This quiz tests your skill in five principal bidding ons: opening bids, responses, rebids by opener, re- by responder, and competitive bidding problems. r purpose is twofold: (1) to offer a change of pace, nsure reader interest. The number of responses re- to this quiz will determine whether this column will inued as a regular feature of THE INVESTIGATOR. FBI employees and members of their families are to participate by filling in the form below or a fac- nd routing it to THE INVESTIGATOR through your ociate editor. All entries should be submitted by r 1, 1962. Names of high scorers will be printed e issue with a full list of answers.

What is your bid with the following hands?

(1) ♠10 8 7 5 4 2 ♡A K Q J 10 ◇7 ♣10

(2) ♠9 8 3 2 ♡A J 7 ◇Q 10 6 ♣A K 5

(3) ♠J 8 6 ♡A K ◇J 9 ♣Q 10 8 6 4 3

(4) ♠A K 9 5 ♡6 5 4 ◇10 4 ♣A Q 9 3

(5) ♠8 ♡K Q 10 9 7 3 2 ◇A 7 ♣J 9 4

s one diamond. What do you respond with following?

(6) ♠10 5 3 ♡7 4 ◇J 8 2 ♣K Q J 7 5

(7) ♠Q 3 ♡K 10 4 3 ◇K Q 9 7 5 ♣A 4

s one heart. What do you respond with following?

(8) ♠K 9 5 ♡10 8 6 3 2 ◇9 7 ♣9 6 3

(9) ♠8 ♡K Q 9 6 5 ◇K Q 7 ♣K Q J 5

(10) ♠A J 8 ♡Q 7 ◇Q 10 9 6 4 ♣K Q 8

You open one heart and partner responds one NT. What is your next bid?

(11) ♠10 8 4 ♡A Q J 7 ◇K Q 8 2 ♣K 5

(12) ♠A J 6 ♡K Q J 7 4 ◇K J 10 ♣K Q

(13) ♠K Q 7 ♡Q J 10 8 6 5 ◇7 2 ♣A 6

(14) ♠3 2 ♡A K Q 10 4 ◇A K J 9 4 ♣8

(15) ♠K 10 ♡A K Q 10 8 6 4 ◇K 8 7 ♣9

The bidding has gone as follows:

Partner	You
1 ◇	1 ♡
2 ♡	?

What is your next bid with the following hands?

(16) ♠K 9 ♡K Q 10 8 ◇Q 7 3 ♣9 6 4 3

(17) ♠Q 10 3 ♡A J 8 4 ◇10 9 ♣K 8 7 6

(18) ♠A K J 7 6 5 3 ◇K J 8 7 ♣9 4

(19) ♠A 6 ♡A K J 10 5 ◇A 9 ♣7 5 3 2

(20) ♠8 7 3 ♡10 8 6 4 3 ◇A K ♣8 7 2

Your right-hand opponent opens with one club. What do you bid with the following hands?

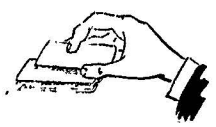
(21) ♠6 ♡K 10 9 7 4 ◇A K Q 10 9 ♣5 3

(22) ♠A J 7 3 ♡K 9 6 5 ◇A 8 7 2 ♣8

(23) ♠8 5 ♡A K 10 8 5 2 ◇9 7 5 ♣10 3

(24) ♠A J 4 ♡A 9 5 4 ◇K J 10 ♣A J O

(25) ♠7 6 3 ♡K Q ◇J 9 7 ♣A Q J 10 8



_____ *(Office)* _____

(to FBI Employee – if applicable) _____

ANSWERS TO BIDDING QUIZ

_____	*(6)* _____	*(11)* _____	*(16)* _____	*(21)* _____
_____	*(7)* _____	*(12)* _____	*(17)* _____	*(22)* _____
_____	*(8)* _____	*(13)* _____	*(18)* _____	*(23)* _____
_____	*(9)* _____	*(14)* _____	*(19)* _____	*(24)* _____
_____	*(10)* _____	*(15)* _____	*(20)* _____	*(25)* _____

The Feminine Slant



Atlanta Art

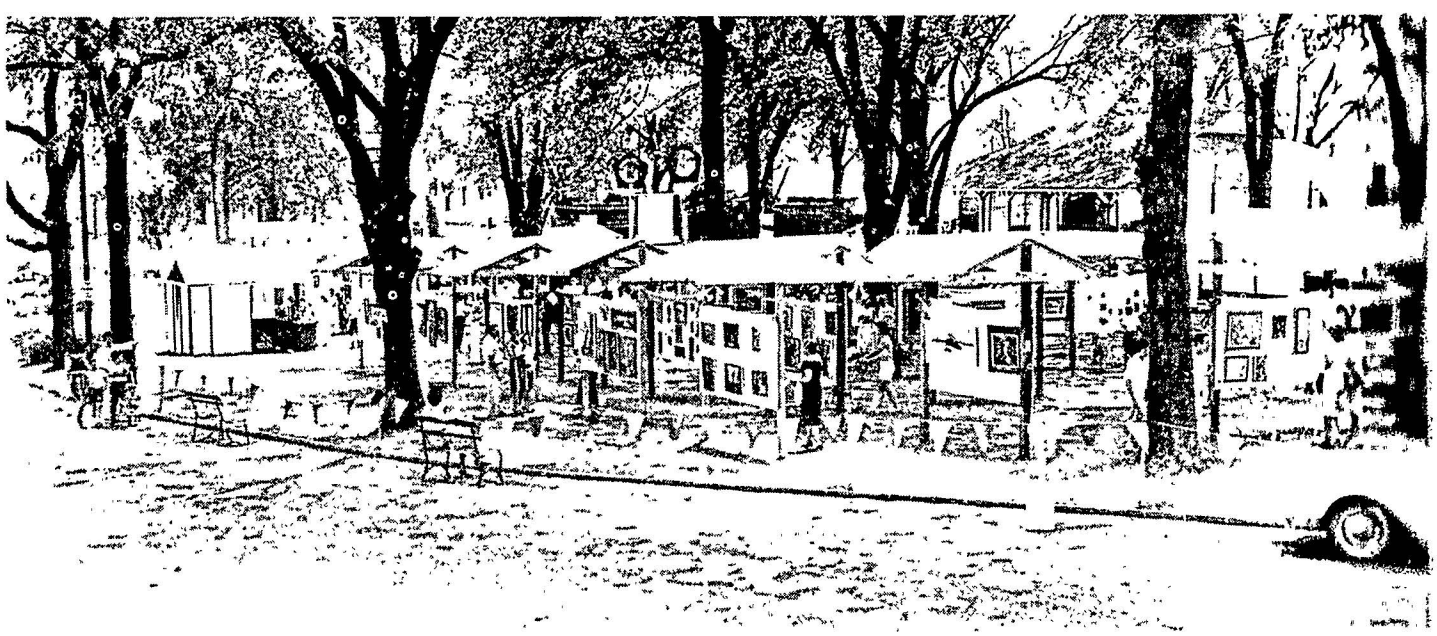
[redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Atlanta Office and an accomplished and successful artist, recently displayed her paintings at the outdoor Atlanta Art Festival held in Piedmont Park.

This festival is one of the most unique in the Nation. It began on a very small scale as an exhibit in the backyard of an enthusiastic member with only a handful of co-workers. The 1962 exhibit was the ninth of the series and had approximately 150 exhibiting artists.

[redacted] stands beside the paintings she exhibited at the festival.

b6

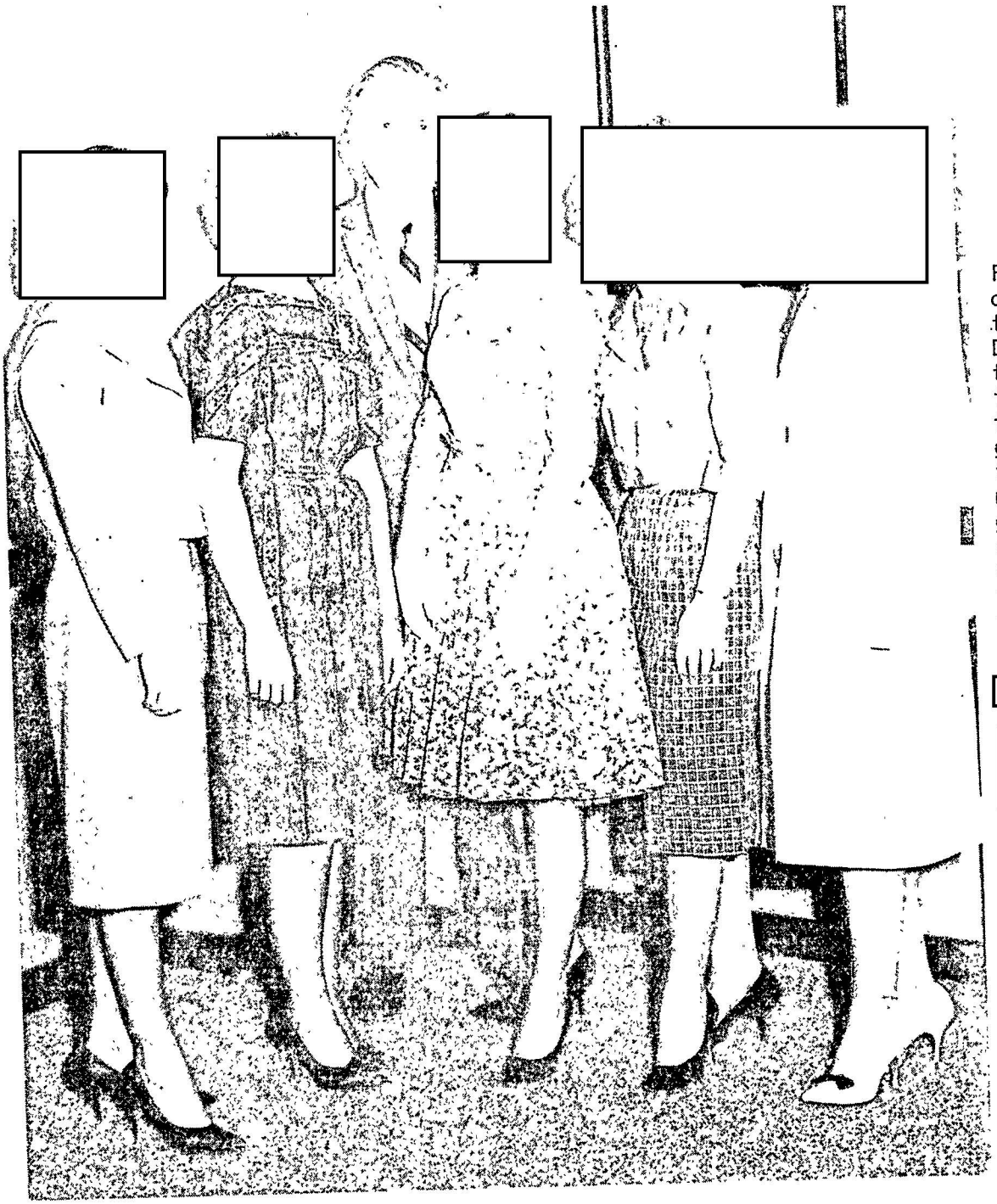




Shown here is Piedmont Park in Atlanta complete with outdoor exhibits for the Atlanta Art [illegible]



[redacted], an organization of former American Airlines stewardesses, recently held a national [redacted] in New York City. At the convention were six members of the Washington, D. C., chapter [redacted]. The girls are shown here costumed for their skit which was presented in New York. [redacted] from left [redacted] With the exception of [redacted] all are wives of Bureau [redacted].



Sewing Circle

Five Detroit girls caught the eye of their "boss," SAC D. S. Hostetter, when they wore to the office fashions which they had made. The girls have expanded their wardrobes with many well-styled garments as a result of their hobby and won the congratulations of SAC Hostetter on their fine handiwork. Shown from left are [redacted] SAC Hostetter, [redacted]

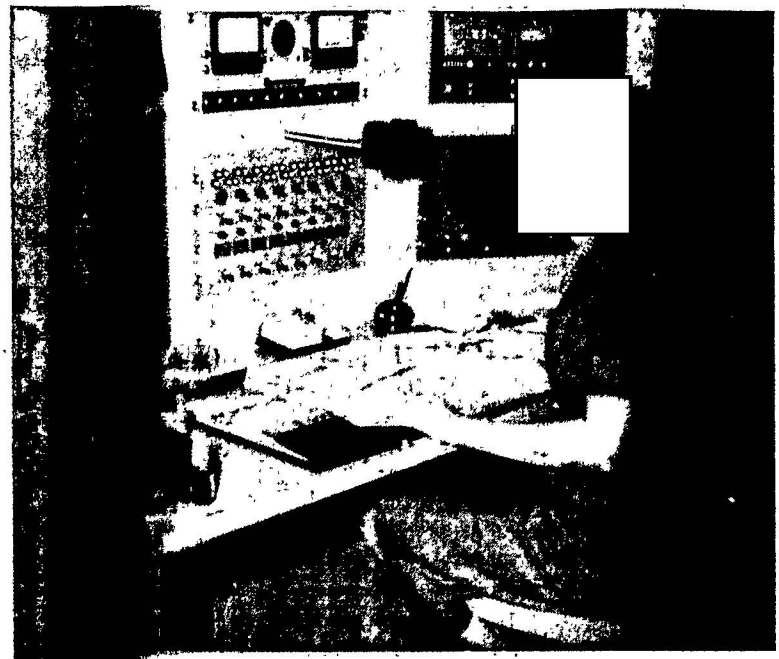
The Big One That Got Away

An irate female who had her wallet stolen from her pocketbook by pickpockets on several occasions decided to take positive action. Hoping to snag any would-be thief, she lined her purse with fish hooks. Shortly thereafter, while she was waiting at a bus stop, a slippery-fingered crook attempted to steal her wallet from her purse. He let out a yelp when his hand became entangled in the fish hooks and ran down the street with blood dripping from his hand. The culprit made a successful escape, however, the woman retained her wallet and had the satisfaction of knowing that she almost made the biggest catch of her life.

"Good" Check Passer?

Agents of the San Antonio Office [illegible] uncovered the case of a bad check passer who apparently had a quirk for fair play.

The villain had placed employees of a [illegible] retail firm on notice by preparing a fraudulent check for $13.88 and signing it 'Ima Bad'. To make his intentions even more obvious, the passer had crossed out the wording of the "First" National Bank and changed it to read the "Last" National Bank. Despite his efforts, the check was cashed and even cleared the bank before the fraud was discovered.





b6

and right: The pleasant voices of these two employees send messages and greet callers to two offices each day. Seated at left is Radio Dispatcher [redacted] who operates the radio station in Portland. At right is [redacted] switchboard operator in the Cleveland

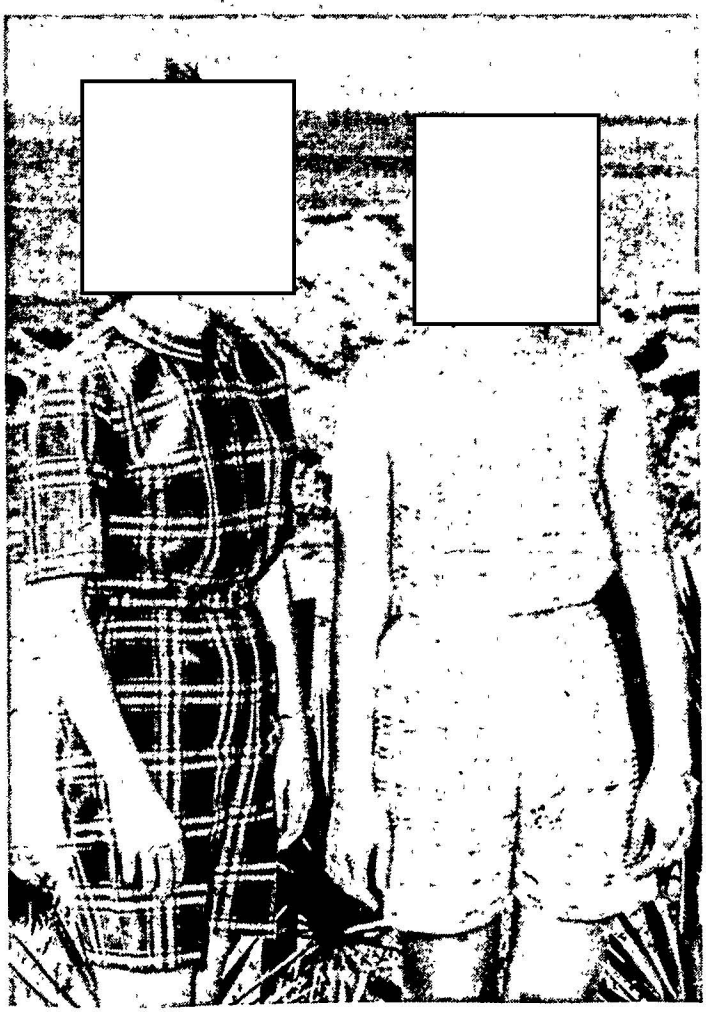


"Miss Seamstress"

[redacted] models one of several creations which won for her the title of "Miss Seamstress" of her high school in Mobile. Upon her recent graduation, [redacted] was presented a gold pin in recognition of outstanding literary contributions and her achievements in fashion and design. She has been a model for one of the well-known department stores in Mobile for the past year and served on the "Seventeen Magazine Fashion Board" at that store. A piano student for seven years, [redacted] was presented at a recital in May. [redacted] of SA Joseph T. Boston of the Mobile Office.

Tour Bermuda

Enjoying their FBIRA-sponsored Bermuda holiday, were Newark clerks [redacted] While relaxing on the shore-lined grounds of the Carlton Beach Hotel, [redacted] both agreed that "Newark was never like this!"



Where There's a ℼ Will There's a ℼ...

by
SA ALEX M. HURST

IF YOUR crystal ball is polished and shiny and tells your future with unerring accuracy, then read no further. You will be wasting your time. If, however, you're human, like most FBI employees, a gentle reminder as to your family planning, and some suggestions as to how it can be done intelligently may be in order.

Some wag has said that you can't take it with you, and he was right. For instance, the designers of shrouds have never been known to put pockets in them; hence, there is no place to put "it." Secondly, no one has figured out a way to gain a second chance, so it is necessary to do it right the first time. Once you're over the hill, that's it, brother.



There's no way of knowing, but it has been estimated that from 40 to 70 per cent of American property owners die without taking the time to prepare the single most important document they will ever sign - a will! Now, some say that preparing a will is like trying to control one's assets "from the box," but in truth it isn't that at all. Rather, it is an intelligent approach to indicate desires for that time which will be the most difficult for those left behind -- when they will be forced to make decisions unlike those they have ever made before.

Consider the FBI employee, wherever he may be assigned, who departs this vale of tears and leaves no will. Like many of us, he is married and has children. First, his bank account, joint or not, is frozen, and no money can be drawn out even for funeral expenses or to buy groceries for the children. The insurance policies are in a safety deposit box which is immediately sealed by the bank under Internal Revenue regulations. It will take three weeks or more before even the insurance agent can get into that box "to initiate the collection of death proceeds," as the insurance terminology presses it.

THE INVESTIGATOR is grateful to SA Alex M. Hurst, Associate Editor in the Los Angeles Division, for this article conveying a wise reminder to all prudent readers. The article is not intended in any way as a substitute for legal advice, and, as Alex suggests, readers are urged to consult attorneys for detailed advice on the preparation of the most important documents they may ever sign -- their wills. --EDITOR'S NOTE

TROUBLE AVOIDED

Now hear this! In most states when a per[son] dies without a will, after all the debts are paid, his widow receives one-third of his estate, his child or children two-thirds. It is necessary for the widow to appear in probate court to post an expensive bond in order to be appointed guardian of her children's estates and administratrix of the unthinking deceased's affairs. Everything there after is done under the jurisdiction of the probate court. Not even the funeral expenses, doctor or hospital bills, or ordinary household expenses can be paid until the executor passes on them.

Legal proof of the death of the deceased will have to be produced frequently. A sheaf of copies of the death certificate does little to relieve the grief of those still around. Each year detailed financial accounting has to be given of the guardianship of the offspring until each becomes of age. Account figures must be sworn to before a notary public, and each year a fee must be paid to the office of the register of wills for an accounting. Had the "procrastinator" been on his mental toes while looking around and had he paid $5 to $50 to have a correctly drawn will, he would have, among other things, helped his widow to

...receive more than one third of the estate as he doubtless intended.

...have been appointed executrix without the cost of an expensive bond.

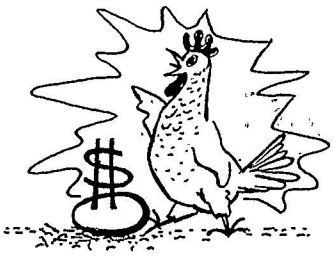
...save cost and embarrassment of having a probate court appoint her the guardian of her own children.

...avoid expense of having to file a detailed financial account each year in the probate court.

PLANNING IS IMPORTANT

In less time than it takes to saunter from the golf links a person can put his financial house in order. He should first complete a summary to determine the value of his estate, then he should beat a hasty path to a carefully selected lawyer's office. This goes for the wife, too, particularly if she is employed.

How To Determine The Value Of Your Estate



ets:

Y (Bank accounts, savings deposits, etc.) .. _____
INSURANCE ..... _____
OV'T BONDS acceptable at par for es-
taxes ..... _____
OTAL readily available to pay estate ex-
..... _____
SECURITIES ..... _____
ESTATE ..... _____
ASSETS ..... _____
TOTAL ..... _____
TOTAL ASSETS ..... _____



ilities:

..... _____
(Income and property) PAYABLE ..... _____
TRATION EXPENSES (including
' and executors' fees) ..... _____
TATE (Subject to Estate and Inher-
Taxes) ..... _____
TOTAL LIABILITIES ..... _____

, he should prepare a list of his depend-
luding names, ages, place of birth, mar-
tus and relationship. Other relatives
t expect something from the estate and
ight increase the estate by leaving
rty or cash should be named.
life insurance, health and property-
olicies and the premiums on each should
. The lawyer will want to see the pol-
Any military death benefits to which
would be entitled should be considered.
on how the estate is to be distrib-
ing into account individual needs, the
, weaknesses, and ambitions of each
be helpful. Thought should be given
hould get what - income, sums of money,
pieces of property, heirlooms, hobby
, etc.
ob of naming a person or institution to
the instructions that go into the will
hard-headed competence; a trust de-
sentimental reasons. Alternates for the task should be identified. Discuss the entire matter thoroughly with the attorney.

By the way, don't casually agree to be the executor of a will. This task, even under a relatively simple will, involves a large amount of work and responsibility even with the help of a competent lawyer.

Almost as important as having a will is keeping it up to date. Moving from one state to another, as many FBI personnel do, involves different laws. Births or deaths in the family, and substantial changes in the value of possessions require changes.

To toil, to save, to accumulate an estate, and then to leave it for the state to distribute just doesn't make sense. Prudence dictates making a will - and doing it right!

Harassed Holdup Man Learns His Lesson-- Crime's No Career

Pistol in hand, a vicious holdup man entered an Illinois bank and snarled, "This is a stick-up!" Refusing to take him seriously, one of the tellers walked to a back room and obtained a shotgun while another teller confused and stalled the robber. A third employee also got into the act by drawing a shotgun bead on the already out-numbered felon. Aware of the unequal odds, and turning to flee from the bank, he sustained shotgun blasts in his left leg, a nasty blow on the bridge of his nose from the innocent-appearing bank door, and a terribly bruised ego.

Unable to make a clean getaway, the "victim" was forced to drive over curbs and sidewalks because of wet, slippery streets.

A few miles out of town his car had a flat tire. In trying to back off the road to fix the flat, the car slid into a ditch. A friendly farmer helped to extricate the "ditched" auto, but the hapless fugitive discovered his tire jack wasn't up to the lifting job. With the help of a passer-by, the car was raised sufficiently, but then the lug wrench didn't fit. A second farmer provided the proper wrench, but, naturally, the spare was flat. Having decided to back the car to a nearby town, the subject again got stuck in the mud.

Finally another motorist offered to drive him and the tire into town for repair. The service station attendant said the valve stem had been torn from the tube when the car was stuck and a new tube was necessary. Without funds, the fugitive asked the repairman to fix the old tube the best he could, and was told that it would take time.

His troubles ended while waiting for the tube to be repaired. He was arrested.

(FBI, Notes, June, 1962)

IN MEMORIAM

Miss Alma M. Teuton

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DEATH from natural causes came suddenly for Miss Alma M. Teuton of the Savannah Office on June 28, 1962, while she was vacationing in Las Vegas, Nevada. She was 39 years of age.



Born in Savannah, Miss Teuton graduated from high school in that city in 1941. She was employed as a secretary-receptionist by a physician in Savannah for several years prior to joining the Bureau on May 3, 1948. During her entire FBI career, Miss Teuton served in the Savannah Office and at the time of her death was the Stenographic Unit Supervisor. For the past several years she was THE INVESTIGATOR'S Associate Editor in Savannah.

A conscientious, hard-working and loyal employee, Miss Teuton was highly regarded by her associates in the FBI. She is survived by her twin sister [redacted] and brothers [redacted]

b6

IN MEMORIAM

SA Percy V. Richardson

SPECIAL Agent Percy V. Richardson of the New Orleans Division died of natural causes on the afternoon of July 6, 1962. Aged 55 at the time of death, Mr. Richardson was Senior Resident Agent at Gulfport, Mississippi.



Born and raised in Neshoba County, Mississippi, Mr. Richardson was a member of the Mississippi Highway Patrol from June, 1938, to April, 1942, and attended the 16th Session of the FBI National Academy, graduating on March 29, 1941. The following year, on April 13, Mr. Richardson joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and, following training, was assigned to the New Orleans Office. He later served in Birmingham, Mobile, Savannah and Jackson, Mississippi, prior to returning to New Orleans on December 22, 1946. In 1957 he became Senior Resident Agent at Gulfport.

Mr. Richardson's devoted service during his 20-year Bureau career won the respect of his co-workers throughout the FBI. He is survived by his wife [redacted] and two sons, [redacted]

b6

IN MEMORIAM

Mr. Joseph P. Varnick

ON SATURDAY, July 21, 1962, Mr. Joseph P. Varnick died of a heart attack while attending a skeet match at The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia. Mr. Varnick was a Small Arms Repairer at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia.



He was born March 19, 1901, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and attended school in that city. He received training in gunsmithing at the Remington Arms Company, Ilion, New York, and the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Hartford, Connecticut. From 1919 to 1923, Mr. Varnick served in the U. S. Marine Corps, attaining the rank of Sergeant. He entered the Bureau on August 11, 1943, and was immediately assigned to Quantico where he remained throughout his career.

Mr. Varnick's unexpected passing shocked and saddened his many friends throughout the Bureau. He is survived by his wife [redacted] and son [redacted]

b6

IN MEMORIAM

SA Arthur L. Robbins

SPECIAL Agent Arthur L. Robbins of the Albuquerque Division died of natural causes on July 23, 1962, following a long illness. He was confined at the Eastern New Mexico Medical Center in Roswell, New Mexico, where he had been a Resident Agent since 1949.



A native of Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Robbins gained his early education in that city and received a B.B.A. degree in 1936 from Boston University. He joined the FBI in 1942 as a Student Fingerprint Classifier.

On July 19, 1943, Mr. Robbins received his appointment as Special Agent and was assigned first to the Los Angeles Division. During his career he was also stationed in Seattle, San Francisco, El Paso and Albuquerque.

Mr. Robbins served the FBI long and diligently and his presence will be greatly missed.

He is survived by his wife [redacted]

Around the FBI

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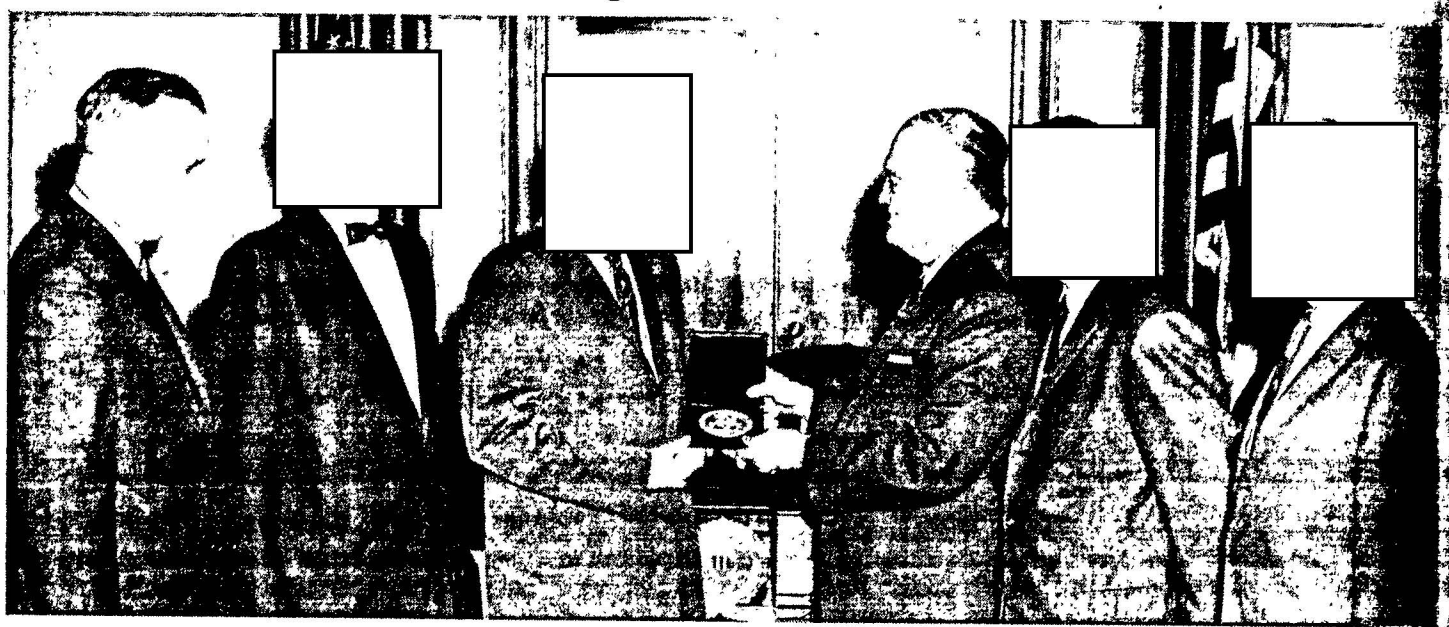
J. Edgar Hoover Medal



On June 5, 1962, Director Hoover presented the "John Edgar Hoover Medal for Excellence in the Study of Law Enforcement" to [redacted] and the class officers of the 69th Session of the FBI National Academy are shown in Mr. Hoover's Office from left to right: Assistant Director John F. Malone; [redacted] Mr. Hoover; [redacted]

Conference



ASAC [redacted], and clerical employees of the San Diego Office had lunch at the Vet[illegible] Ho Restaurant following the semiannual clerical conference.

ring recent months, several FBI offices were honored by visits Scouts in their areas. THE INDICATOR'S Associate Editors covfour of these events and the are shown here.

Investigative Clerk conducts Cub Scouts and young through the Kansas City Of-

SAC Ed Mason, Cincinnati, and exhibit poster concerning area out show, "Let Freedom Ring."



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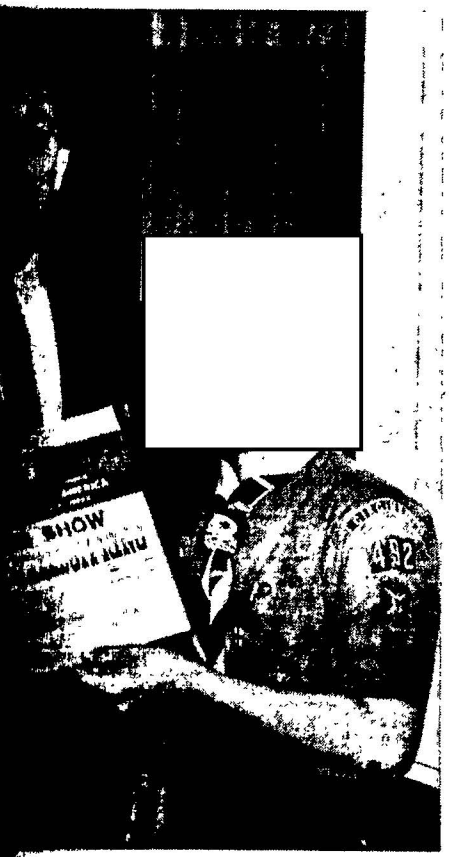
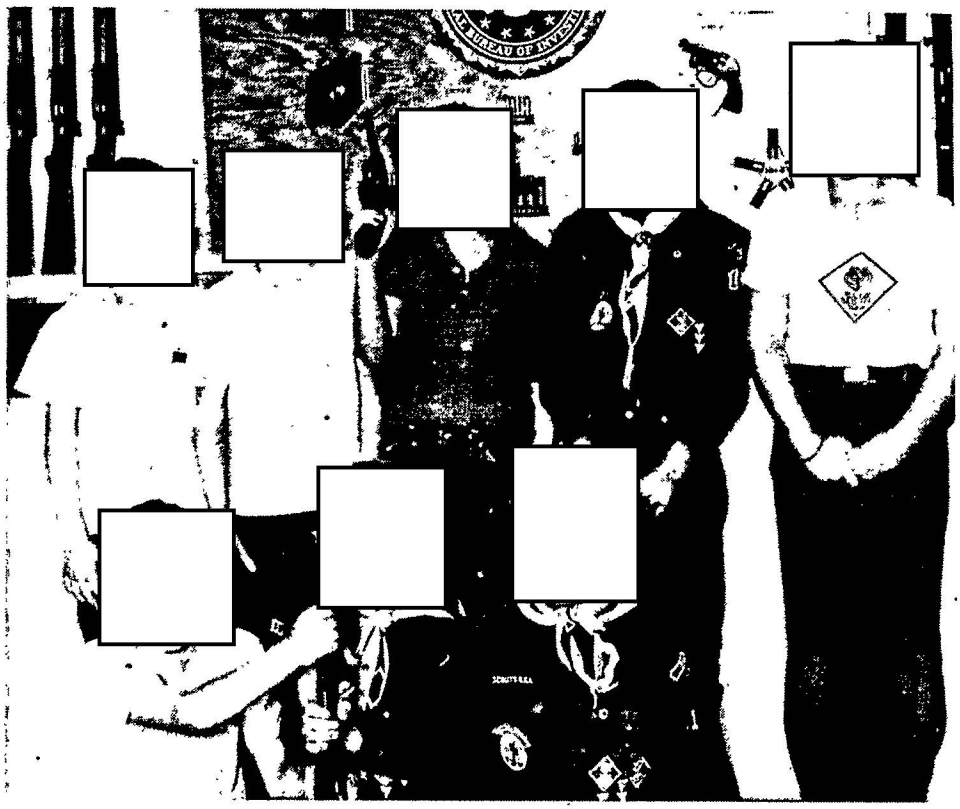
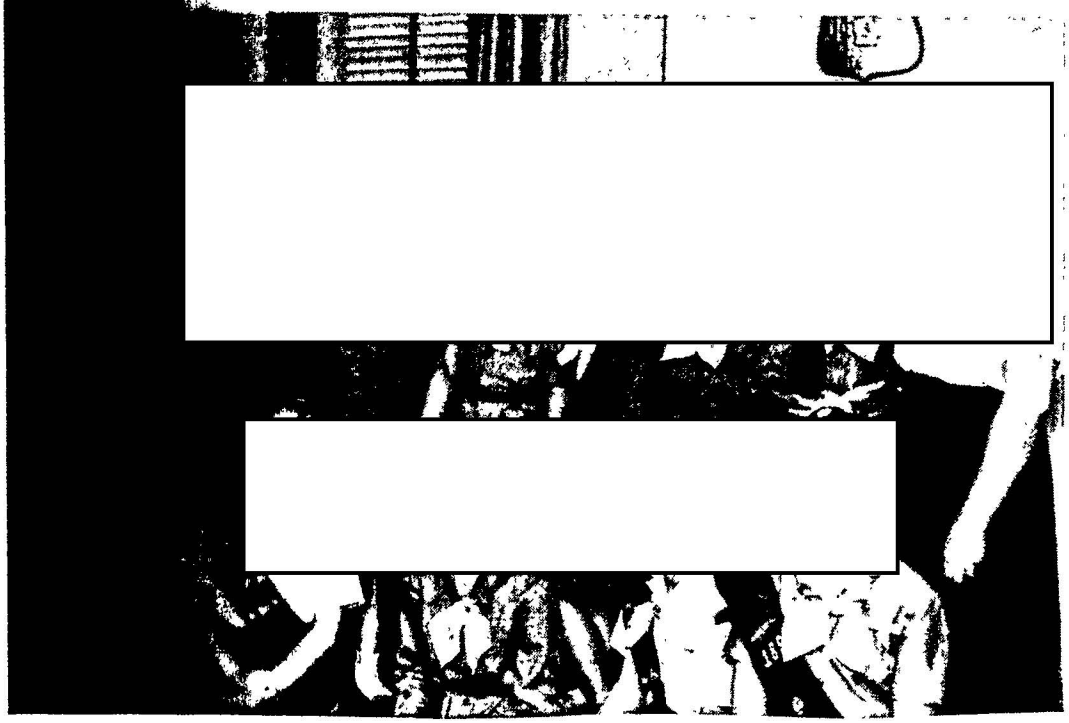






Above: Cub Scouts, Pack 110, Den 5 in the Phoenix Office.

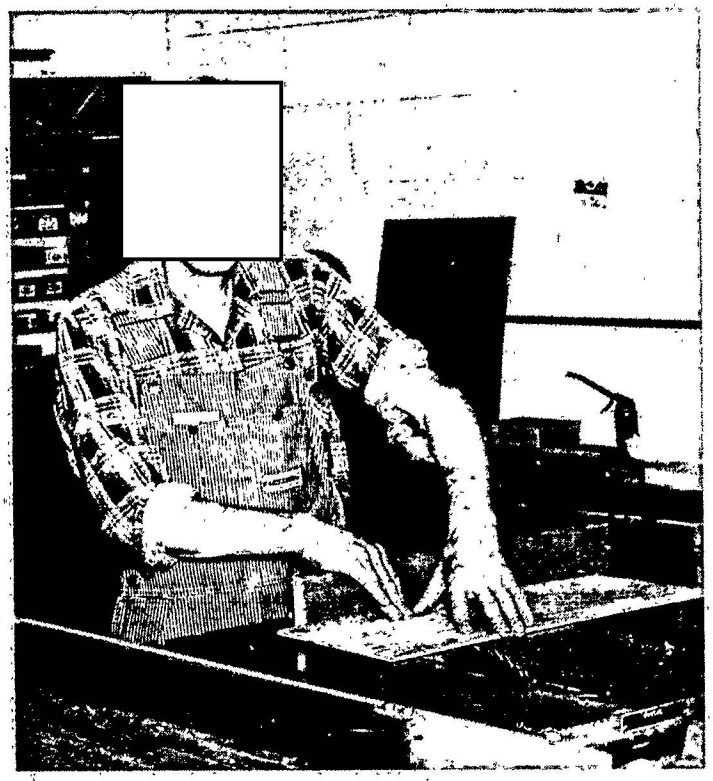
Left: ASAC Richmond, reviews firearms fundamentals with attentive group of Girl Scouts. The girls are accompanied by their leader, (right), of SA Claude Bass.

One thinks of an FBI Field Office as devoted solely to investigation. While investigation is the lifeblood of the Bureau, this work requires the assistance of many people. In a large metropolitan office such as New York, employees of the Supply Section render very valuable service to their fellow employees. Pictured here are some of the men who staff this unit in the New York Office.

Right: [redacted] (Clerks).

Below: [redacted]









Above: [redacted] (Supply Clerk).

Left: [redacted]



, Agent C. Dallas Mobley responded to a spatch concerning the robbery of the Avenue Branch of the First Federal Sav- Loan Association of Atlanta, Georgia. val, he was surprised to be greeted by n, [redacted] Executive Vice of this lending institution.

Always On the Job

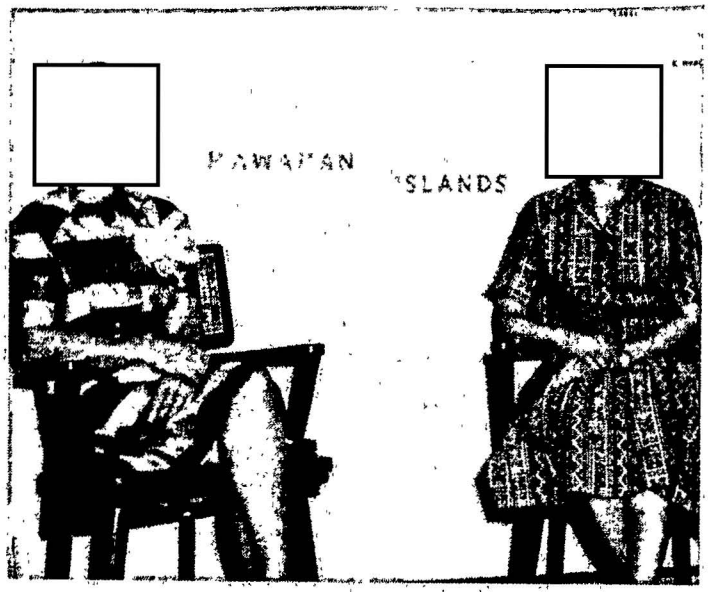


[redacted] Senior Resident Agent at ma, is recognized by his associates le Division as perpetually healthy. ed on duty on March 19, 1951, and ly one hour of sick leave.

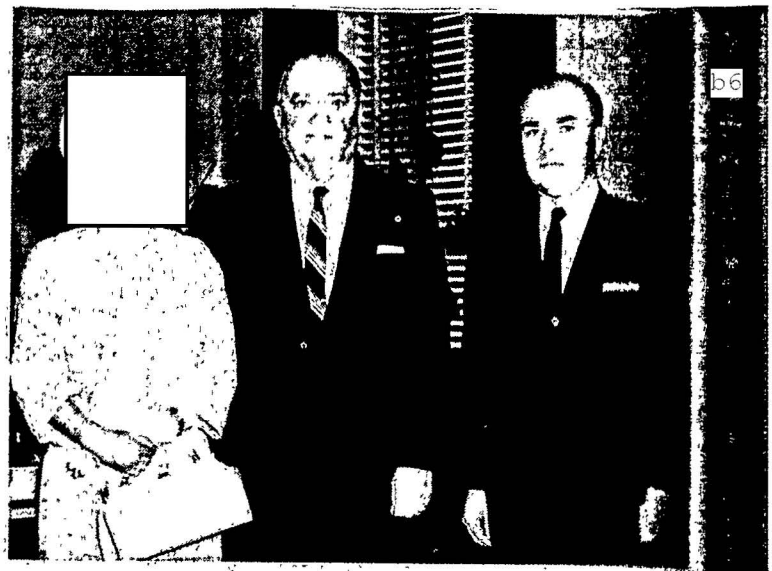


When a stolen car was discovered abandoned at Elkton, Maryland, canine Rex was found with the car and seemed to be acting as a guard. His owner soon became a suspect in the case and was brought to trial at Baltimore for violation of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle Statute. During the trial, Rex was identified as the subject's dog and furnished silent testimony which contributed to the conviction of the subject. Rex is pictured with SA [redacted] of the Baltimore Office.





While on annual leave from foreign assignment, [redacted] (left) visited the Honolulu Office and is shown here chatting with SAC Secretary [redacted]



Mr. Donald E. Roney, ASAC of the New York Office, was greeted by Director Hoover upon being admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Roney was accompanied by his wife [redacted]

CAP Major Meets President

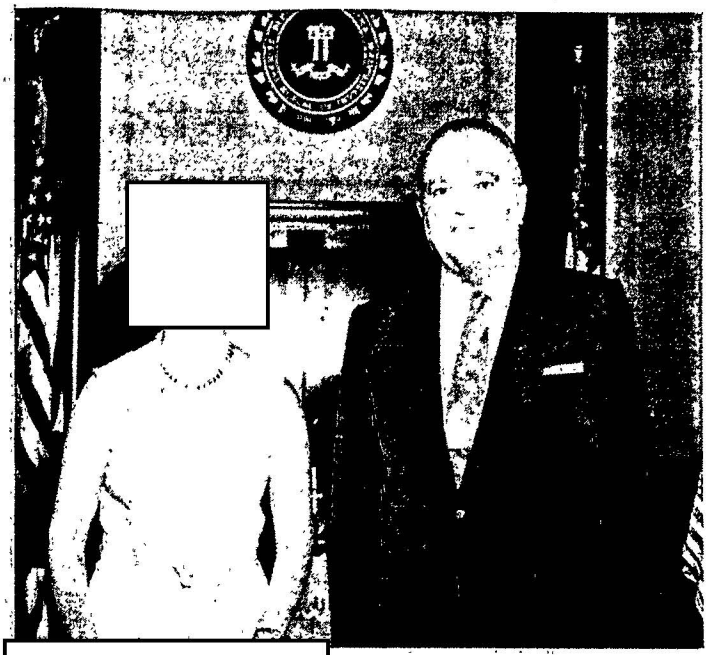


[redacted] (center foreground), Civil Air Patrol, and 52 CAP honor cadets met President Kennedy at the White House on May 7, 1962, and toured the President's living quarters. [redacted] who directs the FBIRA Flying Club, is a Supervisory Clerk in the Fingerprint Correspondence Section, Identification Division.

Report On Incentive Awards Program--Fiscal Year 1962

During this twelve-month period, 634 [illegible]ial Agents and 409 clerical employees [illegible]d incentive awards which amounted to [illegible],880. Letters of commendation were [illegible]cted to 2,277 Special Agents and 585 [illegible]ical employees for a total of 2,862 [illegible] letters during the year. Suggestions [illegible]itted during fiscal year 1962 totaled [illegible] of which 275 were adopted. Cash [illegible]ds were given to 20 employees totaling [illegible] for tangible benefits of $20,408.14, [illegible] nine others received awards totaling [illegible] for intangible benefits.

From the inception of the Incentive [illegible]ds Program in November, 1954, through [illegible] 30, 1962, a total of 4,334 employees [illegible] received cash awards amounting to a [illegible] total of $769,346. During this same [illegible]d 21,430 commendations were directed [illegible]ployees and 6,599 employees received [illegible]ce Award Keys and letters.



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[redacted] of the Crime Records Division was congratulated by Director Hoover upon receipt of an incentive award for her superior performance over an extended period of time.

Reunion



[illegible] the gun vault of the Chicago Office are SA's [redacted] George W. Stephan, [redacted] and Howard A. McKamey, who have been reunited in the [illegible]ice after ten years' separation. These men were all in the May, 1952, New Agents' Class.

No, you aren't seeing a mirrored reflection. [redacted] are both stenographers in the Oklahoma City Office. These "look alikes" are so much alike that even their fingerprints look alike--to the naked eye. Close examination proves, though, that even the most closely matched identical twins have entirely different and distinct fingerprints. The [redacted] retired Captain of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol, is a graduate of the FBI National Academy.

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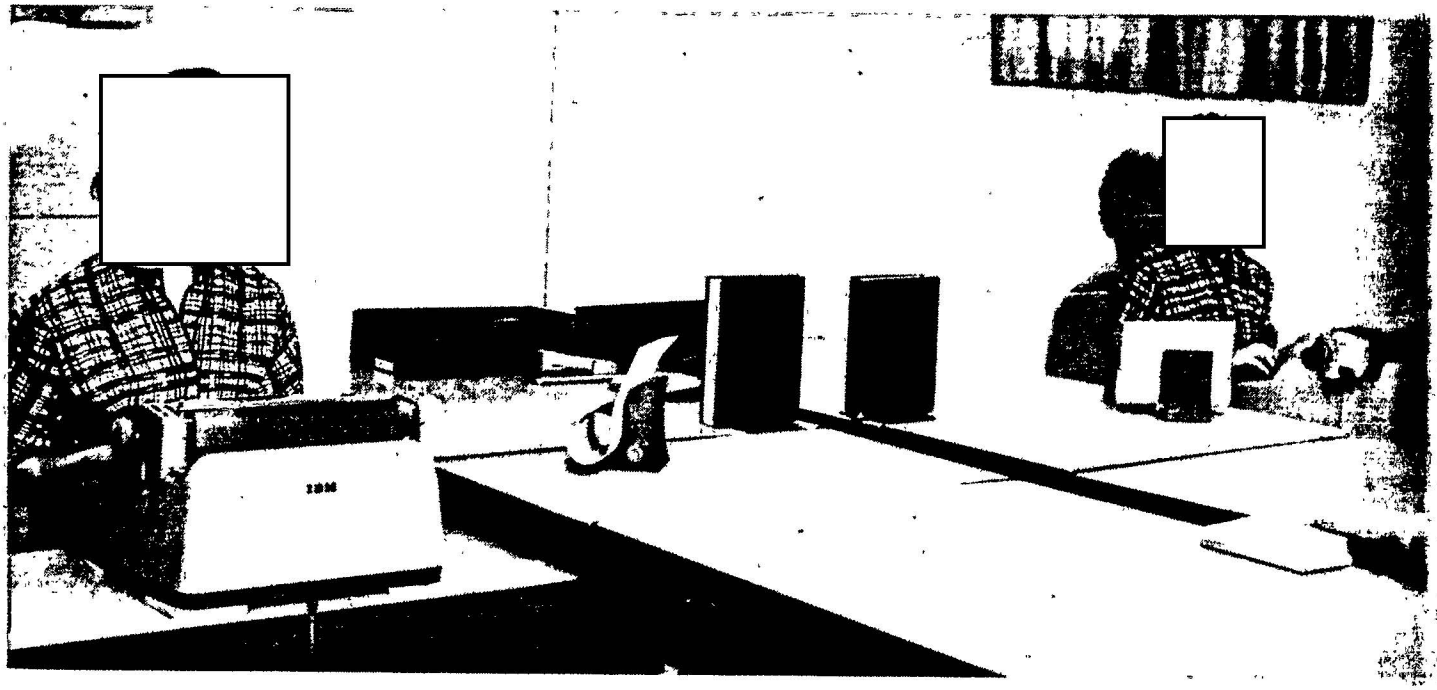



Getaway Truck

A member of the Air Force who was being held in confinement at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, stole this U.S. Air Force truck to escape. The following day the subject was apprehended and the truck was located by Bureau Agents [redacted] of the Cincinnati Office, abandoned in the woods near the escapee's home. Special Agent Felts is shown processing the truck for fingerprints.

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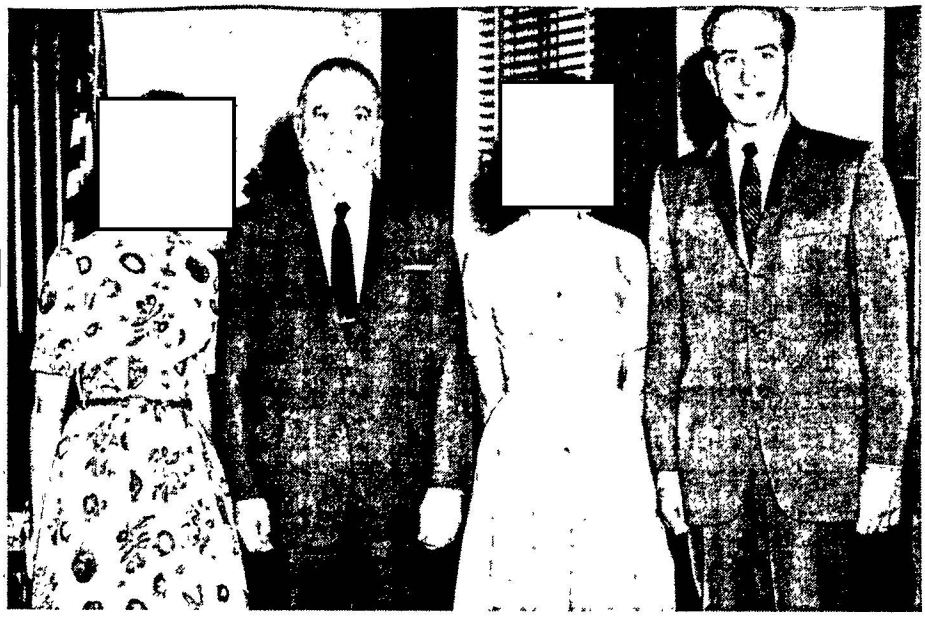
Visit To Headquarters

[redacted]seph B. Garcia (right), For-[redacted]ssignment, his wife [redacted] [redacted]heir daughter [redacted] visited [redacted]eadquarters and were photo-[redacted]ed with Director Hoover.

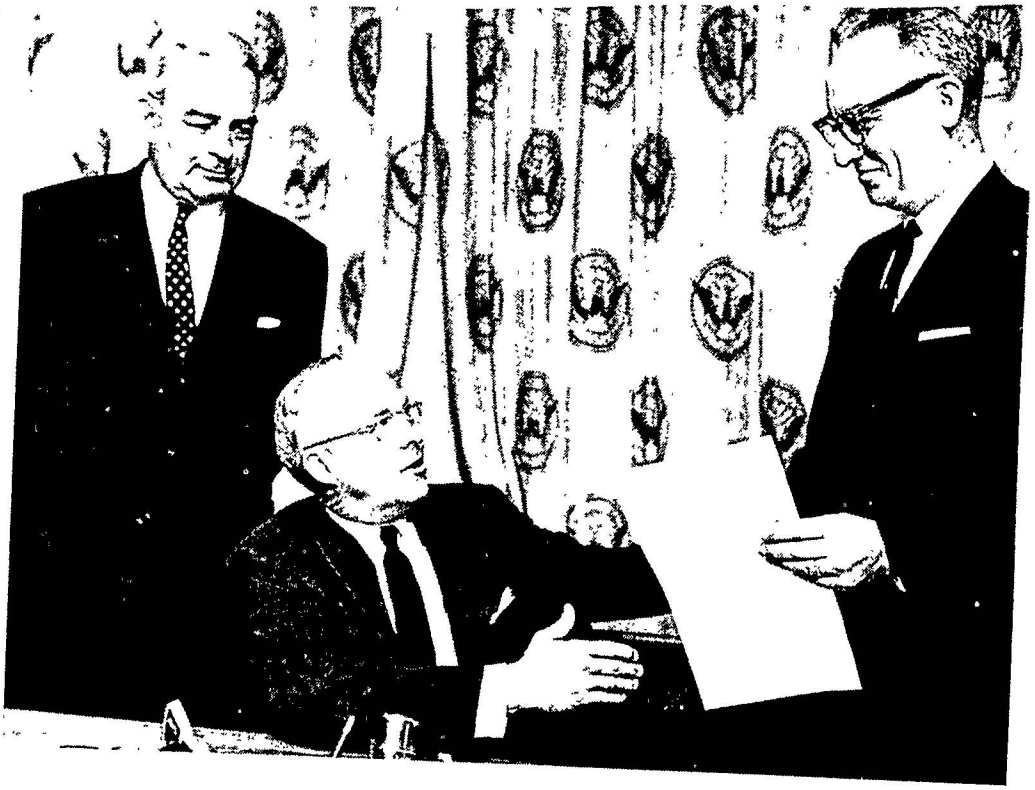


Formula For Longevity

[redacted]r Hoblit and his [redacted] con-[redacted]te on a game of chess while Greg gets a [redacted]ful lesson in longevity. Mr. Hoblit's [redacted] is an FBI Agent assigned to the [redacted]y, California, Resident Agency in the [redacted]ncisco Division.

On May 7, 1962, Mr. Hoblit, also of Berkeley, celebrated his 99th birthday. His formula for longevity is hard work, moderation, practicing the teachings of the Bible and not worrying about what tomorrow will bring.





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J. Edgar Hoover Day

On May 8, 1962, Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., of Atlanta proclaimed May 10, 1962, as "J. Edgar Hoover Day" in Atlanta, commemorating the Director's 38th anniversary. Mayor Allen is shown presenting a scroll to SAC James E. McMahon while Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins looks on. Chief Jenkins' [redacted] is a Special Agent assigned to the Washington Field Office.

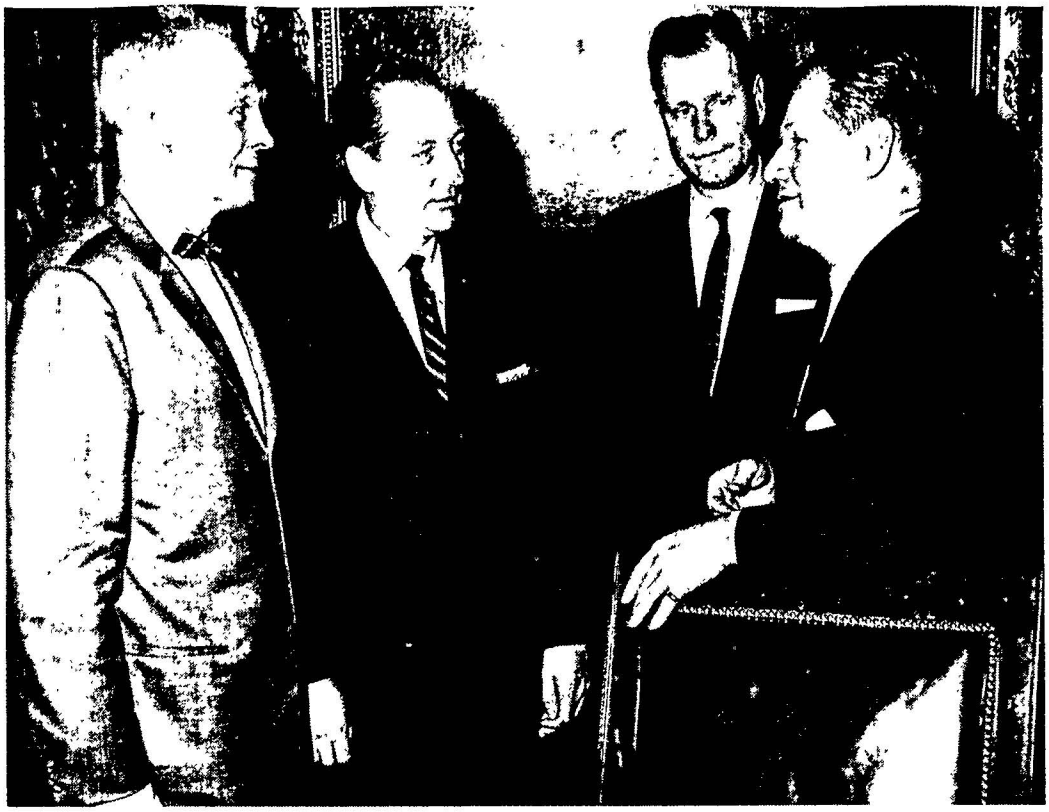
Crooner On Tour

During a recent visit to Washington, D. C., television, movie and singing star, Pat Boone, and his wife [redacted] called at FBI Headquarters. SA's [redacted] (left) and William H. Stapleton (right) of the Crime Records Division were their hosts during the visit, and Mr. Stapleton conducted them on a tour of Bureau facilities.



SAC's Visit Governor

nor Nelson A. Rock-ler (right) of the of New York was nted a law enforce- award by the police fs and sheriffs of ork State. Present his occasion were left) Special Agents harge Harvey G. , New York; William lexander, Buffalo; ernon H. Bailey, y.



SAC Visits Director



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SAC Richard G. Held of the Mobile Office, his wife [redacted] and their two children, [redacted] visited FBI Headquarters and were greeted by Director Hoover.

"MISS PRINT" of August '62

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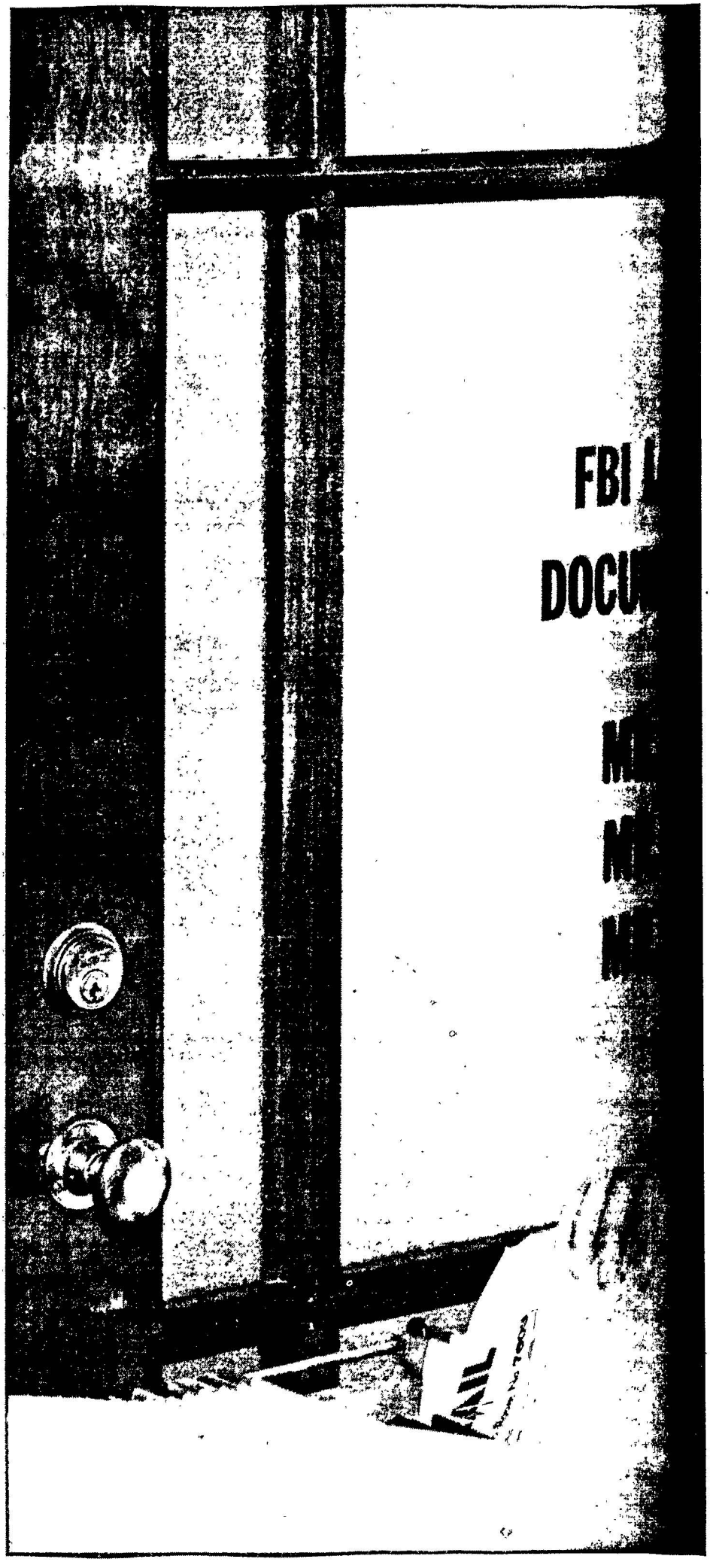
[redacted] OF THE MESSENGER UNIT AT SOG SPARKLES AS SHE ENTERS THE FRONT OFFICE OF THE DOCUMENT SECTION. A NATIVE OF FLORIDA, [redacted] WAS THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE FOR AUGUST HONORS.

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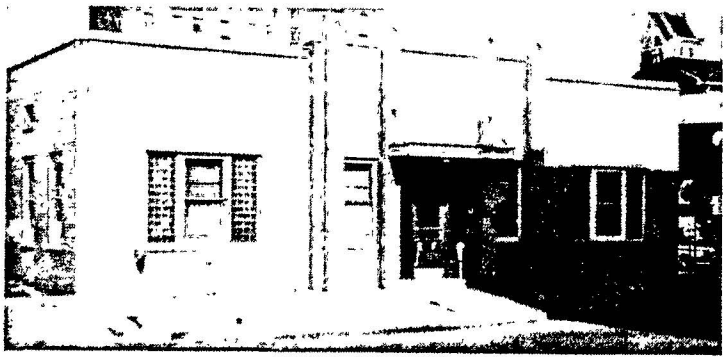
Quarters Quiz

CONTINUING the "where-is-it" test which started in the July issue, some 14 more divisions are ready to be named. The answers are on page 49.

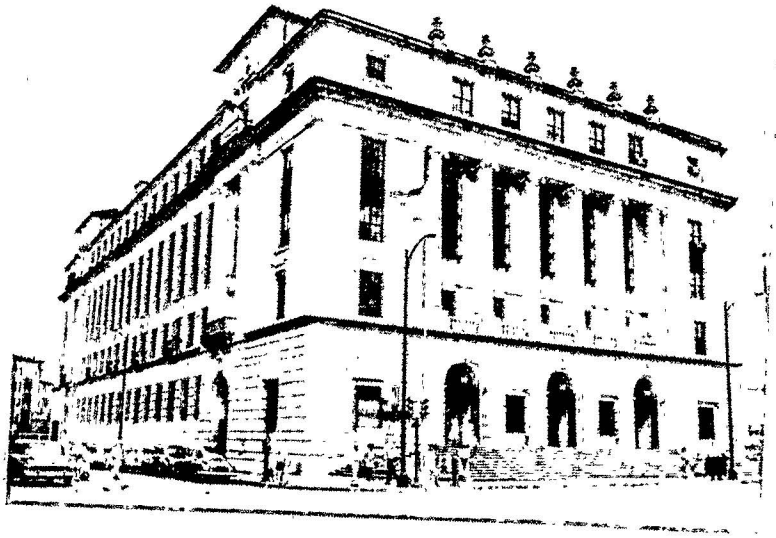


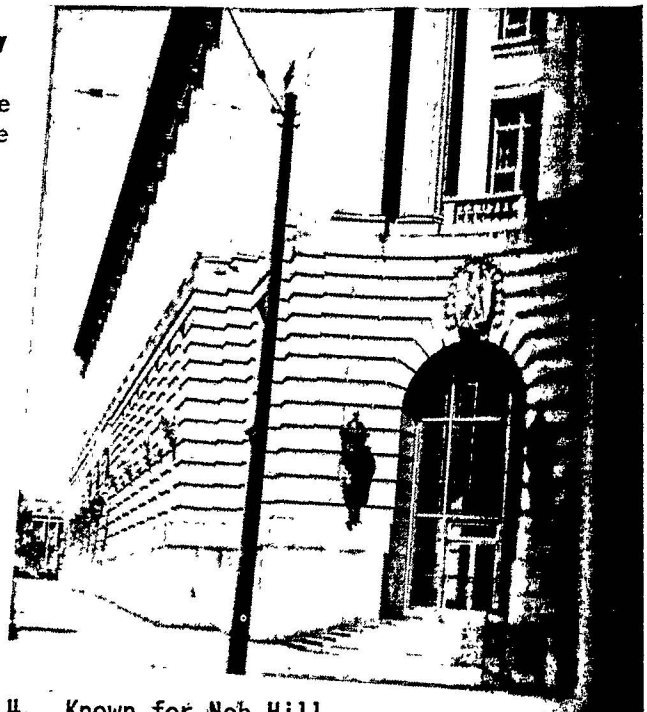
1. Gotham

2. The Land of Lincoln

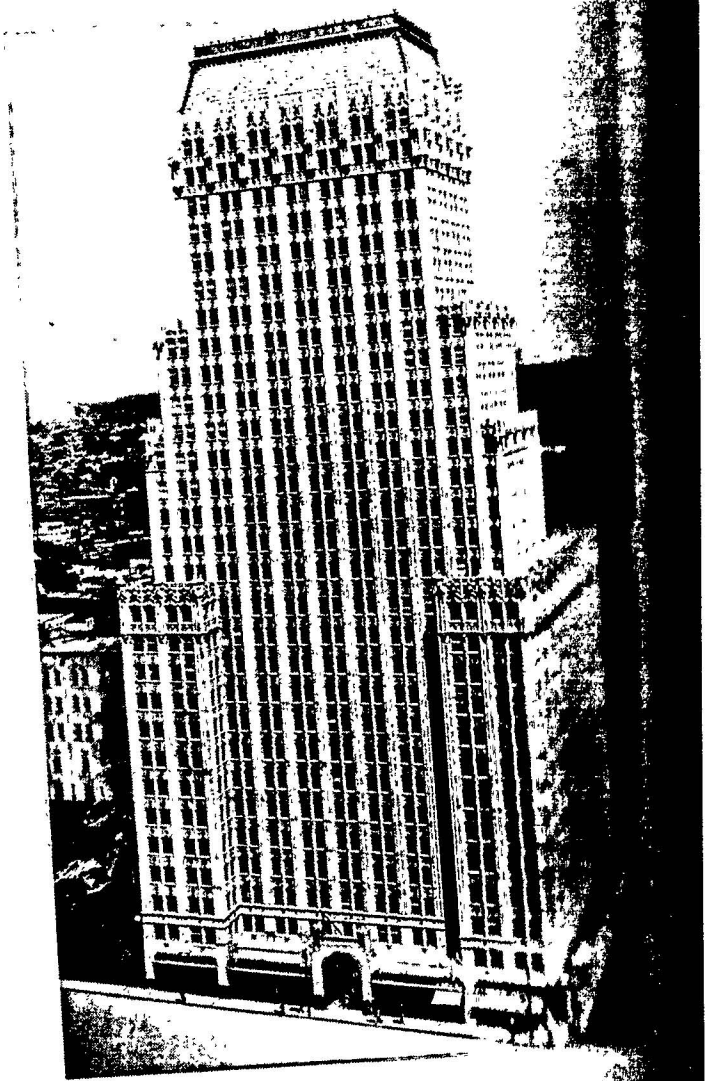


3. Remember the Alamo!





4. Known for Nob Hill



5. Famous for its
"Cotton Carnival"

State is
r a speed-



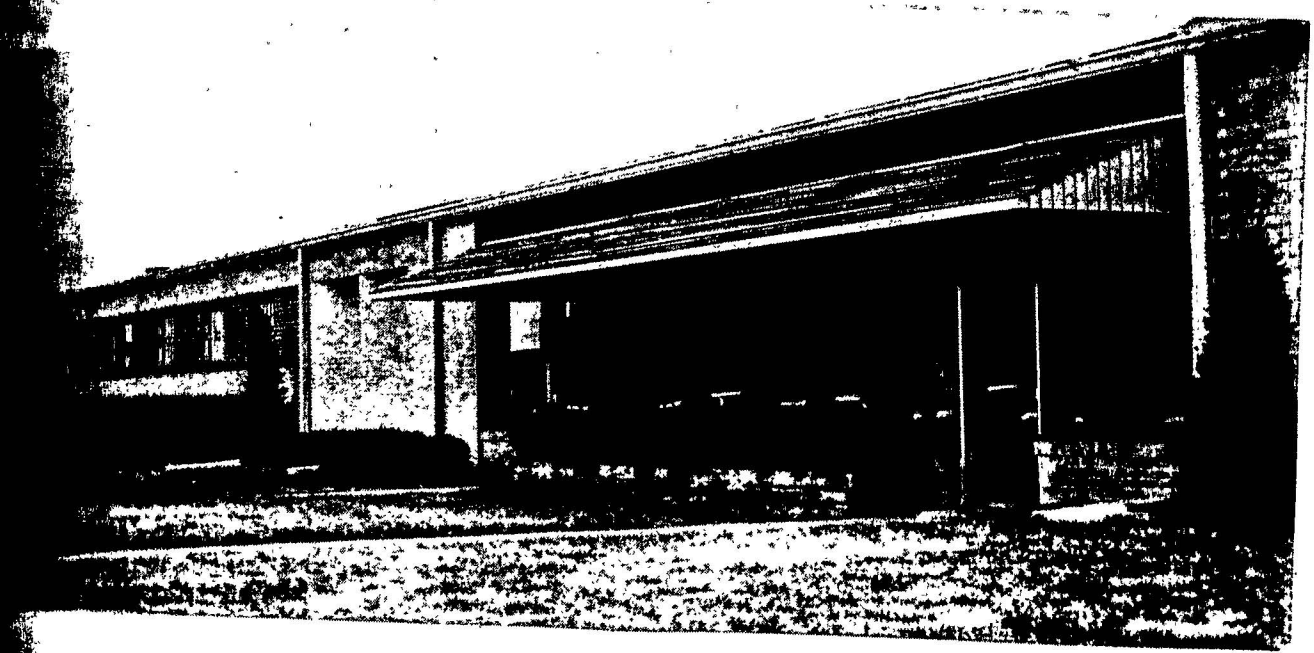
of the
mon Tab-

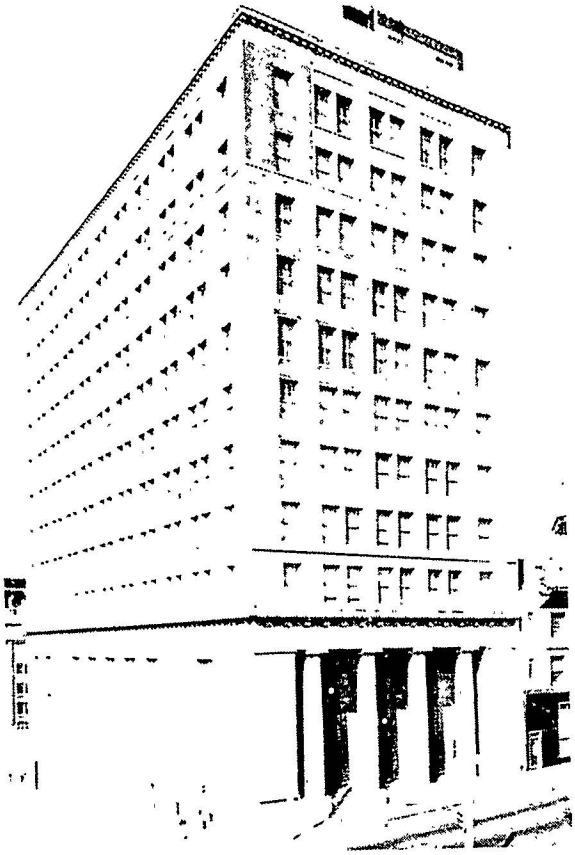




A rare metropolis--it virtually floats in oil

9. Named after Sam....

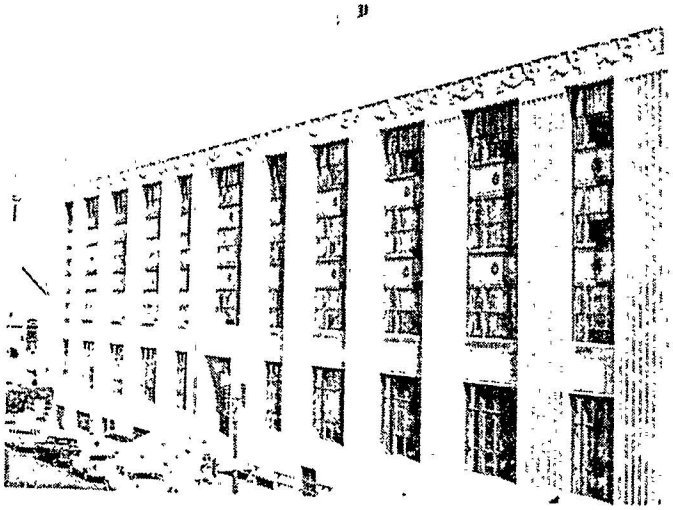




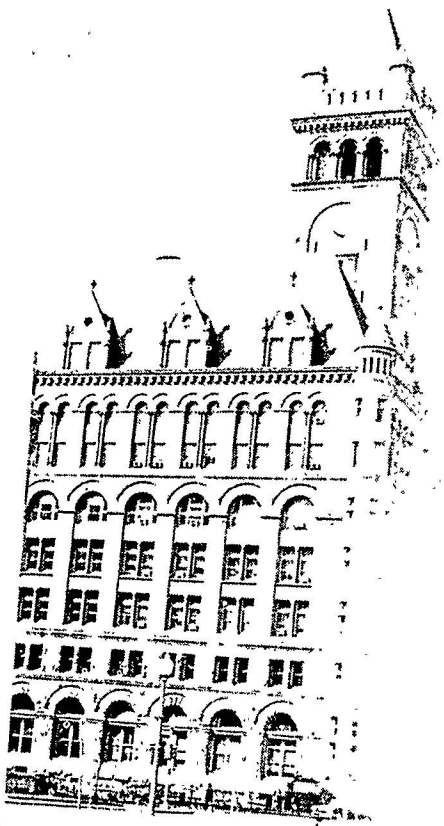
10. A capital of the Confederacy was once here.



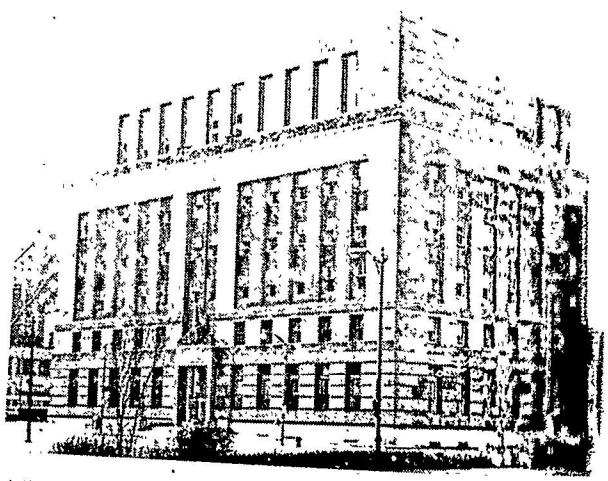
12. The office is on famed Peachtree Street



13. Hijacked airliner set down at the city's airport--and didn't get back up.

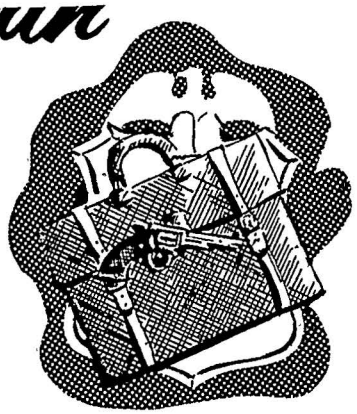


11. 12th and Penn



14. Musically you've been invi... "Shuffle Off To ...."

...wsman ...ays ...ribute FBI Service



...May 6, 1962, issue of the Knoxville, ..., "News-Sentinel" carried an article by ...eporter [redacted] which paid a warm ...to a Special Agent who was purposely not ...ed in the newspaper. Although the kind ...referred specifically in this instance ...al Agent [redacted] of the Knoxville ...the editors of THE INVESTIGATOR believe ...apply equally to countless employees ...t the FBI. With the permission of the ...tinel," the article is being reprinted

...tory violates a cardinal rule of jour... - the principal will not be named. ...good reason. He's a Federal Bureau of ...tion Agent.

...r this week when the robbery-slaying [redacted] the Rutledge Pike serv... attendant, began to break, this re... at the Criminal Court Building. It

...f [redacted] was in and out of ... with his detective staff. Occasion... the officers turned to the FBI Agent ..."What do you think about this?"

...nt had worked with county officers ...nd nights. He was not assigned to ...e wasn't getting extra pay or pub... role was that of liaison between ...nt agencies -- in short, teamwork.

EXHAUSTING DAY

...a lull in the questioning of sus...aterial witnesses that night. A ...stood in front of the Criminal Court ...re the air was cool. It was the ...ght of spring. The FBI Agent was ...hatting with the rest of us. His ... in front of the building, he told ...t and left.

...or so he thought.

Inside, [redacted] kept asking questions. At one point he learned the address of a man already charged with first-degree murder in the case, [redacted] County investigators called the FBI Agent at home. The phone rang several times before the breathless Agent picked it up.

b6

"I heard it ringing before we got in the front door," he told the officer.

SHOTGUN IN HIS FACE

He'd been called back before he even got home. And in another 10 minutes he was back with us. He took the information about [redacted] address. Soon FBI Agents in Chicago were alerted for Long and in a few hours they found him in a cheap rooming house.

This is not the first time this Agent has worked all night to help city or county officers. Once, I know, he was assisting county officers in the search for a fugitive. He climbed a fence going into a yard and faced the business end of of a shotgun a man held in the front door. He told the man to lower the shotgun and the man did.

He didn't have to be there that night either.

When he was called back to Criminal Court Building the other night, detectives apologized for the inconvenience.

"I'm glad to do it," he said.

I'm sure it was early morning before he got home after helping county detectives earlier this week. Like all FBI Agents, he is used to rising in the middle of the night and going out on assignment. That's because criminals don't keep good daylight hours.

UNWRITTEN CODE

In the unwritten code of enforcement-newspaper relations it's not supposed to be cricket to publicize an FBI Agent. Since this particular Agent's work is typical, I believe it ought to be known outside a narrow circle of local officers. That's the reason for this piece.

The News-Sentinel has been running a series of articles by famous writers on dramatic instances where Americans stood up for their country. This man does it every day he works. The countless hours of lying awake, watching, checking some bit of information, looking for desperate men while the rest of us sleep, goes unheralded for the most part.

Every detective in town knows this man's name. I know his name. It must remain anonymous to the public. But rest assured that he is on the job, literally day and night.



Comings and Goings

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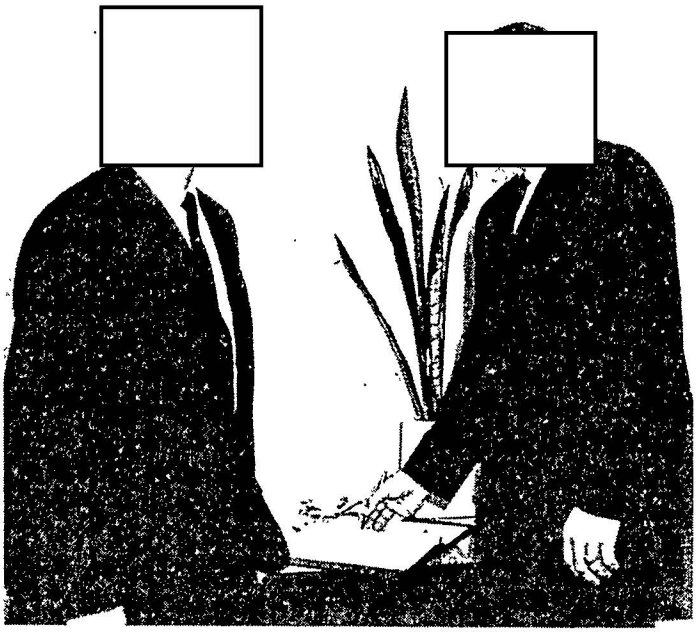
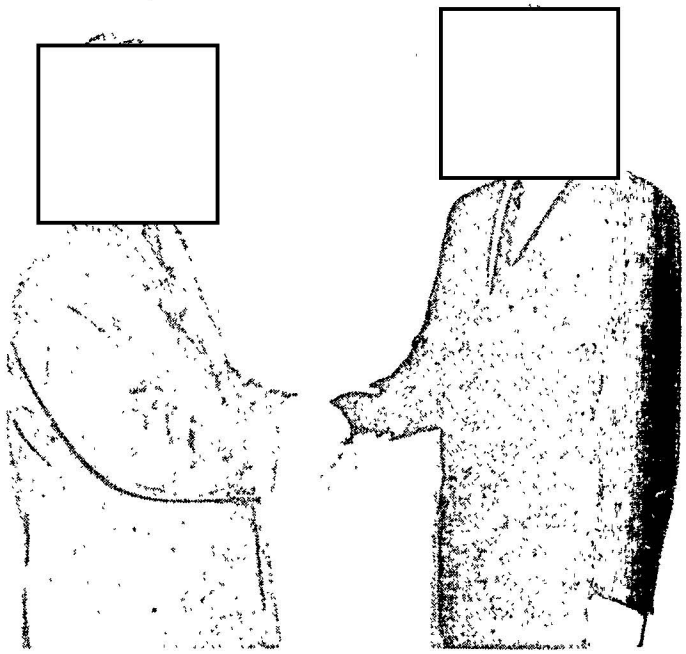
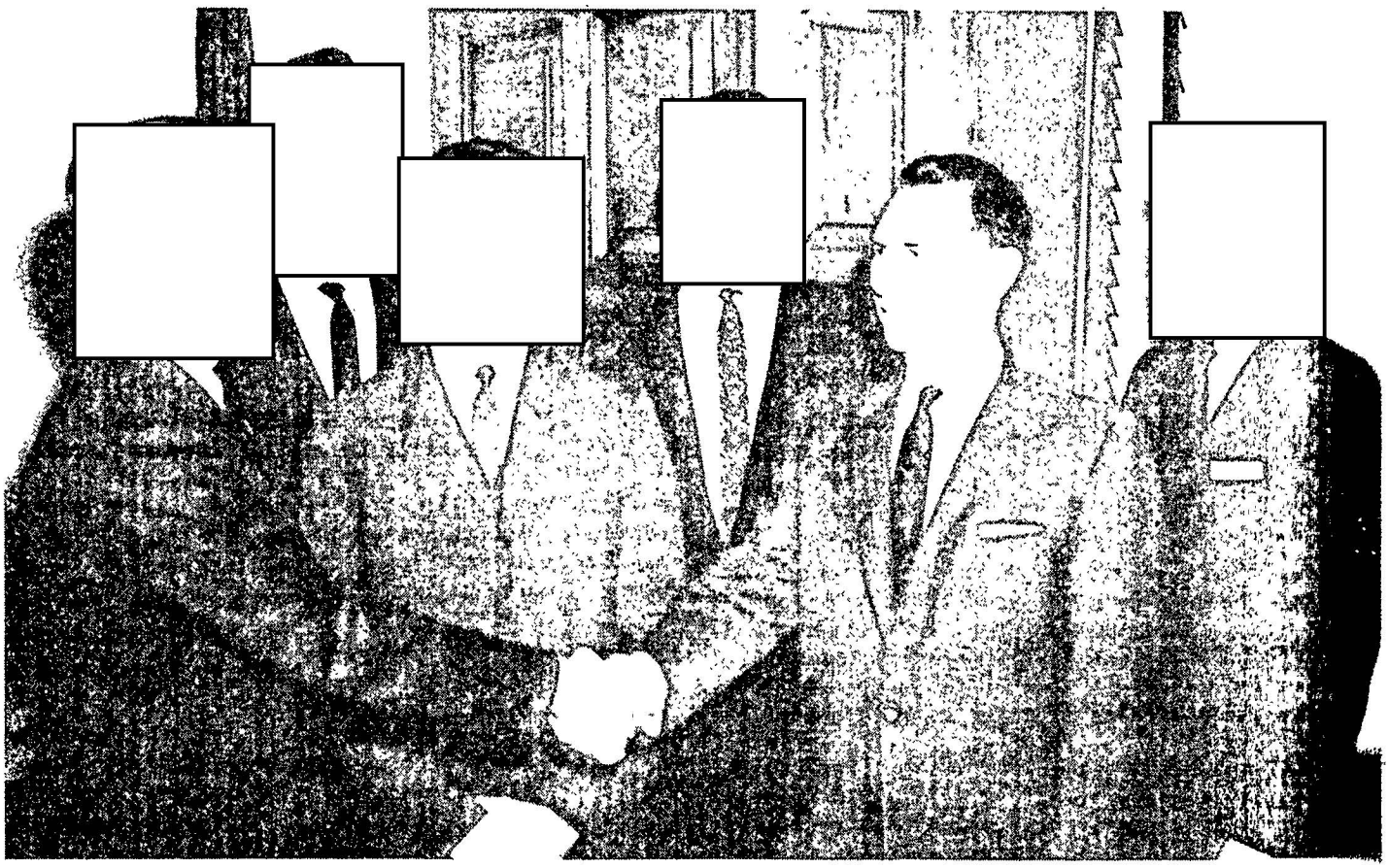


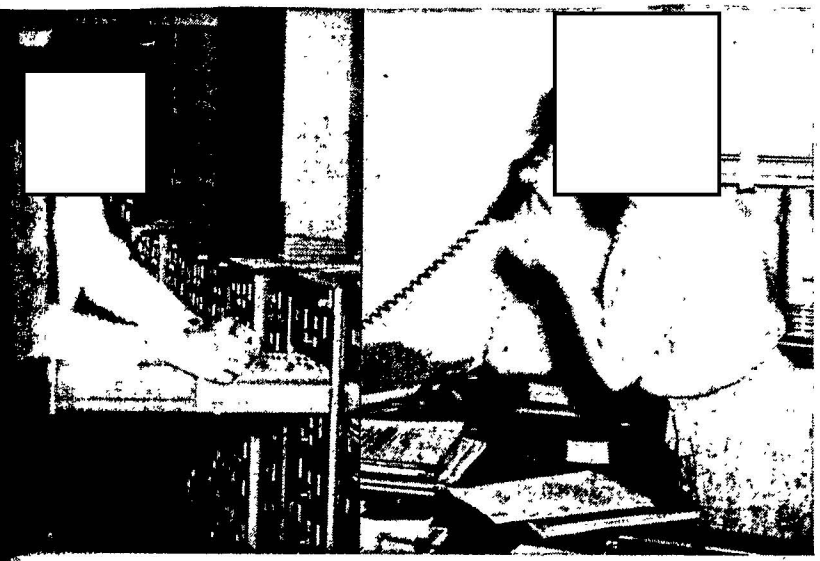
Pictured are Special Agents [redacted] (left) and [redacted], who recently arrived at Richmond from Training School.



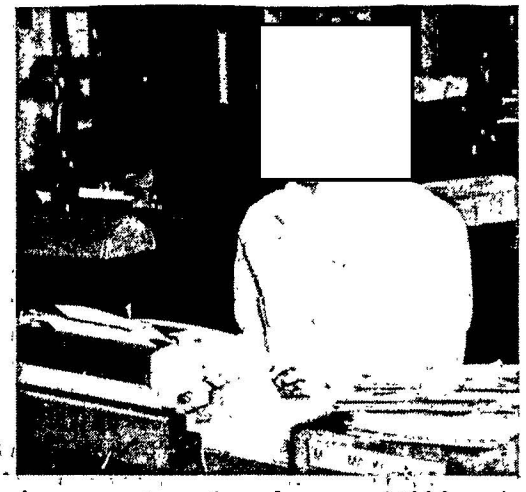
Senior Resident Agent [redacted], Toledo, Ohio, Cleveland Division, welcomes Investigative Clerk [redacted] to his Resident Agency.



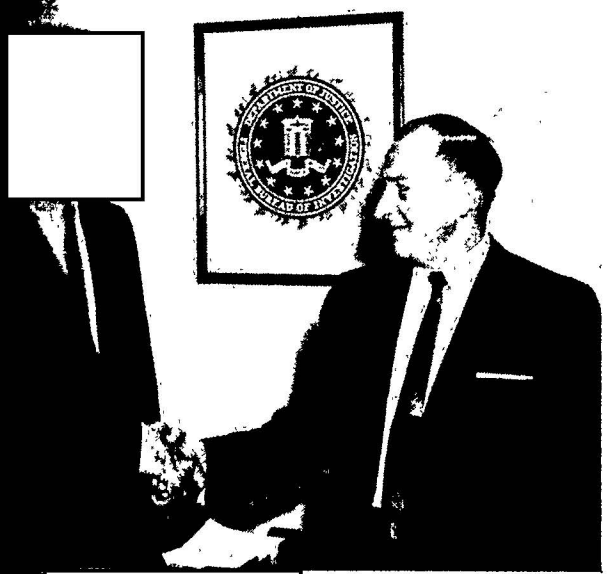
SAC Bernard C. Brown (second from right) greets five new arrivals in Pittsburgh. They are [redacted] SA's [redacted] from the Cleveland Office; [redacted] from the Buffalo Office; [redacted] first office; [redacted] first office; and [redacted] from the Portland Office.



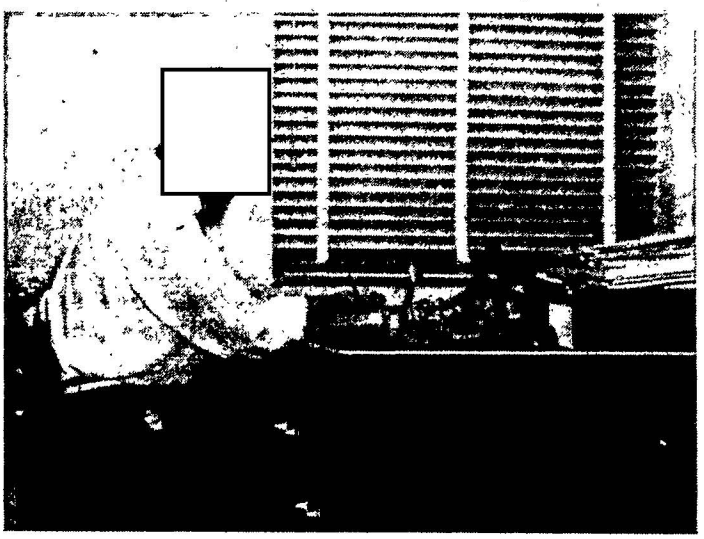
[redacted] are pictured performing their duties in the Houston Office.



A new and most welcome addition to the Cleveland Steno Pool is [redacted]. From the looks of her workbox she's in the swing of things.



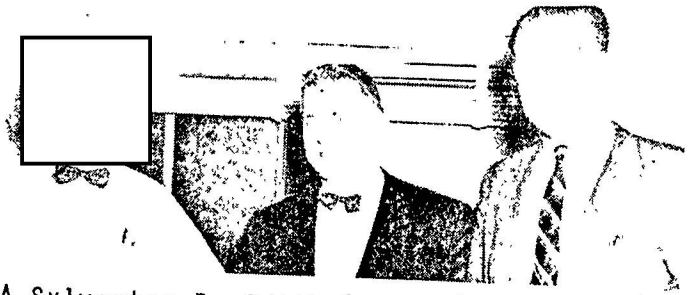
[redacted] prior to leaving for San Francisco, bids farewell to [redacted] M. Hiestand.



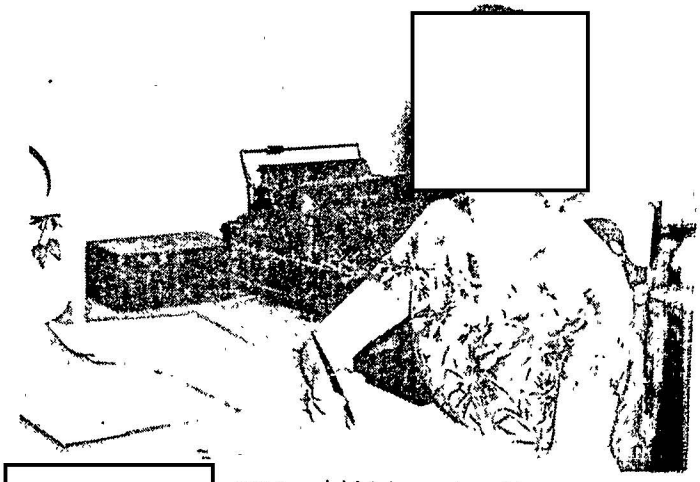
Clerk [redacted] formerly employed in the Identification Division at SOG, is shown at his desk in the Albuquerque Office where he began employment after completing his military service.



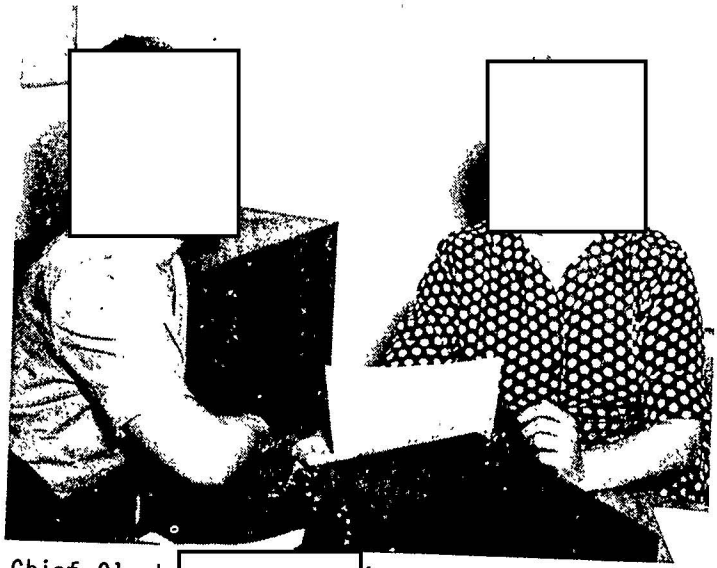
Supervisor [redacted] (left) of the Miami Office welcomes SA Eugene L. Payne, who recently transferred from San Juan. SA [redacted] (right) has also served in the San Juan Office.



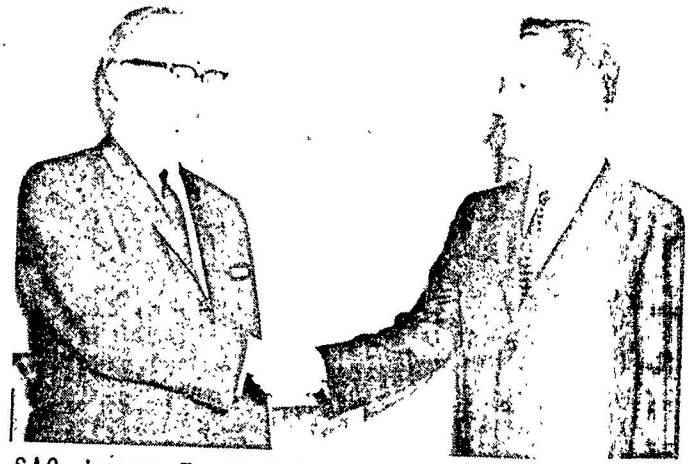
SA Sylvester B. Smith (center) was recently welcomed back to the Buffalo Office after having served in Chicago and completing foreign language training at Monterey, California. He is shown here with SA [redacted] (left) and Security Supervisor George J. Vopal.



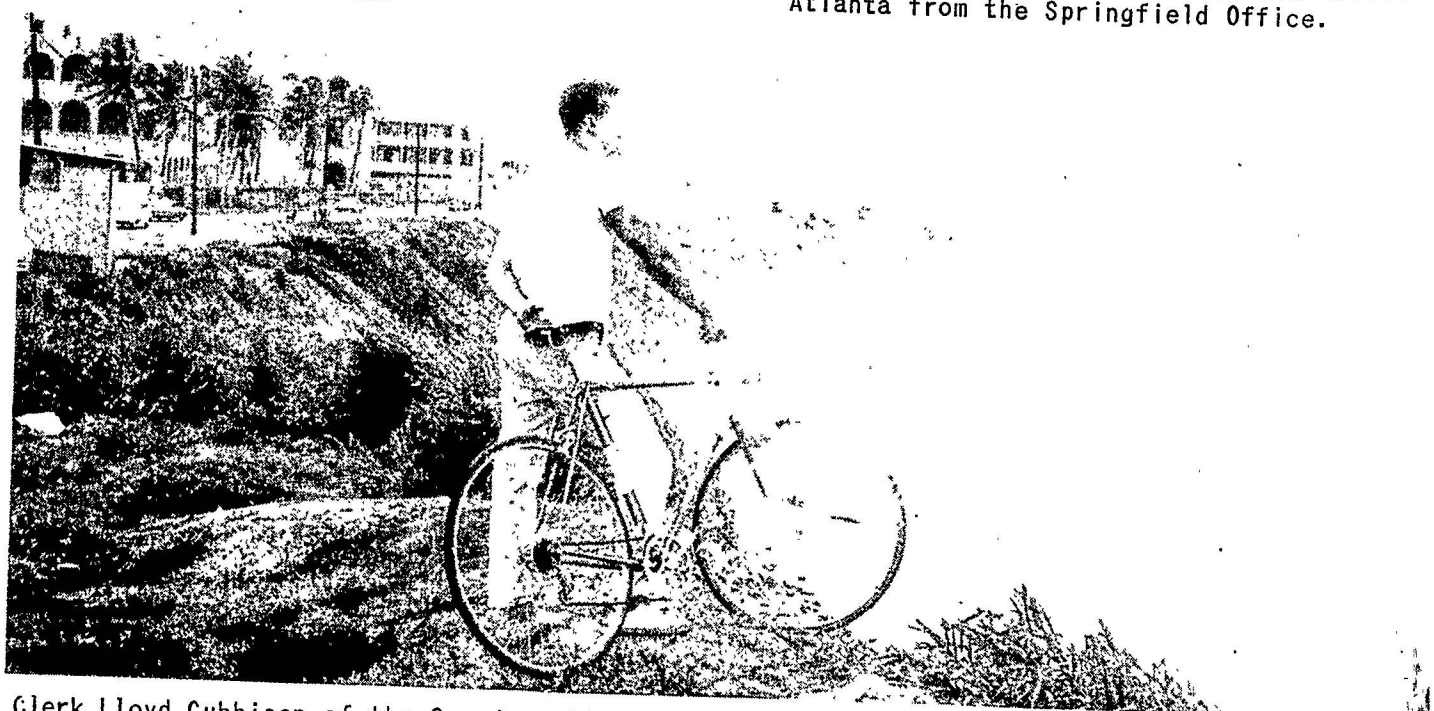
[redacted] new addition to the Knoxv... Office, was previously employed at Loui... and the Seat of Government.



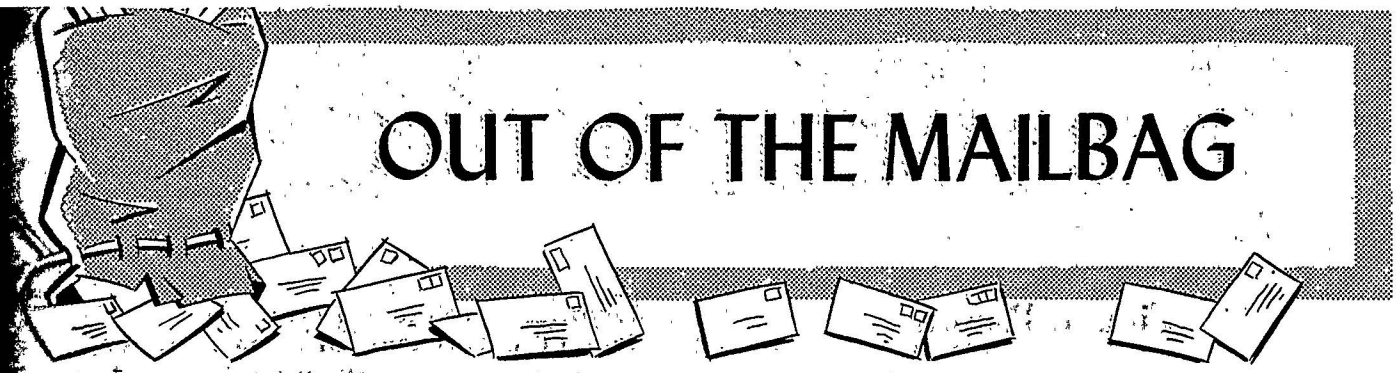
Chief Clerk [redacted] (right) briefs new steno [redacted] on her first day on duty in the Milwaukee Office.



SAC James E. McMahon of the Atlanta Of... greets ASAC Frank V. Hitt on his arri... Atlanta from the Springfield Office.



Clerk Lloyd Cubbison of the San Juan Office gazes out into the emerald blue Atlanti... foaming white spume against the beach. Recently transferred from the Denver Office, I... traveling on his English racer over the historic island.



OUT OF THE MAILBAG

All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furnished military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. These columns dicated to news of their activities excerpted from their letters to Director Hoover.

[redacted] has completed basic train- Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, and is eiving training in the Medical Services l at Gunter Air Force Base, Montgomery, a. [redacted] was formerly assigned to the fication Division.

[redacted] is receiving additional raining at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. a former employee of the Identification n.

[redacted] a former employee of mond Office, has completed basic train- Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, and is training for Fire Control Specialists ighter-Interceptors at the Electronics l School, Lowry Air Force Base, Colorado.

n overseas tour of duty with the United rmy in Korea is [redacted] a former of the Identification Division.

Pittsburgh employee, [redacted] pleted U.S. Army training at Fort Gordon, and is now stationed at Fort Hood, Texas.

w stationed at Goodfellow Air Force n Angelo, Texas, and enjoy the service ," writes [redacted] employee of the Butte Office.

[redacted] sends word that he is now at Fort Benning, Georgia, for the re- of his military career. [redacted] was for- igned to the Files and Communications .

g basic training at Fort Knox, Ken- [redacted] formerly of the Iden- on Division, is now assigned to Fort eorgia, with the National Guard.

[redacted] writes that he has been trans- rom the Great Lakes Training Command to . Franklin D. Roosevelt where he will e Carrier's Air Traffic Control Center. rly was an employee of the Files and ions Division.

Former Files and Communications employee [redacted], writes that he has recently been promoted to Specialist Fourth Class in the U. S. Army and is now stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas.

[redacted], formerly of the Files and Communications Division, has been attending Infantry Officer Candidate School with the U. S. Army at Fort Benning, Georgia.

A former Kansas City employee, [redacted] writes that he has completed basic training and is now stationed at Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas.

Former Philadelphia employee, [redacted] sends word that he is in Basic Combat Training at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

[redacted] former employee of the Identification Division, writes that he is now stationed in Verdun, France, with the United States Army.

Too Dumb To Tangle

A Southern California burglar was prevailed upon by a U. S. District Judge to abandon his trade--burglary--and do something useful for a change.

After sentencing the felon to three years in prison, the judge suggested that the defendant learn a trade. The criminal retorted that he wasn't interested in learning and that he didn't "want no trade." "I want to do what I want to do. There's no law that says I have to do this and have to do that," stormed the ex-convict, who was first arrested for burglary at 17. He elaborated that "the only trade I know is burglary. So far it has been getting me in nothing but trouble."

Observed the judge, "You must find a new trade. You're too dumb to be a burglar. You get caught every time. You leave a trail like an elephant leaves tracks in the snow."

(November, 1960, FBI Notes)

RETIREMENTS

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Finis I. Parrish

On June 11, 1962, SA Finis I. Parrish of the Miami Office retired from the FBI, bringing to a close a career of more than two decades.

A Texan by birth, Finis finished grade school in his home town of Hortense and received his high school diploma in Livingston, Texas. Traveling to Washington, D. C., Finis enrolled at The George Washington University, receiving a B.A. degree in 1933, and in 1940, his LL.B. degree. He began his FBI service on August 12, 1940. Following initial training, he was assigned to the Philadelphia Office and subsequently served in San Juan, Los Angeles, El Paso and Albuquerque prior to reporting to the Miami Division in October, 1957. He had been serving in the Ft. Pierce Resident Agency since that time.



Mr. Parrish

Bill and his wife [redacted] have one son. They reside at 1008 South 10th Street, Fort Pierce, Florida.

Jamie S. Johnson

The Administrative Division at the Seat of Government lost one of its most experienced employees when SA Jamie S. Johnson retired on June 12, 1962.

Jamie was born in Lanett, Alabama, and graduated from high school in that state. He attended the Bowling Green College of Commerce, Bowling Green, Kentucky; Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama; and Benjamin Franklin University, Washington, D. C.; receiving a B.C.S. degree from the latter in 1941. Beginning his FBI career on September 26, 1933, as a clerk, Jamie was appointed a Special Agent in March, 1942. Illness interrupted his training, and he resumed his clerical duties in August of that year. In September he was able to resume Agents' training and after completion was assigned to the Little Rock Office. Jamie also served in the Omaha and Washington Offices prior to returning to the Seat of Government in a supervisory capacity.



Mr. Johnson

Jamie and his wife [redacted] will be at 3108 Cheverly Avenue, Cheverly, Maryland.

[redacted]

The retirement on June 18, 1962, of SA [redacted] of the Indianapolis Office brought to an end a Bureau career of more than 20 years.

A native of Oolitic, Indiana, [redacted] received his early education in Bloomfield and Indianapolis, Indiana. He received a law degree in 1931 from the Indiana School of Law, Indianapolis, and was admitted to the Indiana State Bar in 1932. Prior to entering the Bureau, [redacted] practiced law in Indianapolis. [redacted] FBI career began on March 30, 1942, and his first office of assignment was Houston. Subsequent assignments were in Buffalo, Baltimore and Indianapolis, where he reported in February, 1946.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have three children. Their home is at [redacted] apolis.

John B. O'Leary

The retirement of SA John B. O'Leary on June 18, 1962, marked the close of an eventful Bureau career. He was assigned to the Albuquerque Office.

John was born in Somerset, Kentucky, and received his early education in Cherokee, Iowa. In 1935 he received a Bachelor of Science degree from the State University of Iowa, Iowa City. On July 26, 1935, John entered the FBI as a clerk. While employed as a clerk, he attended the Georgetown School of Law in Washington, D. C., receiving his degree in 1939. He was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar that year. June 26th of the following year marked John's appointment as a Special Agent. Following first office assignment in Philadelphia, he was transferred to the Omaha Office. He also served



Mr. O'Leary

Union at Seat of Government and Phoenix reporting to Albuquerque in August of

and his wife [redacted] have three children. Their home is at 616 Florida Street, Albuquerque.

Robert C. Burns

June 25, 1962, SA Robert C. Burns of the Office retired from the FBI after more decades of service.



Mr. Burns

In New York City, Bob high school in Yonobtained LL.B. and degrees at Fordham Uni- New York City, in 1937. He was also to the New York State 37. In 1932 he earned ial Certificate from York Stock Exchange and prior to enterployment worked for Exchange on Wall Bob began his Bureau April 1, 1941, and, following initial was assigned to the Jackson, Mississice. Subsequently, he served in Detington, and Philadelphia before reto the New York Office.

His wife [redacted] and their son will be r Boulevard, Ridgewood, New Jersey.

George K. Hansen

More than 22 years of Bureau service, Hansen of the Los Angeles Office retired on June 27, 1962.

George was born in Mt. Pleasant, Utah, and received his early education in Joseph City and Holbrook, Arizona. In June, 1934, he earned a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Arizona, Tucson. George entered FBI service on May 27, 1940, and, following initial training, was assigned to the San Francisco Office. He also served in the Seattle Office prior to being transferred to Los Angeles in March of 1945.

His wife [redacted] and their four reside at 7871 Airlane Avenue, Los

William J. Myers

, 1962, SA William J. Myers of the ice retired. His retirement marked two decades of FBI service.

ative of Grove City, Pennsylvania, gh school diploma in his home town College in 1932. Traveling to Philadelphia, Bill attended law school at the University of Pennsylvania, obtaining an LL.B. degree in 1935. The following year he was admitted to the Pennsylvania State Bar and practiced law in Apollo prior to entering Bureau service on June 15, 1942. Bill's first office was Indianapolis. Subsequently, he served in the New Haven and Detroit Offices before reporting to Pittsburgh. Since 1946, Bill had served in the Indiana, Pennsylvania, Resident Agency.

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Mr. Myers

Bill and his wife [redacted] will reside at RD 1, Saltsburg Road, Indiana, Pennsylvania.

[redacted]

SA [redacted] of the Administrative Division retired on June 29, 1962, terminating a career of almost 27 years.

Born in Alexandria, Virginia, [redacted] received his early education in that city. He graduated from the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1934. In 1938 he received an accounting degree from Southeastern University, Washington, D. C. [redacted] entered the FBI as a clerk on December 9, 1935, and received his appointment as Special Agent on May 15, 1939. Following training school, he served in the Chicago Office. [redacted] also served in the Philadelphia, Albany and Washington Field Offices.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have two children. They will be at [redacted] Maryland.

[redacted]

On June 30, 1962, SA [redacted] of the Butte Division retired after 21 years of dedicated service.

[redacted] was born in Ashland, Kansas, where he obtained his high school diploma. Following graduation from high school, he attended Kansas State College in Manhattan until 1932. He was employed as a patrolman by the Kansas State Highway Patrol from 1938 until 1941, when, on April 1, 1941, he became a Special Agent. After completion of training school, [redacted] was assigned to the St. Paul Office and subsequent assignments have been at Seattle and Butte. [redacted]

Agency since October, 1942, and had been Senior Resident Agent there since August 6, 1951.

[redacted] and his family will reside at [redacted] Montana.

Max L. Greenstreet

SA Max L. Greenstreet of the Memphis Office retired on June 15, 1962. He had been a member of the FBI family for 20 years.

Born in Nowata, Oklahoma, Max graduated from high school in Tulsa. In 1933 he completed studies at the Tulsa Law School and was admitted to the Oklahoma State Bar in that same year. Prior to entering FBI service on March 23, 1942, Max practiced law for nine years. Following training school, he was assigned to the Los Angeles Office. During his career, he also served in the Portland, Kansas City, and Oklahoma City Divisions, spending considerable time in Resident Agencies. In September, 1958, Max reported to the Memphis Office.



Mr. Greenstreet

Max and his family will be at 5125 Brea Crest Drive, Los Angeles, California.

Several Agents of the San Francisco Office have discovered that carrying their personally owned sub-miniature cameras has been extremely valuable in taking on-the-spot photos of suspects and the like. Quick thinking gave rise to another use when a Bureau car was involved in a collision recently.

The situation occurred when an automobile crashed into the Government car occupied by two Agents. At the scene, the other driver was most apologetic and accepted all responsibility for the accident. While the Agent-driver obtained necessary report information, his fellow Agent put his small camera to work taking pictures which included the intersection, white lines, point of impact, vehicles, and so on.

When the FBI later contacted the driver, he denied being the cause of the crash and distorted the facts to point the finger of guilt and responsibility at the Agent. It was only after the pictures were displayed that the other driver accepted responsibility for the collision--again.



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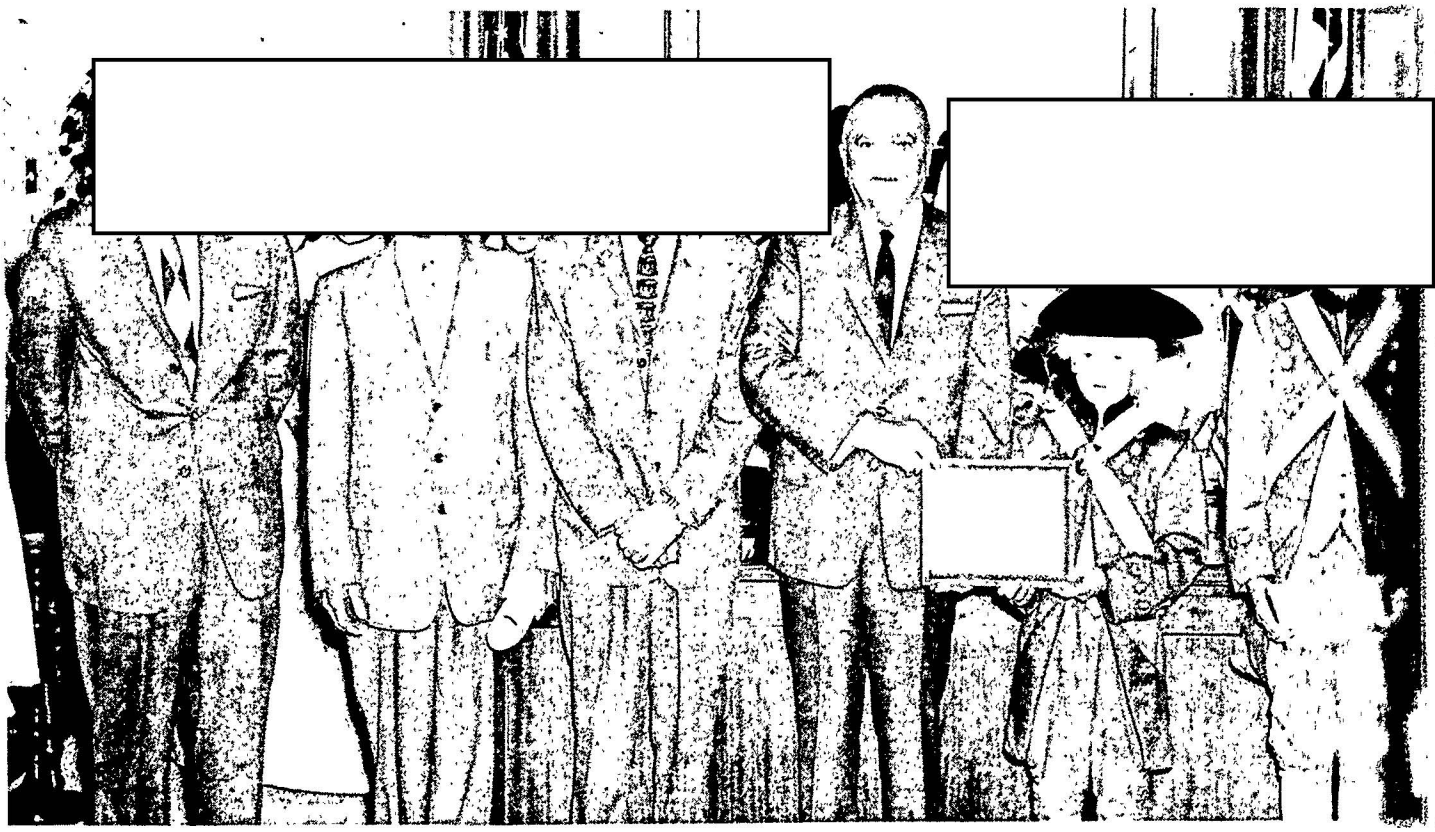
Director Receives Commission



The Mount Vernon Guard presented a commission as "Captain" to Director Hoover. Shown left to right in the front row are: [redacted] Director Hoover; [redacted] of Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach, [redacted]



ALL IN THE FAMILY

nont fishing trip to Beaverkill, New York, ed to be quite eventful for SA [redacted] of the New York Office. While trying luck with the fish, [redacted] saw a small boy fall lip into deep water. He plunged into the r fully clothed and brought the [redacted] ter to shore where he was promptly revived.

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[redacted] of the Los Angeles Office re- y participated in the Ninth Annual Youth y Run for teen-age automobilists, as the ial starter. Last year [redacted] received the takes trophy in the run sponsored by the Advisory Council for Car Clubs of Los County. The route of this year's event ed from West Covina, California, to Yose- alifornia, and returned.

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going smoothly for [redacted] r-old son of Assistant Chief Clerk [redacted] of the San Francisco Office, as he and Paul, also five, walked home from kinder- Deciding to change their route, [redacted] rounded the corner into new territory attacked by a most unfriendly dog. The chase, forcing [redacted] and friend to run into the nearest residence in desperation. As fate would have it, it happened to be the dog's home, and he stationed himself on the front porch holding [redacted] captive. As no one was at home, [redacted] found the phone and called the operator telling her his situation. The operator, in turn, told him to stop playing with the phone and disconnected the call. A second call caused the operator to ask if anyone was with [redacted] answered, [redacted] When ed to cry over the phone, she hung [redacted] gave the operator one to prove her worth. This time he address and described in rather il just where he was. His efforts scene and rushed the boys home after what was probably the two longest hours in their lives.

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MORE HONORS

[redacted] of SA **Walter E. Moehle**, Springfield Office, was presented in a recital at the Philharmonic Hall, Belleville, Illinois... [redacted] of SA **James V. Sullivan** of the Baltimore Office, have recently received many honors from their schools. [redacted] a graduate of Mt. St. Agnes College was valedictorian of her class and has received scholarships to Johns Hopkins University, the University of Pittsburgh and Georgetown University. [redacted] was appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis.. [redacted] of SA [redacted], of the Training and Inspection Division was elected to The National Honor Society at his high school.. [redacted] of SA **Mervin G. O'Melia** of the Springfield Division, was the recipient of the annual Daughters of the American Revolution Good Citizenship Award at Rock Island, Illinois, High School.. [redacted] of San Juan SA [redacted] recently tied for first place in an island-wide chemistry test sponsored by the American Chemical Society...Named one of the top honor students of Plant High School in Tampa, Florida, was [redacted] of SA **Randall McGough**, Tampa Office. She represented her high school last summer as an American Abroad in Germany with the American Field Service.. [redacted] of [redacted] of the Identification and Investigative Divisions, respectively, were participants in the National Safety Patrol in Washington, D. C...Recently attending the 19th Annual International Key Club Convention at Long Beach, California, was [redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Richmond Office...**Linda Bruhl**, seven-year-old daughter of SA **Theodore F. Bruhl** of the New York Office, has been signed to make her motion picture debut in Paramount's production of "Papa's Delicate Condition," starring Jackie Gleason and Glynis Johns. Linda has previously made television commercials and was a photographer's model. Her mother, father, brother and sister accompanied her to Hollywood.. [redacted] of SA **Sydney J. Smith**, Savannah Division, received the Citation as Superior Cadet of the Senior Class and the R. O. T. C. Medal for Most Efficient Cadet for 1962 upon graduation from Benedictine Military School in Savannah... [redacted] of [redacted] of the Chicago Office won first place in the Illinois State Science Exposition for his exhibit on a radiation detector.. [redacted] a student at Princeton University and [redacted] of SA **Joseph E. Keller** of the Washington Field Office, was awarded a merit scholarship and played as a regular on the Princeton freshman basketball team during the past season. He has worked as a summer employee with the Bureau for three years.

❧❧❧

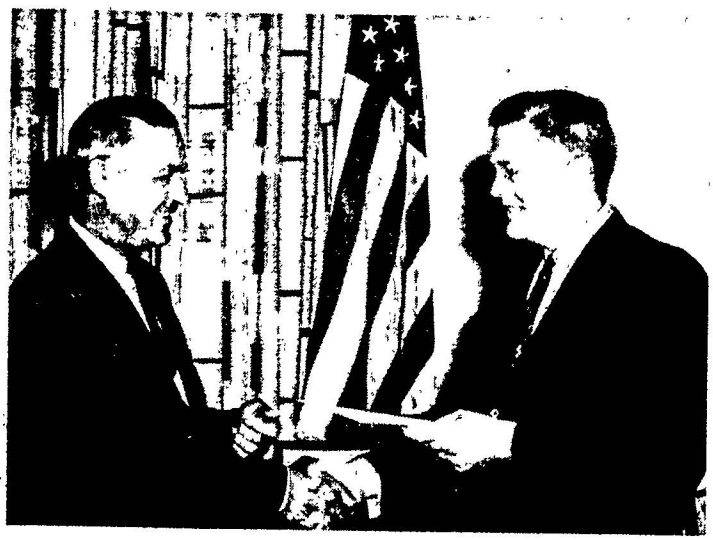
Distinguished Service

b6

SA Lloyd W. Arms

Completing 30 years of service to the FBI on June 1, 1962, was SA Lloyd W. Arms of the Philadelphia Office.

A native of Avon, Pennsylvania, Lloyd began his career in law enforcement as a member of the Pennsylvania State Police and as an investigator for two state governors. He entered the Bureau as a Special Agent in 1932 and saw first-office duty in Pittsburgh. He later served at Detroit, Chicago, New York, Newark, Miami, Albany, Philadelphia, and on foreign assignment before being assigned to the Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Resident Agency in 1942. A seasoned investigator, Lloyd has worked on such varied and involved



SAC F. A. Frohbose of the Philadelphia Office (right) presents SA Arms his 30-Year Service Award Key.

cases as the Lindbergh kidnaping and the Brink's Robbery.

Lloyd's outside interests include hunting, fishing and horseback riding at which he is an expert. He and his wife [redacted] have two children, [redacted], of the Norfolk Office.

[redacted]

[redacted] of the Boston Office reached the 25-year level of Bureau service on June 1, 1962.

[redacted] was born in Medford, Massachusetts, and graduated from Chelsea High School in her native state. She worked for private business firms as a stenographer in Boston before joining the FBI in 1937. Throughout her career, [redacted] has been assigned to the Boston Office and, since 1951,



SAC L. L. Laughlin presents [redacted] 25-Year Service Award Key.

has served as Steno Unit Supervisor there.

She combines her Bureau career with that of housewife, mother and grandmother, having [redacted] and four grandchildren. [redacted] and her husband find time for traveling to foreign countries, and she enjoys working in her flower garden during leisure moments.

[redacted]

Celebrating his 25th anniversary with the Bureau on June 1, 1962, was [redacted] of the Identification Division.

[redacted] was born in Mt. Airy, North Carolina, and gained his early education there. In 1937 he began his Bureau career in the Identification Division as a Student Fingerprint Classifier and soon became a unit supervisor. Since 1951, [redacted] has served as a Fingerprint Examiner and has prepared fingerprint examinations for Federal, state and military court testimony. During the past several years [redacted] has served as an instructor in advanced latent fingerprint schools [redacted]



r Hoover congratulates [redacted] on his niversary.

nforcement agencies and the National He has rendered invaluable service to u in many instances, including his work ino crashes, the Noronic disaster and on and bank robbery cases.
ll is an enthusiastic golfer and enjoys otator sports. He and his wife [redacted] ve [redacted]

SA O. Eugene Coleman

1, 1962, marked the 25th anniversary Eugene Coleman of the Special Investi- vision.
n Coy, Arkansas, Gene attended Little or College and then traveled to Wash-



is congratulated by Director Hoover pletion of 25 years of service to

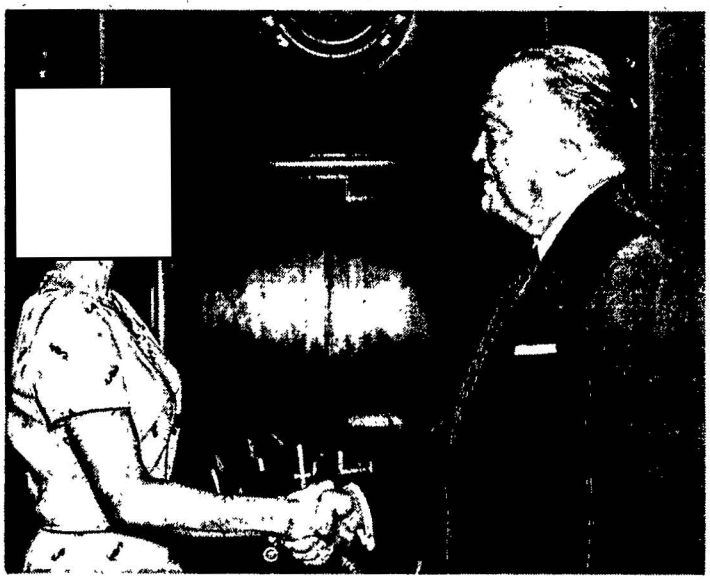
C., to attend The George Washington from which he received an A.B. de- 0.
ntered the Bureau as a clerk in the Communications Division and was ap- pecial Agent in March, 1942. Assign- taken him to Des Moines, Kansas City, the Domestic Intelligence Division, the General Investigative Division and, at present, in the Special Investigative Division.

In his spare time, Gene reads, fishes and works on "do-it-yourself" carpentry projects. He and his wife [redacted] have four children.

[redacted]

[redacted] a dedicated supervisor in the Identification Division, celebrated her 25th anniversary with the Bureau on June 1, 1962.

A native of Washington, D. C., [redacted] gained her education through attending Temple and Strayer business schools and the Stenotype Institute. In 1937, she began her Bureau career as a clerk in the Identification Division. She



Director Hoover congratulates [redacted] on her 25th anniversary with the FBI.

soon became accomplished in her duties and was assigned as a unit supervisor. In 1958, [redacted] earned the position of Training Instructor, in which she conducted classes for new employees to familiarize them with their duties. She has been assigned as a supervisory clerk in the Identification Division since 1960.

Among [redacted] outside interests are the theater, art, boating, spectator sports and traveling. She lives with her family in Takoma Park, Maryland.

SA [redacted]

SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Office completed a quarter century of service in the FBI on June 6, 1962.

Hailing from Butte, Montana, John graduated from Butte Business College and, in 1941, obtained an LL.B. degree from the Washington College of Law in Washington, D. C.

Joining the forces of the FBI as a clerk in the Butte Office in 1935, [redacted] soon transferred

ington Field Office as a night clerk. Appointed a Special Agent in 1941, he saw first-office duty in Philadelphia. Later assignments took him to the New York and San Francisco Divisions. His post for the past six years has been the



SAC Price (right) presents SA [redacted] his 25-Year Service Award Key.

Monterey, California, Resident Agency, serving as an investigator and police instructor. [redacted] Bureau service was interrupted in 1944, while in the New York Office, when he entered the United States Marine Corps, but he returned to duty in April, 1946.

When time permits, [redacted] enjoys a round of golf on the Monterey Peninsula. He and his wife [redacted] have two sons and two daughters.

SA [redacted]

June 7, 1962, marked the 25-year milestone in the FBI career of SA [redacted] of the Portland Office.

[redacted]

[redacted]", as he is known to his friends, was born in Elk Point, South Dakota, and received an LL.B. degree from the University of South Dakota in 1937. The same year he was admitted to the State bar in South Dakota and entered the Bureau as a Special Agent.

[redacted] first-office assignment took him to Peoria, Illinois, and later he served at St. Paul, Office, [redacted] has served there for 19 years.

A man of many hobbies, [redacted] particularly [redacted] joys woodworking. He and his wife [redacted] have four sons and a daughter.

[redacted]

Since 1937, [redacted] has served the Bureau as a fingerprint expert in the Identification Division. On June 7, 1962, he celebrated his 25th anniversary.

[redacted] was born in North Tiverton, Rhode Island, and obtained a B.C.S. degree from Southeastern University in 1942. Beginning his Bureau career in 1937 as a Student Fingerprint Classifier, [redacted] soon became proficient in his duties and was promoted to Senior Fingerprint Analyst.

Now a Fingerprint Examiner, [redacted] is a member of the highly specialized Disaster Squad



[redacted] is congratulated on his 25th anniversary by Director Hoover.

and has served at disaster scenes throughout the United States and in foreign countries. He has prepared fingerprint examinations and has testified in both Federal and state courts. For several years, he has been lecturing to In-service Agents classes and the National Academy.

In his spare time, [redacted] enjoys golf and woodworking. He also is an enthusiastic duck pin bowler.

SA Thurman P. Kelley

On June 7, 1937, SA Thurman P. Kelley began his FBI career in the Identification Division. Rising through the ranks, he was appointed as a Special Agent in 1943.

Born in Marlow, Oklahoma, Thurman, better known as "T. P." to his friends and associates, attended Central State Teachers College and Duncan Business College in his native state and Benjamin Franklin University and Southeastern

[illegible] for serving as [illegible]rprint Classi- [illegible]nd Analyst for [illegible]ears, T.P. was [illegible]nted as a spe- Agent and as- [illegible] to the Houston [illegible]. Later as- [illegible]nts took him to [illegible], New Orleans, [illegible]reveport, Lou- [illegible], where he now [illegible] as the Senior [illegible]t Agent.

[illegible]'s interests [illegible] the activities [illegible] church, commu- [illegible]d family. He [illegible] wife [illegible] and a [illegible]



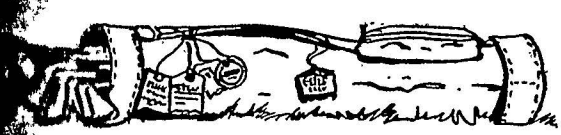
SA Kelley

SA [illegible]

[illegible] 0, 1962, marked the 25th anniversary [illegible] FBI of SA [illegible], who [illegible] been assigned to the New Orleans Office. [illegible] in Boyle, Mississippi, [illegible] graduated [illegible]ughan's Business College, Memphis, Ten- [illegible] in 1940, and received his LL.B degree [illegible]idian Law School, Meridian, Mississippi, in 1948. That same year, [illegible] was admitted to practice law in both the state and Federal bars in Mississippi.

A former cotton buyer, [illegible] entered the Bureau in 1937 as a clerk in the Memphis Office. In 1940, he reported to the Kansas City Office as a new Agent. Later he served in Indianapolis and Baltimore and since 1943 has been assigned to the New Orleans Division where he is now the Senior Resident Agent [illegible]n, Mississippi. He recalls as his [illegible]sting experience, his singlehanded [illegible] Mississippi bank robber in February [illegible].

[illegible]leisure time is devoted to golf and [illegible]ing. He and his wife [illegible] have



SA Regis L. Kennedy, veteran investigator of the New Orleans Office, celebrated his 25th year of Bureau service on June 12, 1962. b6

A native of Sayre, Pennsylvania, Regis studied in Washington, D.C., at The George Washington University and Columbus University where he obtained an LL.B. degree in 1941. Entering on duty in the Files and Communications Division at SOG, Regis was appointed as a Special Agent in 1941 and assigned to the Houston Office. He has since served in Charlotte, on special assignments, and has been a mainstay in the New Orleans Office since 1948.



Mr. Kennedy

His spare time is spent golfing, fishing, having neighborhood barbecues or working in his rose garden which contains some 40 varieties of roses. Regis and his wife [illegible] have five children.

SA Thomas E. Bryant

On June 14, 1962, SA Thomas E. Bryant of the Los Angeles Office completed 25 years of service in the FBI.

Tom was born in Buffalo, New York, and reared in Franklin, Pennsylvania, where he obtained his early education. He attended Marshall College in Huntington, West Virginia, and Maryland University before receiving an LL.B. degree from Columbus University in 1942.



SA Bryant

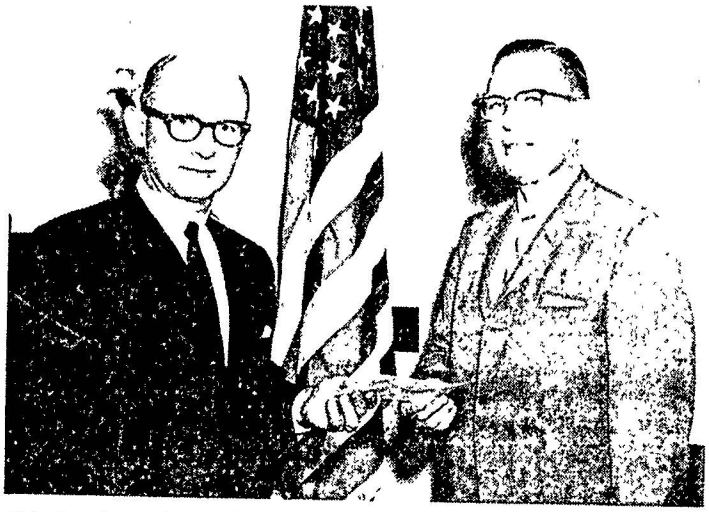
Entering the Bureau in 1937 as a clerk in the Huntington, West Virginia, Office, Tom grew very familiar with many phases of Bureau procedure and was designated as a Special Agent in 1942. His first-Office duty took him to San Francisco. One year later he was assigned to the Los Angeles Office where he has served on the Espionage Squad for many years.

Deep-sea fishing, tennis and golf occupy most of Tom's leisure time. A bachelor, he lives in Los Angeles.

joined the growing ranks of 25-year Bureau veterans on June 14, 1962.

Born in Warner, South Dakota, Ralph attended Northern State Teachers College in Aberdeen, South Dakota, and received an LL.B. degree in 1940 from National University, Washington, D. C.

After first serving in the Chief Clerk's Office at SOG, Ralph was designated a Special



SA Dunker (left) receives his 25-Year Award Key from SAC E. E. Hargett.

Agent in 1940 and was first assigned to Cleveland. Later he served in Little Rock, Washington Field, the Domestic Intelligence Division at SOG and, in 1945, returned to Cleveland where he has been a mainstay for 17 years. During his career, Ralph has served as a police instructor and is now a seasoned supervisor of 11 years.

Ralph's hobbies consist of golf, swimming, gardening and bridge. He and his wife [redacted] have three children.

SA Lawrence L. Larmore



Mr. Larmore

SA Lawrence L. Larmore of the Kansas City Office celebrated his 25th anniversary as an employee of the Bureau on June 16, 1962.

Born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, but reared in New York, he gained his early education in Wappingers Falls, New York. He received a B.C.S. degree in 1942 from Benjamin Franklin University, Washington, D. C.

Larry began his work for the FBI in the Chief Clerk's Office at SOG and remained there until his appointment as a Special Agent in 1943. He was assigned to the Cleveland Office and remained there until his transfer to the San Francisco, Houston, and has been assigned to Kansas City since November, 1961.

Larry has for the past 13 years devoted [illegible] of his spare time to the Boy Scouts of America. He attended the 50th Anniversary Jamboree in Colorado Springs in 1960 as a staff member, organized several units of Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts and Explorers, and has held various positions in scouting, including District Commissioner and Member at Large of the Sam Houston Area Council. His other interests are camping and fishing. He and his wife [redacted] have two sons, [illegible] daughters and a granddaughter.

[redacted] of the Domestic Intelligence Division celebrated her 25th anniversary with the FBI on June 22, 1962.

Born in El Reno, Oklahoma, [redacted] moved [illegible] in her life to Des Moines, Iowa, before [illegible] ing in Washington, D. C., while still [illegible] early teens. She attended The George Washington University where, in 1958, she was awarded A.A. degree.

Entering the Bureau as a clerk in the Identification Division, [redacted] subsequently [illegible]



Director Hoover congratulates [redacted] on her 25th anniversary.

in the Administrative Division and in the Associate Director's Office. Since 1951 [illegible] been an Intelligence Analyst in the Domestic Intelligence Division. [redacted] interest in the Bureau and ability to get work done quickly have been of inestimable value to her [illegible] throughout her FBI career.

Aside from her Bureau activities [redacted] is a gifted poet and an accomplished painter. She also has a deep interest in animal welfare and rescue work..

[redacted] SAC Secretary of the Miami Office, celebrated her 25th anniversary with the FBI on June 23, 1962.

Born in Durham, North Carolina, and reared in Alexandria, Virginia, [redacted] attended Durham College of Commerce and Temple Business College. In 1937, she reported for duty in the Chief Clerk's Office at SOG. She then served in the General Investigative Division and the Dallas Miami Office. She has served as secretary to the Special Agent in Charge for the past 16 years.

[redacted] enjoys many sporting events, such as a good baseball game, and also loves to travel. She has visited top tourist attractions in the United States and abroad.

b6

answers to building quiz

article starts on page 32.

1. New York
2. Springfield
3. San Antonio
4. San Francisco
5. Memphis
6. Indianapolis
7. Salt Lake City
8. Oklahoma City
9. Houston
10. Richmond
11. Washington Field
12. Atlanta
13. El Paso
14. Buffalo

Twenty Years

SA Bernard W. Cashdollar



Anniversary:
6/1/62
Assignment:
Pittsburgh

SA J. Harold Glascock



Anniversary:
6/1/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

Anniversary:
6/1/62
Assignment:
Philadelphia

SA John T. Mc Carrier



Anniversary:
6/1/62
Assignment:
Milwaukee

Anniversary:
6/1/62
Assignment:
Atlanta

SA J. Vernon Tuckey



Anniversary:
6/1/62
Assignment:
Phoenix

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/1/62
Assignment:
Administrative

Anniversary:
6/1/62
Assignment:
Seattle

Anniversary:
6/4/62
Assignment:
Chicago

Anniversary:
6/4/62
Assignment:
Tampa

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/5/62
Assignment:
San Diego

SA Hugh M. Anderson



Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
New York

SA Chester C. Crisman



Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
Seattle

SA Robert J. Deneen



Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
Kansas City

SA Preston W. Dise



Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
Crime Records

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
General Investigative

Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

[redacted]

b6

Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
Denver

Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
New Orleans

Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

Anniversary:
6/8/62
Assignment:
Cleveland

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/9/62
Assignment:
Cleveland

Anniversary:
6/10/62
Assignment:
Cincinnati

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
St. Louis

[redacted]

SA Darrel B. Currie



[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Boston

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Jacksonville

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Identification

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Boston

SA Daniel F. O'Connor



Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Boston

b6

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

SA William P. Poole



Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
New York

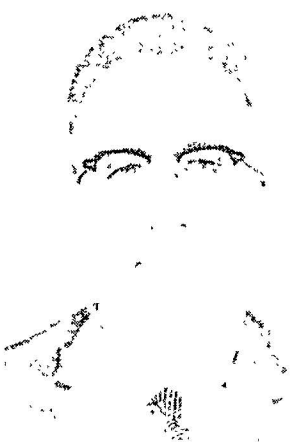
SA Albert J. Roberts, Jr.



Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Dallas

SA Marvin E. Steffen



Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Norfolk

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Newark

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Washington

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Washington

Anniversary:
6/15/62
Assignment:
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
6/16/62
Assignment:
Administrative

Anniversary:
6/21/62
Assignment:
Identification

b6

[redacted]

SA Anatole A. Boguslav



nniversary:
6/21/62
ssignment:
Dallas

Anniversary:
6/21/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

SA Mahlon F. Coller



SA Harold I. Helgesen



SA William C. Maupai



iversary:
/22/62
ignment:
istrative

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
Omaha

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
Special Investigative

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
St. Louis

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
Omaha

b6

SA George H. Scatterday



SA Charles V. Shipley



Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
General Investigative

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
Louisville

SA Nathan L. White



Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
6/22/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
6/23/62
Assignment:
Milwaukee

Anniversary:
6/27/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/29/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
6/29/62
Assignment:
San Antonio

Anniversary:
6/29/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
6/29/62
Assignment:
Files & Communications

[redacted]

SA Robert L. Lalley



SA John J. O'Brien



b6

Anniversary:
6/29/62
Assignment:
Identification

Anniversary:
6/29/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
6/29/62
Assignment:
New York

rt G. Osborne



[redacted]

Anniversary:
6/29/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
6/29/62
Assignment:
Special Investigative

Anniversary:
6/30/62
Assignment:
New York

Ten-Year Service Awards

b6

Robert G. Abeqalen, El Paso

Robert Lee Alexander, Chicago

Richard W. Armstrong, Philadelphia

Charles W. Badgley, Buffalo

Homer A. Boynton, Jr., New York

John E. Chenoweth, Jr., Oklahoma City

John B. Cuskelly, Washington

J. L. Martin, New York

Earle J. Morris, Washington

James H. Mortimer, Laboratory

William M. Parker, Chicago

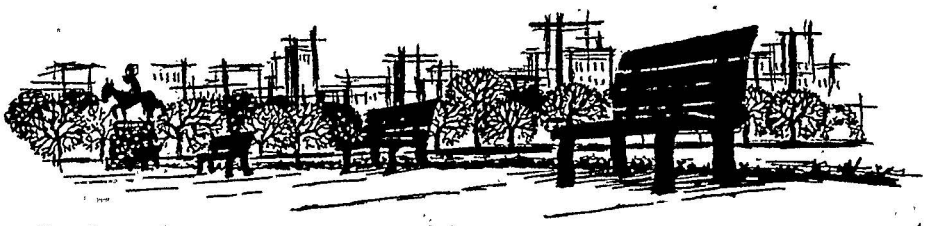
John R. Shay, Washington

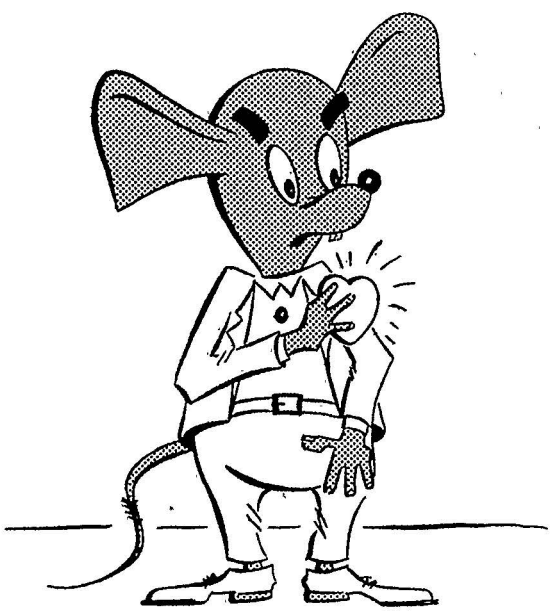
Robert D. Shea, New York

John W. Smith, New Orleans

Nick F. Stames, New York

Donald G. Wiley, Newark





Alexander

For years I've tugged and pried
and pulled
And cut, and I believe
I'll never get my bleating heart
From off my aging sleeve.

SPORTS

b6



Pistol Club Champs

[redacted] of the Special Investigative Division, who had the highest women's average for the season in the FBIRA Pistol Club, is presented her trophy by Inspector Edward C. Kemper, Jr., President of the FBIRA. Looking on are [redacted] Administrative Division, who had the highest men's average, and SA Edwin M. Holroyd, also of the Special Investigative Division.

[redacted]

Trophy Winner



[redacted], prize-winning beagle of SA [redacted] Atlanta, displays her trophy winning camera. [redacted] his [redacted] and [redacted] beam over the prizes and [redacted], an American Kennel Club Field accumulated.



SA [redacted] of the Chicago Office is shown displaying the trophy which he received during the Hammond, Indiana, Invitational Handball Tournament. [redacted] who modestly insists he had an easy bracket, won second place in the championship match.



SA [redacted] James W. Bookhout, Dallas, and son [redacted] display a string of 9 bass which were caught in one hour.

Gone Fishin'

FBI employees are not only adept at catching evasive criminals--they also are extremely successful at snaring various slippery inhabitants of the under(water)world. Pictured on this page are a few of the Bureau's numerous part time fishermen.

Below- SA Harry T. Posey, Birmingham, admires the 6¾-pound Kentucky spotted bass which he caught in the Coosa River near Mitchell Dam, Clanton, Alabama.

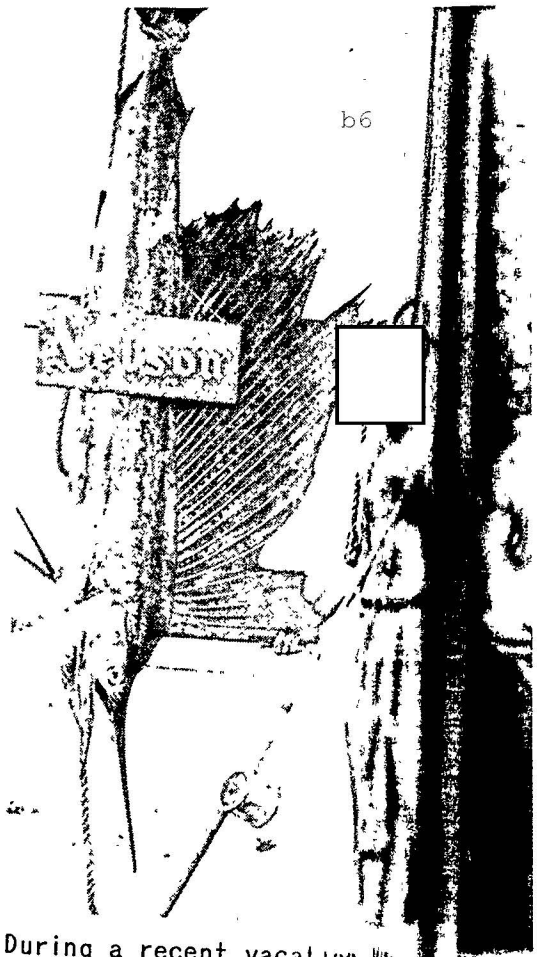


ght - Obviously pleased with his fishing owess, SA [redacted] Portland, displays e Chinook salmon he caught in the Willam-e River ten miles from downtown Portland.



[redacted] daughter of Investigative Clerk [redacted] Associate Editor, Dallas; seems to be having some difficulty holding this 7-pound black bass which [redacted] caught on a recent crappie fishing trip!





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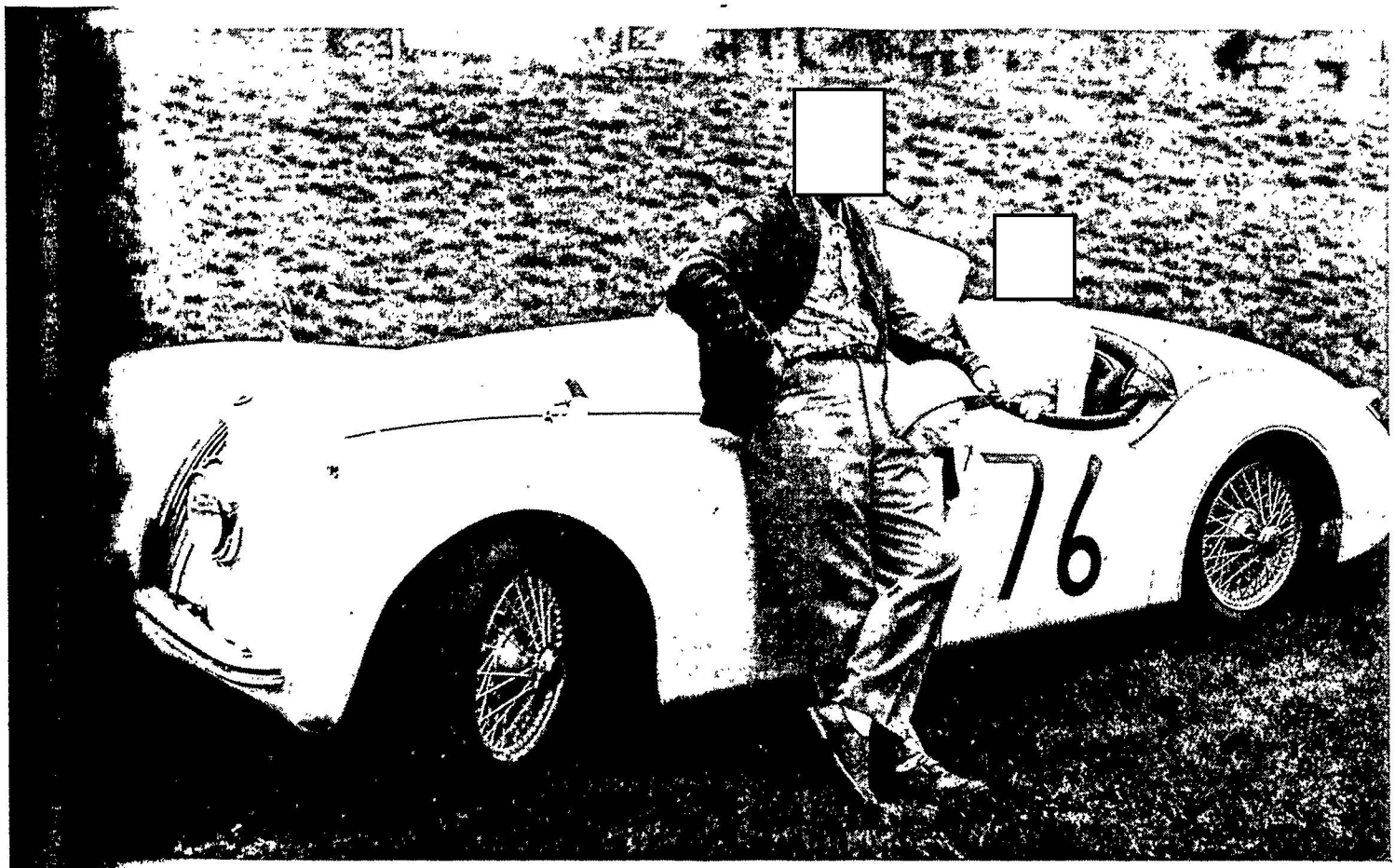
During a recent vacation in Mexico, SA [redacted] New Orleans, caught this 123-pound, 9-foot sailfish.

Below - This limit catch of rainbow trout was taken by SA A. Bates Butler, Jr., Phoenix, from the Solomon Canyon Lake atop Mt. [redacted] near Tucson, Arizona, where SA Butler is a Resident Agent.





[redacted] Washington, and his wife [redacted] chosen a Jaguar as their family pet. It [illegible] XK 120M model, built in 1954 at Coventry, [illegible]. It features a 210 cubic inch overhead [illegible] cylinder engine which supplies 190 [illegible] and is capable of 141.3 miles per [illegible]. A unique feature of this model is its [illegible] to perform routine family chores and [illegible] maintain its margin for superior perfor-

[redacted] have been members of the Sports [illegible] of America, MG Car Club and Jaguar [illegible] for the past seven years. Both have [illegible] from the Sports Car Club of America [illegible] Drivers School which determines a [illegible] ability to safely control a sports car [illegible] organized racing conditions. Aside from [illegible] competitive shows which [redacted] [illegible], they have participated in preci- [illegible] safe driving demonstrations before [illegible] and handicapped children groups [illegible] charity functions.

More Misery?

[illegible] telling the Little Rock District Judge [illegible] committed a car theft on impulse, the [illegible] was asked by the court what he thought [illegible] was. The thief replied that he [illegible] something to work for, something to tie [illegible], something like a girl or a wife. After [illegible] pause, the judge replied, "You under- [illegible] resources of the court are limited."

([illegible], FBI Notes)

Hole-In-One



SA L. Nelms Johnson, Alternate Senior Resident Agent, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Knoxville Division, holds the trophy and certificate he received after making a hole-in-one at the Oak Ridge Golf and Country Club. Using the pictured #6 iron, Nelms sunk a ball on the 146-yard, par 3, #10 hole. He and his partner won the two-ball foursome tournament on that same day.

WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

b6

WILLIAM H. ATKINSON
washington

ROBERT L. BAKER
chicago

GEORGE A. BERLEY
laboratory

J. MARTELL BIRD
los angeles

DANIEL E. BRANDT
newark

EDWARD P. BROWN
richmond

JOHN H. CONNORS
newark

JOHN V. DeNEALE
washington

JOHN PATRICK DEVLIN
newark

EMMETT B. DOHERTY
los angeles

TIMOTHY L. DONOVAN
los angeles

ROBERT W. FEUER
washington

STANLEY F. FEWSTER
san francisco

R. G. FLETCHER, JR.
san francisco

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los angeles

EDWARD C. KEMPER, JR.
crime records

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JOSEPH E. MICHALSKI
washington

DENSIL E. MOORE
washington

LOUIS A. MUNOZ
san diego

VINCENT E. MURPHY
newark

ARTHUR F. NEHRBASS, JR.
new york

J. CLIFFORD OUSLEY
philadelphia

JACOB H. SCHMIDT
kansas city

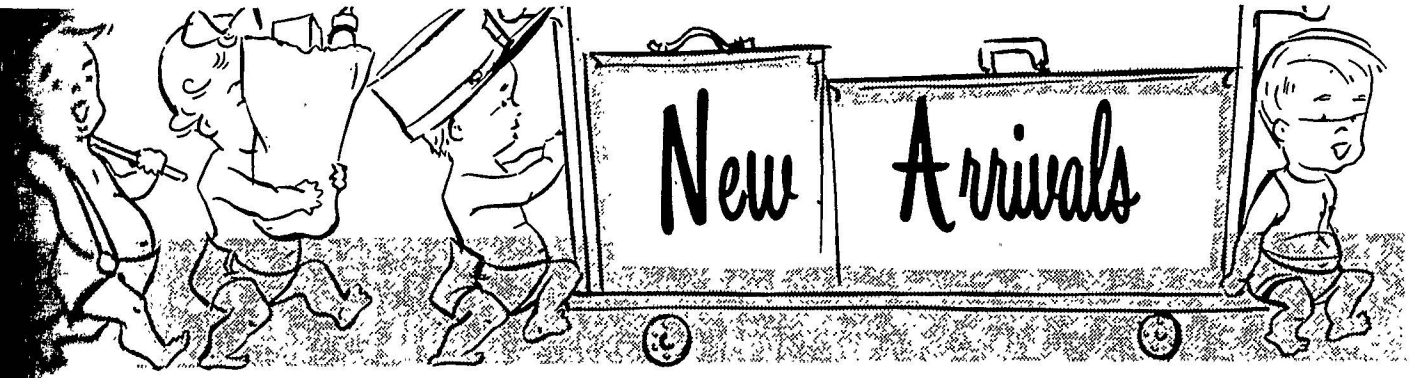
JOSEPH A. VERICA
philadelphia

Beware the Medics!

A draft dodger told Savannah Agents that his failure to register at the proper age was motivated by one of the basic fears of most mankind.

Queried about his delinquency, the young man said that he "didn't want to fight no war, didn't want to kill nobody, and was afraid of them big needles." He said further that he had now decided to face it like a man and try to make something out of himself.

The Assistant U. S. Attorney felt that compliance with the law would have more [illegible] fects than prosecution, but conceded that "big needles" were definitely something [illegible] pleasant. (March, 1961, FBI Notes)



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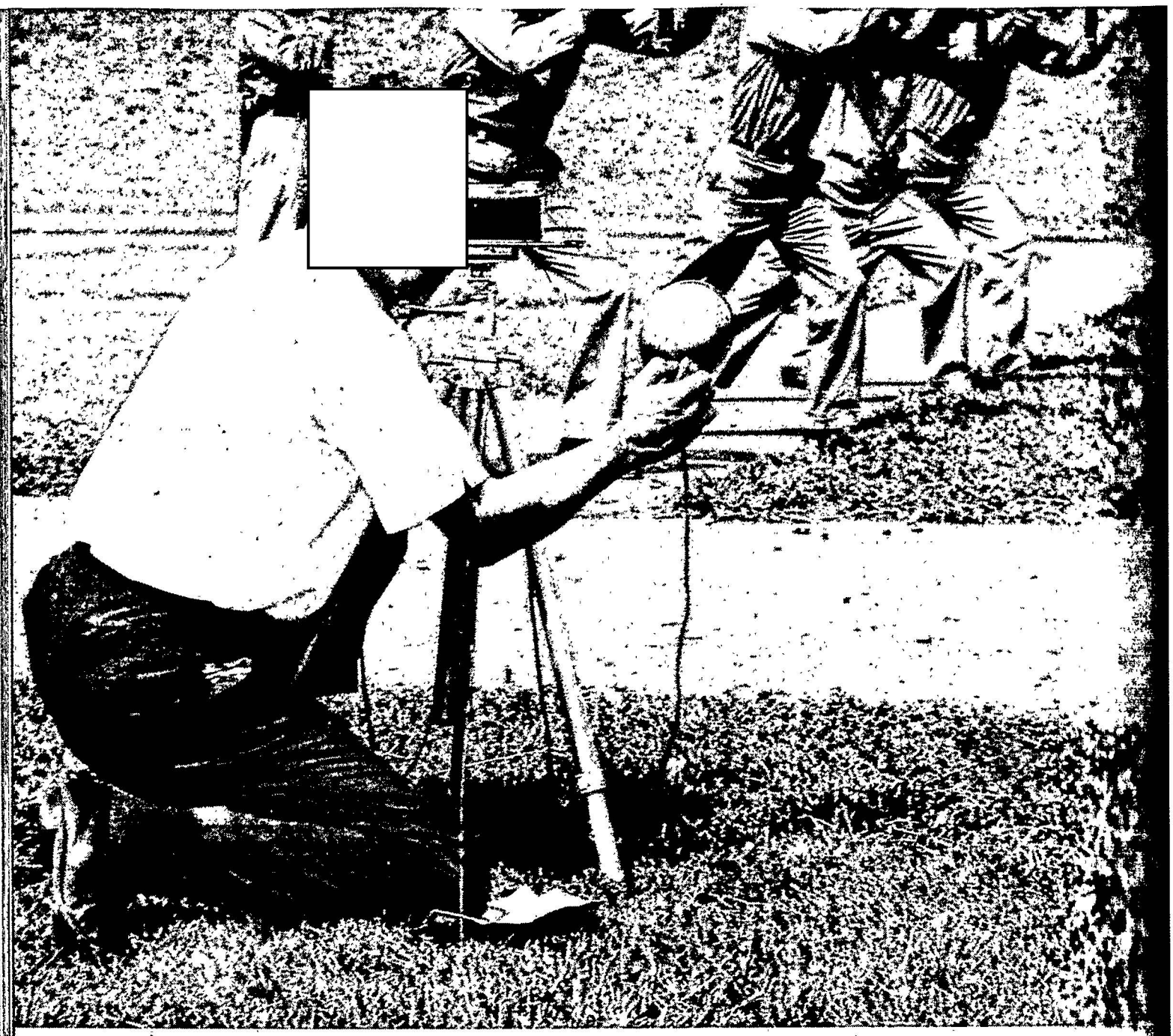
ATURE: THE FBI IN
ULL-COLOR STEREO
b6



[redacted] DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY FOR SAWYER'S INC., AT WORK FILMING "FBI AGENT," A 3-D VIEW-MASTER FILM PACKET TO BE RELEASED THIS FALL.

b6

THIS MONTH'S COVER.....

[redacted] *(standing), twins assigned to the Records Section at SOG, beam approval in double dimension as they take a preview look at the three dimension photos in the new film packet "FBI Agent," to be released shortly by View-Master.*

The FBI in 3-D

The FBI in 3-D

FBI in action is portrayed in
ke stereo photographs to be
sed this fall by View-Master.

THIS SHOT OF A NIGHTTIME CRIME SCENE SEARCH COMES TO LIFE IN FULL-COLOR STEREO.

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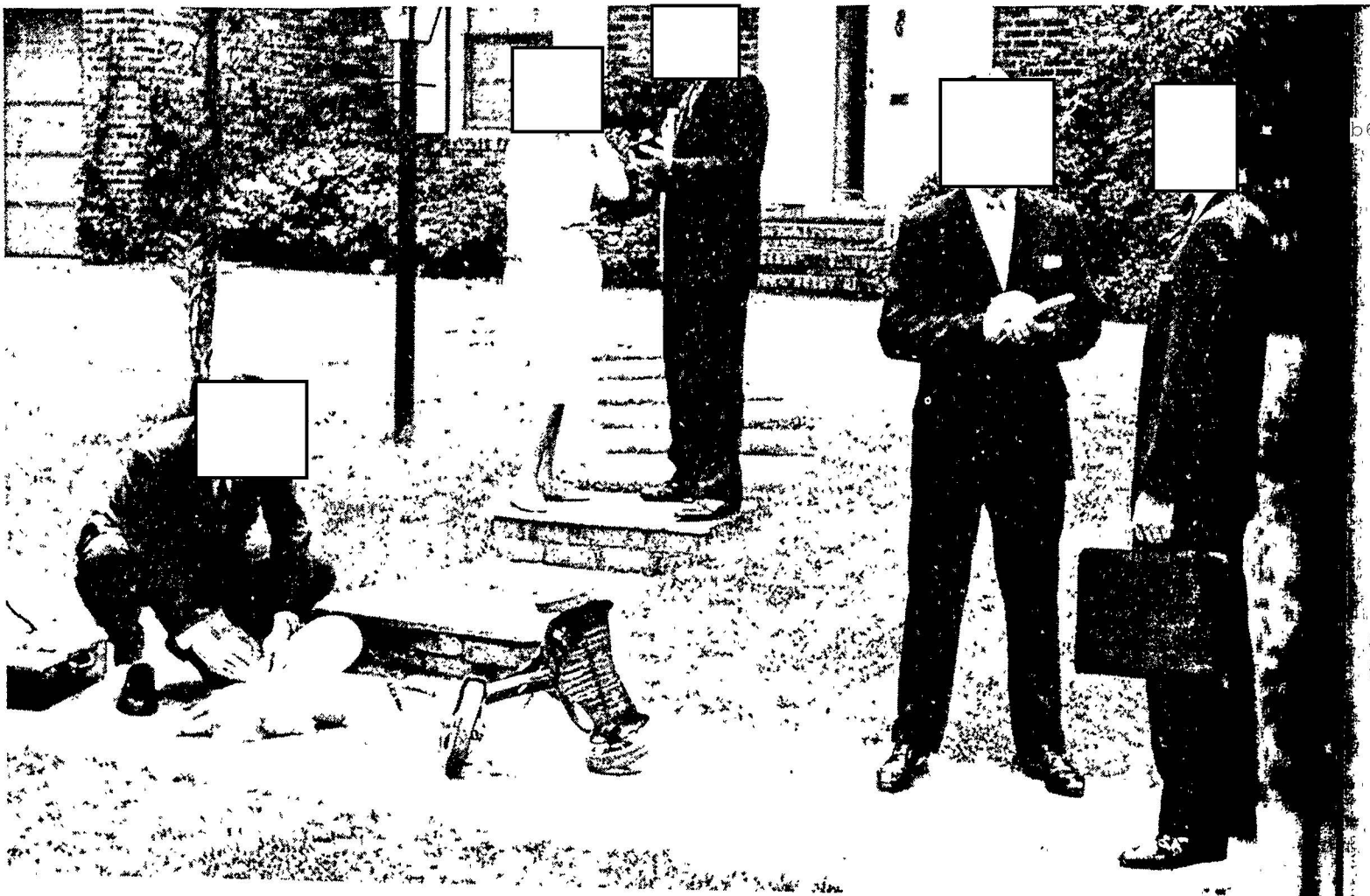


THE OPENING SCENE FINDS "BILL BROWN" AS HE HAPPENS ON SPECIAL AGENTS CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION AT THE SCENE OF A KIDNAPING IN "BILL'S" NEIGHBORHOOD.

BEGINNING this fall, a picture story of the FBI in action will be available to the public in full-color, stereo film packets produced and distributed by Sawyer's, Inc., of Portland, Oregon. Designed to have particular appeal for young people, the twenty-one colorful scenes of Bureau activities appear in realistic three dimensions when viewed through a View-Master viewer.

The story was carefully planned to present a broad view of FBI responsibilities in concise form. The opening scene portrays a young lawyer, "Bill Brown," played by SA [redacted] of the Crime Records Division, happening on a crime scene search being conducted by Agents of the FBI near his home following the kidnaping of a neighbor child. Impressed by the efficiency and determination of the Special Agents, Brown applies for a position as an Agent with the FBI.

Following scenes carry Bill through his rigid training program at the FBI Academy and at FBI Headquarters. Bill is photographed in one frame receiving congratulations from the Director on completion of his training. The photograph was selected to appear on the front of each View-Master packet.

As the story continues, Bill is involved in the successful investigation of a series of hijackings and is pictured in the act of arresting the subjects of the case. The climax of the series is contained in scenes depicting Bill's participation in the investigation of a kidnaping which results in the safe return of the victim and the apprehension of the kidnaper.

A sampling of the scenes in the packet is contained on these pages in black and white photographs. They do not and cannot approach the startlingly realistic effect experienced when the films are viewed in three dimensional stereo.

[redacted] joined Sawyer's organization in 1951 and since that time has traveled extensively throughout the United States, Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, the Caribbean area, and Central and South America on widely varied photographic assignments. He is a member of United Airlines' "100,000 Mile Club," Pan American's "Clipper Club," and holds honorary certificates of the seasoned air traveler from other airlines.

During 11 eventful years, he has supervised photographic coverage of National Parks, leading cities, large privately-owned tourist attractions, the San Diego Zoo and has prepared individual packets for each of the fifty States. While photographing the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, he traveled across Canada from Banff, Alberta, to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and to the far North for shots of Canadian officers with their dog sled teams in sub-zero weather.

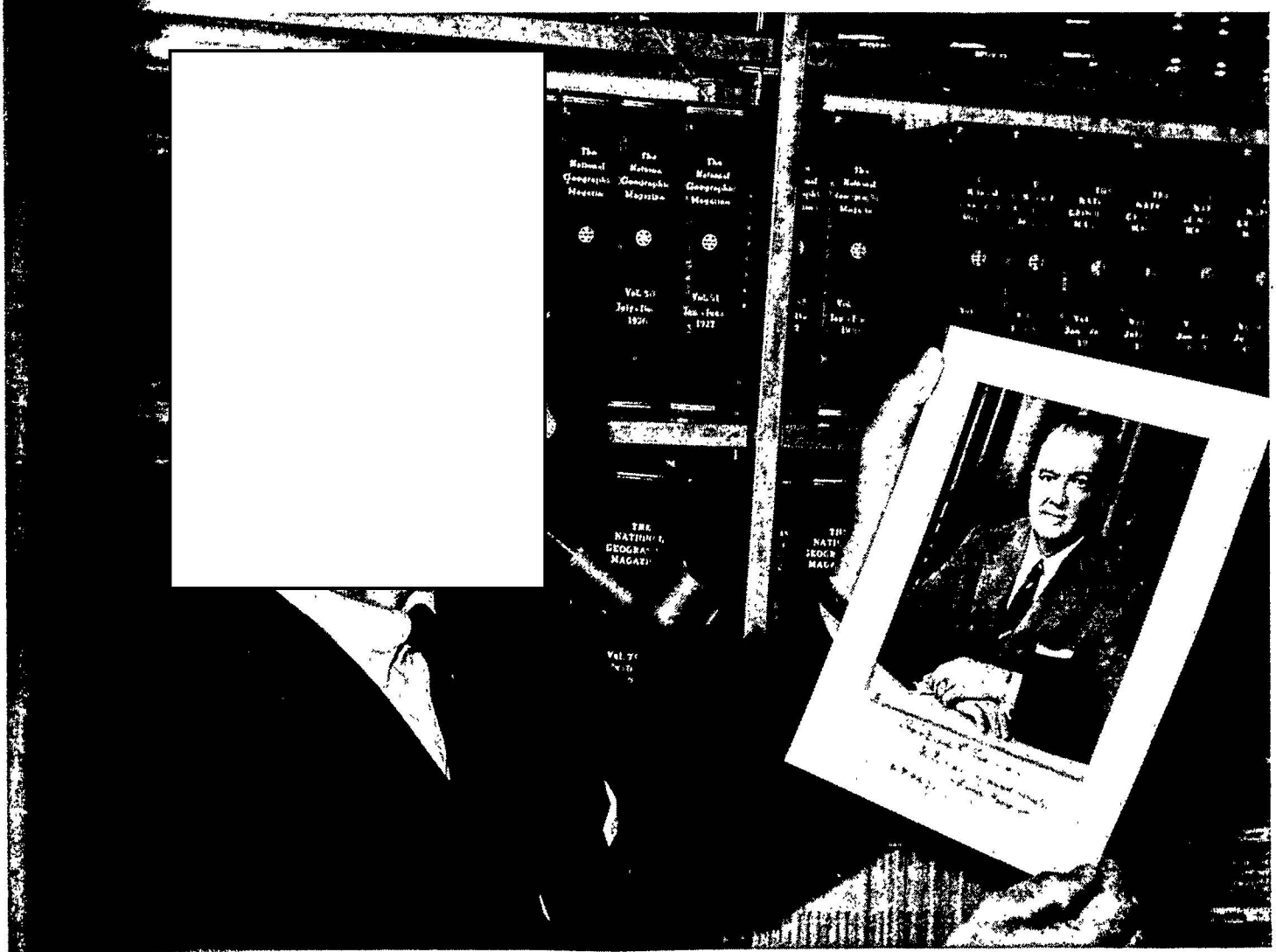
b6

An Alaskan trip resulted in 3-D photos of seals at their mating grounds in the Pribilof Islands, whaling at Point Barrow, Kodiak bears feeding on salmon in the McNeil River and Eskimo craft activity. Pictures [redacted] has taken in Central and South America for View-Master packets include scenes of active volcanos, the headwaters of the Amazon River, the Peruvian Inca stronghold of Macchu Picchu and many exciting natural scenic attractions.

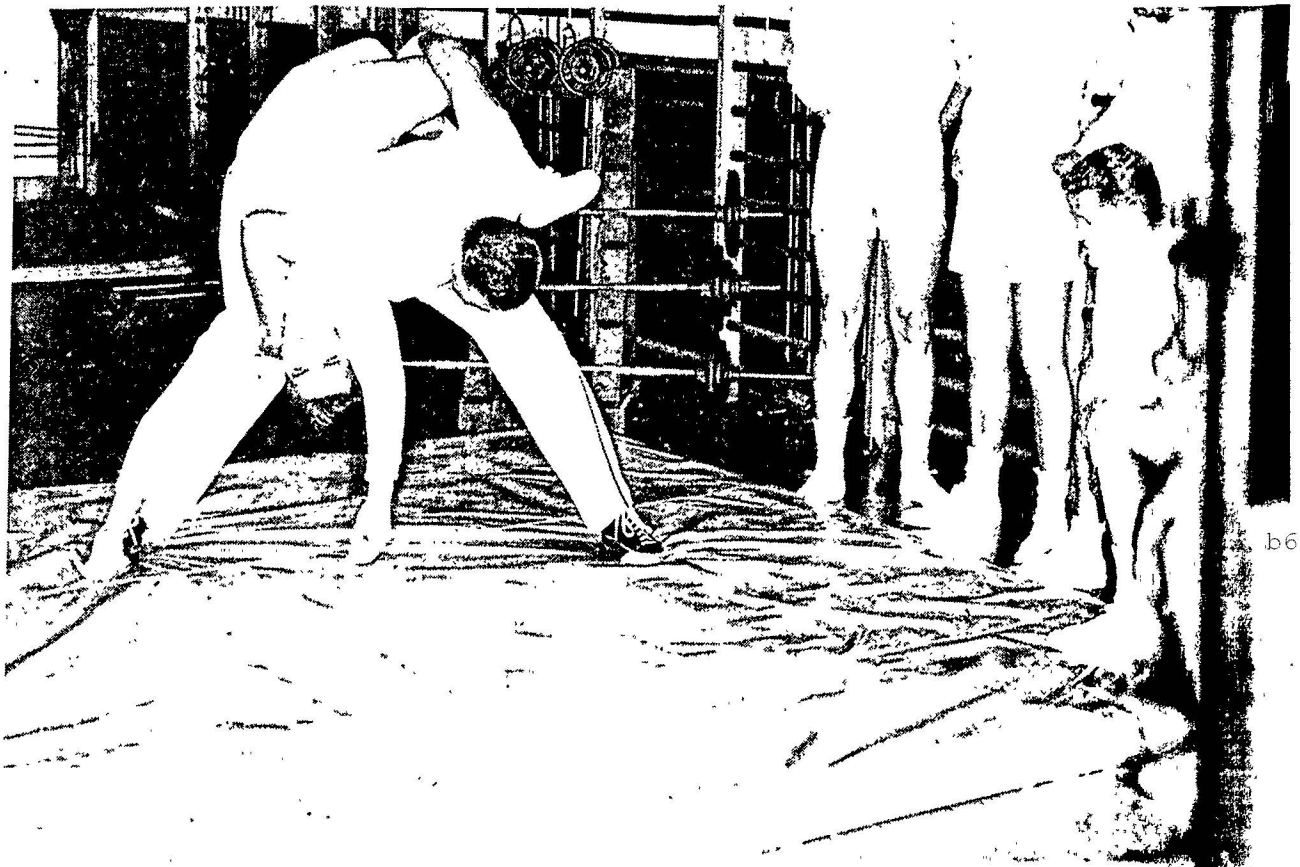
Shortly before traveling to Washington, [redacted] completed a photographic assignment of high lights of the Seattle World's Fair.

[redacted] was fascinated over his "inside" view of the FBI at work. Among the many mementos he has collected during his travels, the autographed photograph of the Director is highly prized.

[redacted] DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY FOR SAW-[redacted], INC., DISPLAYS A PRIZED MEMENTO OF HIS WORK-[redacted]IT TO FBI HEADQUARTERS.



"BILL" JOINS THE FBI AND IS ORDERED TO THE FBI ACADEMY TO COMMENCE TRAINING. HERE, HE IS LEARNING DEFENSIVE TACTICS THE HARD WAY.



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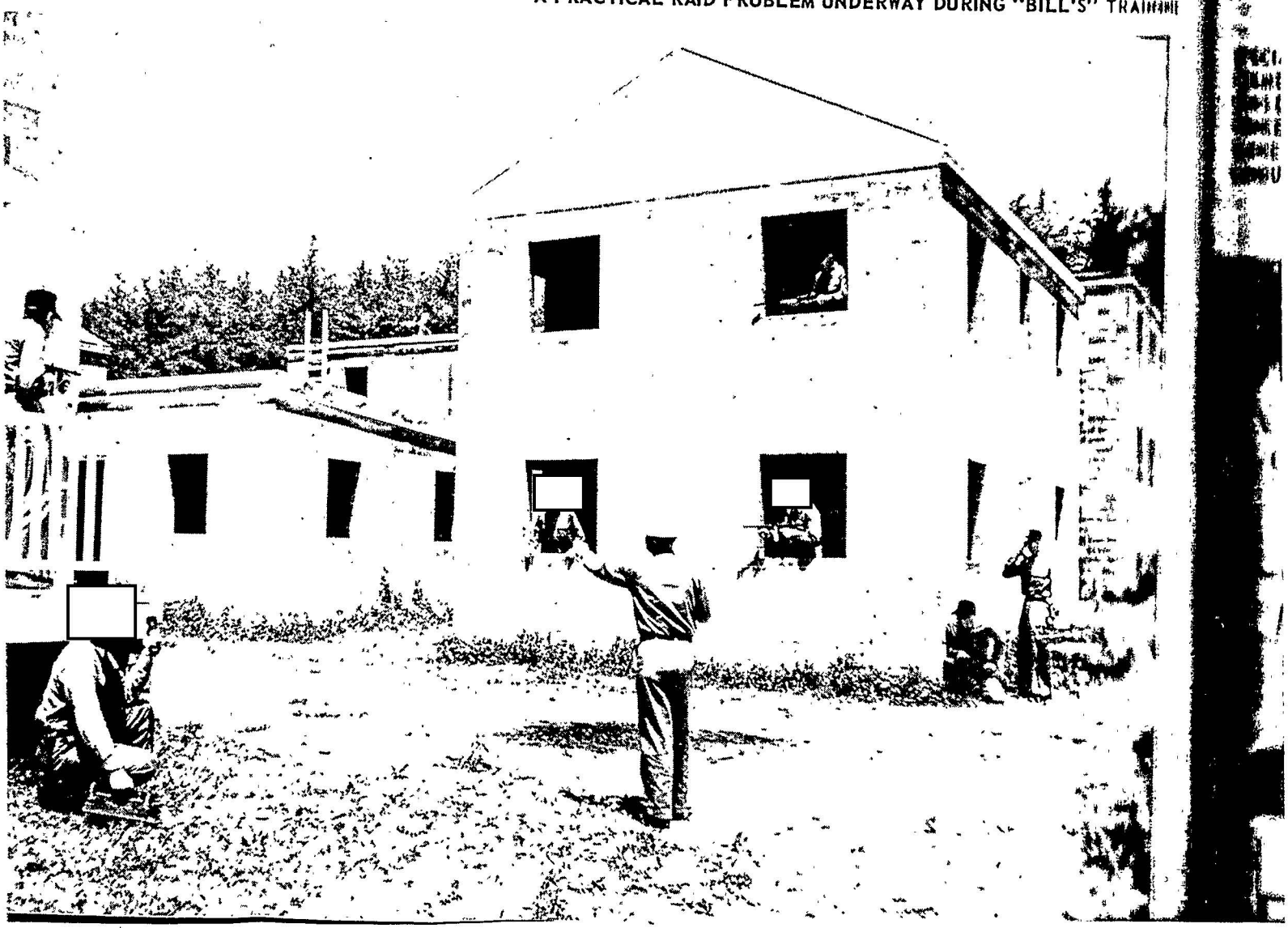
A PRACTICAL RAID PROBLEM UNDERWAY DURING "BILL'S" TRAINING





COMPLETION OF TRAINING. THIS PHOTO APPEARS ON THE COVER OF THE VIEW-MASTER PACKETS.

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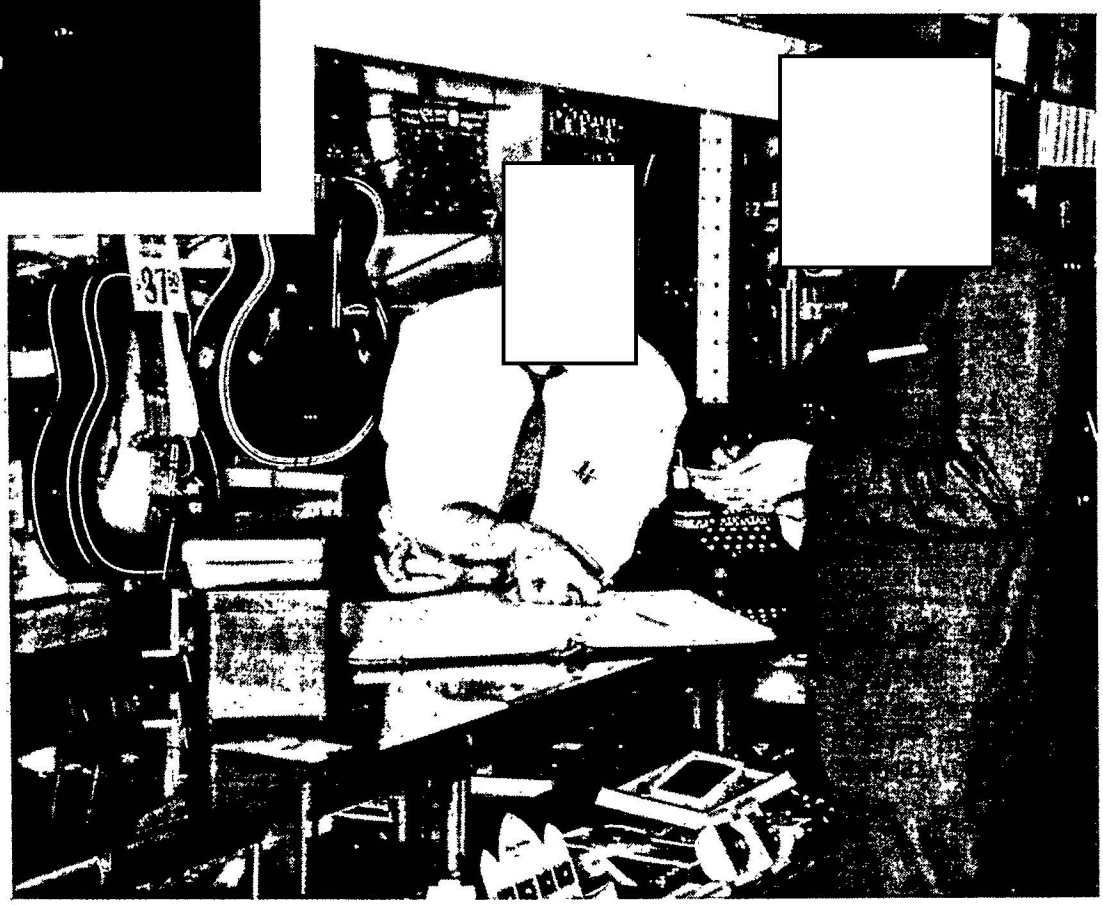


L AGENT [redacted]
ER OF THE CRIME REC-
VISION POSED AS A PAWN-
IN THIS REALISTIC
OF AN INTERVIEW BEING
TED BY AGENT "BROWN."



"BILL BROWN" LEARNS AT FIRST HAND OF THE INDISPENSABLE SERVICES OF THE FBI LABORATORY.



SOON LEARNS THAT L[illegible] HOURS OF PAPER WORK A[illegible] ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS[illegible] INVESTIGATIONS.

b6



THE CLIMAX TO A KIDNAPING IN-VESTIGATION OCCURS WHEN THE YOUNG KIDNAP VICTIM (PLAYED BY [redacted] OF AS-SISTANT DIRECTOR DeLOACH) IS LOCATED UNHARMED AND THE KIDNAPER IS TAKEN INTO CUS-TODY.



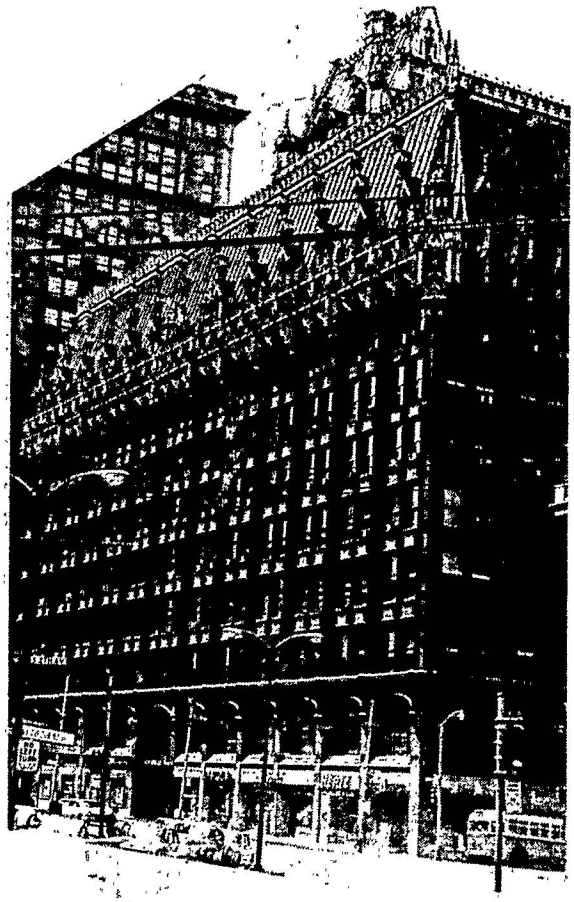
SPECIAL AGENT "BROWN" [illegible] LIVERS THE KIDNAP VI[illegible] HIS OVERJOYED MOTHER

uarters Quiz

OFFICES to be identified in our continuing
Answers are found on page 60.

1. The State flower is the Mayflower for good reason.





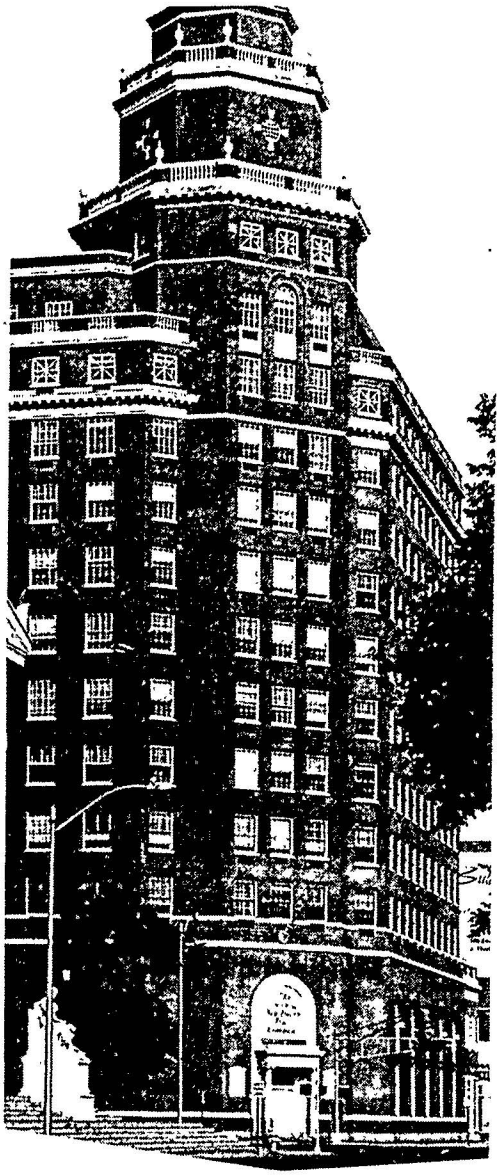
3. Where the Monongahela and the Allegheny Rivers meet.



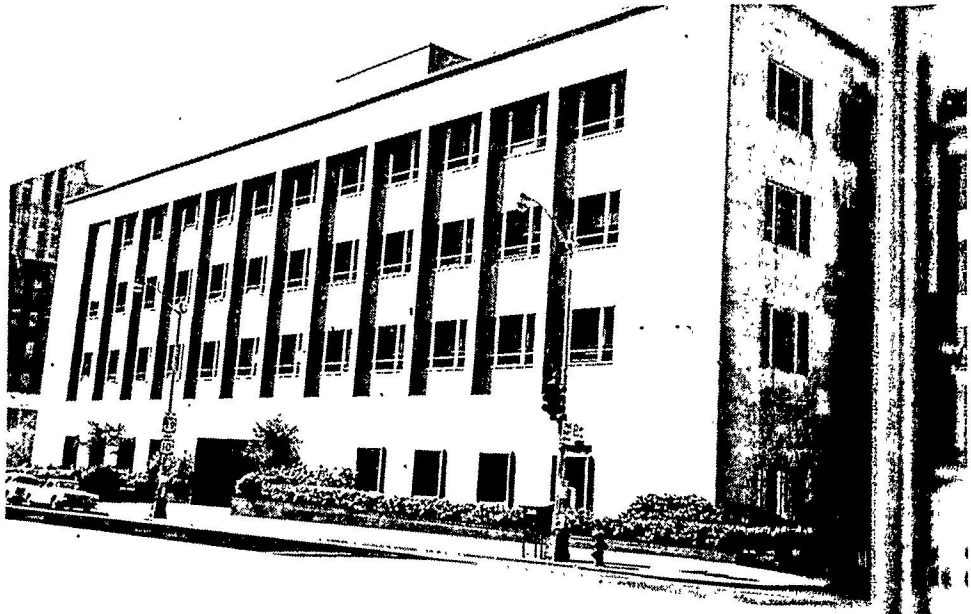
4. Not the one in Maine.

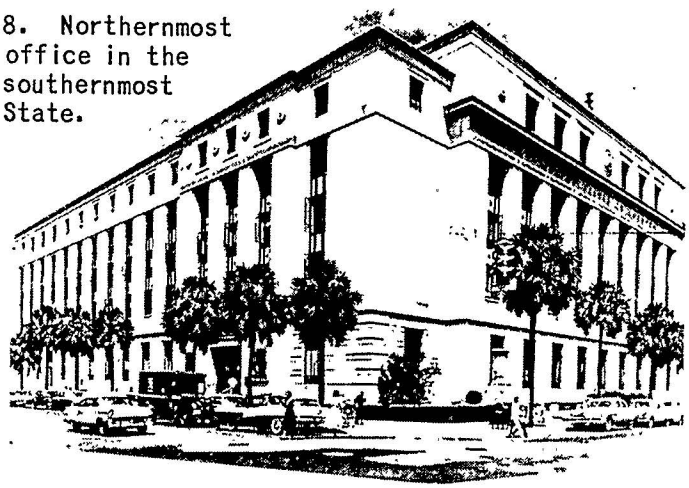


the Braves.

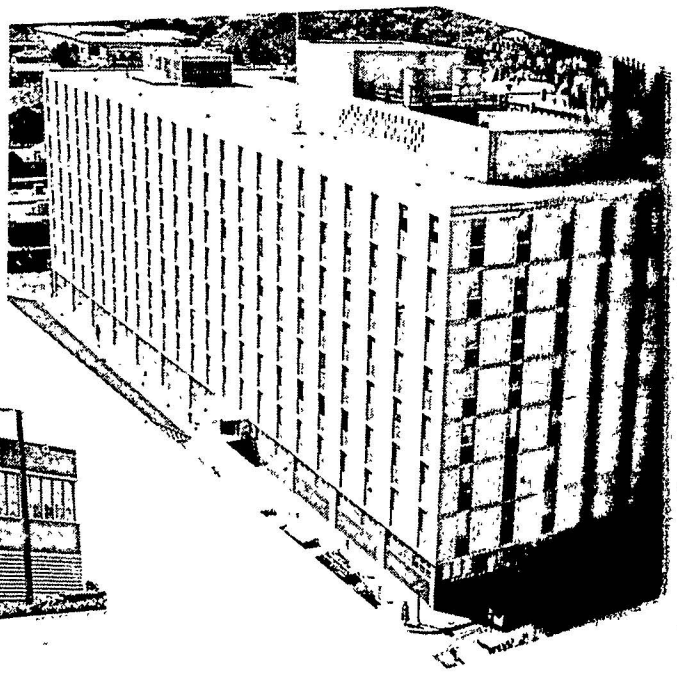


5. The State is named after the Indian word Quinnehtukqut.





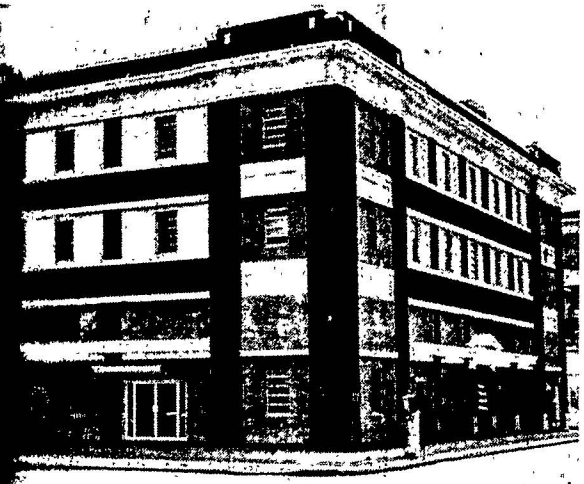
8. Northernmost office in the southernmost State.



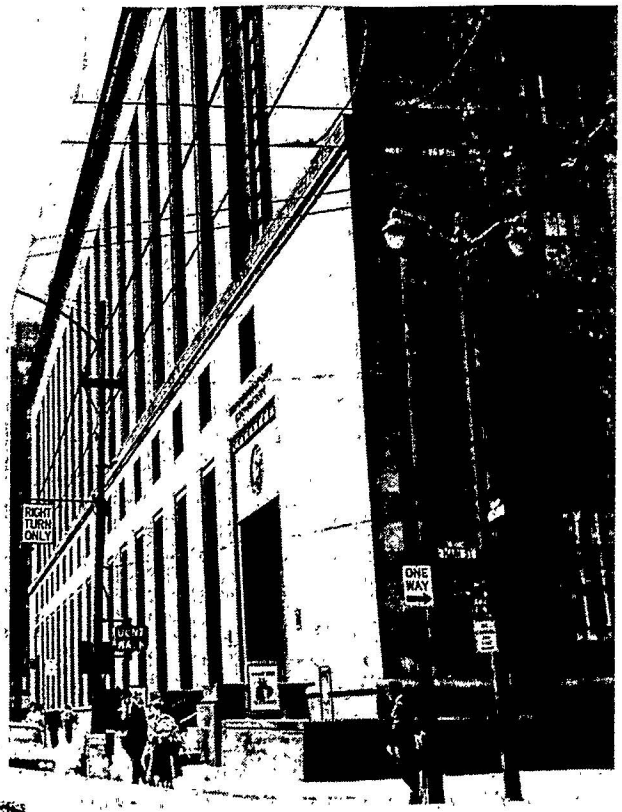
9. Not far from here to Los Alamos.

6. Smog a real problem here.

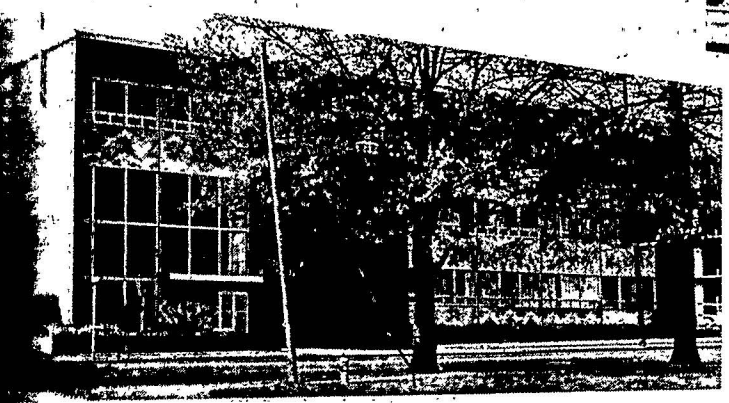




Oglethorpe founded
In 1733.

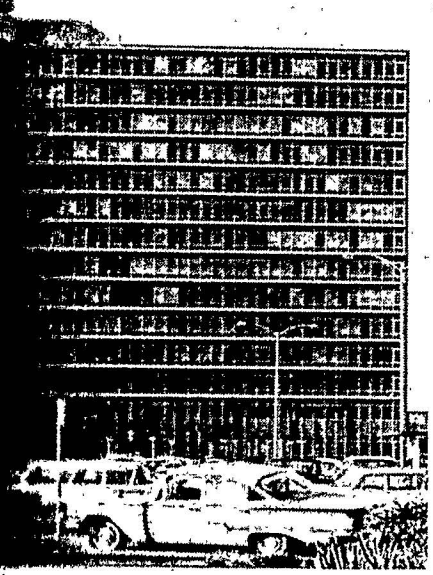


13. The bluegrass grows on the other side of the Ohio River.



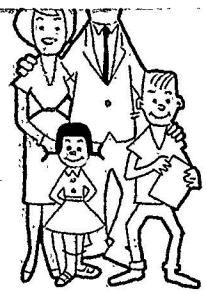
mond mine in the Western
located in this State.





for pre-lenten festivities.

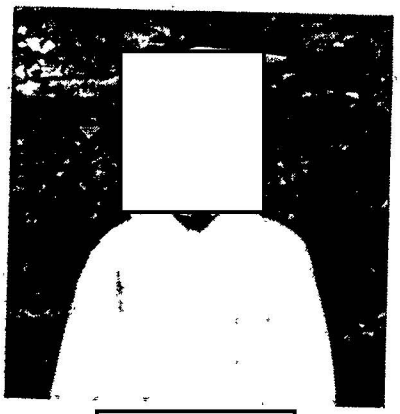
14. Pittsburgh of the South.



ALL IN THE FAMILY

Five Explorer Scouts from Dalton, Georgia, accompanied by SA Albert D. Millard of the Atlanta Division attended the Annual "Rendezvous" of Region VI. The boys were part of the 300 Explorers from four states who met at Patrick Air Force Base for the outing. SA Millard serves as Explorer Advisor to Post 60 which is sponsored by the First Methodist Church of Dalton.

The people of Miami, Florida, have launched a program aimed at furthering inter-American understanding. The "operation amigo" program is designed to combat the spread of communist influence in Latin America and provides for groups of 35 teenagers from Latin American countries to be flown to Miami for a two-week visit and a look at United States life, customs and government. Participating in this program are SA [redacted] of the Miami Office and his family, who played host to a young "amigo" from Cali, Colombia. He attended classes with SA [redacted] and returned to Colombia with respect and appreciation for the United States and the [redacted] family.



[redacted] the Identification Division, recently graduated from kindergarten complete with cap, gown and diploma. His diploma is bordered with pictures of animals signifying a kindergarten Doctor of Zoology degree.

[redacted]

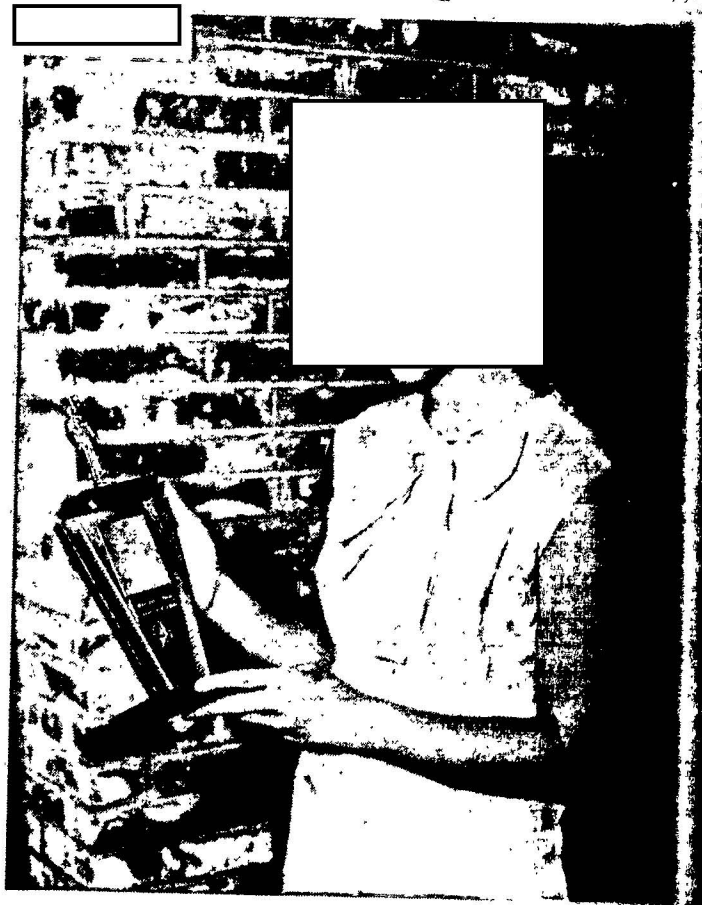
Six years ago, SA [redacted] of the Chicago Office and his family bought camping equipment and embarked on a program to see the United States. They camp out for the complete trip, staying no more than one night in a particular spot. Their travels thus far have taken them to the Northwest and Canada, south to Florida, and through the Southwest. Current plans are to travel through the New England states.

[redacted] name of her father, SAC Earl E. Brown of the Richmond Office. She was recently honored as winner of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce Annual American History Award Scholarship, represented Richmond in the National Catholic Forensic League Speech Tournament in Miami, Florida, and has received the nomination for the Annual Achievement Awards Scholarship Program sponsored by the National Council of Teachers of English. [redacted] ior at St. Gertrude's School, a member of the National Honor Society and president of the Student Council for the coming year.

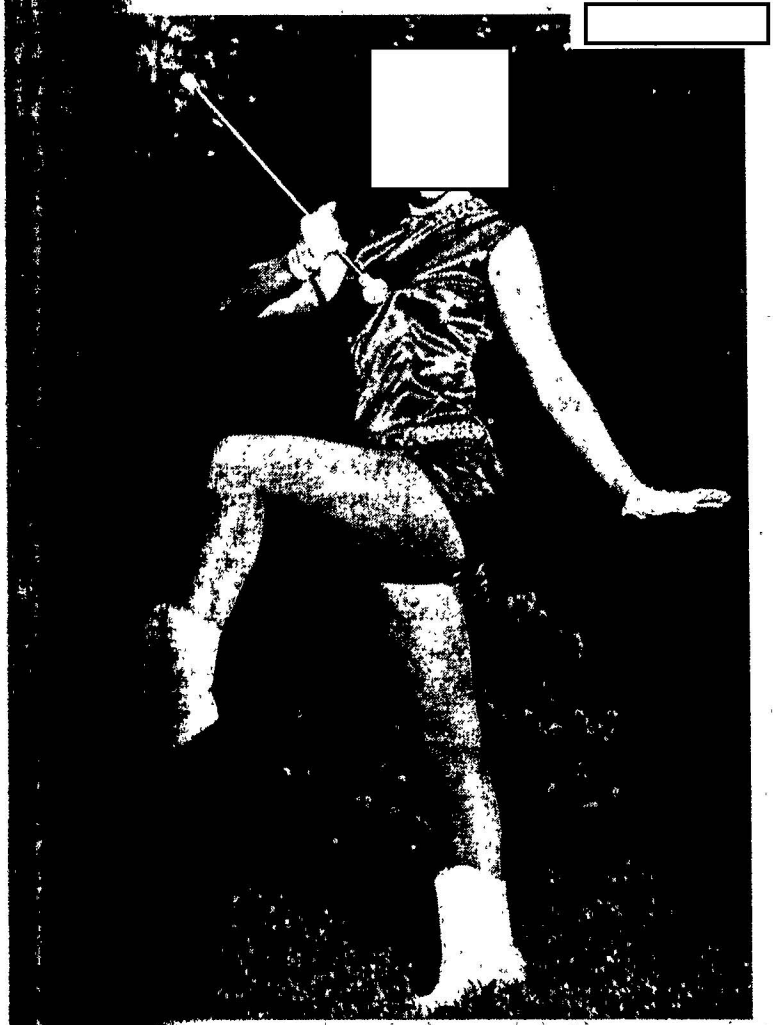
[redacted] of the Files and Communications Division saved the day for a group of fellow travelers about to embark on a European tour. She noticed a discrepancy in the time of departure that the travel agency gave in stating details for the trip on an itinerary of the trip and a cover letter. [redacted] called the travel service to clarify the correct time and, thanks to her, the travel service was able to communicate with all passengers before the journey.

[redacted] of SA Robert E. Strom, Knoxville Office, recently won first place in the girls' division of the Tennessee State High School Oratorical Contest held at East Tennessee State College.

[redacted]



...tly won the New Jersey State Novice Champ-...ip in twirling at Cranford, New Jersey. ... a member of the Eagelettes Twirling Squad ...r high school and has won twirling honors ...w Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.



...

...before Father's Day. ... Cincinnati Office, ... a Father's Day contest, wherein she ... 25 words reasons why she considered ... to be "the greatest." ... entry was ...he best and because of her efforts SA ...ecame the recipient of a gift certifi- ... a new suit.

...

...r, Baltimore summer employee and 6'5½" ... Jesse C. Parker, Jr., of the Baltimore ...recently graduated from Boy's Latin ... Baltimore with top honors. He was ...torian of his class and was awarded ...ee's Cup for Scholastic Excellence in ...ion for having obtained the highest ...a average over a period of four years.

...

Puzzle

(Bureau Abbreviations)

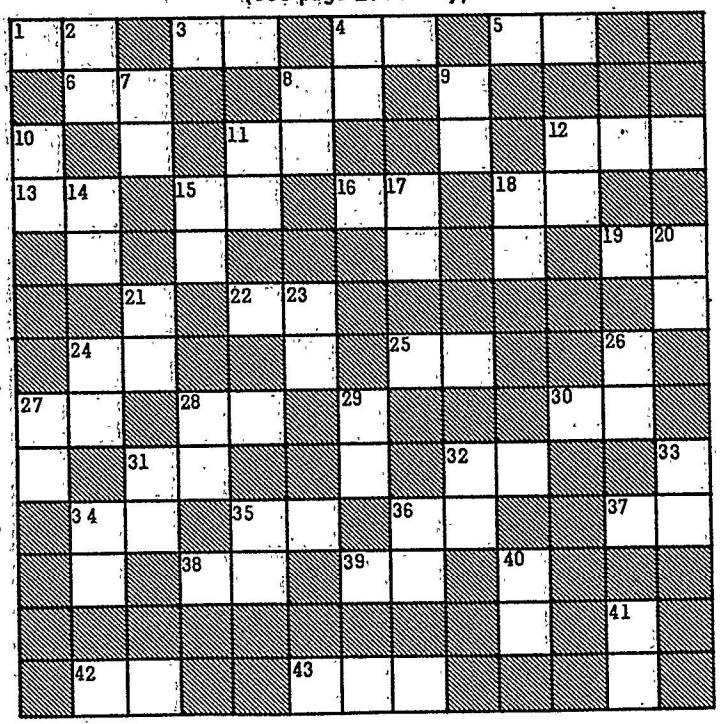
ACROSS

1. Capital of New York State
3. Old New Amsterdam
4. Abbreviation for religious order
5. Add " ville" to the name of the 7th President
6. Port of entry in Virginia
8. Seaport of West Coast
11. The Wonderful Town
12. Investigative Office
13. Yale University
15. City of the Great Emancipator's start
16. Marquette University
18. Suburb of Disneyland
19. Tea Party
22. One of Scarlet O'Hara's favorite residences
24. Home of Liberty Bell
25. Last name of a President
27. University of Tennessee
28. Near Newport News (debarkation center)
30. Office in Twin Cities.
31. Artist's creation
32. Capital of Colorado
34. "Mutual of -----"
35. Cotton Port
36. The Blues:
37. Ancient Capital of Egypt
38. Nickel
39. --------- & Ohio R. R.
42. Girl's name
43. All together

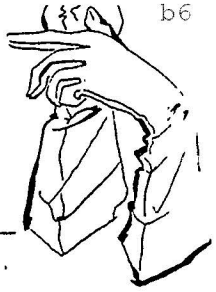
DOWN

2. Opposite of Big Mountain
4. Sailor's Port
7. Career girl's dream
8. Steelworks
9. Health resort and winter sports center
10. Land of the Midnight Sun
11. Office of two sins
12. Administrative Office
14. A famous SAM
15. Golden Gate
17. Speed Races
18. Gambling Office
20. World's Fair
21. Alabamy Bound
23. On Gulf side of Florida
24. Sunny Arizona
26. Port of entry in Texas
27. Mr. ALLTOP's apprehension
28. Mardi Gras
29. Slang for pretty
31. Last year's Shriner's Convention
32. School for Airline Stewardesses
33. Automobiles
34. Capital of Oklahoma
35. Locust plague - Miracle of the Sea Gulls
36. Remember the Alamo
40. Blue Grass Country - Kentucky Derby
41. Opposite of old work

(see page 21 for key)



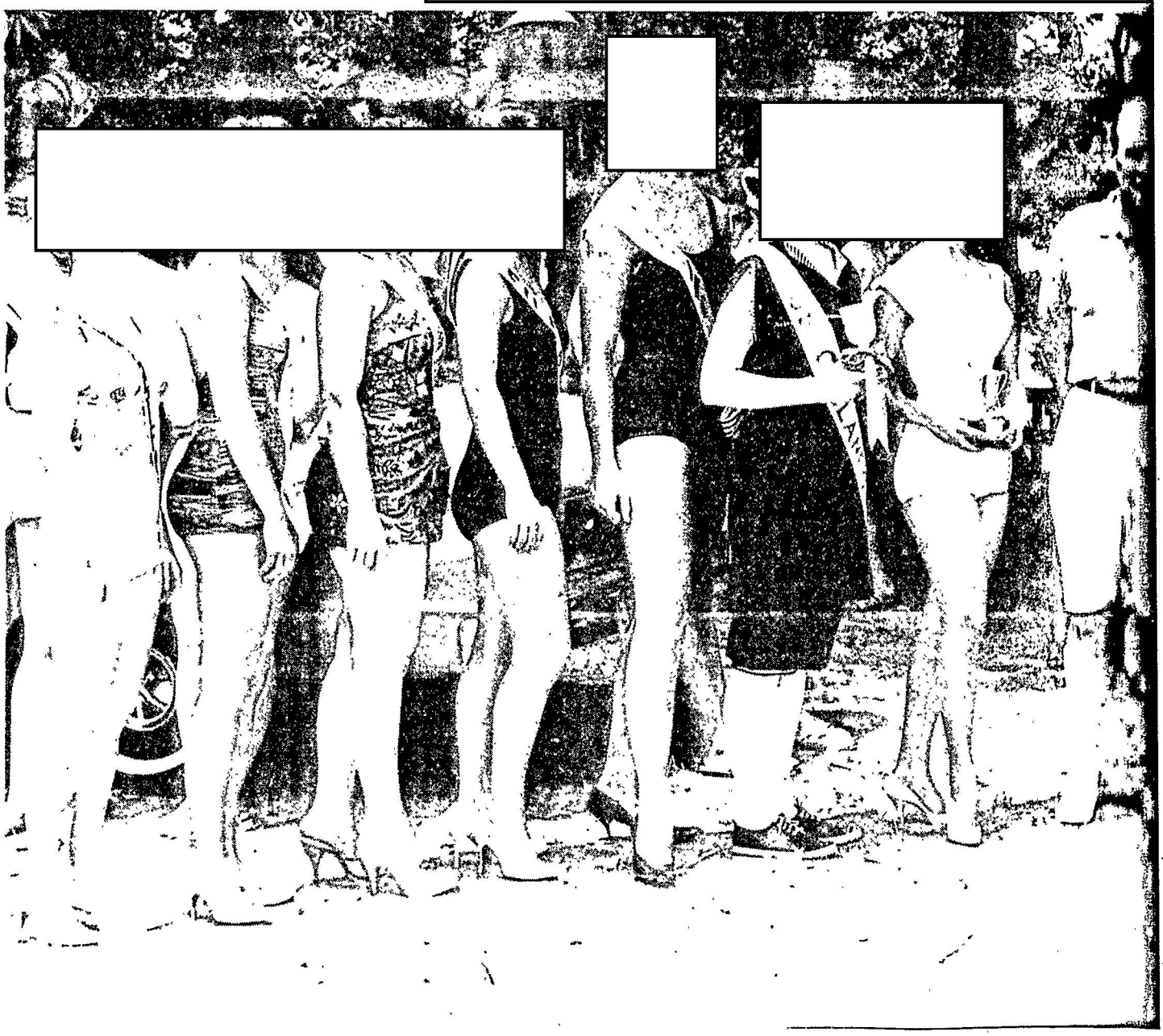
The Feminine Slant





Beach Beauties

The Files and Communications Division recently held a [illegible] party at Triton Beach on the Chesapeake Bay. The high [illegible] the affair was a beauty contest in which 13 contestants, [illegible] from each of the sections of the Records Branch, competed [illegible] the title of Miss Files and Communications Division. Miss [illegible] (since resigned) of the Communications Section [illegible] ceived the honor and was crowned by Assistant Director [illegible] added color to the contest by appearing [illegible] a bathing suit depicting the styles worn in the early [illegible] From left are [illegible] Mr. Tavel, [illegible]



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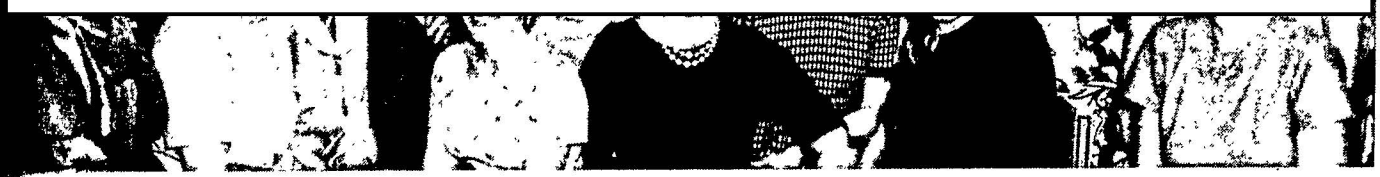


[redacted] of the SAC, Denver, gave an annual luncheon for wives of the Denver [redacted] and friends. Those in attendance were (standing from left) [redacted]



the show while dining on Japanese delicacies.

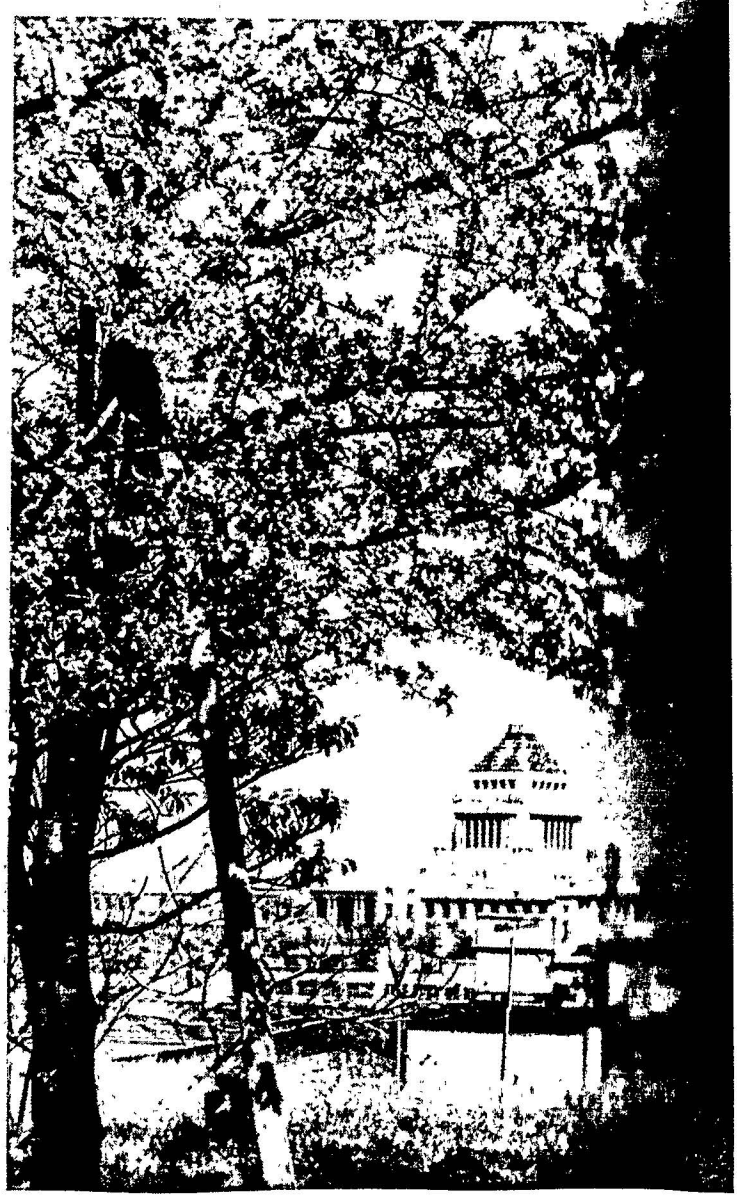
Cherry Blossom Time in Japan

The cherry blossom season in Japan was photographed by [redacted] who is on foreign assignment, [redacted] artistry with a camera is well known to readers of THE INVESTIGATOR. Many will recall her outstanding pictorial feature concerning the Guggenheim museum which appeared in the August, 1961, issue.

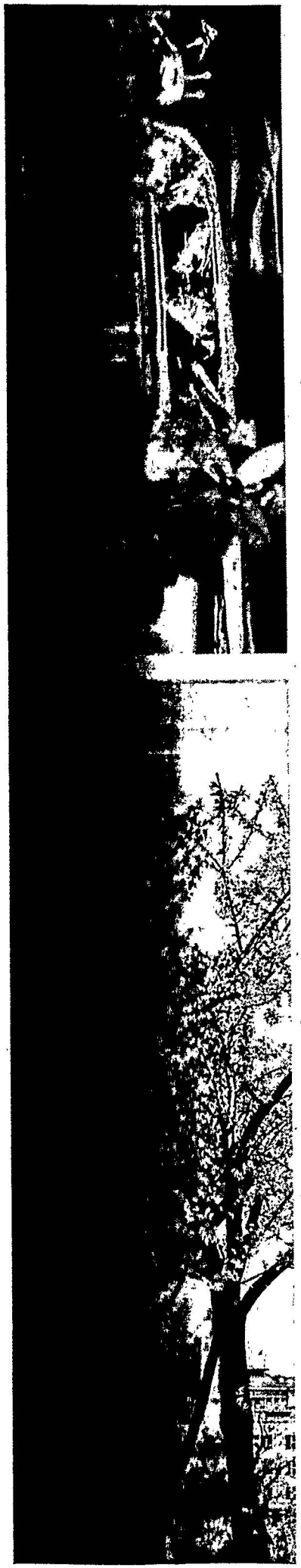


A young girl in holiday kimono is intrigued by plastic masks on sale for children at the cherry blossom festival. The masks are imitations of Noh masks used in traditional classical plays.





The Japanese Diet Building, Tokyo, is framed by cherry trees on the property where Embassy apartment buildings are located. The Diet Building is the Japanese government administration building and is similar to the Capitol in Washington, D. C.





Japanese parks are filled with people picnicking, enjoying each other's company and the beauty of the flowers.

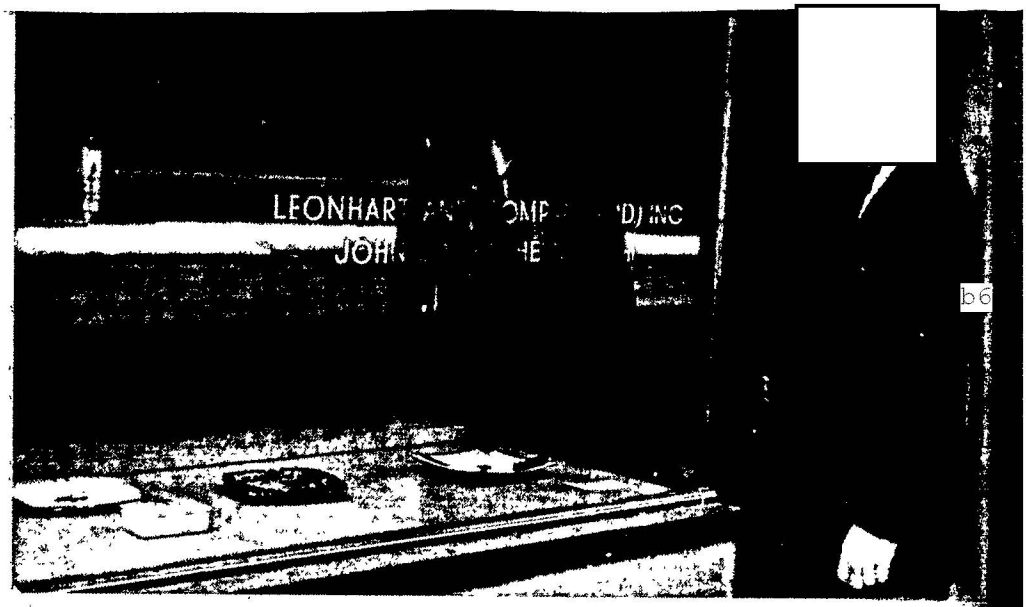
In the spring, Tokyo, like the rest of Japan, succumbs to the age-old enchantment of cherry blossom time. During this magic season, the whole countryside is veiled in a delicate pink mist of "sakura" (cherry blossoms).

Cherry blossom time has been developed into a big tourist attraction in Japan. The sakura blooms from the latter part of March in southern districts through April and even into May in the north. Enterprising travel agents can plan visitors' itineraries so they can make the most of the season. In some locations, whole valleys and mountainsides are covered with a pink cloud of blossoms.

In Tokyo, Ueno and Shinjuku parks attract thousands of visitors daily during the height of the flowering. Many shopkeepers decorate their shops with sprays of artificial pink blooms, and, along some streets, one walks under an archway of bright paper flowers. In the lobby of the Imperial Hotel, live cherry trees bloom.

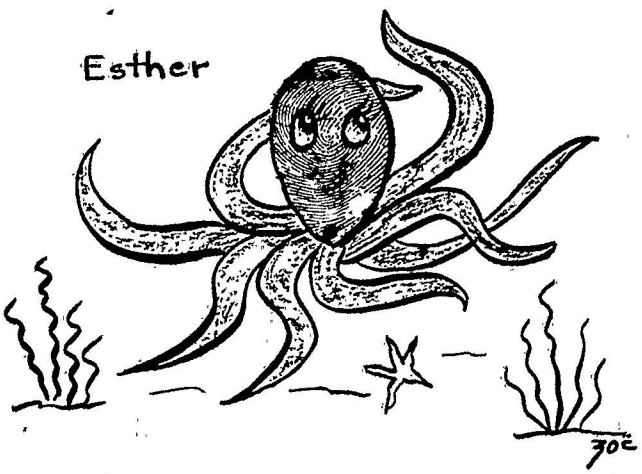
The cherry trees presented to the United States in 1912 as souvenirs from the then mayor of Tokyo consisted of grown saplings or grafts of trees of the cherry grove along the Arakawa Canal. To commemorate the golden anniversary of these trees which were first dedicated in Washington, D. C., fifty years ago, one of the famous trees was planted at La Guardia Airport in New York recently. The anniversary was also the occasion of more elaborate annual cherry blossom festivities in the Nation's capital.

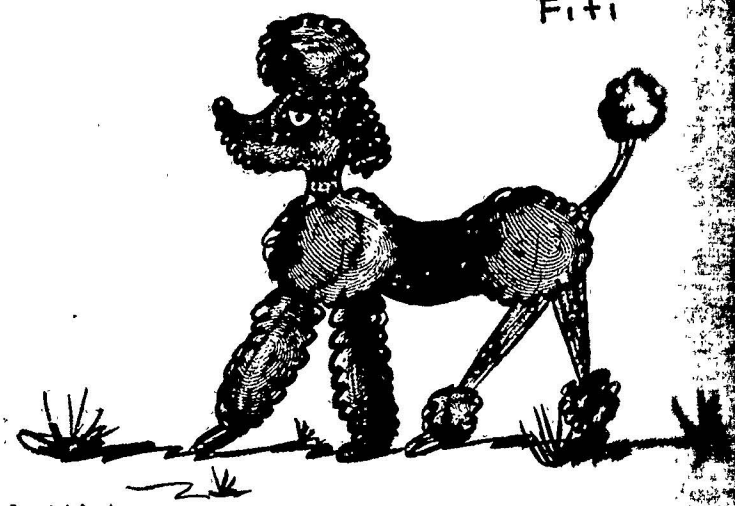
Zoe's Zoodles



b6

SA [redacted] stops to observe his wife's ceramics display in the window of a downtown office building.





[redacted] of the Baltimore Office, is a talented artist in several media, and her home contains examples of her oils, mosaics, pastels and pen and ink techniques.

She began working with ceramics as a hobby a few years ago, but soon discovered there was a market for ash trays, tiles and other pieces decorated with various sketches. The sketches are designed from photographs sent by customers. [redacted] has sold items in nearly all of the States, including Hawaii, but is hoping for an Alaskan customer. Her most popular designs have been those depicting what she calls "Fingerprint Zoodles." These are drawings of little animals made by pressing her fingerprint on the ceramic piece to be fired. Details are then drawn in with a brush. Samples of [redacted] "Fingerprint Zoodles" are shown here.





RETIREMENTS

b6

William J. Jovick

r more than 20 years of dedicated serv-illiam J. Jovick of the Los Angeles Di-tired from the FBI on July 2, 1962. was born and raised in Butte, Montana. he received a Bachelor of Science de-Gonzaga University , Washington. For ears prior to enter-employment, Bill r a credit company in Billings, Montana. The ranks of Bureau November 24, 1941, d in Grand Rapids, Cleveland; San Diego; ngeles. He had been to Senior Resident Riverside, Califor-August of 1954.



Mr. Jovick

d his wife [redacted] and a daughter. The family will re-06 Potomac Street, Riverside, Califor-

Wilbert Z. Blenkhorn

ert Z. Blenkhorn, of the Cleveland ought his FBI career to a close on , with his retirement.

e of Cleveland, Bill received his ation at East High School in that city. While employed at a bank in Cleveland, he attended John Marshall School of Law, receiving his LL.B. degree in 1932. From 1933, when he was admitted to the Ohio Bar, until he entered on duty with the Bureau, he was the attorney for the same Cleveland bank. On July 6, 1942, Bill entered on duty with the Bureau, first being assigned to Oklahoma City. He also served at Newark and has been in Cleveland since April of 1944.

Bill is a bachelor and Henderson Road, Cleveland Heights, ture is going to be devoted to his shing, gardening and the Cleveland



Clark E. Lovrien

The FBI career of SA Clark E. Lovrien, who served the Bureau more than two decades, ended with his retirement on July 6, 1962. He was assigned to the Milwaukee Office.

Clark, an Iowan, was born in Humboldt where he received his elementary and high school education. Traveling to Ohio, he attended Antioch College in Yellow Springs for three years. Thereafter returning to Iowa to continue his studies at the State University in Iowa City, he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1931 and in 1934 a Juris Doctor degree. Clark has been admitted to the Iowa State and Federal Bars. On May 5, 1941, he entered the FBI as a Special Agent. After completion of training school, he reported to the Detroit Office, with subsequent assignments taking him to Washington, Buffalo, Atlanta and Milwaukee. During his 17-year tenure in the Milwaukee Division, Clark was a Resident Agent at Wausau and Nashotah, Wisconsin, for a number of years.



Mr. Lovrien

Clark will retire to his 80-acre farm in Marquette County, Wisconsin. He and his wife [redacted] have two sons and two daughters.

[redacted]

On July 10, 1962, SA [redacted] of the Phoenix Division retired from the FBI, terminating a career which lasted over 20 years.

[redacted] began his Bureau service on May 11, 1942, following employment in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as assistant cashier and trust officer for a local bank. Receiving his elementary and high school education in his home town, Nora Springs, Iowa, [redacted] journeyed to Missouri to attend the Principia Junior College. He earned B.A. and J.D. degrees at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, in 1936 and was admitted to the Iowa State Bar that year. Following Agents' training, [redacted] was assigned to the Houston Office. He also served in San Juan

and his wife will be in Iowa.

The 22-year FBI career of SA ended with his retirement on July 12, 1962. He was assigned to the Denver Office.

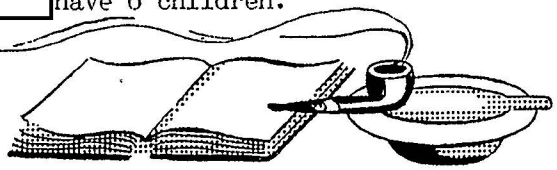
Born at Little Rock, Arkansas, received his early education in that city. He attended the Little Rock Junior College for one year after graduation from high school and entered the Bureau as a Student Fingerprint Classifier on July 1, 1940. In December, 1946, was transferred to the Little Rock Office and was made a Special Employee later that month. While employed in the Little Rock Office, he attended the Arkansas Law School and in 1950 obtained an LL.B. degree. On July 10, 1950, he received his appointment as a Special Agent. His first office of assignment following training was Newark. Prior to reporting to the Denver Office in July, 1953, served in New York and Albuquerque. During his tenure in the Denver Division, he served as a Resident Agent at Worland, Wyoming, for six years.

and his wife have two daughters. The family will reside in Colorado.

one of the most valuable supervisors in the General Investigative Division, retired on July 19, 1962. had been with the Bureau since October 8, 1934, when he entered on duty as a clerk.

A native of the District of Columbia, was educated in the capital city, receiving an A.B. degree from Georgetown University in 1934 and a B.C.S. from Columbus University in 1937. He became an Agent on August 2, 1937, and during his career served in Atlanta; New York; Jackson, Mississippi; and three times in Washington. He became a supervisor at the Seat of Government in August, 1954.

The family will reside at Maryland. and his wife have 6 children.



valuable accountants when SA retired on July 30, 1962.

was born and reared in Baltimore received a B.B.A. degree from the Univers Baltimore in 1937. While attending college in Baltimore, joined the FBI as a messenger at the Seat of Government on November 1, 1935. On May 15, 1939, he began training as a Special Agent, following which he was assigned to the Little Rock Office. His subsequent assignments were in Chicago, Milwaukee, New York City, Baltimore and the Investigative Division at Bureau Headquarters. In December, 1953, was reassigned to Baltimore and served there until retirement.

and his wife will reside Maryland.

Loring J. McGee

The Las Vegas Division lost one of valued Agents when Loring J. McGee ret July 23, 1962.

Born in Gettysburg, South Dakota, ceived his elementary and high school in Salem. In 1936, graduated cum laude University of South with a Bachelor of gree. He was admitted South Dakota and Nevad Bars in 1936 and 1946, tively, and the Federal 1944. On March 4, 1940, entered FBI servi first-office duty in P phia, following Agent ing. He also served at the Seat of Governme Lake City and Las Ve May of 1954, he had been Senior Resident at Reno, Nevada.



Mr. McGee

The McGees--Loring, his wife sons, will 870 Walker Avenue, Reno.

a Special Agent in the Training and Inspection Divisio on July 19, 1962. as to his many friends in the Bureau. twenty years of service in Februa year.

Born and reared in Nesquehonin nia, left home to further his Ithaca College in New York. Earnin music at this school, he continued

[redacted] New York University, [redacted] a Master of Arts degree in education. In recent [redacted] attended the American University in Washington, [redacted] working toward a Ph.D. [redacted] psychology. Prior to entering the Bureau, he was a professional musician, a music [redacted] and a science teacher. [redacted] entered the FBI as a Special Employee in January of [redacted] and became a Special [redacted] in May of that year. Following training, [redacted] served in New Orleans, Dallas, and New York [redacted] returning to the Seat of Government in [redacted] of 1949.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have one daughter. [redacted] home is at [redacted] Virginia.

[redacted]

July 5, 1962, [redacted] of the New [redacted] Division retired. He was the Assistant [redacted] Resident Agent in Mineola, New York. [redacted] native of Worcester, Massachusetts, [redacted] was reared in Brooklyn, New York. He received a Bachelor of Science degree at St. Johns University, Brooklyn, in 1930, following which he was employed as an insurance actuary in New York City for a number of years. He entered on duty as an Agent on November 10, 1941, and, following training, reported to Newark. A subsequent assignment in Philadelphia preceded his assignment to the New York Division. [redacted] and his wife [redacted] [redacted] home at [redacted] They have two sons and a daughter.

Matthew J. Lightbody

[redacted] retired on July 6, 1962, SA Matthew [redacted]dy of the San Francisco Office had [redacted] more than 21 years [redacted] service.

[redacted] born in Mattoon, [redacted] where he completed [redacted] education. Matt then [redacted] to Yellow Springs, [redacted] enrolled in Antioch College in 1933, graduated [redacted] degree. For four [redacted] prior to joining the FBI [redacted] in 1940, Matt was [redacted] Agent in Madison, Wisconsin. His first-office duty [redacted] training was in New [redacted] He then served in [redacted]



Mr. Lightbody

Matt and his wife [redacted] have three sons and a daughter. The family home is at 1632 Marco Polo Way, Burlingame, California.

[redacted]

The retirement of SA [redacted] on July 19, 1962, marked the end of a twenty-year FBI career. [redacted] was a Resident Agent at Gainesville, Florida, in the Jacksonville Division.

He received his early education in his home town of Youngstown, Ohio, and obtained B.A. and LL.B. degrees at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. After earning his law degree in 1930, [redacted] was admitted to the Ohio State Bar. He worked for a credit company and an insurance company prior to joining the Bureau on June 15, 1942. Assignments following training were in Des Moines, Chicago, Birmingham and Mobile. He became a Resident Agent in Gainesville in 1950. His headquarters city was changed to Jacksonville in 1958.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have a daughter and reside in [redacted] Florida.

John B. Greene

With his retirement on July 30, 1962, SA John B. Greene of the Boston Office ended an eventful FBI career which lasted more than 23 years.

He graduated from high school in his home town, Dorcester, Massachusetts. In 1933, John concluded his studies at Northeastern University in Boston, earning a Bachelor of Laws degree. He is a member of the Massachusetts State Bar and the Federal Bar and practiced law in Boston for several years. Beginning training as a Special Agent in May, 1939, John's first office of assignment was Indianapolis. He had served in Boston on two previous occasions as well as in Detroit and at FBI Headquarters.



Mr. Greene

John and his wife [redacted] have three sons and a daughter. Their home is at 1056 South Street, Roslindale, Massachusetts.

[redacted]

The FBI lost one of its most valuable Agents when ASAC [redacted] of Albany retired on July 31, 1962.

[redacted] who became an FBI Agent in the Fall of 1940, was born in St. George, South Carolina. In 1930, he graduated from high school in Orangeburg, South Carolina, thereafter traveling

earned his LL.B. degree in 1937 and was admitted to the District Bar in 1940. served in FBI offices in New York, Washington and Richmond before returning to the Seat of Government in 1954. He was assigned to the Milwaukee Division as Assistant Special Agent in Charge in 1954, and was transferred to Albany in that same capacity in February, 1958.

The -will reside at New York.

Henry A. Blastic

On July 2, 1962, SA Henry A. Blastic retired from the FBI after 20 years of service. He was assigned to the Detroit Office.

Born in Chicago, Illinois, Henry graduated from high school in that city. In 1936, he received his B.A. degree from the Montana State University in Missoula. He taught high school for several years prior to becoming an FBI Agent on June 29, 1942. Henry's first-office duty was in Kansas City with subsequent assignments taking him to Springfield, Denver, Butte, Seattle and Detroit.



Mr. Blastic

Henry and his wife have two daughters and a son.

who celebrated his twentieth anniversary on the first of June, retired on July 6, 1962. He was an Agent in the Philadelphia Office.

Born in Jasper, Florida, completed his early education in Valdosta, Georgia. He attended the Valdosta Branch of Emory University and earned his law degree at the Atlanta Law School in 1935. has been admitted to practice before the Georgia State Bar, the Federal Bar, the Georgia Supreme Court, the Georgia Court of Appeals and the U. S. Supreme Court, and was an attorney in Homerville, Georgia, for several years. Following Agents' training in 1942, he reported to the Oklahoma City Office. Subsequent assignments

Street, Savannah, Georgia. and his wife have two sons.

retired from the FBI on July 6, 1962. Assigned to the San Francisco Office, had been with the Bureau more than two decades.

A native of Detroit, Michigan, received his elementary and high school education in that city. He attended the University of Detroit for one year, later transferring to the University of Arizona, Tucson, where he earned an LL.B. degree in 1939. That same year he was admitted to the Federal Bar and the Arizona State Bar. He entered the FBI on November 6, 1939, and, following training, was assigned to the St. Paul Office. Subsequent assignments were in Buffalo, New York, Phoenix, Los Angeles and San Francisco. left the Bureau in 1947 and returned in July of 1951. and his wife have a daughter and three sons. They reside at California.

July 27, 1962, marked the close of nearly years with the FBI for who at the time of his retirement was assigned to the Special Investigative Division at the Seat of Government.

SA was born in Washington, D. C., and graduated from Georgetown University in 1931. He received his law degree in 1935 from Columbus University Law School. On February 9, 1933, he entered the FBI as a clerk and was appointed a Special Agent on October 7, 1935. His first-office assignment was the Washington Field Office, and he later served at Boston, Huntington, Detroit, Grand Rapids, New York, and Seat of Government. and his wife have two children. They reside at Maryland.

After 21 years of dedicated FBI service, of the Boston Division retired on July 31, 1962.

He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts where he received his elementary and high

[redacted] received an M.A. degree from Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, and in June, 1947, received an LL.B. degree from the Boston University Law School. The next year he was admitted to the Massachusetts State Bar and in 1953 to the Federal Bar. [redacted] began training as an Agent on May 12, 1951, and in August was assigned to his first office, Pittsburgh. He also served in the Bureau's Huntington, New Haven, Providence and Boston Divisions. During most of [redacted] career, he was a Resident Agent when retired, was assigned to the Resident Agency in Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

The [redacted] family--[redacted] his wife [redacted] and their seven children--resides at [redacted] Massachusetts.

Key To Crossword Puzzle

(see page 11 for puzzle)

L		N	Y		S	J		J	K		
R	H			P	D		A				
	N		C	G			Q		W	F	O
H		S	I		M	I		L	A		
O		F				P		V		B	S
	B		A	T							E
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		N	F		B				M	P	
	M	O			T		D	N			D
	M		S	V		S	L			M	E
		B	U		B	A		L			
								S		N	
	E			F	B	I				K	

A Switch In Time

Seattle Agents reported an interesting conversation by women about themselves. One of the females had given herself a rather fancy permanent. Her neighbors were discussing the matter when one asked, "What do you think of it?" "Well," said her neighbor, "it looks like her husband came through just as the warden pulled the switch."

OUT OF THE MAILBAG



b6

[redacted] writes that he has been transferred from Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas, to Lincoln Air Force Base, Nebraska, as a jet engine mechanic. [redacted] was with the Files and Communications Division.

[redacted] pens that he is now stationed at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, with the U. S. Army. He previously finished Communications School at Fort Gordon, Georgia, and notes that he is enjoying his tour of duty. [redacted] was assigned to the Identification Division.

[redacted] has reported at the U. S. Naval Station in Newport, Rhode Island, for duty with the Fleet Training Center. He was a clerk in the Chicago Office before entering the Navy.

[redacted] who was with the San Antonio Office, has now graduated from Recruit Training and is stationed at Government Island, Alameda, California, with the U. S. Coast Guard.

[redacted] who was assigned to the New York Office, has been promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps and assigned as Platoon Commander at Camp Pendleton, California.

[redacted] was recently promoted to the rank of Private First Class. He has completed basic training and is serving in the U.S. Army at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Prior to active duty with the Army, [redacted] was with the Identification Division.

[redacted] writes that he is stationed at Fort Gordon, Georgia, with the U. S. Army. [redacted] was an employee of the Identification Division.

[redacted] is now in basic flight training at Whiting Field, Milton, Florida. He was assigned to the New Haven Office.

[redacted] has completed basic training at the Provost Marshal General School, Fort Gordon, Georgia, and is now stationed with the U. S. Army at Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York, as a Military Policeman. Before entering the service, [redacted] was with the Identification Division.

[redacted] is presently stationed with the U. S. Army at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. While with the Bureau, [redacted] was assigned to the Identification Division.

LINDA BRUHL in "Papa's Delicate Conditon"

LINDA BRUHL, seven-year-old daughter of SA Theodore F. Bruhl of the New York Office, has been signed to make her motion picture debut in Paramount's "Papa's Delicate Condition." In this story of actress Corinne Griffith's early life in an east Texas town, Linda will portray Miss Griffith as a child.

Linda was selected for the top child's role after producer Jack Rose had tested more than 200 children. She has previously appeared in television commercials and was a photographer's model. Linda's family accompanied her to Hollywood.

"Papa's Delicate Condition" stars Jackie Gleason as Linda's father and Glynis Johns as her mother. Laurel Goodwin plays her older sister. The movie is currently being filmed at Paramount with George Marshall directing from a screenplay by producer Rose.

Linda learns what to do in what will be the opening scene of the movie.





Corinne thanks her father (Jackie Gleason) who has just purchased a circus in order to obtain a pony and cart for her.



...or Marshall, Linda, and her father, ...hl, on a sound stage at Paramount.

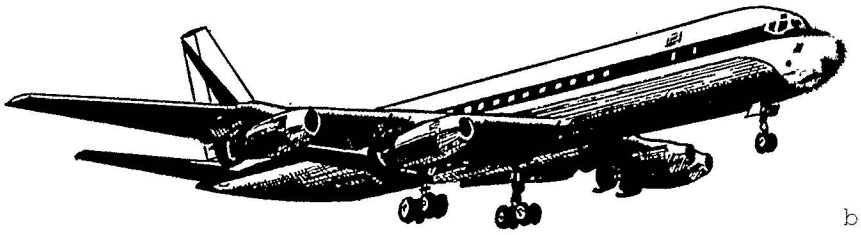


Linda and her movie sister, Laurel Goodwin.



Mr. Gleason, Miss Goodwin and Linda on "Western Street," part of the Paramount lot.

THE INSPECTION STAFF



b6

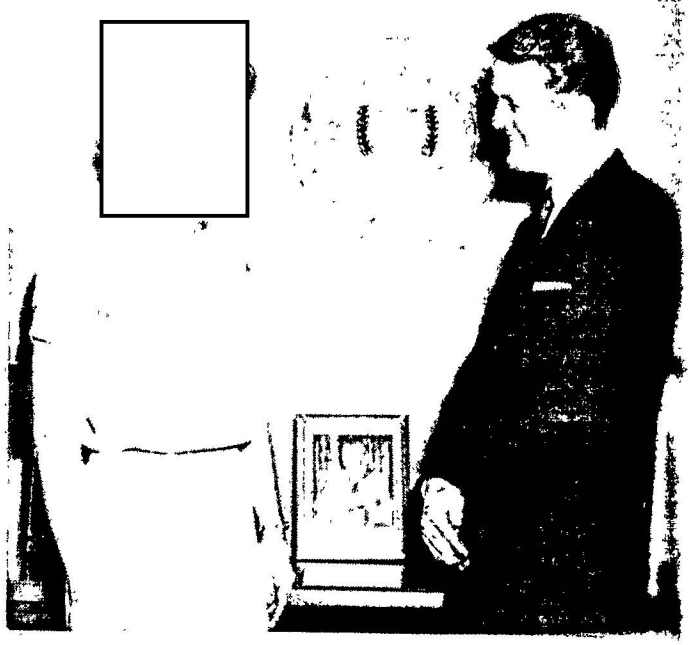


ONE OF the most vital phases of the FBI's efficient administration is the work conducted by the Inspection Staff--the inspectors and their aides who regularly check the operations of our Field Offices, Legal Attaches, and the Divisions at the Seat of Government. Their methodical inspections and resultant suggestions for improvement have contributed greatly toward the Bureau's growth to its present position of prominence in the world of law enforcement. Here we see the Inspection Staff from the inside—how they work and, occasionally, relax.

Inspector in Charge J. J. Casper (standing) with SAC William H. Williams (left) and Inspector Paul H. Stoddard prepare for an inspection of the Minneapolis Office.



[redacted] former chief steno in the Atlanta Office, discusses her new foreign assignment with Inspector Joseph K. Ponder.



ting cars in the
apolis Office is
tor's Aide

b6

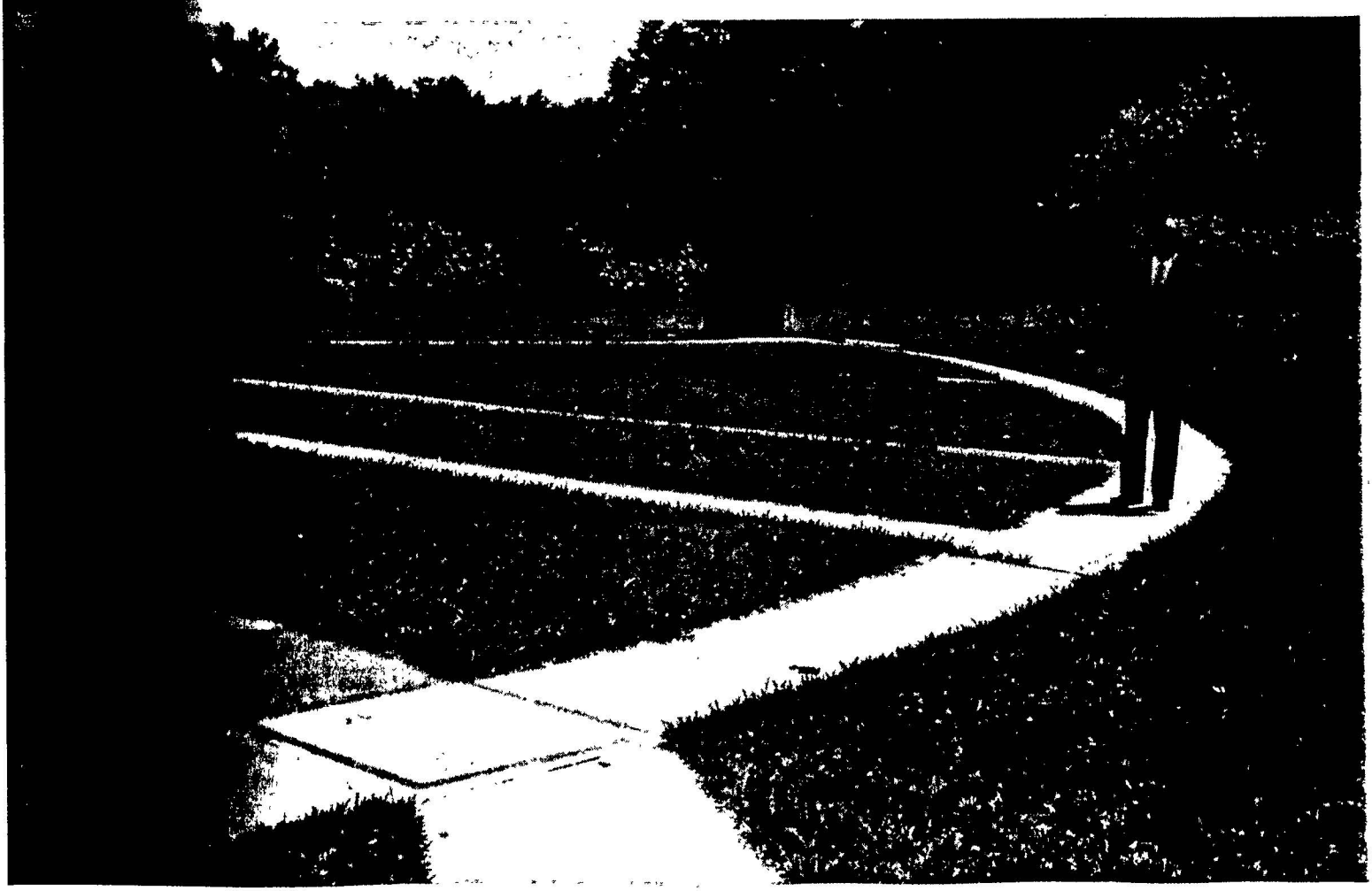


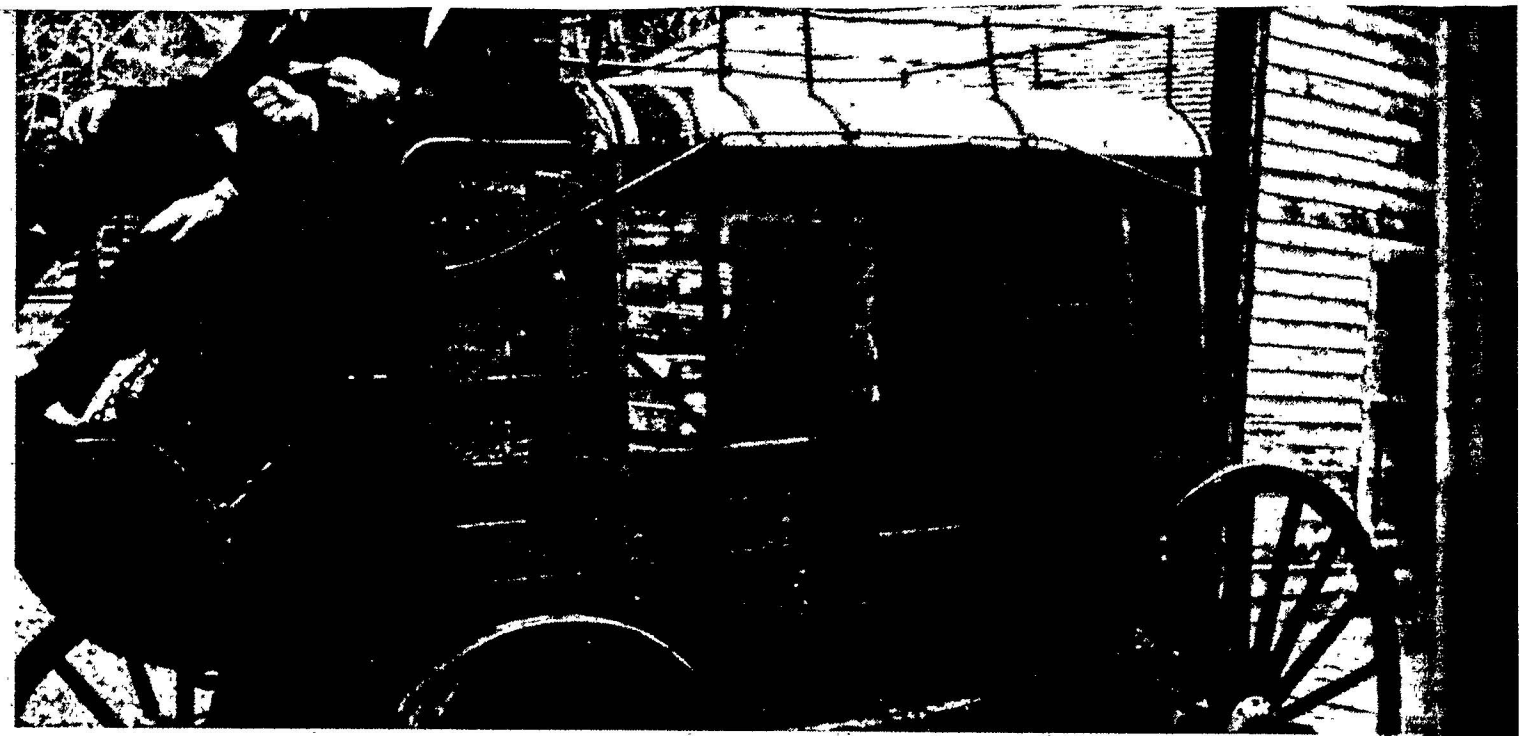




to his next assignment, In-
Aide August Kayne catches

Inspector's Aide Thomas J. Nally, since transferred to the Administrative Division, checks the skeet field on the FBI range used by the Louisville Office.





Mr. Nally (left) and Mr. Kayne try some "new" transportation on their way to Salt Lake City.





b6

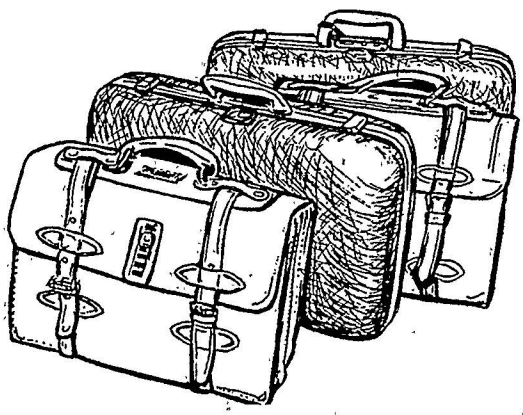
Inspector's Aide [redacted] (left) is greeted by a Kodiak Bear in Anchorage, but t[illegible] tor's Aide Leo E. Conroy, now on special assignment, Inspector R. L. Faisst and SAC Joseph [illegible] livan want to be assured that he is friendly.

b6



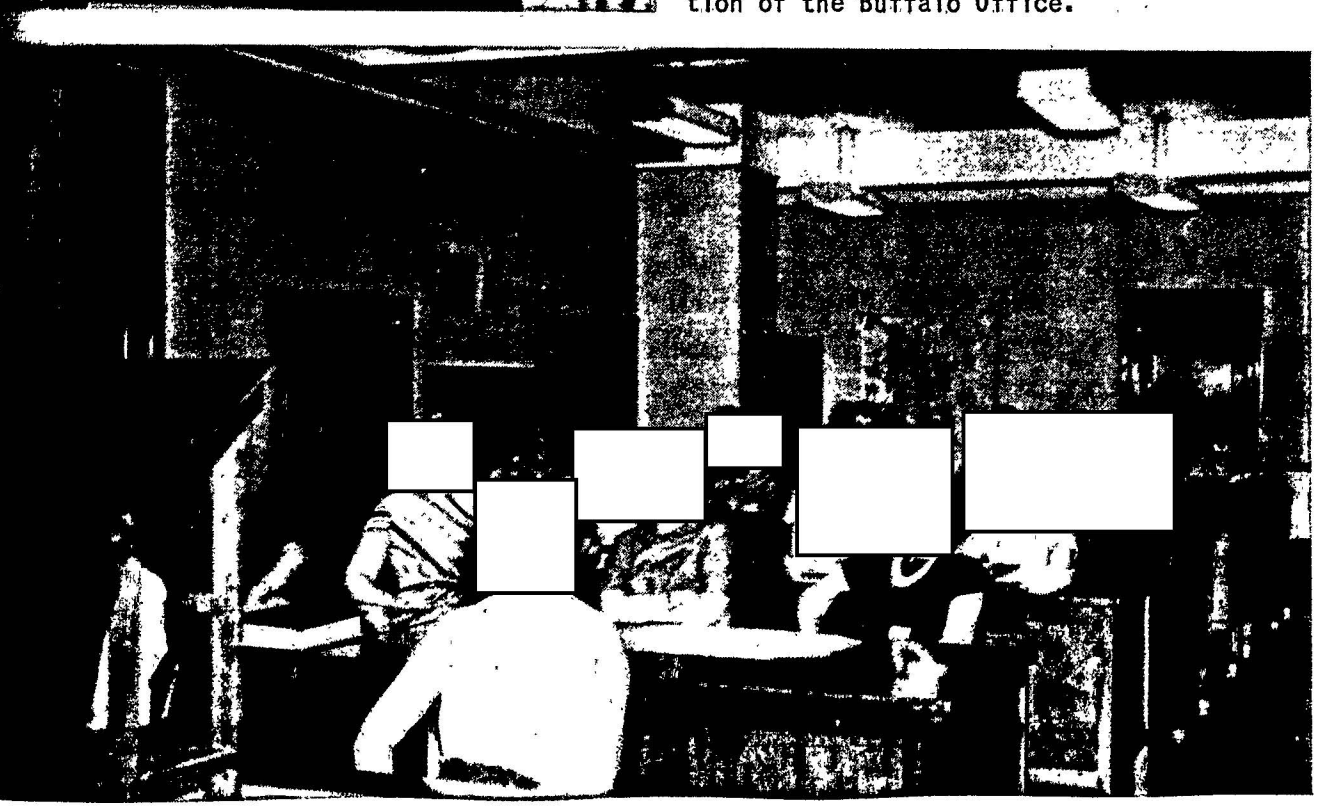


Above – Inspector Edwin R. Tully speaks to the Agents' Inspection Conference in Indianapolis.



Left – While in Cincinnati, Inspector James T. Haverty spoke briefly to the guests during the office steak fry. SAC Ed Mason looks on.

Below – Inspector Herbert E. Hoxie speaks to the clerical employees during an inspection of the Buffalo Office.

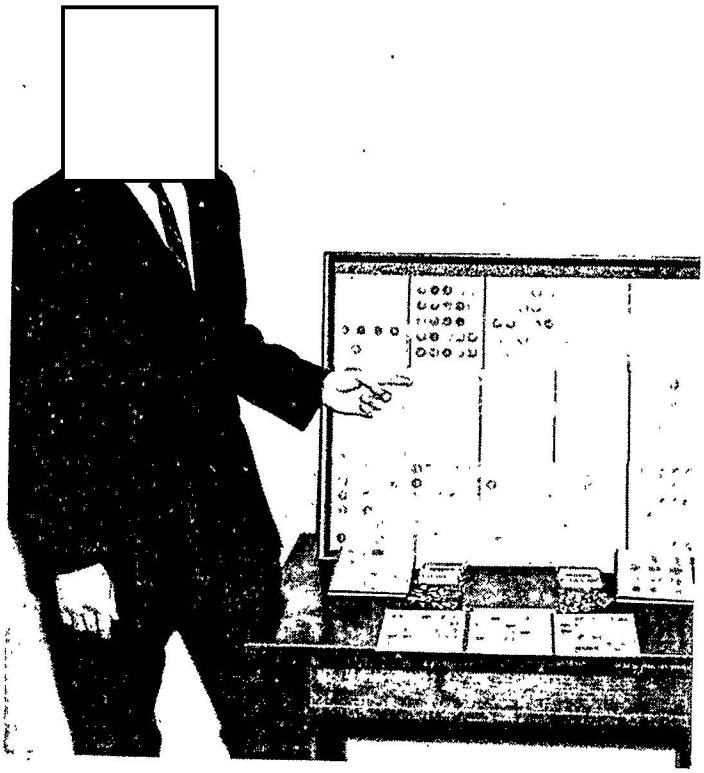


Hobbies

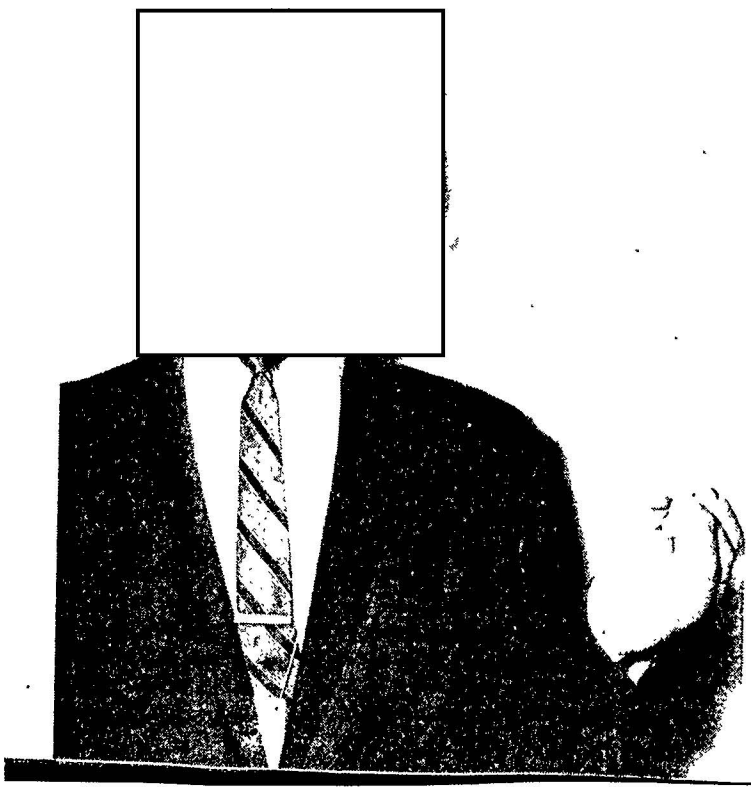
Collectors Flourish

In the FBI family "collecting" has become an extremely popular pastime. Everything from coins to airplanes--models, naturally--is included. Some of these hobbies can be profitable but primarily they're just fun.

[redacted] with part of his collection of U. S. coins. In 13 years Paul has collected approximately 2,000 items which include 20¢ pieces, half dimes, two and three cent pieces, large cents and half cent pieces.







Shown with a few of his many model cars is [redacted] (since resigned) of the Newark Office.

Another numismatist from the Seat of Government, [redacted] displays one of a number of the usual coins in his collection. "Mint Varieties" discovered by [redacted] include five lucky pennies with two parallel "Ds" and thirteen pennies with a vertical "D" stamped on top of a horizontal "D." These coins cost him a dime each and dealers have them advertised at [illegible]

(see page 60 for answers)

(1) **reflect** -- a: to show. b: to mirror. c: to record. d: to include.
(2) **infer** -- a: to express indirectly. b: to conclude from facts. c: to involve. d: to mean.
(3) **imply** -- a: to conclude from facts. b: to surmise. c: to deduce. d: to suggest or hint.
(4) **mitigate** -- a: to make for or against. b: to make less severe. c: to aggravate. d: to intensify.
(5) **militate** -- a: to have weight or effect. b: to alleviate. c: to meliorate. d: to diminish.
(6) **inject** -- a: to throw between. b: to drive in. c: to interpose. d: to intervene.
(7) **interject** -- a: to force in. b: to propose. c: to throw in. d: to come between.
(8) **averse** -- a: calamitous. b: disliking. c: unpropitious. d: conflicting.
(9) **adverse** -- a: unfavorable to. b: unwilling. c: to turn away. d: reluctant.
(10) **effect** -- a: to assume. b: to alter. c: to bring about. d: to adopt.
(11) **affect** -- a: to influence. b: to cause. c: outcome. d: fulfillment.

b6



San Antonio, model aircraft [redacted], is shown with a portion of his collection of more than 70 models.

Best Bunny



[redacted] Smoky Mountain Rabbit Breeders [redacted] in Tennessee, an American-English [redacted] named "Flop" won a tropy as Best of [redacted] shown admiring her trophy are "Flop", [redacted] babies, and their owner, [redacted] of SA [redacted] John A. Parker of the [redacted] Office.

Denver Decorators



Through the interior decorative efforts of [redacted] and other employees, the lunchroom walls of the Denver Office were changed from the standard "government green" color dominant throughout the rest of the office, to a soft aqua. The devoted employees repainted the room on a Saturday and all have enjoyed the lunchroom's "new face."

b6

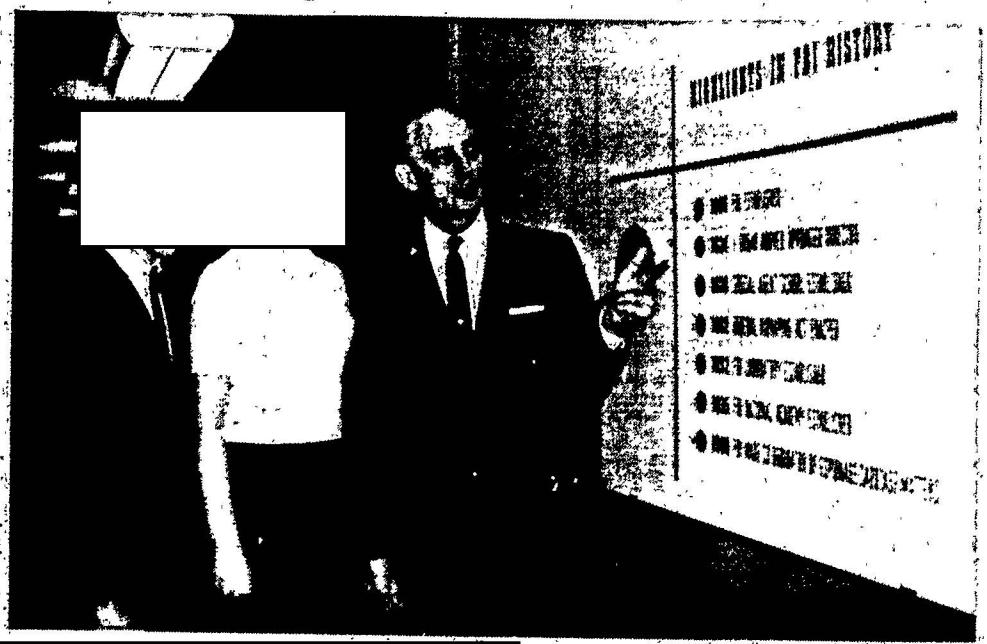


"MISS PRINT" of September '62

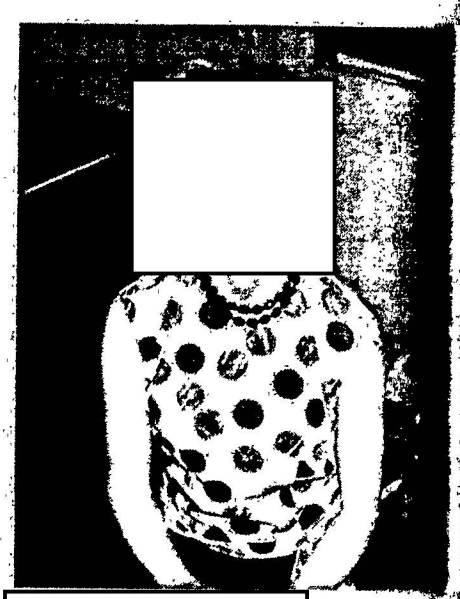
b6

STENOGRAPHER [redacted] OF THE NEW HAVEN OFFICE GETS TIPS ON PRINTING IN THE PRESS ROOM OF THE "NEW HAVEN REGISTER." SHE WAS SELECTED AS OUR SEPTEMBER "MISS PRINT" EVEN THOUGH THE PRESS OPERATORS AND PHOTOGRAPHER AGREED THERE IS CERTAINLY NOTHING "AMISS" ABOUT [redacted]

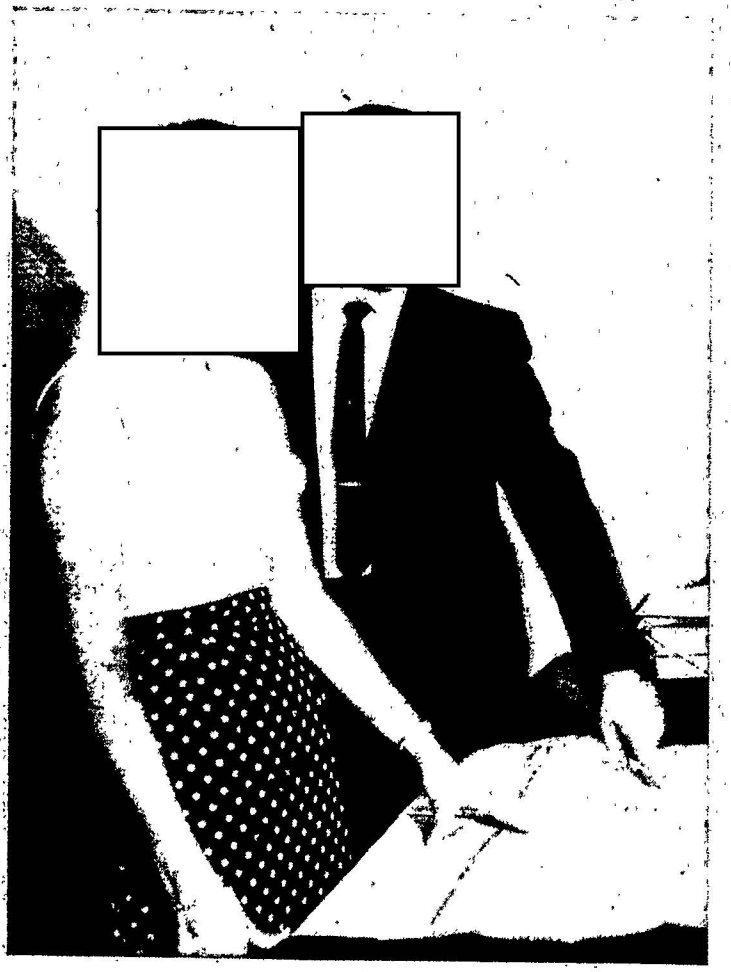
Comin's and Goin's



[redacted] new clerical employees in Boston, are given a tour by ASAC Joseph D. Purvis (now assigned as SAC, Norfolk).



[redacted] recently transferred from foreign duty to the General Investigation Division, is presently on a special assignment.



Steno [redacted] recently transferred from New York City to San Juan, gives advice to SA [redacted] who was being transferred from San Juan to New York.



Clerk [redacted] of the Buffalo office recently welcomed two new clerks to the [illegible] Clerk's Office. They are [redacted] (left) and [redacted]

IN MEMORIAM

SA William Bunchuck

A TRAGIC automobile accident near Bordentown, New Jersey, in the afternoon of August 7, 1962, took the lives of SA William Bunchuck of the New York Office and two of his daughters, Margaret (14) and Susan (13). Mr. Bunchuck was 43 years old.



Born in Ossining, New York, Mr. Bunchuck received his early education in Woodbine, New Jersey. He obtained a B.S. degree from Fordham University, New York City, in 1941, after which he served in the Navy from January, 1942, to November, 1946, attaining the rank of Lieutenant. At the beginning of his naval career, Mr. Bunchuck received aviation training and flew many important missions during World War II; including a two-year tour of duty on an aircraft carrier in the South Pacific flying Torpedo Bombers. On August 18, 1947, he joined the ranks of FBI Agents and was first assigned to the St. Louis Office. He was transferred to New York in May of 1948.

Mr. Bunchuck was one of the Bureau's most valued Agents--his actions exemplified loyalty and dedication to the service of his country. He and his daughters will be missed by their many friends in the FBI family. They are survived by his wife [redacted] a married daughter, Mrs. [redacted] a daughter [redacted] and three sons, [redacted]

b6

IN MEMORIAM

Miss Marjorie L. Armstrong

FOLLOWING a long illness, Miss Marjorie L. Armstrong of the General Investigative Division died of natural causes on August 13, 1962, at the age of 59. She had been with the Bureau for nearly twenty years.



Miss Armstrong was born in Western Springs, Illinois, and was educated at schools in Iowa. In 1928, she earned a Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Dubuque, Dubuque, Iowa, and was a high school teacher in that state until 1942. On October 22nd of that year, Miss Armstrong entered the FBI as a clerk. She was assigned to the Identification Division at the Seat of Government. At the time of her death she was serving as a Research Analyst in the General Investigative Division.

Miss Armstrong's loyalty and dedication to duty won for her the respect and admiration of all her associates. She will be greatly missed. She is survived by three cousins, [redacted] Iowa, and [redacted] Iowa.

b6

IN MEMORIAM

SA Robert M. Becker

SPECIAL AGENT Robert M. Becker of the Las Vegas Office, who had been suffering from pneumonia, died in the hospital at Travis Air Force Base, California, on August 18, 1962. He had been taken there for treatment of injuries resulting from a fall in his home on August 15, 1962.



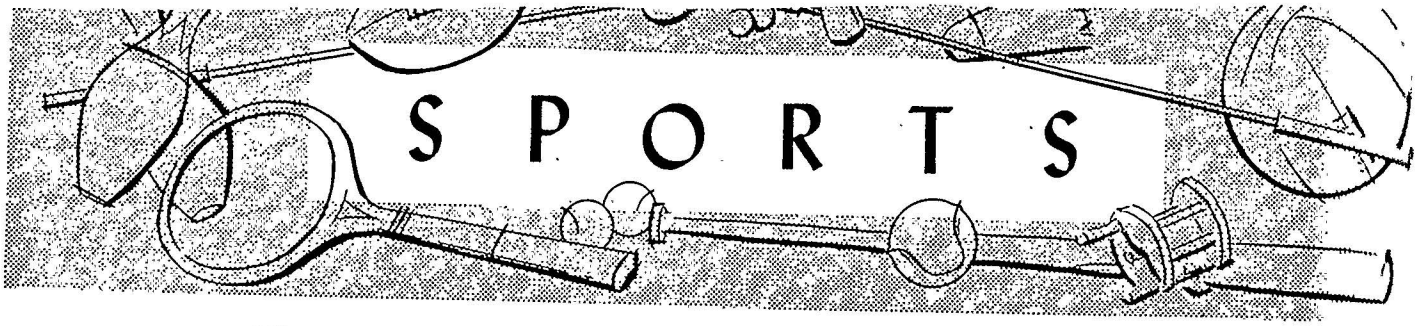
Mr. Becker was born in Garfield, Utah, in April of 1921. He was educated at schools in Utah and California, graduating from the University of California in Los Angeles with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1947. From July, 1942, until February, 1946, he saw military duty with the U. S. Army, attaining the rank of Master Sergeant.

On January 20, 1947, Mr. Becker was sworn in as an Agent and, following training, was assigned to the Little Rock Office. During his FBI career, he also worked in Savannah, New York, Knoxville, Chicago, Salt Lake City, and Las Vegas.

SA Becker's passing created a void in the FBI which will be intensely felt by his many friends and associates. His outstanding devotion to the Bureau's service won for him a place of honor in the ranks of FBI Agents.

He is survived by his wife, [redacted] and [redacted]

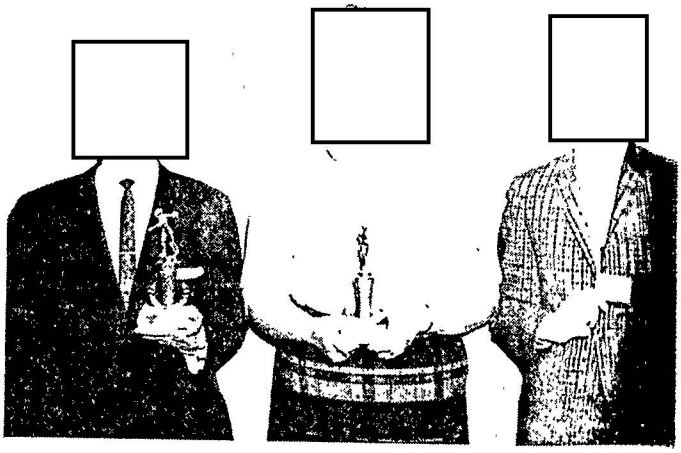
b6



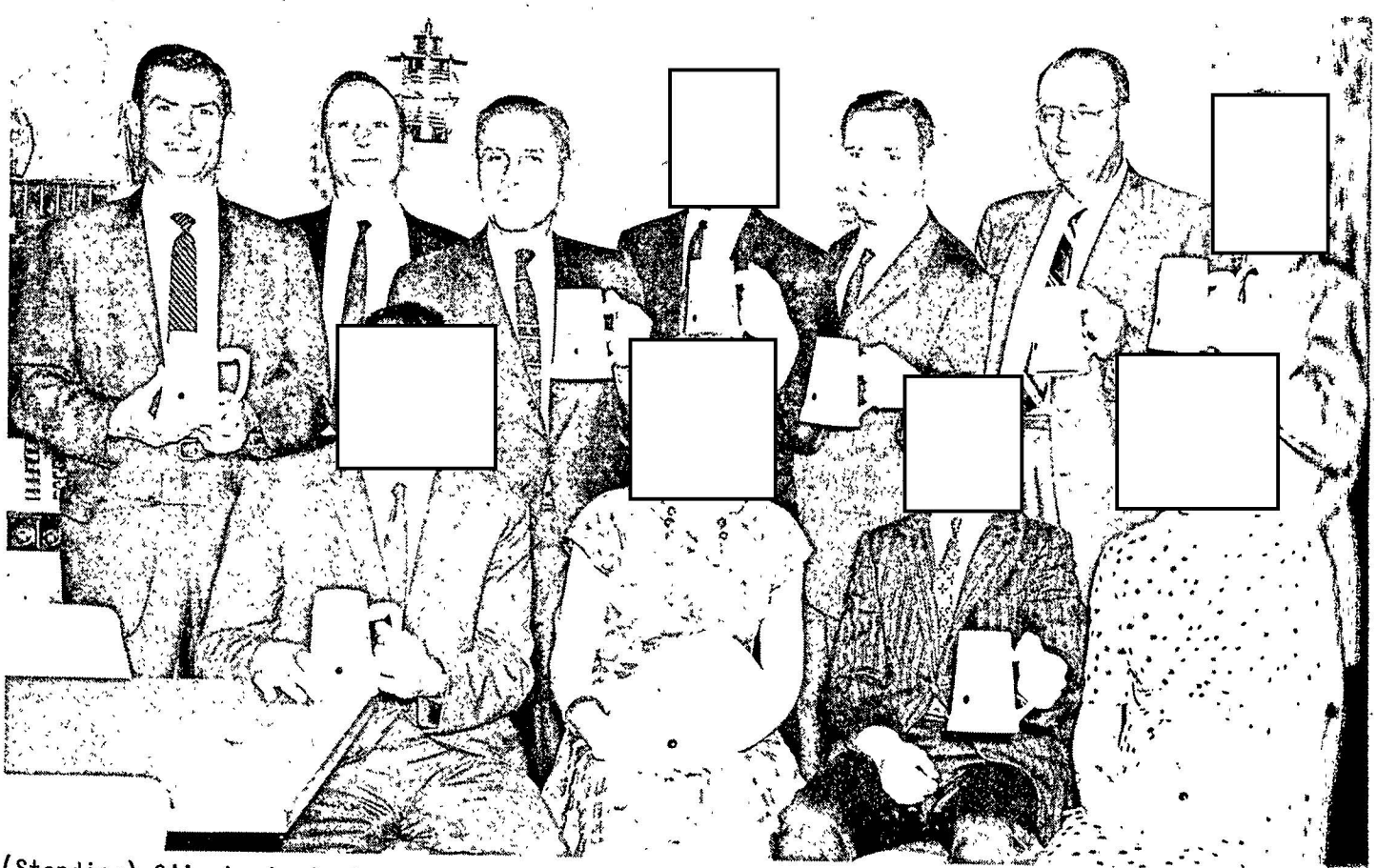
FBI Bowlers

If it were possible to calculate the number of miles covered by bowling balls hurled by Bureau employees during the regular bowling season, the total would, we guess, make a good day's drive. No other organized sport attracts higher participation among FBI employees. It is one of the few in which men and women often vie on equal terms. THE INVESTIGATOR has received photographic evidence from a number of offices depicting the success of the last season.

Louisville

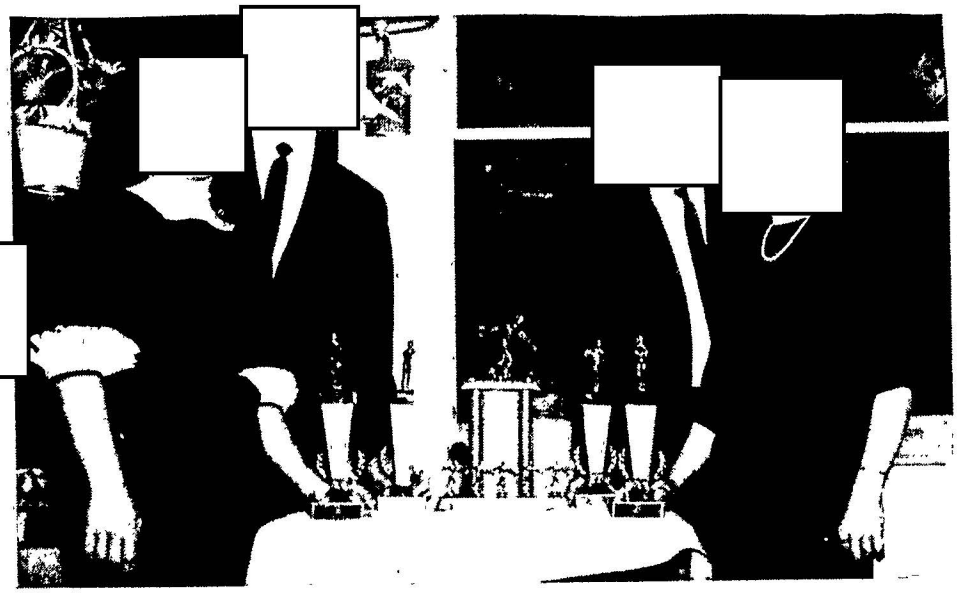


Baltimore



(Standing) SA's Louis S. Lear, Thomas Leach, Jr., and Paul D. Earnest. IC Stanley Rotz, Supervisor James C. Dunlap and (Sitting)

Albany



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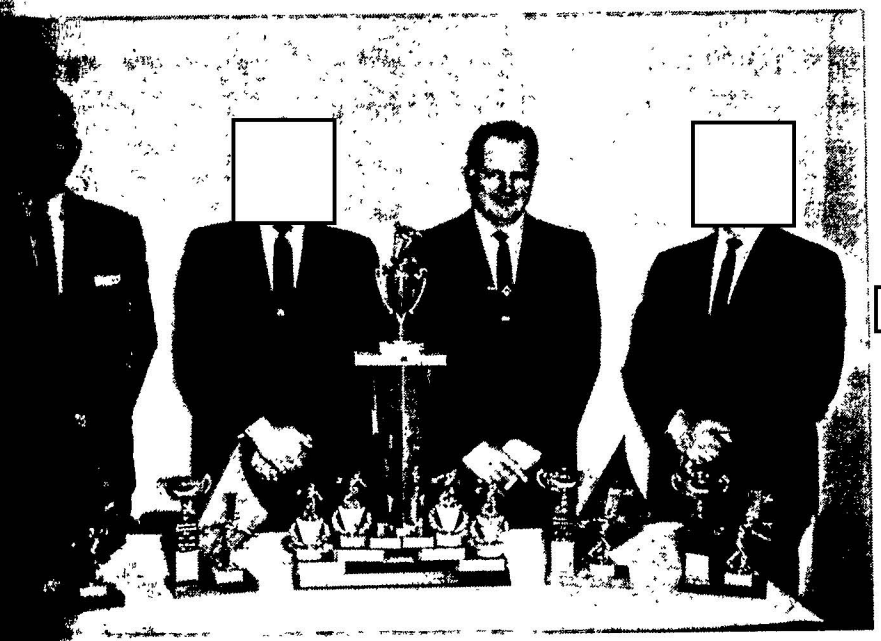
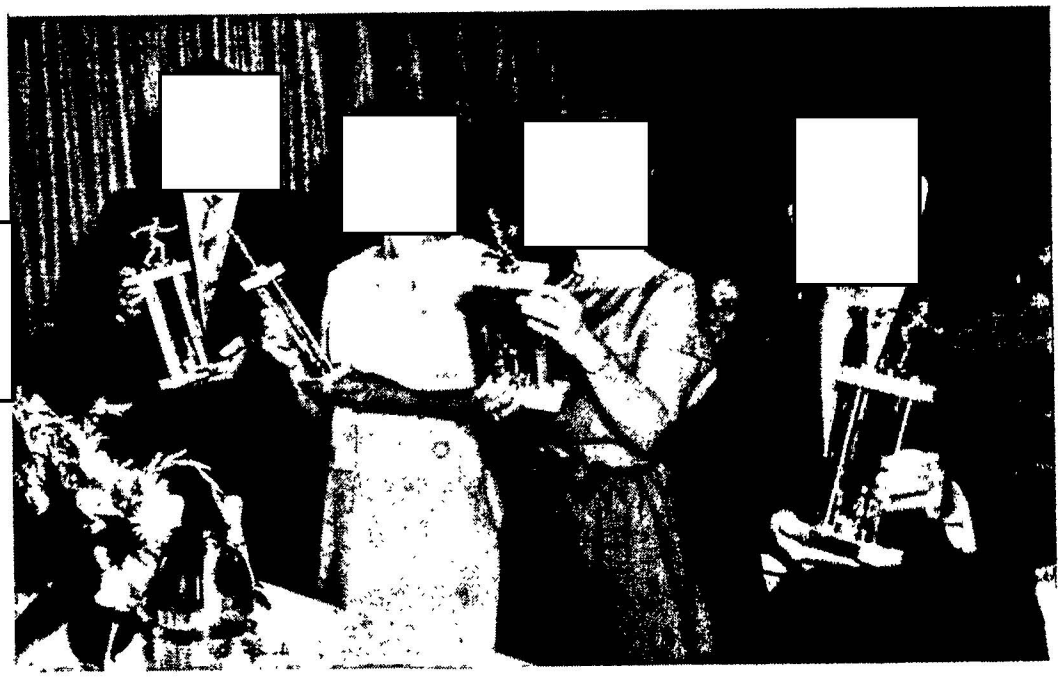


Anchorage

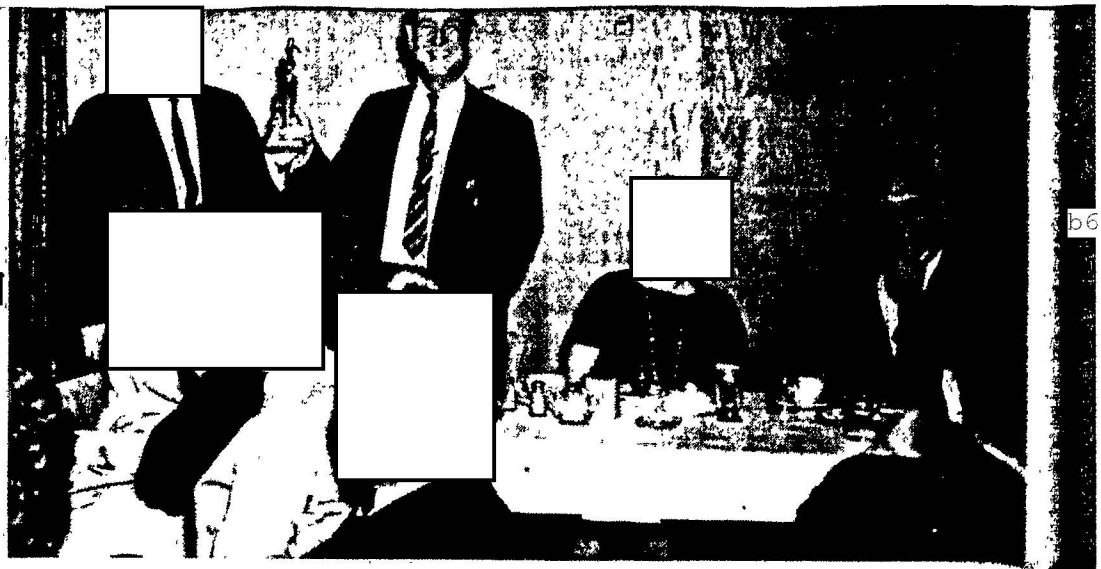
ASAC Robert W. Evans, SA's [redacted] Adrian B. Clark, and [redacted]

Antonio



New Haven

At the New Haven Bowling Banquet, SA Edmund E. Senesac presents a trophy to SA [redacted] (left). SAC Charles E. Weeks and [redacted] are seated at the head table.



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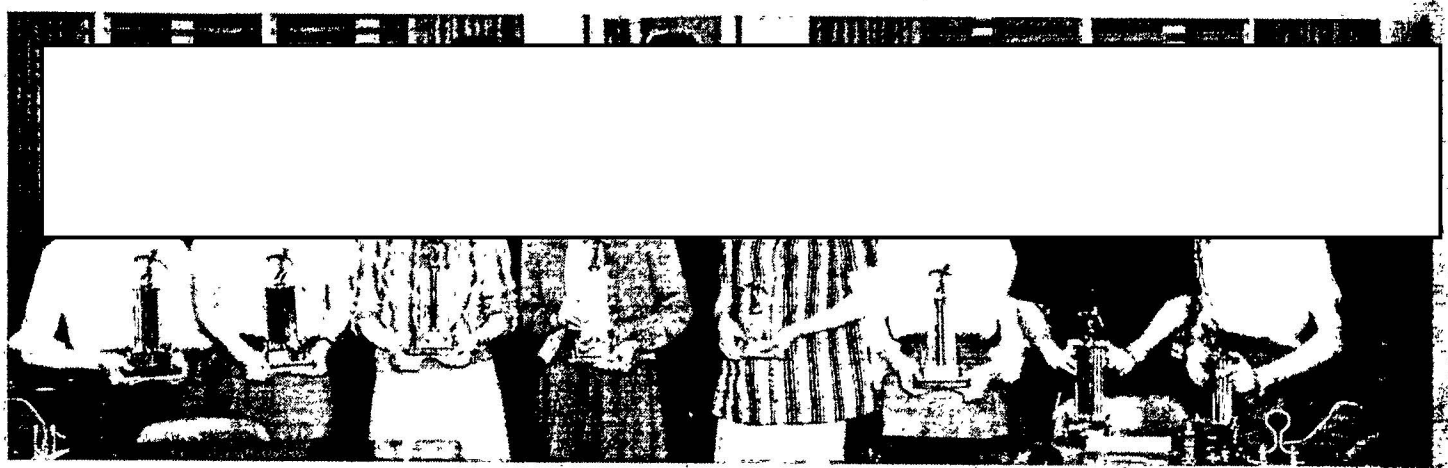
Identification Division -- SOG



Trophy winners of the Identification Division night force bowling league.

Indianapolis

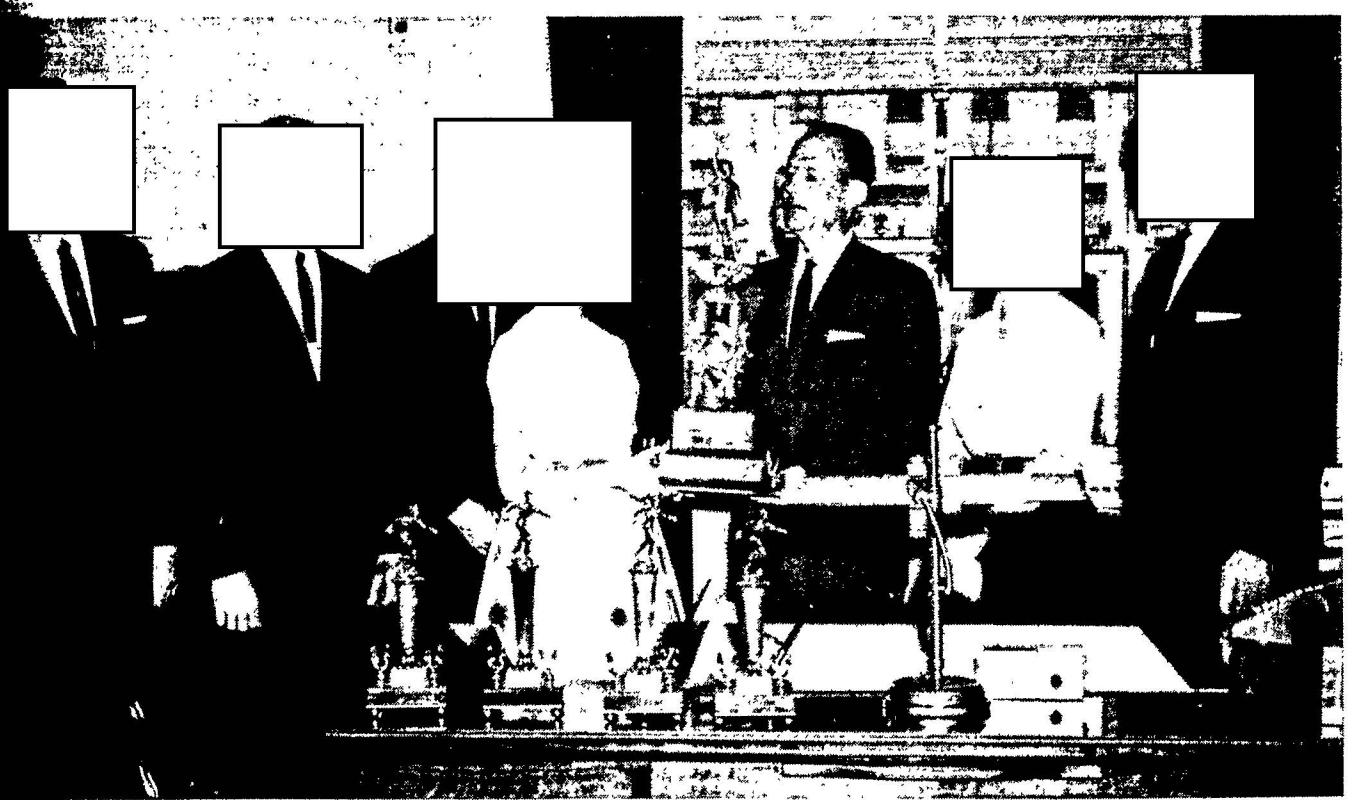


The Indianapolis Office FBIRA Bowling League.

Francisco



Files and Communications Division -- SOG



f the J. Edgar Hoover Trophy in Inspector Edward C. Kemper's Office.
(assigned to the Laboratory), FBIRA President Kem-
(since resigned), and SA Bowling Commissioner.



San Diego

Newark



SA's [redacted] Raymond F. Hoyle, [redacted] SAC R. W. Bachman, SA's [redacted] James A. Hart and Arthur G. Barger.

SOG Team



Third place winners in the Inter-Agency Men's Major Bowling League. [redacted], Maurice F. Row, [redacted] Mr. Kemper, [redacted] looks on.



b6

SA Gilbert G. Benjamin, Jr.,

Philadelphia



SA's Forrest Burgess and

Distinguished Service

SA Chester E. Airhart

SA Chester E. Airhart of the Pittsburgh Division celebrated his 25th anniversary with the Bureau on July 1, 1962.

A native of Chest Springs, Pennsylvania, Chester received a B.S. degree in 1937 from Duquesne University in Pittsburgh and an LL.B. degree from Georgetown University in 1941.

Chester entered the Bureau in 1937 as a clerk at the Seat of Government and was designated a Special Agent in 1941. His first assignment was at Louisville, followed by duty in New York and El Paso. He has served in the Pittsburgh Division since 1946 and has been assigned to the Parkersburg, West Virginia, Resident Agency for 12 years.



SA Airhart

When not busy with investigative duties, Chester enjoys many sports, including basketball, football, baseball, and boxing. His interests also include hunting, swimming and playing bridge. He and his wife [redacted] have three sons, [redacted]

SA Thomas H. Davis, Jr.

July 1, 1962, marked the 25th anniversary with the FBI of SA Thomas H. Davis, Jr., of the Atlanta Office.

A native of Birmingham, Alabama, Tom received a B.S. degree from Georgia Tech, and LL.B. and LL.M. degrees from Atlanta Law School. He also attended Washington Law School for two years. In 1937, Tom entered the Bureau as a clerk in the Identification Division. He was appointed a Special Agent in October, 1940, and served in Portland, Los Angeles, Miami, Seat of Government and on foreign duty prior to his present assignment at Atlanta. During his FBI career Tom has been assigned to many important cases. He worked on several espionage cases during World War II which he recalls as being his most interesting.

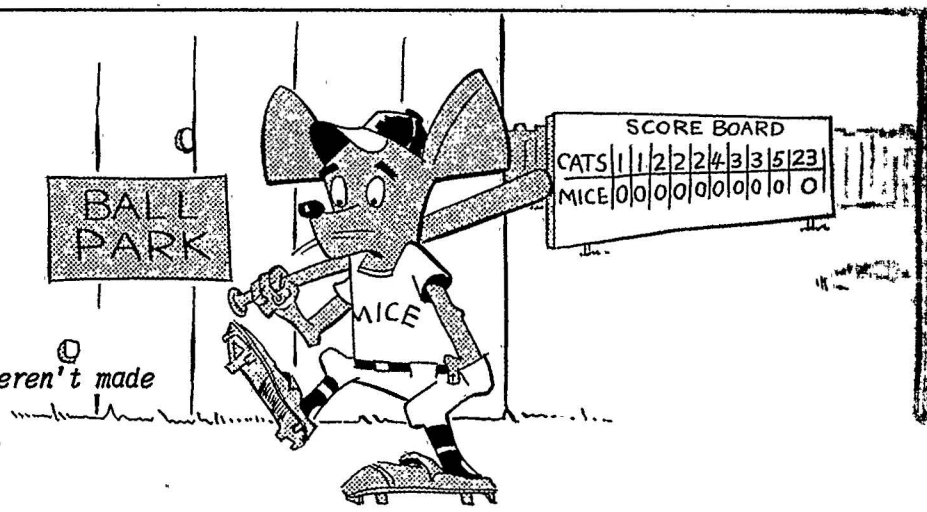


SA Davis, Jr.

An avid sports fan, Tom enjoys following many of the major athletic events. He and his wife [redacted] reside in Atlanta.

Alexander

I have a little jar at home.
I keep it there to cry in.
For I have found that tears weren't made
For any outdoor dryin.



b6

[redacted]

Anniversary:
7/1/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
7/1/62
Assignment:
New Haven

Anniversary:
7/2/62
Assignment:
Las Vegas

Anniversary:
7/6/62
Assignment:
Chicago

[illegible] G. Davis



[redacted]

SA Lawrence T. Gurley



Anniversary:
7/6/62
Assignment:
[illegible] Orleans

Anniversary:
7/6/62
Assignment:
Foreign Assignment

Anniversary:
7/6/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
7/6/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

[redacted]

SAC Everett J. Ingram



[redacted]

Anniversary:
[illegible]/62
Assignment:
[illegible]munications

Anniversary:
7/6/62
Assignment:
Knoxville

Anniversary:
7/6/62
Assignment:
Milwaukee

Anniversary:
7/6/62
Assignment:
New York

[redacted]

Anniversary:
7/6/62
Assignment:
Omaha

Anniversary:
7/6/62
Assignment:
Boston

Anniversary:
7/7/62
Assignment:
Memphis

Anniversary:
7/10/62
Assignment:
Cleveland

SA Lawrence C. Bailey



[redacted]

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
Boston

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
Boston

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
Charlotte

SA John Henry Doyle



[redacted]

SA Richard T. Hradsky



[redacted]

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
Phoenix

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
St. Louis

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
Albuquerque

[redacted]

b6

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
7/13/62
Assignment:
Houston

Robert John Wirth



[redacted]

Anniversary:
7/15/62
Assignment:
Minneapolis

Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Little Rock

Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
San Antonio

[redacted]

SA Harold P. Higgins



Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Kansas City

Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Houston

Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Kansas City

Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Philadelphia

Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Butte

Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Jacksonville

b6

SA Roy D. Simpson



Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

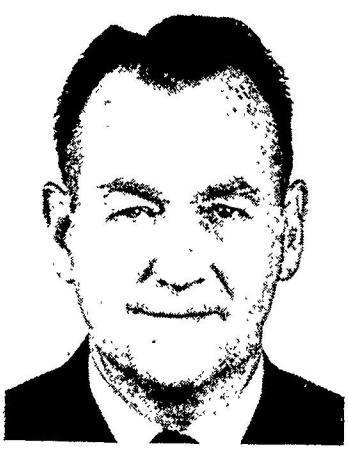
Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Miami

Inspector Robert E. Wick



Anniversary:
7/20/62
Assignment:
Crime Records

SA Vincent G. Dougherty



Anniversary:
7/22/62
Assignment:
Philadelphia

SA Eugene A. Fenelon



Anniversary:
7/22/62
Assignment:
New York

SA Wayne A. Frankenfield



Anniversary:
7/23/62
Assignment:
General Investigative

SA Albert E. Hogan



Anniversary:
7/24/62
Assignment:
Special Investigative

[redacted]

Anniversary:
7/24/62
Assignment:
Honolulu

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

b6

Alfred Cecil Drury



[redacted]

SA John R. Hayes



niversary:
7/27/62
ssignment:
Seattle

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Special Investigative

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
General Investigative

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Pittsburgh

[redacted]

SA Francis W. Matthys



[redacted]

27/62
gnment:
tsburgh

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Denver

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Chicago

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Files & Communications

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Kansas City

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Buffalo

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Crime Records

Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Domestic Intelligence

b6

SAC William H. Williams



Anniversary:
7/27/62
Assignment:
Minneapolis

SA Frank W. Morris



Anniversary:
7/29/62
Assignment:
New York

Anniversary:
7/30/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

Ten-Year Service Awards

William S. Hauser, Washington

Roy L. Humphreys, Jr., Kansas City

William David Kane, New York

Howell S. Lowe, New York

John T. Reilly, Jr., Las Vegas

Thomas M. Shaughnessy, Detroit

John C. Try, New York

Laurence E. Wescott, Richmond

arly 1961, a San Francisco meat packer approximately 75,000 acres of grazing ear Gillette, in the northeastern part ing. Some 16,000 acres were enclosed ight-foot fence to contain a herd of which he purchased in western United and southern Canada. By September, 1961, d numbered nearly 1,000, and each animal ued at approximately $250.

the time the herd was begun and while in size, buffalo occupied a unique posi- in the eyes of Wyoming state officials. re not considered domestic animals by thorities, but game animals comparable and elk. It was apparent, however, that d and sold for the meat and hides, they finite value and were taxable. The meat, t restaurants, costs between $1.50 and pound. A properly tanned buffalo hide ther of the finest type for jackets, and other articles.

Wyoming State Game and Fish Commission the animals as domesticated since they ivately owned and maintained. Livestock ities in Wyoming pointed out, however, brand had ever been registered for buf- Wyoming because they had never been con- domesticated animals. That dilemma was when the Wyoming State Board of Equal-, the state's tax authority, assigned a tion of $30.00 per head to the animals. ing Livestock and Sanitary Board issued believed to be the first registered brand igned to buffalo.

the Fall of 1961, the owner of the herd to the Denver Division that from his was approximately 90 head short. He d the possibility that the animals had nported interstate, either live or butchered. The counts made of the animals in the 16,000-acre pasture had, until that time, been made from an aircraft. Absolute accuracy, down to the animal, is virtually impossible from the air since calves huddle close to the grown cows, and bulls are difficult to distinguish from the air.

A logical, preliminary investigative step was an accurate ground count. The animals had to be counted at close range so that the total number, their approximate age, sex, and degree of growth could be determined. This presented serious problems since buffalo are inclined to stampede if disturbed. Fearless as one may be, tangling with a distraught bull or stampeding herd is virtually signing your death warrant.

Accompanied by the sheriff of the county in which the pasture is located, the Sheridan, Wyoming, Resident Agent began the count. Four tons of feed cake in 100-pound sacks were loaded onto a truck. The truck was driven slowly to all bunches of buffalo out in the pasture. Long strings of feed cake were dumped to the ground. As the buffalo lined up in single file to eat the cake, the entire line of animals was counted with an appreciable degree of accuracy.

The count, bolstered by subsequent investigation, failed to show any substantial shortage. A search of the 16,000-acre pasture revealed no carcasses, hides, or skeletons which would indicate butchering. The fence showed no signs of illegal entry by persons or vehicles.

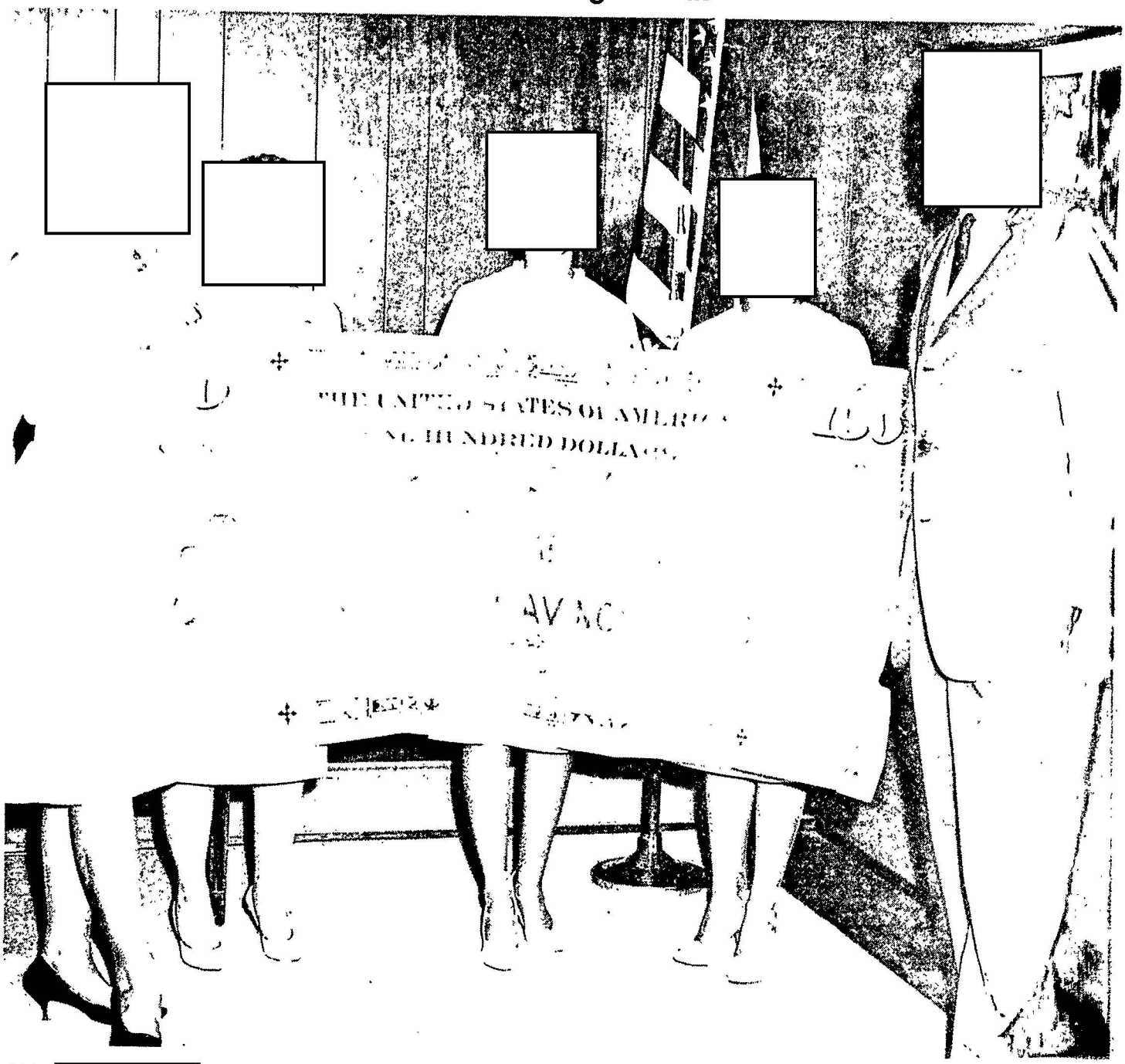
Four tons of feed in 100-pound sacks totals 80 sacks — 80 sacks to be loaded into the truck, and 80 sacks to be dumped to the ground. Two people did the loading and unloading--the Agent and the sheriff. Maybe a big-city assignment is better after all.

art of the herd heads for the "feed lot."



Around the FBI

Mrs. Savings Bonds



ASAC [redacted] of the Jacksonville Office recently conducted [redacted] (left) on a tour of the office. [redacted] the Treasury Department's ambassadress of good will for U. S. Savings Bonds, in her position as "Mrs. Savings Bonds," travels from coast to coast making appearances in an effort to promote the practice of systematic savings. Displaying the gigantic savings bond are [redacted] left SAC Secretary [redacted] and Stenographers [redacted]

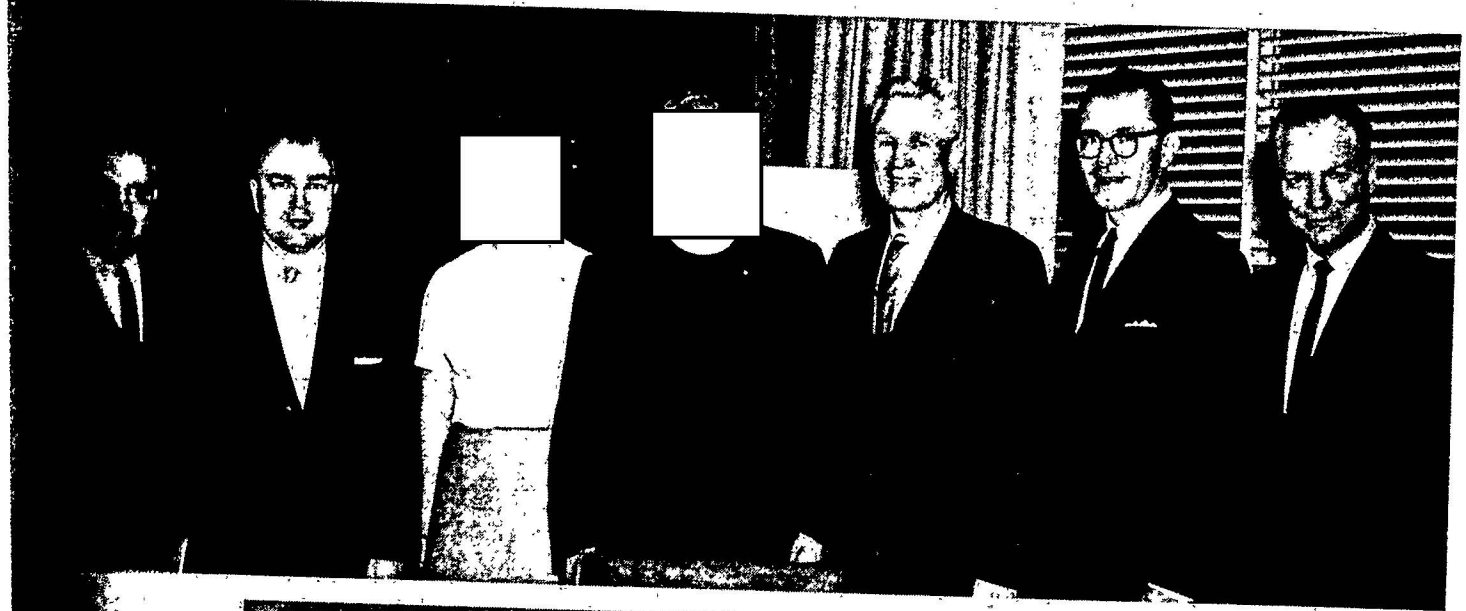


New York Open House

The annual New York Open House attended by relatives and friends of employees exemplified the warmth, hospitality and friendliness that can be found throughout the FBI family.

Left: SA Pat Thorpe and Vocalist [redacted]

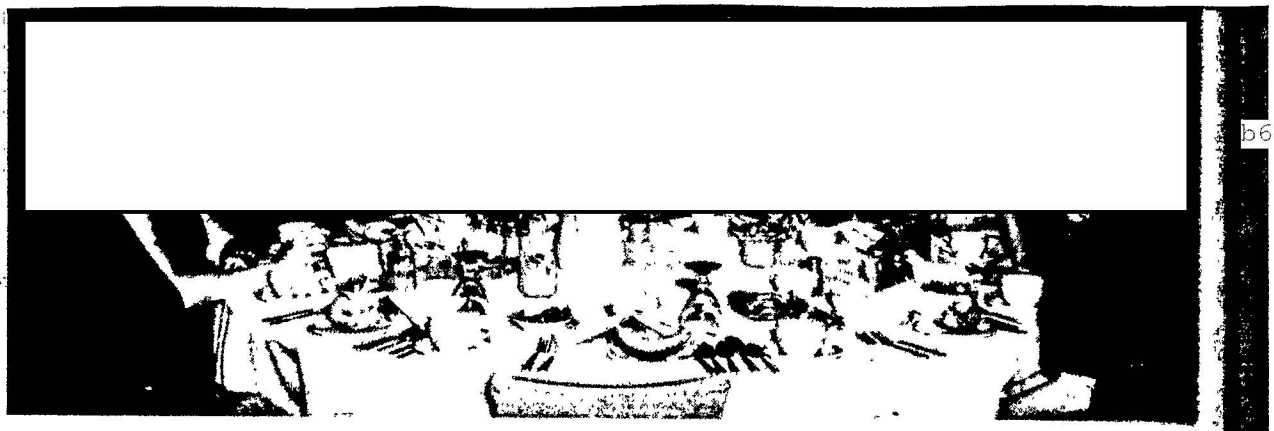
Below: From left are ASAC's Joseph L. Schmit and Donald E. Roney, [redacted] Reverend [redacted] of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church in Brooklyn, SAC Harvey Foster and ASAC's E. Hugo Winterrowd and Alton M. Bryant.





Philadelphia employees recently enjoyed a dinner dance at the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot.

Right: The dinner was delicious.



b6

Below: The "Twist" was the "twistiest."



Below: SAC F. A. Frohbose is pictured with Philadelphia Agents who are celebrating anniversaries in 1962. Standing from left are SAC Frohbose, and SA's Robert E. Masters, [redacted] James A. Walsh, and [redacted] (retired), and kneeling are SA's Thomas F. Hannigan, Charles T. Byers, and [redacted]



Georgians Visit Director

Recently, the Honorable G. Elliott Hagan (second from left), Congressman from Georgia, and his Administrative Assistant, [redacted] (right), visited FBI Headquarters and met Director Hoover. Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach of the Crime Records Division is shown with them in the Director's Office.



nsans Visit Fair



b6

Special Tourists



and Mrs. Tony Owen and three of their children visited FBI Headquarters where they ed on a special tour by SA Mrs. Owen is the well known movie and tel- ess, Donna Reed. During the tour they witnessed a firearms demonstration by SA hown from left are SA's Mrs. Owen,

helped make the 7th annual Cincinnati Office Steak Fry—the biggest social event of the season for families and friends of the Cincinnati Division personnel.

Upper left: Appearing with Peter Grant, WLW newscaster, are from left [redacted] who were hostesses for the affair.



Upper right: Mr. LaRosa entertains the guests.

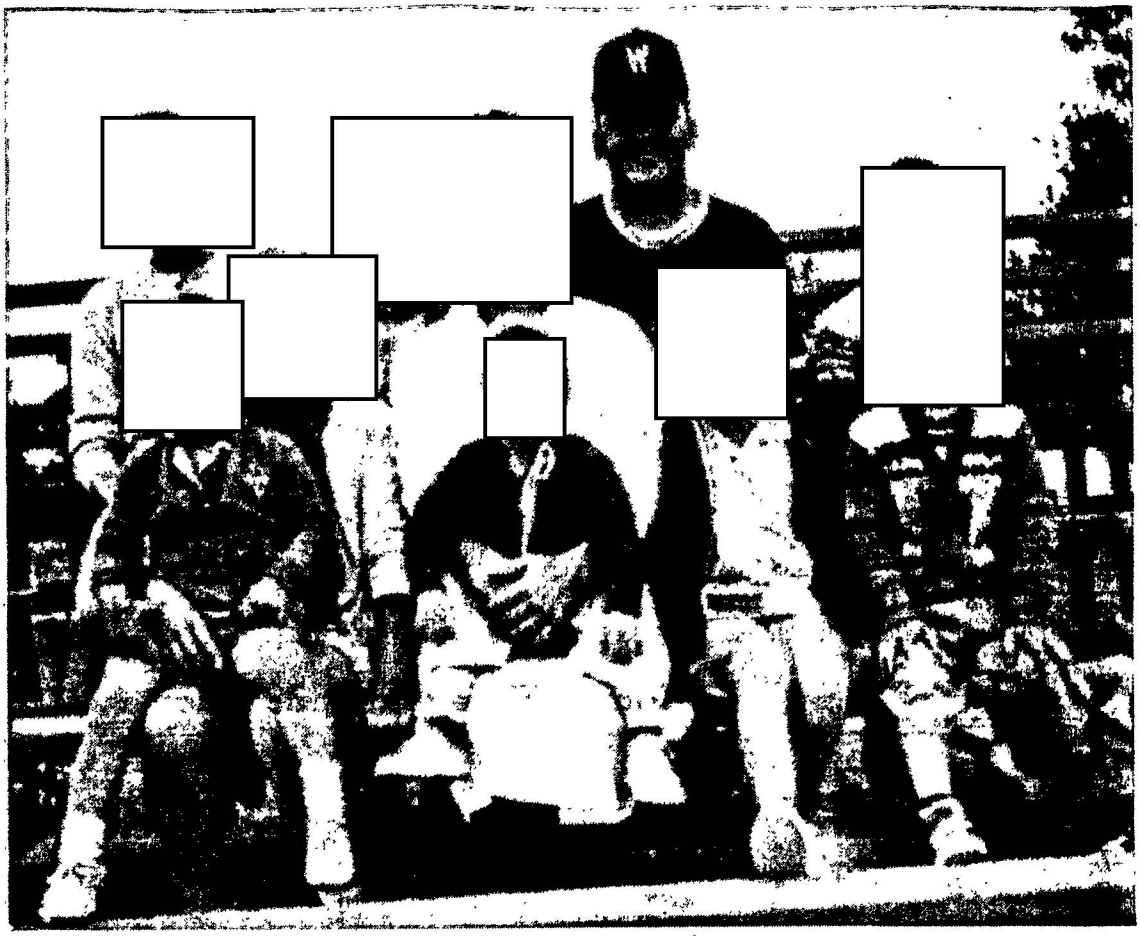
Center: Peter Grant, SAC [redacted] Mason and singer Julius LaRosa.

Bottom: A few of the more than 400 guests.



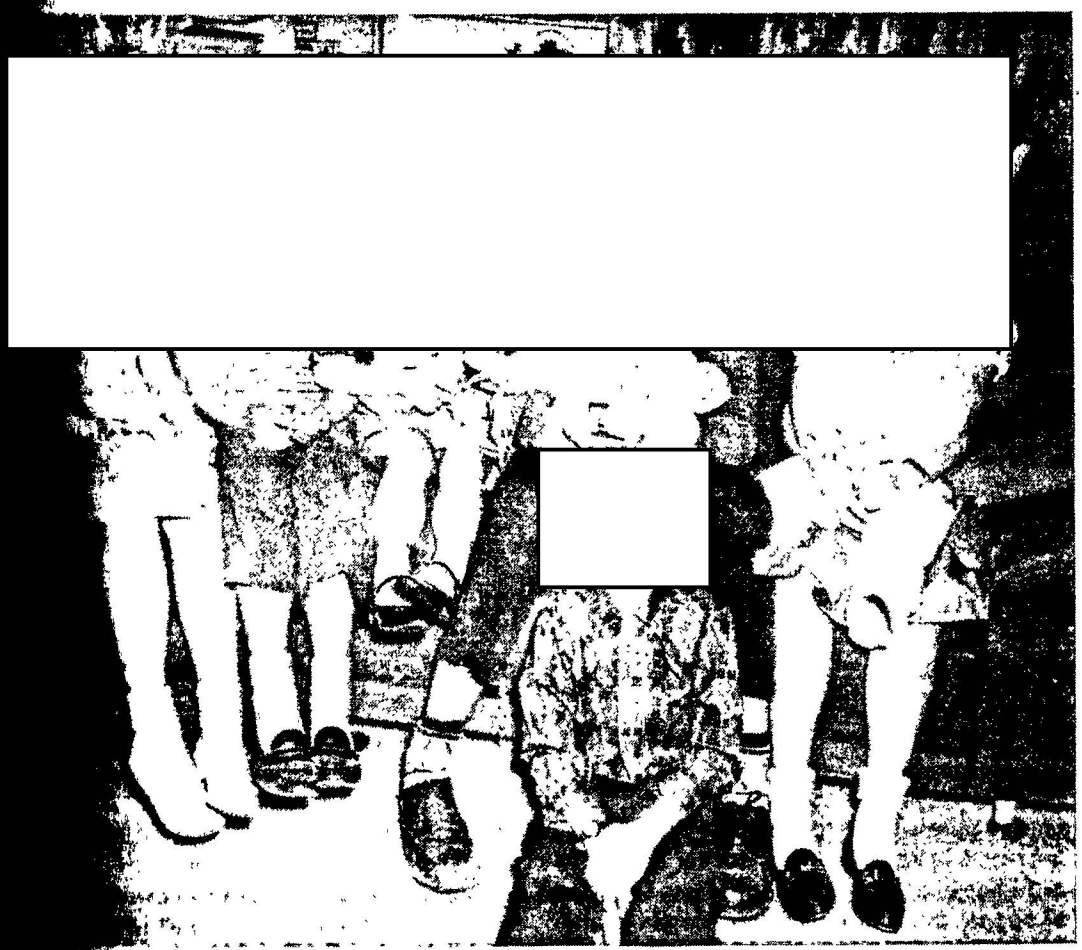




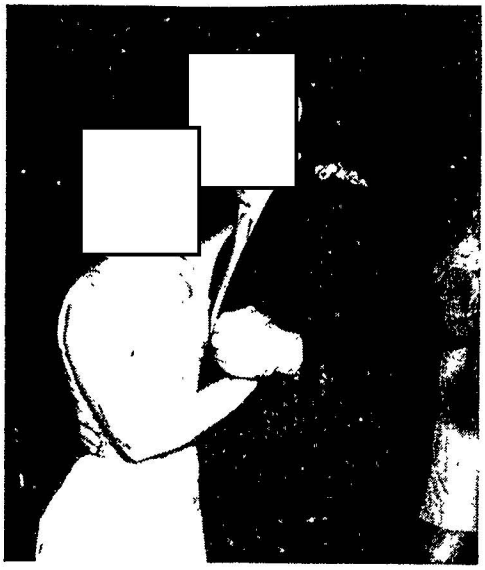


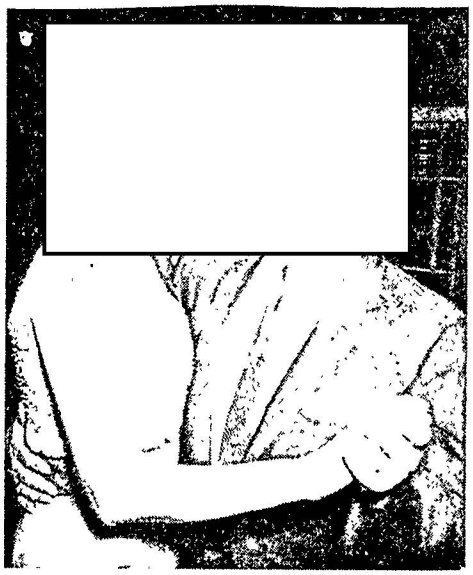
b6

A James F. Grif-
lays softball,
ings his own
section. Jim
igned to the
k Division.



It took three hours of "patient" preparation for SA [redacted] Sioux Falls Resident Agency, Minneapolis Division, to get this photo of his troupe.

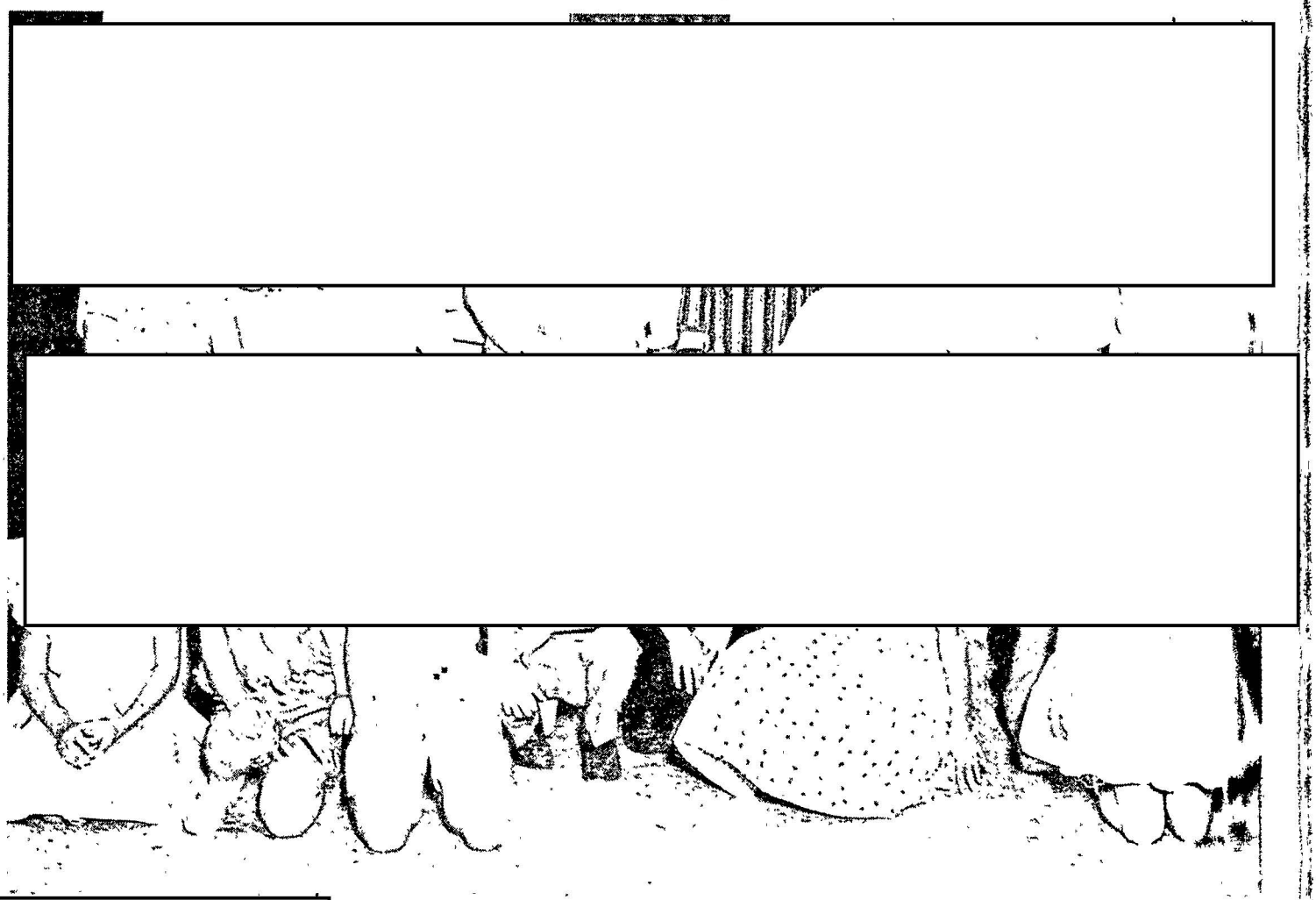






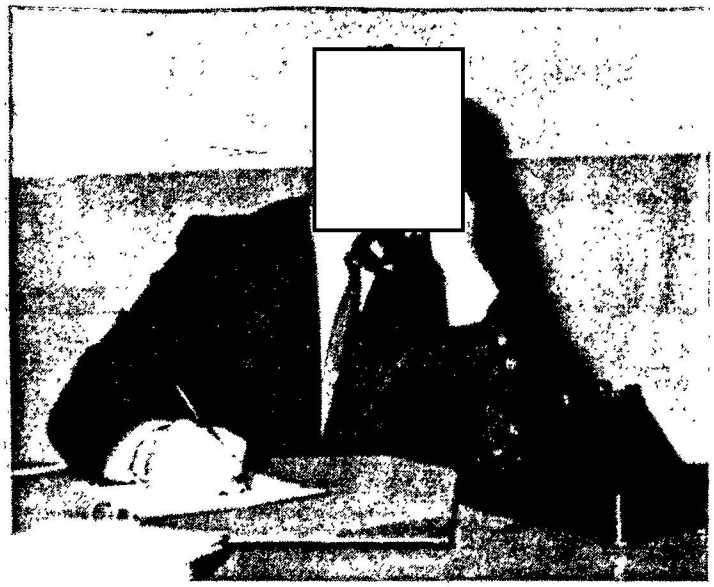
Enjoying the music at a recent Detroit dinner dance are from left SA and ASAC and [redacted] and SA and [redacted]

Tampa Tikes and Space Man



[redacted] assigned as Project Officer in the Atlas Booster Branch, 6555th Test Wing Air Force Missile Test Center at Patrick Air Force Base, visited the Tampa Office to show slides and a movie dealing with the flight of [redacted] as well as other activity at the test center. The talk on the space program was especially enjoyed by the younger generation, who appear become highly enthused with the space age.





b6

...nist [redacted] (left) and Clerk [redacted] are hard at work in the Boston Office.

Special Assignment



...s. Murphy (left) and SAC Francis E. Crosby (second from left) of the El Paso Division are ...employees from other divisions who were in El Paso on a special assignment. The Agents ...left John F. Shanley (New York), Wallace M. Glover (Denver), [redacted] (foreign as- ...and [redacted] (Los Angeles). The clerical employees are from left [redacted]



On July 23, 1962, SA [redacted], assigned to Associate Director Tolson's Office, was congratulated by Director Hoover and Mr. Tolson upon receipt of a 20-Year Service Award Key.

[redacted]



R. D. Halbrook (left), recently appointed Chief of Police in Athens, Texas, visited the Dallas Office and was conducted on a tour by SA [redacted] Resident Agent, Tyler, Texas.

Honorary Diploma



SAC Harry J. Morgan of the Richmond Office displays the Honorary Diploma awarded him by the American Legion College at Fort Lee, Virginia. The members of the Legion presented the diploma to Mr. Morgan to show their appreciation for a speech on Americanism which he gave at the College.

Secretary of the Day



Radio Station KMBC in Kansas City recently [redacted] SAC Secretary [redacted] as "Secretary of the Day." To commemorate the occasion, [redacted] was awarded a lovely orchid corsage and a [redacted] These were presented by ASAC [redacted]

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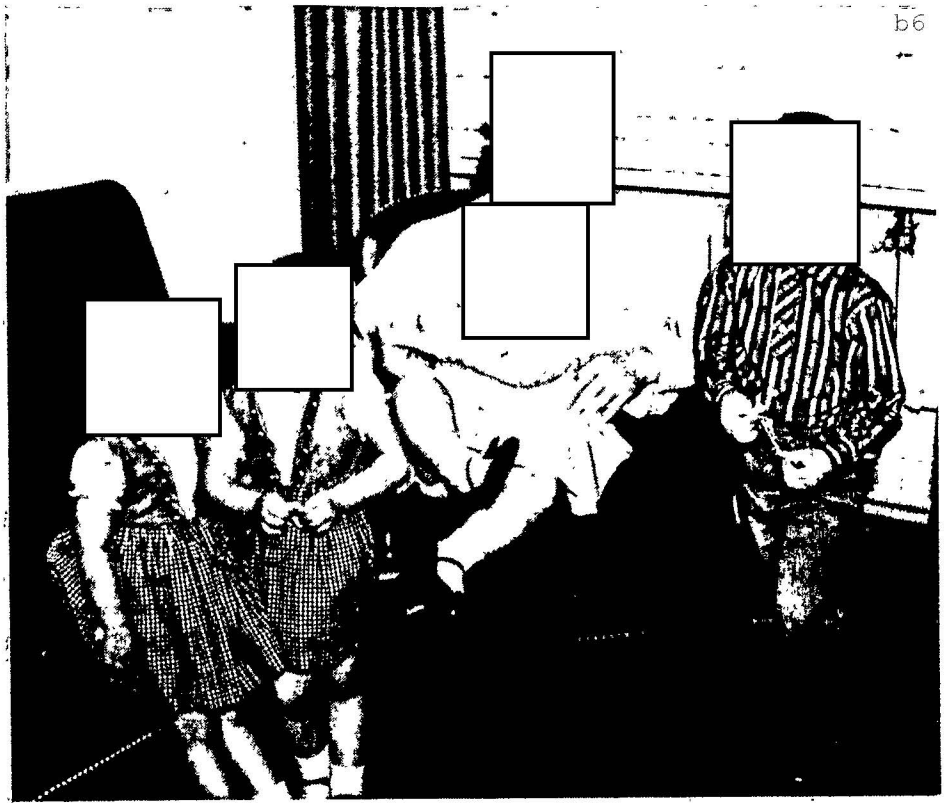
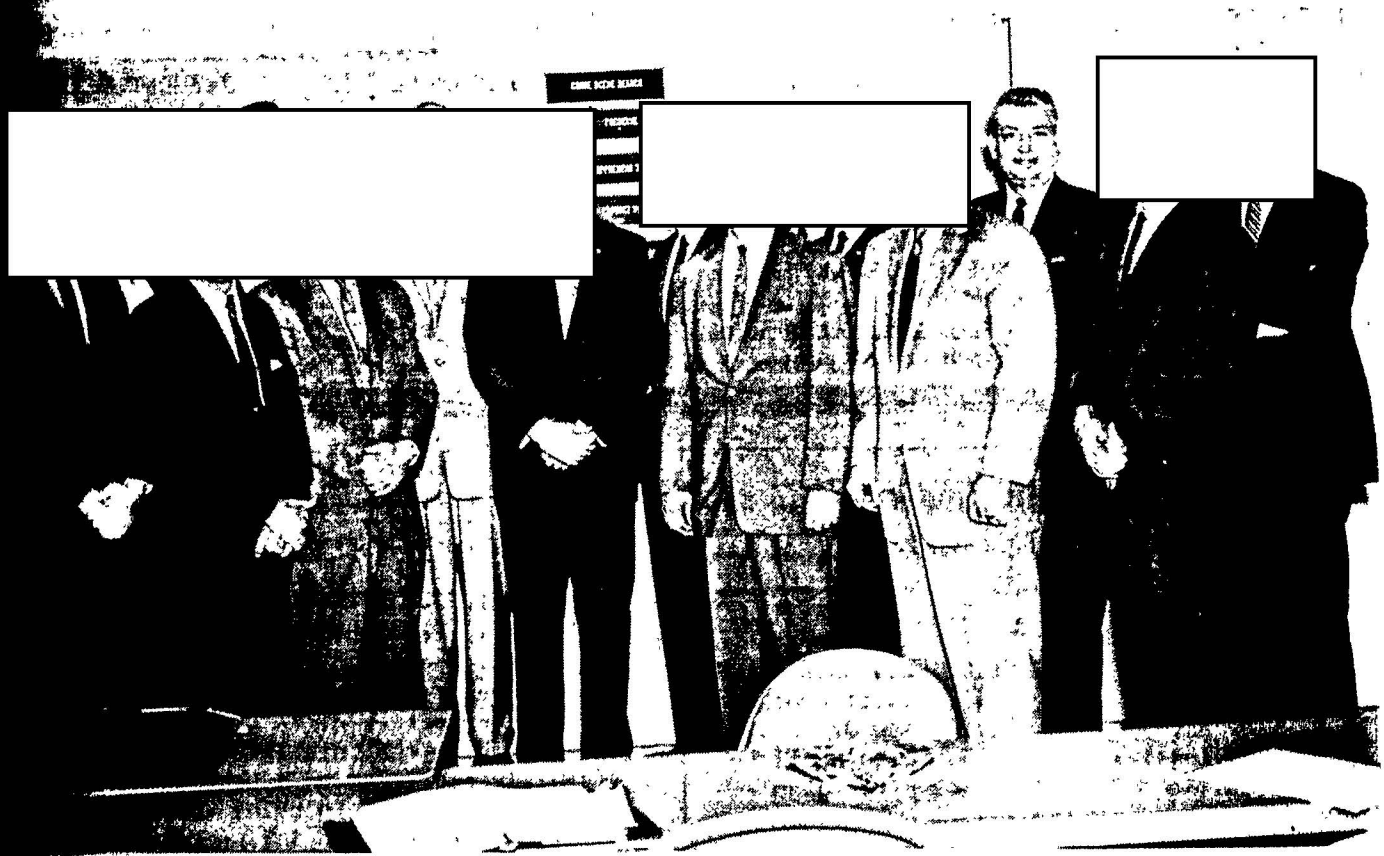
Visiting Grandfather

Grandchildren of SA [redacted] visited him at the San Antonio Office. Their mother, [redacted] is a former steno in the Dallas and San Antonio Divisions.



Police Clinic



[redacted] (seventh from left) and ASAC Earl Dalness (third from right) are shown with Police Instructors of the Cincinnati Division attending the Police School Clinic at the Cincinnati Offices.

WE CONGRATULATE . . .



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

HENRY F. ALSTON
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crime records

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los angeles

CHARLES E. SZOKA
washington

FREDERICK E. WEBB
laboratory

ROGER YOUNG
new york

b6

answers to building quiz

article starts on page 7

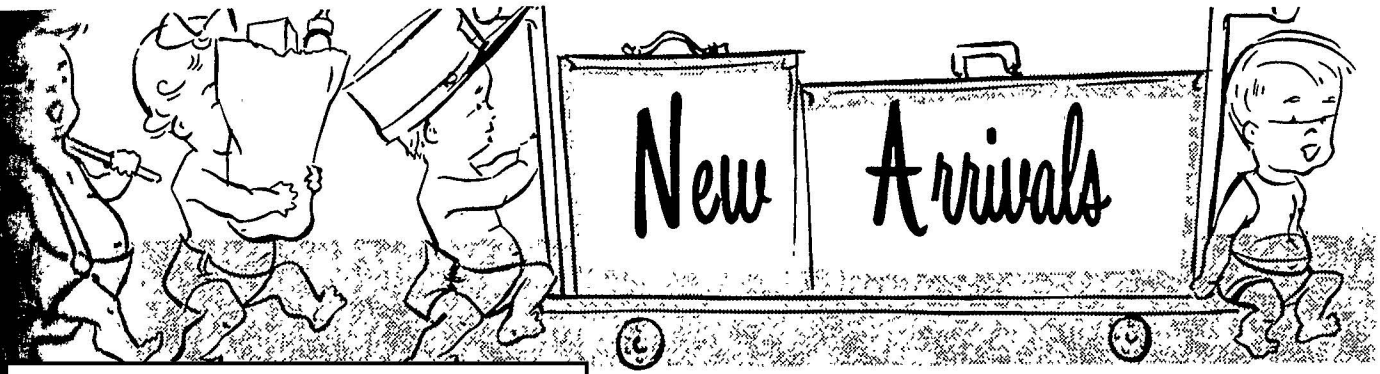
1. Boston
2. Milwaukee
3. Pittsburgh
4. Portland
5. New Haven
6. Los Angeles
7. Seattle
8. Jacksonville
9. Albuquerque
10. Savannah
11. Little Rock
12. New Orleans
13. Cincinnati
14. Birmingham

answers to word quiz

(see page 29 for Quiz)

(1) reflect -- b: to mirror.
(2) infer -- b: to conclude from facts.
(3) imply -- d: to suggest or hint.
(4) mitigate -- b: to make less severe.
(5) militate -- a: to have weight or effect.
(6) inject -- b: to drive in.
(7) interject -- d: to come between.
(8) averse -- b: disliking.
(9) adverse -- a: unfavorable to.
(10) effect -- c: to bring about.
(11) affect -- a: to influence.





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To Even The Score

Turning himself in at Lowry Air Force Base in Denver, a repentant deserter told the authorities and FBI Agents that a doctor had informed him of a serious heart condition and that he had little time to live. He stated he wanted to clear his record with the Armed Forces before he went on to his reward.

Nothing wrong with that; however, in this instance the deserter took some time to make up his mind. He had absented himself from Troop D, 13th Cavalry, U. S. Army, Fort Riley, Kansas, on April 28, 1906. When the fugitive surrendered, he was 79 years of age.

Apparently never a real "fightin' man," the elderly fellow related how, in 1906, his Sergeant said to him, "We can get along without men like you!" Forthwith he walked off.

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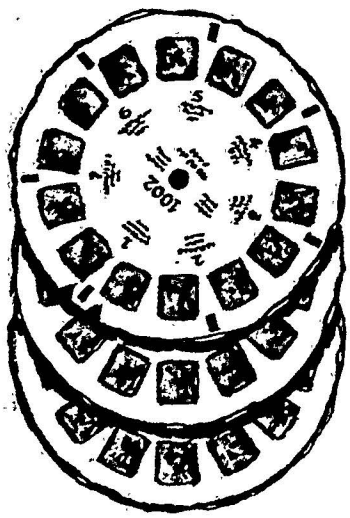



THE *Investigator*

JULY 1970

Dedication

This issue is respectfully dedicated to the memory of Mr. Phillip D. Oyler, Jr., Bureau Photographer who died on June 5, 1970. Mr. Oyler's photographs were very familiar to the readers of THE INVESTIGATOR. Throughout his more than 16 years of dedicated service to the FBI, he became the unofficial photographer for the magazine. His enthusiasm, talent, warm personality, and willingness to contribute his time and ability will be sorely missed.

All of us who had the privilege of knowing him mourn his passing.

The Investigator

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE FBI RECREATION ASSOCIATION

July 1970

ABOUT THIS ISSUE...

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20 "MISS PRINT" of July '70
22 The Feminine Slant
25 Teletales
26 Around the FBI
30 DeLoach to Retire; Sullivan and Brennan Promoted
32 Introducing Our Visitors...
34 Distinguished Service
39 Retirements

THE COVER

This month's cover is the National Academy Seal. An article regarding the 35th Anniversary of the National Academy appears on page 2.

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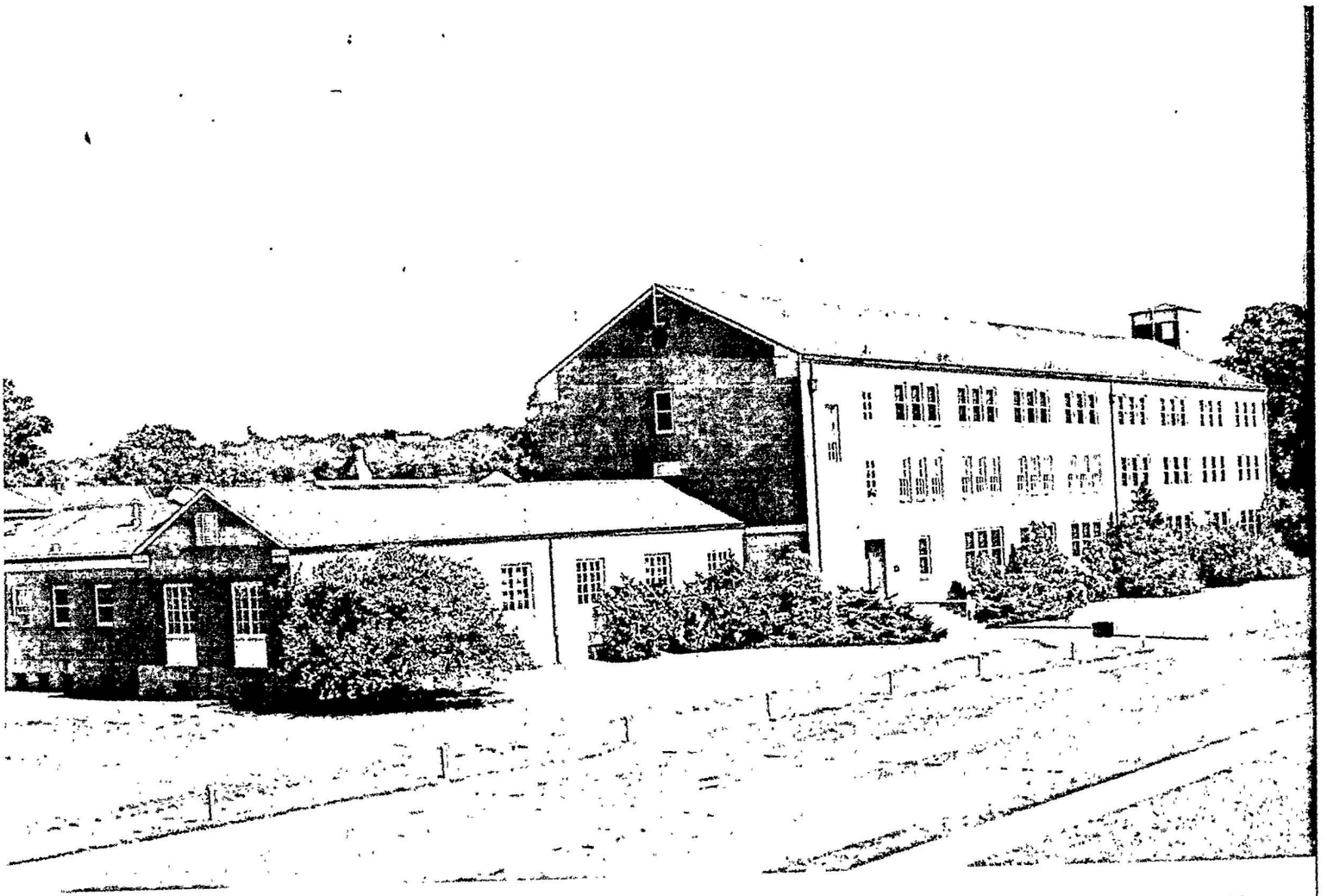

THE FBI ACADEMY LOCATED ON THE MARINE BASE, QUANTICO, VIRGINIA.

THE FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY

thirty-five years of professional police training

THE DEVELOPMENT of law enforcement into a lifetime career of professional service is, in no small measure, the story of the FBI National Academy. July 29, 1970, marks the 35th Anniversary of the National Academy – "The West Point of Law Enforcement."

The Academy's birth was the result of the turbulent period of national crime in the 1930's. The newspaper headlines of that time recorded the crimes of such infamous personalities as John Dillinger, "Ma" Barker, "Machinegun" Kelly and others. Not only was this a time of widespread crime, but it was also a time for grave concern for the people of America. The public was in an uproar over the wave of lawlessness and corruption that was sweeping the country. Because of the growing problem, there was much criticism of law enforcement, and a cry was often heard of the need for a national police force. These demands were turned aside by Director Hoover, who realized the solution to the crime problem could only be achieved through training and cooperation. In recognition of the fact that crime is primarily a local problem and can most effectively be dealt with on a local level, the academy was instituted for the purpose of providing local officers with professional police training.

On July 29, 1935, the Police Training School of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which was later to be known as the FBI National Academy, began its courses with an enrollment of 23 students. Since that time, 5,734 law enforcement officers have graduated and returned to their respective departments, to share with their fellow officers the knowledge and techniques they have acquired.

Although the training of the FBI National Academy is modeled after the curriculum of Special Agents of the FBI, the emphasis is on local matters rather than Federal.

It would be impossible for every police officer to attend the FBI National Academy. Therefore, the main purpose of this specialized training program is to qualify every graduate as an instructor or administrator. The courses in which these men participate include subjects in the broad areas of law and case preparation, investigation, education and training, police management, science, sociology and psychology. Physical fitness and public speaking are also vital ingredients of the training during the 12-week course.

In order for the FBI National Academy program to be a complete success, it is neces-

MEMBERS OF THE 85th SESSION SPENT MANY HOURS IN THE CLASSROOM, AN IMPORTANT ASPECT OF ACADEMY TRAINING.

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sary that only the best officers available be selected for this course to assure that each department sending a man to the Academy will get the greatest possible value from the training.

To qualify as a candidate for the Academy, the prospective student must have devoted at least five substantially continuous years to law enforcement and should intend to pursue law enforcement as a lifetime career. He must be nominated by the head of his department or a higher official. The nominee must be at least 25 years of age and not over 50 and must be in excellent physical condition. Another requirement is that he possess at least a high school diploma or a military equivalency certificate and must be able to grasp a great deal of information in a minimum of time. Many of the students, however, have a college background. A very important quality that the candidate must possess is an outstanding character and reputation, and he must have demonstrated impeccable moral conduct and integrity. The candidates are considered without regard to race, creed, color or national origin.

The FBI National Academy pays travel and living expenses for its students and necessary items such as typewriters, revolvers, briefcases and other classroom supplies are loaned free of charge.

At the present time the classes for the National Academy are limited to 100 police officers, but the new facilities which are being built at Quantico, Virginia, will have the classroom space to handle nearly ten times the number of students in the near future.

Although the FBI National Academy was started on a temporary basis, it is needed as much today as it ever was. The needs of the people dictate the role played by the law enforcement officers, and the National Academy teaches the most modern techniques to be used and taught by its graduates. Today, of the National Academy graduates who are still in law enforcement, 28 percent are the training or administrative heads of their respective agencies.

TOP: DIRECTOR OF SECURITY AND CHIEF OF POLICE HOMER B. BENTON, DELTA STATE COLLEGE, CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI, FIRES A SHOTGUN AT THE FBI FIREARMS RANGE. CENTER: SERGEANT [redacted] POLICE DEPARTMENT, OBSERVES A LABORATORY EXAMINER IN THE PHYSICS-SPECTROGRAPHY UNIT OF THE LABORATORY AT FBI HEADQUARTERS. BOTTOM: RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN THE FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION UNIT OF THE FBI LABORATORY IS UNDER-SHERIFF [redacted] GENESEE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

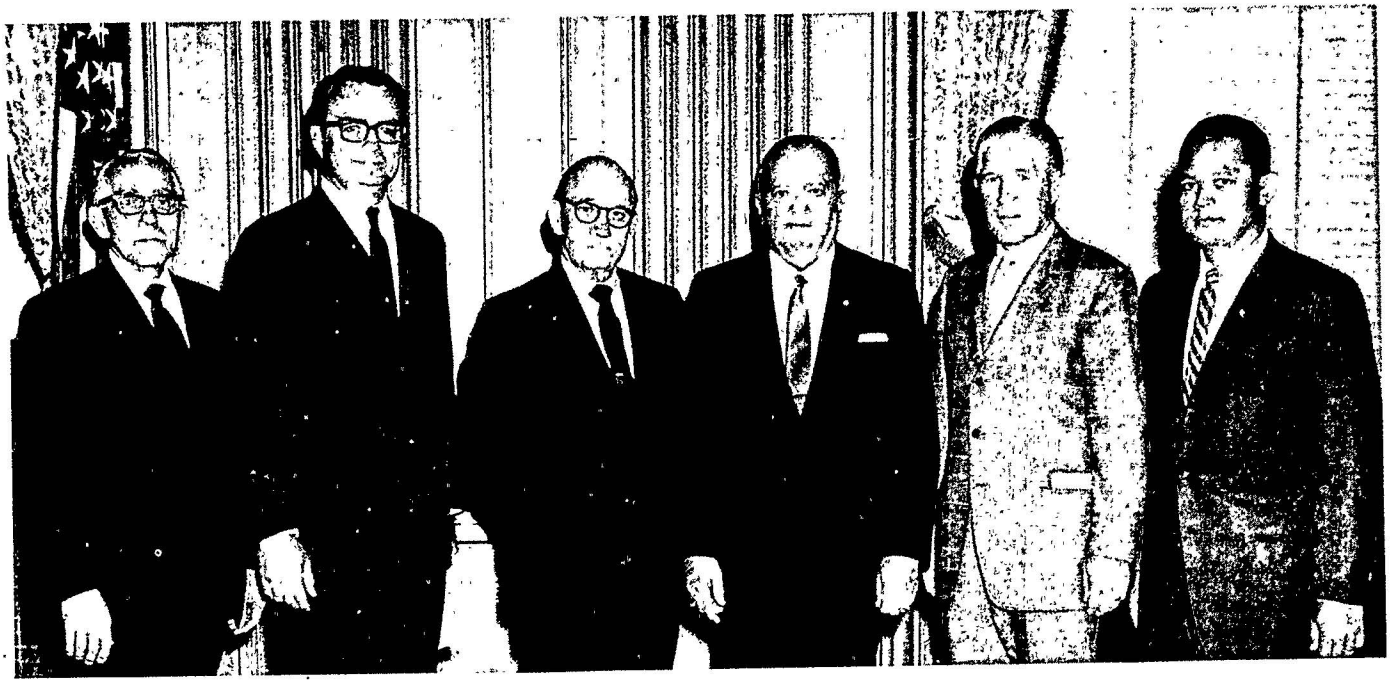


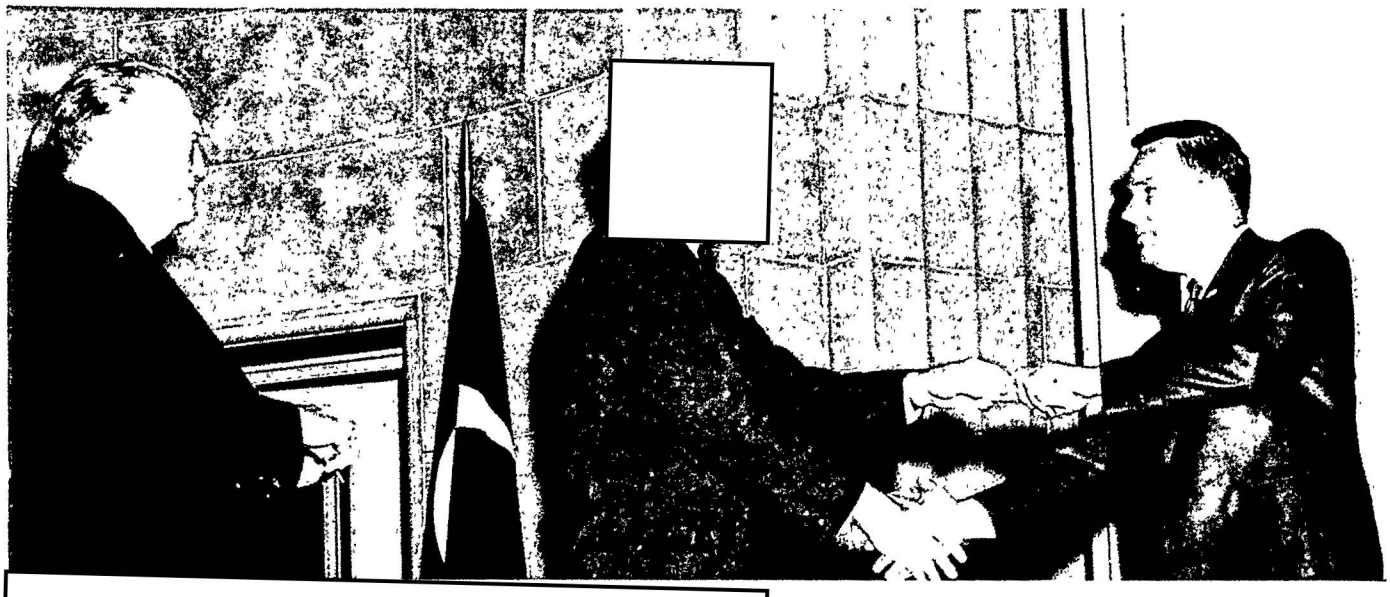


ABOVE: CAPTAIN GEORGE IRANON, HAWAII POLICE DEPARTMENT, HILO, HAWAII, PRESIDENT OF THE GRADUATING CLASS, DELIVERS AN ADDRESS DURING GRADUATION EXERCISES OF THE 85th SESSION OF THE FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY. RIGHT: THE HONORABLE JOHN L. McCLELLAN, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM ARKANSAS, DELIVERS HIS ADDRESS DURING GRADUATION EXERCISES.

One of the most distinguishing characteristics of a National Academy graduate is the strong fraternal spirit and cooperation which are expressed by each member. This type of cooperation has aided in the solving of many crimes. In North Carolina, for example, an assault case was recently solved when the investigating officer, a National Academy graduate, heard of a similar case in a neighboring state. By contacting the Chief of Police in that area, who was also a

DIRECTOR HOOVER; HONORABLE JOHN L. McCLELLAN, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM ARKANSAS; THE HONORABLE GEORGE W. ROMNEY, THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT; THE HONORABLE WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CIVIL DIVISION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; DR. GEORGE R. DAVIS, THE NATIONAL CITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON, D. C.; AND CAPTAIN GEORGE IRANON, HAWAII POLICE DEPARTMENT, PRESIDENT OF THE GRADUATING CLASS, WERE PHOTOGRAPHED FOLLOWING GRADUATION EXERCISES. SHOWN, LEFT TO RIGHT, ARE: DR. DAVIS, MR. RUCKELSHAUS, SENATOR McCLELLAN, MR. HOOVER, MR. ROMNEY, AND CAPTAIN IRANON.





[redacted] POLICE DEPARTMENT, RECEIVES HIS DIPLOMA FROM THE HONORABLE WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS, WHILE DIRECTOR HOOVER LOOKS ON.

graduate of the National Academy, he soon learned the identity of the man he was seeking. After being questioned, this subject admitted his guilt and also confessed to a murder. This is but one example of the cooperation of law enforcement officers through the help of the FBI National Academy.

We in the FBI are proud of the graduates of the National Academy and the progress they have made in their fight against crime. These men have organized schools and training courses, and many of them have won high honors and splendid promotions. The true feeling is probably best expressed in words of a compliment once paid to Academy graduates: "Wherever they go, they spread a fraternal spirit among their fellow officers - - - a spirit which has revitalized the law enforcement profession and made it an inspiring, honorable lifetime career."



DIRECTOR HOOVER PRESENTED THE "JOHN EDGAR HOOVER MEDAL FOR EXCELLENCE IN THE STUDY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT" TO [redacted] RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT. MR. HOOVER ALSO PRESENTED THREE-DIMENSIONAL NATIONAL ACADEMY SEALS TO THE CLASS OFFICERS OF THE 85th SESSION. SHOWN IN THE PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN IN MR. HOOVER'S OFFICE AT THE TIME OF THE PRESENTATION, LEFT TO RIGHT, ARE: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JOSEPH J. CASPER; DETECTIVE INSPECTOR [redacted] NEW ZEALAND POLICE, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, CLASS TREASURER; MR. [redacted] SUPERVISORY PARK RANGER, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, VAN BUREN, MISSOURI, CLASS SECRETARY; [redacted] MR. HOOVER; MR. PATRICK J. McCARNEY, CHIEF OF POLICE, IOWA CITY, IOWA, CLASS VICE PRESIDENT; AND CAPTAIN GEORGE IRANON, HAWAII POLICE DEPARTMENT, CLASS PRESIDENT.

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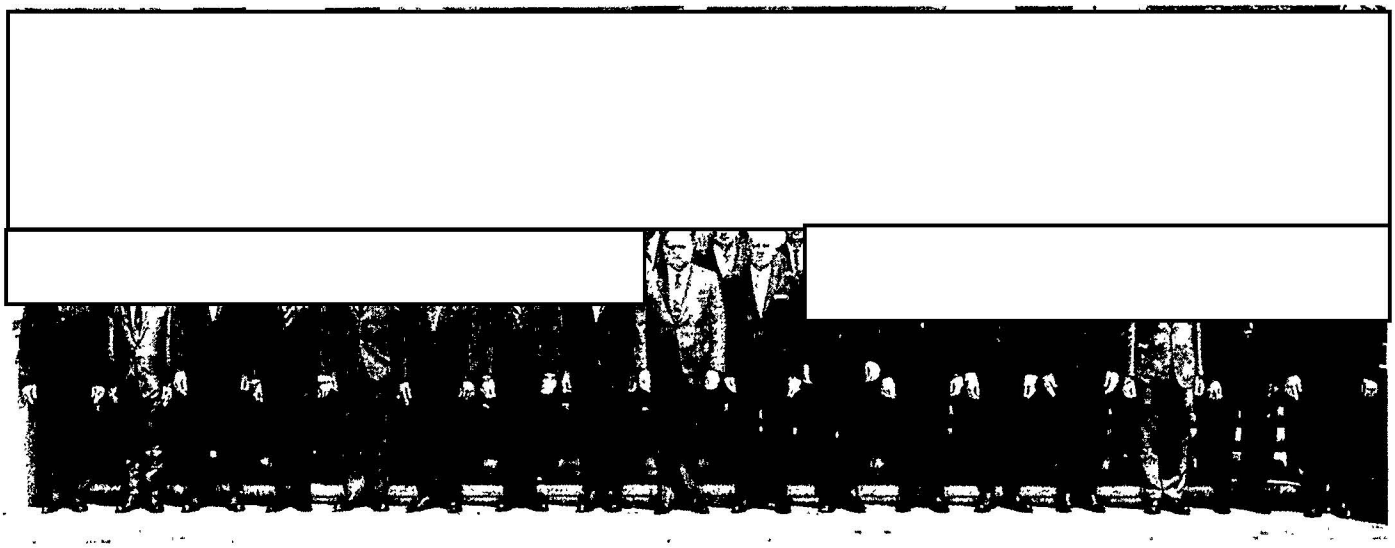
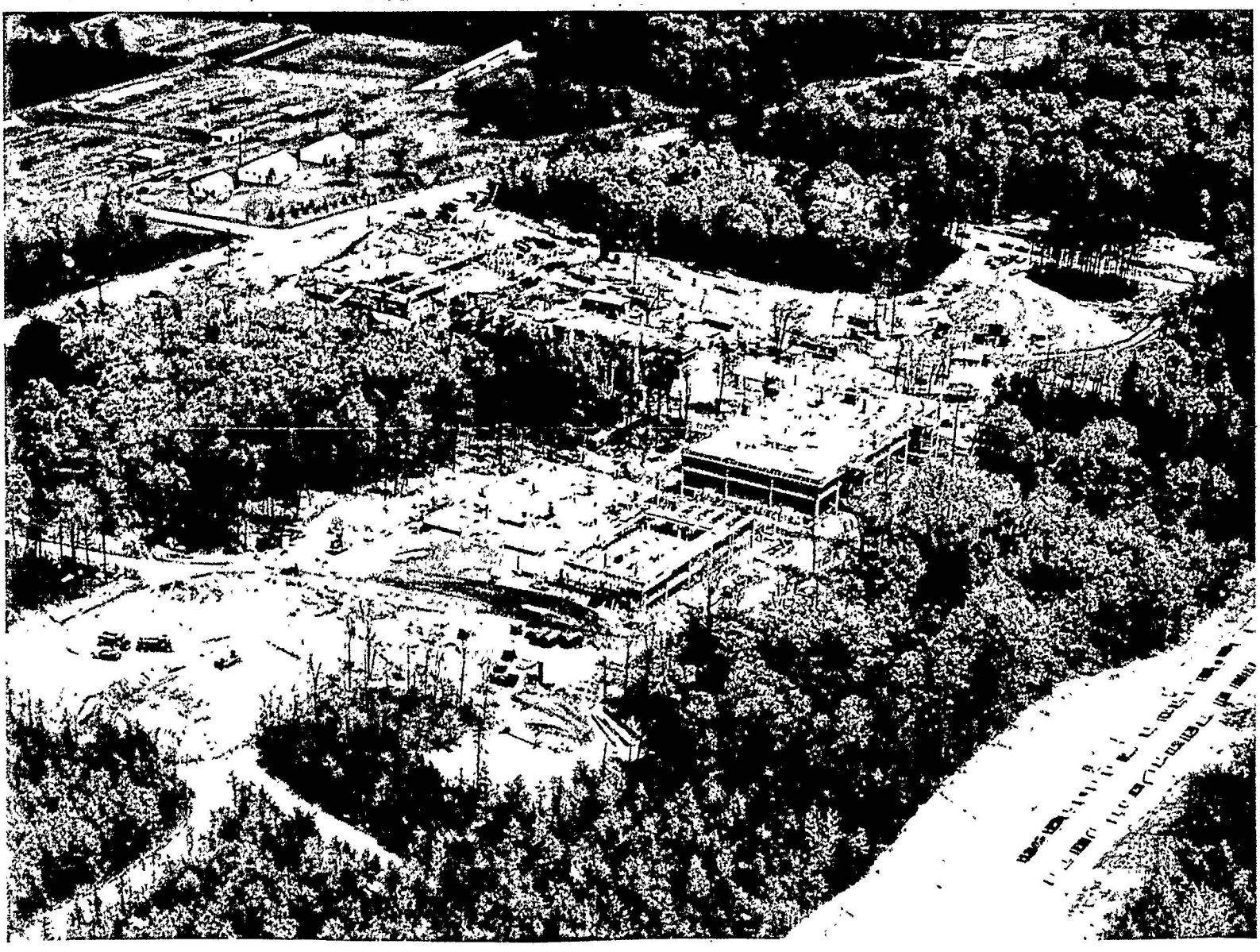


A GROUP PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MEMBERS OF THE 85th SESSION OF THE FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY. DIRECTOR HOOVER AND ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR CLYDE TOLSON ARE IN THE CENTER OF THE FIRST ROW.

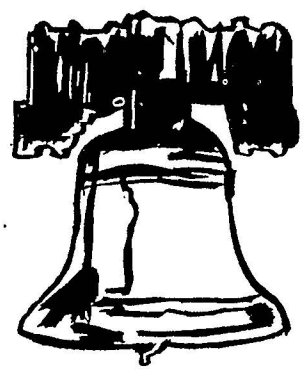
WORK CONTINUES TO PROGRESS RAPIDLY ON THE NATIONAL ACADEMY ACCOMMODATIONS NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT QUANTICO, VIRGINIA. SHOWN IN THE UPPER LEFT OF THE PHOTOGRAPH IS A PORTION OF THE FIREARMS RANGE.





PHILADELPHIA:
Birthplace of Our Nation

View of Independence Hall as seen from Independence Mall State Park.



INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, the site of our Nation's oldest and most famous shrines, is a favorite sight-seeing spot for many Philadelphia Division employees and their families.

Located in downtown Philadelphia, a short walk on famous Chestnut Street from the Philadelphia Field Office, the Park contains such points of historical interest as Independence Hall, the Liberty Bell, Carpenters' Hall and the First Bank of the United States.

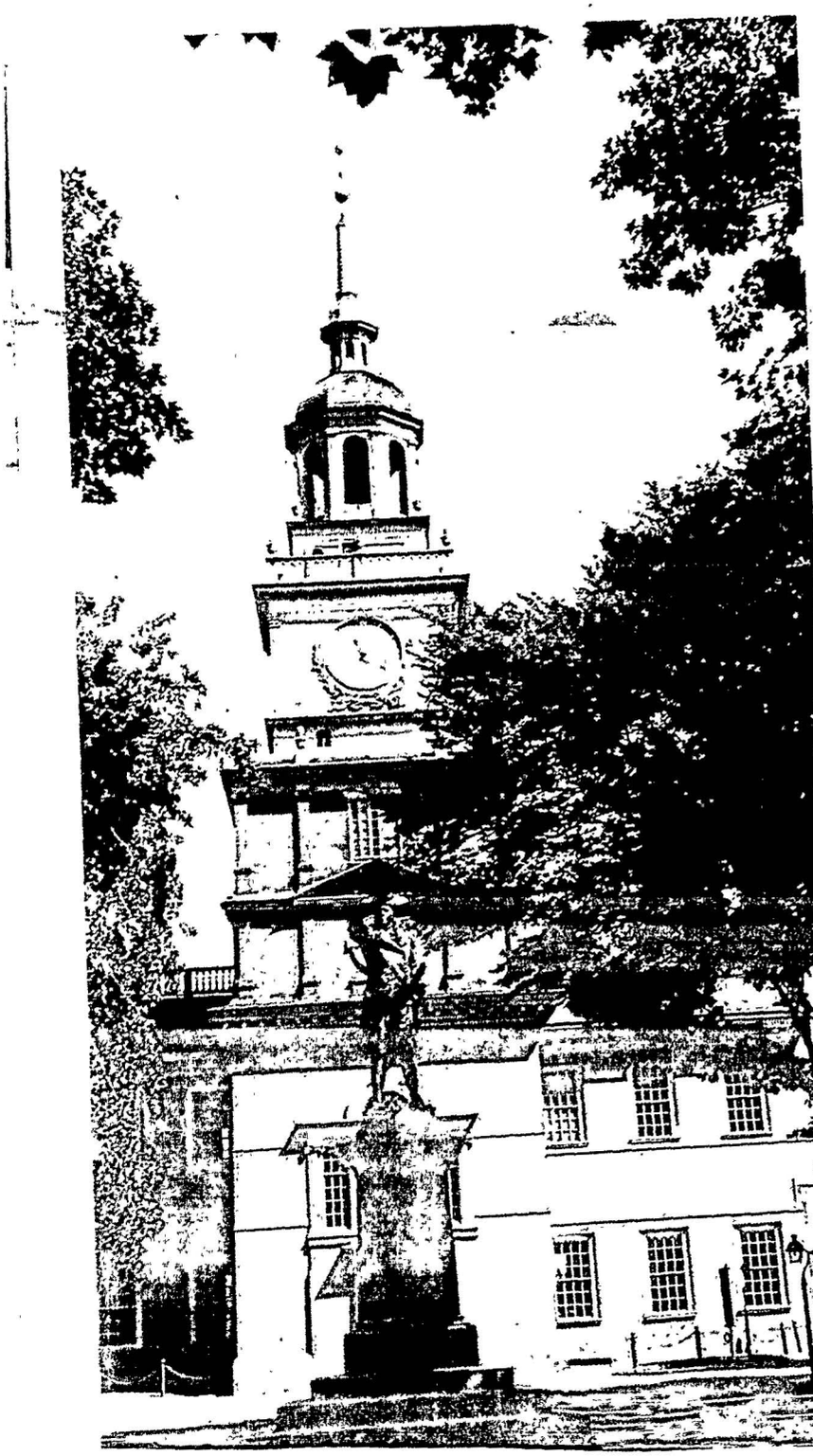
Independence Park was authorized by Congress in 1948 to assure the preservation of certain historic buildings. By an agreement between the City of Philadelphia and the U. S. Department of the Interior, the National Park Service admin-

isters the buildings while the City retains ownership of the property.

The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, the foundations of our government, were adopted here, and the new United States was created, perpetuated, and governed during the difficult, formative years between 1774 and 1800.

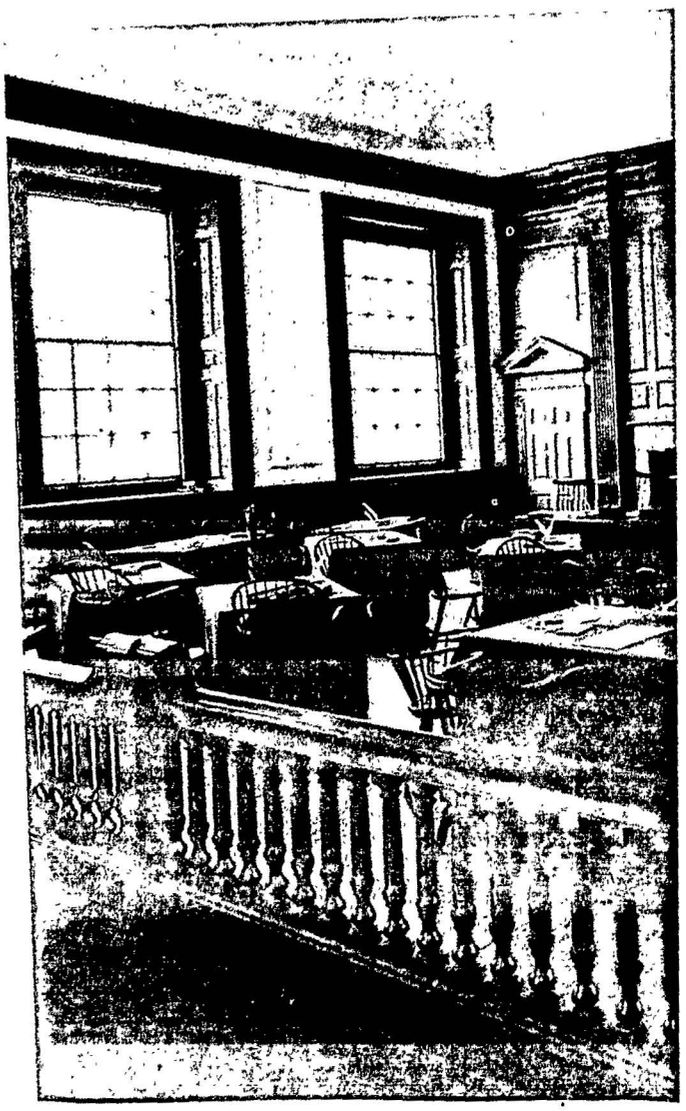
On September 5, 1774, delegates to the first Continental Congress gathered in Carpenters' Hall in Philadelphia, then the principal city in British North America, to protest England's oppressive colonial policy. Congress sent a petition to King George III of England strongly protesting violations of the "rights of Englishmen" claimed for the American colonists, but no demand for independence was made.

In May, 1775, the Second Continental Congress met in the Pennsylvania State House, now Independence Hall, but despite the outbreak of warfare, the Congress adjourned August 1, 1775,



Independence Hall was originally constructed between 1732 and 1756 as the Pennsylvania State House. Until 1799, it served as the meeting place of the provincial and state governments. The Second Continental Congress and Constitutional Convention held their sessions here.

(Photo courtesy National Park Service)



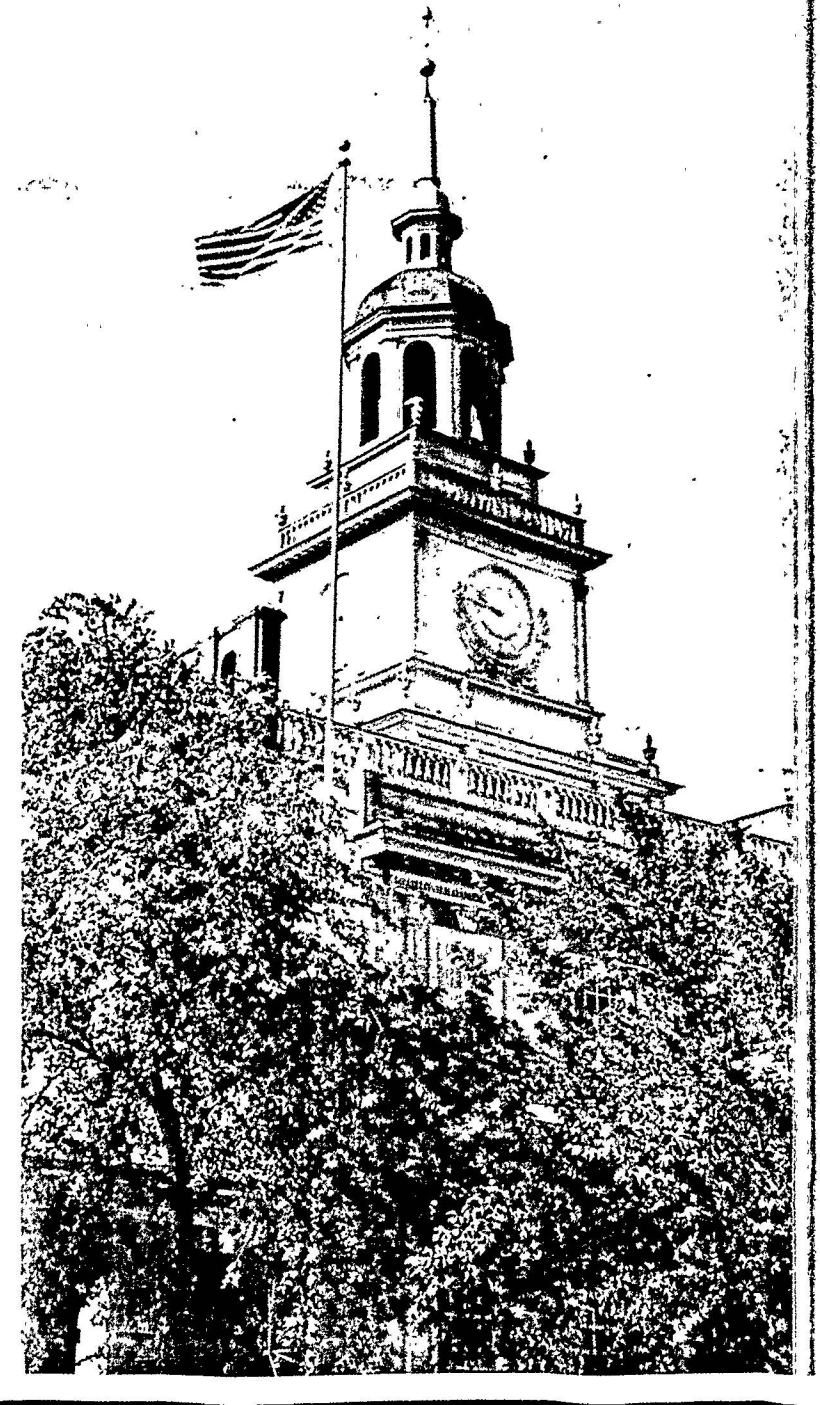
without a demand for independence. Public sentiment in favor of independence grew rapidly in ensuing months.

Not until June 7, 1776, did Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, acting on instructions from the Virginia Convention, offer a resolution declaring "that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states."

On July 2, 1776, Lee's resolution was adopted after a heated debate. Two days later, July 4, the Congress formalized this act by adopting the "Declaration of Independence." These actions, in effect, marked the end of British authority in the American colonies and the birth of the United States of America.

The struggle for American independence lasted eight years and, except for the period when the British occupied Philadelphia, Congress directed the war and organized the government

Old Glory proudly waves in front of Independence Hall where the Declaration of Independence was adopted July 4, 1776.



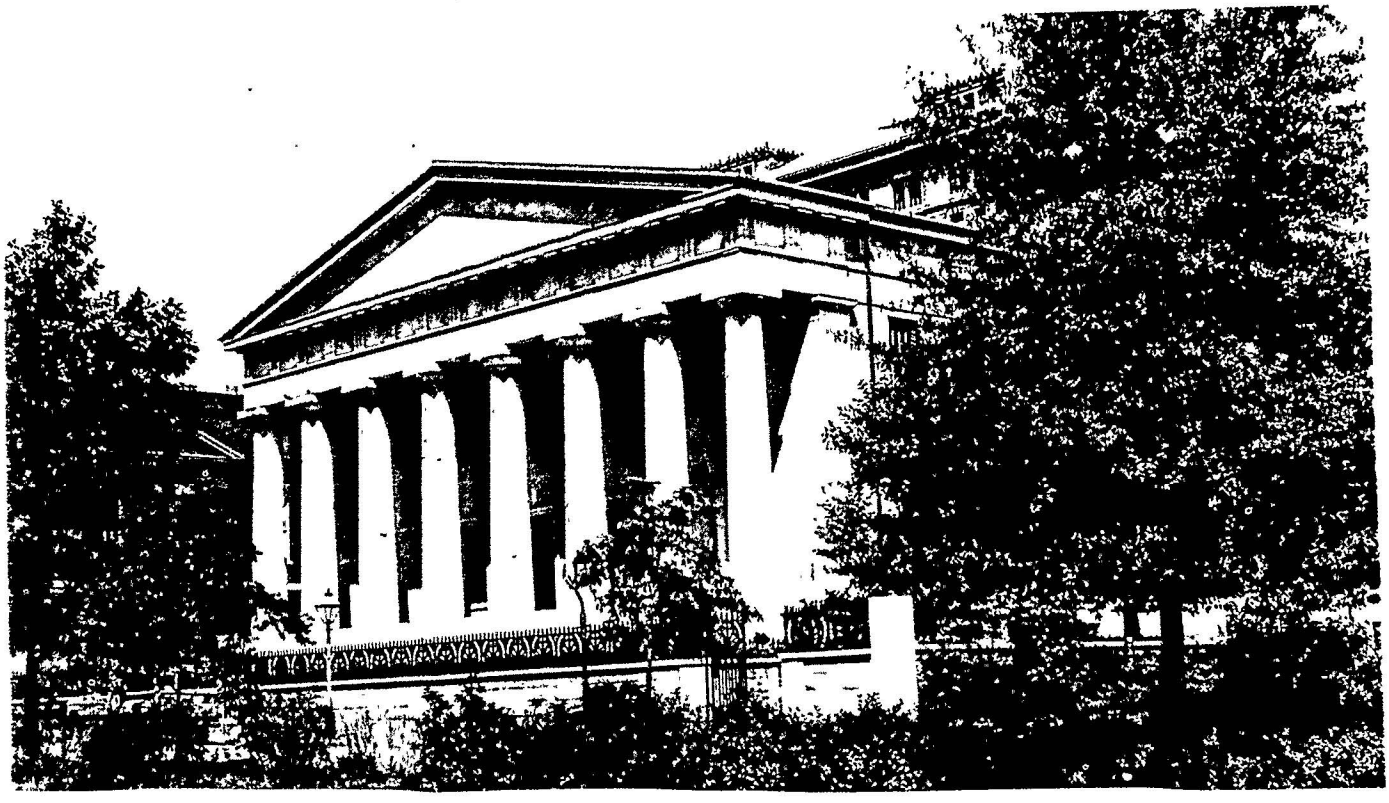
The Assembly Room in Independence Hall is where the Declaration of Independence was adopted and the United States Constitution written.





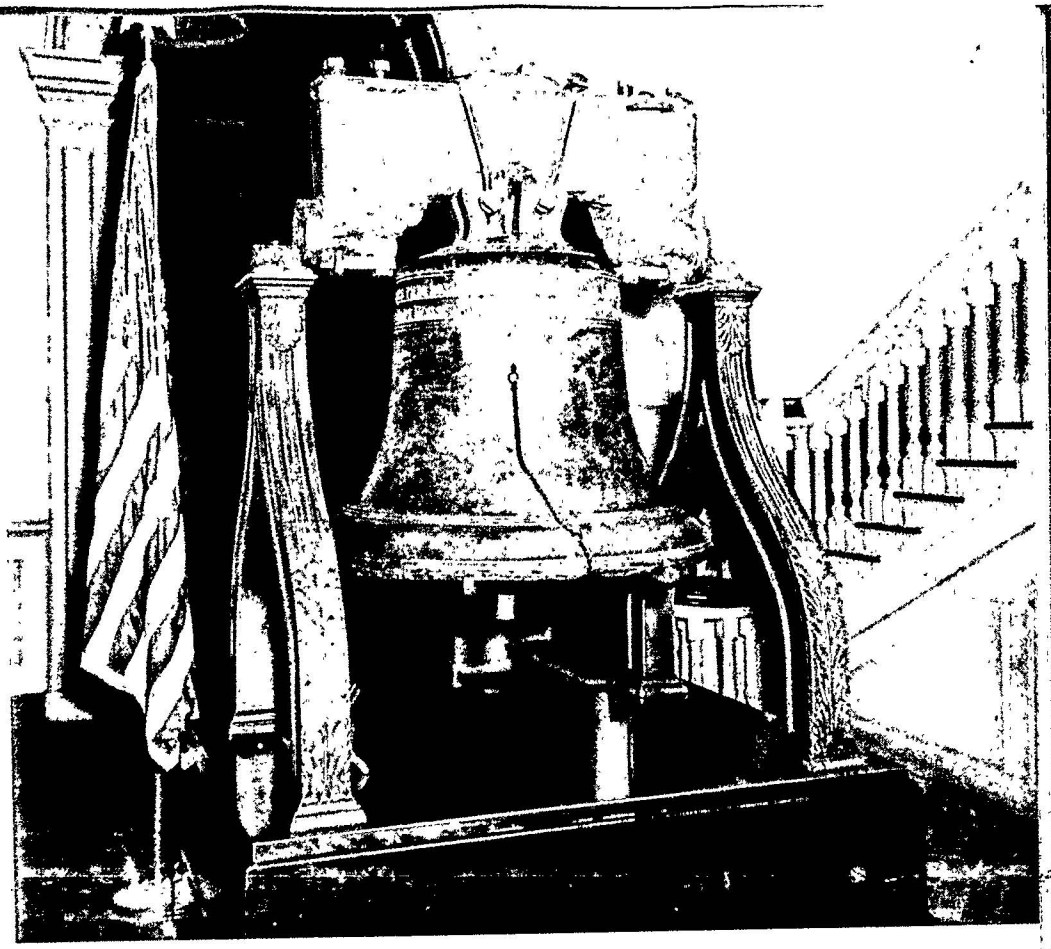
The First Bank of the United States is believed to be the oldest bank building in this country.

A fine example of Greek Revival architecture, the Second Bank of the United States was built during the period of 1819 and 1824.



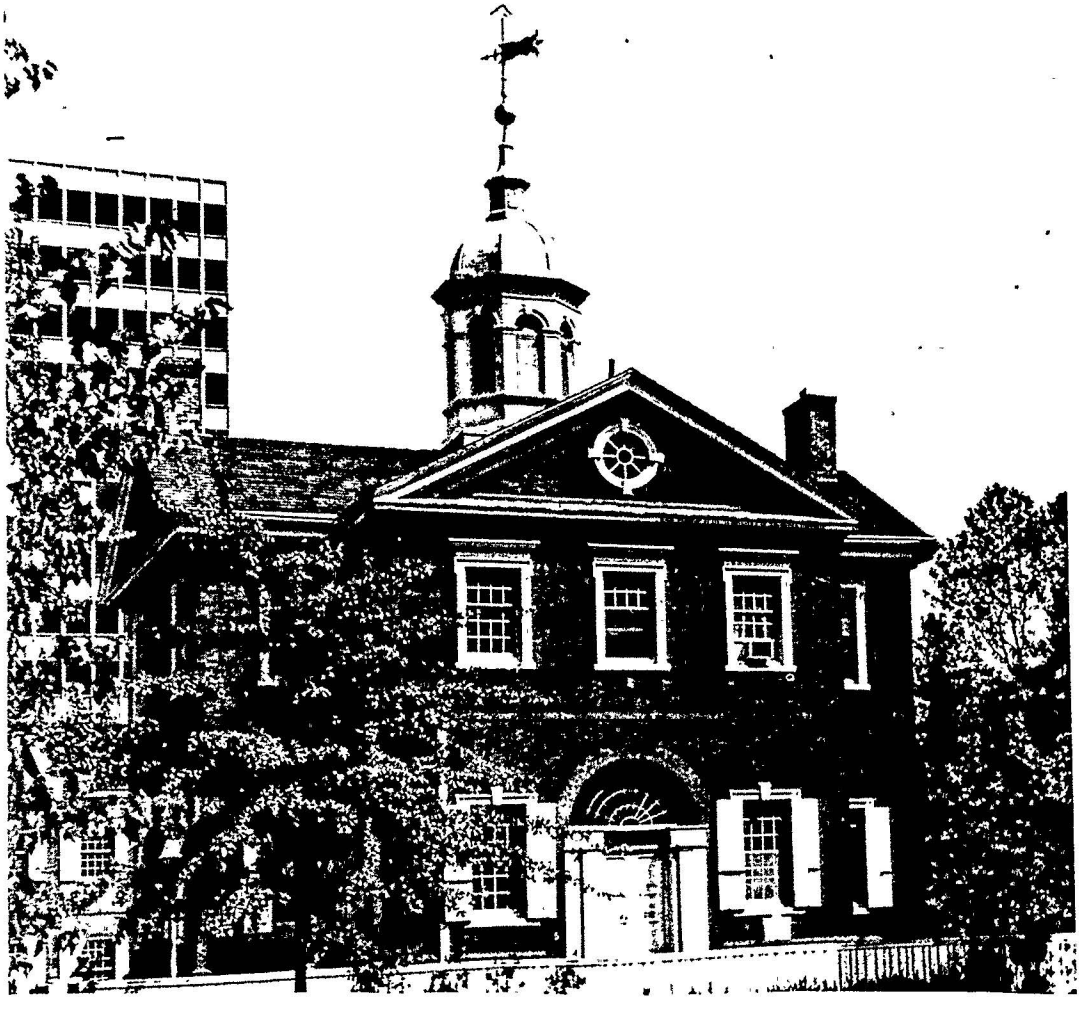
from Independence Hall. Here the articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union were adopted.

After the war, the weakness of the Articles of Confederation, which gave the Federal Government little authority over the individual states, led to the calling of a Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia to revise the Articles. On May 25, 1787, delegates from 12 states gathered in the Assembly Room of Independence Hall. After four months of debate the delegates resolved their differences about the nature of the new government and on September 17, 1787, the Constitution of the United States was adopted and signed. With amendments, this remains the fundamental law of the land today.

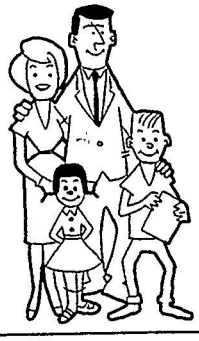


(Photo courtesy National Park Service)

The Liberty Bell was ordered from England in 1751 for the State House by the Pennsylvania Assembly. The bell, which cracked while being tested and was then recast, served as Pennsylvania's official bell on public occasions until it cracked while tolling for Chief Justice John Marshall's funeral in 1835.

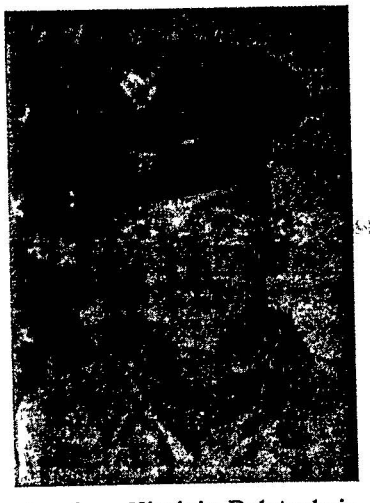


Carpenters' Hall was built in 1770 by the Carpenters' Company, which still owns and maintains it. The First Continental Congress met here in September, 1774.



ALL IN THE FAMILY

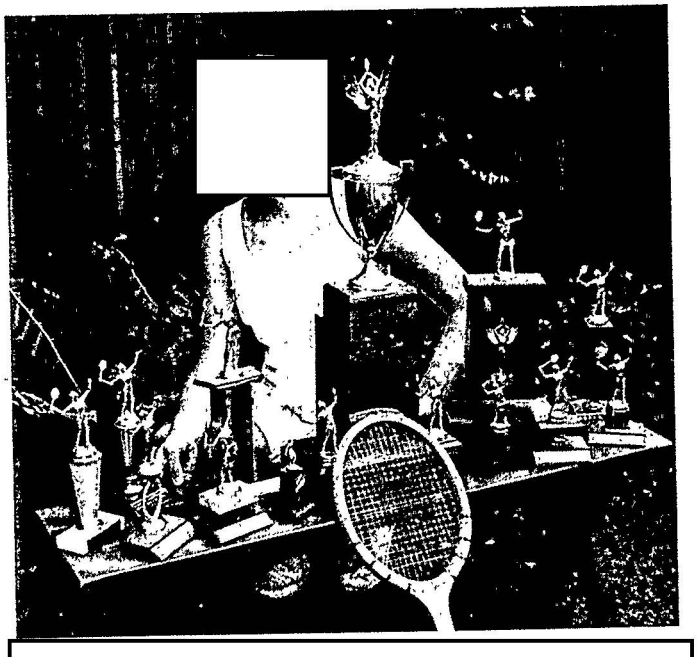
The Bronze Star Medal was awarded to Army Sergeant [redacted] on November 25, 1969, for meritorious service in ground operations against hostile forces in Vietnam. At that time he was serving as a section chief in Battery A, 1st Battalion, 321st Artillery, 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile). [redacted] of *SA Thomas* of the Richmond Office, entered the Army in June, 1968. He completed basic training at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and was stationed at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, before arriving overseas in November, 1968. He received his B.S. degree in civil engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia, in 1967.



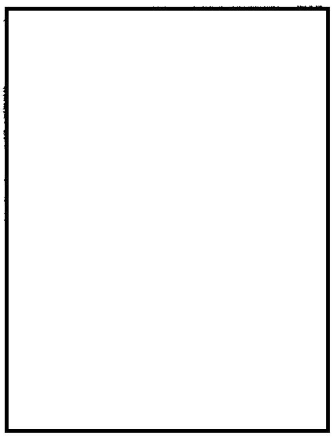
[redacted] of *SA Clement L. McGowan, Jr.*, General Investigative Division, helped lead the football team of Archbishop Carroll High School, Washington, D. C., to the No. 1 position in the Metropolitan area with an undefeated, untied season. [redacted] who was Co-captain, played offensive guard and defensive tackle. In the Metropolitan Washington Area Selections, he was chosen as offensive guard on the All-Metropolitan Team. He was one of five players in the Washington area honored with the Scholar-Athlete Award from the Washington Chapter of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame. In addition to football, [redacted] is on the Varsity wrestling team and is an Explorer Scout.

Along with 150 fellow students, [redacted] entered the science fair at St. Michael's School, Annandale, Virginia. [redacted] of *SA Eugene W. Whitwam*, Identification Division, walked off with third prize. Her exhibit was entitled "The Science of Fingerprints."

[redacted] Domestic Intelligence Division, is a member of the Class of 1973 at Princeton University. This is the first class in the 222 years of Princeton's history to admit girls as freshman undergraduates. The first girl to serve in such a capacity, [redacted] holds the office of Secretary-Treasurer of her class. Selected as a football cheerleader, [redacted] claims a third first. She is a June, 1969, graduate of Stone Ridge Girls School, Bethesda, Maryland.



[redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, poses with some of the tennis trophies she has won in recent years. Last summer, she climaxed her novice career by winning the Southern California 16-and-under tournament at the Lakewood Country Club. She is now playing in "opens." [redacted] and her father won the mixed doubles of the Los Angeles Office tournament a short time ago.



Pretty [redacted] of SA *John K. Penrod* of the Louisville Office, was selected Key Club Queen and Homecoming Attendant at Paducah Tilghman High School. [redacted] plans to attend Western Kentucky University this fall.

[redacted] Domestic Intelligence Division, was elected to the Society of Outstanding American High School Students which includes high school students throughout the United States who have achieved the highest scholastic standing and have displayed leadership in extracurricular and civic activities. [redacted] graduated from St. John Vianney Minor Seminary, Richmond, Virginia, and plans to enter St. Mary's University, Baltimore, Maryland, in the fall to continue his studies for the priesthood. [redacted] who was an honor student throughout his high school career, was president of his class three years out of four, editor of last year's school yearbook, and vice-president of the Student Council. He played leading roles in two of the school's annual plays and participated in a variety of athletic, dramatic, and forensic activities.



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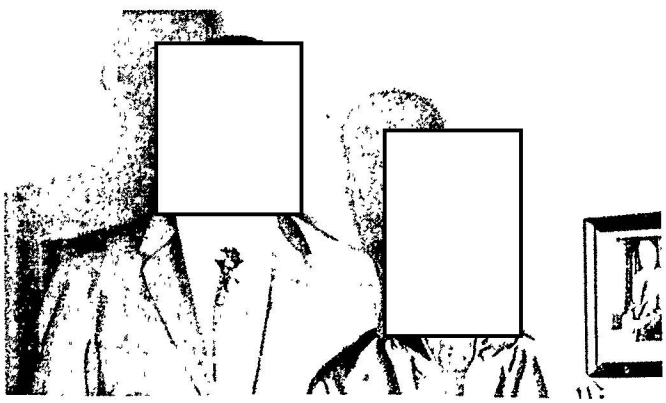
It is easy to understand why this little fellow was selected as first place winner of the [redacted] category in the "17th Annual Healthiest Child Contest" held in Honolulu. He is [redacted] of the Honolulu Office. [redacted] and his proud father are pictured with the huge trophy they are about to carry home.

Play Ball! And what fun with a season's pass for two to the Cleveland Indians baseball games. In agreement are SA [redacted] of the Cleveland Office and his son [redacted] was one of 25 finalists chosen from thousands of contestants vying for the honor of being bat boy for the Indians. The pass was part of his reward.



[redacted] a senior at the Marist High School, Atlanta, Georgia, has received an appointment to the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Holding the rank of Cadet Colonel in the Air Force Junior ROTC, [redacted] is the only AFJROTC officer who commands an Air Force Cadet Wing. He also holds the rank of Cadet Captain in the Civil Air Patrol with which he has been associated for three years. Singled out in 1969 as the "Outstanding Cadet" at Marist, in January, 1970, [redacted] was named a "Future Aerospace Leader" by the AFJROTC program at Maxwell Air Force Base. [redacted] of SA *William J. Watry* of the Atlanta Office.

Responsible Civic Involvement

EDITOR'S NOTE: From time to time, THE INVESTIGATOR will bring to the attention of readers the outstanding actions of Bureau employees who have demonstrated their concern for the public welfare by aiding distressed fellow citizens. Their exemplary actions are repeated so that others might be inspired.

SAN JUAN

While on official Bureau business, SAs Thomas H. Greene and [redacted] observed several young men, obviously in distress, yelling for assistance. Upon further investigation, it was determined that an Air Force Sergeant, while trying to beach his boat, had almost severed his leg.



SA Greene

Tom and [redacted] realizing there were no phones in the immediate vicinity and that the man was in urgent need of medical attention, placed the Sergeant in their Bureau car and delivered him to the nearest hospital. The swift action taken by these Special Agents prevented serious infection or other complications that could have affected the sergeant's leg.

CHICAGO

Early one morning, Chicago Agents [redacted] and [redacted] were proceeding to their residences when they noticed an individual attempting to gain access to an automobile parked in an alley. After observing this individual for several minutes, [redacted] approached him, identified themselves as FBI Agents, and engaged him in conversation. Upon talking with the man, they determined that he did not have keys to fit the car even though he insisted it belonged to him. When asked for identification, he produced a driver's license in the name of George Olsen* although he identified himself as Jim Williams*. At this point the local police were called and arrived on the scene within the next few minutes. The man was taken into custody by the Chicago Police Department on suspicion of auto theft.

**fictitious*

NEW YORK

SA James M. Anderson left his residence at 10:00 p. m. for the purpose of purchasing a late evening newspaper. As he neared an intersection, a young girl frantically approached him and advised that a woman was being attacked in an apartment building lobby nearby. When questioned by Jim, the young lady apparently did not want to become further involved and left the area hurriedly. Jim immediately went to the address given and, as he reached the building, a man was observed running at a fast pace away from the entrance. Several people rushed from the building shouting "stop that man." Jim pursued the man and intercepted him. At this point a small crowd gathered and Jim instructed the bystanders to call the police. A police officer arrived shortly thereafter and handcuffed the individual. Jim accompanied the officer and the subject back to the lobby, where the victim, who appeared in a state of shock, was being comforted by other tenants of the build-



ing. She informed the police officer that the man had followed her into the building and, as she stopped to check for mail, had grabbed her around the throat. When she screamed, other tenants responded to her cry and the man fled the building. The woman expressed her profound appreciation to SA Anderson for his outstanding actions in apprehending her assailant and signed a complaint against the attacker.

LOUISVILLE

While SAs [redacted] were standing near a contract garage in a northern Kentucky city, they observed a man step from [redacted] a building firing a gun. Instantly a young man was seen leaving the front of the building. Three or four shots were fired at the younger man, who fell to the ground, and was shot at again by the older man. The three Agents responded immediately. They physically detained the subject, handcuffed him, alerted bystanders to call the Police, protected the crime scene, and looked after the victim, who died later without gaining consciousness. Agents [redacted] are to be commended for their courageous and decisive actions in apprehending this individual.

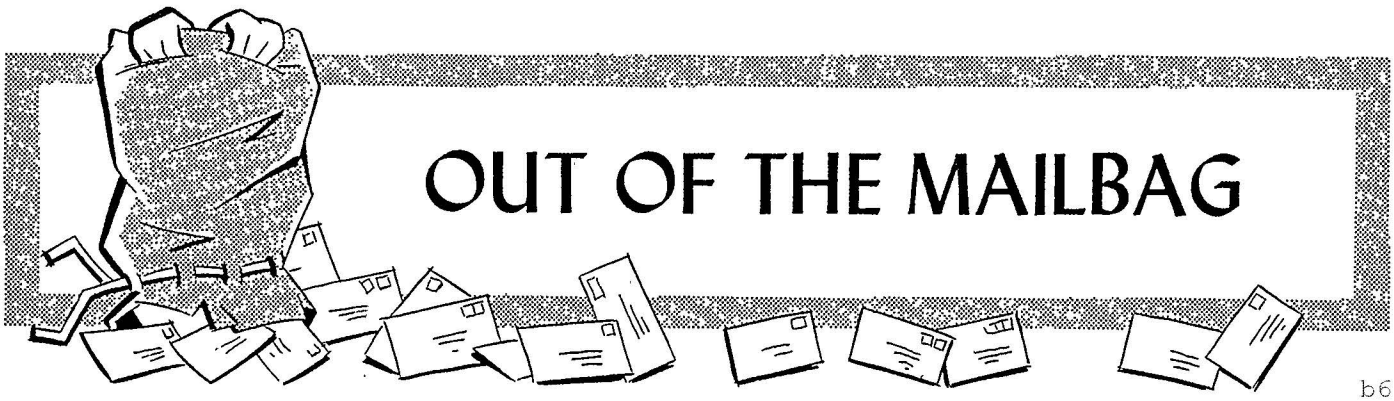
SAN FRANCISCO

During the evening hours, Special Employee [redacted] were leaving a public library in San Francisco. A scream was heard and [redacted] noticed a group [redacted] of children. He was told that two male juveniles had threatened the children with a knife and were at that moment on a bicycle about one block away. Not seeing [redacted] the juveniles returned to the group. [redacted] stopped them and held them until the San Francisco police arrived. One of the young men had a six-inch switchblade knife in his pocket. They were both taken to juvenile hall.

NEW YORK

SA [redacted] is the Scout Master of Boy Scout troop 101 of White Plains, New York. After one of their recent Monday night meetings, five of the [redacted] scouts, while waiting outside for a parent to pick them up, were stoned by two carloads of teenage males. The youths also threw stones at trailers parked in an adjoining construction site. [redacted] and the Assistant Scout Master pursued the youths until both license numbers were obtained. During the pursuit, [redacted] car was damaged by a wine bottle which had been thrown by the teenagers. The license numbers and a description of the youths involved were immediately reported to the police department. At that time it was learned that two other complaints had been filed from property owners who had their homes and cars stoned. The boys responsible were identified by the police and were taken to the police station.





OUT OF THE MAILBAG

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All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furnished their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. Their most recent addresses, excerpted from their letters, are printed below for the benefit of their friends and associates who may wish to contact them.



If the Fish are Biting-- I'm All Set

SA Terry M. Scott of the New Orleans Office is shown in his authentic Cajun pirogue which he made himself. A pirogue is a flat-bottomed boat, pointed at bow and stern, and designed to navigate the shallow waters of swamps and marshes. Terry anticipates many enjoyable hours fishing the bayous of southern Louisiana.

IN MEMORIAM

Phillip D. Oyler, Jr.

THE DEATH of Phillip D. Oyler, Jr., of the Administrative Division took a loyal and dedicated employee from the rolls of the FBI. Phil, aged 41, died of natural causes on June 5, 1970.

A native of Illinois, Phil received his early education in Decatur. He was a graduate of the Decatur High School and attended the Decatur Art Institute. He served in the United States Army from 1951 to 1953 and attended the Army photographic school in Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey. Phil entered on duty with the FBI on January 25, 1954, and later in the same year was appointed to the position of Photographer.



Because his photographic duties took him to all of the Divisions at the Seat of Government, Phil was one of the best known and widely admired persons at FBI Headquarters. He gave unstintingly of his time and energy to THE INVESTIGATOR. His ability, personal charm, and eagerness to assist in the production of various features and articles made him an invaluable asset to THE INVESTIGATOR Staff.

Phil is survived by his wife [redacted] who is a Secretary in the Exhibits Section of the Administrative Division.

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"MISS PRINT" of July '70

VIVACIOUS [redacted] OF THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION PAUSES BRIEFLY TOPSIDE WHILE HER COMPANIONS DROP ANCHOR AT THEIR FAVORITE SCUBA DIVING SPOT. [redacted] WHO ALSO ENJOYS HORSEBACK RIDING AND SNOW SKIING, IS AN AVID WATER SPORTS ENTHUSIAST. A NEBRASKA NATIVE, OUR "MISS PRINT" MAKES GREAT USE OF THE OUTDOORS FOR FUN AND LEISURE.

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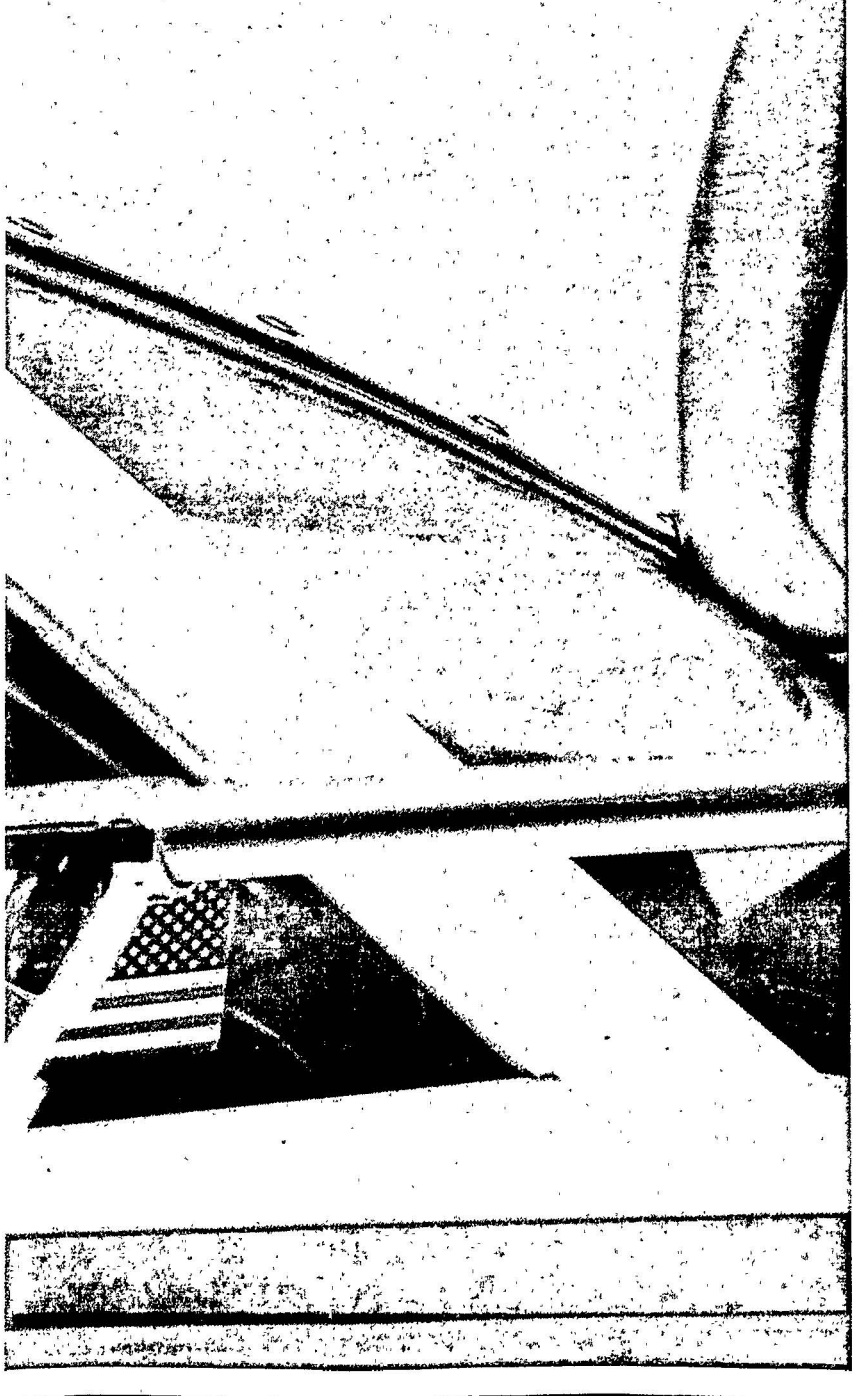



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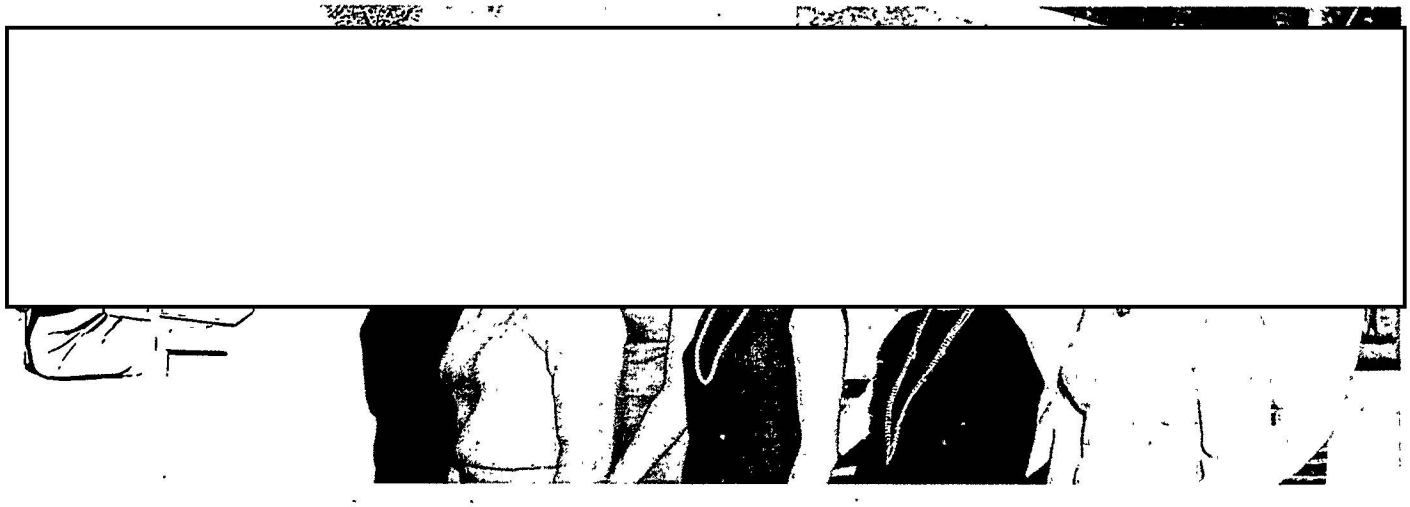
The Feminine Slant



What a Difference a Day Makes!

Twenty-four little hours and a wig certainly keep them guessing at the Richmond Office. Enjoying a change of tresses, these charmers are, left to right:







Oils, Brushes, and Canvas

[redacted] of the Identification Division is shown displaying a few of her oil paintings. Although she has had no formal training, [redacted] who enjoys painting as a hobby, has painted several pictures for her friends.

In a Baking Mood?

The Savannah Office sent in a yummy recipe for cookies that will win anybody's heart.

BUTTERFINGERS

5 tablespoons Confectioners' sugar
¾ cup butter (or margarine) melted
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 cups plain flour
Pinch of salt
¾ cup (or more) nuts chopped

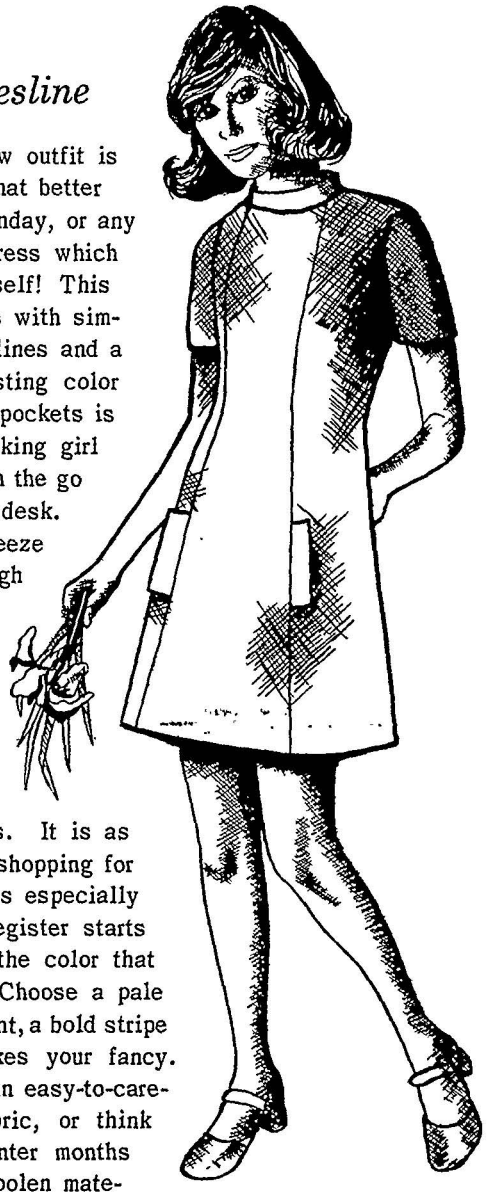
Blend together sugar and butter. Add vanilla, flour, salt, and nuts. Roll in your hands small pieces of dough into shape and size of finger. Bake in 350 degree oven until lightly browned. Roll in Confectioners' sugar.

Bowl 'em Over



[redacted] of the Cincinnati Office poses with a display of the bowling trophies she has won. [redacted] has held the offices of Secretary and Treasurer of her bowling league. Obviously [redacted] is an accomplished artisan of the sport and draws many hours of enjoyment from it.

The Clothesline



Wearing a new outfit is always fun and what better way to start a Monday, or any day, than in a dress which you made for yourself! This go-anywhere dress with simple but dramatic lines and a splash of contrasting color on the collar and pockets is ideal for the working girl whether you are on the go or sitting behind a desk. And you will breeze beautifully through that dinner date which doesn't allow you an opportunity to change attire after work.

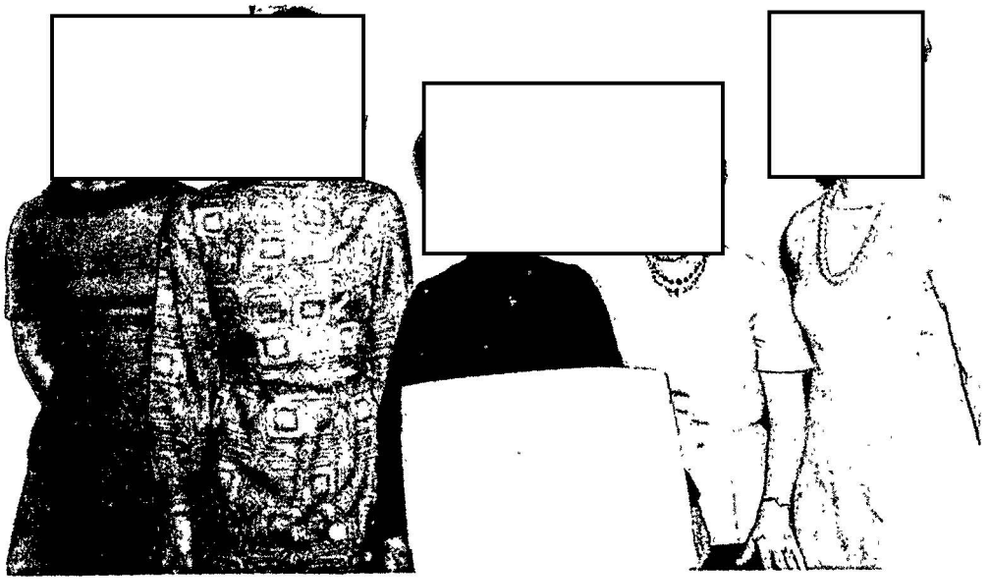
Browse the fabric centers. It is as great a sport as shopping for ready-made clothes especially when the cash register starts ringing. Select the color that expresses you. Choose a pale solid, a cheery print, a bold stripe or whatever strikes your fancy. Select a cotton, an easy-to-care-for synthetic fabric, or think ahead to the winter months and pick out a woolen material. Start planning your collection of originals and sew your way to savings.



The Joy of Giving

Chicago Office stenos, left to right: [redacted] enjoy spending a few hours a week doing volunteer work at various hospitals in the Chicago area. [redacted] works in the Pediatrics Ward at West Suburban Hospital, while [redacted] volunteer their services at Mercy Hospital's Pediatrics Ward. The patient is Steno Supervisor [redacted]

The Poorly Attended Dinner



Recently, a celebration honoring all law enforcement agencies in Albuquerque, New Mexico, was held at St. Joseph's Hospital. The attendance, however, was very scant. The honored guests were investigating a bank robbery. In lieu of the missed dinner, the Sisters of St. Joseph's sent a delicious cake to the Albuquerque Division. The girls of that office, left to right: [redacted] are admiring the cake. P.S.—After a furious chase, the bank robber was caught.

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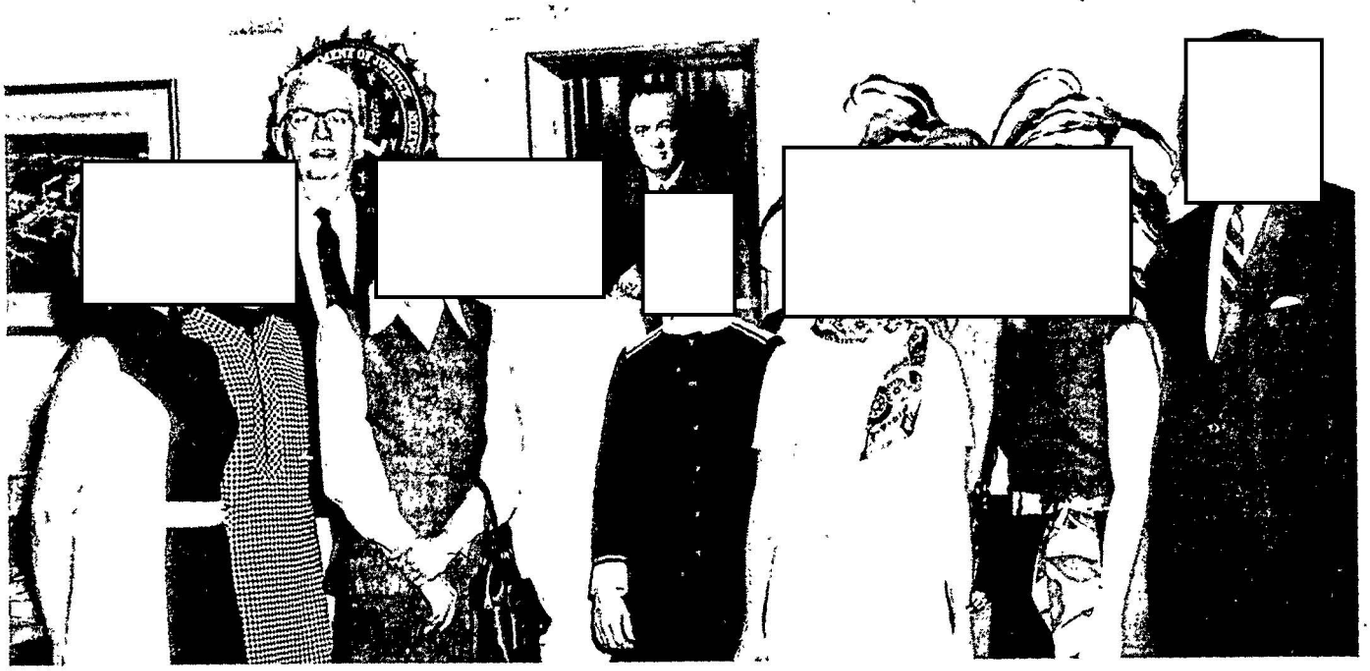
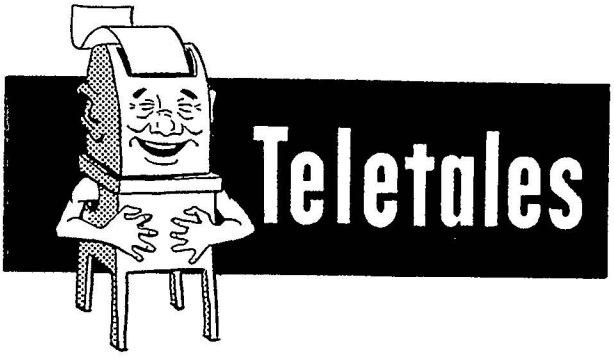
Touring Wives



Recently, wives of some of the members of New Agents' Class #13 met with Assistant Director Joseph J. Casper of the Training Division and SA [redacted] Class Counselor, for a tour of FBI Headquarters. Shown here are, left to right: [redacted] Assistant Director Casper, [redacted], and SA Abbott.



I'M RESPONSIBLE FOR IT

During the course of an investigation, Denver Agents arrested a truck driver who was supposed to be taking a load of meat to Florida. He was charged with removing 2,000 pounds of meat from the truck while he was in charge of it. The subject was brought before the U. S. Commissioner and, after all the legal technicalities had been carried out, he was asked if he had any questions. The defendant answered, "I want to know where my truck is. This is important to me because I'm responsible for it."

BETTER LUCK NEXT TIME

An Agent recently asked a high school principal if he had any prospective graduates who might be interested in working for the FBI in Washington, D. C. The principal responded by saying most of his graduates either went on to college, got married, went into the service, or the FBI was looking for them.

IF POPEYE CAN, I CAN

A stenographer of the Savannah Office was reprimanding her four-year-old son for playing in the street and reminded him what could happen to him if he were hit by a car. The young man, not too impressed, said, "I'll just eat me a can of spinach and get up, Mama."

BURNING DESIRE TO OBEY THE LAW

An officer in a western state noticed a truck driver busily fighting a fire that was burning in the van of his truck. Suddenly the driver stopped fire fighting, walked around the truck, reached in his pocket, and put a coin in the parking meter. The law-abiding man then went back to fighting the fire in his truck.

RESTAURANT MANAGER DID THE COOKING

Tampa Agents recently went into a restaurant to arrest a fugitive who was working there. It was learned that he was the only cook and the manager pleaded with the Agents to let the fugitive work through the noon rush; otherwise, the manager would have to do the cooking himself. Needless to say, the manager did the cooking.

I DIDN'T LIKE THAT COAT ANYWAY

A Chicago Agent recently bought a new wool topcoat for himself and a pair of hamsters for his youngster, not realizing that fate would soon bring them together. The next morning he arose early to go to work. He got out his new coat and noticed half of the right arm was missing! Being an astute investigator, and by now a very perturbed one, he discovered the hamsters had escaped during the night and used the hose of the vacuum cleaner stored in the closet as a highway to a wool dinner.

DON'T ASK ME

The spouse of a Richmond clerical employee, not particularly known for his sense of direction, recently got lost while looking for a new fishing spot. His passenger, eager to get on with the fishing, asked where they were going. The immediate reply was, "I don't know, but we sure are making good time!"

THE IMPOSTER

Agents of the Norfolk Office recently arrested a man on charges of impersonating an FBI Agent. The Agents were not surprised to learn that the masquerader was born on October 31 – Halloween Day.

"NORMAL"

The subject of a Selective Service investigation complained to a Richmond Agent that the physical examination afforded him was something less that scientific. He stated he was told to step on the scales, which he did. The examiner promptly filled in his weight and also wrote "Normal" in the spaces after hearing and eyesight!

I WANTED TO BE FIRST IN LINE

The subject of a Bureau case, Roy James Zuda, aka Roy James Aacomb*, advised a member of the Denver Police Department that he was tired of always being at the end of the line and selected an alias he could use which would put him at the head of the line.*

**Fictitious*

I DIDN'T SAY A WORD

A Catholic nun brought twenty young boys and girls to the St. Louis FBI Office for a tour. Prior to the start of the tour, she admonished all the youngsters that they must remain quiet during the tour because FBI Agents were at work. At the conclusion of the tour, which was not interrupted by one word from the children, they gathered outside the office and one nine-year-old boy remarked to the nun, "Weren't we quiet, Sister?" "Yes, Michael," the nun replied, "you didn't say a word." "No," Michael replied, "and I even lost my hat in there someplace."

Around the FBI

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Speedy Recovery

Thirty minutes after the bank robbery the bandits were apprehended by Agents of the Charlotte Office. The amount recovered was $19,905.50. Pictured, left to right, are SA [redacted] State Bureau of Investigation Agent [redacted] and SA Robert G. Prince.



Cincinnati Recovery

Taking inventory of money recovered from a recent bank robbery in the Cincinnati Division, left to right, are: ASAC Odd T. Jacobson, SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] Shown on the table is the sawed-off shot gun carried by the bandits. The loot recovered totaled $18,852.00.

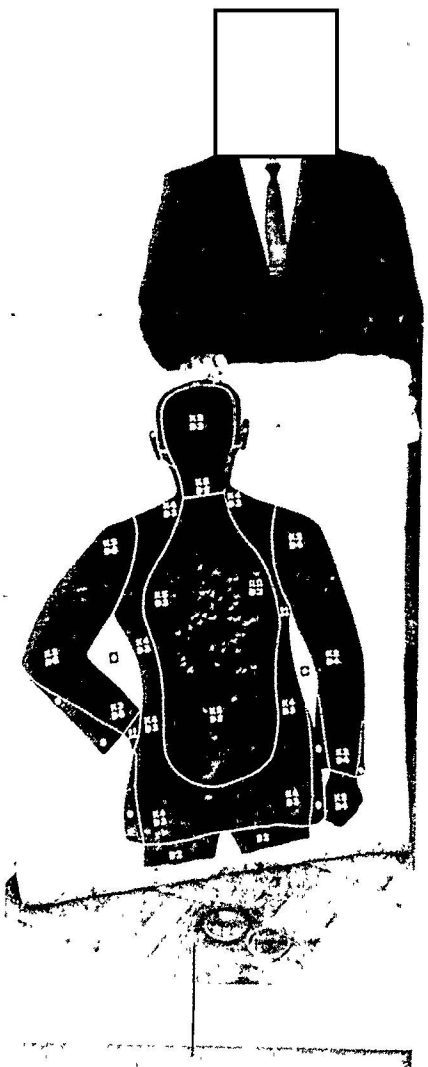
Bowling Champs



Security Patrol Clerk [redacted] of the Minneapolis Office proudly displays his team's trophy for being the 1969-70 champion men's bowling team, American Bowling Congress of Minneapolis. His team's average for the year which consisted of 160 games was 173. [redacted] ended the season the true champion with a 179 average.

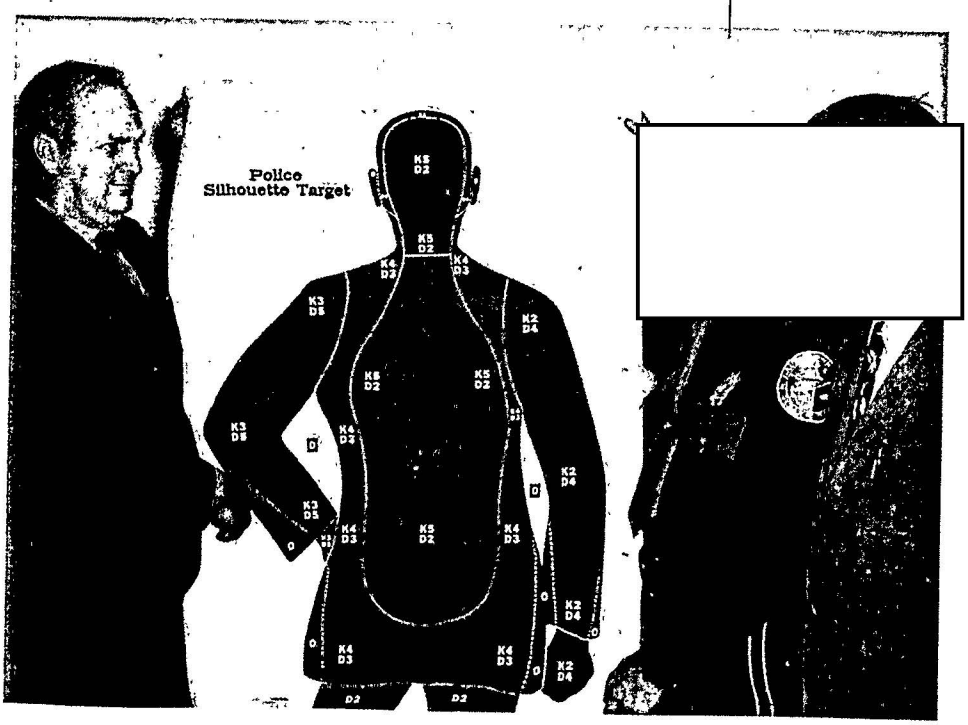
Jacksonville Sharp-shooter

During a firearms shoot in the Jacksonville Office, SA [redacted] hit the elusive bottleneck area of the silhouette target 50 consecutive times.

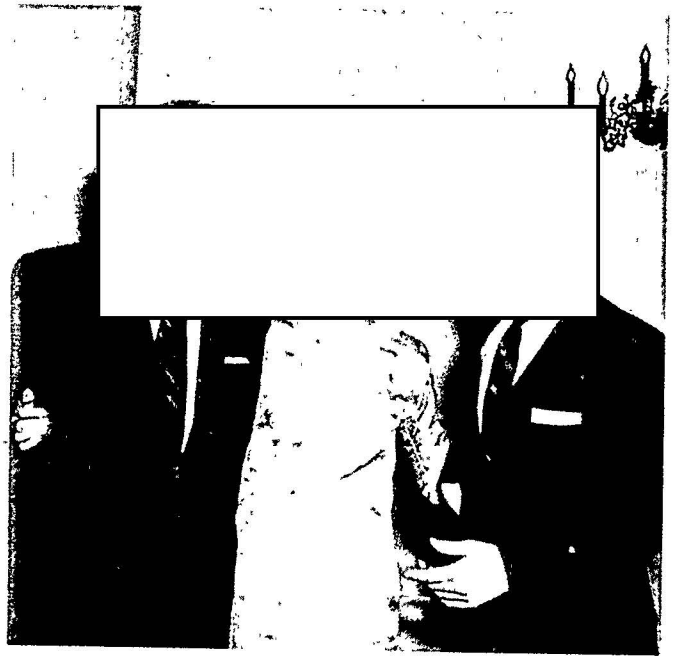


Straight Shooter

During a basic firearms class at the Ocean County Police Academy, Lakewood, New Jersey, [redacted] Department fired, "back to back" possibles. The instructor of this class was SA [redacted] of the Newark Office. [redacted] also had the highest academic average for his class and gave credit for this outstanding feat to SA [redacted] and the instruction afforded by the FBI. Pictured, left to right, are: Chief Patrick R. Geraghty, Lacey Township Police Department [redacted]



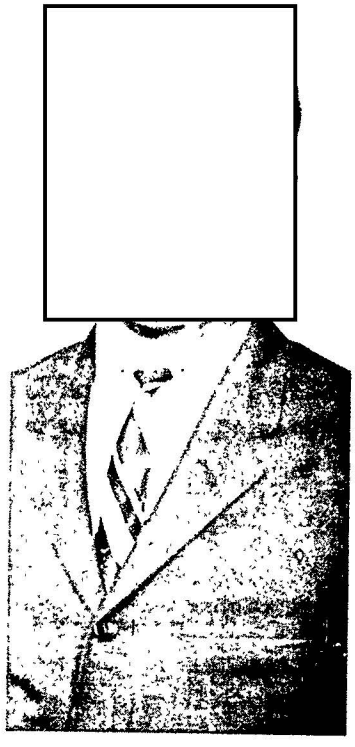
Inspection Division Dinner

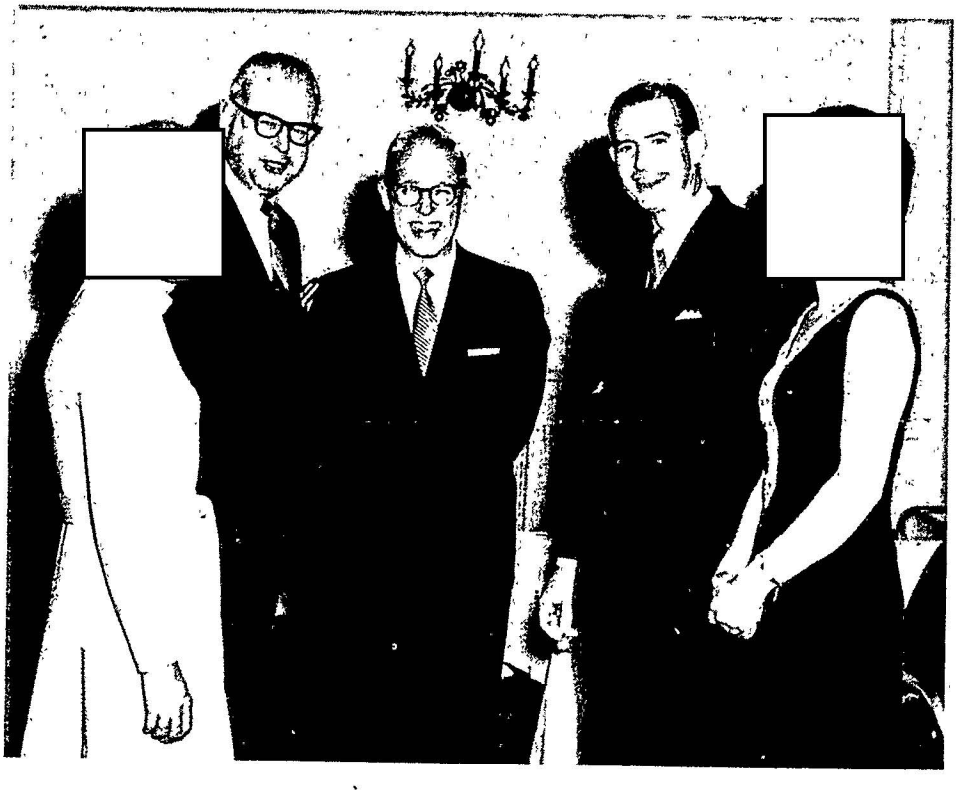


Enjoying the festivities at the Inspection Division Dinner are, left to right: [redacted] are assigned to the Domestic Intelligence Division.

Outstanding Honor

SA [redacted] was recently selected as one of the "Outstanding Young Men of America" for 1970. This award is based on SA [redacted] accomplishments prior to Bureau employment, including his law degree, serving as an officer in college organizations, participation in projects, awards in high school, college, and as a Boy Scout. SA [redacted] can justifiably take pride in this great honor. He is assigned to the Detroit Office.





The Inspection Division Dinner was very successful. Among those in attendance were, left to right: [redacted] Inspector Frederick C. Fehl, Inspector Robert G. Kunkel, since appointed as SAC of the Memphis Office, SA Homer R. Hauer of the Crime Records Division, and [redacted]

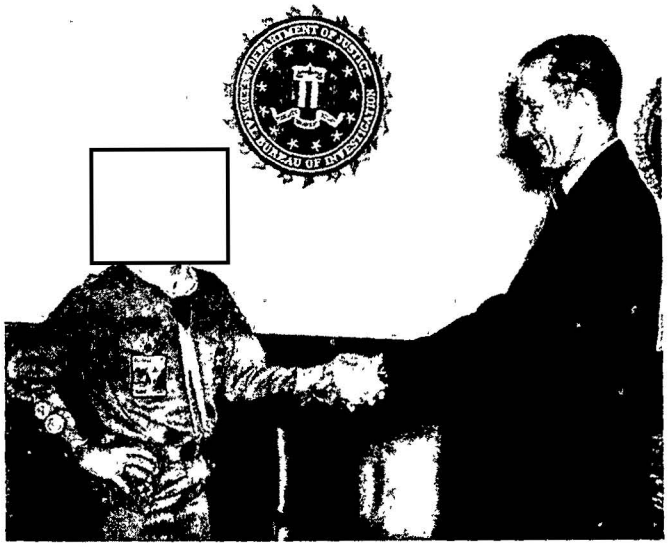


Fair Share



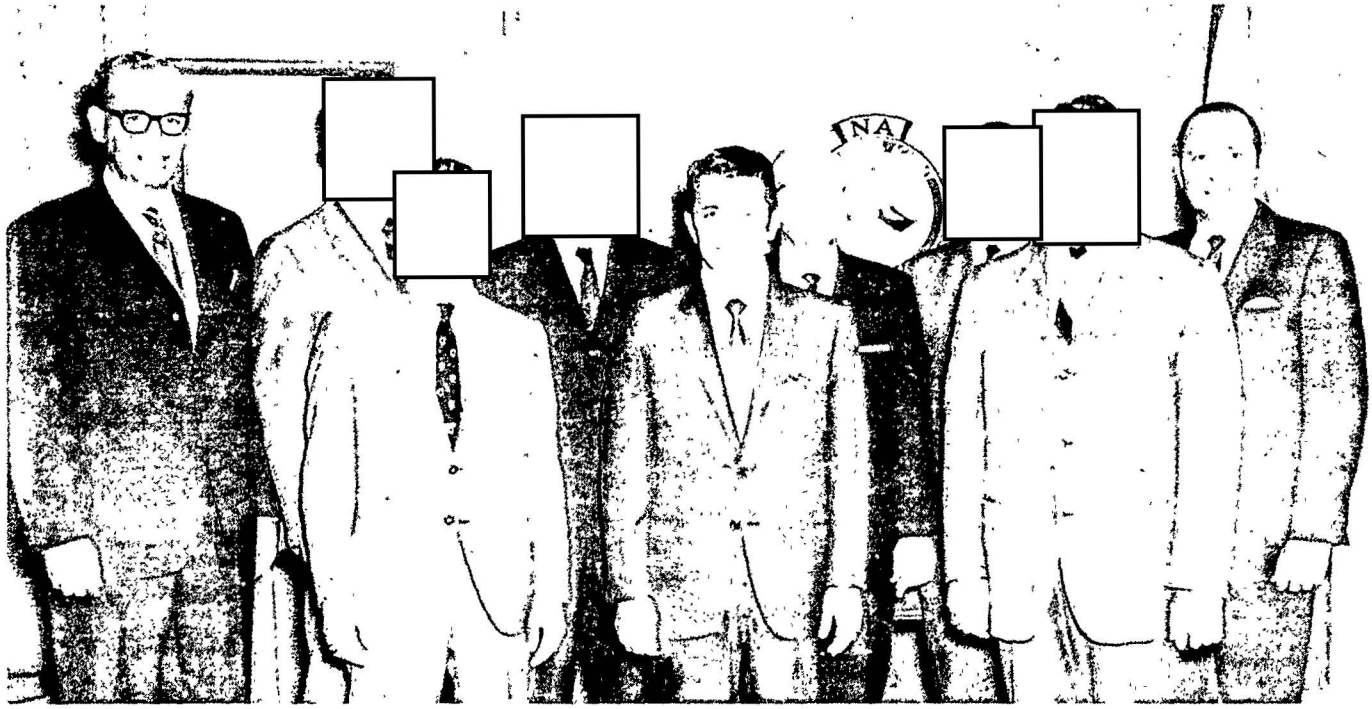
Employees of the Memphis Office were recognized for their wholehearted effort by the Shelby United Neighbors at the close of the recent charity drive. Former SAC Robert G. Jensen (now retired) proudly displays the plaque awarded the Memphis Office.

Star Scout



[redacted] a Star scout with Troop 235 in Las Vegas, recently visited the Las Vegas Office and was "Special Agent in Charge" for a day in connection with Scout Civic Day. ASAC Mount C. Dulinsky, Jr. is shown giving Steven a "Scout Handshake."

Distinguished Visitors



The United States Attorney, Middle District of Florida, and members of his staff stopped at the Jacksonville Office recently and were conducted on a tour by SAC Robert E. Gebhardt (now SAC at Phoenix). Shown, front row, left to right, are: [redacted] Assistant United States Attorney; SA Charles M. Blalock; and [redacted] Assistant United States Attorney. Back row, left to right, are: SAC Gebhardt; [redacted] United States Attorney; [redacted] Assistant United States Attorney; SA Fredrick W. Buol; [redacted] Assistant United States Attorney; and SA Milton T. Cummings, Jr.

DeLoach to Retire; Sullivan and Brennan Promoted

ASSISTANT TO THE Director Cartha D. DeLoach will retire July 20, 1970, after more than two and one-half decades of dedicated service to the FBI. Having served as Assistant to the Director since December, 1965, Mr. DeLoach supervised investigative and crime records operations, earning a distinguished and noteworthy reputation as an administrator and executive. He will be succeeded by Assistant Director William C. Sullivan of the Domestic Intelligence Division.

Mr. DeLoach



Born in Claxton, Georgia, Mr. DeLoach attended Gordon Military College in Barnesville, Georgia; South Georgia College in Douglas; and Stetson University in De Land, Florida, where he received a B.A. degree and subsequently attended law school. Mr. DeLoach entered on duty with the Bureau as a Special Agent in 1942. After assignment in Norfolk and Cleveland, Mr. DeLoach temporarily left the Bureau in 1944 to serve in the United States Navy. In 1946, he returned to duty with the FBI and was again assigned to the Cleveland Office. Mr. DeLoach later served in a supervisory position at the Seat of Government and as an Inspector from October, 1951, until January, 1959, when he was appointed Assistant Director in charge of the Crime Records Division. His outstanding performance in this capacity led to his promotion, in 1965, to Assistant to the Director.

Mr. DeLoach and his wife [redacted] have seven children.

The Director has promoted Assistant Director William C. Sullivan to the position of Assistant to the Director. Mr. Sullivan, who has served the Bureau for 29 years, has directed the operations of the Domestic Intelligence Division since 1961 with executive and administrative expertise.

A native of Bolton, Massachusetts, Mr. Sullivan received his early education there. After finishing his undergraduate work at American University in Washington, D. C., Mr. Sullivan did graduate work at Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts; State Teachers College, Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Boston College, Newton, Massachusetts; and The George Washington University, Washington, D. C. He holds the Bachelor of Arts and Master of Education Degrees. In 1967, he was awarded an honorary degree, the Doctor of Laws, from American University. On August 4, 1941, Mr. Sullivan entered on duty with the FBI as a Special Agent and has served in all sections of the United States, as well as outside the country during World War II on confidential assignment. In July, 1954, Mr. Sullivan was designated as Inspector. In June, 1960, he became Chief Inspector of the FBI and in June, 1961, he was named as an Assistant Director.



Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Sullivan has served as Guest Lecturer at various intelligence conferences and schools of the armed services, governmental agencies, and numerous colleges and universities.

Under his leadership, the Domestic Intelligence Division has maintained its pre-eminence in the intelligence-gathering community and has successfully met the ever-increasing challenges and responsibilities in this vital area. Mr. Sullivan's outstanding ability and accomplishments merited his promotion to Assistant to the Director.

Mr. Sullivan is married and has three children.

The designation of Charles D. Brennan to replace Mr. Sullivan as Assistant Director in charge of the Domestic Intelligence Division was announced by Mr. Hoover. Mr. Brennan has served the Bureau for more than 22 years and brings to his new assignment a wealth of experience, knowledge, and supervisory ability.

Mr. Brennan, who was born in Atlantic City, New Jersey, attended the University of Pennsylvania where he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1947, after an interruption from 1943 to 1946 for service in the United States Army. Entering on duty with the FBI as a Special Agent in April, 1948, Mr. Brennan was first assigned to the Seattle Office. Subsequent duty took him to Omaha, Washington Field, and the Seat of Government where he has served since January, 1956. At the time of his promotion, Mr. Brennan was the Chief of the Internal Security Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division. His outstanding record has led to his promotion as Assistant Director.

Mr. Brennan is married and is the father of three children.

Mr. Brennan

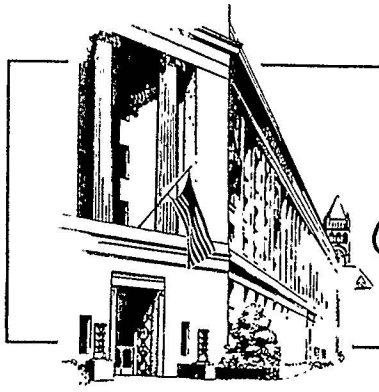


b6

Visitors to El Paso



SAC Ray L. Faisst, second from left, and SA [redacted] far right, of the El Paso Office were photographed with a group of visiting German Air Force men following a tour of the El Paso Office.



Introducing Our Visitors...

b6



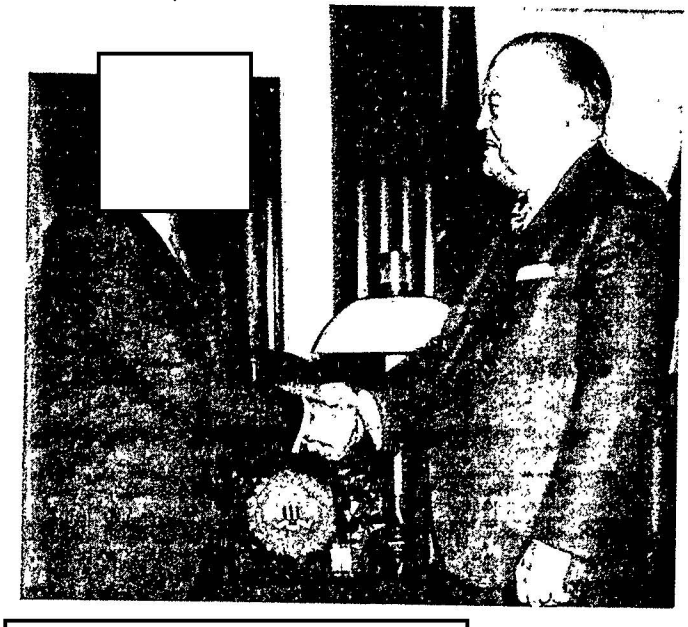
[redacted] Department of Justice, was photographed with Director Hoover.



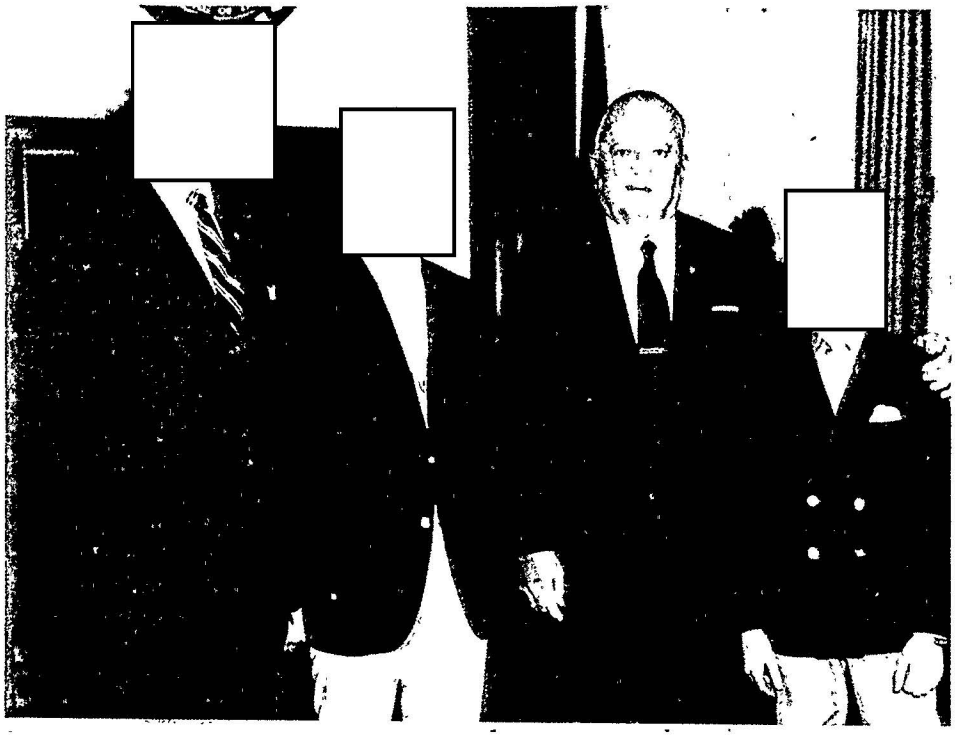
Mr. Bill Olcheski, Editor, "Federal Times," Washington, D. C., presented Director Hoover the original of a cartoon printed in a recent issue of "Federal Times."



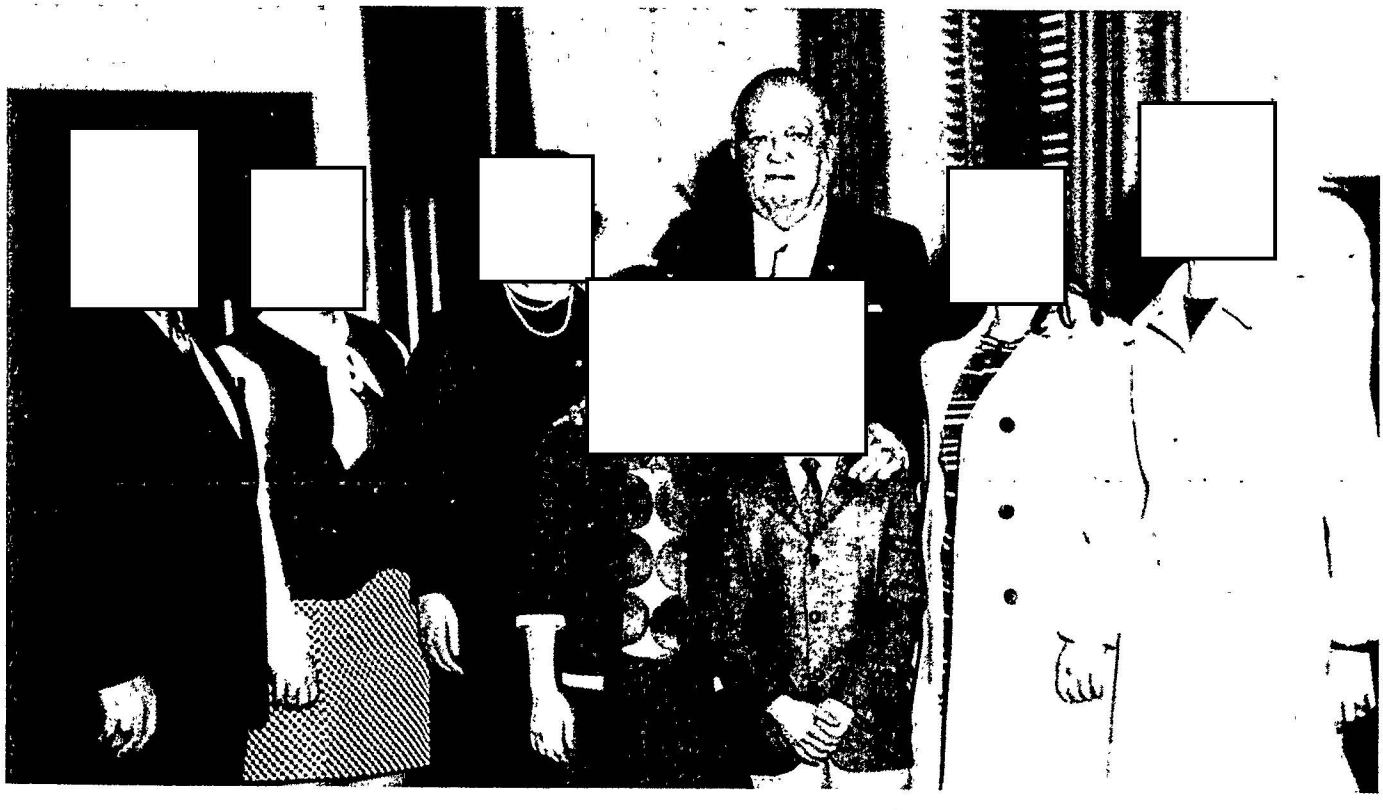
[redacted] Nevada Power Company, Las Vegas, Nevada, was photographed with Director Hoover on his recent visit to FBI Headquarters. [redacted] is also a Captain in the United States Naval Reserve.



[redacted] The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company for Southern California, visited FBI Headquarters and was greeted by Director Hoover.



[redacted] Tax Division, Department of Justice, accompanied by his sons, was photographed with Director Hoover. In Mr. Hoover's Office, left to right, are: [redacted] Mr. Hoover, and [redacted]



[redacted] Dorchester, Massachusetts, accompanied by his wife and children, was photographed with Director Hoover during his visit to FBI Headquarters. Shown in Mr. Hoover's Office, left to right, are: [redacted] Mr. Hoover, [redacted]

Distinguished Service

b6

[redacted] of the Special Investigative Division received the good wishes of her friends and associates on May 2, 1970, the occasion of her 35th anniversary with the FBI.

[redacted] is a native of Washington, D. C., and a graduate of St. Patrick's Academy and Columbus University, where she received her LL.B. degree. After working for several firms in the area, [redacted] entered the Bureau on May 2, 1935, as a clerk at the Washington Field Office and subsequently was assigned to the Identification and General Investigative Divisions at the Seat of Government. [redacted] has served as a Reviewer-Analyst in the Selective Service Unit of the Special Investigative Division since 1952. Her dedication and competence have been her trademark and have always served as an excellent example to fellow workers.

[redacted] frequently enjoys crabbing along the Eastern Shore of Maryland. She is also well known in the bridge circles as a real enthusiast. A zealous traveler, [redacted] is planning a month-long vacation in Europe.



[redacted] was photographed with Director Hoover following presentation of her 35-Year Service Award Scroll.

[redacted]

May 15, 1970, was the 35th anniversary of devoted Bureau service for [redacted] of the Memphis Office.

[redacted] was born and educated in Nashville, Tennessee, where she graduated, magna cum laude, from Vanderbilt University with a B.A. degree. Until May, 1935, she was employed by a banking firm in the Nashville area. [redacted] entered on duty at the former Nashville Office on May 15, 1935, as a stenographer. In 1937, she was transferred to the Memphis Office. She has served variously as stenographer, Chief Stenographer, and Secretary and since 1961 as Assistant Chief Clerk. In the latter part of 1961, she attended the Chief Clerks School in Washington, D. C. [redacted] worked on the Texas City special out of the Houston Office in 1948 and on a special in Mobile in 1950, these being the only tours of duty away from Tennessee.

An excellent cook, [redacted] enjoys entertaining friends in her Memphis home. She devotes her spare time to her yard and flowers; sports such as golf, tennis, swimming, and bowling; as well as ceramics, furniture refinishing, and travel. She toured Europe in 1969 and is planning a trip to the Orient this year.

[redacted]

May 16, 1970, marked a memorable occasion in the Bureau career of [redacted] who is Administrative Assistant to Assistant to the Director DeLoach. On that day she celebrated 35 years of service with the FBI. [redacted] hometown is Washington, D. C., where she attended school. After working for several private firms in the city, she joined the Bureau in July, 1931, as a stenographer at the Washington Field Office. Subsequently,

she served as a secretary in the Chief Clerk's Office and in Mr. Nathan's Office at the Seat of Government. From 1941 to 1946, when she resigned to be home with her infant daughter, [redacted] was assigned to the Security Division. In 1949, she returned to the Bureau and was assigned again to the Security Division. Shortly thereafter, she was transferred to the Office of the Assistant to the Director. Ten years later she returned to the Domestic Intelligence Division. From 1962 to 1965 [redacted] served as Administrative Assistant in the Office of Assistant to the Director Belmont and since 1965 she has served as Administrative Assistant to Assistant to the Director DeLoach

In December, 1968, [redacted] married Air Force [redacted] and they were immediately transferred to England. Since that time [redacted] has become a member of the "Jet Set," having made two trips abroad to visit [redacted] They have traveled to England, Scotland, Ireland, and France and [redacted] is quick to point out



[redacted] is shown with Director Hoover admiring her 35-Year Service Award Scroll.

that she anticipates additional trips in the future.

[redacted] manages to keep busy in between her European travels as she is very active in the Church of the Little Flower where she sings in the choir. She also takes advantage of the Catholic University's Adult Education Program. [redacted] outstanding abilities, patience, and willingness to be of assistance command the respect and admiration of her fellow employees.

SA Jeremiah J. Hurley

Celebrating his thirtieth anniversary with the FBI on May 27, 1970, was SA Jeremiah J. Hurley, a veteran member of the Chicago Office.

Born and raised in Roxbury, Massachusetts, Jerry received his early education in Boston and was awarded his LL.B. and LL.M. degrees from Northeastern University in that city. He was admitted to the Massachusetts State Bar in 1935 and to practice before the United States Supreme Court in 1961. Entering on duty as a Special Agent on May 27, 1940, Jerry was first assigned to the Butte Office. He later served in Seattle, New York City, Cleveland, and his present office, Chicago.



SA Hurley

Jerry is regarded as a meticulous investigator whose years of fine service have established an enviable record of accomplishments.

Jerry and his wife [redacted] have a daughter [redacted] During his leisure time, Jerry enjoys swimming and boating as well as spectator sports and travel.



Twenty-five-Year Anniversaries

[redacted]

5/5/70
Miami

5/7/70
Cleveland

b6

SA Robert J. McKinley



5/7/70
Albuquerque

5/7/70
Identification

5/8/70
Las Vegas

SA Don R. Rose



5/9/70
Savannah

5/11/70
Training

5/18/70
San Antonio

5/19/70
Washington

SA James F. Sullivan



SA Reese H. Chipman



5/23/70
Administrative

5/28/70
Boston

5/29/70
Seattle

b6

SA Joseph L. Fleming



5/29/70
New York

5/30/70
Knoxville

5/30/70
Detroit

Twenty-Year Anniversaries

SA Charles T. Gillespie



5/1/70
Atlanta

5/8/70
Jacksonville

5/8/70
Boston

5/8/70
General Investigative

SA Bernard D. Maloney



5/8/70
Boston

5/17/70
Cincinnati

5/19/70
Identification

[redacted]

5/22/70
New York

5/22/70
Albuquerque

5/24/70
Boston

5/26/70
New York

Why Don't You Write Sometime?



Chief Stenographer [redacted] of the Alexandria Office displays a "short note" she received from a friend recently.

Ten Year Service Awards

[redacted]

TELL IT LIKE IT IS

An Agent of the Savannah Office, while on official business in a Bureau car, was bumped in the rear while waiting at a red light. As the Agent pulled the Bureau vehicle to the side of the road to inspect for damage, the driver of the other car made an attempt to leave in his vehicle. The Agent then motioned the other car to the side of the road also. The driver, when requested to display his driver's license, replied that he was too young to have one. When requested to furnish the car registration, he replied that he did not have one as the car was stolen from a used car lot. Amazed at his honesty, the Agent nevertheless detained the young man and turned him over to local authorities.

Retirements

b6



WILLIAM T. BOLAND, JR.
Boston
23 Years



DONALD L. COFFIN
San Francisco
28 Years

[redacted]
Files and Communications
23 Years



NATHAN L. FERRIS
Mexico City
39 Years



FRANCIS J. GALLANT
New York
28 Years



JAMES E. GORDON
New York
31 Years



WILLIAM R. HEILMAN, JR.
Laboratory
28 Years

[redacted]
Memphis
23 Years

[redacted]
Chicago
26 Years

[redacted]
Identification
27 Years

[redacted]
Identification
33 Years

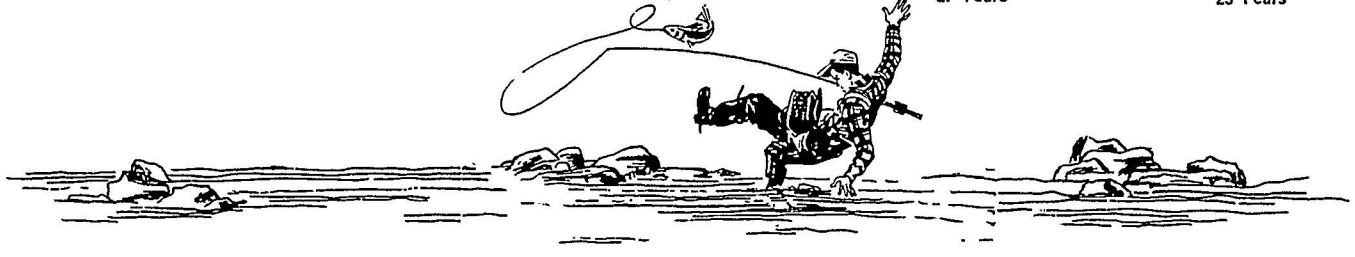


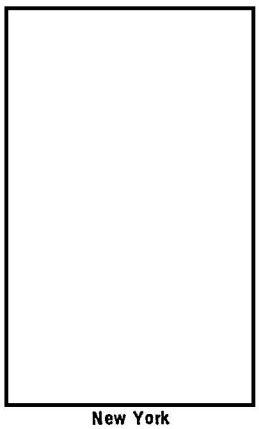
MICHAEL J. ROZAMUS
Domestic Intelligence
22 Years

[redacted]
Special Investigative
27 Years



PHILIP H. SHERIDAN
Mobile
23 Years

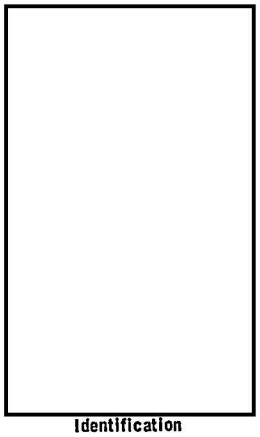




New York
33 Years



ELBERT T. TURNER
Washington
29 Years



Identification
35 Years



RALPH C. VÓGEL
Washington
36 Years

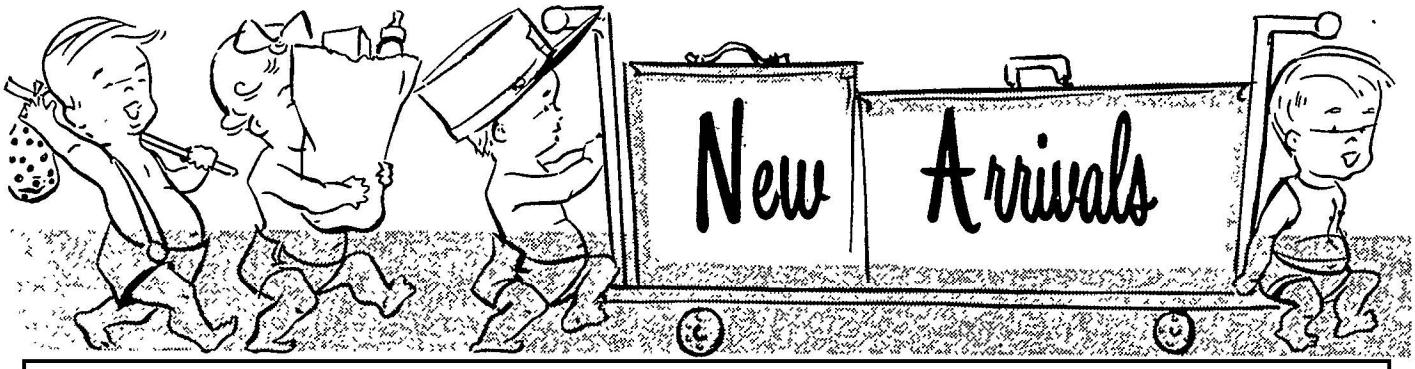


HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
Seattle
23 Years

Progress Report. . .

The construction of the new FBI building is proceeding and Phase 1 which brings the building through the second basement floor level was completed last month. Bids are in for Phase 1-A to bring construction to ground level. GSA expects to award the contract by the time THE INVESTIGATOR is in print. Completion of this phase is slated for March 1, 1971.





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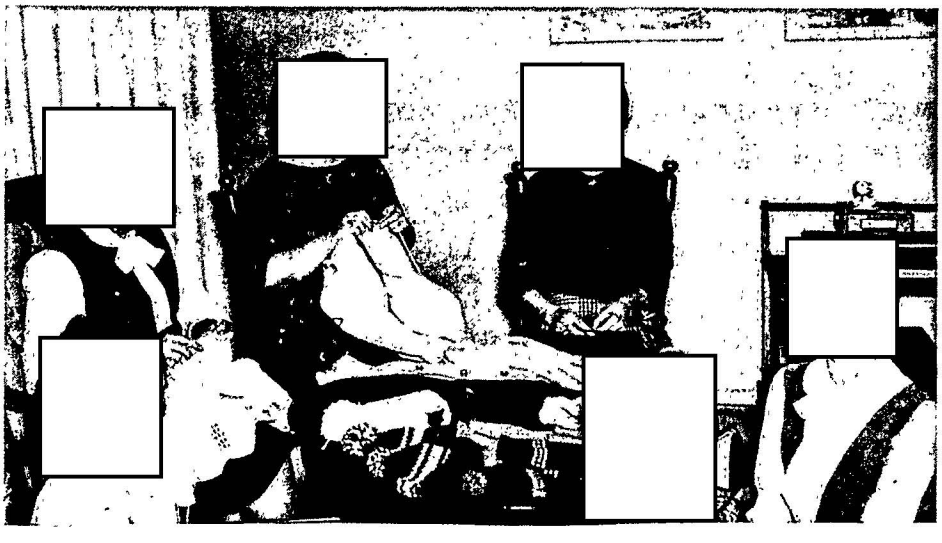
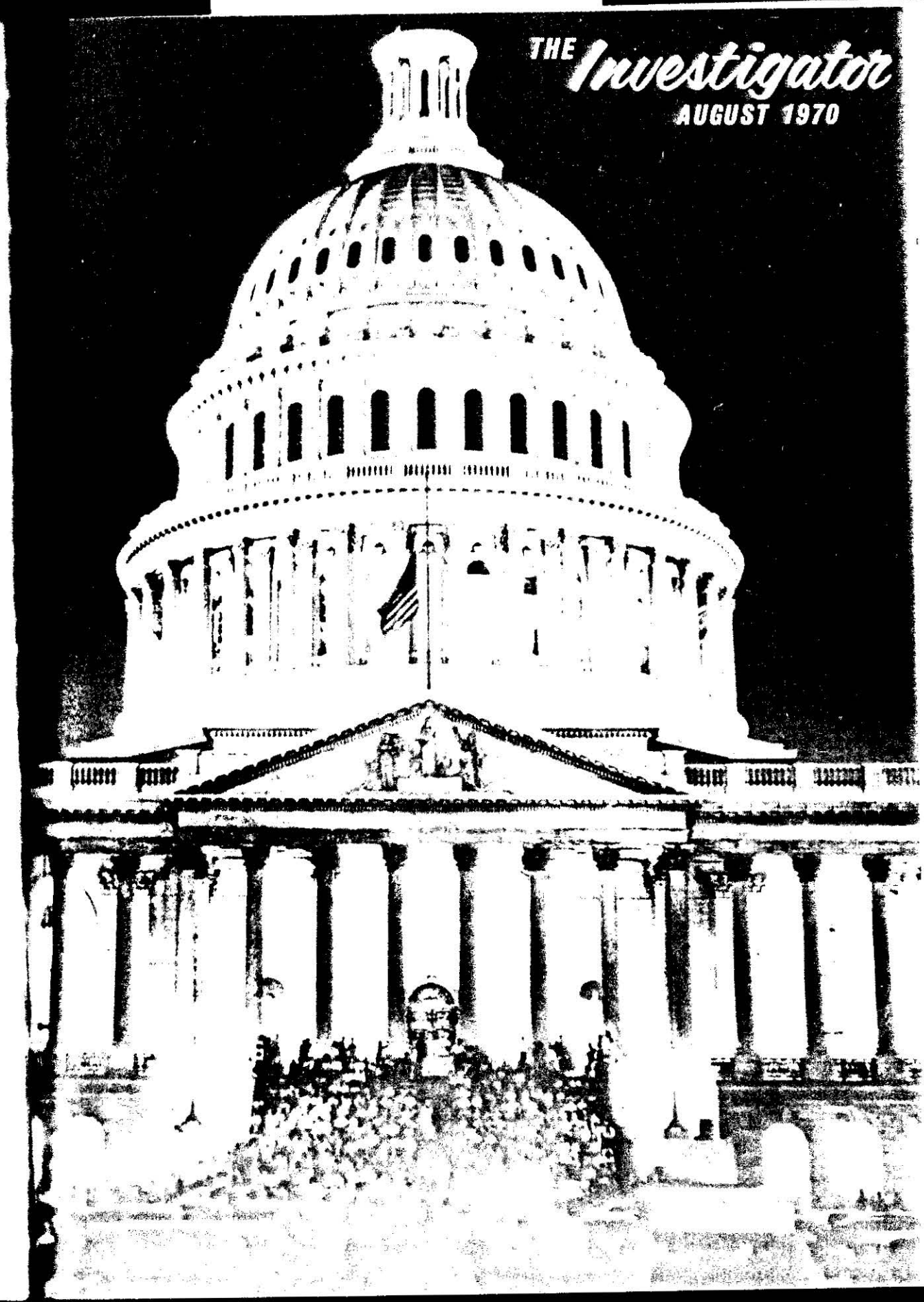
Knit One, Purl Two

These comely ladies, who took knitting courses together at a local department store, are wives of Richmond Agents. They really learned their lessons from the looks of this fine knitting. Gathered around the table are, left to right:



THE Investigator

AUGUST 1970



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EDITOR'S PICK:

PRETTY [redacted] STENO IN THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE, RECENTLY ENJOYED A
WITH HANK STRAM, COACH OF THE KANSAS CITY CHIEFS, WORLD'S CHAMPION FOOTBALL
COACH STRAM PROUDLY DISPLAYED THE CHIEFS' SUPER BOWL TROPHY TO [redacted]

The Investigator

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE FBI RECREATION ASSOCIATION

August 1970

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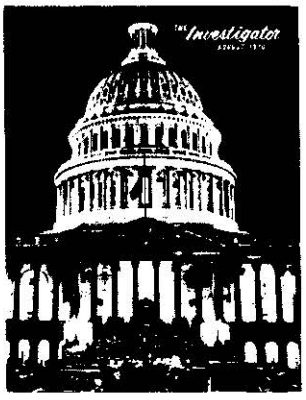

THE COVER

Outdoor concerts held on the East Front of the United States Capitol offer summer visitors and area residents entertainment four nights a week. The concerts are given by the various service bands representing the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, and the Army.

FBIRA OFFICERS

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VICE PRESIDENT: Simon Tolie
SECRETARY: [redacted]
TREASURER: Daniel J. Grant
ACTIVITY PROMOTER: James E. Kelly
ASSISTANT ACTIVITY PROMOTER: George R. Steel

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MANAGING EDITOR:
WOMEN'S EDITOR:
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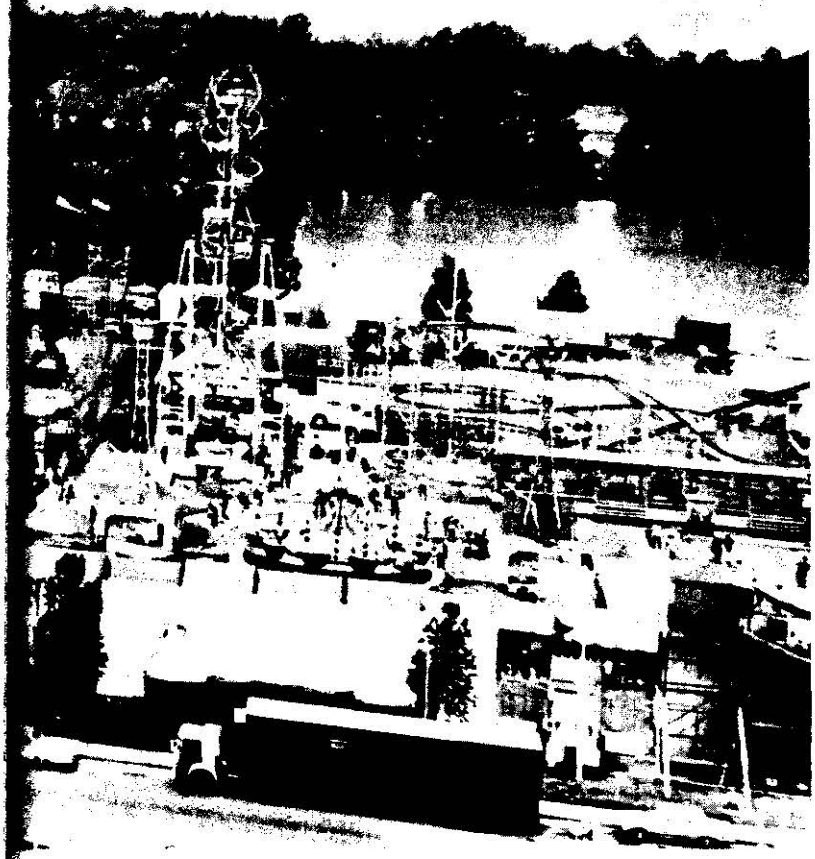
PRINTING AND PHOTO REPRODUCTION: Mechanical Section

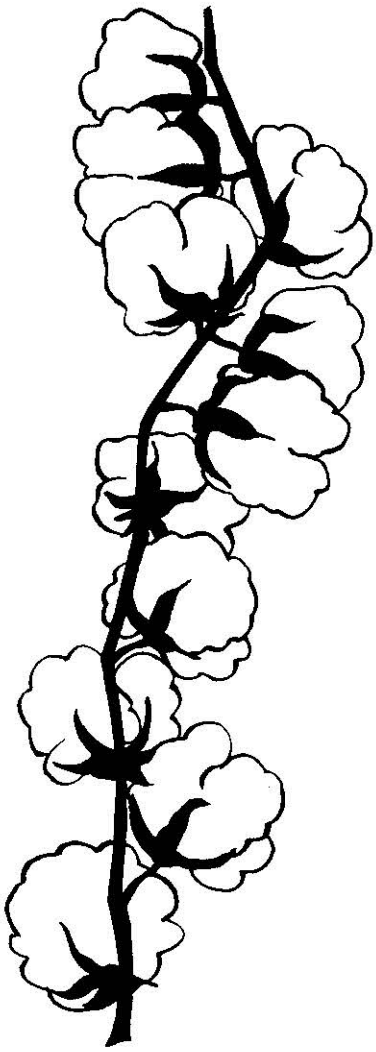
66



A panoramic view of the Carnival Midway can be seen from the Federal Building.

COTTON CARNIVA
Memphis, Tennesse





SA [redacted] by
Memphis Office

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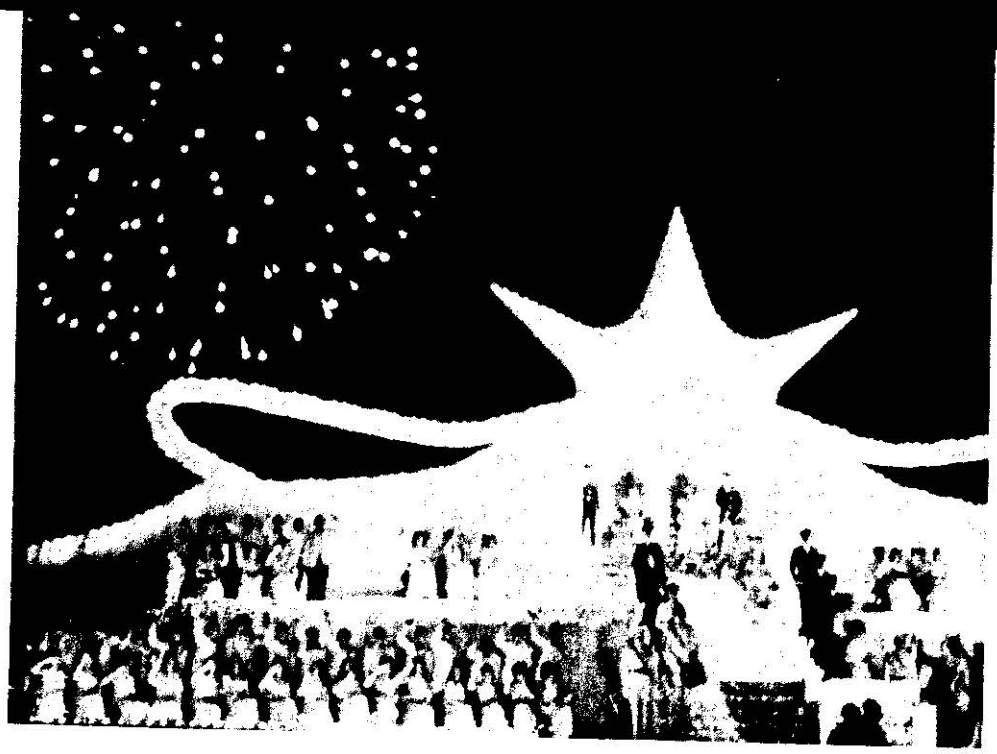
MAY IN MEMPHIS is Carnival time! This year's party in "The Land of Cotton" was May 9-16, when Memphis launched its annual tribute to cotton with one of the world's best known and most elaborate festivals, the Cotton Carnival. The celebration is sponsored by the Memphis Cotton Carnival Association, a nonprofit civic organization devoted to the promotion of the city's position as the hub of the Nation's Cotton Belt.

Front Street is Cotton Row, where the offices of the world's largest cotton brokers are located, with their unique cotton sampling rooms which have become a major tourist attraction. Here, too, is the Memphis Cotton Exchange, the world's largest spot cotton market, where more than one-third of the Nation's crop is bought and sold each year.

Memphis is also the home of the National Cotton Council and of the Maid of Cotton. The Maid, a lovely and talented young lady, is chosen

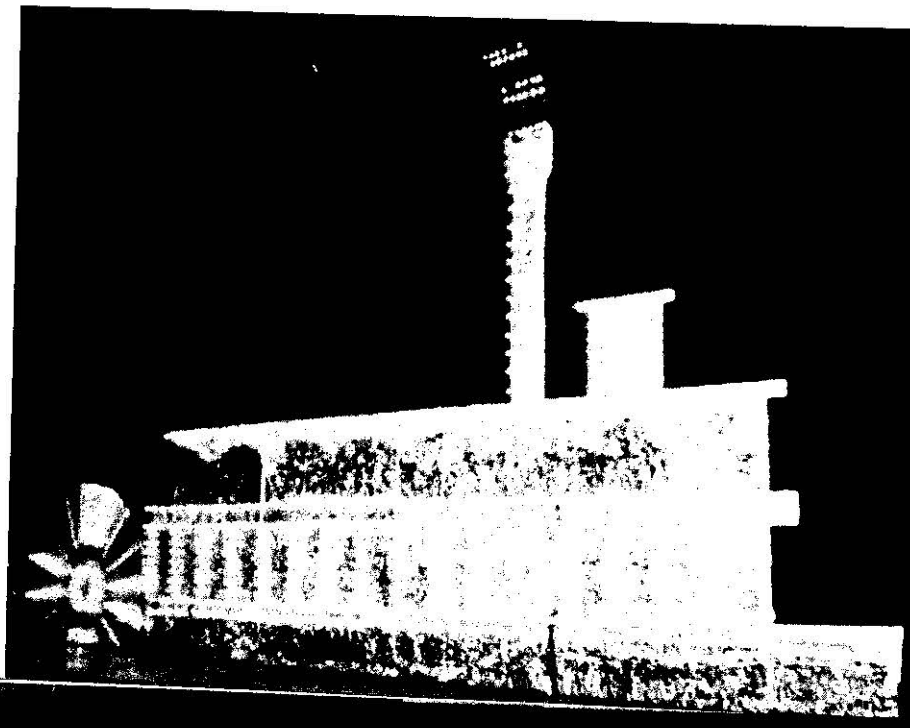


The King and Queen of Carnival arrive on the beautifully decorated Royal Barge in the midst of a spectacular fireworks show.

annually from one of the Nation's cotton-producing states. She serves as King Cotton's official ambassador throughout the Nation and the world. During her year's reign, she tours the United States, Canada, and several countries in Europe, Asia, and South America, clad in cotton to show the beauty and versatility of the fabric.

The Carnival originated in 1872, when a handful of civic-minded citizens decided to sponsor an annual celebration in honor of Mardi Gras to raise the spirits of Memphians during the hard days following the first yellow fever epidemic. Members of the Mystic Society of Memphi at that time directed, and personally financed, the celebration to help citizens forget unpleasant memories of the War Between the States and the subsequent epidemics which devastated the city and surrounding area. The old Mardi Gras, a one-day affair, was discontinued in 1881, and then taken over as a commerical project until its final abandonment in 1901.

The modern Carnival began in March, 1931, at the office of a motion picture manager whose orig-



A beautifully illuminated Riverboat is one of the many floats in the Parade of Barges.

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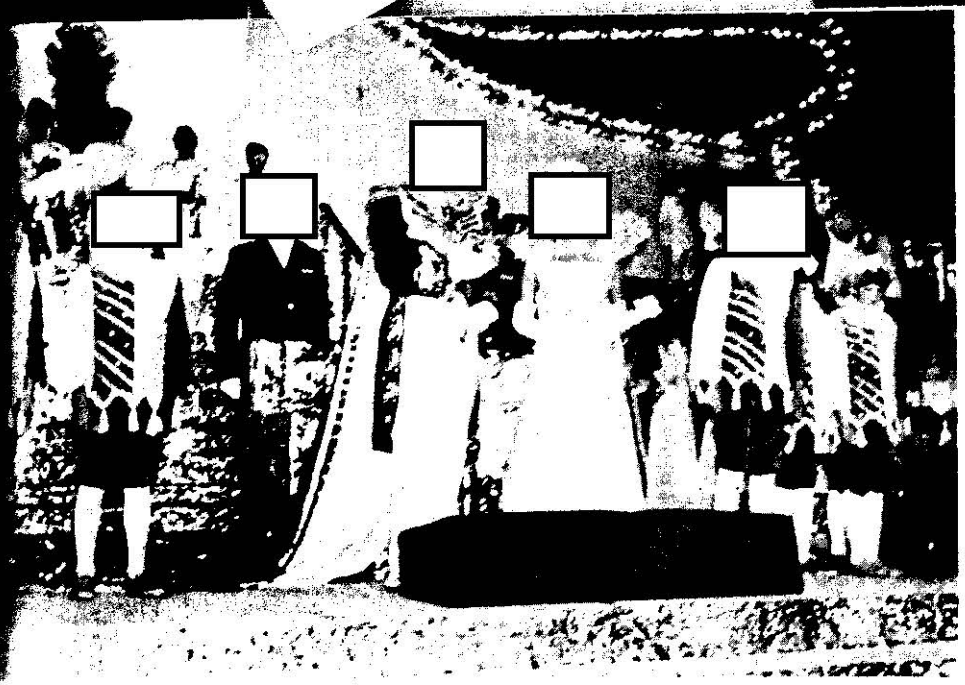


The King and Queen stand as the National Anthem is played, and the Carnival activities start.



ildren of Memphis Office employees e a front row seat as the colorful ildren's Parade begins.



says, "Let's take a look from this angle."

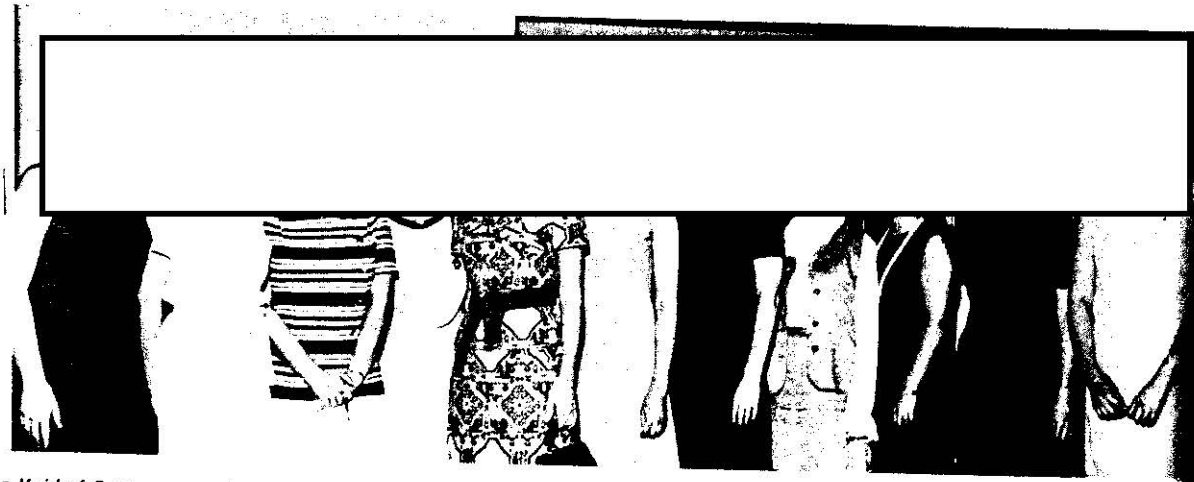
b6



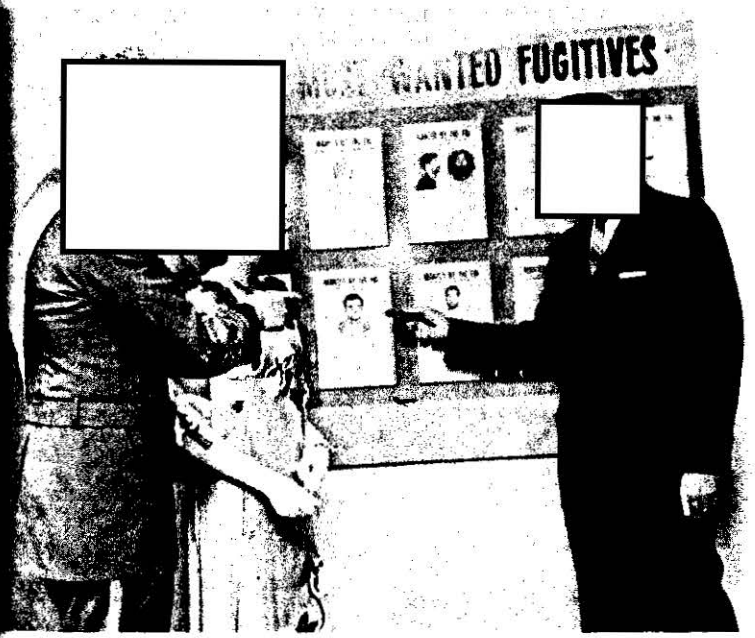
Royalty at the Memphis Office! Former SAC Robert G. Jensen welcomes the King and Queen [redacted] as they start a tour of the office.

Lovely [redacted] Maid of Cotton, is greeted by former SAC Robert G. Jensen.





The Maid of Cotton pauses for a photograph with the employees of the Chief Clerk's Office, Memphis Division.



SA [redacted] discusses the Ten Most Wanted Fugitives with their majesties.

b6

inal plan was merely to promote a movie. However, the few public-spirited citizens who attended the meeting immediately visualized the potential of an elaborate annual celebration and the Carnival was born.

The first of the modern Memphis Cotton Carnivals was so well received that all involved agreed it should be larger and finer the next year. In this tradition, each Carnival has been more elaborate than its predecessors, and the Memphis Cotton Carnival now is a year-round project, complete with a full-scale factory for the manufacture of parade floats, costumes, and other necessary items for the festivities.

Highest honors within the Carnival go to the couple named King and Queen, who are selected by a secret committee whose membership is drawn from prominent families long identified with cotton. Names of the royal pair remain a closely guarded secret until shortly before their coronation. This year's coronation was scheduled during April, after which their majesties spent almost a month preparing for the festivities.

Highlighting the eight days of the Carnival, which began officially this year on May 9, was the arrival of the King and Queen of Carnival with their 200-member Court aboard the Royal Barge, which was one of the world's largest consisting of a flotilla of brightly illuminated and gaily decorated aquatic floats. They arrived to the accompaniment of a spectacular fireworks show and the music of numerous bands, while thousands of revelers lined the city's historic river front landing. Their arrival signaled the official opening of King Cotton's annual reign.

Second only to the River Pageant in popularity are the Carnival's gigantic parades, which are conducted over a route through the city's central business district. Growing more elaborate each year, the parades draw high school and college bands from across the Nation.

The River Pageant and parades, however, are but part of the Carnival's week-long celebration. There are a sidewalk cafe and art exhibit in Court Square. Conducted tours are offered of some of the most glamorous ante-bellum homes, many of which date back 100 to 200 years, as well as contemporary homes and gardens in the Memphis area.

In addition, visitors can enjoy one of the world's largest midways, a day and night attraction along the river front; free band concerts in Court Square; special exhibitions at the Memphis Museum, Brooks Memorial Art Gallery, and the Memphis Academy of Arts; and other outstanding events which contribute to the Carnival's lustre.

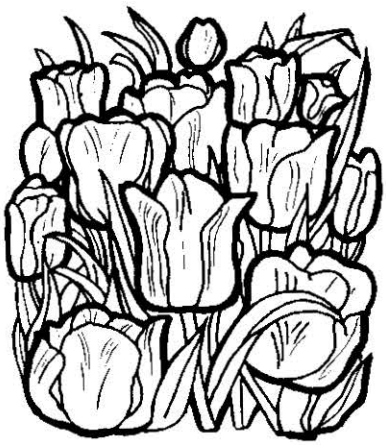
Every year several new events are added to the Carnival schedule. These, however, are not announced until shortly before the Carnival begins and constitute an extra surprise for Carnival goers.

Annual Tulip Festival

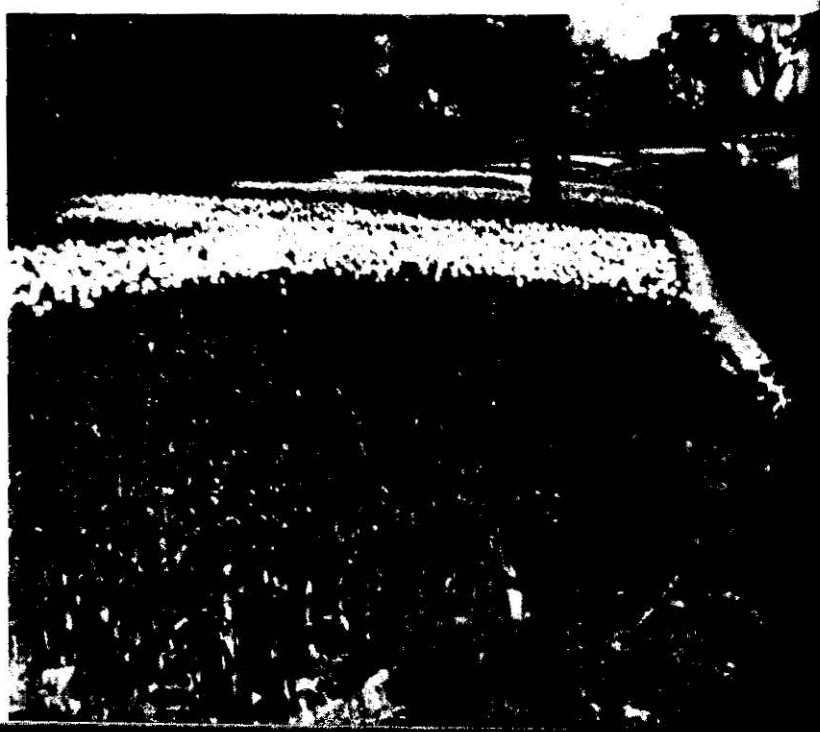
ottawa, canada



These beautiful flower beds at the Experimental Farm exhibit the huge blooms and myriad varieties of tulips.



Tulips lining the driveway at Dow's Lake are planted in the "flowing mass" layout method.





...ane Liesenfelder and Assistant Legat Joseph A. ...arion, Jr., pause on the lawn of Parliament in ...ont of a tulip bed and the Parliament building.

DURING WORLD WAR II, the Canadian Government declared a small area of Ottawa to be Dutch territory. This area was a suite in the Civic Hospital where Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, then a princess, awaited the birth of her third child in 1943. Thus, the child was born a Dutch citizen. Since that time, but without a formal proclamation, each year the city of Ottawa becomes "Dutch territory" during the Tulip Festival celebrated the last two weeks in May.

Queen Juliana began the flower festival in 1946, with a gift of 100,000 bulbs to the Canadian capital as her way of saying thank you for the hospitality and wartime protection shown her from 1940 to 1944. Each year, the Queen sends an additional 15,000 bulbs to the city of Ottawa and the Flower Bulb Institute of Holland sends another 15,000 bulbs.

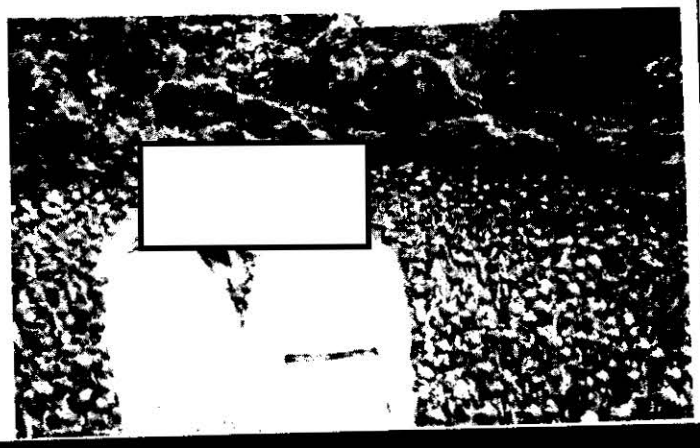
Now more than 1,000,000 blooms appear in the National Capital Commission Gardens each spring. Private citizens have joined the tulip parade by planting bulbs in their gardens, adding another 1,000,000 to the already heady show of tulips. The tulip displays are in the "flowing mass" method of layout, each mass depicting one color followed by a weaving mass of a different hue. The colors range from immaculate white to deep mahogany, with more than 200 varieties. The beds on a hillside, viewed from an angle, appear to be huge, multicolored buntings waving in the breeze.

All this beauty is not without effort. The National Capital Commission's work force spends about 3,500 man-hours each year in planting operations alone. The Experimental Farm in Ottawa does much research to create the many varieties which are displayed at the Farm.

During festival time, many events, including folk music and other concerts, add to the enjoyment. It is the official beginning of the Ottawa tourist season and the period which, according to hotel managers, draws the greatest number of visitors during the season.



...gat [redacted] Moss L. Innes view ... colorful tulips at Dow's Lake.



[redacted] of Legat Innes, stand before a tulip bed at Dow's Lake.

THE INCAS

Warriors of the Sun

THE TRAVELER, bound for Cuzco, Peru, cradle of the legendary Inca Empire, has a feeling of great expectancy as the plane lifts off the ground at Lima and heads toward the towering Andes Mountains. A two-hour flight brings the visitor to Cuzco, which is in a bowl-shaped valley surrounded by brown, treeless mountains. Cuzco, a city of 80,000 people, was the capital of the Inca Empire and a holy place known to the Incas as the "navel of the world."

An Inca road winds from the edge of Cuzco to an ancient fortress built in the middle of the 13th century by 30,000 Indians to protect Cuzco. The fortress required 80 years to complete and is composed of huge hand-carved stones, some weighing over 300 tons, which were quarried several miles away. The Incas never used mortar in their construction, but polished each stone with obsidian to fit the next stone and thus prevent destruction by earthquake.

The most notable Inca ruin is the lost city of Machu Picchu, which was discovered in 1911. This fabulous citadel is located approximately 67 miles from the city of Cuzco on a mountain top 7,897 feet above sea level. Below Machu Picchu is the tropical Urubamba River Valley. This river is one of the principal head waters of the Amazon.

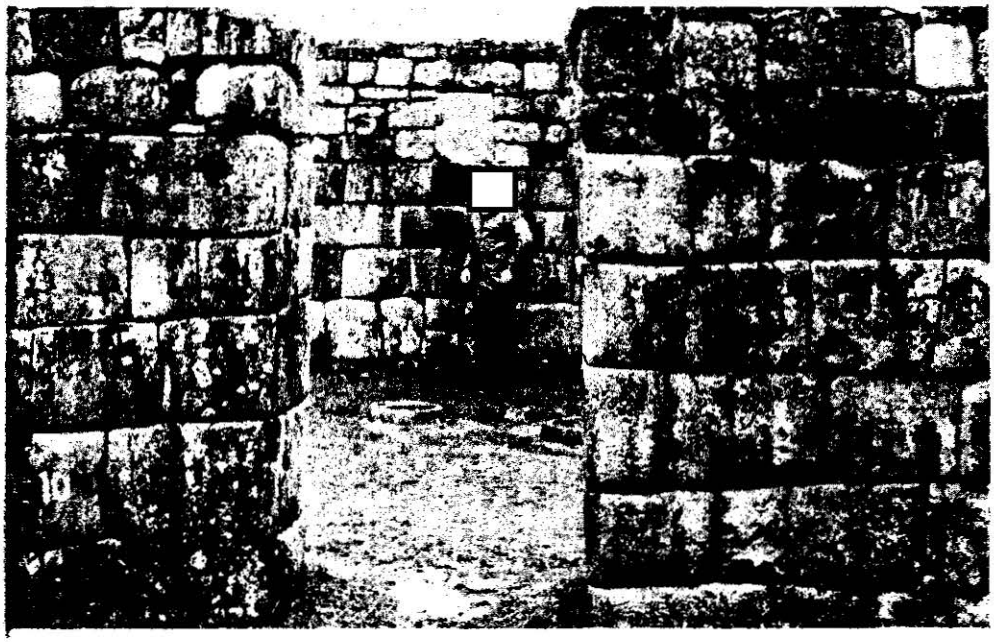
It is at Machu Picchu that one finds the Intihuatana, "the hitching post of the sun." This stone carving is believed to have been the solar calendar for the Incas and of great religious significance. Machu Picchu was home for several thousand Incas, most of them women, according to skeletal remains. It is possible that this city may have been the true city of origin for the Incas prior to their founding of Cuzco in 1250 A.D. when Machu Picchu was abandoned.

The true origin of the Inca Empire is clouded in mythology. Legend has it that Manco Capac, his wife Mama Occlo, and his three brothers and their sister-wives came from an island on Lake Titicaca carrying a golden staff. They were told by God that wherever the staff could be sunk into the ground they should build their city and their empire. Only Manco Capac and his wife survived the journey to find the valley where Cuzco is now located. According to legend, the golden staff sank into the ground at this point and so began the Inca Empire.

There were 12 Inca Emperors; the first seven are believed to have been tribal chiefs whose expansion was primarily confined to local raids on other tribes. True expansion of the empire began under Pachacutec, the eighth Inca, in the 13th century. The empire spread north and south, covering what is now Peru

b6

by
ASAC
El Paso Office



ASAC in the ruins of an Inca home at Machu Picchu.



huatana, "The Hitch- Post of the Sun," at chu Picchu.



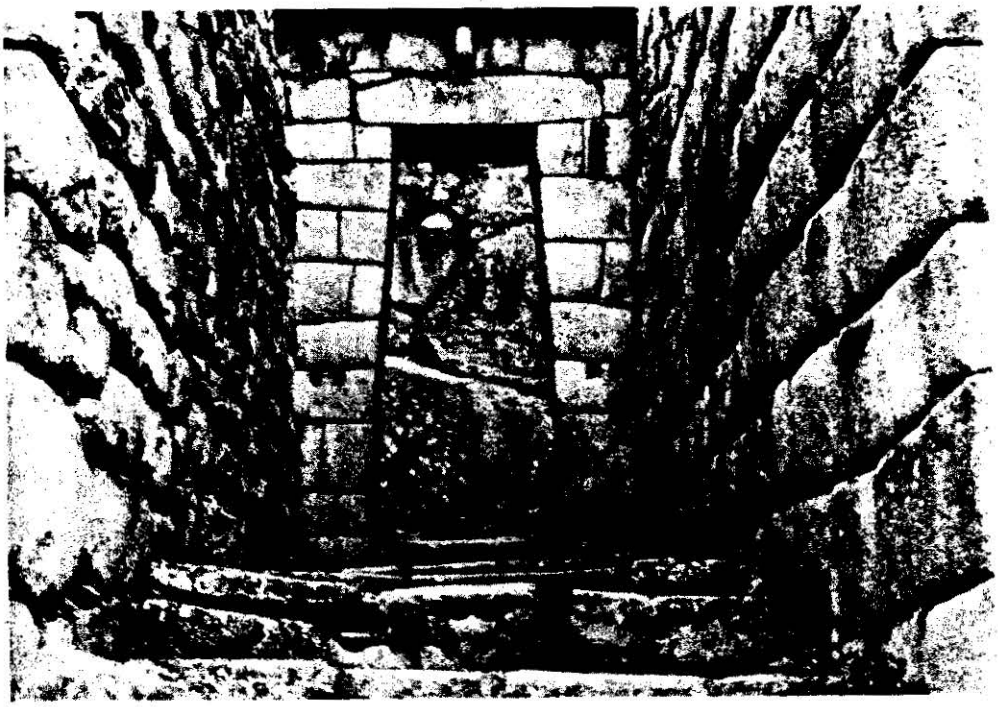
Machu Picchu, showing the terraces where food was grown for the mountain citadel.

Bolivia, Colombia, and parts of Ecuador, Chile, and Argentina. The emperor, who became known as "The Inca," was head of church and state and was considered to be a descendant of the Sun God, Inti.

The Incas levied a tax on subjugated tribes on two-thirds of their agriculture and livestock. They built the first communal warehouses for food storage and set up what would be comparable to a modern-day welfare state. No one in the Inca Empire starved. As the Empire expanded, the Incas' engineering ability allowed the building of more miles in roads than were built by the Roman Empire. Many of these roads are still in use today. Suspension bridges were built to cross the chasms of the Andes. Aqueducts were constructed for irrigation purposes. Their temples were the most lavish in gold work ever beheld by man. Skulls of Inca warriors have been found showing that Inca doctors had successfully learned to perform bone grafts over holes in the skull caused by a favorite Indian weapon which was a long pole capped with spikes. Yet, the Inca neither developed a written language nor discovered the wheel or arch. Messages were sent by post runners carrying the Quipu, which was a system of communication devised by a teacher of the same name and made up of a rope to which various colored knotted cords were attached to form a message.

The Incas' strongest quality was the ability to govern. They often would move entire tribes into new areas to develop land and to integrate with captured tribes. The integration of captured tribes allowed the Incas to establish a smoothly functioning intelligence service which thwarted revolts and insurrections.

The expansion of the Inca Empire took approximately 150 years. This rapid expansion was only exceeded by its almost instantaneous decline. The fall of the empire began when the 10th Emperor, Huayna Capac, divided the empire between his sons, Huascar, who was to rule the southern half of the empire from Cuzco, and Atahualpa, who was to rule the northern half from his capital at Quito. Following the father's death, civil war ensued. As Atahualpa seized victory in 1532 from his brother, Francisco Pizarro and a small number of Conquistadores from Panama invaded the Inca Empire and, through a ruse,



... of the two en-...ces to the lost ...y of the Incas.

captured Atahualpa who was held for ransom. After the ransom was paid, an excuse was found to execute Atahualpa, and Pizarro was able to install his own puppet emperor, which brought about the subjugation and fall of the Inca Empire. The avarice and greed of the Conquistadores led to bloody internal disputes and Pizarro himself was assassinated in Lima in 1541.

Although the Inca Empire has been gone for four hundred years, they left in their stone work a mute tribute to the glory and civilization that once was theirs. It is still there, nestled in the almost inaccessible Andes, for anyone to appreciate who is adventuresome enough to climb the mountains, to breathe the thin, cold air and to feel for an exhilarating moment the freedom and the majesty that once were the Incas.



A fortress showing the giant hand-fitted rocks.

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Responsible Civic Involvement

EDITOR'S NOTE: From time to time, THE INVESTIGATOR will bring to the attention of readers the outstanding actions of Bureau employees who have demonstrated their concern for the public welfare by aiding distressed fellow citizens. Their exemplary actions are repeated so that others might be inspired.

FBI HEADQUARTERS

One night, as SA Kenneth M. Raupach of the General Investigative Division was sleeping in his apartment on the 13th floor, he was awakened by the rustling of drapes which covered a partially-opened sliding glass door leading to his balcony. He observed an unidentified male step from the balcony into his bedroom. Ken yelled at the man who retreated to the balcony and attempted to get around a six-foot high partition which separates the balcony areas between apartments. Ken told the subject to halt and stand fast at which time he quickly stepped back into his apartment and obtained his personally-owned sidearm. He immediately returned to the balcony and intended to take the intruder into custody. The subject tried to escape and jumped to the adjoining balcony and entered an apartment which was vacant at the time. Ken ran from his apartment to the hall and intercepted the individual as he was exiting the vacant apartment. The subject was taken into custody and in his jacket pocket a jackknife was found. The police were notified and the subject was taken to the police department.



CLEVELAND

While on official business, SAs [redacted] and Robert A. Bilgreen of the Cleveland Office noticed a large rental truck on its side. It was obvious the accident had just occurred, although other motorists passing by made no attempt to render assistance. [redacted] and Bob observed that there was movement in the cab, indicating there was someone inside. Without hesitation they stopped their car and ran to the scene where they saw a male trying to extricate himself from the cab without success. The man was bleeding profusely from injuries sustained and was unable to open the door. Gasoline was leaking from the fuel tank, making it imperative that he be removed without delay because of a possible fire or an explosion. [redacted] and Bob climbed to the top of the truck, opened the door, and the man was pulled from the vehicle to safety. The Ohio Highway Patrol had been notified and, on arrival at the accident scene, took charge of the matter. The truck driver was taken to a hospital and required stitches for severe lacerations and was released. The aggressive and prompt action taken by these Agents contributed greatly to the safety and welfare of this accident victim.

[redacted]



SA Bilgreen

SAVANNAH

[redacted] Security Patrol Clerk of the Savannah Office, had just finished his four-to-midnight shift and was on his way home when he noticed a police officer attempting to arrest two disorderly individuals. One of the subjects had twice attempted to take the officer's revolver, and, as he tried a third time, the patrolman drew his weapon. [redacted] voluntarily and without regard for his own safety went to the officer's aid. At this point the two men attempted to flee, with the officer and [redacted] in pursuit. Another police officer arrived on the scene and the two individuals were placed under arrest. [redacted] actions no doubt prevented serious bodily harm to the police officer or the law violators.

[redacted]

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MOBILE

Several weeks ago SA [redacted] Mobile Division, accompanied by his wife and two children and another family, went to Dauphin Island for a day of relaxation in the sun. The surf at the Gulf was unusually turbulent due to the effects of Hurricane Alma and the undertow was especially noticeable. At about 3:00 p.m. [redacted] heard a woman's voice in the water screaming for help. [redacted] swam out about 50 yards and safely brought the exhausted and hysterical young lady back to shore. About 45 minutes later a man and two little girls were observed about 30 yards out in the water. The man was loudly yelling for help. [redacted] and his family friend immediately swam out to the trio. [redacted] friend took one of the little girls and got her safely to shore, while [redacted] struggled with the man and other girl, who by now were in a state of panic. This complicated things as they constantly fought and struggled. [redacted] finally released the man and took the small child to shore. He reentered the water, and with the help of his friend, rescued the man who collapsed after reaching shore. He was soon revived, and all three victims were saved. The courageous actions of SA [redacted] were responsible for saving the lives of these four individuals.

MILWAUKEE

As SA [redacted] of the Milwaukee Office entered a bank in Appleton, Wisconsin, on official business, he noticed a man run from the bank followed by a bank officer. [redacted] took up the chase and, as he passed the bank officer, he was informed that the man had attempted to cash an insufficient funds check, using an alias. [redacted] continued the chase and apprehended the subject three blocks from the bank. The individual was taken back to the bank and the police department was notified. It was learned that this man, using aliases, had been cashing worthless checks in towns throughout Wisconsin. A search of his car revealed check books from several banks. Bank deposit slips and cancelled checks indicated that the subject had been operating this scheme for two weeks.

FBIRA Trip to Bermuda

The first of the FBIRA's 1970 tours is over, but the pleasure, comradeship, and conviviality of the trip will long remain in the memories of those who participated. The company, the weather, the food, and the accommodations at the "Bermudaful" Elbow Beach Hotel made the stay truly memorable and provided an all-too-brief interlude during which one could forget deadlines and simply enjoy the pleasure of a friend's company.

IN MEMORIAM

Andrew J. Gargis

THE DEATH of Andrew J. Gargis of the Columbia Office took a loyal and competent employee from the rolls of the FBI. Andrew, who was 42, died on June 25, 1970.

A native of North Carolina, Andrew received his early education there and subsequently attended the University of Tennessee. Joining the ranks of the Bureau on June 14, 1945, as a clerk in the Identification Division, he later served in Knoxville, Savannah, and Columbia where he was serving as the Chief Clerk at the time of his death.



Andrew's diligence and leadership earned for him the esteem of his coworkers. His presence will be sorely missed by his friends and associates. Andrew is survived by his wife [redacted] who is a Bureau employee in the Columbia Office, and two children, [redacted] and [redacted]

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IN MEMORIAM

Miss Vera C. Dignan

THE PASSING of Miss Vera C. Dignan of the Cincinnati Office took a personable and devoted member from the ranks of the FBI. Vera, aged 61, died of natural causes on July 9, 1970.

Born in Newport, Kentucky, Vera attended elementary schools there and received her early education in Cincinnati. She subsequently attended classes at the University of Cincinnati. Vera entered on duty with the FBI on April 6, 1942, as a stenographer. She served in the Cincinnati Office until 1950 and at that time was transferred to the San Francisco Office. She returned to Cincinnati in 1951. She had an extensive knowledge of Bureau procedure and served the FBI in a variety of positions during her career.



Throughout her more than 28 years with the FBI, Vera was known as a reliable and resourceful employee whose experience and warm personality made her an outstanding representative of the Bureau. Her many friends mourn the loss of an amiable and dedicated co-worker. Vera is survived by her sister, [redacted].

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IN MEMORIAM

SA Edward M. Johnson, Jr.

THE DEATH of Special Agent Edward M. Johnson, Jr., of the Special Investigative Division claimed an excellent investigator from the rolls of the FBI. Ed, aged 42, died of natural causes on July 9, 1970.

Ed was born in Manila, The Philippines, and received his early education in Washington, D. C., and subsequently earned his B.S. degree at the University of Maryland in College Park. He entered on duty with the FBI on June 26, 1944, and served in a clerical capacity during the summer while attending college. From 1946 to 1948, Ed served in the United States Marine Corps and saw duty in the Mediterranean. He was appointed a Special Agent on June 30, 1952, and after completing his New Agent's training was assigned to the Newark Office. Subsequent duty took him to Buffalo and New York. In 1967, he returned to FBI Headquarters and served in the Domestic Intelligence Division, the Training Division, the Inspection Division, and the Special Investigative Division where he was assigned at the time of his death.



Throughout his many years of outstanding duty with the FBI, Ed earned the respect and admiration of his associates. His dedication, talents, and presence will be missed by those who knew him. Ed is survived by his wife [redacted] and two sons, [redacted]

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IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Wanda J. Baird

FRIENDS AND associates of Mrs. Wanda J. Baird of the Files and Communications Division were saddened to learn of her death on July 20, 1970. Wanda, who was 19, died from injuries sustained in an automobile accident.

A native of Pennsylvania, Wanda graduated from Mapletown High School in Greensboro and subsequently entered on duty with the FBI on July 14, 1969. Assigned to the Files and Communications Division, Wanda was serving in a clerical capacity at the time of her death.



Wanda will be remembered as an industrious employee whose dependability and enthusiasm won respect among her co-workers. Her associates have lost a valued friend whose presence and talents will be missed. She is survived by her husband, [redacted] who is presently serving in the United States Marine Corps.

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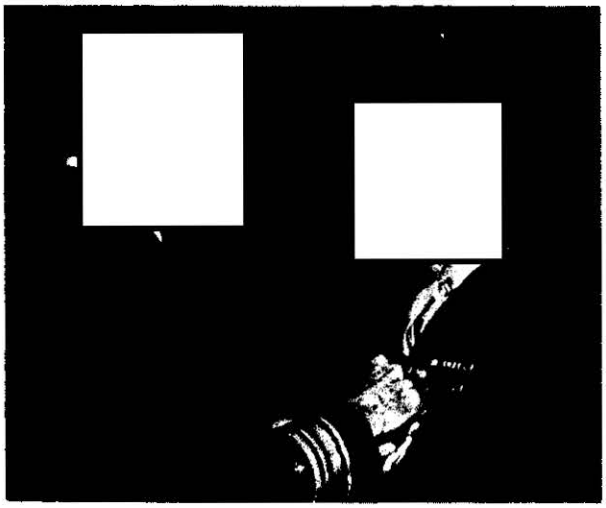
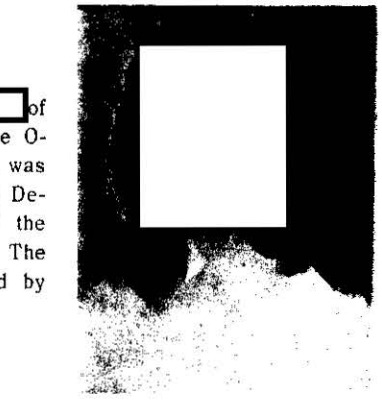
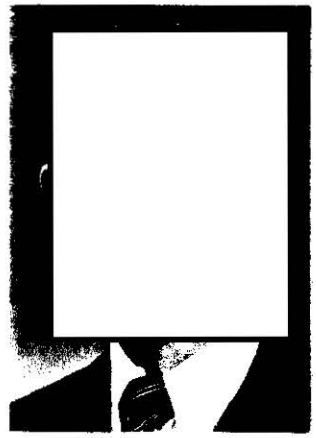


U. S. Marine Corps [redacted] of *SA John W. Steele* of the Columbia Office, was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal, with Combat "V," for meritorious service during action in Vietnam. Presentation was made during ceremonies at the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, where [redacted] is presently assigned. [redacted] was employed at the Seat of Government during the summer of 1960.



[redacted] of [redacted] of the Oklahoma City Office, was chosen as the 1970 DeMolay Sweetheart of the Will Rogers Chapter. The chapter is sponsored by Masonic Lodge #36.

Former Ashland High School swimmer [redacted] of *SA Vincent R. Napoli* of the Cleveland Office, has cracked into big-time intercollegiate swimming at the University of Cincinnati.



[redacted] participated in the one-meter and two-meter diving events at the NCAA University Division Championships in Salt Lake City, Utah, March 26-28, 1970. [redacted] one of three "Bearcats" to qualify for the national championship event, did so by taking second at the Missouri Valley Conference championships at Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois. He finished in the 2nd third in high-dive and lower third in low-dive. SA Napoli is certainly proud of his son as competing in this event is quite an achievement and a high light in [redacted] career.

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The Philadelphia Office has reason to be pleased with the accomplishments o[redacted] of *Chief Clerk* [redacted] of *SA Robert M. Whomsley.*

[redacted] was selected to attend the United States Militar Academy in West Point and joined the "Long Gray Line" on July 1, 1970. An honor student at Abraham Lincoln Hig School in Philadelphia, [redacted] captained the Chess Tea and won honors as Philadelphia High School Chess Cham

pion, lettered in varsity soccer, attained the rank of Eagle Scout, and served as President of Explorer Post Number 75, Boy Scouts of America.

Receiving an appointment to the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, [redacted] joined the brigade of Midshipmen on June 29, 1970. [redacted] a graduate of Cherry Hill High School East in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, was defensive halfback on "East's" 1969 New Jersey Group Four Football Champions and was named an All-Conference pitcher on the baseball team that same year. While playing summer league baseball, [redacted] was scouted, and later contacted, by personnel of the Atlanta Braves and the St. Louis Cardinals. Active in student government, [redacted] was "East's" representative to the New Jersey Boy's State in 1968, and was chosen as Scholar-Atlete in 1969.

[redacted]

The attributes of Eagle Scouting run in the family when it comes to the [redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Seattle Office, is the third member of his family to become an Eagle Scout. His brother, [redacted] and his dad also hold the highest rank in Scouting.

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[redacted] of the Administrative Division, was recently presented the Eagle Scout Award by Congressman Joel Broyhill of Virginia. [redacted] is Junior Assistant Scoutmaster of Troop 645 in Arlington, Virginia, and a Brotherhood member in the Order of the Arrow, an honor camping society. Besides scouting, [redacted] plays saxophone and clarinet in several bands at Williamsburg Junior High School. Shown left to right, are: [redacted] Congressman Broyhill, and [redacted]

SAC James E. Milnes of the Seattle Office accepts with pleasure the box of Delicious apples brought to him by these lovely ladies who are members of the royal court of the 1970 Apple Blossom Festival in Washington State. Mr. Milnes was also extended a personal invitation to attend the festival by Princess [redacted] Princess [redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Seattle Office; and Queen [redacted] who are pictured, left to right, with him.





Introducing Our Visitors...

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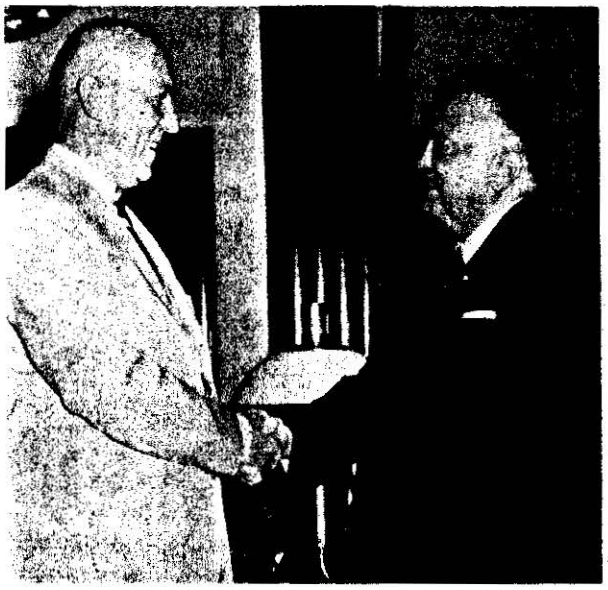


Former SAC Edmund D. Mason, presently associated with "The Columbus Dispatch," Columbus, Ohio, visited FBI Headquarters and was photographed with Director Hoover.



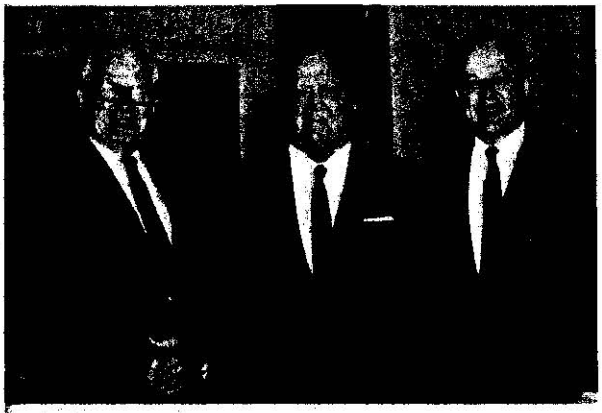
SAC Wesley G. Grapp, left, of the Los Angeles Office greets [redacted] who is the new United States Attorney at Los Angeles.



His Excellency John J. Akar, the Ambassador to the United States from Sierra Leone, was photographed with Director Hoover at FBI Headquarters.



Admiral Thomas H. Moorer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, The Pentagon, was photographed with Director Hoover on his visit to FBI Headquarters.



Deputy Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst and his father, [redacted] of Phoenix, Arizona, were photographed with Director Hoover at FBI Headquarters.



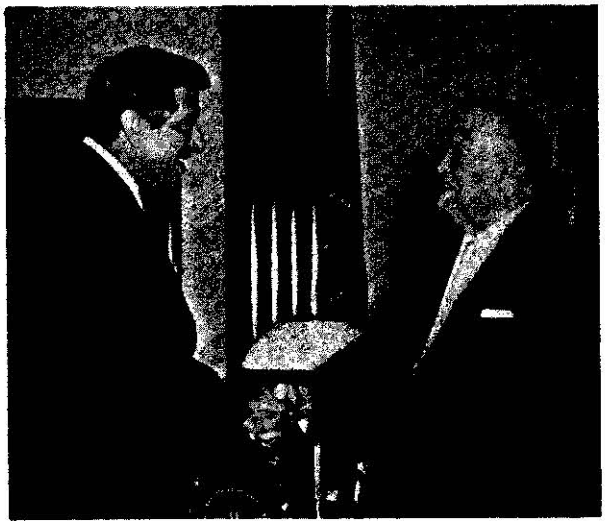
Honorable Delwin Morgan Clawson, Congressman from the State of California, was greeted by Director Hoover on his recent visit to FBI Headquarters.



Consul General Edward Tsu-yu Wu and Vice Consul Hsiao-i Tung, Republic of China, were greeted by SAC Richard D. Rogge on their recent visit to the Honolulu Office. Standing, left to right, are: SAC Rogge, Consul General Wu, and Vice Consul Tung.



Mr. Lou E. Tsipis, Chief of the Rangers, Ranger Department, Cleveland Metropolitan Park District Police, Cleveland, Ohio, accompanied by Mr. James C. French, Mounted Ranger in Charge, Mounted Unit, Cleveland Metropolitan Park District Police, was photographed with Director Hoover at FBI Headquarters. Shown in Mr. Hoover's Office, left to right, are: Mr. Tsipis, Mr. Hoover, and Mr. French.



Honorable William L. Dickinson, Congressman from the State of Alabama, visited FBI Headquarters and was photographed with Director Hoover.

WE GOOFED

Two men boarded a plane in Los Angeles en route to San Francisco and promptly fell asleep. The plane was hijacked out of Los Angeles and the Captain was told to land in Denver for fuel and to discharge passengers. The men slept on. As the plane came in for landing in Denver, one of the men was awakened by the Captain's voice announcing they were landing in Denver. The man excitedly woke his companion, saying, "George, we got on the wrong plane last night!"

"MISS PRINT" of August '70



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THIS MONTH WE SALUTE [redacted] OF THE DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION. CAROL, A MODEL RAILROAD ENTHUSIAST, POSES WITH THIS FORMER GIANT OF THE RAILS. THE LOCOMOTIVE IS PART OF THE TRANSPORTATION DISPLAY AT THE SMITHSONIAN MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY IN WASHINGTON, D. C. OUR ATTRACTIVE "MISS PRINT" HAILS FROM DENVER, COLORADO, AND EARNED HER "MRS. DEGREE" IN 1962.

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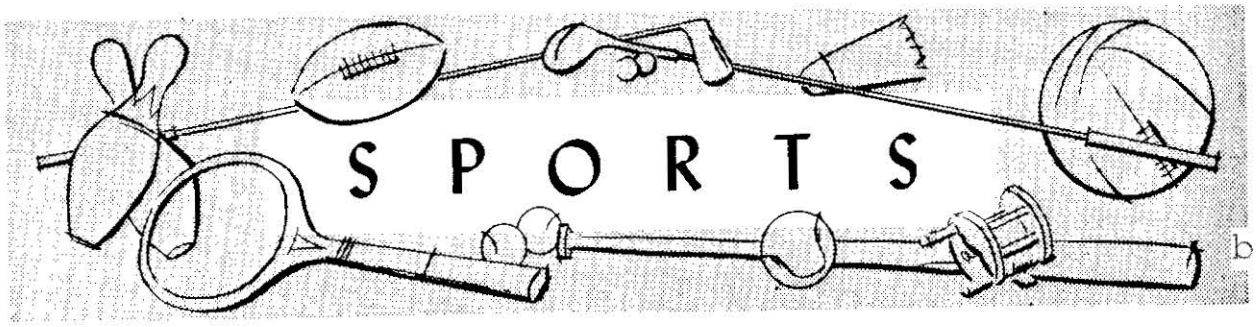

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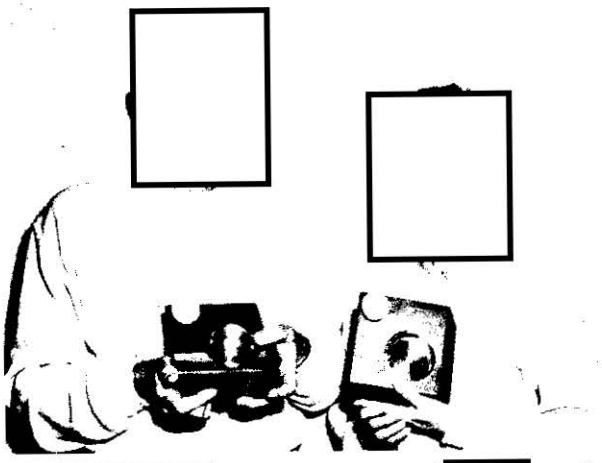
Golf Pros



SA [redacted] of the Butte Office and [redacted] proudly display their recently awarded hole-in-one trophies. [redacted] made his hole-in-one, and not to be outdone, [redacted] aced her hole-in-one thirty days later.

Great Powder Skiing at Alta



Alta, Utah, located 26 miles southeast of Salt Lake City, is a skiers' paradise. Famous for powder snow, November through May, and unlimited ski runs, Alta is a favorite of all skiers. The vertical drop ranges from 750 feet to 2,500 feet, and runs are ¾ to 3 miles long. Last March [redacted] of the Crime Records Division, an avid skier, spent two beautiful ski weeks at Alta and enjoyed every minute. According to [redacted] there is nothing like powder skiing in the West.

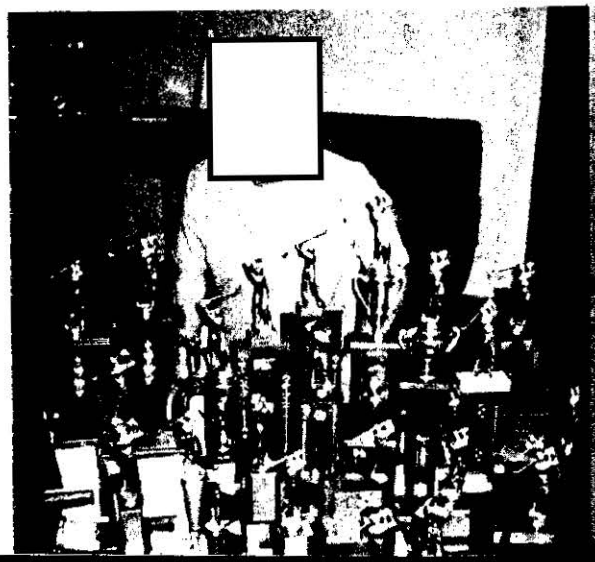
Birmingham Champs



Trophies representing their league and the Birmingham City Basketball Championships are presented to SAC Ralph J. Miles, center, by team captain SA Bill Saucier, left, and coach SA [redacted] right. The Birmingham FBI team swept through their league, winning 10 games without a loss. They then went on to win the city play-offs with two more victories.

Golf is My Bag

Pictured with some of his trophies is golf enthusiast [redacted] of the Identification Division. [redacted] as he is known by his friends, has won four club championships at the Adams County Country Club in West Union, Ohio, and the Kenton Station Invitation at Maysville, Kentucky. He was also runner-up in the Ohio State Amateur Meet.



Opening Game

The "Rebels" of the Files and Communications Division and the "Bureaucrats" of the Administrative Division opened the current FBIRA baseball season. The cloudy day did not obscure the sunny 7-3 victory posted by the "Bureaucrats" and their manager [redacted] who is also [redacted] was on hand for the opening ceremony which featured SA George R. Steel, Assistant Activity Promoter, FBIRA, throwing out the first ball.

[redacted] pears to have his hands full as unofficial bat boy on opening day.



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[redacted]



Third baseman, [redacted] wonders where the ball went as [redacted] races into third.



SA George R. Steel, FBIRA Assistant Activity Promoter, tosses out the first ball. Catcher for the "Bureaucrats," [redacted] waiting for the "hot pitch," is coached by manager [redacted] The umpire for the game, [redacted] of the Identification Division, stands in awe of such marvelous form.

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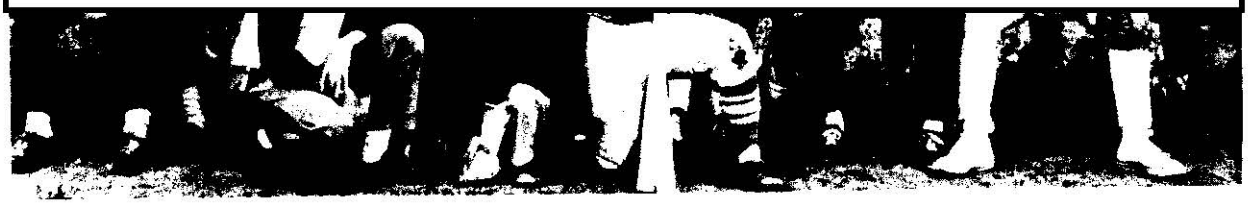
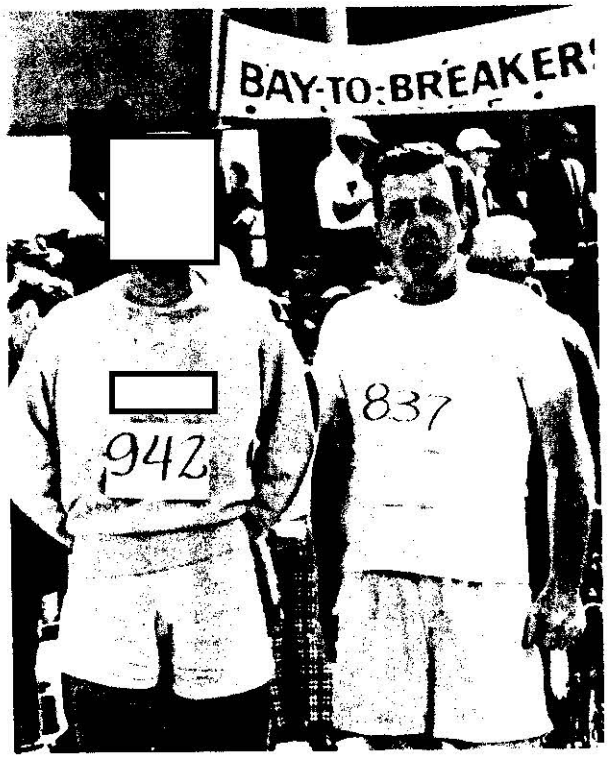


The "Rebels" exude before-game confidence as they pose with their manager, [redacted] left kneeling, and his son, Michael, center front row.

They're Off and Running

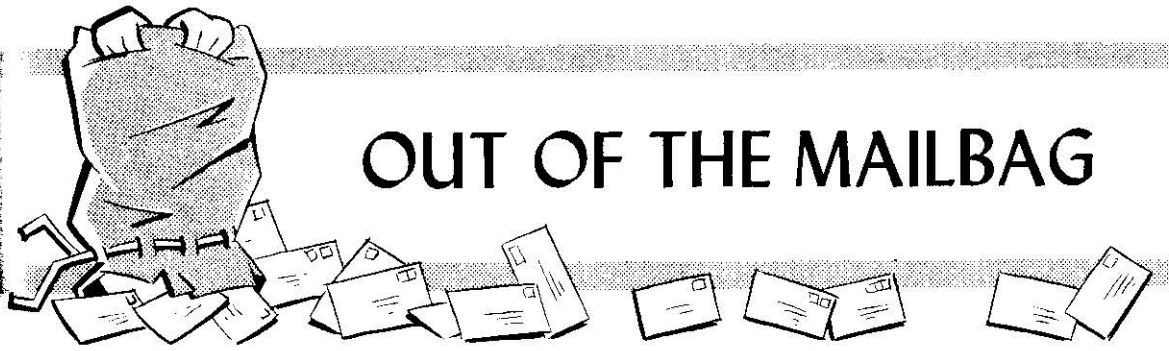


Two San Francisco Agents entered the annual Bay-to-Breakers long-distance run. SAs [redacted] left, and Thomas J. Sullivan were among 1,308 persons to enter the 7-mile run. Tom finished 798 and [redacted] came in at 342. Both of these Agents run miles each day to keep in shape.

Two that Didn't Get Away



Clerk [redacted] of the Washington Field Office caught an eight-pound and a six-pound catfish during his vacation. [redacted] was fishing from a boat on the Coosa River, just south of Birmingham, Alabama. "There were plenty of big ones left," says [redacted]



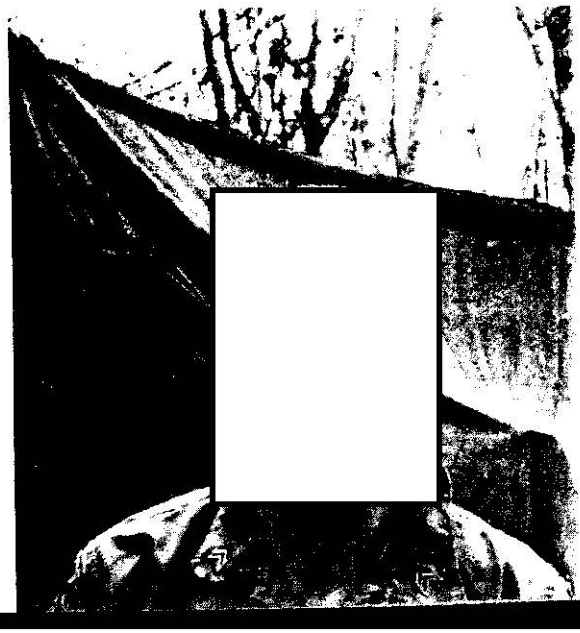
OUT OF THE MAILBAG

b6

All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furnished their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. Their most recent addresses, excerpted from their letters, are printed below for the benefit of their friends and associates who may wish to contact them.

Brother Of Three Employees Earns Silver Star

[redacted] of the Crime Records Division and [redacted] of the Files and Communications Division, has been awarded the Silver Star, the Army's third highest military decoration for valor. The award was for gallantry in action in Vietnam. [redacted] who was a helicopter door gunner prior to his discharge from the Army, has also earned the Bronze Star for valor, the Air Medal for valor, and four purple hearts for wounds received in action. *Photograph courtesy of "The Bowie Blade."*



The Feminine Slant

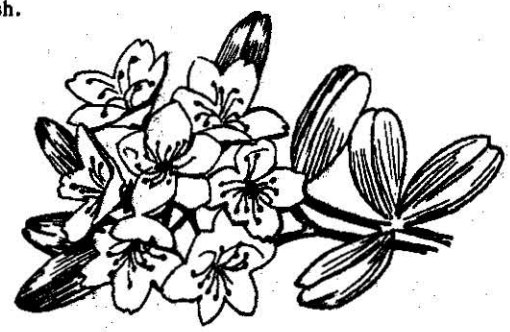


b6

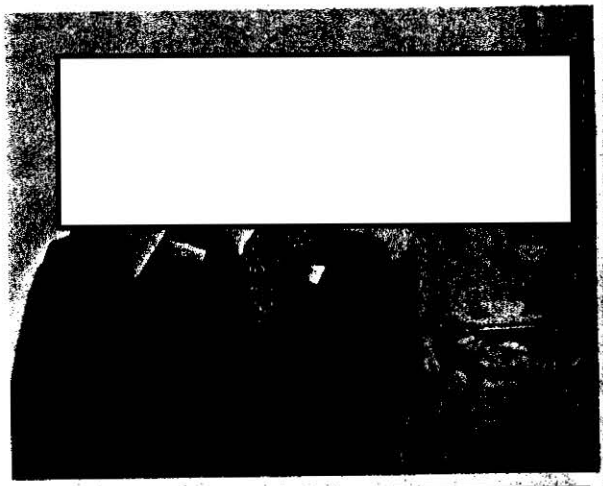
Award Recipient

[redacted] of the Domestic Intelligence Division was a recipient of the Pius X Medal, which is the highest award in the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Archdiocese of Washington. [redacted] presented the award for outstanding service in her parish.

[redacted]



Cream and Sugar?

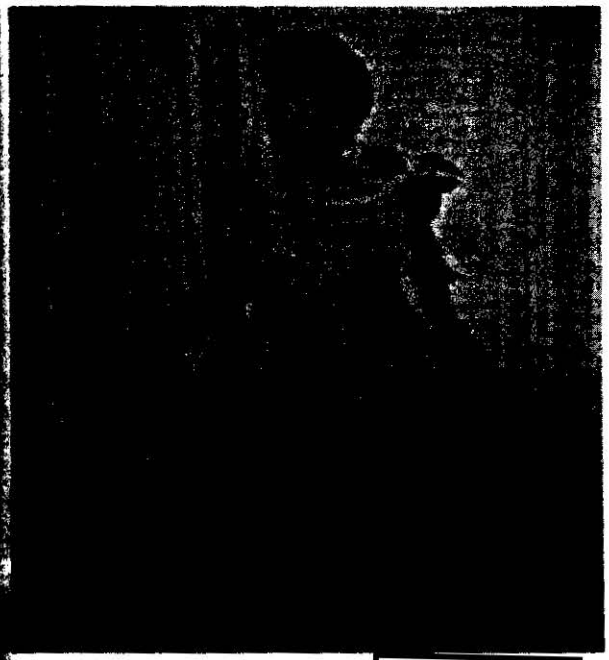


A coffee was held at the home of [redacted] of SAC Russell P. Calame of the Salt Lake City Office, to welcome [redacted] of ASAC [redacted] to the city. A good time was enjoyed by all. Pictured are, from left to right: [redacted]

Welcoming Committee

"Getting to know you" was the aim of a luncheon hosted by [redacted] at her home for the wives of recently arrived Agents in the Seattle Office. Attending were [redacted]

Dos-a-dos



This square dancing expert is [redacted] of the Files and Communications Division. She and her husband, [redacted] have been members of square dancing clubs for the past 12 years. [redacted] who designs and makes all of her square dancing dresses, models for us the dress she wore in the annual Square Dance Festival fashion show.

Ident Models





The Identification Division sports many employees who are handy with a needle and thread. [redacted] left, models an attractive three-piece outfit which is an example of the many dresses and suits she has created since high school. [redacted] also is handy around the kitchen and enjoys trying new recipes. [redacted] right, models a becoming navy and white checked two-piece dress. [redacted] makes most of her clothes including dresses, slacks, shorts, and blouses. [redacted] also enjoys embroidering.

The Clothesline

With summer well under way, fall is not far behind, bringing with it new fashion forecasts. Again this year, separates are in the headlines and are as popular as ever. The biggest plus for these "mix and matchers" is just what the name suggests. They can be mixed and matched, turning a few outfits into quite a wardrobe. A pair of striped slacks worn with a blouse is given that little extra look when a vest in a solid color is added to pick up a tone in the pants. Or wear a matching striped vest which is also stylish with a skirt in a solid color. The solid-colored vest and skirt may be worn together, too. Top it off with two blouses in coordinating colors and get eight outfits from the original two. Three well-planned outfits, including three blouses or sweaters, turn into a wardrobe of 27 different ensembles. Imagine what can be done with four! So stretch your wardrobe, while solving that "just too small" closet dilemma, with a group of separates.

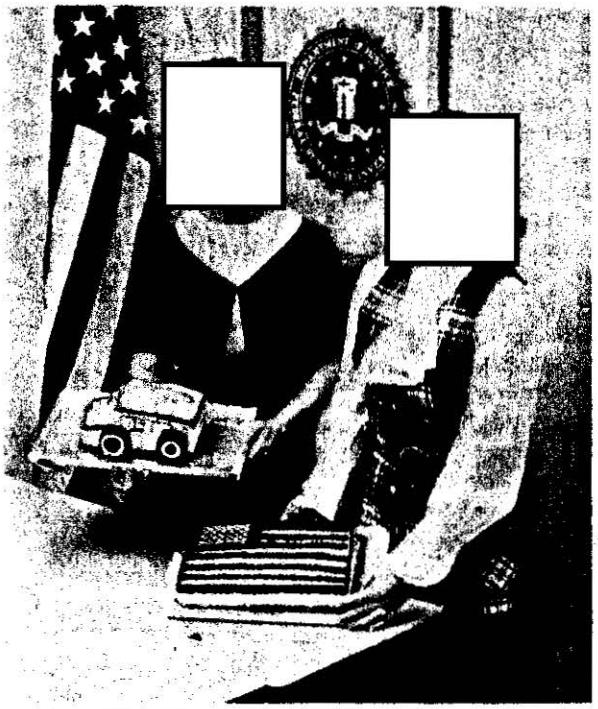


Outstanding Memphian

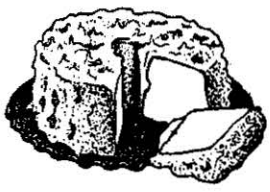
[redacted]

Selected as one of the six winners of the 1970 "Outstanding Women of Memphis" award, [redacted] Chief Clerk of the Memphis Office, was cited for outstanding government service. [redacted] was honored at a luncheon and a dinner and received a key to the city. The activities were a part of "Salute to Women Who Work Week."

Too Pretty to Cut!



[redacted] left to right, of the Knoxville Office completed a cake-decorating course and appeared on a local TV program to demonstrate the technique. [redacted] displays the yellow school bus which she baked and decorated for her son's birthday, and [redacted] exhibits her favorite cake, a replica of the American Flag.





Have You Tested Your Aptitude Recently?

Allow yourself 15 minutes for this test and grade yourself as follows: 17-20 Genius; 13-16 Excellent; 9-12 Average; 6-9 Below Average; and 1-5 Forget It.

QUESTIONS:

1. If you went to bed at 8:00 at night and set the alarm for 9:00 in the morning, how many hours of sleep would you get?
2. Do they have a 4th of July in England?
3. How many birthdays does the average man have?
4. If you had only one match and entered a room in which there were a kerosene lamp, an oil heater, and a candle, which would you light first?
5. Why can't a man living in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, be buried west of the Mississippi?
6. Some months have 30 days, and some have 31. How many months have 28 days?
7. If a doctor gives you 3 pills and tells you to take 1 every half hour, how long would they last?
8. A man builds a house with 4 sides and it is rectangular in shape. Each side had a southern exposure. A large bear comes wandering by. What color is the bear?
9. How far can a dog run into the woods?
10. What four words appear on every denomination of United States coin?
11. In baseball or softball, how many outs are there in each inning?
12. In my hand, I have 2 United States coins which total 55 cents. One is not a nickel. What are the coins?
13. A farmer had 17 sheep and all but 9 died. How many are left?
14. A rooster, facing north, lays an egg on a pointed roof. Which side will it roll down?
15. How many four cent stamps in a dozen?
16. Take 2 apples from 3 apples. What do you have?
17. An archeologist claims he found some Roman gold coins dated 46 B.C. Is this possible?
18. A woman gave a beggar 50 cents. The woman is the beggar's sister, but the beggar is not the woman's brother. How can this be?
19. How many animals of each species did Moses take on the Ark?
20. Is it legal in the United States for a man to marry his widow's sister?

(See page 37 for answers)



NEW AGENT

A Richmond Agent, upon learning from his wife that they were expecting their first child, excitedly advised the SAC that he had a potential applicant for New Agents' Class, 1993!

THOSE FORTUNE COOKIES ARE SOMETHING

Robert P. Brown*, a fugitive from Texas, was recently arrested by Bureau Agents in the Butte Division. At the time of his arrest the subject indicated that he had a premonition that he would be apprehended very soon. He said his constant worry as a fugitive was eluding the FBI. He had dined the previous evening in a Chinese restaurant and a fortune cookie slip found in his pocket read: "Your greatest worry will be resolved in the near future."

*Fictitious

GOVERNMENT IS SUPERVISOR

While reviewing an application for Bureau employment, it was noticed the applicant had listed employment with the United States Navy and under "Name of Supervisor"–Government!

"DARING" ALIBI

Recently Agents of the Knoxville Office were attempting to locate a person believed to possess information pertinent to a matter under investigation. It was determined that the individual had been shot by a police officer while fleeing in a stolen automobile. While the Agents interviewed the man's brother, he asked if the keys had been left in the stolen car. When advised that the keys were in the car when it was abandoned, the brother replied, "Well, Sammy didn't steal it. It wouldn't be any challenge for him with the keys in it."

UNQUALIFIED IMPERSONATOR

After intensive investigation by Agents of the Knoxville Office regarding a complaint of an impersonator who claimed he was "with the FBI–Narcotics Division," the subject was located. Upon his apprehension, it was discovered that he had an artificial leg. After being advised that he was being charged with impersonating a Special Agent of the FBI, the man exclained, "That's ridiculous! Who ever heard of a one-legged FBI Agent?"

THE BARNYARD APPROACH

Baltimore Agents were recently interviewing a witness at her farm residence. After an open display of hostility, the interview was suddenly interrupted when a cow severely kicked a goat during a barnyard brawl. The Agents readily assisted the woman in removing the injured goat to the protection of an enclosure while fighting off the still enraged cow. Shortly after the interview was resumed, a second interruption took place when "Big Bertha" gave birth to fourteen piglets. The Agents rendered the necessary assistance called for in this second crisis and praised the quality of the new arrivals. Upon resuming the interview, the woman was most cooperative and furnished valuable information leading to the solution of the investigation. As the Agents were leaving, she advised that henceforth she would be hostile only to city-bred FBI Agents.

"I DON'T TALK TO STRANGERS"

The four-year-old son of a Richmond Stenographer was visiting his grandmother recently and she asked if he would like to play with the new child next door. The youngster replied, "I don't talk to strangers!"

OPEN AND SHUT CASE

The Police Department in a small Texas town recently investigated a most unusual hit and run traffic accident. It seems the subject left the scene in such a hurry he left behind the rear bumper of his vehicle with the license plate still conspicuously attached.

I LIKE THE WAY YOU GET THINGS DONE

During a deserter investigation, the subject's wife was contacted for information regarding her husband's whereabouts. She was cooperative and stated that her husband had probably gone to hide with his parents in Louisiana, but she added that this information probably wouldn't be of any use since she had furnished it to the military authorities and it apparently hadn't done any good. Approximately forty minutes subsequent to the interview, while the Agent was covering another lead, a call came over the radio requesting the Agent to telephone the subject's wife as soon as possible. When this was done, the wife stated that she had just been called by the military authorities who advised her that her husband had been apprehended in Louisiana by Bureau Agents. She stated that she was so impressed by this rapid action on the part of the Bureau that she wanted to apply for a job with the FBI!

INSPECTOR ERSKINE PLEASE

Last March, an eight-year-old boy called the Oklahoma City Office and asked to speak with Inspector Erskine. An Agent explained that Inspector Erskine was a character on the television show "The FBI," and not a real Agent. The young man paused and replied, "Well, that's O.K., I just wanted to wish him a happy Easter."

Distinguished Service

b6

SA Charles L. Green

On June 18, 1970, SA Charles L. Green of the Special Investigative Division marked his 40th year of distinguished service with the FBI.

A native of Salt Lake City, "Chick" was educated in local schools and attended the University of Utah and business college in that city. On June 18, 1930, "Chick" entered on duty as a clerical employee and has contributed substantially to the growth of the Bureau since that time. Following the receipt of his J.D. degree from The George Washington University, he was appointed a Special Agent



SA Green and [redacted] were photographed with Director Hoover following presentation of a watch and his 40-Year Service Award Key Cluster.

on October 19, 1936, and was assigned to the Birmingham Office. Subsequent transfers took him to Memphis, Oklahoma City, New York, and the Seat of Government, where he is presently serving as a Supervisor-in-Charge in the Special Investigative Division.

"Chick" is highly regarded by his fellow employees on both a personal and professional basis, and his investigative experience, which ranges from espionage and sabotage to organized crime matters, includes special assignments embracing some of the top cases in the Bureau's history.

Leisure hours for "Chick" and his wife [redacted] mean boating, fishing, and relaxing at their Chesapeake Bay cottage and visiting their son, [redacted] an assistant professor of ecology at the University of Manitoba; his wife, [redacted] and their [redacted]

SA Thomas P. Lynch

Marking his 35th year of dedicated service to the FBI on June 10, 1970, was SA Thomas P. Lynch of the New York Office.

A native Washingtonian, Tom attended schools in the area and in 1935 graduated with a B.A. degree in Philosophy from Mount Saint Mary's College in Emmitsburg, Maryland. On June 10, 1935, he entered on duty with the Bureau in a clerical position at the Seat of Government and thereafter studied law at the Columbus University School of Law in Washington, D. C. Upon graduation, Tom received his appointment as a Special Agent on June 5, 1939. His first office of assignment was St. Louis and shortly thereafter he was transferred to the New York Office. In 1943, Tom was assigned to the White Plains, New York, Resident Agency, and since 1952 he has served as Senior Resident Agent. Tom's meritorious qualities have gained for him the respect and friendship of associates and persons in all types of law enforcement agencies.



SA Lynch

Tom enjoys golfing during his leisure hours. He and his wife [redacted] have three daughters and two sons.

SA [redacted]

On June 25, 1970, SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Office entered the distinguished circle of those who have served the FBI for 35 years.

[redacted] was born and raised in Washington, D. C., where he received his early education. After completing work on his A.B. degree at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1935, [redacted] entered on duty with the FBI as a clerical employee and spent a number of years in the Personnel Files Section at the Seat of Government. While working as a clerk, he continued his education at The

George Washington University Law School where he obtained his LL.B. degree in 1939. On May 1, 1939, [redacted] was appointed a Special Agent and first served in Charlotte. Subsequent duty took him to Los Angeles, Detroit, the Washington Field Office, and the Seat of Government before his assignment to San Francisco in 1948. Enthusiasm, knowledge, and loyalty are Dick's trademarks among his friends and associates.

[redacted] is active in church work and is interested in a variety of hobbies which include golfing, tennis, and bridge. He and his wife [redacted] have one daughter and two sons.

[redacted]

June 10, 1970, marked the 30th anniversary of outstanding Bureau service for [redacted] Administrative Assistant to Assistant to the Director John P. Mohr. A gracious, charming person, [redacted] has proved herself to be a most valuable employee over the course of her long career and has always striven for perfection in all of her Bureau assignments.

A native of Baltimore, Maryland [redacted] received most of her education in the Washington, D. C., area. After graduation from high school and the Temple School of Business in 1939, she was employed for a brief period by an engineering firm. Since entering on duty on June 10, 1940, as a typist in the Bureau's Chief Clerk's Office, she has had continuous service at the Seat of Government. [redacted]



[redacted] received congratulations from the Director following presentation of her 30-Year Service Award Key.

assignments have included service in the Associate Director's Office and the Administrative Division. Since 1960 she has been assigned to Mr. Mohr's Office.

[redacted] enjoys vacation traveling, is an avid golfer and loyally supports the Washington Senators.

SA [redacted]

The noteworthy occasion of a 30th anniversary with the FBI was observed by SA [redacted] of the Richmond Office on June 17, 1970.

Born in Yakima, Washington, [redacted] received his early education in Meadville and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. In 1938 he graduated from Lebanon Valley College in Annville, Pennsylvania, with a B.S. degree and later studied law at The George Washington University. On June 17, 1940, [redacted] joined the Bureau as a Messenger at the Seat of Government and on January 5, 1942, he was appointed a Special Agent. His first tour of duty took him to San Antonio and he subsequently was assigned to San Diego, Springfield, and Richmond, his present office. He has served in the Bristol, Virginia, Resident Agency since 1946 and as Senior Resident Agent since 1952. [redacted] is well known as a conscientious and hard-working employee by his friends and associates.

A travel enthusiast, [redacted] divides his leisure time between that activity, woodworking and gardening. He and his wife [redacted] a former Bureau employee, have two daughters.

[redacted]

On June 17, 1970, the occasion of her 30th anniversary with the FBI, [redacted] of the Files and Communications Division was congratulated by her friends and associates.

Born and reared in southwestern Virginia [redacted] received her early education in Christiansburg. She graduated from Strayer Business College in Washington, D.C., in 1937 and was subsequently employed by several government agencies. [redacted] entered on duty with the Bureau on June 17, 1940, as a Clerk-Typist in the Files and Communications Division. After displaying a wealth of administrative ability as Assistant Clerk, Classifier, and Coordinator, she has served in a number of supervisory positions in the division since 1951. Her dedicated service has played a vital part in the growth of the division.

[redacted] whose interests are many and varied, has an



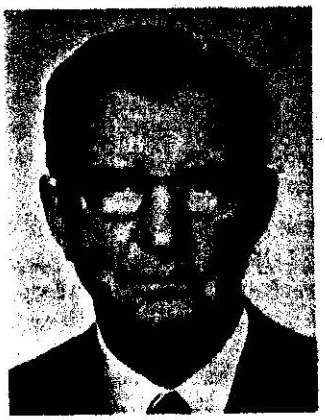
was congratulated by Director Hoover following presentation of her 30-Year Service Award Key.

avocation of interior decorating which is of great use to her. Most of spare time is spent remodeling and decorating her home in Fredericksburg, Virginia, from which she commutes daily. She also finds time to spend many of her weekends at a summer cottage in Surrey, Virginia. has one son and one daughter.

SA William H. Carpenter

Celebrating his 30th anniversary of faithful service to the FBI on June 24, 1970, was SA William H. Carpenter of the Boston Office.

Born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, Bill received his early education in Farmington, Massachusetts, and Peekskill, New York. He attended Georgetown College and Law School where he obtained his LL.B. degree in 1936. On June 24, 1940, Bill began his career with the Bureau as a Special Agent and his first tour of duty took him to the St. Louis Office. Subsequently he served at Little Rock, Richmond, Norfolk, and Boston, his present office. He was appointed Resident Agent of the Hyannis, Massachusetts, Resident Agency in 1943 and has served in this capacity since that time. A warm, pleasant personality and excellent ability have won for Bill the trust and respect of his friends and associates.



SA Carpenter

Bill divides his leisure time between swimming and golfing. Bill and his wife have two sons and one daughter. Their is a Special Agent assigned to the New York Office.

June 24, 1970, marked a memorable occasion in the Bureau career of of the Los Angeles Office. On that day he celebrated thirty years of service with the FBI.

A native of Shields, North Dakota moved with his family to California where he attended Huntington Park schools. He later earned his LL.B. degree while working for the Bureau.

began his career with the FBI as a Fingerprint Clerk at the Seat of Government on June 24, 1940. On June 1, 1942, he became a Radio Operator and in May, 1945, was appointed a Radio Monitoring Officer. On March 2, 1952, he became a Special Employee. has served at Washington, Portland, and his present assignment, Los Angeles, where he has been assigned for 21 years. recalls as his most interesting Bureau experience the search in 1942 for clandestine radio stations in the area of Houston, Texas. pleasant personality, knowledge, and industriousness have won the esteem of his co-workers.

a lapidary and rock-hounding enthusiast, spends his leisure hours enjoying these hobbies. His favorite sport is swimming. He and his wife have two daughters, and one son,

SA

Celebrating his thirtieth anniversary with the FBI on June 24, 1970, was Special Agent of the Jacksonville Office.

attended elementary and secondary schools in his home state of New Jersey. On June 24, 1940, he began his career with the Bureau as a messenger at the Seat of Government. He was later transferred to the Identification Division where he served as a fingerprint clerk, and investigative clerk. While working for the Bureau in Washington, D. C., earned his B.C.S. degree at Benjamin Franklin University. Ap-

pointed a Special Agent on June 18, 1956, he was first assigned to the Richmond Office. Less than two years later, he was assigned to Jacksonville, his present office, shortly after it became a field division. [redacted] has combined in-depth knowledge of identification procedures with his knack for investigative matters in numerous complicated and involved investigations. He is noted for his attention to detail, perseverance, and complete dedication.

[redacted] enjoys fishing and boating in the many water areas of Florida. He also enjoys photography. He and his wife [redacted] have four daughters and one son. For a period of time one daughter worked with her father in the Jacksonville Office as a clerk.

answers to Have You Tested Your Aptitude Recently?

(See page 32)

1. 1 hour
2. Yes
3. 1 every year
4. The match
5. He's still living
6. All 12 months
7. 1 hour
8. White-Polar Bear as house would have to be located at the North Pole.
9. Half-way
10. United States of America
11. 6 outs
12. Half-dollar and a nickel
13. 9 were left
14. Roosters do not lay eggs.
15. 12 stamps
16. 2 apples
17. No
18. The beggar is a woman.
19. Moses did not go into the Ark. Noah did.
20. A woman is not a widow until her husband is dead.

Twenty-five-Year Anniversaries

[redacted]

6/1/70
Miami

SA Donald L. Allen



6/2/70
Los Angeles

[redacted]

6/3/70
Birmingham

[redacted]

6/3/70
New York

6/4/70
Pittsburgh

6/5/70
Files and Communications

SA Berman E. Deffenbaugh, Jr.



6/6/70
San Antonio

b6

[redacted]

6/6/70
Newark

SAC Robert G. Kunkel

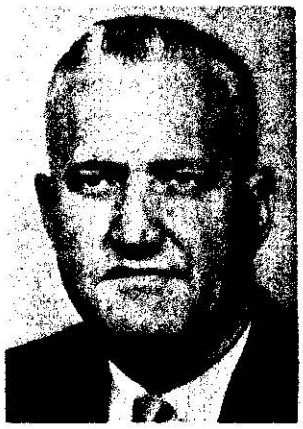


6/7/70
Memphis

[redacted]

6/11/70
Administrative

SA John W. Marshall



6/12/70
Files and Communications

[redacted]

6/13/70
New York

SA Nicholas D. Harrel



6/13/70
Little Rock

[redacted]

6/14/70
New York

[redacted]

6/14/70
Columbia

6/18/70
Administrative

6/18/70
Identification

b6

SA William John Nolan



6/19/70
Los Angeles

6/21/70
Identification

6/21/70
Los Angeles

6/25/70
Identification

SA William C. Ritt



6/25/70
Springfield

SA John Lee Dawson



6/26/70
Butte

6/26/70
Chicago

Twenty-Year Anniversaries

SA Michael E. Crane



6/5/70
New York

6/5/70
Miami

6/5/70
New York

b6

SA Wallace A. Hawkins



6/5/70
Chicago

6/5/70
Knoxville

6/5/70
Albany

6/5/70
Foreign Assignment

SA Francis J. O'Brien



6/8/70
Columbia

6/12/70
Chicago

6/12/70
New York

SA George C. Scruggs, Jr.



6/12/70
Domestic Intelligence

6/12/70
New York

6/13/70
Kansas City

6/16/70
Washington

b6

SA Wayne Morse



[redacted]

6/17/70
Pittsburgh

6/19/70
New York

6/19/70
Los Angeles

6/19/70
New York

[redacted]

6/26/70
Files and Communications

6/26/70
Cincinnati

6/28/70
Newark

TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

John M. Albert, Phoenix

[redacted]

Thomas J. Deakin, Domestic Intelligence

[redacted]

John M. Doyle, Chicago

Jack D. Duvall, Detroit

[redacted]

James D. McKenzie, Boston

[redacted]

[redacted]

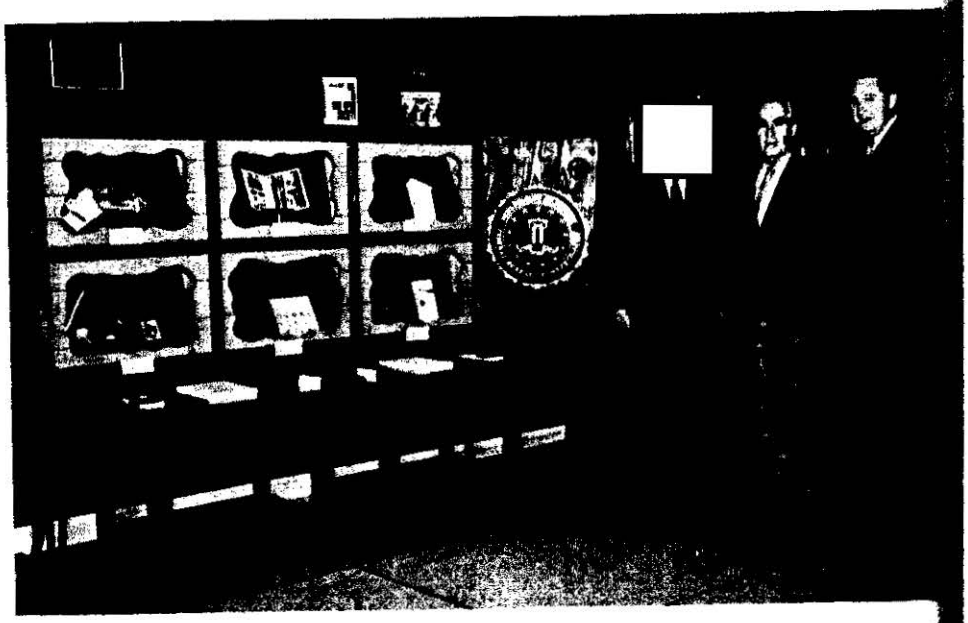
Mike G. Zinck, Mexico

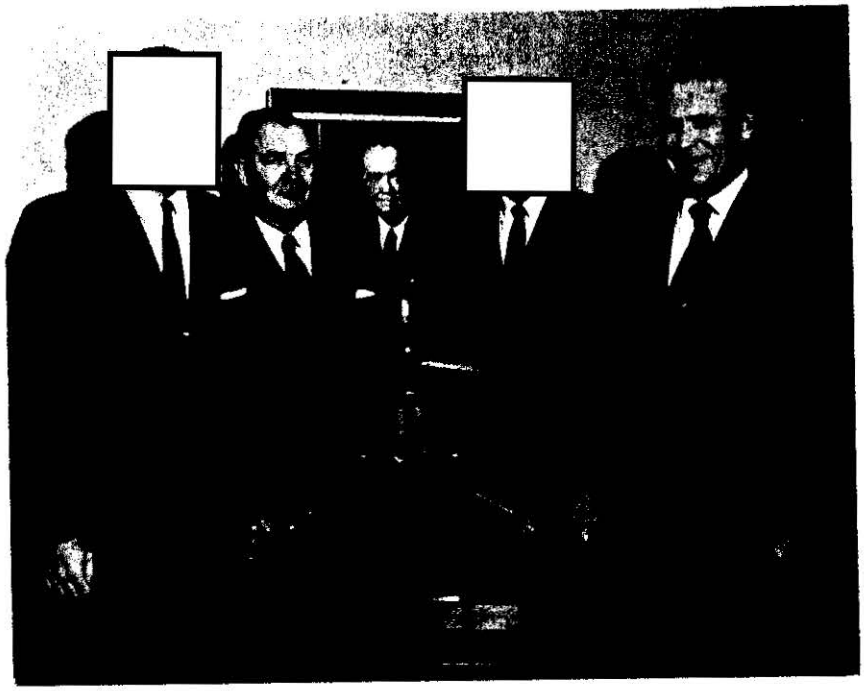
[redacted]

Around the FBI

Police Week -- 1970

To commemorate Police Week, May 10 through 16, 1970, the Minneapolis Office furnished a display at the Northwestern National Bank in Minneapolis. Pictured, left to right, are: [redacted] Chairman of the Board of Directors, Northwestern National Bank; Chief Judge Edward J. Devitt of the United States District Court; and SAC Richard G. Held of the Minneapolis Office.





They Did It

Agents of the Dallas Office won t
J. Edgar Hoover trophy in the 19
inter-office firearms competiti
They are very proud of this tro
and this is the first time it has e
been awarded to Dallas. Pictur
left to right, are: SA [redacted]
[redacted] who fired a "possible" du
the competition; SAC J. Gor
Shanklin; ASAC [redacted]
and SA Curtis L. Perryman, Fire
Instructor.

Award for Sportsmanship

Even though SA [redacted] of the Tampa Office didn't take any of the YMCA's individual titles, he's tops in sportsmanship. [redacted] was the recipient of the YMCA's coveted annual sportsmanship plaque.

[redacted]

The Silver Beaver Award



Assistant Director in Charge John F. Malone of the New York Office was a recipient of The Silver Beaver Award which is given by the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America for noteworthy service of exceptional character to boyhood by registered Scouters within the territory under the jurisdiction of the Greater New York Councils. This is the highest award that can be received in Scouting. To be presented this award is an outstanding honor and tribute to Mr. Malone.

Outstanding Student

[redacted]

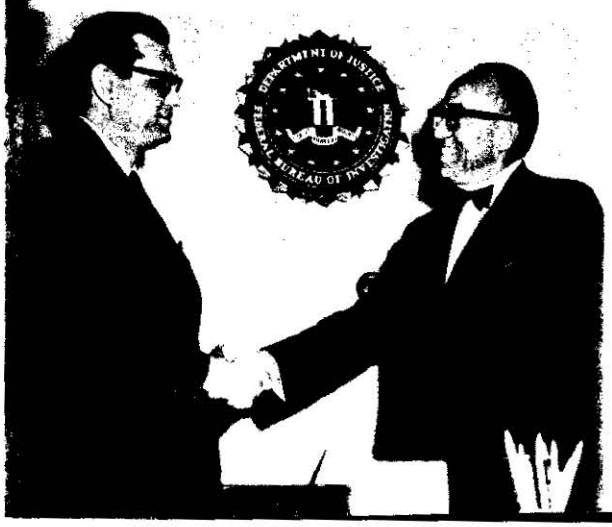
[redacted] of the Laboratory Division was recently selected as one of the three most outstanding students of the year at Southeastern University in Washington, D. C. Congratulations are in order for this notable accomplishment.

Loot Recovered by Oklahoma City Agents



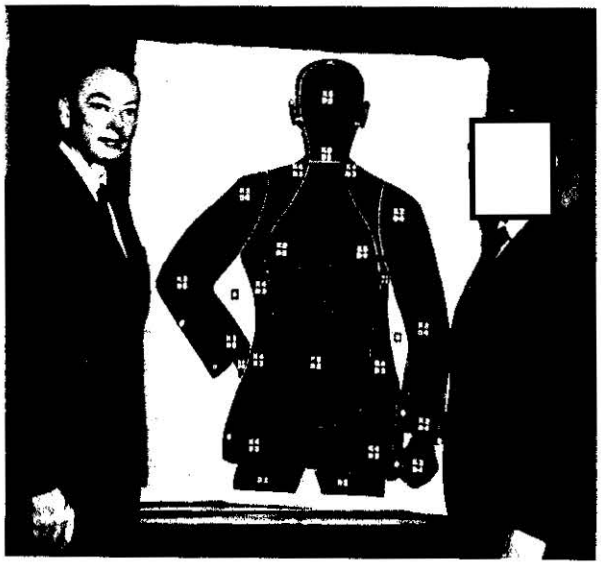
[redacted] of the Oklahoma City Office displays $25,000 which was recovered from a bank robbery which occurred in Mooreland, Oklahoma.

New SAC in Detroit



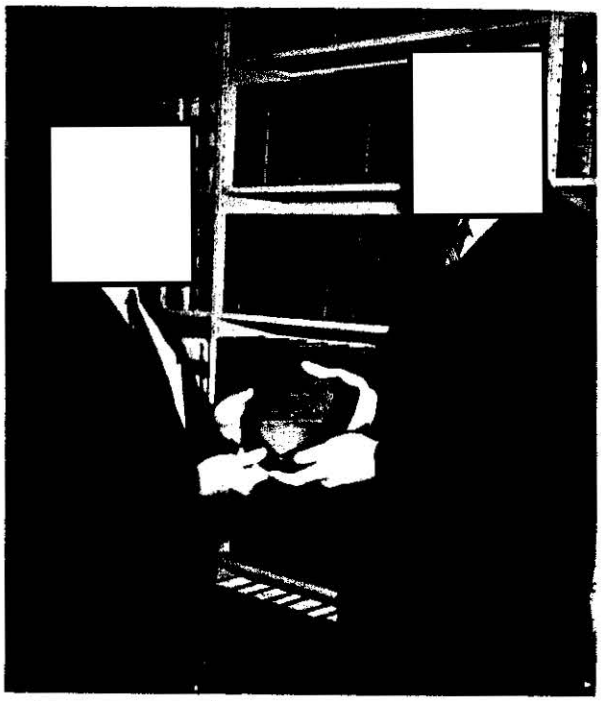
Former SAC Paul H. Stoddard, right, of the Detroit Office congratulates and welcomes SAC Neil J. Welch. Mr. Stoddard retired in July.

Sharp Shooting



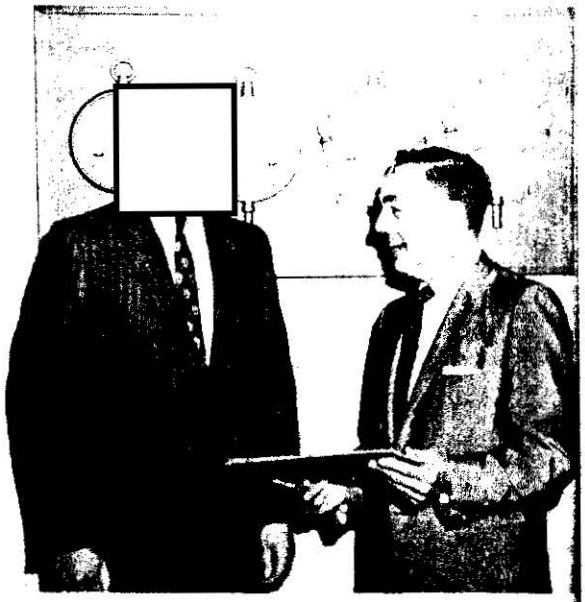
SA [redacted] right, of the Kansas City Office is congratulated by SAC Karl W. Dissly for shooting a "possible" at a recent firearms session.

Federal Bar Association Award



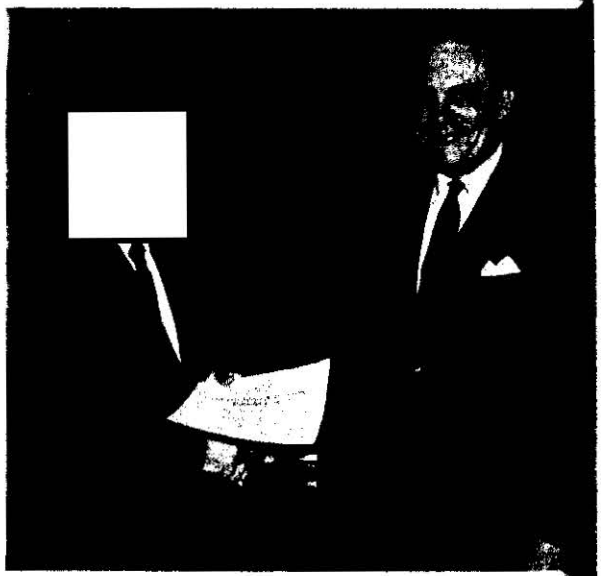
SA [redacted] of the Cincinnati Office, left, proudly accepts a plaque presented to him by [redacted] of the Federal Bar Association. This plaque was presented jointly by the Federal Bar Association, Dayton Chapter, and the Dayton Bar Association to [redacted] in recognition of his contributions to law enforcement.

Achievement Award



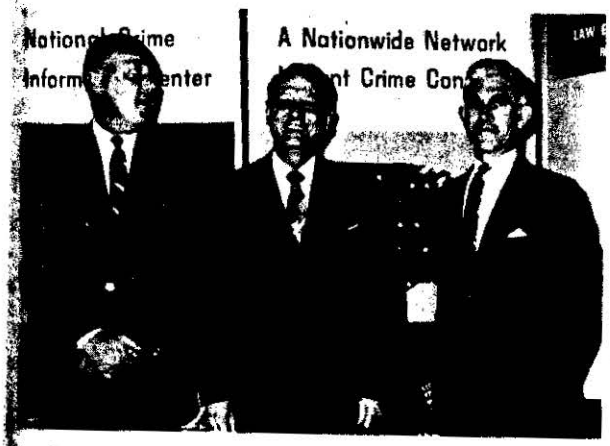
ASAC Joseph T. Sylvester, Jr., New Orleans Office, right presents a Certificate of Achievement award from the U. S. Army to SA [redacted] was a Captain in the U. S. Marine Corps. In this award, he was cited for his meritorious performance of duty as Assistant Police Operations Officer at an overseas location.

Recognition From the Department of Defense



Assistant Director William S. Tavel, right, of the Files & Communications Division presents [redacted] of the division a certificate of recognition from the Department of Defense for his participation in their blood donor program.

FBI Exhibit in Columbus



An FBI exhibit has recently been added to the already existing 100 exhibits at the Center of Science and Industry in Columbus, Ohio. Pictured, with the display, left to right, are former SAC Edmund D. Mason, former Assistant to the Director C. D. DeLoach, and Senior Resident Agent Wilfred Goodwin of the Columbus Resident Agency.

Construction Boss



SAC Ray L. Faisst, El Paso, took such a personal interest in the renovation of the El Paso Office that ASAC Jay Cochran, Jr., presented to him, on behalf of the Agent Personnel, a hard hat embossed "Boss Construction FBI." SAC Faisst is shown studying blueprints to insure that everything is in order. ASAC Cochran has since been transferred to the Houston Office.

Proud Moment

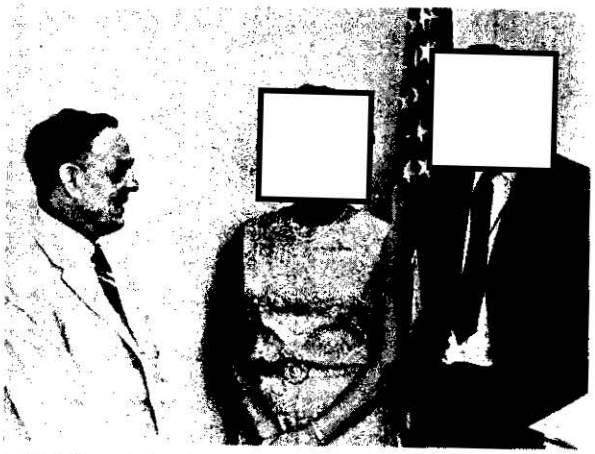


Watch Closely Now!



San Juan Agents T. Vernon Hoggard, left, and Harold K. Allen, Jr., pay close attention as Ensign [redacted] of the U. S. Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal explains the intricacies of "making safe" the bombs located recently in an FBI sabotage case.

Visitors from England



ASAC Joseph T. Sylvester, Jr., left, of the New Orleans Office greeted Chief Constable [redacted] York and N. E. Yorkshire Police, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, England, and [redacted] on their tour of the New Orleans Office.

Legat Vadja V. Kolombatovic in Madrid presents Mr. Hoover's letter of congratulations and service award key to [redacted] on the occasion of her 20th anniversary with the Bureau.

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Memorial Day Ceremonies

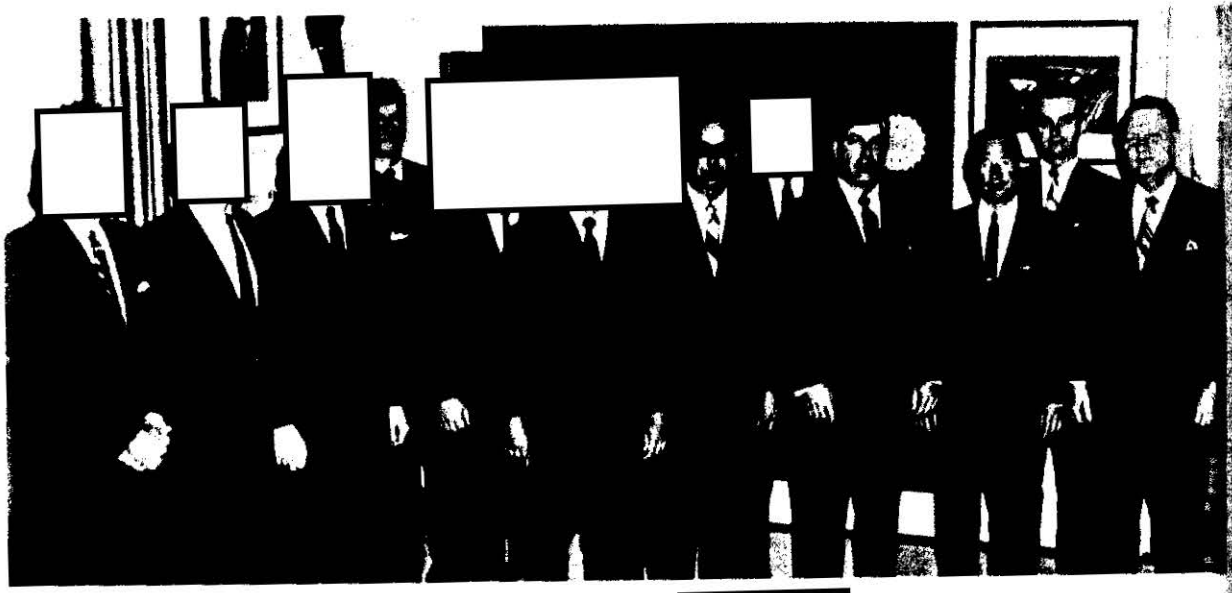
Annual Memorial Day ceremonies, honoring Bureau personnel killed in action while in military service, were held in the Director's Office by FBI Post 56 of the American Legion. A memorial wreath was placed beneath the plaque honoring FBI war dead by Post Commander John V. Walsh of the Domestic Intelligence Division and former Assistant to the Director C. D. DeLoach, who represented the Director at this event due to Mr. Hoover's absence from the city.



Mr. DeLoach and Commander Walsh place the memorial wreath.



Mr. DeLoach expresses the Director's appreciation to Commander Walsh for this gesture in remembrance of deceased FBI service men.



Those attending the Memorial Day Services, left to right, are: SA [redacted] Crime Records Division; SA [redacted] Laboratory Division; [redacted] Laboratory Division; SA [redacted] Crime Records Division; SA William E. Clark, Administrative Division; [redacted] Administrative Division; [redacted] Washington Field Office; [redacted] Identification Division; SA [redacted] Washington Field Office; [redacted] Administrative Division; SA Hunter E. Helgeson, Domestic Intelligence Division; SA [redacted] Domestic Intelligence Division; SA Walsh; Inspector Joseph A. Sizoo, Domestic Intelligence Division, 1970 FBIRA President; SA George T. Quinn, Crime Records Division; and Mr. DeLoach.

Retirements

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FREDERICK A. FROHBOSE
Miami
29 Years



CARL E. GRAHAM
Washington
29 Years



HOWARD W. LITTLE
Domestic Intelligence
29 Years



JAMES A. NORTON
Los Angeles
28 Years



WILLIAM P. POOLE
San Francisco
28 Years

SOG Employees Win Scholarships



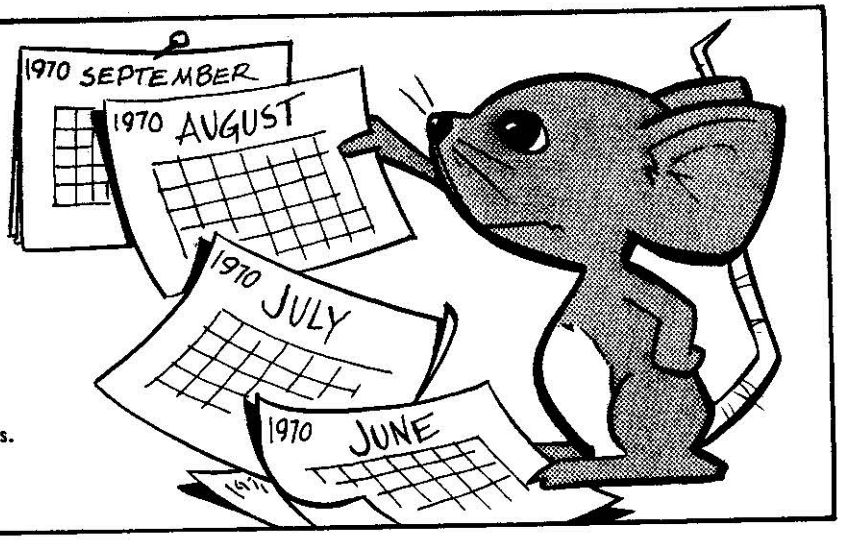
Five employees at FBI Headquarters were among the recipients of Southeastern University's fifteenth Annual Federal and Local Government Career Employee Scholarship awards. In Mr. Hoover's Office, left to right, are: [redacted] Identification Division; Karl Henry Nau, Files and Communications Division; Mr. Hoover; [redacted] Files and Communications Division; [redacted] Identification Division; and [redacted] Identification Division. [redacted] Nau, [redacted] were recipients of J. Edgar Hoover Foundation Scholarships in 1969.



Alexander

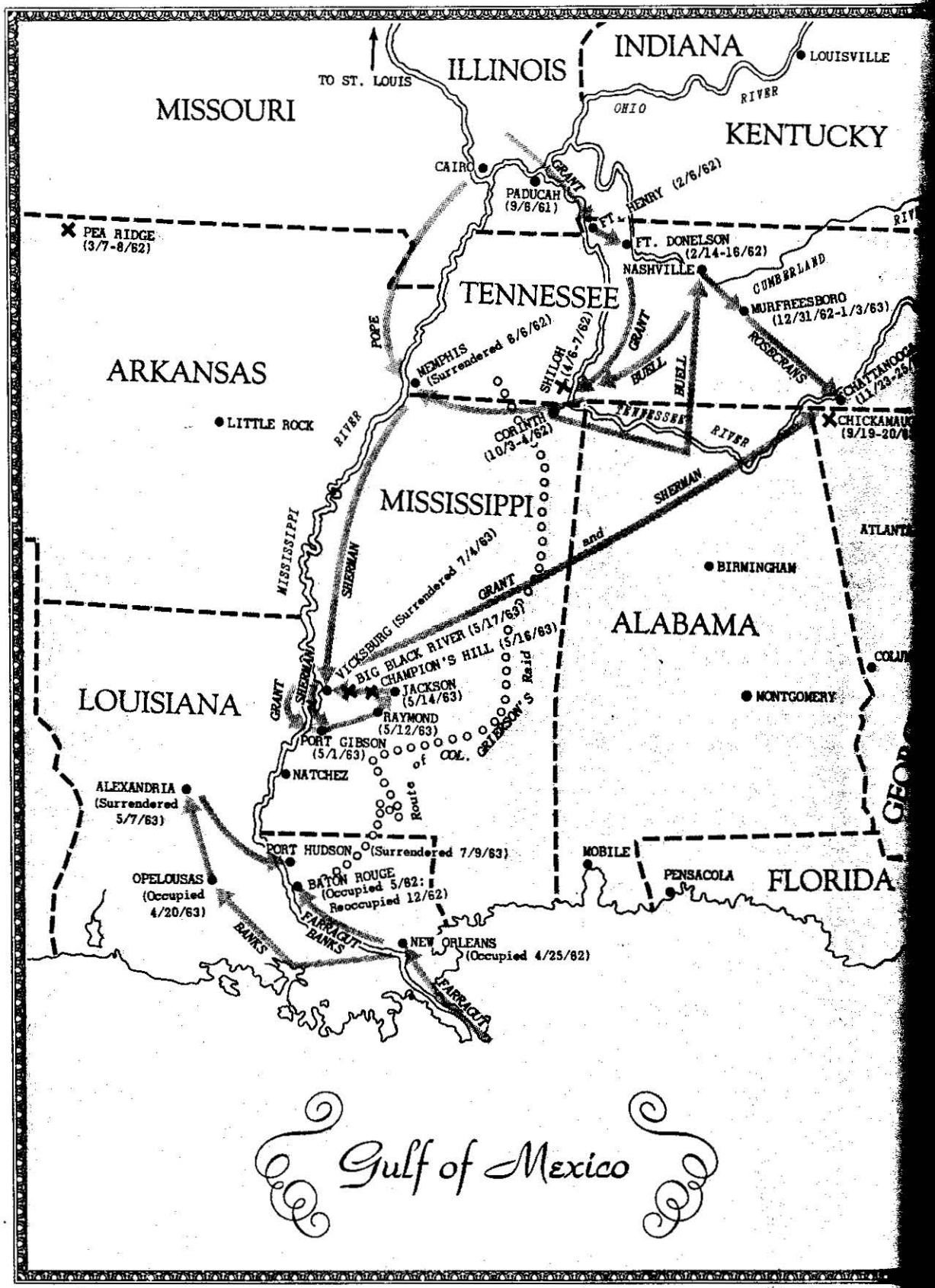
Fireflies dim their built-in lights.
And bees have gotten lazy.
Bug love songs fill breathless nights.
Each sunrise now is hazy.

Bloom and green and growth abate.
So fast the pendulum now swings.
For hums and rasps, it's getting late.
Death rides, this month, on gauze-like wings.



INVESTIGATOR MAY




TO ST. LOUIS
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
LOUISVILLE
MISSOURI
OHIO
RIVER
KENTUCKY
CAIRO
GRANT
PADUCAH (9/6/61)
FT. HENRY (2/6/62)
PEA RIDGE (3/7-8/62)
FT. DONELSON (2/14-16/62)
NASHVILLE
CUMBERLAND
TENNESSEE
MURFREESBORO (12/31/62-1/3/63)
POPE
MEMPHIS (Surrendered 6/6/62)
SHILOH (4/6-7/62)
GRANT
BUELL
ROSECRANS
ARKANSAS
LITTLE ROCK
RIVER
CORINTH (10/3-4/62)
TENNESSEE
RIVER
MISSISSIPPI
SHERMAN
and
SHERMAN
MISSISSIPPI
VICKSBURG (Surrendered 7/4/63)
GRANT
BIRMINGHAM
ALABAMA
BIG BLACK RIVER (5/17/63)
CHAMPION'S HILL (5/16/63)
GRANT
SHERMAN
JACKSON (5/14/63)
LOUISIANA
RAYMOND (5/12/63)
PORT GIBSON (5/1/63)
GRIERSON'S Raid of COL.
MONTGOMERY
NATCHEZ
ALEXANDRIA (Surrendered 5/7/63)
Route
PORT HUDSON (Surrendered 7/9/63)
MOBILE
OPELOUSAS (Occupied 4/20/63)
BATON ROUGE (Occupied 5/62: Reoccupied 12/62)
PENSACOLA
FLORIDA
FARRAGUT
BANKS
NEW ORLEANS (Occupied 4/25/62)
BANKS
FARRAGUT
Gulf of Mexico

THE WAR IN THE WEST

MANY PEOPLE think of the Civil War as a series of battles in Virginia, the great struggle at Gettysburg, the capture of Atlanta and march to the sea, and the surrender at Appomattox. Even among those somewhat familiar with the entire war, the western campaigns are generally regarded as lacking in the classical traditions of those in the East. Rommel, for instance, is reported to have based his desert maneuvers upon Jackson's thrusts in the Shenandoah Valley. MacArthur is said to have patterned his race to the Yalu upon the Confederate flanking movement at Chancellorsville. And Patton is occasionally described as the Jeb Stuart of World War II.

Yet, out of the Vicksburg siege of the Mississippi Valley campaign came a revolutionary philosophy of warfare. Also out of the West came Grant with his cold, businesslike manner of waging and winning battles; Sherman and his now historic "March to the Sea"; Thomas, "The Rock of Chickamauga"; and Sheridan, the high-spirited infantryman who was later immortalized in poetry for his cavalry exploits in the Shenandoah Valley.



General Ulysses S. Grant
(Photo from National Archives)

In a less savory vein, the West also presented Frank and Jesse James; the Younger brothers; "Bloody Bill" Anderson, who allegedly collected Yankee ears; Confederate Indians, who reportedly collected Yankee scalps; and Benjamin "Beast" Butler, the scourge of New Orleans.

The term "West"--like "up" or "down," "in" or "out"--is a purely relative one. To the student of the Civil War, anything beyond the Appalachian Mountains was part of the western campaign. This included battles fought as far away as El Paso, Texas, and Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Generally speaking, however, the "War in the West" involved the struggle for control of the Mississippi River Valley.

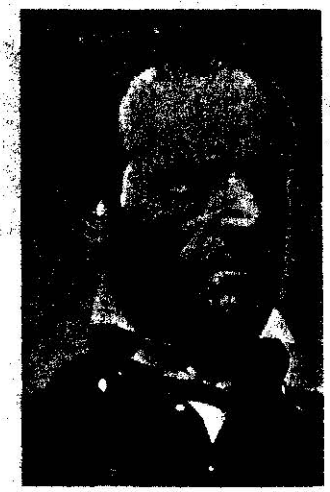
Northern war strategy in the West was governed by political, economic, and military considerations. On the political scene, Congressmen of the Midwestern states were constantly reminded that their constituents were dependent upon the Mississippi River for commerce, and they passed the reminders along to Mr. Lincoln with forceful demands for action. Economically, the loss of the Mississippi would be a death blow to the Confederacy since much of its supplies came from the southwest. Military-wise, the capture of the Mississippi would separate the Confederate armies west of the river from those to the east.

To accomplish this split, the Federal generals late in 1861 planned a gigantic pincers movement, with one arm moving downriver from St. Louis, and the other upriver from the Gulf of Mexico.

● GRANT IN COMMAND

Ramrodding the northern part of the operation was an obscure Brigadier General named Ulysses S. Grant, who reasoned that the key to the Mississippi Valley lay not along the mighty river itself but along the parallel waters of the Tennessee River to the east. Thus Grant began his campaign by capturing the towns of Cairo, Illinois, and Paducah, Kentucky, on the Ohio River, and then sweeping south along the Tennessee River, which at this point flows north from Alabama. Some military experts have called Grant's decision to outflank the Mississippi by way of the Tennessee "one of the most farsighted strategical maneuvers executed during the war."

Grant also showed an awareness of amphibious operations that would have done credit to a Marine Corps General during World War II. In late January, 1862, he started up the river with 17,000 troops and a fleet of gunboats, aiming to overwhelm Fort Henry on the Tennessee-Kentucky border. The Confederate troops, however, withdrew 11 miles east to Fort Donelson on the Cumberland River, leaving a rear guard to surrender on February 6, 1862.



General William T. Sherman
(Photo from National Archives)

Grant immediately plunged across the 11-mile watershed separating the two rivers and demonstrated still another trait which was to mark his later operations--a willingness to ignore past military axioms and traditions. Textbooks at the time recommended a five-to-one edge before conducting a siege. Grant proceeded to surround the 15,000 to 20,000 Confederates in Fort Donelson with a force of approximately 15,000 men and called for a surrender. The Confederates not only declined, but decided to break out of the flimsy trap.

Leading the breakout were such Southern personalities as John B. Floyd, former Secretary

of War of the United States; Simon Bolivar Buckner, whose son, Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr., was killed while commanding the American troops on Okinawa during World War II; and Nathan Bedford Forrest, who attributed his cavalry success to the fact that "I git thar fust with the most men," but whose admirers later embellished the statement to read "fustest with the mostest."

The breakout was successful, but, for reasons not entirely clear, the Confederate forces marched back into the fort to meet one of Grant's flank attacks. With Federal reinforcements continually arriving--including the gunboats which had switched from the Tennessee to the Cumberland--General Floyd decided to surrender. Since he was under indictment in Washington, Floyd slipped out during the night of February 15-16 and left the "honors" to General Buckner. Likewise reluctant to surrender, for military rather than legal reasons, Forrest led his cavalry regiment to safety under the cover of darkness.

The next morning, Buckner asked for terms and was told by Grant: "Unconditional Surrender." Thus the North had its first Civil War hero, and the unpretentious little Brigadier had acquired a new meaning for his initials, "U. S."

For all of Grant's daring and tenacity, it is quite possible that his advance would have come to a screeching halt in northern Tennessee had it not been for a little known battle which occurred the following month at the unlikely sounding spot of Pea Ridge, Arkansas.

Confederate strategy to the immediate west of the Mississippi River was to drive through Missouri, capture St. Louis, and then push into Illinois. If successful, this would most certainly have nullified all of Grant's gains and would have resulted in his being recalled to combat the menace in the Northern rear. On March 7-8, though, Union forces under General Samuel R. Curtis met the threatening Southern column in the northwest corner of Arkansas and drove it from the field in two days of heavy fighting.

Like many Civil War encounters, the Battle of Pea Ridge is as interesting for its sidelights as it is for its strategic values. Over one-fifth of the Southern force--or nearly 3,500 of its soldiers--were Indian warriors fighting under Stand Watie, a three-quarter Cherokee, who later rose to the rank of Brigadier General.

War, like politics, makes strange bedfellows, and one of the Indians' allies killed during the battle was General Ben McCulloch, the old Texas Ranger and Indian fighter. Legend has it that McCulloch died at the hands of a Union soldier named "Wild Bill" Hickock.

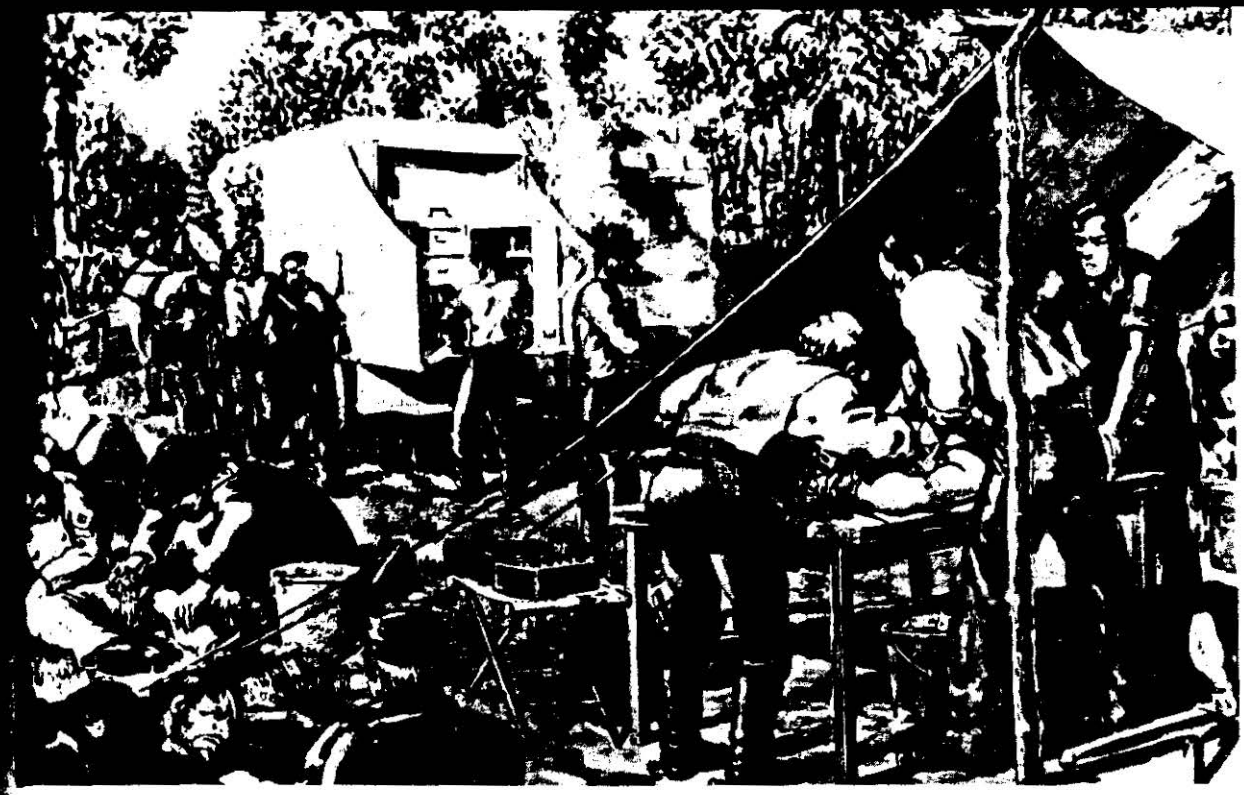
Another Southern casualty was an Arkansas farmer who marched off to war in 1861 and returned in 1862 to be wounded in his own pea patch. Recovering, he survived the war and eventually made his way back to Pea Ridge where he took up farming again.

● SHILOH

Grant in the meantime, with his flank and rear protected, continued up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Landing. There he camped at

Beginning of the Battle of Shiloh--Confederate troops charge the camps of General Benjamin M. Prentiss, driving the Union forces back to the banks of the Tennessee River. *(National Park Service Photo)*





The first tent field hospital ever used for treatment of those wounded on the battlefield was established at Shiloh on April 7, 1862.
(National Parks Service Photo)

Shiloh Church, less than 20 miles from the Mississippi border, and laid plans for an overland march against the Confederate stronghold at Vicksburg. Before he could move, however, the Confederates struck. Moving out at dawn on Sunday, April 6, 1862, nearly 44,000 Southern soldiers bore down on Grant's encampments of approximately 40,000 men.

Caught off guard, the Northerners were either slaughtered where they stood or else pushed back in furious hand-to-hand combat through such landmarks as "sunken road," "bloody pond," "hell's hollow," and the "hornet's nest." By nightfall, the Union forces were poised on the brink of the Tennessee River, and the Confederates were eagerly counting the hours till daylight so they could continue the rout.

Only the rout, when it came, boomeranged. During the night Grant received reinforcements of nearly 25,000 men, whereas the Southerners accumulated less than 800 unarmed soldiers. By 2 p.m. the following day, the Confederates were withdrawing from the field, and Grant had turned a near disaster into a sweeping victory. The victory was a costly one, though. The north suffered casualties of over 13,000 killed, wounded, and missing, contrasted to the South's loss of less than 11,000 men. Grant declared that "Shiloh was the severest battle fought at the West during the war, and but few in the East equalled it for hard, determined fighting."

The Battle of Shiloh had a number of important results for the North. Of greatest impact was the bringing together of Grant and Sherman, who, as a team, set forth on the victory trail. A more unlikely pair of winning Generals than Ulysses Simpson Grant and William Tecumseh Sherman could scarcely be imagined--neither had a background which indicated future greatness. Together, however, they formed one of those rare teams that periodically appear in the pages of history. Similar in nature, they understood each other with a minimum of conversation. Grant relieved Sherman of the pressing concern of strategical decisions, and Sherman reciprocated by following Grant's orders with an almost hero-worshipping devotion.

In the Southern ranks, the battle started with General Albert Sidney Johnston in command. Johnston, who before the war had been Robert E. Lee's commanding officer in the elite United States Second Cavalry, was the highest ranking Field General in the Confederate Army. His subordinates included General William J. Hardee, author of "Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics," the Army's standard textbook prior to the war; and General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, who had been in charge of the Confederate attacks at Fort Sumter and first Bull Run. Beauregard had also been Superintendent of the United States Military Academy for five days in 1861 before resigning to accept a Southern commission.

Despite this imposing array of Southern talent, the "War in the West" was marked by a steady procession of Northern wins, contrasting the almost unbroken string of Southern victories in the East. Possibly, this was due to the fact that the Northern soldiers fighting under Grant were farm boys used to hiking, shooting, riding, and strenuous work, in contrast with the "city

slickers" opposing Lee back East. Possibly, even more, it was due to the type of leadership they received.

Whatever the cause, the Union forces, under two relative unknowns, succeeded in driving the Confederates not only from the field at Shiloh, but also some 20 miles south to the rail center of Corinth, Mississippi. Partly this was due to Grant's reinforcements; partly to the loss of General Johnston, who suffered a minor leg wound during the first day's fighting and literally bled to death in the saddle. Some historians have contended that the entire course of the western campaign might have been different had Johnston not been killed in this, his first major engagement.

An equally heated discussion raged for years over the mystery of "What Happened to Lew Wallace?" General Wallace, who later achieved fame by writing the epic, "Ben Hur," had his hopes for a distinguished military career shattered on the narrow back roads of Tennessee. Ordered to march five miles to the scene of combat at Shiloh early on the morning of April 6, he did not arrive until the fighting had ceased that evening. All day he had been marching and countermarching within the sound of the firing, but the confusing network of country roads had been too much for him. Wallace blamed Grant's aides for misdirecting him. Grant, on the other hand, figured that Wallace's meanderings had nearly cost him the battle, and he was practically on his death bed before he could bring himself to admit that Wallace was more to be pitied than censured for his activities at Shiloh.

From Shiloh, the Union Army gradually moved toward Corinth--once again forcing a Confederate withdrawal--and then swung west to Memphis where it joined forces with General John Pope who had come down the Mississippi. There the northern half of the pincers came to rest for a while.

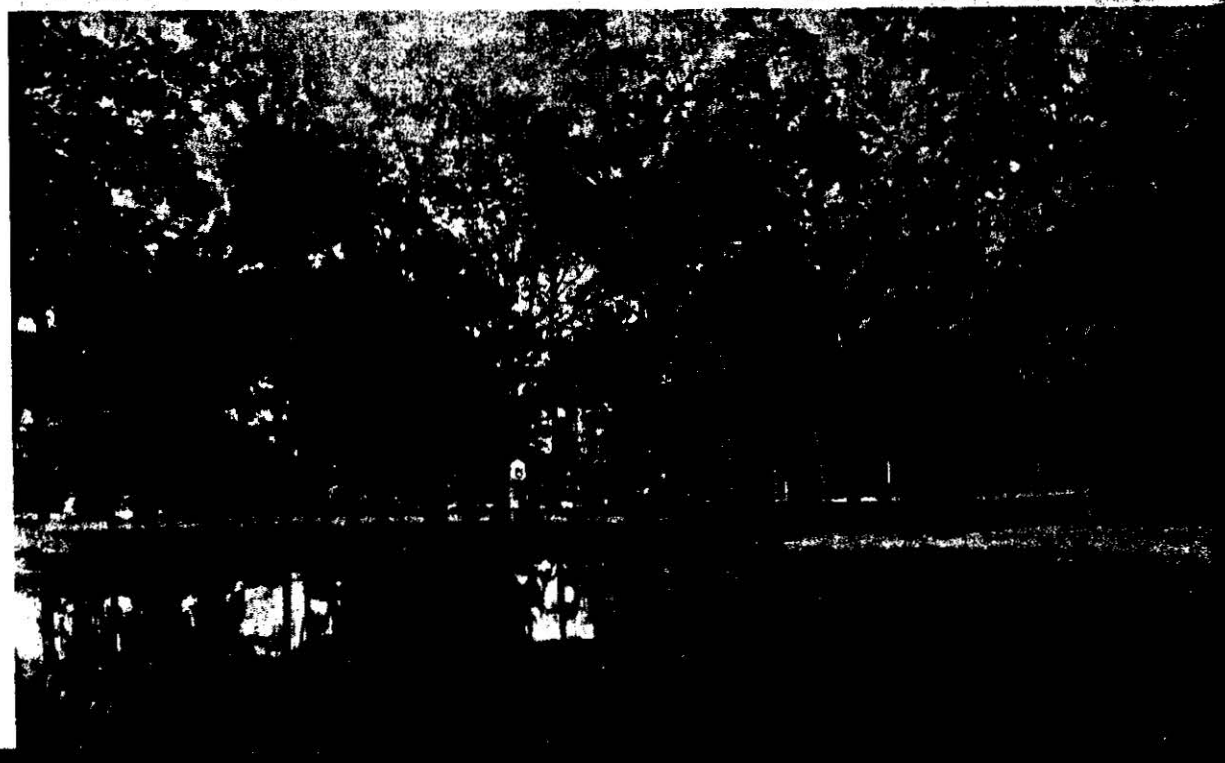
● NEW ORLEANS FALLS

The southern half of the pincers was primarily a naval operation. In the early part of April, 1862, Admiral David Farragut (later to become famous for his "Damn the torpedoes!" battle cry at Mobile Bay) entered the mouth of the Mississippi with an ocean-going fleet and headed for New Orleans. But first Farragut had to dispose of Forts Jackson and St. Philip located on opposite sides of the river about 7 miles downstream from the city. For six days he bombarded the two strongholds. Then, on April 24, he thrust past the obstructions, overwhelmed a makeshift Confederate fleet, and steamed full speed up the river. On April 25 he seized New Orleans.

While a squadron continued upriver to capture Baton Rouge and Natchez, the occupation of New Orleans was turned over to Army troops under the command of General Benjamin F. Butler.

In quick succession, Butler alienated the local gentry by proclaiming martial law, hanging a man who pulled down the United States flag over the mint, suppressing newspapers, banning three clergymen from the city for refusing to pray for President Lincoln, closing at least one church, seizing private property and arresting prominent citizens. He broke the proverbial camel's back on May 15, 1862, when he issued his infamous "Woman Order."

Enraged by reports that the belles of New Orleans had been snubbing his men, Butler pub-



"Bloody Pond." While the battle raged at Shiloh, wounded men from both sides came to this shallow pool to drink and bathe their wounds. So many bled in and around the pond that the water is said to have turned the color of blood.
(National Parks Service Photo)



Shiloh National Cemetery. Here are buried 3,500 of the 24,000 casualties of the Battle of Shiloh; two-thirds of the dead unidentified. *(National Parks Service Photo)*

lished General Order No. 28, providing that, "...when any female shall, by word, gesture, or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation."

Overnight, the author of the order became one of the most notorious villains in American history. The South reviled him as "Beast" Butler. Jeff Davis proclaimed him a felon to be hanged on sight. Northern citizens expressed shame at his order, and foreign nations began to register protests. Finally, Lincoln had no recourse but to remove Butler.

The South was not without its unpopular individuals, many of whom operated in so-called guerrilla bands and were a constant source of annoyance and terror to civilians but rarely, if ever, chose to tangle with their nominal enemy--the Union Army. Typical of their operations was the August 21, 1863, raid on Lawrence, Kansas, by William Clarke Quantrill and 450 of his followers. Inasmuch as Quantrill's followers, at one time or another, included men like Jesse and Frank James and the Younger brothers, it is not surprising that some 150 men, women, and children were slaughtered during the course of the raid. The town was plundered and left in ashes.

Before joining Quantrill, Jesse James had served under two other rebel raiders, "Bloody Bill" Anderson and George Todd, who were every bit as violent as Quantrill. When asked why he did not make a greater effort to run down these marauders, General Sherman replied: "I don't want those rebel bands captured. They are doing us excellent service. They are disgusting the minds of Southern people with Confederate pretension and government. I want the people to feel that their rebel authorities care but little for them."

● VICKSBURG

Farragut had tried to capture Vicksburg by naval bombardment in May and June, 1862, but found it a tougher nut to crack than New Orleans, Baton Rouge, or Natchez. In December, 1862, Grant decided upon a two-pronged attack against the city. He moved down the interior roads of Mississippi while Sherman used transports to descend the Mississippi River. The results verged on disaster.

Grant became the victim of a two-pronged attack himself. General Earl Van Dorn passed around the Northern left flank with between 3,000 and 3,500 cavalrymen and struck the Union base of supplies at Holly Springs, Mississippi. Farther north, General Forrest was roaming through western Tennessee playing havoc with Grant's secondary lines of communication. This combination forced Grant to turn back in self defense.

Sherman, meanwhile, continued down the river and suffered a devastating defeat at Chickasaw Bayou. Bloody and bewildered, he withdrew upriver to Milliken's Bend where Grant joined him on the Louisiana shore in January, 1863.

For the next few months Grant put his soldiers to work in an effort to reroute the Mississippi past Vicksburg (a feat nature was to perform some years afterward). Failing that, he decided upon one of the most daring maneuvers of the war. On March 29, 1863, he started one wing of his army down the west bank of the Mississip-

pi opposite Vicksburg and then sent a fleet of Northern gunboats and transports scurrying downriver to provide ferry service. As the fleet steamed past Vicksburg in the dead of night, the Confederates set fire to a row of waterfront buildings for light but managed to sink only one of the Union vessels.



Admiral David Farragut
(Photo from National Archives)

Some 30 miles south of the city, the ships joined the foot soldiers and carried them across the river while the other wing of the army, under Sherman, threatened an attack on Vicksburg from the north. As soon as the amphibious operation was completed, Sherman headed down the west bank to join the others.

At first Sherman had been dubious about this gigantic flanking movement, which may have been why Grant left him behind to run the cover operation. Here was Grant--who only a few months earlier had left Sherman in the lurch when his supply and communication lines had been assailed --marching into the heart of Confederate territory with the assertion that he would forget about communications and "live off the land." Sensible soldiers just did not fight that way, Sherman warned.

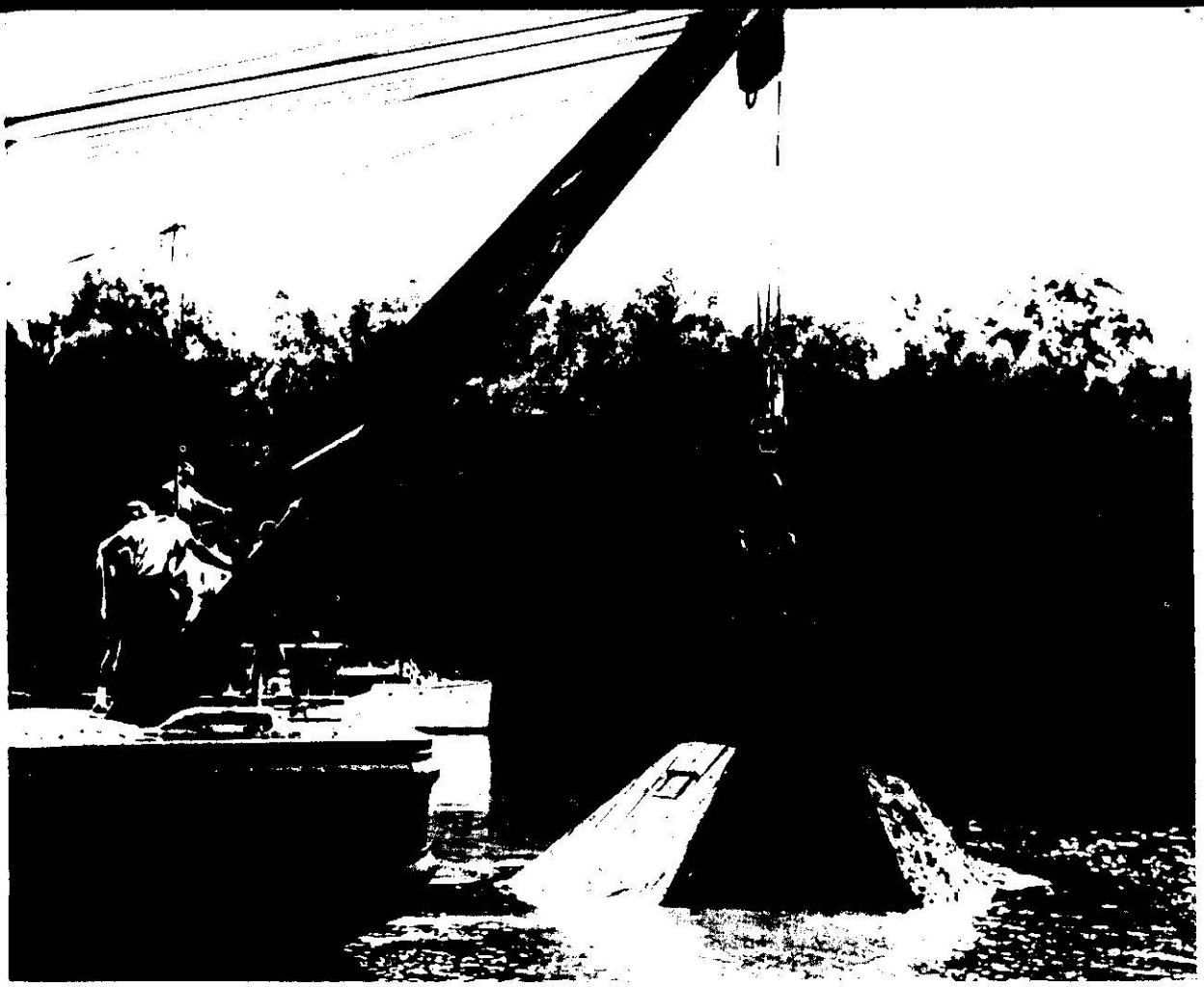
The War Department agreed. But, by the time orders arrived telling Grant to forget his foolhardy notions, he had outrun his communications and was too busy winning battles to care what Washington thought.

Sherman, too, caught the fever. This was a new kind of warfare. This was Patton's sweep through France 22 years before Patton was born. It was the type of fighting which made textbooks rather than followed them. And it was fluid enough to keep the Confederates off balance at each step.

In rapid-fire order, Grant fought five major battles in just a little over two weeks (Port Gibson on May 1; Raymond on May 12; Jackson on May 14; Champion's Hill on May 16; and Big Black

Fort Hill at the National Military Park, Vicksburg, Mississippi. This view over Lake Centennial and the Yazoo Canal shows the course of the Mississippi River in 1863, and the dangers faced by Union ships while passing the Vicksburg batteries.
(Miss. Agricultural and Industrial Board Photo)





Cranes lift the pilot house from the Federal gunboat "Cairo," which was sunk by a Confederate mine during the siege of Vicksburg. The vessel had been buried in the Mississippi mud for almost a century.
(Miss. Agricultural and Industrial Board Photo)

River on May 17). He did not move directly up the east bank of the Mississippi to attack Vicksburg. By swinging wide to the east, Grant forced the two armies guarding the outskirts of the city to separate and then defeated them.

Vicksburg was too strong to be taken by assault, so the Union forces settled down to a prolonged siege. Grant's men blasted the Confederate lines with a tunneled mine that was the precursor of the more famous one used later at Petersburg, Virginia. But hunger was the deciding factor. Reportedly, the inhabitants of Vicksburg were driven to eating almost anything before the defending forces surrendered on July 4, 1863.

Five days later, Port Hudson fell, and the Mississippi was open from source to outlet. With regard to Grant's much-abused strategy, President Lincoln informed him, "I wish now to make the personal acknowledgment that you were right and I was wrong."

A by-product of the Vicksburg campaign was Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson's cavalry raid through Confederate territory, intended to take the heat off Grant's operations along the Mississippi. On April 17, 1863, Grierson left La Grange, Tennessee, and on May 2, he arrived in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Despite the fact that the Union cavalry rode openly through the heart of enemy country, the Confederates were unable to muster sufficient forces to do anything about it.



General Benjamin F. "Beast" Butler
(Photo from National Archives)

The fall of Vicksburg sealed the fate of the Confederacy. The day before, Lee had been defeated at Gettysburg, and with the Southern forces shattered in both the East and West, the end was merely a question of time.

These two defeats ended forever any hopes the Confederacy had for intervention by the British. Such a move was being considered in Parliament

at the time, but news of the fall of Vicksburg and the defeat at Gettysburg killed the issue.

● CHATTANOOGA NEXT

Following the fall of Vicksburg, Union attention was focused on the Confederate transportation center of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Its population in 1863 was only 4,000, but Lincoln wrote that its capture would be as "fully important as the taking and holding of Richmond."

The first concrete move toward the capture of Chattanooga had come in December, 1862. General Rosecrans, in command of the Union forces at Nashville, decided to attack Murfreesboro, where General Braxton Bragg and his Southern Army sat protecting the approaches to Chattanooga. Rosecrans—who was thorough, but no speed demon—took four days to cover approximately 30 miles, and another four days to drive Bragg from the field. Union casualties totaled more than 13,000 in killed, wounded, captured, and missing, and Confederate losses added up to nearly 10,000.



Gen. William S. Rosecrans
(Photo courtesy Dr. Homer Pittard Middle Tenn. State College)

Just before the carnage got under way there occurred one of those incidents which could probably have happened only in the Civil War and which helps to explain the intense interest in the conflict of 1861-1865. On December 30, while the two armies were jockeying for position, the bands on either side of the lines could be heard playing "Dixie," "Yankee Doodle Dandy," and other wartime favorites. Then, suddenly, one of the bands struck up "Home, Sweet Home," and, almost as if rehearsed, all the bands of both armies took up the tune as thousands of blue- and grey-clad soldiers joined in the chorus. The next day, nearly all 83,000 of the men were busy killing, or trying to kill, one another.



General Braxton Bragg
(Photo courtesy Tenn. State Lib.)

Despite his victory, Rosecrans was no man to push his luck. Ignoring all sorts of inquiries from Washington as to what he was up to—or not up to—he spent the winter planning, plotting, pausing, and pondering. Finally, in June, 1863, he began a series of skillful flanking maneuvers which succeeded in driving Bragg all the way back to Chattanooga. Here Bragg dug in for an attack from the northeast and found, much to his discomfiture, that Rosecrans had crossed the Tennessee and was bearing down on Chattanooga from the southwest. Once again the Confederates began a withdrawal.

But this time it was Rosecrans who was fooled. Thinking that Bragg was headed for Atlanta, he split his army into three wings and sent them scurrying over and around Lookout Mountain in pursuit of the Confederates.

In actuality, what Bragg had done was put a series of mountains, valleys, streams, and almost impassable roads between him and Rosecrans. Then, seeing the trap his adversary had fallen into, he proceeded to attack the Union forces in detail in an effort to drive a wedge between the Union left flank and Chattanooga.

On Saturday, September 19, 1863, the Union Army found itself fighting for its life along a tiny Georgia creek most of its soldiers could not even spell. The Battle of Chickamauga wound up as more or less a draw on the opening day, but a blunder by Rosecrans on Sunday gave the Confederates a decisive victory and Union General George H. Thomas a new nickname.

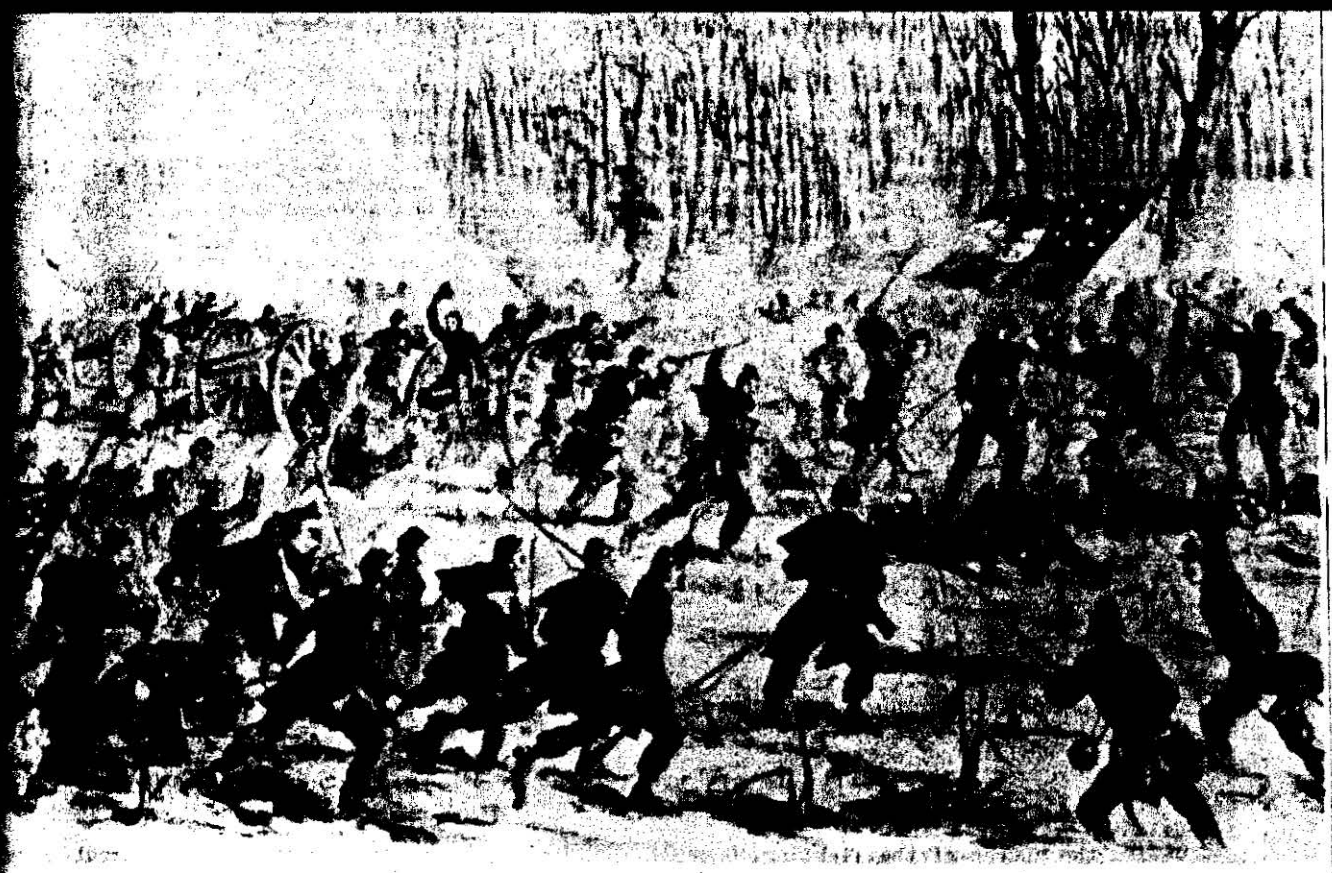
Shortly before noon on September 20, Rosecrans heard during a lull in the fighting that his lines were out of kilter. Quickly, he ordered General Thomas J. Wood's division to "close up on Reynolds as fast as possible and support him."



General George H. Thomas
(Photo from National Archives)

There were two things wrong with this order. First, Wood and Reynolds were not neighbors as Rosecrans had thought, but were separated by General John M. Brannan's division. This meant that Wood had to pull out of line, march around Brannan's division, and then "close up on Reynolds." Secondly, the Confederates had taken advantage of the lull to muster five divisions for an assault on Wood's position, and they had come screeching across no-man's land to find Wood blithely marching to the rear.

Complete chaos resulted. Before the dazed Federal troops could realize what had happened, the Confederates had shot through the gap and were attacking the Union lines from the rear. Almost as if by magic, the right and parts of the center of the Union line disintegrated and fled to the safety of Chattanooga. Fragments of the center, however, took up a new position with



Union troops charging a Confederate battery at the Battle of Murfreesboro.
(Photo courtesy Dr. Homer Pittard, Middle Tenn. State College)

the troops on the left, under command of General Thomas, and withstood one Southern charge after another until dusk put an end to the battle. That night the remainder of the Union Army quietly retreated into Chattanooga and Thomas was given the title of "Rock of Chickamauga."

"Hard Luck Guy of the Day" honors might well have gone to General John Bell Hood, of the Confederate Army. Temporarily transferred west with Longstreet's Corps from Lee's Army, Hood went into Chickamauga with a paralyzed arm--still healing from the Battle of Gettysburg--and came out minus a leg. The wound, which occurred early in the charge, kept Hood from actually locking horns with his old West Point cavalry and artillery instructor, General Thomas, but did not destroy his love of war.



General John Bell Hood
(Photo from National Archives)

Unlike Grant, who once remarked, "I never went into a battle willingly or with enthusiasm," Hood wrote "There is something very pleasant to ride in the tide of battle and hear the whistle of bullets." Even with his crippled arm and missing leg, Hood later returned to combat and commanded the Confederate defense at Atlanta.

For all its casualties--over 18,000 Confederate and 16,000 Union--the Battle of Chickamauga failed to settle anything. The South had won the battle, but the North had gained control of Chattanooga. Bragg immediately proceeded to surround the rail hub by posting troops on Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and a line between the two, but he made no attempt to drive the Federal troops from the city.



General Lew Wallace
(Photo from National Archives)

He came reasonably close to starving them out, however. Within a month after the siege began, the Vicksburg shoe was on the other foot, and the Union soldiers in Chattanooga were reduced to half rations, then to quarter rations, and finally to eating raw corn.

Help, when it arrived, came two months after Chickamauga in the form of Grant, Sherman, and Company. Called up from Vicksburg, they first managed to push supplies into the city and then brought in reinforcements for the beleaguered troops. On November 23, 1863, Grant opened the three-day Battle of Chattanooga.



General Phil Sheridan
(Photo from National Archives)

Grant's original plans called for an attack on the Confederate right, located at the north end of Missionary Ridge. But first he decided to take a Confederate outpost at Orchard Knob, approximately a mile in front of Missionary Ridge. General Thomas managed to take the hill after some bitter fighting, and Grant established his headquarters there for the remainder of the battle, but it was a costly victory because it tipped the Southerners off to Grant's intentions.

During the course of the fighting, General Thomas reportedly remarked to one of his aides, "What a beautiful spot that knoll will make for the burial of our dead." Today, it is the site of a national cemetery.

The second day's fighting, known as the "Battle above the Clouds," involved the capture of Lookout Mountain by Federal troops.

The third, and final day, turned out to be the enlisted men's day. In order to relieve the pressure being exerted on both his left and right flanks, Grant ordered Thomas to take the Confederate trenches at the foot of Missionary Ridge. The men overran the trenches, and, intoxicated with their success and shouting defiance at the Southern troops atop Missionary Ridge, they boiled up the hillside.

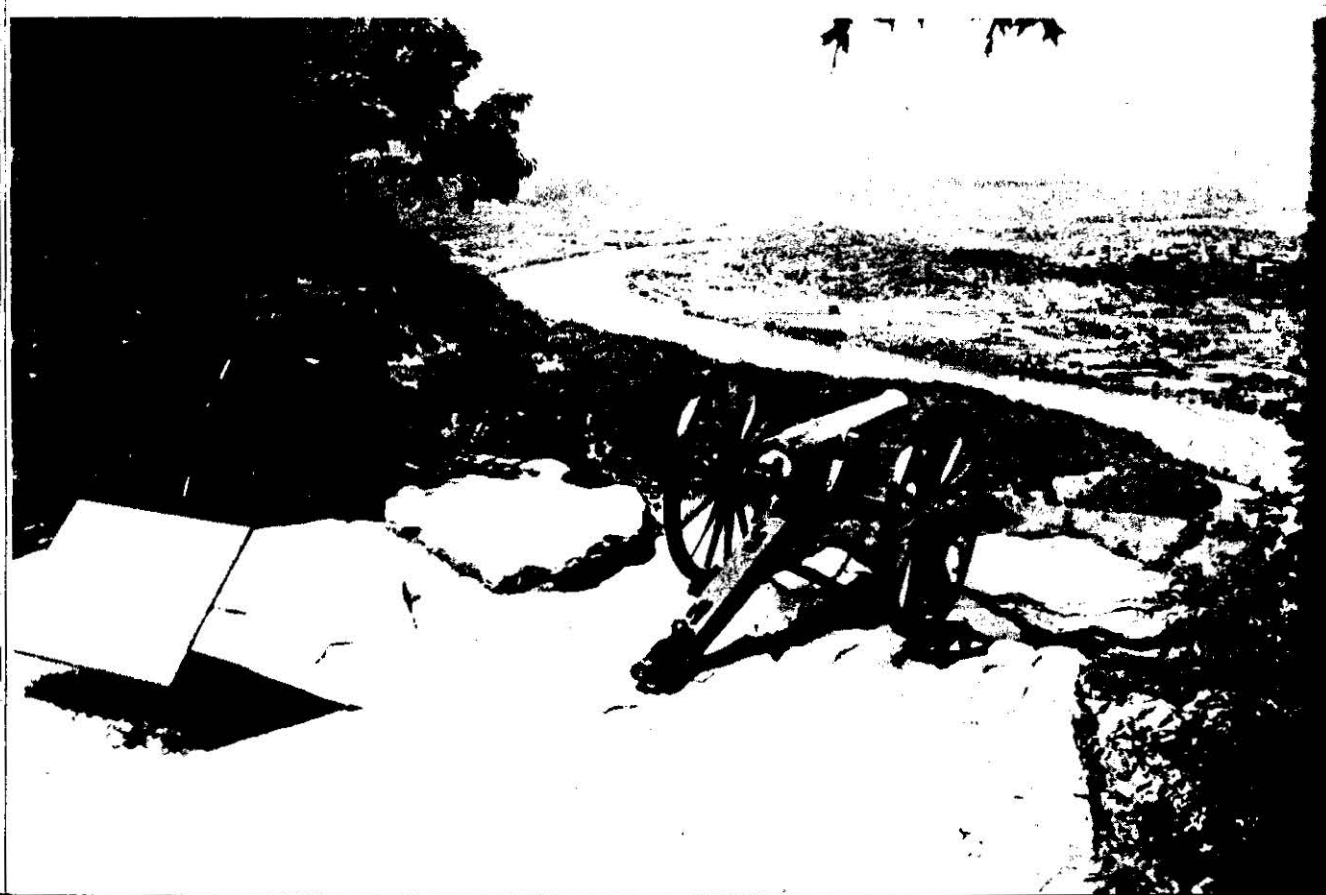


Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard

By nightfall, the Confederates had been driven from Missionary Ridge and were fleeing into Georgia.

The "War in the West" was over. Still to come were many battles --Tennessee saw more Civil War engagements than did any other state except Virginia--but the western armies were gradually moving toward Atlanta.

View from Point Park on Lookout Mountain, overlooking Chattanooga. The "Battle above the Clouds" was fought on a table of land below this summit.
(National Parks Service Photo)





Diorama at National Park Service, Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, depicting a Union bayonet charge at Chickamauga.
(Photo courtesy Stanrich Studio, Chattanooga, Tenn.)

lanta, and soon it would be difficult to tell where the western campaign left off and the eastern campaign took over.

Sherman would make his "March to the Sea." Grant would assume command of all the Union forces and accept Lee's surrender at Appomattox. Quantrill would be killed on a raid into Kentucky. And Brigadier General Stand Watie, the old Cherokee chieftain, would hold out a month after the war before giving up. But, for all practical purposes, the "War in the West" was over.

It was now time to clean up and bandage the wounds of battle.

Thousands of young men who had thrilled to the war songs of 1861 would never live to welcome the surrender of 1865. Homes were gone; crops destroyed; towns leveled; and families split.

As Sherman was to say later, "War is hell.

THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

● IMPORTANT CIVIL WAR DATES

MAY 1861

10--Capt. Nathaniel Lyon secures Federal control of St. Louis after rioting.
12--Brigadier General Benjamin F. Butler's troops restore Federal control in Baltimore.
13--Queen Victoria proclaims British neutrality and recognizes the Confederacy as a belligerent.
16--The Confederacy adds to its army by recruiting 400,000 men.
20--North Carolina secedes from the Union; Kentucky proclaims neutrality.
21--The Confederate Congress votes to move the capital to Richmond.
23--Virginia joins the Confederacy.
24--Federal troops enter Virginia and occupy Alexandria.
29--Federal troops occupy Newport News, Virginia.

JUNE 1861

3--Stephen A. Douglas dies at Chicago, Illinois.
3--Major General George B. McClellan's army routs Confederate forces at Philippi, West Va.

● CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL EVENTS

MAY 1961

10--Commemorative ceremony at Camp Jackson, St. Louis, Missouri.
18--Re-enactment of the Battle of Lexington, Lexington, Missouri.
19--Ceremony at Lebanon, Tenn., commemorating the departure of the 7th Tennessee Infantry for the Virginia theater of operations.

JUNE 1961

3--Pageant at Philippi, West Va., observing the Battle of Philippi.

Chicago's New Quarters

The Chicago Office has moved into new, stylish quarters on the ninth floor of the Government-owned Rand McNally Building, located near the recently completed Chicago Expressway. The "big move" took place on a week end, with office personnel handling nearly every phase of the operation. A caravan of moving vans and Bureau cars carried files and office furniture to the new location.

The office occupies one floor of the building, which covers an entire city block. The walls of the new quarters gleam with brightly painted pastel shades, and air conditioning and piped-in music make working conditions pleasant indeed. All communications rooms are sound proofed, with padded walls and double-paned glass in windows and doors. An intercom system



SAC James H. Gale in his new Office.

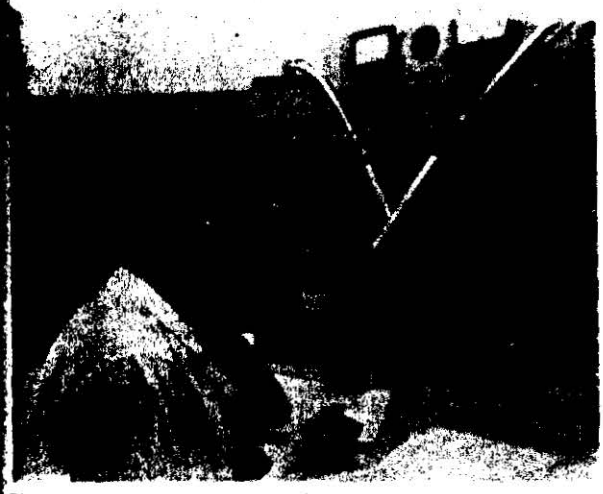


The reception area of the new quarters is stylish, but businesslike.

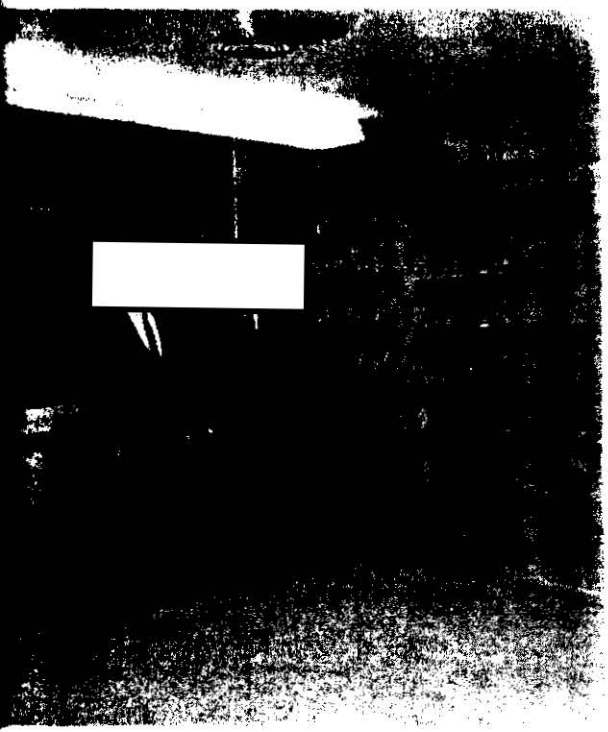


View of the Pending Files Section. Rototub filing permits quick and easy access to all files.

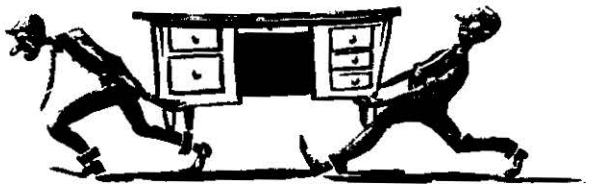
onnects all supervisor's offices, and a wood-aneled gun vault, constructed by office person-el, has been the object of comment from many isitors of the new quarters.



The FM Dispatch Console and its operator, Geraldine Bielat.



Chicago's new, wood-paneled gun vault was constructed by SA [redacted] (right) and Clerk [redacted]



TRICKY TEST

Here is a little quiz to test your intelligence, your logic, and, probably, your patience. The answers are on page 26. (Taken from the "Sheriff and Police Reporter")

1. If you went to bed at 8 o'clock at night and set the alarm for 9 o'clock in the morning, how many hours sleep would you get?

2. Do they have a Fourth of July in England?

3. How many birthdays does the average person have?

4. Why can't a man living in Winston-Salem, N. C., be buried in a spot west of the Mississippi River?

5. If you had only one match, and entered a room in which there was a kerosene lamp, an oil heater and a wood-burning stove, which would you light first?

6. Some months have 30 days, some have 31. How many have 28 days?

7. If a doctor gave you three pills and told you to take one every half-hour, how long would they last?

8. A man builds a house with four sides to it, and it is rectangular, with each side having a southern exposure. A big bear wanders by. What kind of bear would it be?

9. How far can a dog run into the woods?

10. What two sets of four words each appear on every denomination of United States coins?

11. What is the minimum number of active baseball players on the field during any part of an inning?

12. I have in my hand only two U. S. coins which total 55¢ in value. One of these coins is not a nickel. What are the two coins?

13. A farmer had 17 sheep. All but nine died. How many did he have left?

14. Divide 30 by ½ and add 10. What is the answer?

15. Two men were playing checkers. Each played five games and each won the same number of games, with no draws. How do you figure this?

16. Take two apples from three apples and what do you have?

17. An archeologist claimed to have some coins of gold that were dated 46 B.C. Do you think he really did?

18. A woman gave a beggar 50¢. The woman is the beggar's sister, but the beggar is not the woman's brother. How come?

19. How many animals of each species did Moses take aboard the Ark?

20. Is it legal for a man to marry his widow's sister?

21. Now that you have finished, what word is mispelled in this one?

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The Feminine Slant



Pot Luck



The [redacted] (left to right)--chosen to apply the finishing touches to an enjoyable potluck supper held in the home of SA [redacted] for the Springfield crew--look happy in spite of their pot luck.

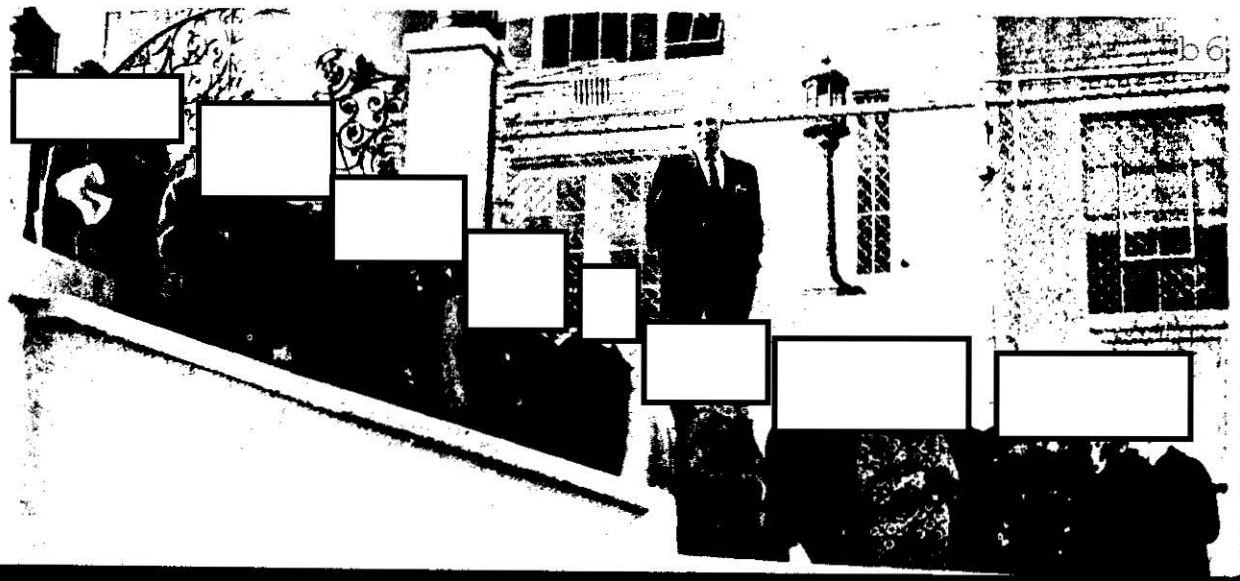
Lady Godiva in Miniature



Sparsely clad [redacted] of SA and Mrs. Bon H. McElreath of Memphis, is riding herd on "Ole Ida" on her grandmother's farm at Oxford, Mississippi. At 17 months, [redacted] is afraid of neither man nor beast, her older brothers [redacted] included.

Seattle-ites Take a Trip

The clerks and stenos of the Seattle Office recently visited the U. S. Penitentiary at McNeil Island near Tacoma, Washington, and were taken on a tour. Their visit was both interesting and educational, and they even dined for 35¢ within the institution's walls. Warden Donald M. Byington is standing behind the girls.



Wives in Milwaukee



Milwaukee SAC and ASAC, respectively, were hostesses to a luncheon in honor of who was leaving for Florida upon SA Fauntleroy's retirement. From the far left around the table are

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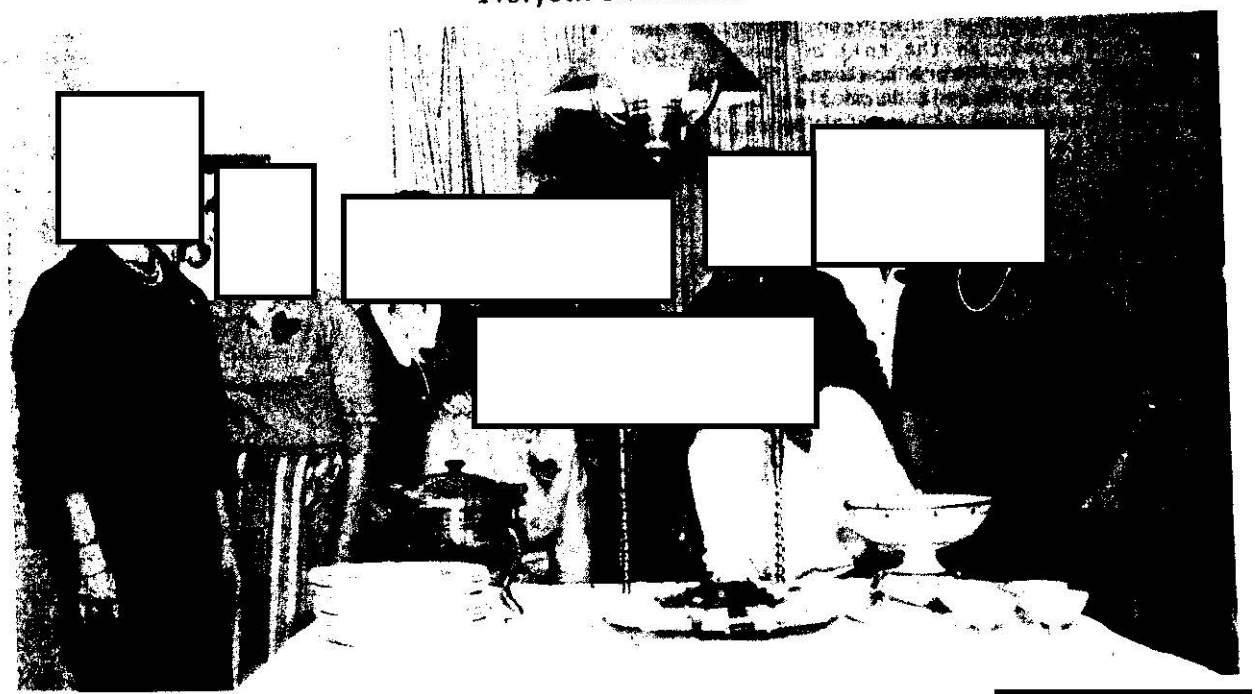
Norfolk Luncheon



The wives of Agents of the Norfolk Office held a luncheon recently in honor of of SAC Gillies who has recently been transferred to the Indianapolis Office. Standing from left to right are:

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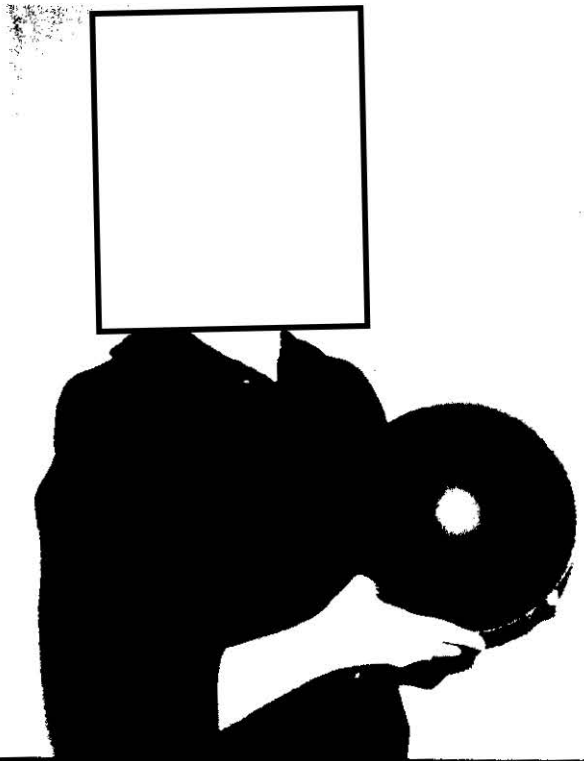
Winning Essayist

[redacted] SA and Mrs. William D. Temple of the Cincinnati Office, was honored recently by being designated the first place winner in an essay contest involving all high schools in the Cincinnati area. The contest was sponsored by the Cincinnati Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The theme of the essays was "The Meaning of Americanism." The contest was aimed to stimulate a greater interest and feeling of pride and appreciation for the American way of life. [redacted] was awarded a copy of "Masters of Deceit" at a DAR tea held in Cincinnati.



Beginner's Luck?

[redacted], a steno in the Chicago Office, rolled a 201 game her first night as a member of the office bowling league. She enthusiastically purchased her own ball, confident that her name would soon appear on the roll of honor, along with other perfect-score bowlers. Much to her dismay, the beginner's luck didn't hold, as [redacted] has never equaled her high score, or even come close to it.



Wife, Mother, Author

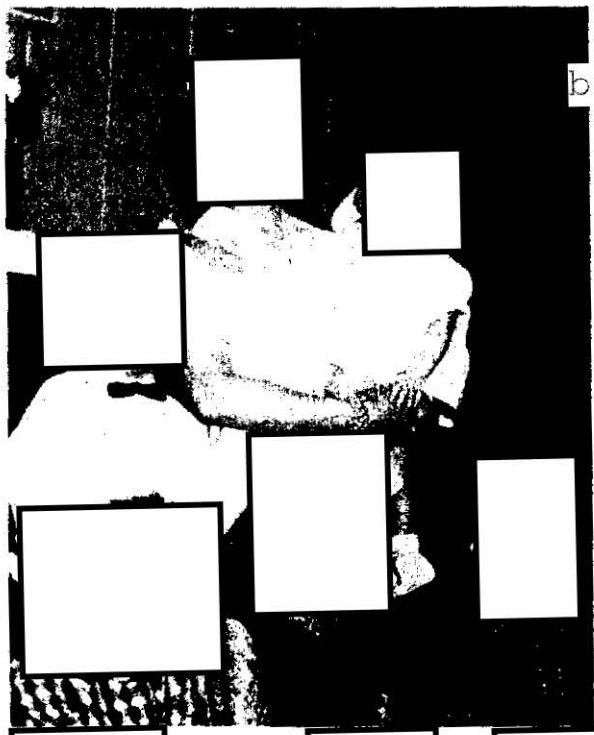
[redacted] of the Joliet Resident Agency out of Chicago, has found that raising a family and writing poetry are not incompatible. While in college, [redacted] had some of her work published in a national poetry magazine and in the newspapers. In 1958, she was awarded a first place for humorous verse and a second for serious verse. The following year one of her essays won first prize.

More recently, [redacted] was awarded five prizes for her verse and writing in a creative writing contest conducted by the Illinois Federated Women's Club. Competing in the Seventh District of the organization which has a membership of over 3,000, [redacted] won a first and second prize for humorous verse and a second place award for an essay. She received an honorable mention for serious verse in the organization's state-wide contest.

A busy homemaker, [redacted] also finds time to work on community projects. She writes a weekly column in an area newspaper, and, not long ago, she co-authored a variety show presented as a community fund-raising affair.

A sample of [redacted] verse:

"O, FUGIT TEMPUS"
Each night I vow I'll rise at dawn
To weed and tend my garden plot
But, comes the dawn, away resolve!
the sun is up,
But I am not.



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[redacted] is holding [redacted] and [redacted] is standing at her side. In the front row (from left) [redacted]

The "G-Whiz Girls"

"The Star-Ledger" of Newark, New Jersey, recently featured women in the FBI in an article entitled "Meet the G-Whiz Girls of the FBI." The accompanying photos tell the story in part as written by [redacted]

He described distaff employees as "loyal, devoted, keen, and discreet in the scores of important posts they hold as aides to Special Agents. And they frequently have ringside seats for the climax of sensational cases that hit the headlines."

[redacted] mentioned that some of the Newark Women's Pistol Club members are sharpshooters, that in our midst are bowling enthusiasts who regularly compete in championship playoffs, and a handful of FBI gal pilots, one of whom is a regular competitor in the annual Powder Puff Derby.

Director Hoover is quoted as commenting: "Through the years, our women employees have proved to be indispensable to the proper functioning of this organization. Their outstanding attributes are loyalty and dedication to duty, and they contribute much to the welfare of this Nation. We're proud of them!"

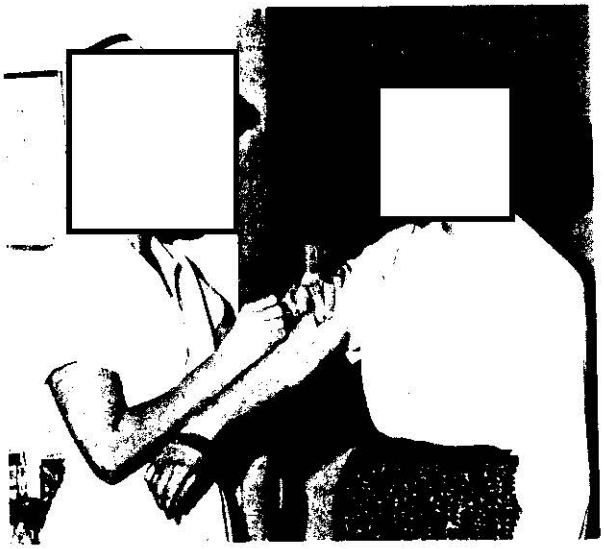
(Photos courtesy the Star-Ledger)



Chief telephone operator [redacted] handles the nerve center for the busy Newark Office.



[redacted] of Newark show flawless form as they practice shooting on the FBI range in Newark's Federal Building.



[redacted] administers a shot to [redacted] THE INVESTIGATOR's [redacted] at Newark.



The [redacted] in Newark is [redacted] who maintains constant communication with Agents in two-way radio cars.

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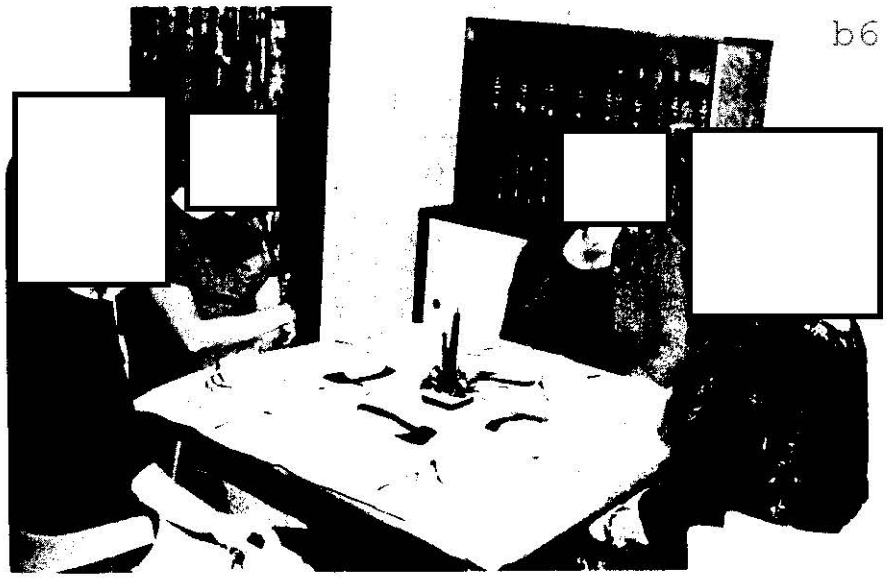
An Evening in Jacksonville

The wives of Agents in the Jacksonville Office recently enjoyed an evening of bridge together. The affair was held in the home of [redacted] and co-hostesses for the occasion were [redacted]

Right - From left: [redacted]

Below - From left: [redacted]



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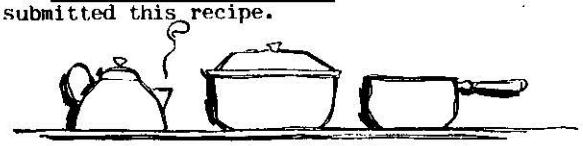
Spanish Chicken and Yellow Rice

½ cup olive oil
1 medium onion
½ bell pepper
3 garlic cloves
1½ quart water
1 No. 303 can tomatoes
3 bay leaves
2 tablespoons salt
1 package yellow rice seasoning
1 pound rice
1 fryer

Brown chicken in olive oil and remove. Saute onion, pepper, and garlic in olive oil. Combine water, salt, bay leaves, tomatoes, and seasoning and bring to a boil. Boil for five minutes. Add onion, pepper and garlic mixture, rice, and chicken to boiling water. Bake in 300 degree oven for one hour. Garnish with green peas and red ripe pimento strips. Serve with tossed salad and hot Cuban bread.

[redacted] of the Tampa Office submitted this recipe.



Jello Cake

1 package white cake mix
1 package lemon jello
2/3 cup Wesson Oil
2/3 cup water
4 whole eggs

Sift together cake mix and jello. Add Wesson Oil and water, beat two or three minutes, then add eggs one at a time while beating. Add grated lemon rind to batter if desired. Bake at 325 degrees for about 45 minutes or until done.

This dessert suggestion comes from the Mobile Office.

MOORE AND MOORE AND MOORE!

FBI Agents are sometimes momentarily confused by the names of the people they investigate. This was especially true in a recent ITSMV case handled by the Salt Lake City Office.

Two men, both of whom were members of the armed forces, stole an automobile which they transported interstate. One of the subjects, whose name was Moore, was injured when he wrecked the stolen car. Coincidentally, the doctor who treated subject Moore was Dr. Moore.

Investigation established that the vehicle stolen by Moore (who was being treated by Dr. Moore) was the property of a large, west coast firm, and the Agent handling the case promptly contacted the firm's local representative. This man was one Mr. Moore.

More confusion was added to the "Moore confusion" when the Agent learned that Moore (who was being treated by Dr. Moore and who had stolen a car from the firm represented by Mr. Moore) was assigned to a branch of the armed services whose local representative was, of course, named Moore.

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International Pancake Day

EACH YEAR, the town of Liberal, Kansas, is the scene of one of the most unusual races ever entered on the calendar of sporting events. On the Tuesday before the start of the Lenten Season, a group of athletic Liberal housewives set aside their domestic chores for a day and line up with griddles in hand for the start of the International Pancake Day Race.

This strange practice began more than five centuries ago in England. In those days, it was customary for the housewives to drop whatever they were doing and hurry to the church at the tolling of the bell to be "shriven" of their sins. In 1445, a housewife in Olney, England, started making her pancakes rather late. They were not quite finished when the church bell rang, and, not wishing to leave them to burn, she hurried to the "shriving" carrying her griddle and the pancakes with her.

Thus, an annual sporting event was born.

Liberal, Kansas, heard of this 500-year-old event of pancake racing and issued a challenge in 1950 which the [redacted], accepted.

The race is run over identical 415 yard courses from the "town pump" to the church. The times of the winners in Olney and Liberal are compared by trans-Atlantic telephone. Liberal won this year's race, tying the series with Olney at six wins each, and winning back the silver skillet from England--the symbol of pancake racing rivalry between the two small towns.

The annual event is now sponsored by the Liberal, Kansas, Junior Chamber of Commerce, and presently includes a Civic Club breakfast which is attended by the Governor of Kansas, the British Consul in Kansas City, Missouri, and other dignitaries. Then follow the Pancake Day Race and the annual telephone call to Olney, England. A five-state beauty contest, the finals of a big amateur contest, and the coronation of the international race winner complete the celebration. This year, the "Blue Angels," U. S. Navy air demonstration team, performed in the afternoon before a crowd estimated at 15,000.



[redacted] dashes across the finish line to win the Pancake Day Race in Liberal, Kansas.

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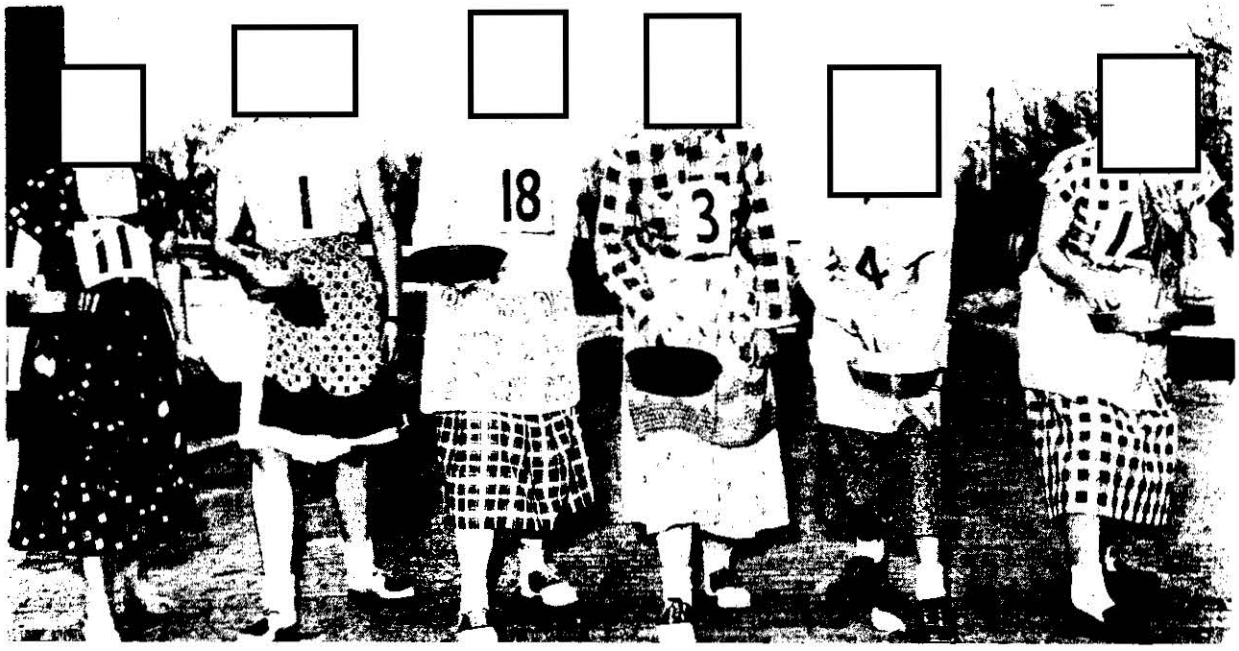

Six of the contestants "on their mark" at the beginning of the International Pancake Day Race in Liberal, Kansas.
(Photos courtesy Joe Cannon, Liberal, Kansas)

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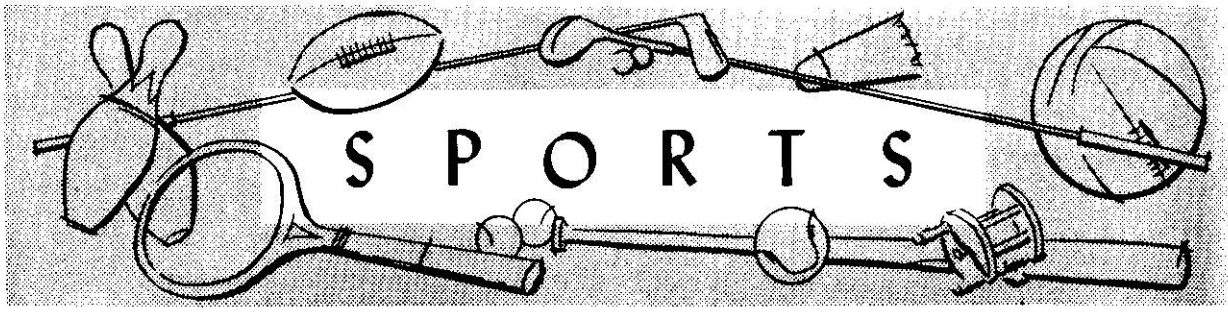

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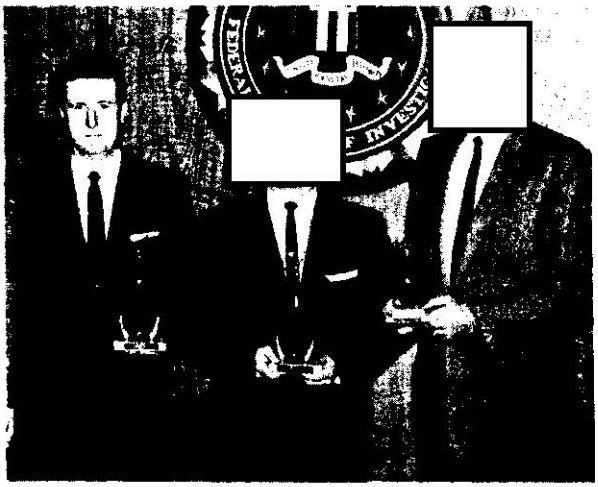
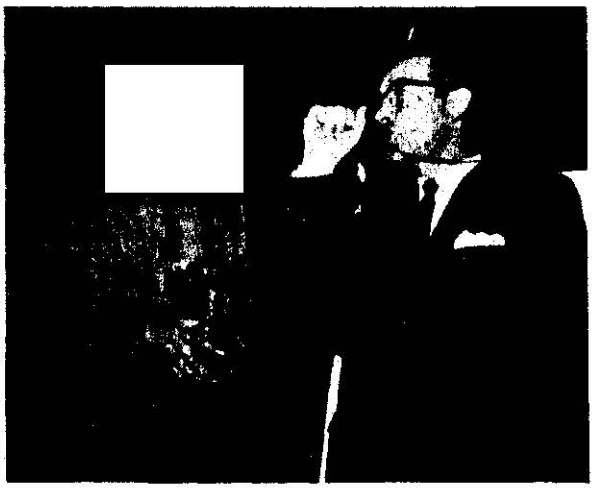
Racket Squad



The New York Office held its Annual Men's Tennis Tournament at the famous Forest Hills Tennis Club, scene of the Davis Cup and the National Tennis Championship matches. Shown above with their trophies are (from left): SA Stephen L. Halpin, runner-up; SA [redacted] winner; and SA [redacted] consolation prize winner.

Big Quack



SA Cecil M. Miller (right) of the Springfield Office demonstrates the form which won him the duck-calling championship for Central Illinois. [redacted] Central Illinois Chapter of Ducks Unlimited, which sponsored the contest, holds the championship trophy. *(Photo courtesy Ill. State Journal-Register)*



Golf Champs

The winners of the Cleveland Office Golf Tournament are shown with their trophies. Standing from left are SAs [redacted] Dick Vance, and Bob Payne. Kneeling are SAs Homer Miller and Ed Kumerow.

b6

Badminton Champ

SA Joseph C. Alston of the Los Angeles Office recently went to Toronto, Canada, with the United States badminton team to compete with a Canadian team for the American Zone badminton championship. The United States team, which consists of six members, defeated its Canadian opponents by winning 7 out of 9 matches. SA Alston played in two doubles matches and won them both.

This victory places the United States team within striking distance of the coveted Thomas Cup, a badminton trophy comparable to the Davis Cup in tennis. The Thomas Cup was established in 1948, and is the object of international competition every three years. Nearly 30 countries vie for the Cup. Indonesia is the present holder.

The competition has now reached the semi-final stages. The United States team will play a team from Denmark during June, and the winner will then challenge a team from the Far East for the opportunity to oppose the Indonesian champions.



SA Alston during 1957 badminton competition in England.

This Month's Cover

The excellent cover for this month's INVESTIGATOR was prepared by [redacted] of the Exhibits Section.

Singles Champ



SA Robert Straub of the Newark Office displays the trophy he won in the singles competition of the FBI Newark Tennis Tournament.

Clipped



As any veteran sportsman can tell you, there are some time-honored traditions attached to the sport of stalking deer which every self-respecting hunter must obey. For any man who shoots at a deer and misses, custom decrees that a patch be cut from his shirt tail and nailed to the wall of the hunting lodge, together with full data concerning the unfortunate hunter and his unworthy act. SA [redacted] of the Charlotte Office missed a deer while hunting in western North Carolina, and is shown above being "clipped" by SA Robert S. Moore.

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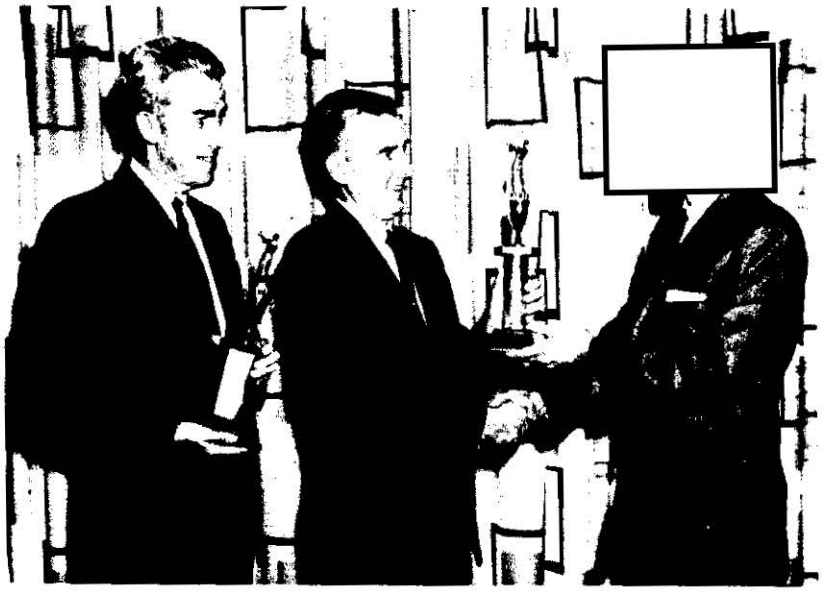


Philadelphia's Finest

The winners of the Philadelphia Office Golf Tournament are shown receiving their trophies from [redacted] (since transferred to SOG). SA Thomas W. Sherman (left) won the Low Net trophy and SA James E. Carroll (center) won the Low Gross.

b6

FBIRA Basketball Champs

The FBIRA Men's Varsity Basketball Team recently completed its most successful season in many years. After beginning the season with the unpromising record of five wins and six losses, the team compiled an almost unbroken chain of victories and finished third in the District of Columbia Championship playoffs.

With no single star, the quintet capitalized on a strong team effort to produce the string of victories. Five men averaged more than ten points each game--[redacted] 16.6; [redacted] 13.3; [redacted] 12.5; [redacted] 11.2; and [redacted] 11.1. The team averaged 70.5 points per game, while holding their opponents to an average of 62.4 points.

The tallest player on the Bureau team is 6'2" [redacted] while the opposing teams, which included former professionals, had men well over 6'6". One member of an opposing team --a former All-Southern Conference player-- scored 72 points in leading his team to a two-game split with the G-men.

Despite their handicaps, the Bureau five finished the season with a 25-11 record, and crowned their victories by capturing the McKinley Tech #2 Industrial League Championship.



The FBIRA Men's Varsity Basketball Team receives its trophies. From left are: SA Carl A. Harris, FBIRA Activity Promoter; [redacted] Basketball Commissioner and Varsity Coach; [redacted] and SA C. Ray Davidson, FBIRA President.

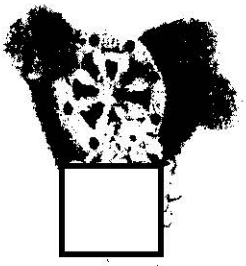
The Mardi Gras

FOR TWO weeks before the Lenten Season, New Orleans is the exciting, colorful, fun-filled metropolis for the staging of the Mardi Gras.

Overflowing with guests for the festivities, the streets of New Orleans are filled with visitors and citizens alike, masked and outfitted for the affair. The folks of the New Orleans Office join the tempo of the season, and costume themselves for the gala events which take place in their town.

An especially enthusiastic anticipant was [redacted] one of the office stenos, who had been chosen as a maid for the Krewe of Mokana ball. There are approximately 65 carnival organizations in New Orleans, and each gives a ball costing about $25,000. One of the balls held at the Municipal Auditorium in January was that of the Krewe of Mokana. This is a men's organization, and a girl selected as a maid is chosen by secret ballot--it is a great honor to be selected.

The theme of this ball was "The Path of Buddhism," and the maids wore glittering frocks, solidly studded with rhinestones and sequins. The costume [redacted] wore at the ball was very elaborate and required several months in designing and making. The girls represented various symbols of Buddhism-[redacted] appeared as Tibet's "Wheel of Doctrine," and other maids depicted such things as the bodhi tree of Mongolia, Buddha's footprints, and the fishes from Java.



[redacted] maid *en costume*, for the Krewe of Mokana Ball. *(Photo courtesy de Sylva-Dyer Studio, N.O., La.)*



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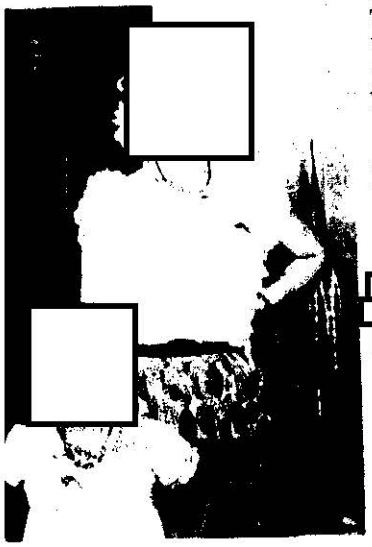
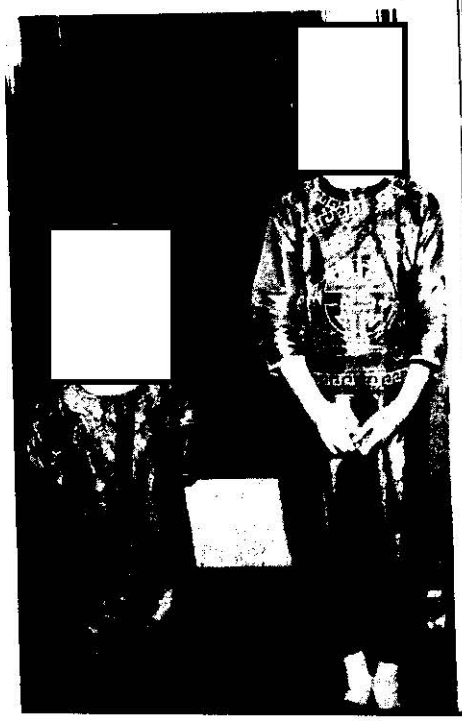


[redacted] and their [redacted] dressed in Mexican costumes.

The Family of SA John Lester Quigley in oriental habit bid *Ohayo* to SAC W. W. Bromwell of New Orleans. From left are: SA Quigley, Michael, SAC Bromwell, [redacted] and [redacted] SA Quigley is THE INVESTIGATOR's Associate Editor at New Orleans.

In Chinese costumes are [redacted]



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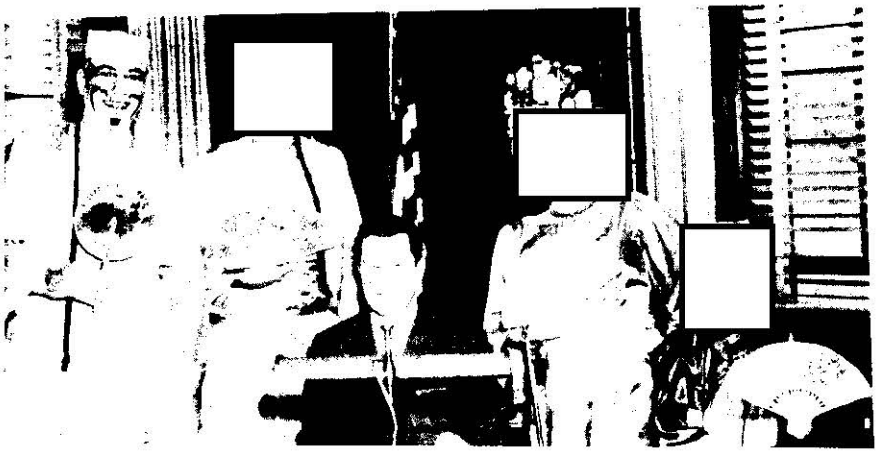


Around the FBI

Agents Return

SAs Bernard E. Buscher and Calvin R. Ford, who were seriously injured when their automobile collided with a Fire Department rescue truck on December 1, 1960, have fully recovered and were recently welcomed back to their assignments at the Washington Field Office by SAC Marlin W. Johnson and ASAC Dillard W. Howell. At right are (from left): SAC Johnson, SA Buscher, SA Ford, and ASAC Howell.

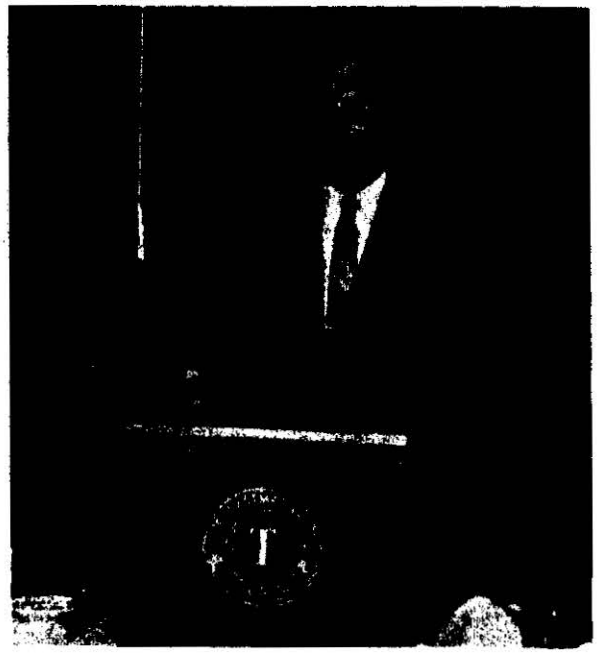


Boners



Some people get all the breaks, and, just recently, the people of the Crime Records Division came into their own. In less than one week, three people in the Division were involved in mishaps that led to broken bones. [redacted] (kneeling) broke her arm in a skating accident on the same day that [redacted] broke her leg while skiing. Several days later, SA Charles Moore broke his foot playing ball.

Top Toastmaster



SA Raymond J. Maxwell of the Dothan, Alabama, Resident Agency (Mobile) has been elected President of the Dothan Chapter of the Toastmasters Club. Above, SA Maxwell presides at a club meeting.

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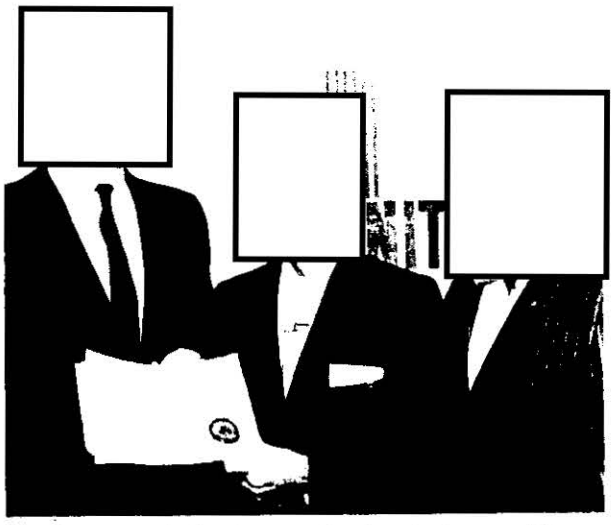
Agents Receive Award



The Agents of the Tucson Resident Agency (Phoenix Office) have been presented a Certificate of Campaign Award by the United Community Campaign (UCC) of Tucson, Arizona. Each year, the Tucson RA has supported the UCC and consistently exceeded its quota of total donations. SA [redacted] (center), who accepted the award on behalf of the Tucson Agents, is shown above with [redacted] (left), General Chairman of the UCC, and [redacted] Chairman of the Drive for Federal Employees.

Director Receives USO Award



Mr. Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., National Chairman of the United Service Organizations, Inc., recently presented the 1961 Award of the United Service Organizations to Director Hoover. The USO presents an award each year to the outstanding American whose contribution to the Nation's welfare is considered most exemplary.

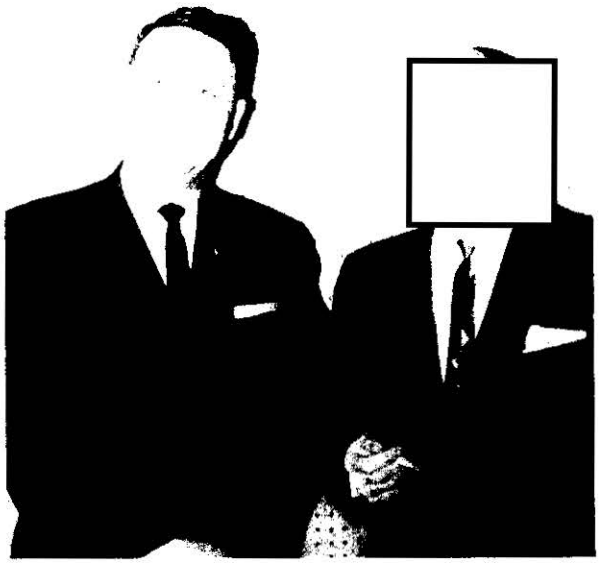
SA's Son is Scholar

[redacted] SA Donald C. Morrell of the Crime Records Division, was recently awarded the Joseph Moore McConnell scholarship by Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina. This is the top scholarship awarded by Davidson College--the school which leads the South in the number of Rhodes Scholars during the Twentieth Century.



[redacted] is also a National Merit Scholarship finalist, holder of the Certificate of Merit in the National Educational Development Test, finalist in the Telluride Scholarship Competition, and recent winner of a Certificate of Merit in a short story contest sponsored by the Washington, D. C., "Evening Star."

Georgians



Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach recently returned briefly to his native State of Georgia where he delivered a speech at the Georgia Press Institute at the University of Georgia in Athens. Mr. DeLoach (left) is shown above with [redacted] of the "Augusta Chronicle and Augusta Herald."

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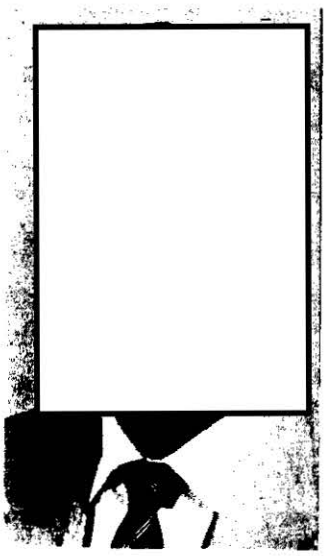
First and Last



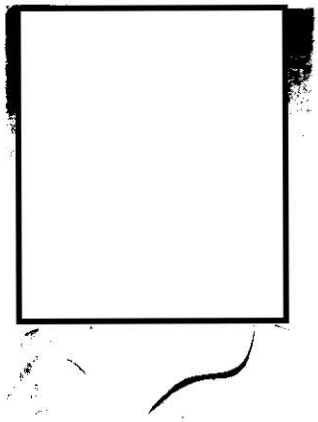
On the list of Bureau employees, SA [redacted] (left) of the Philadelphia Office is alphabetically first, and [redacted] (right) of the Cleveland Office is last. In between are approximately 14,000 additional employees.

Geographical Center

While not exactly the center of the Bureau's activities, the Grand Forks, North Dakota, Resident Agency (Minneapolis) does have the distinction of covering Rugby, North Dakota, the geographical center of North America.



Airline Stewardess



[redacted]

SAC E. E. Hargett of the Cleveland Office, recently became an airline stewardess for United Airlines. She completed a course of instruction at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and is currently stationed at Newark, New Jersey, flying usually between Newark and Chicago.

Tricky Test Answers

(see page 13)

1. One hour. An alarm clock's range is 12 hours. It would go off at 9 o'clock.
2. Yes, of course, but it is not celebrated.
3. One—the day he was born.
4. If he is living, he wouldn't want to be buried.
5. The match.
6. All months have 28 days, some more.
7. One hour. Zero hour when you take the first, 30 minutes later when you take the second, etc.
8. Polar bear. The house would be at the North Pole.
9. Half way. When he passes the half-way point, he is going out.
10. "In God We Trust" and "United States of America."
11. Ten is the least number—nine in the field and the man at bat.
12. A half dollar and a nickel. One of the coins is not a nickel, but the other one is.
13. Nine.
14. 70.
15. They were not playing against each other.
16. Two
17. Not unless he could have foretold the birth of Christ 46 years later.
18. The beggar is the woman's sister.
19. Noah, not Moses, was the Ark's skipper.
20. To have a widow, a man would be quite dead.
21. Misspelled.



The Money Machine

If there is a criminal society, then the confidence man must surely hold a high place on its social register. Smooth and suave, he travels across the country, skimming off the financial cream with fast talk about a fast buck.

The "con men" who bilk their victims of more than $5,000 are the special problem of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property desk of the General Investigative Division. The long parade of "con games" which pass across this desk generally follows a set pattern, although the confidence man usually embellishes the basic plot with some personal touch of his own.

One scheme which is now enjoying renewed popularity is the "money-making machine." This swindle is brown with age, but it rarely fails to produce a generous amount of green currency for the glib-tongued con man. The machine is usually nothing more than a wooden box which the "inventor" demonstrates for the benefit of his victim.

By placing a $20 bill, a blank sheet of paper, and certain "secret" chemicals in the machine, the "inventor" is able to reproduce the bill, thus doubling his money. The new bill, of course, is actually a legitimate bill introduced into the machine by sleight of hand. The con man, with a flourish of generosity, agrees to share his machine with the victim. Since each bill can produce only one duplicate, however, they will need ten or twenty thousand dollars to make the operation worthwhile. The enthusiastic victim quickly produces the money and the con man goes to work.

The money is alternated between blank sheets of paper and placed in the machine. Since this is a volume operation, a great deal of time is required to insure complete reproduction, and the con man admonishes the victim not to open the machine. Then, the con man steps out to buy some more "secret" chemicals.

The victim waits and grows impatient. When the con man fails to return, he opens the machine and finds only the blank sheets of paper. The money is gone and so is the con man.

The victim is left with only two mementos of his lost fortune—a useless box and a painful memory.

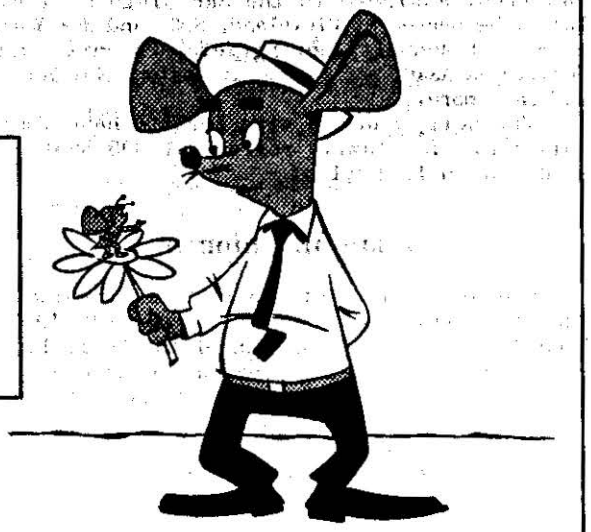


A money-making machine. This one consists of two boards, two bolts, and some harmless chemicals.

Alexander

SUMMER THOUGHTS

Your lives span some sixty years.
The bee's life spans but hours.
You spend yours in huge stone tiers.
He spends his in flowers.



RETIREMENTS

James J. Kelly

The long and distinguished career of SAC James J. Kelly of the Baltimore Office came to a close with his retirement on March 3, 1961. His career spanned 20 years, and he had served the Bureau as an SAC since April, 1953. Mr. Kelly's abilities as an administrator and investigator were of great value, and he made many outstanding contributions to the betterment of the Bureau.



Mr. Kelly

Born at Far Rockway, New York, he received his early education there, and attended Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts. He earned an A.B. degree there and subsequently studied at St. Johns University Law School in Brooklyn where he was graduated with an LL.B. degree in 1935 and an LL.M. degree in 1940. In March, 1941, Mr. Kelly joined the Bureau and was first assigned to the San Diego Office. Later, he served at Cleveland, SOG, and New York as SA; at Memphis, Springfield, Phoenix, and Seattle as ASAC; and as SAC at Boston, New York, and Baltimore.

Mr. Kelly and his wife [redacted] have four children. The family resides at 908 Shelley Road, Towson 4, Maryland.

Lyman M. Chipman

One of the longest and most distinguished Bureau careers came to a close on March 8, 1961, when SA Lyman "Chip" Chipman of the Louisville Office retired. He had served the Bureau for more than 32 years, and was one of the outstanding criminal investigators.

Chip was born at American Fork, Utah. He studied law for two years at the University of Utah, and then came to Washington, D. C., where he completed his studies and earned an LL.B. degree from The George Washington University. In 1928, he joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was assigned to the San Francisco Office. He later served at Kansas City, Chicago, St. Paul, Oklahoma City, Little Rock, Denver, Washington Field, Seat of Government, Des Moines, St. Louis, and New York. In 1943, he was transferred to the Louisville Office where he remained until his retirement.



Mr. Chipman

Chip and his wife [redacted] have one son. They reside at 210 Oxford Place, St. Matthews, Kentucky.

b6

Russell P. Baldwin

SA Russell Baldwin of the Chicago Office retired on March 24, 1961, and, thus, closed a career that spanned more than 29 years. Russ was one of the Bureau's top accountants, and his abilities in this field will be sorely missed.

Russ was born at Melvern, Kansas, and received his early education at Liberty, Missouri. He attended the William Jewell College at Liberty and the Kansas City School of Accounting in Kansas City, and then entered the University of Kansas City School of Law in 1927 where he was graduated with an LL.B. degree in 1931. The following year, Russ joined the Bureau as a Special Agent and was first assigned to the St. Louis Office. During the crime-filled 1930's, he served at Chicago, Los Angeles, Kansas City, New Orleans, Little Rock, and Oklahoma City. In 1938, he served for several months at SOG, and then returned to the Chicago Office where he remained until his retirement.



Mr. Baldwin

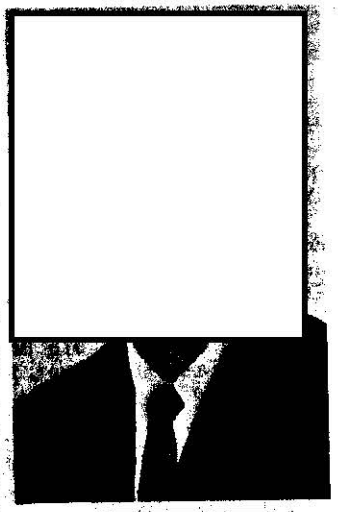
He and his wife [redacted] reside at 442

Elmwood Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

[redacted]

On March 24, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Newark Office brought an end to his long association with the FBI. On that day, he retired after having served the Bureau for more than 26 years.

[redacted] was born and raised at Jackson, Mississippi. He attended college there, earning a B.S. degree from Millsaps College and an LL.B. degree from Jackson State College, and then taught school in the Jackson area before joining the Bureau as a Special Agent on November 5, 1934. He served first at the Philadelphia Office, and later at Trenton, New Orleans, Louisville, SOG, Washington Field, and New York. In 1956, he began his assignment at Newark where he remained until his retirement.



[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have three children. They reside at [redacted]

Maurice E. Goudge

On March 31, 1961, SA Maurice "Morrie" Goudge of the Los Angeles Office retired after having served the Bureau for more than 25 years.

Morrie was born at Galveston, Texas, but was a long-time resident of Washington, D. C. He attended the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, where he received a B.S. degree in 1927. Beginning his career with the Bureau in 1935, Morrie served as a physical instructor in the Training and Inspection Division, while he attended the Southwestern University in Washington, D. C. In March, 1941, he was appointed a Special Agent and was first assigned to the Detroit Office. Later assignments took him to Pittsburgh, Washington Field Office, and Quantico, where he served as a firearms instructor until 1944. That year, he began his assignment at the Los Angeles Office, where he remained until his retirement.



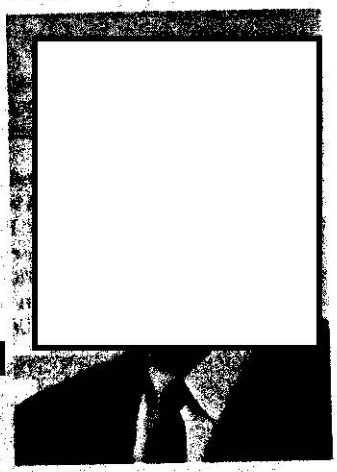
Mr. Goudge

Morrie and his wife [redacted] have one daughter and two grandchildren. They reside at 206 Allen, Glendale 1, California.

[redacted]

The Los Angeles Office lost one of its outstanding criminal investigators when SA [redacted] retired on March 31, 1961. [redacted] had been assigned to the Los Angeles Office since 1945, and had participated in the investigation of many of the major cases there.

He was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and received his early education in that city. He attended Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was graduated with a Ph.B. degree, and, later, earned an LL.B. degree from Southeastern University Law School in Washington, D. C. [redacted] entered the Bureau in August, 1936, as a messenger, and received his appointment as a Special Agent in May, 1939.



[redacted]

He served at Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, and Denver, and then returned to Los Angeles, where he remained until his retirement.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have two sons and a daughter. They reside at [redacted]

b6

BAD BET

A group of gamblers in one of our northern states has learned the hard way that the FBI is a bit more efficient and reliable than old Mother Nature.

For many years, a state-wide lottery called the "Minute Pool" has flourished in local saloons. The man who can guess the exact month, day, hour, and minute of the spring break-up of the ice-clogged river is the lucky winner.

Recently, an enterprising group in a saloon envisioned new and fertile possibilities when the FBI began looking for a local man on a kidnaping charge. A "Minute Pool" was established, and inveterate gamblers placed their bets on the exact hour that the FBI would get its man.

The gamblers' confidence in the FBI, however, was apparently not as great as their gaming spirit, for the subject was arrested before all the bets had been placed. A sad but wiser group of gamblers had their money refunded.

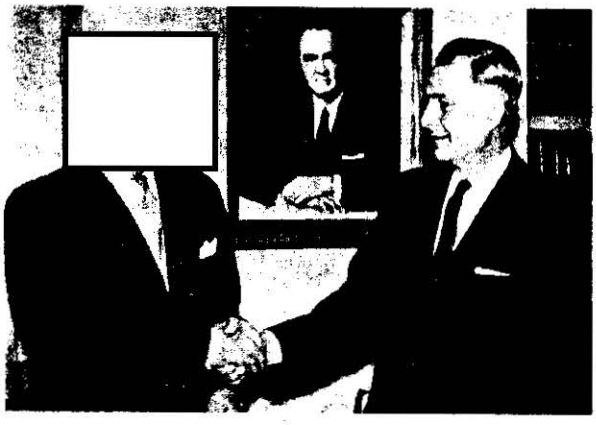
Distinguished Service

b6

SA [redacted]

SA [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office, one of the Bureau's outstanding investigators, has completed three decades of Bureau service. On March 26, 1931, Ed entered the Bureau as a messenger.

He was born and reared in Franklin, Massachusetts, and in 1929 received an A.B. degree from Dartmouth College in New Hampshire. While serving the Bureau as a clerk, [redacted] earned an LL.B. degree from The George Washington University in Washington, D. C., and in 1937 obtained an LL.M. degree from Georgetown University, also in the



SA [redacted] (left) is congratulated by SAC W. G. Simon of the Los Angeles Office upon completion of 30 years' service.

Nation's Capital. He became a Special Employee in 1938, one of the first to receive such an appointment, and in 1940 was appointed a Special Agent. [redacted] was first assigned to Houston, and subsequently served in the Omaha and Los Angeles Offices.

Progressing through the years to an experienced, seasoned Agent [redacted] is alert and competent, and his abilities as an investigator have won for him the admiration and respect of his associates. A master at analyzing and sizing up situations, [redacted] contributions to the internal security of the country have been outstanding and invaluable.

The [redacted] and their children, [redacted]

is attending Redlands University in Redlands, California, where she is majoring in the field of foreign languages. She has recently returned from a semester of study in Salzburg, Austria.

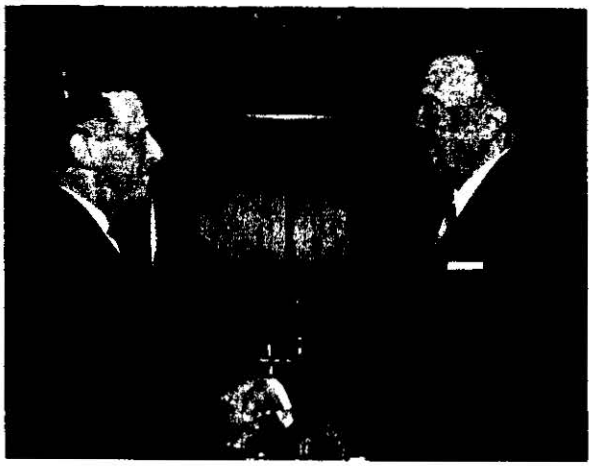
Swimming, skiing, and mountain climbing are [redacted] hobbies. He asserts that he plays tennis, as he is too young to play golf, and that he is at the awkward age between tennis and golf. Family vacations are spent at their attractive mountain cabin on Big Bear Lake, California, which is at 7,000 feet in the San Bernardino Mountains.

SA W. Willis Fisher

The illustrious career of SA W. Willis Fisher passed 30 years on March 26, 1961, when a reception in his honor was held by his fellow employees of the Washington Field Office.

"Willie" was born in Oxon Hill, Maryland. An outstanding athlete, he was a star baseball and basketball player in high school, and, during the period between 1926 and 1937, he was a member of 11 straight championship baseball clubs and 9 basketball teams. He played semi-professional baseball in the Washington, D. C., area, and was instrumental in forming the Bureau championship teams.

He was graduated from Columbus University in the Nation's Capital and received an LL.B. degree in 1935. Willie entered the Bureau as a



Director Hoover presents a 30-Year Service Award Key to SA Fisher.

messenger on March 26, 1931, and received his badge and credentials on October 7, 1935. Maintaining his enthusiasm for sports, he was the first activity promoter of the FBIRA. Willie's first-office assignment was Washington Field, and he subsequently served in the Charlotte, Denver, Chicago, and New York Offices before being reassigned to WFO in 1955.

Through the years, SA Fisher has acquired wide investigative experience in every type of Bureau case. His analytical mind and research abilities qualify him to handle the most complicated and involved investigative matters. It is said that his ability to leave only a fleeting shadow on the sidewalks of New York, while he was assigned on surveillances there, is a legend handed down to each new Agent coming to the New York Office. He has participated in many major criminal and security cases, and his contributions on the Ludwig and Duquesne Spy Cases were invaluable.

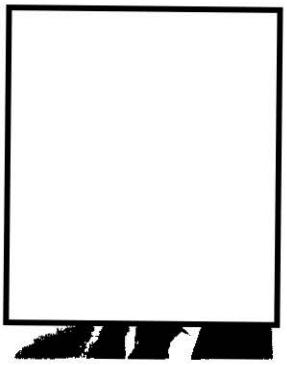
An active golfer on the Bureau team, which this year won the Annual Medal-Play Tournament for low net score and was awarded the Walter R. McCallum Memorial Award Trophy, SA Fisher recently presented the team trophy to the Director.

Willie's wife Thelma is a former Bureau secretary, and his two sisters, Louise F. Isles and Bertha A. Weare, are presently employed by the Bureau at SOG. The Fishers have two children, Stephen, aged 20, and Ann, aged 17.

The Leave Ledger

During the leave year 1960, Bureau employees forfeited 38,933 hours of annual leave, which represents a savings to the Government of $228,071. At the Seat of Government, a total of 289 employees forfeited 5,155 hours of leave, while in the field 2,047 employees forfeited 33,778 hours.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office received a 20-year key on March 3, 1961.

SA W. Harlan Brown



SA Brown of the Dallas Office received a 20-year key on March 3, 1961.

SA J. Howard Carlson



On March 3, 1961, SA Carlson of the Tampa Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SA Robert W. Clark



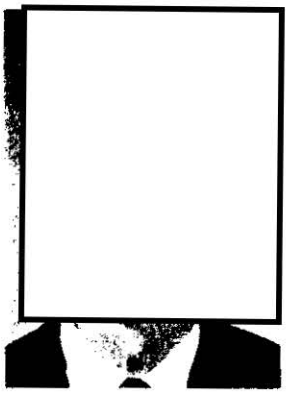
Assigned at Tallahassee (Jacksonville), SA Clark entered the Bureau on March 3, 1941.

SA Barron T. Conklin



A 20-year key was presented SA Conklin of the Detroit Office on March 3, 1961.

SA [redacted]



On March 3, 1961, SA [redacted] of the Laboratory received a 20-year key.

SA Tullis D. Easterling



The SRA at Panama City (Jacksonville), SA Easterling, entered the Bureau on March 3, 1941.

SA George A. Everett



Assigned at Greenwood, Mississippi (Memphis), SA Everett completed 20 years on March 3, 1961.

b6

SA Joseph M. Fitzgerald



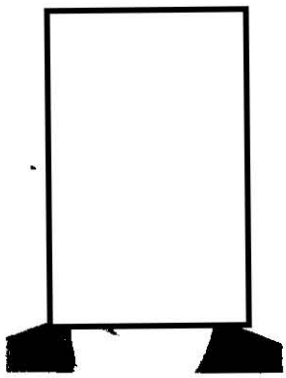
SA Fitzgerald of the Domestic Intelligence Division received a 20-year key March 3, 1961.

SAC Frederick A. Frohbose



On March 3, 1961, SAC Frohbose of the Philadelphia Office received a 20-year key.

SA [redacted]



On March 3, 1961, SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Office completed 20 years with the FBI.

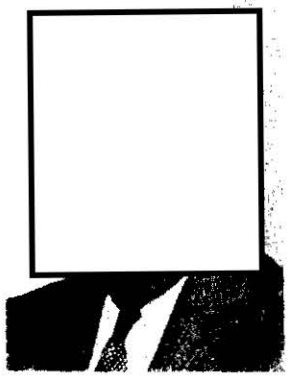
SA Robert B. Hawley



Currently on foreign assignment, SA Hawley received a 20-year key on March 3, 1961.

b6

SA [redacted]



On March 3, 1941, SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Office entered the Bureau.

SA Robert T. Hickman, Jr.



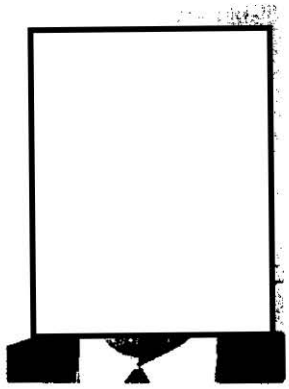
On March 3, 1941, SA Hickman of the Baltimore Office entered the Bureau.

SA Marion B. Hummel



Assigned at Huntsville (Birmingham), SA Hummel completed 20 years on March 3, 1961.

SA [redacted]



On March 3, 1961, SA [redacted] of Washington Field received a 20-year key.

SA George Reith Johnson



The SRA at Wilkes-Barre (Philadelphia), SA Johnson, entered the Bureau on March 3, 1941.

SA Meffert W. Kuhrtz



SA Kuhrtz of the Domestic Intelligence Division received a 20-year key on March 3, 1961.

SAC Curtis O. Lynum



SAC Lynum of the Dallas Office received a 20-year key on March 3, 1961.

SA Walter C. Martinson



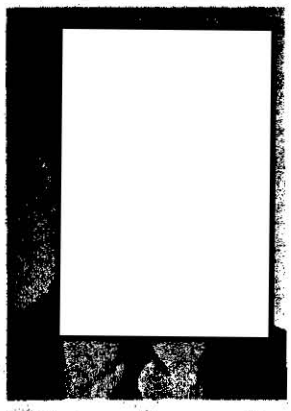
Presently on assignment in New York, SA Martinson entered the FBI on March 3, 1941.

SA Cecil M. Miller



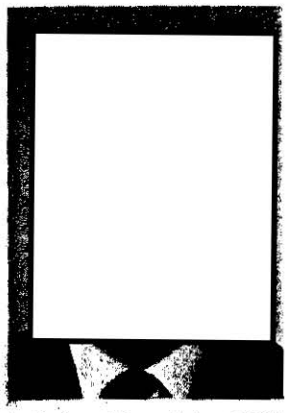
On March 3, 1961, SA Miller of the Springfield Office completed 20 years with the FBI.

SA [redacted]



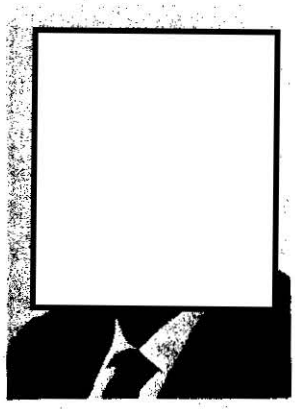
A 20-year key was presented to SA [redacted] of Washington Field Office on March 3, 1961.

SA [redacted]



Celebrating his 20th anniversary on March 3, 1961, SA [redacted] is now serving at Richmond.

SA [redacted]



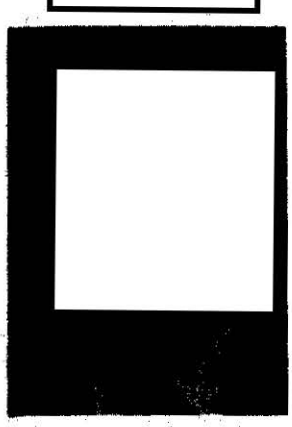
Entering the Bureau on March 3, 1941, SA [redacted] is assigned at the Los Angeles Office.

SA C. Erwin Piper



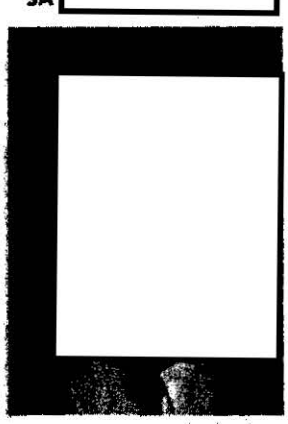
SA Piper of Los Angeles celebrated his 20th anniversary on March 3, 1961.

[redacted]



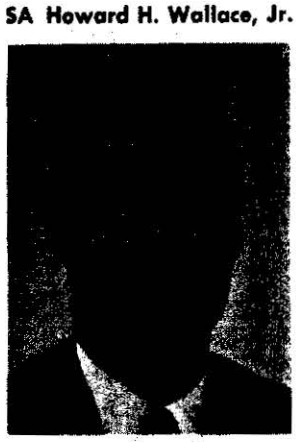
On March 3, 1961, Mr. [redacted] of Providence, R. I. (Boston), received a 20-year key.

SA [redacted]



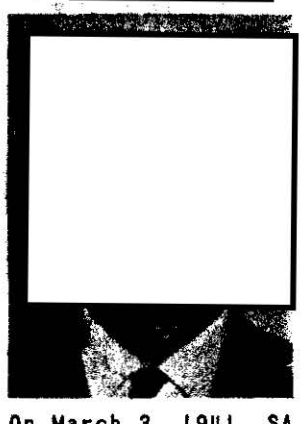
On March 3, 1941, SA [redacted] of the Minneapolis Office entered the FBI.

SA Howard H. Wallace, Jr.



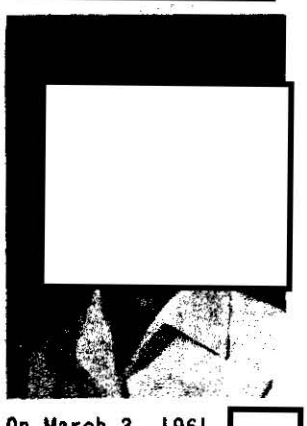
On March 3, 1961, SA Wallace of the Domestic Intelligence Division received a 20-year key.

SA [redacted]



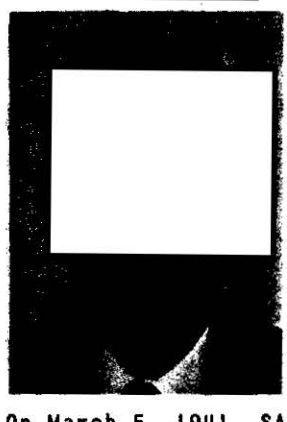
On March 3, 1941, SA [redacted] of the Louisville Office entered the Bureau.

[redacted]



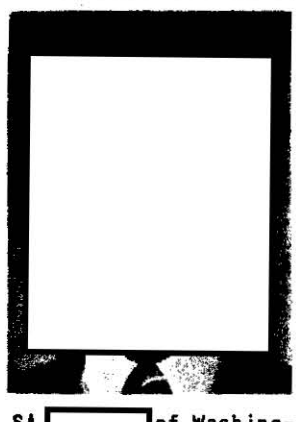
On March 3, 1961, [redacted] of the General Investigative Division completed 20 years.

SA [redacted]



On March 5, 1941, SA [redacted] of Sacramento (San Francisco) entered the Bureau.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of Washington Field received a 20-year key on March 6, 1961.

b6

b6

SA Charles F. Ahern



SA Ahern of the Boston Office received a 20-year key on March 10, 1961.

SA Charles T. Fletcher



SA Fletcher of the San Francisco Office entered the FBI on March 10, 1941.

SA William M. Hawkins



On March 10, 1961, SA Hawkins of Kansas City celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SA James T. Magher



Assigned at Charlotte, SA Magher completed 20 years with the Bureau on March 10, 1961.

Inspector Donald E. Moore



A 20-year key was presented Inspector Moore of Domestic Intelligence on March 10, 1961.

SA Sam Papich



SA Papich of Domestic Intelligence celebrated his 20th anniversary on March 10, 1961.

SAC Edward J. Powers



Entering the Bureau on March 10, 1941, SAC Powers is currently assigned at Baltimore.

SA Kirby A. Vosburgh



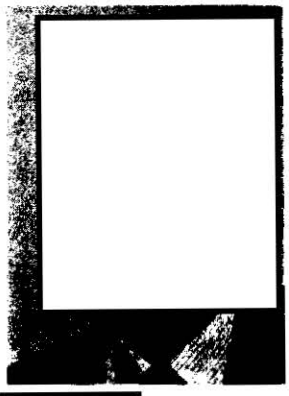
Assigned to the RA at Syracuse (Albany), SA Vosburgh entered the FBI on March 10, 1941.

SA Jesse R. Wagner



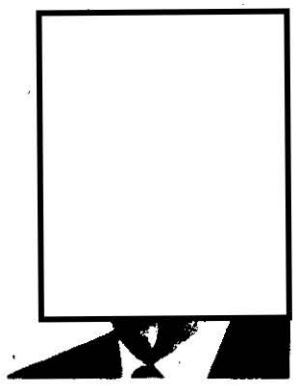
The SRA at Hayward (San Francisco), SA Wagner received a 20-year key on March 10, 1961.

SE [redacted]



[redacted] of the San Francisco Office received a 20-year key on March 14, 1961.

SA [redacted]



The SRA at Saginaw (Detroit), SA [redacted] entered the Bureau on March 17, 1941.

SA Frank B. Foley



SA Foley of the Chicago Office received a 20-year key on March 17, 1961.

b6

SA John G. Groves



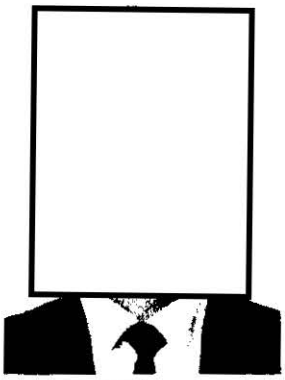
On March 17, 1961, SA Groves of the Seattle Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SA Leonard F. Johnson



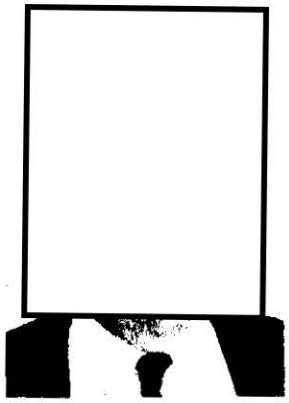
Completing 20 years on March 17, 1961, SA Johnson is currently assigned at New Haven.

SA [redacted]



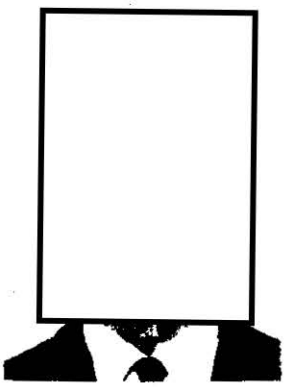
SA [redacted] presently on foreign assignment, completed 20 years on March 17, 1961.

SA [redacted]



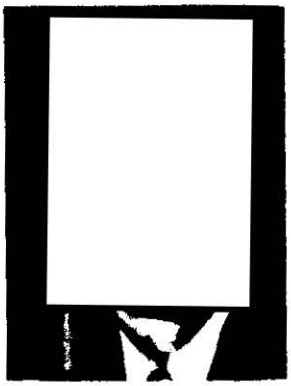
SA [redacted] of the Oklahoma City Office received a 20-year key on March 20, 1961.

[redacted]



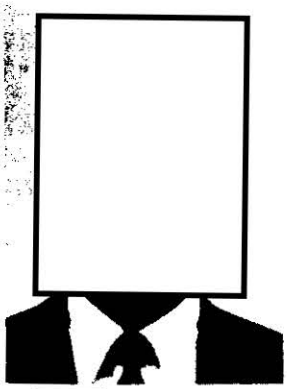
On March 20, 1961, Mr. [redacted] of the Seattle Office celebrated his 20th anniversary.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] ASRA at Muskogee (Oklahoma City), completed 20 years on March 24, 1961.

SA [redacted]



SA [redacted] of the San Diego Office celebrated his 20th anniversary on March 24, 1961.

SA John Minno



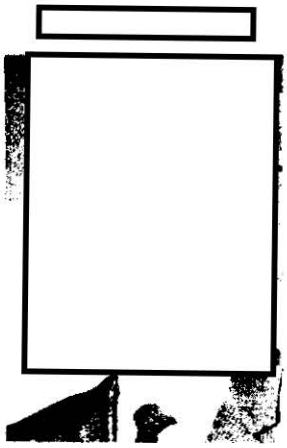
SA Minno of Washington Field received a 20-year key on March 24, 1961.

SA J. Stanley Rotz



Completing 20 years on March 24, 1961, SA Rotz is currently assigned at Baltimore.

[redacted]



A 20-year key was presented [redacted] of the Identification Division on March 24, 1961.

SA John P. Slayden, Jr.



SA Slayden of the Knoxville Office received a 20-year key on March 25, 1961.

SA Robert F. Milne II



SA Milne of Washington Field received a 20-year key on March 27, 1961.

b6

[redacted]

Charles W. Smith



On March 27, 1961 [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office received a 20-year key.

Mr. Smith of the Administrative Division received a 20-year key on March 29, 1961.

NA Opens 67th Session

The 67th Session of the FBI National Academy began on March 20, 1961, with a class of 68 carefully selected officers from throughout the United States and the Philippines. This class includes two sheriffs, seven chiefs of police, two Special Agents from the Philippines' National Bureau of Investigation, a Major in the United States Army, and a Captain from the United States Marine Corps.

After twelve weeks of concentrated study, these officers will return to their departments to pass on their knowledge to their associates.

WE CONGRATULATE...



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

[redacted]

ALLEN F. FREI
LOS ANGELES

CARL N. FREYMAN
CHICAGO

DONALD V. GIBBS
LOS ANGELES

DONALD F. HALLAHAN
SAN FRANCISCO

[redacted]

JOHN E. KEATING
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

[redacted]

LEON J. MEYER
LOS ANGELES

[redacted]

[redacted]

EDWARD A. PLEVACK
LOS ANGELES

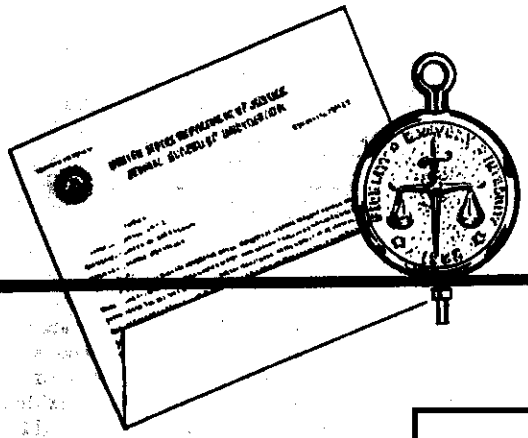
WILLIAM P. POOLE
SAN FRANCISCO

EWING H. RAUCH, JR.
SAN FRANCISCO

[redacted]

THOMAS J. SULLIVAN
SAN FRANCISCO

[redacted]



TEN-YEAR SERVICE AWARDS

[redacted]
Merton R. Anderson, Seattle

[redacted]
Robert J. Barry, Los Angeles

[redacted]
William C. Bradshaw, New York
Louis J. Brune, Jr., New York
Daniel J. Buckley, San Francisco

[redacted]
Robert H. Cahill, Washington
Gordon S. Carr, Charlotte
James E. Carroll, Philadelphia

[redacted]
Edward J. Doherty, New York
Thomas J. Dolan, Philadelphia
Warren J. Donovan, New York
Rene John Dumaine, Chicago
William R. Duncan, Louisville

[redacted]
James R. Flynn, Jr., Washington
Calvin R. Ford, Washington
Thomas G. Forsyth III, Pittsburgh

[redacted]
Arthur J. Greene, Jr., New York

[redacted]
Wallace G. Hague, Denver
Jesse R. Hagy, San Antonio
Walter R. Happell, Memphis
Robert F. Hartmann, New York

[redacted]
J. Robert Pearce, Philadelphia

[redacted]
Joe C. Hester, Boston
Clifford E. Huhta, Milwaukee

[redacted]
Walter C. Johnson, St. Louis

[redacted]
John J. Joyce, New York
James P. Kehoe, New York
John E. King, Detroit
Henry J. Krauss, New York

[redacted]
John F. Langtry, New York

[redacted]
James R. Laughlin, Newark

[redacted]
Alfred C. Miller, San Francisco
John W. Miller, Detroit

[redacted]
Maclin F. Morrison, Denver

[redacted]
Albert N. Nencioni, Washington

[redacted]
John R. Norpel, Jr., Chicago
Samuel W. North, Jr., Los Angeles

[redacted]
Joe P. Patty, Houston

[redacted]
Frederick J. Petersen, Detroit

[redacted]
Richard E. Potocki, Domestic Intelligence
William J. Power, New York
William L. Price, Seattle
William L. Quis, New York

[redacted]
Warren J. Ricker, New York
Taylor R. Roberts, Philadelphia
Charles E. Robinson, Seattle
Sidney H. Roche, Washington

[redacted]
John B. Rucker, Jr., Pittsburgh
Edward C. Rudiger, San Francisco

[redacted]
Ronald O. Stamp, San Francisco

[redacted]
Jodie E. Stavinoha, Washington

[redacted]
Donald T. Sullivan, General Investigative

[redacted]
Stephen Sziarto, Washington
Ted R. Tucker, Jacksonville

[redacted]
John E. Warren, New York

[redacted]
Robert E. Zinn, Baltimore

[redacted]

b6

b6



FROM BACK INVESTIGATORS

MAY, 1936

"For inspirational leadership nothing in the field of law enforcement has ever equalled the sudden appearance of J. Edgar Hoover, Director, on the line of action. Within a period of about ten days (in May, 1936) four of the most sought after fugitives from Federal justice were taken into custody by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation without a shot being fired."

This is quoted from the editorial page of the May, 1936, issue. On May 1, 1936, at New Orleans, Director Hoover effected the arrest of Alvin Karpis, the kidnaper of Edward George Bremer of St. Paul.

The adjoining cartoon and a poem by Belle Cohen (who left the FBI in 1943) also were published 25 years ago in connection with those illustrious first few days in May, 1936. A portion of the poem follows:

CURTAIN

You're beaten, Mr. Gangster,
That's one group you can't buy,
No politics or gold will tempt
The men of the FBI.

Alvin Karpis, Gangster,
They've caught, and Campbell too,
Mahan is their prisoner,
and Robinson is through.

You've lost, Mr. Gangster!
Your plans have gone astray
You cringe in craven terror,
At last, crime doesn't pay!

////

Sports Headline--Baseball. The U. S. Government League opener between the FBI's 1936 diamond entry and the Metropolitan Police nine was a "thriller," with a final score of 3-2 for the G-men. "Present for the opening ceremonies were the Honorable Homer S. Cummings, Attorney General of the United States, and law enforcement moguls J. Edgar Hoover and Major Ernest W. Brown, who were on hand to witness the Sleuth-Cop collision."

The first game of this season is scheduled for May 23, 1961, and we wish our club continued success.

////

Phoney--from St. Louis: Only a few Saturdays ago, two Special Agents were holding down the fort alone when a bell was heard to ring. After fumbling around with the teletype a number of minutes, they decided it must have been the telephone, "so off they hurried to the boss's office wherein are located only three phones, six buzzers and half a dozen chime gadgets for calling in agents from the right wing of our suite.... The Agents, after maneuvering the phones and switch signals for half an hour or so, finally decided that some one must have the wrong number. However, being somewhat irked to think that the telephone company should let people call wrong numbers over so protracted a period, a repairman was immediately summoned to determine the trouble. Coincident with the latter's arrival inopportunely appeared on the scene the SAC who had been making futile attempts to get the office. Much to the Agents' chagrin it was noted that during all the fracas the receivers had been switched, and, in answering, all they got was a dead line."

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Chase in New Orleans Item

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A handwriting expert with the Bureau discussed handwriting specimens at a supervisors conference in 1936, and announced that at the present time, the Laboratory is called upon to solve approximately 300 problems in handwriting identifications each month.

During the month of March, 1961, the Laboratory was requested to handle 8,197 handwrit-

ing examinations.

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A 1938 G-MEN-U produced at a luncheon given in honor of a home-coming Special Agent included for dessert:

Alcatrazberry Sherbert
with
Lady Fingerprints
and
Chase and San Quentin Coffee

////

FBIRA Tour To Hawaii

Your FBIRA has arranged a tour of the fabulous Hawaiian Islands—a tropic adventure in the paradise of our newest state—including four nights in romantic Honolulu and Waikiki, five days touring the enchanting outer islands, and an authentic Hawaiian feast. These are but a few of the tour's many fascinating features. Further details will be included in next month's INVESTIGATOR, and will be available soon through your FBIRA Activity Promoter.

Close Call



Local residents near Allentown, Pennsylvania, survey the wreckage of a twin-engine plane that crashed in the yard of SA Thomas F. Hannigan. *(Photo courtesy Call-Chronicle Newspapers, Inc., Allentown, Pa.)*

On the evening of March 5, 1961, a seasonal hail and sleet storm centered over the area of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Two miles west of Allentown, SA Thomas F. Hannigan of the Philadelphia Office and his wife and two children were spending a quiet evening at home. The children were studying, while the storm outside pelted the house with sleet.

Suddenly, there was the sound of a plane roaring overhead, much too close for comfort. Then there was a loud crash and all the lights went out in the Hannigan home. A light, twin-engine plane had barely missed the rooftop, severing the electrical wires. The plane struck a tree, cut it in half, and then crashed into SA Hannigan's yard.

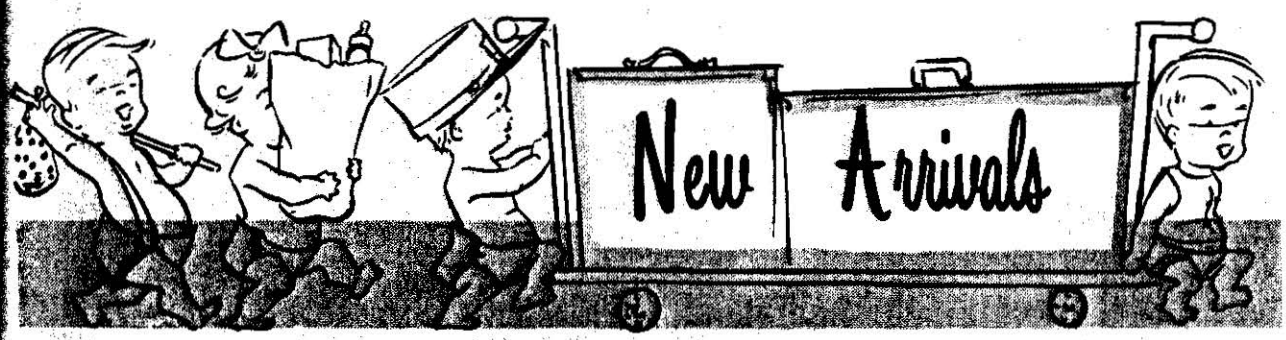
A pilot and two passengers were pulled from the wrecked aircraft by SA Hannigan and local police officers. One passenger was severely injured, and died the following day. Later, it was learned that the plane had been en route to New York from its home base of Cleveland, Ohio. It had been in radio contact with a local airport only minutes before the crash, and had reported that one engine had boiled and that ice had formed on the wings.

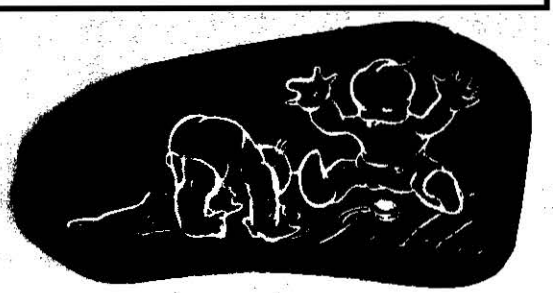


THE MARINES HAVE LANDED . . .

AND they'll be invading the FBI Ranges at Quantico on June 3, 1961. Again this year, a realistic mock battle by United States Marines will be part of the festivities at the annual FBIRA Field Day at Quantico. This Bureau-wide picnic, which is open to all Bureau employees and their families and friends, will be attended by more than 6,000 people. Good food is available, and there will be games and prizes for grown-ups and kids--free pony rides, softball, badminton, volley ball, a hole-in-one contest, guessing games, and many other varied activities. Firearms instructors at the Academy will demonstrate their expert skills with all the Bureau's service weapons, and the famous Marine Corps Band will give a concert. These events make the annual Field Day at Quantico one of the most popular and anticipated FBIRA activities. Bring your family, your friends, and a picnic basket to the FBIRA Field Day at Quantico.

FBIRA Field Day & Picnic June 3





THE INVESTIGATOR
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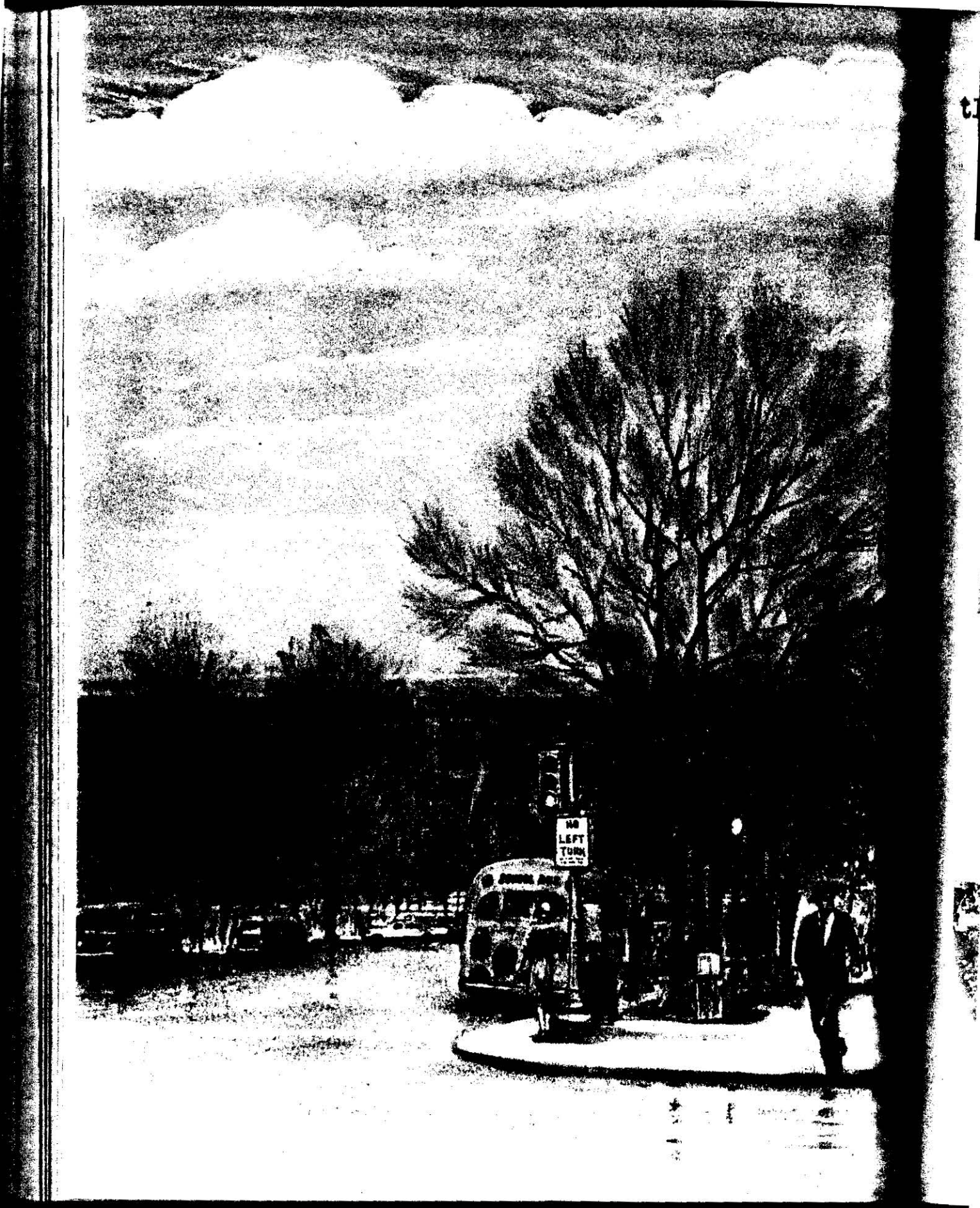
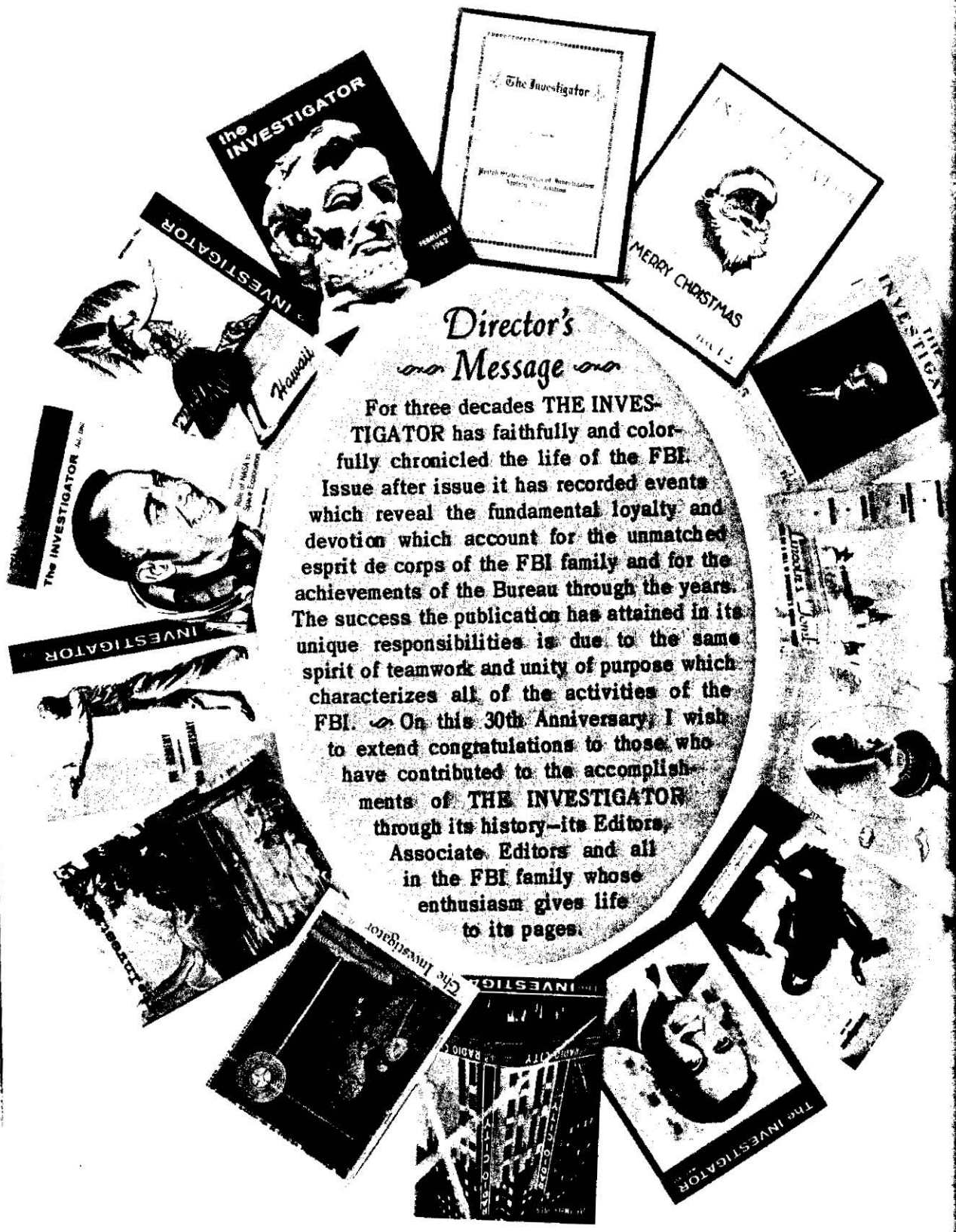

NO
LEFT
TURN

INVESTIGATOR

May 1962



anniversary edition



Director's Message

For three decades THE INVESTIGATOR has faithfully and colorfully chronicled the life of the FBI. Issue after issue it has recorded events which reveal the fundamental loyalty and devotion which account for the unmatched esprit de corps of the FBI family and for the achievements of the Bureau through the years. The success the publication has attained in its unique responsibilities is due to the same spirit of teamwork and unity of purpose which characterizes all of the activities of the FBI. On this 30th Anniversary, I wish to extend congratulations to those who have contributed to the accomplishments of THE INVESTIGATOR through its history—its Editors, Associate Editors and all in the FBI family whose enthusiasm gives life to its pages.

1932 1962 30 years of progress

THE MAY, 1962, issue of THE INVESTIGATOR climaxes thirty years of assembling ...er one cover the wide and varied activities of ... FBIRA. Making its humble debut on May 9, ...2, the four mimeographed pages, which ap...red under the title of BUREAU BULLETIN, ...ied an enthusiastic note from Director Hoover, ...appeal from Editor T. P. Gerth for an "expres-...attractive" name, and news of the activities ...he Athletic Association.

Following closely on the birth of the Athletic ...ociation, forerunner of the FBIRA, THE IN-...STIGATOR found its mission in keeping Bu-...u employees aware of who's who and what's ...t with the fast-growing Athletic Association. ... teams were in the news in Washington, and ...er government agencies had competition on ...t hands.

Growth and expansion were at once in evi-...ce in the second issue. With more than double ... number of pages over the first issue, it bore ...s that Frank J. Major, illustrations man for ... neophyte, had been awarded two tickets to the ...tional Theater for his title THE INVESTIGA-...R. Additional reporters flooded the little pub-...tion with news, and THE INVESTIGATOR had ...ry earmark of becoming a respected piece of ...kmanship.

At the close of the second year of its life, the magazine could count a number of accomplishments. The basic size and format, still in use today, had taken shape. The scope of the articles had extended to interesting cases, accounts of the better-known personalities of the Bureau, and articles of general interest outside of Bureau activities. It was rapidly becoming something of interest to more than just the personnel of the Bureau.

But the monthly magazine has done something more--something not material yet very real. It has become an important ingredient in welding the men and women of the FBI into a cohesive whole. It has brought the activities of the most remote resident agency into the living room of every member of the FBI family. It has, indeed, served to make us a "we" organization.

Today's INVESTIGATOR has virtually no limitations. Sports, social affairs, special activties, promotions, retirements, are standard features of the magazine. The FBIRA's dances, moonlight excursions, camera, drama, flying, and pistol clubs are the nucleus of the publication.

As the established chronicle of Bureau history, THE INVESTIGATOR ranks among the elite of publications of agencies of the Government. Bolstered by top esprit de corps and the unstinting support of all, it can do little more than advance and grow with the FBI.



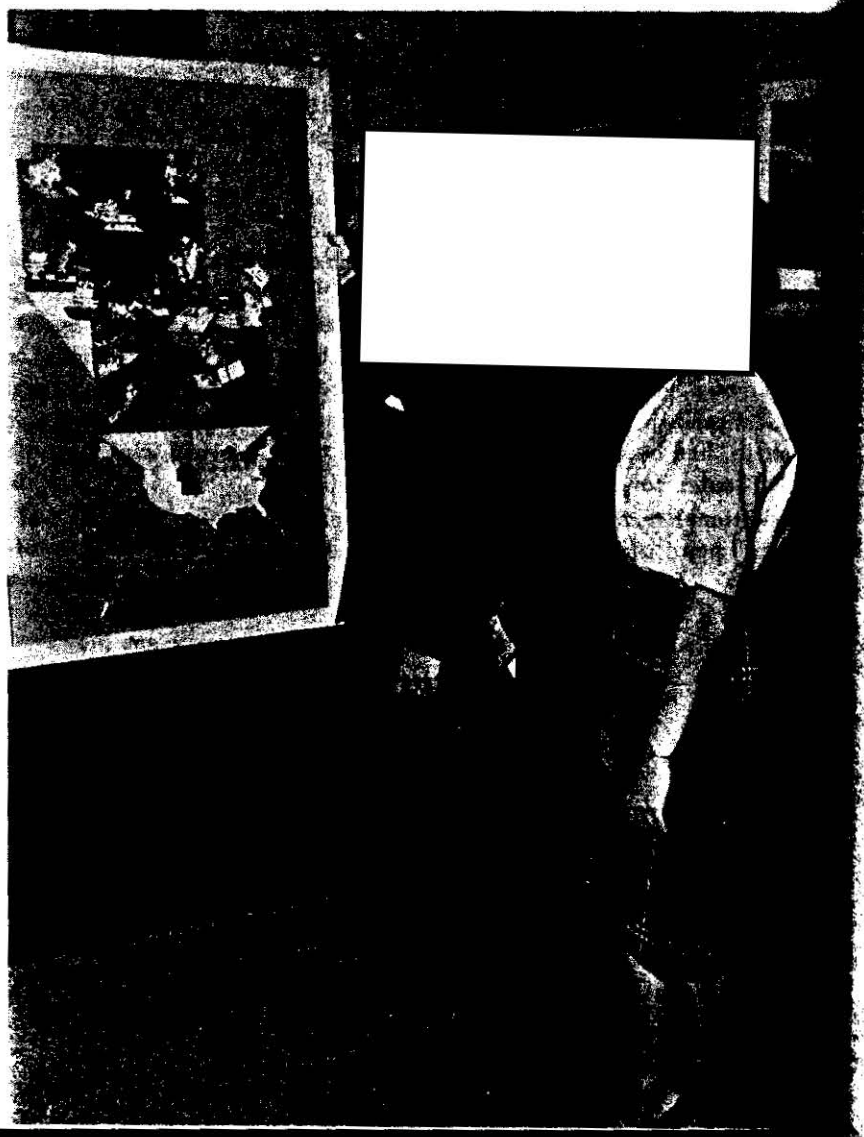
30th ANNIVERSARY

GREETINGS

THE TALENT, the originality, the time, the effort of the artists who greeted THE INVESTIGATOR on its 30th anniversary have served to bring the occasion into sharp focus with the release of the May issue. Samples of messages received from many field offices and SOG divisions are included in this section.

The backbone of THE INVESTIGATOR is found in the enthusiasm and ingenuity displayed by the Associate Editors and other contributors. Without their constant vigil for newsworthy items and stories of wide general interest, the publication could not succeed. To realize our ambition of producing a magazine which appeals to all, we depend upon everyone to lend a helping hand in many ways, be it a mere reminder of an important coming event or the creation of a first-class feature story.

The greetings of this issue are an important part of the magazine, and to those who did much to make it a success, we heartily extend our gratitude.



In vivid color and striking originality, the Denver greeting highlighted the location of the headquarters city and each resident agency in Colorado and Wyoming. Small figures, depicting the major industry or activity of the various cities, heralded congratulations to THE INVESTIGATOR. Staff members are shown admiring the effort.

NEW YORK

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

I'm a cutie from New York,
And SONYA is my name.
To bring you greetings from our town,
Is reason why I came.
I carry wishes of the best,
Congratulations - cheers.
For pleasures you have brought to us,
For now these thirty years.
From photographs to humor - games,
Retirements, hobbies too,
Of "comins-goins" - recipes,
Awards - arrivals new.
Each issue seems to better get,
For a "boost" we need it.
(It may be tellin - but it's true,
WE STOP WORK TO READ IT).
So heartfelt thanks to you, the staff,
We think you're all first rate.
On this your anniversary,
Go out and celebrate.
But don't you overdo it now,
With "partyin" and cheer.
Next issue needs to go to press,
SO HURRY BACK YOU HEAR.



CHARLOTTE



DEAR ALEXANDER:

I HEER T'OTHER DAY THRU THE "MICES" CHEESE VINE THET YOU 'AV MADE GUD UP THAR IN WARSHENGTUN. I MEAN T' TELL YOU THET SINCE YOU'VE LEF TH' MOONSHINE MOUNTAINS OF CUT THROAT RIDGE, N. C., Y'VE RELLY MADE A BIG SPLASH WITH THE FEDS.

I 'AD TO MAKE A RUN DOWN CHARLOTTE WAY T'OTHER DAY TO PICK UP A LITTLE MASH 'N SUGER, AND WHILST I'S THAR, I RAN UP TO THE FEDS' OFFICE T'SEE IF'N I CULD GET THE LO-DOUN ON YOU. I SEED A PICHURE OF YOU IN A BOOK CALLED "INVESTIGATOR" OR SOMETHIN' LIK THAT. AND HIT SED YOU'D BEEN 'HAVIN' YORE PICHURE PUT IN THET BOUK FER NIGH ON T' 30 YERS. YOU SHO' HAVE GONE A LONG WAYS UP IN THIS WOURLD. 'MAGINE! MY GRANDMOUSE WURKIN' FER THE FEDS. AIN'T THET SOMETHIN'!

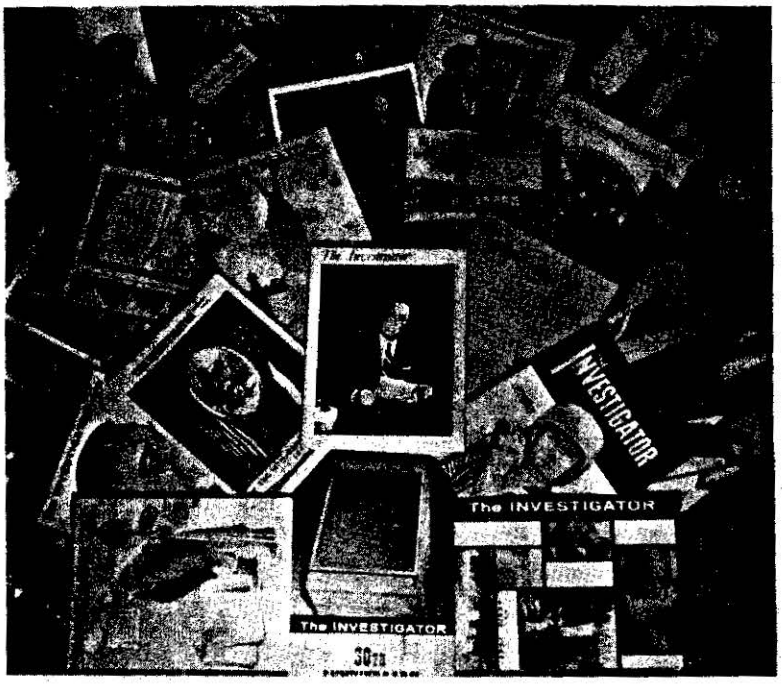
SUN, I'S REEL PROUD OF YOU. YOU TELL THEM FEDS THAT IF'N THEY'RE NICE T' YOU. THEY KIN PUT YORE PICHURE IN THAT BOOK FER 30 MORE YEARS.

FONDLY.

GRANDPA ALEXANDER

P. S. HOW'SE 'BOUT PUTTIN' IN A GUD WERD FER YORE OLD' GRANDPA WITH THEM FEDS - MAYBE THEY'S WANT TO PUT MY PICHURE IN THET BOUK FER THE NEXT 30 YEARS!!!

LITTLE ROCK



The photograph depicts various back issues of THE INVESTIGATOR superimposed around "La Petite Roche" or "The Little Rock." The inscription on the rock reads as follows:

"This rock, from which the surrounding city takes its name, was discovered in 1722 by Bernard De La Harpe, the first European to ascend the Arkansas River to this place. La Harpe named it 'La Petite Roche' to distinguish it from the 'Big Rock' Bluff farther up the river on the other side. Later the rock was used as the beginning point of the Quapaw Line, the western boundary of the Quapaw Indian lands surveyed by Thomas C. Rector in 1818."

OKLAHOMA CITY

This can be said in Truth,
The hand of Time touches everything
And on most, the touch is heavy.
Its fruits are obsolescence, decay and death.
To a lucky few the touch is a caress,
Bringing luster to leather, taste to wine,
And grandeur to the oak.
Fewer still are those which time revitalizes,
Giving freshness and newness eternally,
Becoming old, yet new, and earning hard-won adjectives:
Trusted - Wise - Dignified, and always Alive.

For thirty years, across the pages, have marched
The lives and fortunes of us all.
Births, deaths, awards, retirements,
Humor, some tragedy,
But running through all like a golden thread,
The personal touch,
As though we've been looking long at some great mirror,
Reflecting many things,
And suddenly, happily, we recognize ourselves.

To "The Investigator" may this anniversary be but
A moment to reflect with pride, and then resolve
To be all it has been - and more.

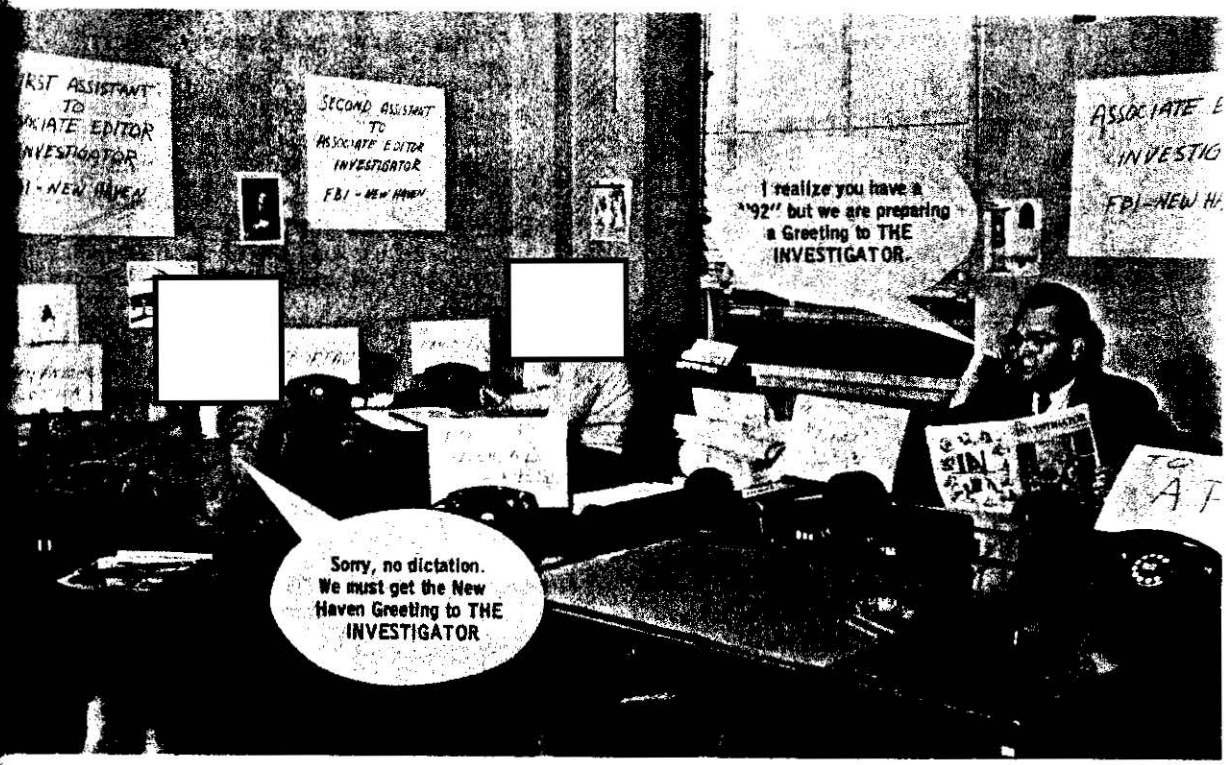
SPRINGFIELD

All the employees of the Springfield Division (the Land of Lincoln) extend congratulations to THE INVESTIGATOR and its staff on this their 30th Anniversary.

Best wishes and continued success!

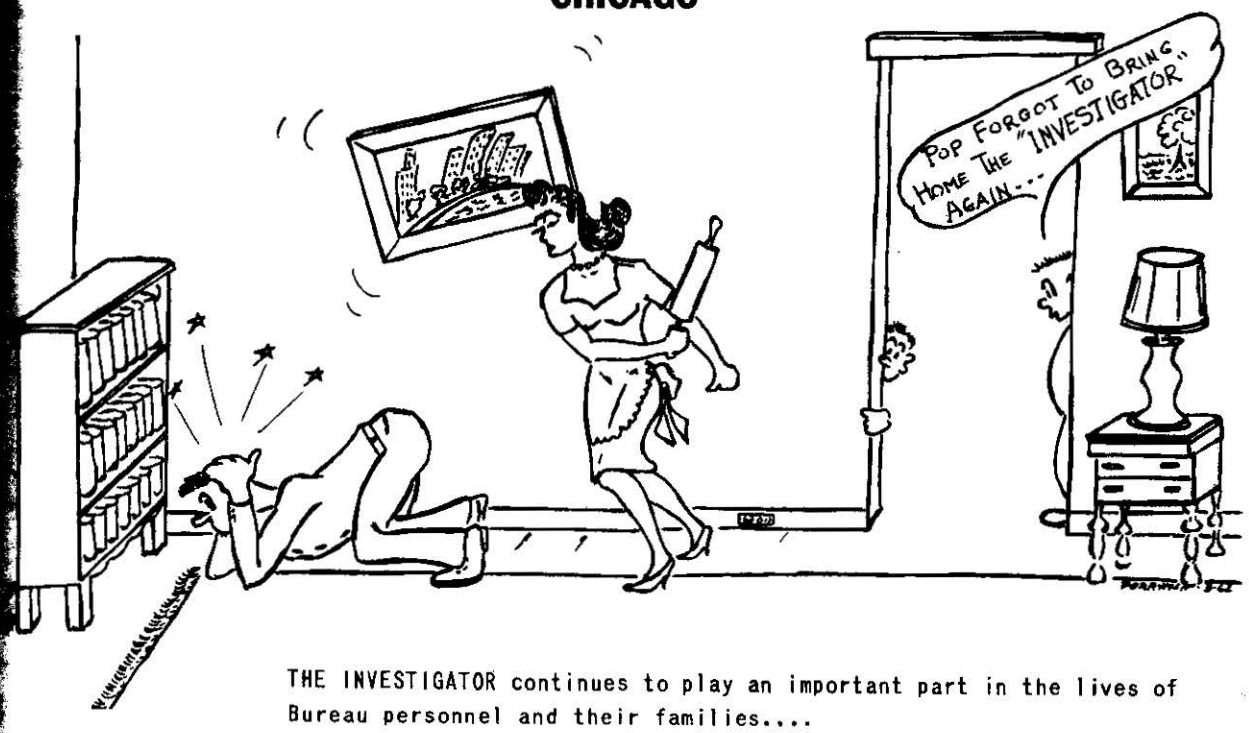
b6

NEW HAVEN



hown from left preparing the New Haven greeting to THE INVESTIGATOR are: [redacted] and SA Orville R. Talburtt.

CHICAGO

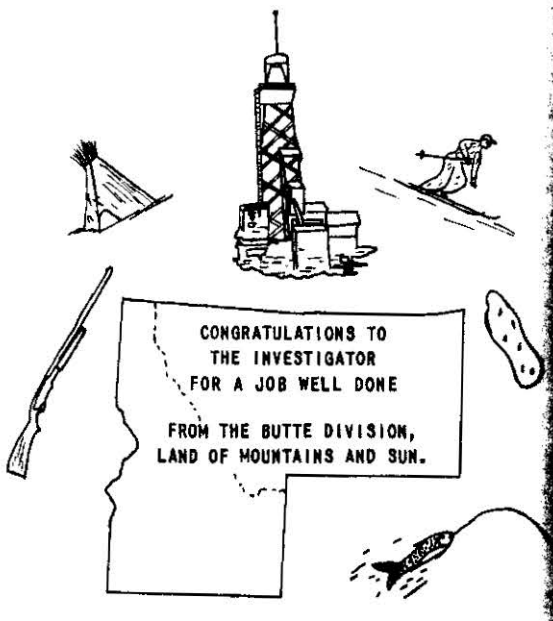


THE INVESTIGATOR continues to play an important part in the lives of Bureau personnel and their families....

LOS ANGELES



BUTTE



IDENTIFICATION



PHOENIX

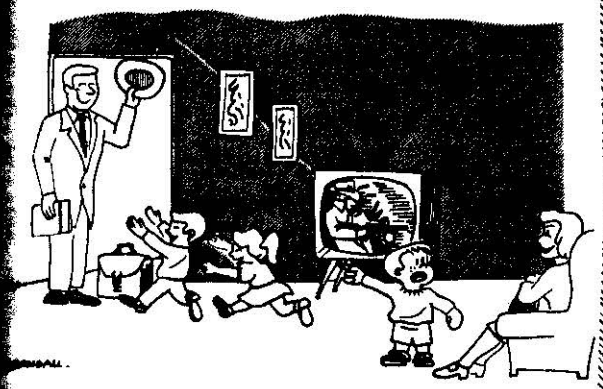
SILVER ANNIVERSARY PLUS FIVE

y, out West in the wide open spaces
e Phoenix Office thrives on Dyer Act cases.
n aside from this small portion we give,
r a month we hear how the other offices live.

e news arrives here in booklet form
ardless of rain, sleet, or any dust storm,
ring events that bring back to mind,
ories, and joyful thoughts to find.

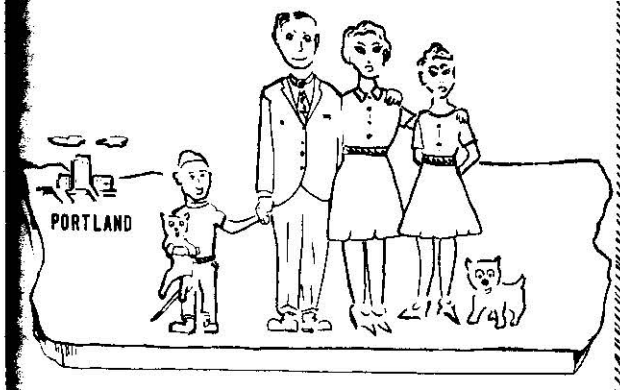
phies won, anniversaries, and stories in jest,
d occasionally - even a beauty contest.
aining, achievements, a party or two...
list of the newborn to you, you, and you.

what do we call this great translator?
course you know it, THE INVESTIGATOR.
rr thirty years, take a bow! It's May.
py Anniversary from Phoenix this day.



TURN OFF THE T.V. MOM, DADDY'S HOME WITH "THE INVESTIGATOR"

PORTLAND



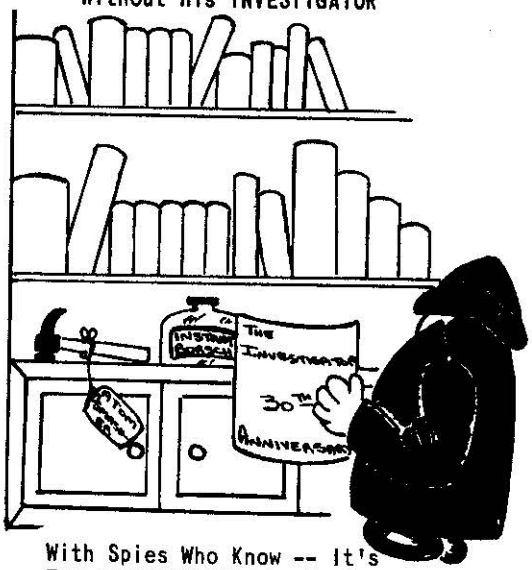
SAN FRANCISCO



DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE



No Spy Would Be Caught Dead
Without His INVESTIGATOR



With Spies Who Know -- It's
THE INVESTIGATOR Two-To-One

NEWARK

ODE TO THE INVESTIGATOR

For thirty years you've mirrored life
Within the FBI;
Who's transferred where, who took a wife,
Who captured thief or spy.

You let us know who has the twins,
Who bakes prize-winning cakes,
Which ball team loses, which one wins,
Who raises hogs or snakes.

But equally important as
The news we find inside,
The uses which you're put to
Ought to make you grin with pride.

You keep the raindrops off our hats,
You keep our windshield dry.
You're home plate when our young son bats,
You swat both bug and fly.

Used as a shade you're simply great
To cut the sunlight's glare
And flat upon the floor you straight-
En out our wobbly chair.

Now if you think we're kidding
With the things we've said about you,
You're right, but we must still confess
We couldn't do without you!

FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT



b6

IN PARIS NEARLY EVERYO
READS THE INVESTIGAT

Left to right,

concentrate on th
reading, while Benj
Franklin, first Amb
sador to France, pau
to reflect.

HONOLULU



MAHALO NUI MAKOU LA HAU OLI HANAU KANAKOLU

b6

BUFFALO



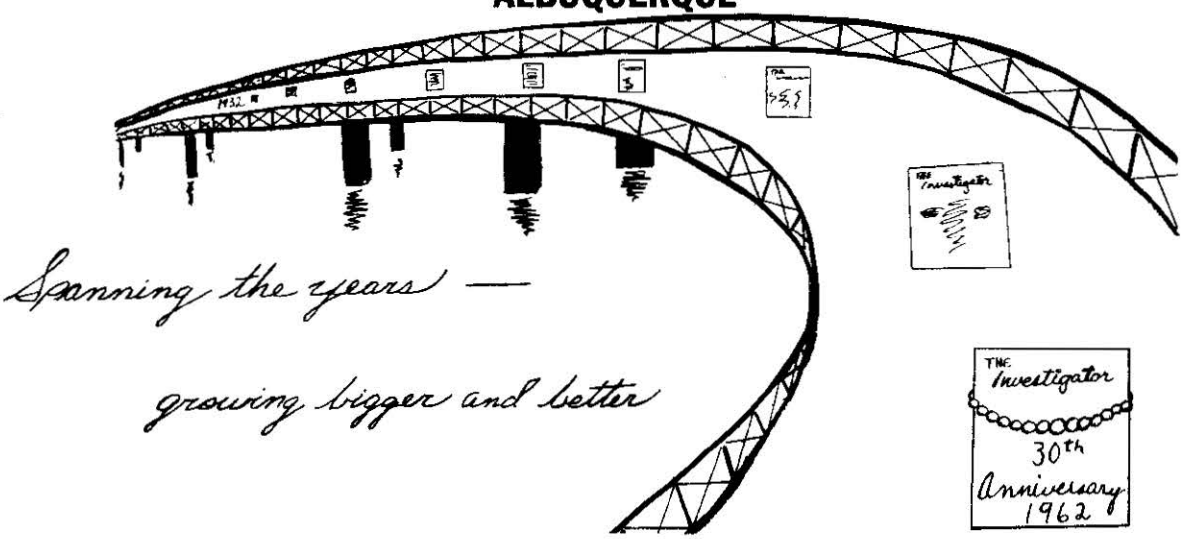
Away up here in Buffalo
My Staff and I searched high and low
To find an anniversary theme
To set our Editor agleam.

A lyric imp of Bureau fame
Who only shares with me a name
Was found within our very book
To sing and praise with joyful look.

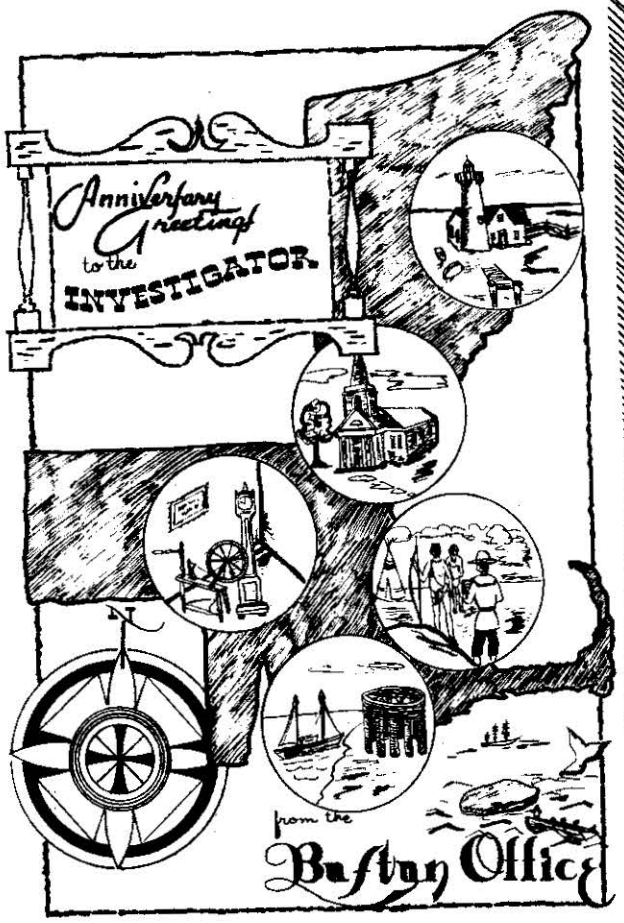
Through Alexander we extend
Our joyful wishes without end
For thirty years of happy lore
And hopes that there'll be thirty more.

W. M. Alexander & Staff
FBI - BUFFALO

ALBUQUERQUE



BOSTON

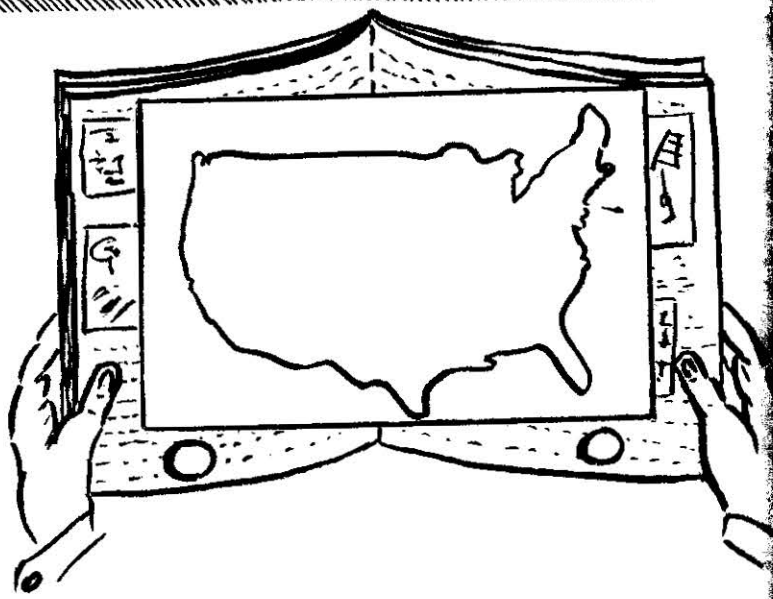


EL PASO



SAINT LOUIS

Everyone is "TUNED IN"
each month to
THE INVESTIGATOR....
for over thirty years....
"The eyes and ears of
the FBI world...."








"NEW ARRIVALS" FEATURE APPROACHES 10th BIRTHDAY




What is the "newsiest" page in each issue of "The Investigator?" Many votes would go to the "New Arrivals" page which regularly reports the appearance of new babies in the homes of Bureau families. The feature usually appears on the inside back cover, but it brings front page news to the parents' friends who often have not learned through other sources of the blessed events.




Approaching its tenth birthday, the feature was inaugurated in the November, 1952, edition and has appeared in every issue since that month.

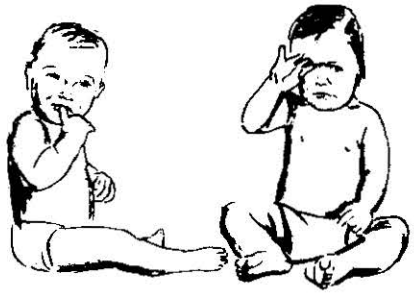
Several statistics have been compiled for that period. Triplets, for instance, have been reported only once--in the December, 1952, issue. Since triplets are born on an approximate average of once in every 300,000 births, the next set of triplets should arrive at a Bureau home sometime in the 22nd Century!




What is your guess on other statistics?

1. Total births reported since November, 1952?
2. Which were more numerous, girls or boys?
3. How many sets of twins were born in this period?
4. Are the total arrivals increasing or decreasing each year?

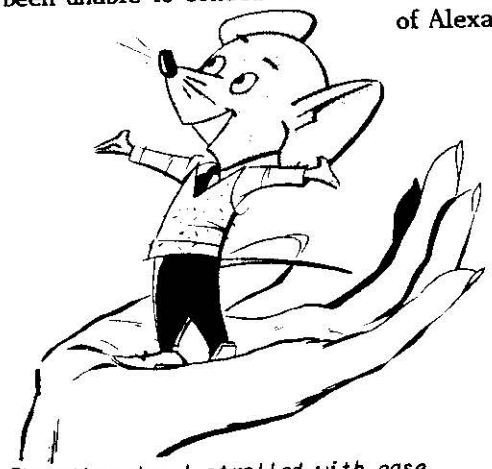
(see page 49 for answers)



Alexander

Eighteen years ago a brazen little "a nonny mouse" with sparkling eyes and an upstart nose saucily applied for a writing job with THE INVESTIGATOR, announcing, "I'll write the noose just as I find it." A wayfarer in his youth, he disappeared in 1946, but returned in 1949. The wanderlust beckoned again in 1950, but he turned up again four years later. Since 1954 he has steadily kept his paw to the pen turning out delightful verse invariably in tune with the season and mood. In spite of his outward manner of the acid philosopher, raconteur and bon vivant, he has been unable to conceal his warm sentimental outlook on life. As a 30th Anniversary treat, a sampling of Alexander's wit and wisdom is reprinted on the following four pages.

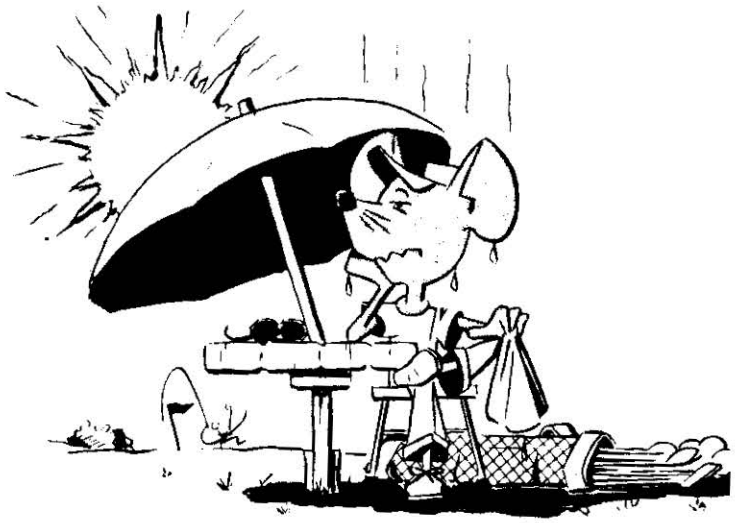


To be a mouse or not to be
A mouse. That is the questian.
Or should I be--and rightly so--
A hansome, famous thespian?
For I have charm and talent too.
Besides, I'm far more able
Than any agent in this place
To make like Peck or Gable.
No work would be too much for me.
I'd bring down any house.
I'd study, slave!----on second thought
I think I'll stay a mouse.

The other day I strolled with ease
Right after I had et my chease
And just peeked out to take a gander
When some jerk tabbed me Alexander
And said "From now on Mr. Mouse
You write the news about this house"
So as you folks no doubt can see
This jems been writ in poetree
And if some feelings I do chafe
They can't catch me so I'll be safe
I'll write the noose just as I find it
And I don't care if people mind it
But first I think that you should know
The things I do and where I gow
I know it's mean, it's what I ment
To tell you that I pay no rent
Perhaps you'll say that it ain't cricket
But I don't own one ration ticket
I'm always in a real good mood
I never stand in line for food
I always have myself a time
And never once commit a crime
(I ain't so dumb I'll sure get by
My cupboard's in the F. B. I.)
So now that you know more about me
You'll have no future cause to doubt me
Keep your eyes on news that's real
And watch for Alexander's squeal.



August, with maternal care,
Lifts her steaming veil
And wraps it very tenderly
Around my poor inhale.

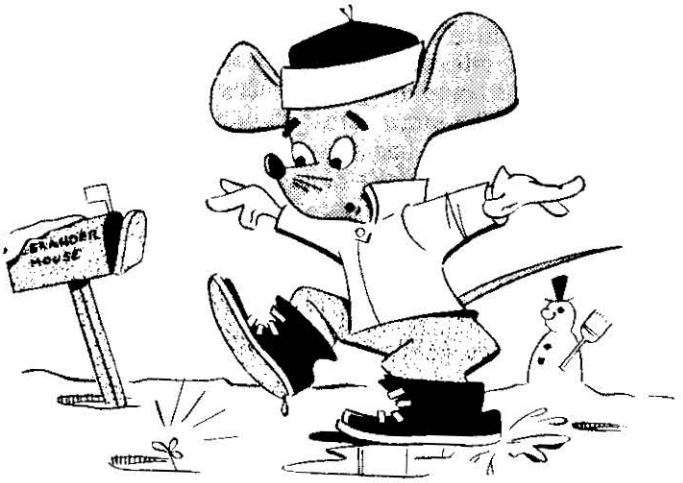


ON ANGELS

Are angels always
folks with wings,
halos, and harps,
and all such things?
And do they all say
"thou" or "hark"?
Some, instead,
meow or bark.
They come here, pillage
hearts, and then
glide back where angels
are not men.

THE CROCUS

As I crossed a lawn the other day
And sloshed into melting piles of snow and sleet,
I heard a puny little voice say "Pray,
Watch where you're putting your big fat feet."



THE SEVENTEENTH

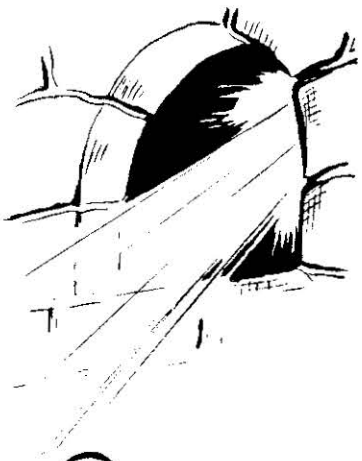
He merely lifts his crozier high
And smiles, with saintly mien.
A million Irelands start to quake
And all the world turns green.

H A L L O W E E N

Here's the night of magic
When all the kats turn black
When every ordinary broom
Becoms a Radillack
To ride its witch across the sky.
An pumkins find it droll
To grin at bony choruses
Who dance the rock-an-roll.
When little chills who've drunk
Too much of witches homemade brew
Stagger up an down the spines
Of things lik me an you.
Then comes the stroke of midnight.
Heel dignified an sober,
They merge into the darkness
Until the next October.



I'm positive that almost every one of you has heard
About the night that "twas before" when no mouse even stirred.
Well I have got a tale to tell, a story short but true
Of one of my ancestors who stirred all one whole night thru.
The fact that humans hated him and all his fellow mice,
An had the brains to make their situation most unnice,
Had caused him to seek safety in the hills and roads pro tem
An so this night he found himself outside of Bethlehem.



The icy winds brushed by him as they ran and chased at play
You guessed it! Yes, he found the stable and the sacred hay.
The beauty of the Infant King was striking to behold.
The mouse forgot he was a mouse, and ventured, very bold,
Beneath the crib. A movement made him cringe beside the Child
But the Lovely Lady dressed in blue just looked at him an smiled.
He hadn't felt this way before – so safe and free from fear
He couldn't tell exactly why but he belonged right here.



It seemed there must be something – some great task he could perform
An then he fell upon a plan to keep the Baby warm.
All thru the hours of the night sans any thought of danger
He dragged the straw across the floor and packed it in the manger.
An then at dawn when he was sure the Babe was safe and sound
He crept beneath a pile of hay and fell upon the ground.

You humans think you are the most important things on earth
So you will take this story for just what you think it's worth.
But just before he closed his eyes the Lady dressed in blue
Leaned down and whispered tenderly, "You see, He loves you too."

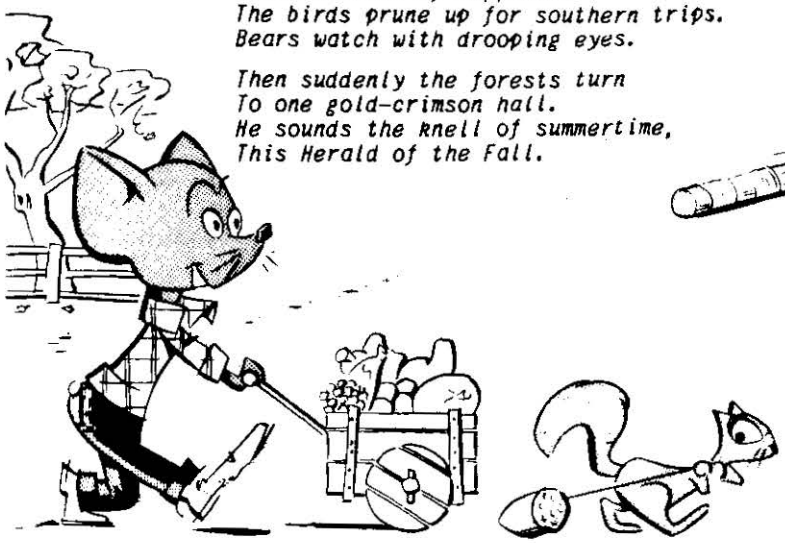
Somewhere, it could be near or far,
One leaf, admist the green,
With effort pulls its yellow self
And floats to earth, unseen.

To human beings? They're unaware.
But, oh, to those like me,
Its thunder shakes the universe.
Resounds from tree to tree.

A million tiny shelves are stocked
With millions of supplies.
The birds prune up for southern trips.
Bears watch with drooping eyes.

Then suddenly the forests turn
To one gold-crimson hall.
He sounds the knell of summertime,
This Herald of the Fall.





October takes the summer's gold
Then blends it with the red of fa
She adds a dash of crisp white co
And makes a dull brown mess of a

FEBRUARY'S MESSENGER OF SPRING

A hustling, short-lived puff of air --
A sun-warmed, flower-scented breeze --
Begins its journey from somewhere
And melts its way through winter's freeze.

Those that sleep in earthy beds
Stir slightly as it rushes by.
And those with hoofs and claws and heads
And hands and hearts are hushed — and sigh.

In its wake a snow-topped pine
Stands glistening in a dripping gown.
And south it flows where, by design,
It gasps and dies in eiderdown.



I love to sit in a pile of leevs
All nice an krispy brown
An lasy-like just sit an watch
October settle down.
It seems to wave a magic wand
In one grate gentel sweep
An all the green things get undressed
Lie down, an go to sleep.
Its loaded with xcitement too
Like pungent dancing flames,
Krisanthemums an pumkin pies
An kollege football games.
Its also quite misterius.
The witches high pitched lafter
Will send chills up an down your spine
Like raindrops on a rafter.
Black cats sharpen up ther klaws
An jack o laterns grin
Skeletons kom out of klosets
(Foks prefer them in)
New cut hay an burning leevs
An all the harvest oders
Seem jelled within this special air
That koms with all Octobers.
I like so much about this munth
Its hard to tell of it
But most of all about this munth
I like the smell of it.

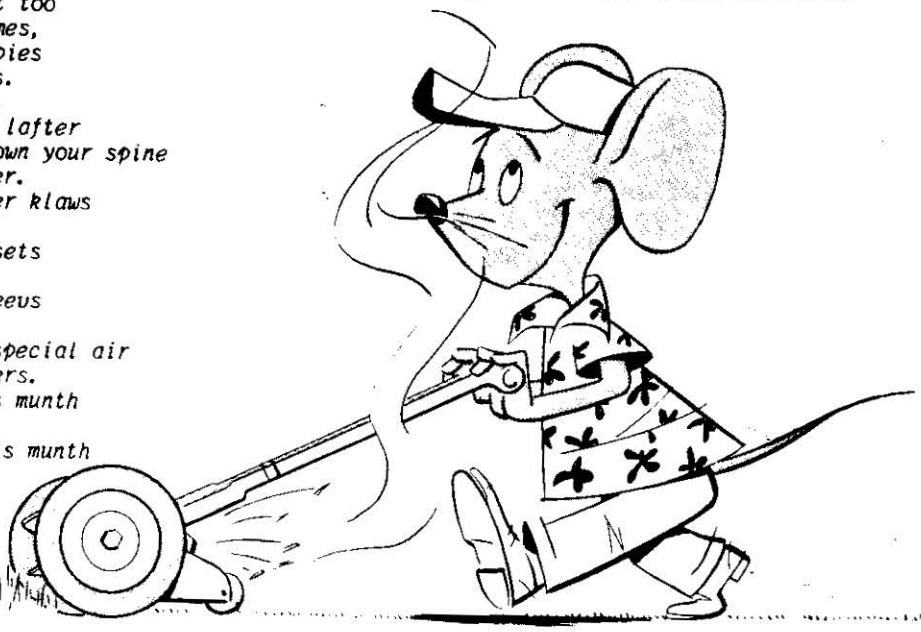
"Efficiency," "intelligence," and "talent"
Yep! All three
Are truly most descriptive
Of the girl who works for me.
She transilates my language
Quite without a single flaw
And I sit in rapt amazement at
How fast she takes shortpaw.
I know most people think it's strange
A mouse could so entice
A human secretary.
(But she's known a lot of mice.)
No need for further adjectives
Her attributes are plain
So here's to my Girl Friday
She's a perfect "A" mousebrain.

Your voice is gone.
And yet you speak to me with every wind that blows.
Your arms are gone.
And yet I feel their loving weight through winter snows.
Your hands are gone.
But now and then a vagrant draft will cling to mine.
Your eyes are gone.
And yet they twinkle still in every gleam or shine.
You are gone.
Yet everything of smell and taste and touch and view
That we define as beautiful exudes the very gist of you.

Of all the perfumes of the world
Not one is able to surpass
The twangy, nostril-twitching smell
That comes from moistened, new-mown grass.

It rises slowly from its source,
Small plots within the cities' walls,
And takes all willing passers-by
Down Memory's convoluted halls.

To yesterday — to long ago --
To picnics, fairs, or lovers' trysts --
A land where but the heart can make
Its way through Time's vast trackless mists.



b6



"MISS PRINT" of May

b6

CORRALED BY 30 YEARS OF INVESTIGATORS, [redacted] THE MAGAZINE'S WOMEN'S EDITOR, LENDS NO SMALL AMOUNT OF CHARM TO THE ATTRACTIVE COVERS WHICH HAVE APPEARED OVER THE YEARS.

THE INVESTIGATOR is on the lookout for "Miss Prints of the Month." Associate Editors are encouraged to select suitable candidates for publication. Selection will be made on the basis of originality of pose and over-all quality of the picture.

Around the FBI

Down to Earth

An estimated crowd of 250,000 watched Astronaut John Glenn, Jr., parade up Pennsylvania Avenue t
the nation's Capitol after his spectacular adventure into space. Riding with the spaceman past t
Justice Building in the open-top convertible were his wife and Vice President Lyndon B. Johns





A Little Dog Story

Bebe, here a chagrined little pooch, has an unusual dog story. Bebe was found in the company of four fugitives, wanted in Lubbock, Texas, for murder, who were arrested by Denver Agents. She was not uncovered as a member of the "gang" until her cohorts were in custody, however. Bebe quickly became the most popular member of the group, but hung her head in shame at having been arrested by the FBI. Bebe's buddies included (left to right) SAC Scott J. Werner and SA's John B. Brougton, David W. Yates, and [redacted] When last seen, the unique prisoner had stolen the show in the U. S. Marshal's Office and the U. S. Attorney's Office.

b6

Bonanza



glistening $1½ illion fortune in ewelry, retrieved rom stick-up men y Miami Agents, is mong the largest ecoveries of stolen oods ever made in he Bureau's histo- y. The armed rob- ers made their get- way by boat. SAC rapp of the Miami ffice poses with he lustrous loot.

It Happened March 17th



A "green contest," sponsored by a Cincinnati radio station, offered a token prize on St. Patrick's Day for the best entry depicting the spirit of the day. One of the Cincinnati FBIRA's submissions was the green fingerprints of the Honorable Walton H. Bachrach, Mayor of Cincinnati, shown being fingerprinted by SA W. Dodson Hanes.

Luncheon Speaker



Featured at a recent luncheon in Memphis wa Inspector Bernard M. Suttler (center) of th Crime Records Division. Pictured with Mr Suttler are SAC Karl W. Dissly (right) and ASA Clifton O. Halter (left).

The association's other entry was the pawprints of "Kerry," an Irish wolfhound, at rest after th ordeal. Kerry later donned the attire of the "hounds of the ole sod" for some well-earned publicity Admiring the dog's patience are SAC Mason, Mayor Bachrach, and (left to right) [redacted] (since transferred) and [redacted]



Grandpappy Of 'Em All



fter almost 27 years of parking sentry duty, he world's first parking meter, corner of Park nd Robinson, Oklahoma City, will still bzzzzzz p to 5 or 10 or 24, depending how much you feed ts ever-hungry stomach. July 7, 1935, marked he advent of the little monsters onto the side-lks of America.

Curiosity To Be Satisfied



New Agents [redacted] right) seem happy at the fact that the Bureau's jurisdiction includes only the United States and its possessions. With counselor [redacted] they look over the United States on a globe in the FBI Academy recreation room. The globe was contributed by retired SA Eugene W. Youngs of the Cincinnati Office.

b6

Judges See San Francisco Office



group of U. S. District Judges took a first-hand look at the San Francisco Office recently. Left o right are Judge William T. Sweigert, SA William J. Slattery, Judge Lloyd H. Burke, Inspector dwin Tully, Chief Judge George B. Harris, ASAC Robert E. Gebhardt, SAC Frank L. Price, Judge Albert C. Wollenberg, Judge Oliver J. Carter, and Judge Alfonso J. Zirpoli.

b6



It's Not the U. S. Army!

Though it looks li it, this arsenal didn belong to an airbor platoon. It's part the arms collection lin ed to a vicious trio bank robbers, Bobby R dell Wilcoxson, now "Top Ten" fugitive, Pet Columbus Curry, capture and Albert Frederi Nussbaum, now a "Top T er." Included were sub chine guns, anti-t weapons, hand and ri grenades, bullet-pro vests, and four boxes armor-piercing ammu tion. The cache was cently discovered i field in Wyoming Coun New York. Standing hind the table are (f the left) SA's Sylve B. Smith, Birl Wilson, Kenneth P. Glennon, of the Buffalo Offi

Nothing But Orchids



Smiles were the order of the day in the Seattle Office when all the girls were remembered by tiring SA Edward Brekke, who presented each of them with an orchid on the occasion of his depart from the Bureau.

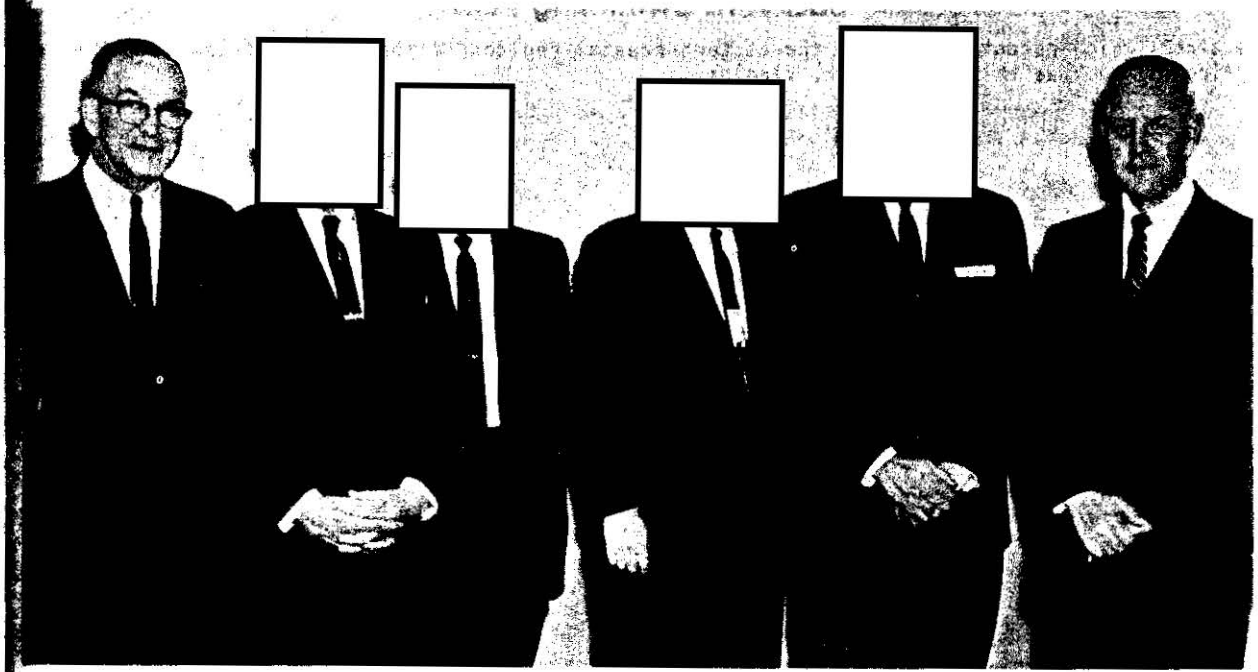
b6

Director Greets Scouts



group of Explorer Scouts from New York, representing Air Explorer Squadron #368 and Explorer Post C, toured Bureau Headquarters and were greeted by Director Hoover. On the extreme left is Mr. [redacted] Assistant Director of Program Service, Boy Scouts of America, Greater New York Councils.

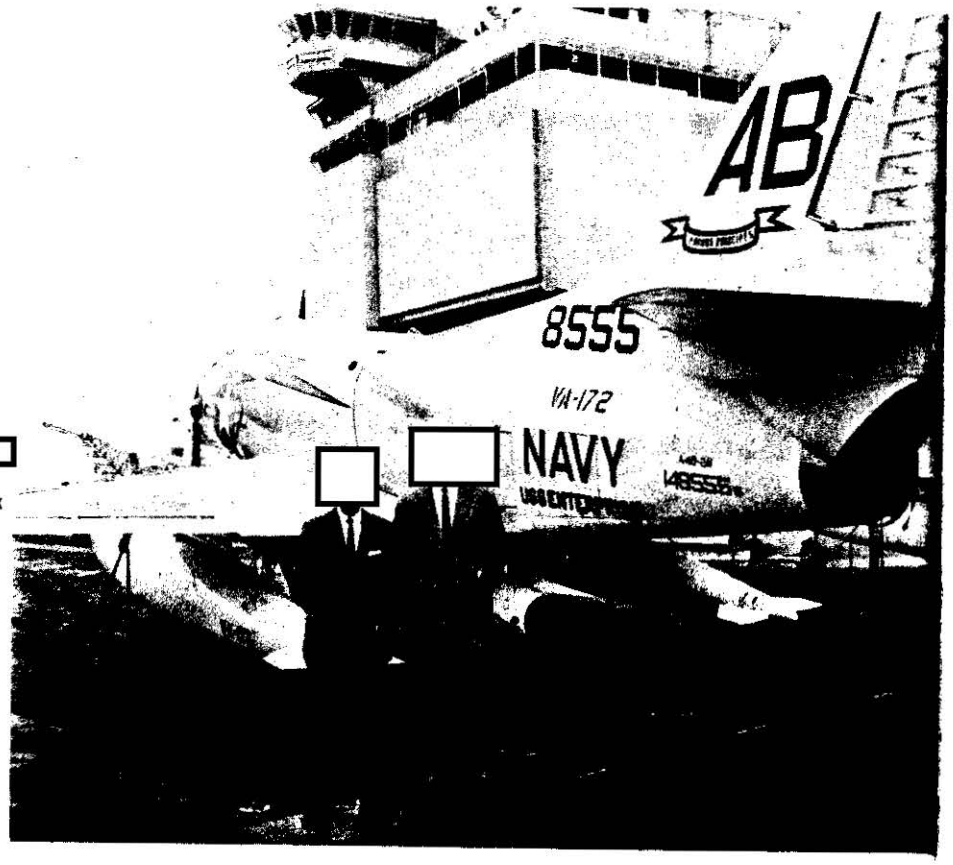
Almost Two Centuries



Some 176 years of continuous Bureau service are represented in the photo of these Mechanical Section employees, taken on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of Mr. James H. Houser. Left to right are SA Raymond C. Renneberger, Mechanical Section Chief, Mr. Houser, [redacted] and Roy D. Preston.

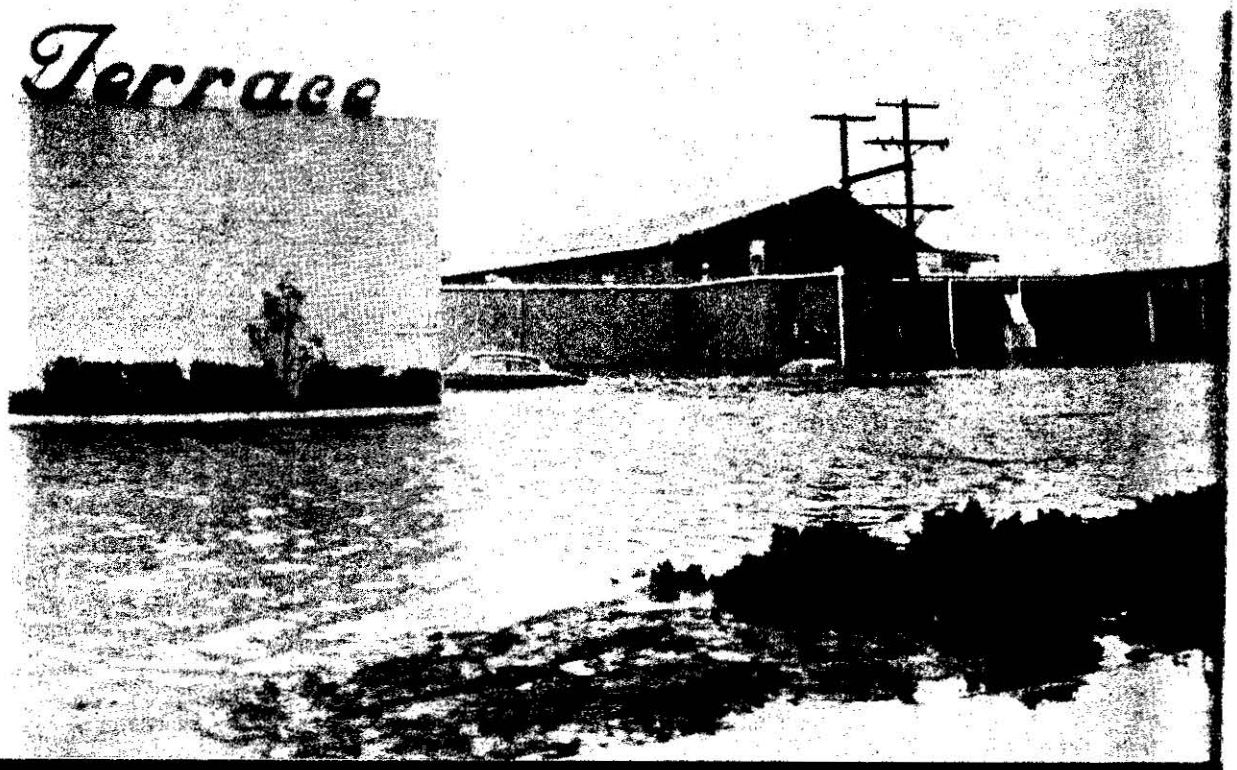
Only Visitors

On its way to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, recently, the atomic-powered aircraft carrier USS Enterprise stopped over in Jacksonville. Aboard in the conduct of business were SA [redacted] (right) and Investigative Clerk [redacted].



Backyard Swimming Pool

The storms which recently battered the eastern coastal regions of the United States left scenes of flooding such as this in Norfolk, Virginia.



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Visit SOG



and a friend, toured FBI Headquarters in mid-March and were greeted by Director Hoover and Associate Director Tolson. Mr. Bugas is a former Special Agent in Charge of the Detroit Office. Left to right are Mr. Tolson, Mr. Hoover,

WE CONGRATULATE...



Employees of the FBI take great pride in the outstanding accomplishments of their associates listed here, who have recently received cash awards under the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program in recognition of exceptional contributions to the Service.

DWIGHT J. DALBEY
training and inspection

C. EDWIN GLASS, JR.
washington

WARREN A. GORTON, JR.
new york

LeROY W. GREEN
denver

THOMAS H. GREENE
butte

EDWARD E. HARGETT
cleveland

EDWARD P. HARTNETT
new york

LOUIS S. LEAR
baltimore

ROBERT M. LEONARD
san francisco

THOMAS J. O'HARA, JR.
cleveland

McNAIR W. PERRY
cleveland

STANLEY E. PETERSON
cleveland

ROBERT C. PUTNAM
washington

CHARLES H. SCHAFER
washington

DAVID A. SHAPIRO
cleveland

ROBERT E. SHORTELLE
new york

THOMAS J. SMITH
new york

LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR.
miami

b6

New Quarters for New Orleans



Backed by the imposing New Orleans skyline, SA's John T. Reynolds and [redacted] are at work on some files. The division recently acquired its new office space.

No Delusions

An investigation by Charlotte Agents into an alleged embezzlement by a former bank cashier revealed that during the employee's fourth year of employment he had been hospitalized.

Reports from attending physicians indicated that the subject had suffered delusions and imagined that he had embezzled a sum of money from the checking accounts in the bank.

The audit which was conducted upon discovery of the subject's embezzlements five years later disclosed that at the time the former cashier had been hospitalized he had, in fact, embezzled about $10,000.

Man Of His Word

Agents of the Richmond Office are looking for an honest thief.

The subject of their search, an erstwhile truck driver for a Virginia furniture manufacturer, was confronted by his employer recently and accused of a theft from one of the shipments. Said the indignant subject, "Boss, when I take something, it will be the tractor, trailer, and all the cargo."

It wasn't long before he did. In January a Federal warrant was issued charging the driver with theft of the tractor, trailer and cargo. All are still being sought.

Sweetheart Dance



Files and Communications' Valentine Dance, February 17th, was a popular affair with Al Buckmaster and his band keeping everyone on his toes.

FBIRA FIELD DAY

Saturday June 2

Rain date June 9

10 AM TO 5 PM

FBI RANGES MARINE CORPS BASE QUANTICO, VIRGINIA

Special Features:

FBI FIREARMS DEMONSTRATIONS
MARINE CORPS DEMONSTRATIONS
FREE PONY RIDES
ATHLETIC CONTESTS
FREE BALLOONS
PRIZES
MARINE CORPS BAND CONCERT



NEARBY OFFICES

Why not organize excursions?

OUT-OF-TOWNERS

If you plan to be in Washington on June 2, include this event in your schedule.

IN MEMORIAM

SA Joseph I. Hart

A TRAGIC AUTOMOBILE accident shortly before noon on April 17, 1962, instantly took the life of SA Joseph I. Hart, Resident Agent at Idaho Falls, Idaho, in the Butte Division.

A popular and respected Agent, SA Hart was born and raised in Idaho and received his early education there. Joe graduated from Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah, with a degree in Political Science. Moving to Washington, D. C., he was employed by the Library of Congress while attending The George Washington University and, later, National University. He received an LL.B. degree from the latter school.



Joe entered on duty with the FBI in October, 1940, and first-office duty took him to Chicago. He later served in New York and Butte, and since December of 1949 has been assigned to the Idaho Falls Resident Agency.

Joe Hart was a skillful, persistent investigator and to all who knew him a congenial friend. His performance in the FBI will remain a tribute to a life of dedicated service, and he will be sorely missed by his associates. Surviving are his wife and their four children.

IN MEMORIAM

SA John Dunay, Jr.

DEATH REMOVED SA John M. Dunay, Jr., from the ranks of the FBI on April 19, 1962. At the time of his passing, Mr. Dunay was 50 years of age and was assigned to the Newark Division.



A native New Yorker, Mr. Dunay graduated from the Pace Institute of Accounting and Business Administration. Specializing in trusts and estates, he worked for nine years in the field of bank accounting before joining the Bureau in May, 1941.

Upon completion of his initial training, John Dunay was first assigned to Springfield. Later assignments took him to Chicago, New York, and Newark.

SA Dunay was a skilled investigator and was a conscientious, loyal, and sincere employee who enjoyed a wide circle of friends. He earned a reputation as a very competent police instructor, and he will be sorely missed by his fellow employees as well as by his many friends in police circles. Surviving are his wife and five children.

IN MEMORIAM

SA Ora E. Mullenax

A SUDDEN HEART attack took the life of SA Ora E. Mullenax of the Phoenix Division April 22, 1962. He was assigned to the Tucson, Arizona, Resident Agency at the time of his death.

Born and raised in Coffey, Missouri, Mr. Mullenax received his early education there. He later attended the Northwest Missouri State College in Maryville where he received the Bachelor of Science degree in education. The Master of Arts degree in education was subsequently conferred upon him by the University of Iowa at Ames. Thereafter he served for 13 years as a school administrator, principal, and athletic coach.



Mr. Mullenax entered on duty with the FBI in June, 1942, and, upon completion of his initial training, was first assigned to the Indianapolis Office. He later served in Newark and has been in the Phoenix Division since August, 1954.

Ora Mullenax was a popular Agent and was deeply respected by his associates in the Phoenix Division as a hard worker who shouldered his share of the Bureau's responsibilities. Surviving are his wife [redacted] and their daughter.

b6

IN MEMORIAM

Miss Myrtle Dreyfuss

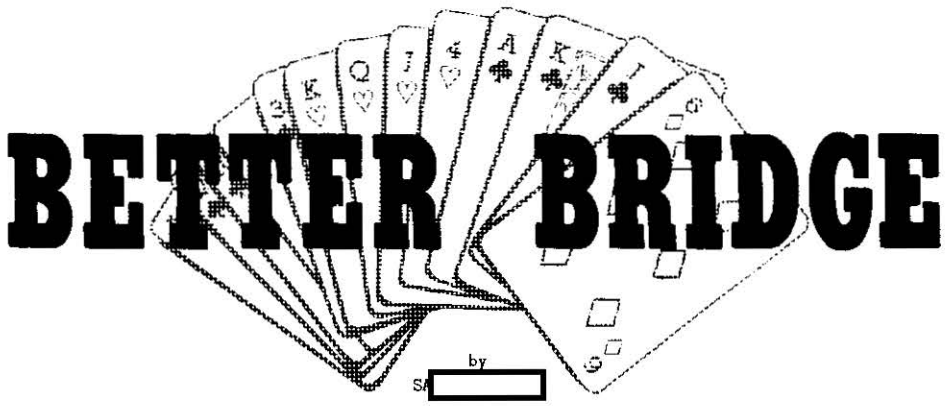
FRIENDS AND associates of Miss Myrtle F. Dreyfuss were saddened at the news of her death April 25, 1962. Miss Dreyfuss, Chief Clerk at the Butte Office, had been hospitalized with a heart condition three days earlier.

Born in Dayton, Nevada, Miss Dreyfuss moved at an early age to Butte, Montana. Upon completion of her high school education, she attended the Butte Business College, and was thereafter employed by various firms in the Butte area.



On January 2, 1929, Miss Dreyfuss entered on duty with the Bureau at Butte. She once recalled that she found two stenographers and five Agents covering the entire Montana and Idaho areas when she joined the Bureau. Miss Dreyfuss continued in the Butte Office until the time of her death.

Miss "D," as she was known among her fellow employees, was an invaluable asset not only to the Butte Office but to the Bureau as a whole. She earned a reputation for her thorough knowledge of Bureau regulations and her willingness to put her official duties ahead of personal pursuits. She will be greatly missed by all who knew and admired her.



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PLAYING THE PERCENTAGES

NORTH

WEST	EAST
♠7 6 4 2	♠A Q 8
♡K 5 4	♡10 6
◇5 2	◇A K Q 4 3
♣8 6 5 3	♣A K Q

SOUTH

AS WEST you are playing 3 NT. North leads a small heart and South plays the Jack. You win with the King. How should you proceed?

You have eight sure tricks: three clubs, three diamonds, the Ace of spades, and a heart. The problem is whether to seek the all-important ninth trick in diamonds (hoping for a 3-3 split, enabling you to run five diamonds) or in spades (by successfully finessing North for the King).

You can't do both. If you try the diamonds and they don't split, you won't be able to get back to your hand for the spade finesse. However, if you first try the finesse and it loses, the defense may take the setting tricks in hearts before you get another chance to run diamonds.

The odds that North has the King of spades are exactly even, a 50-50 proposition. How does this compare with chances of a split in diamonds? The answer is that a 3-3 split in diamonds is definitely an underdog choice. In fact, the odds against it are nearly 2 to 1. Accordingly, you should try the spade finesse at Trick 2.

table of probabilities

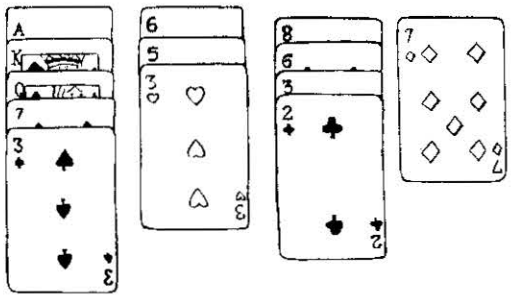
When You and Partner Together Hold	Outstanding Cards Will Be Split	
7 cards of a suit	4-2	48 per cent of time
	3-3	36 per cent of time
	5-1	15 per cent of time
	6-0	1 per cent of time
8 cards of a suit	3-2	68 per cent of time
	4-1	28 per cent of time
	5-0	4 per cent of time
9 cards of a suit	3-1	50 per cent of time
	2-2	40 per cent of time
	4-0	10 per cent of time
10 cards of a suit	2-1	78 per cent of time
	3-0	22 per cent of time

There is no need to memorize these figures. Just remember the following simple rule: *When there are an even number of cards outstanding, they probably will not break evenly. When there are an odd number of cards outstanding, they probably will break as evenly as possible* (for example 2-1, 3-2).

This rule will often steer you to the "percentage" play - the one most likely to work. For instance, you frequently encounter a long suit in dummy with no outside entries:

Declarer	Dummy
♠6 2	♠A K Q 7 3

Assuming you have no other entries to dummy, what is the best way to handle this combination? With an even number of spades outstanding (six), the chances are they will not be divided 3-3.



Therefore, if you simply play out the A-K-Q, you probably will not draw out all the opponents' spades and you will win only three tricks.

The proper technique is to concede the first trick by playing low from both hands. Then, when you get the lead back, you should lead out the A-K-Q. This will normally succeed in establishing a fourth trick in the suit with the remaining small card.

exceptions

Of course, if you must win all five spades to make your contract or if you cannot afford to relinquish the lead, then you must be an optimist and play for the comparative "long shot" of a spade split. In such cases you ignore percentages, not by choice but by necessity.

A second qualification must be borne in mind

Percentage plays should be revised drastically, or discarded entirely, if other clues are available through the prior bidding or play. For instance, with five hearts outstanding you normally expect one opponent to hold two and the other opponent three. But if one opponent has opened with a 3-club bid (indicating a seven card suit), he is obviously going to be short in the other suits and you should not be surprised if he has a singleton or even a void in hearts. Or if one opponent discards a King on your Ace for no apparent reason, you can presume he had only a singleton and that his partner has the balance of the cards in the suit -- regardless of what the percentage tables might say.

In other words, percentages are merely a guide as to what is *likely* to happen -- when other clues are not available. They should not be followed blindly. Remember that the experts who compiled the table of probabilities were not present during the bidding or prior play!

quiz on percentages

(1)

Declarer	Dummy
♣ A K J 8	♣ 6 5 4 2

What is the best way to play this combination assuming you are trying to win four tricks?

(2)

Declarer	Dummy
♡ A K J 7 6 3	♡ 8 5 2

What is the best way to play this trump suit assuming you can't afford to lose any tricks? There are several entries to dummy but no clues from the bidding or previous play.

(3)

NORTH

WEST	EAST
♠ A K 3	♠ 8 5
♡ A K 8 7 5 4	♡ 6
◇ 8 2	◇ A J 10 5
♣ K 6	♣ A Q J 10 7 3

SOUTH

As West you are playing 6 NT. North leads the Queen of spades. How should you play the hand?

(4)

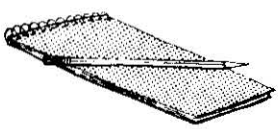
NORTH

WEST	EAST
♠ 8 4 3	♠ A 6
♡ A K Q	♡ 7 5 3 2
◇ A Q	◇ 9 7 4 3 2
♣ A K 9 6 4	♣ Q 7

SOUTH

You are West playing 3 NT. North leads the King of spades and you win with Ace. Plan the play.

(see page 42 for answers)



Star of Yesteryear



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Reliving the experiences of days gone by is [redacted] of St. Petersburg, Florida, shown leafing through her scrapbook with her son, SA Frank Buell, of the Springfield, Missouri, Resident Agency. Starring as Estelle Birney, an operatic soprano, [redacted] appeared in a number of celebrated plays of 1916 and 1917, and trouped with such famous personalities of the stage as Mitzi Hajos, Jeanette MacDonald, and the late Sydney Greenstreet. [redacted] also spent three seasons with the Metropolitan Opera and became acquainted with the immortal Caruso, Geraldine Farrar, and Ricardo Martin.

(Photo courtesy of "Springfield (Missouri) Daily News")

Please Send Sweets

Among the mail received recently at SOG was the following letter:

"To whom it may concern

*My name is Sam Ruggles**

I would like a letter of all my arrests and confections. Date and places and by whome and what for. I'm asking for this information because of job optacations so that I can give date and places of arrest and what for and when and where and why."

**Fictitious*

b6

Distinguished Service

SA Albert D. Mehegan

March 20, 1962, marked the 40th anniversary in the distinguished career of SA Albert D. Mehegan, a veteran employee of the Chicago Office.

Al was born in Lafayette, Indiana, where he gained his early education, then entered Purdue University, earning his B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1909.

Before entering the Bureau in 1922, Al worked in engineering positions for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and various tool companies. He began his career as a Special Agent on taking the oath of office in Indianapolis. Upon completion of training, SA Mehegan assumed first office duties at Hartford, Connecticut. Later he was assigned to Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, and Chicago where he has served since 1932. His early career included a number of bankruptcy and antitrust cases as well as many special assignments. Al became best known, however, for his work in TFIS cases during the days of railroad hijackings. At one point, he had 12 different cases pending in the U. S. District Court, all of which were TFIS violations.



Mr. Mehegan

Active in sports during his college years, Al participated in baseball and football and was a coach for a number of years at an academy in Connecticut. His interest in sports has continued, but only from a spectator's point of view. Al and his wife have one son, [redacted]

[redacted]

March 13, 1962, marked the 35th anniversary of [redacted] long-time stenographer and secretary at the Kansas City Office.

Born in Lenexa, Kansas, [redacted] graduated from Olathe, Kansas, High School, and then attended Huff's Business College in Kansas City in 1923 and 1924.

[redacted] entered the Bureau in 1926 as a stenographer in the Kansas City Office and became secretary to the SAC in 1942, a position she has held ever since. Serving her entire FBI career in the Kansas City Office, she has encountered many interesting Bureau cases, some of which include the "Kansas City Massacre" and the Greenlease and Allen kidnaping cases. [redacted] recalls that one high light in her career was an assignment within the walls of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, after a prison break.



SAC W. Mark Felt presents [redacted] her 35-Year Service Award Scroll.

She finds relaxation in good music and enjoys cooking new and special dishes for her husband, Cecil. The Brintons enjoy traveling and often find time to venture to the beautiful Ozark Mountains in southern Missouri.

[redacted]

Since 1932, [redacted] has served the Bureau as an experienced photographer in the Administrative Division. On March 3, 1962, he celebrated his 30th anniversary.

[redacted] was born in Washington Grove, Mary-



Director Hoover presents [redacted] his 30-Year Service Award Key.

land, and attended school in Virginia. He was employed as a commercial photographer and worked for the Department of Agriculture before entering the FBI.

Beginning his Bureau career in 1932 as an assistant photographer, [redacted] soon became a photographic laboratory technician. Since 1960, he has served as an instrument maker in the Mechanical Section. In this capacity, he designs and develops photographic equipment and is responsible for its maintenance.

[redacted] devotes most of his leisure time to operating his short-wave radio. He enjoys building radio equipment and is a licensed "ham" operator. When not busy with his radio, he enjoys target shooting. [redacted] and his wife [redacted] have five children and eight grandchildren.

SA [redacted]

Completing 25 years of service to the FBI on March 1, 1962, was SA [redacted] of the Mobile Office.

A native of Salem, Indiana, [redacted] traveled to Kentucky to study at the Jefferson School of Law, earning his LL.B. degree in 1936. He also attended the University of Louisville until 1938, when he received his appointment as a Special Agent.

[redacted] entered the Bureau in 1937 as a clerk in the Louisville Office. After he was designated a Special Agent in 1938, he was transferred to Denver, San Francisco, Little Rock, and Miami, serving 11 years at the Pensacola, Florida, Resident Agency. Now in the Mobile Office, [redacted] is well known for his ability as an investigator, and was among those who participated in the 1951 apprehension of Courtney Townsend Taylor, a badly wanted fugitive.

[redacted] diversified record collection, ranging from Caruso to western folk tunes, and his many bridge trophies are displayed in his den. He and his wife [redacted] have two sons.



SAC Richard G. Held, left, congratulates SA [redacted] on his 25th anniversary.

SA Tom E. Neal

Reaching a milestone in his career in law enforcement is SA Tom E. Neal who celebrated his 25th anniversary with the Bureau on March 2, 1962.

Born and reared in San Saba, Texas, Tom became interested in law enforcement at an early age. While going to high school, he assisted his father, then Sheriff of San Saba County, as



SAC E. C. Williams (right) reads the Director's radiogram to SA Neal on his 25th anniversary.

a Junior Deputy Sheriff. In 1927, Tom joined the Austin, Texas, Police Department and, in 1928, was promoted to the rank of captain. He continued to serve the Austin Police Department

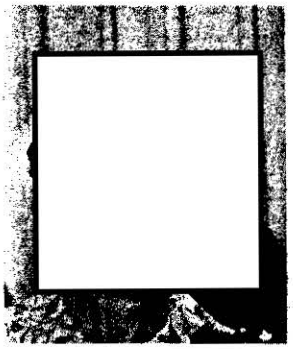
until his appointment as an FBI Special Agent.

Traveling to New Orleans for first office assignment, Tom later served at WFO, Dallas and Kansas City before his present assignment at San Antonio. As a result of his long experience in the field of law enforcement, Tom has become a top investigator, contributing to the successful apprehension of many notorious fugitives. He counts as his most memorable experience his participation with Director Hoover and Mr. Tolson in the apprehension in New Orleans of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, two kidnapers of the 1930's.

When not busy with his investigative duties, Tom enjoys hunting, fishing or a good game of golf. He and his wife [redacted] have one son and three grandchildren.

[redacted] ASAC Secretary in the Phoenix Office, celebrated her 25th anniversary with the Bureau on March 2, 1962.

A native of Washington, D. C., [redacted] gained her education there. She began her Bureau career as a clerk in the Identification Division on May 25, 1932. The next year she



[redacted] was transferred to the Files and Communications Division and remained there until her transfer to the El Paso Office in 1941. In 1942, she returned to Washington and served in the Washington Field Office until 1943 when she resigned. She again joined the Bureau in 1947, and in the following four years worked at the Seat of Government and in WFO. Since 1957 she has been assigned to the Phoenix Division where she now serves as secretary to the ASAC.

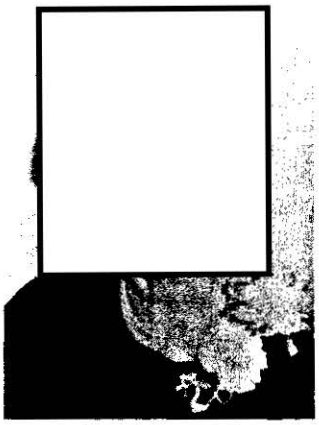
[redacted] knowledge of Bureau procedure has consistently proven valuable in her long and varied career with the FBI.

Among [redacted] outside interests are photography, traveling and bowling.

[redacted] a dedicated employee of the Phoenix Office, celebrated her 25th anniversary with the FBI on March 4, 1962.

A native of Orange, Texas, [redacted] gained her early education there. She then entered Toby's Business College in Waco, Texas, before going to Dallas to serve the Bureau.

Beginning her Bureau career as a stenographer in Dallas, she soon became accomplished in her duties and, in 1942, was assigned to the Houston Office. One year later she was reassigned to Dallas and, in 1944, served on foreign



[redacted]

assignment. In 1947, [redacted] moved to Phoenix, Arizona, to assume her present position as secretary to the SAC.

[redacted] has found her work interesting and has rendered valuable services in connection with many major cases which the office has handled.

Among [redacted] many hobbies are oil painting, collecting china and antiques and raising flowers.

SA Willard Boone

SA Willard Boone of the Oklahoma City Division celebrated his 25th Anniversary on March 12, 1962.

Willard is a native of Lawton, Oklahoma, and a graduate of the University of Oklahoma Law School. He was admitted to the Oklahoma State Bar in 1941 and that same year was appointed a Special Agent with the Bureau. Assigned since 1956 to the Oklahoma City Office, Willard previously served in the Buffalo, New York, Cincinnati and Houston Offices.

A thorough investigator, Willard has worked on many of the Bureau's important cases, including the Velvalle Dickinson "doll woman" espionage



SAC Lee O. Teague (right) presents SA Boone his 25-Year Service Award Key.

case and the investigation of the Texas City disaster, wherein civil suits totaling approximately 212 million dollars were brought against the Government under the Federal Tort Claim Act. An appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court resulted in a decision holding the Government not liable for the claims.

SA Boone and his wife [redacted] have one daughter, [redacted]

b6

Inspector Jeptha S. Rogers

March 22, 1962, marked the 25th anniversary of one of the best known men in the FBI, Inspector Jeptha S. Rogers, of the Training and Inspection Division, who has long been associated with the FBI National Academy and field police training.

Born in Little Rock, Arkansas, Jep graduated from the Paris, Arkansas, High School and obtained an A.B. degree from the University of Arkansas. He completed his education at The George Washington University, earning an LL.B. degree there in 1937.

That same year, Jep entered the Bureau as a Special Agent and traveled to the West Coast to serve at San Francisco. Since that time, his assignments have taken him to St. Louis, Detroit, Milwaukee, WFO and SOG. In 1944, Jep was assigned to the National Academy Desk and has expertly guided the National Academy training for 18 years. In addition to his National Academy duties, he has also helped develop the FBI Field Police Training Program which has won national acclaim.

Since boyhood, Jep has enjoyed hunting and fishing and has maintained his interest in the outdoors over the years. He and his wife [redacted] have a married daughter and a son now in his sophomore year at Lynchburg College, Lynchburg, Virginia.



Director Hoover presents Mr. Rogers with his 25-Year Service Award Key and a plaque from the Louisiana Chapter of the FBI National Academy Associates. Accompanying Mr. Rogers were his wife [redacted]

"It Doesn't Pay To Do Wrong"

Four youths recently passed under a sign painted across the door of a Tennessee jail reading, "It doesn't pay to do wrong," and can attest to its accuracy. A search of their belongings disclosed the following entries on the first page of a small notebook:

MOB EXPENSE ACCOUNT

CASH ON HAND	$ 3.58
MONEY SPENT	
NOTEBOOK	.10
GLOVES	.40
GAS	1.50
CIGARETTES	.90
CANDY	.25
COOKIES	.25
TAX & MISCELLANEOUS	.13

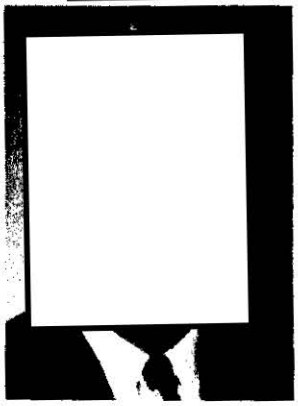
Twenty Years

SA Robert G. Barthol



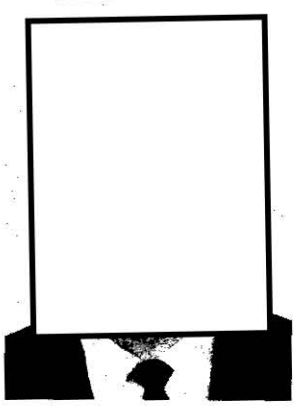
Anniversary: 3/2/62
Assignment: San Francisco

SA [redacted]



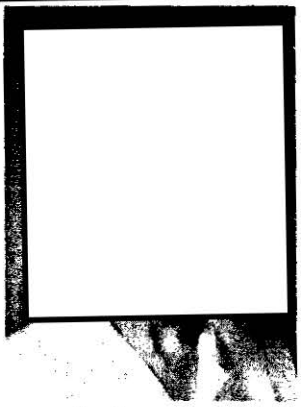
Anniversary: 3/2/62
Assignment: Domestic Intelligence

SA [redacted]



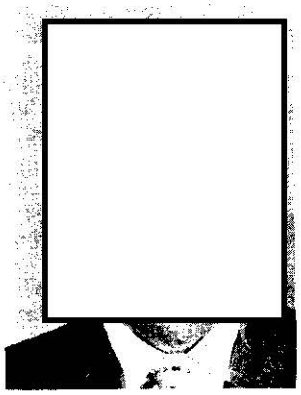
Anniversary: 3/2/62
Assignment: Chicago

[redacted]



Anniversary: 3/2/62
Assignment: Files & Communications

SA [redacted]



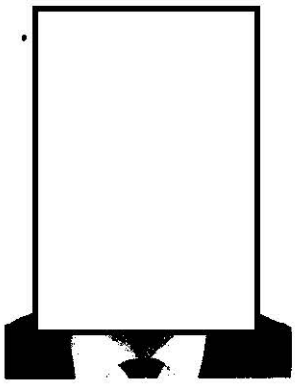
Anniversary:
3/2/62
Assignment:
Jacksonville

SA Walden L. Green



Anniversary:
3/3/62
Assignment:
St. Louis

SA [redacted]



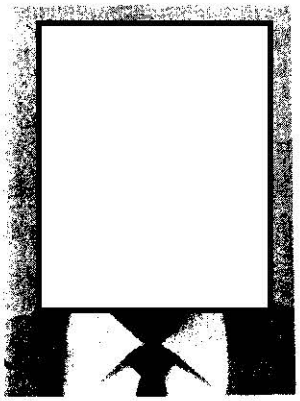
Anniversary:
3/3/62
Assignment:
Omaha

SA Clarence A. Brom



Anniversary:
3/9/62
Assignment:
Newark

SA [redacted]



Anniversary:
3/9/62
Assignment:
Portland

SA Edward W. Halloran



Anniversary:
3/9/62
Assignment:
Phoenix

SA Harvard E. Heystek



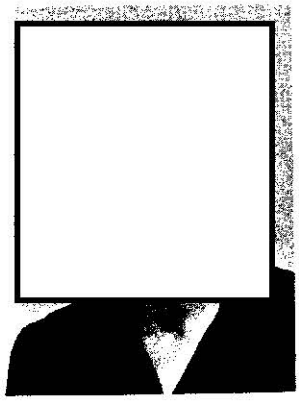
Anniversary:
3/9/62
Assignment:
Detroit

SA Joseph Hyble



Anniversary:
3/9/62
Assignment:
Detroit

Miss [redacted]



Anniversary:
3/9/62
Assignment:
Butte

SA Finis Y. Sims



Anniversary:
3/9/62
Assignment:
Kansas City

SA Milton L. Snyder



Anniversary:
3/9/62
Assignment:
Minneapolis

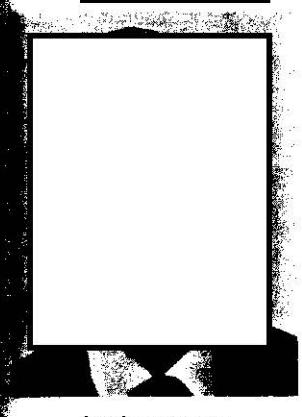
SA John B. Woodruff



Anniversary:
3/9/62
Assignment:
Pittsburgh

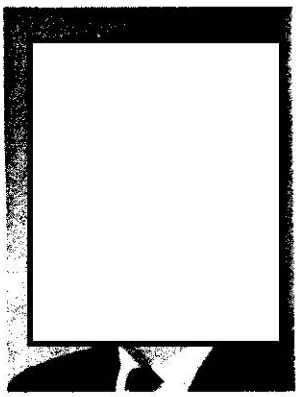
b6

SA [redacted]



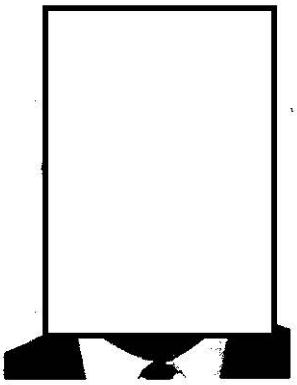
Anniversary:
3/10/62
Assignment:
Houston

SA [redacted]



Anniversary:
3/11/62
Assignment:
Special Investigative

SA [redacted]



Anniversary:
3/16/62
Assignment:
Milwaukee

SA Stanley F. Fewster



Anniversary:
3/16/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

SA Clifford P. Hartley



Anniversary:
3/16/62
Assignment:
Special Investigative

SA Frederick T. Houlihan



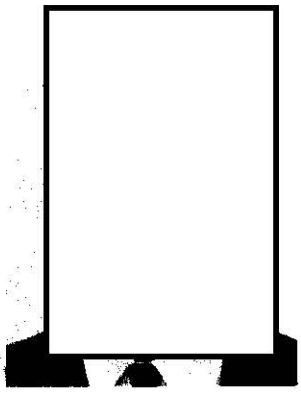
Anniversary:
3/16/62
Assignment:
Philadelphia

SA Riley L. Millard



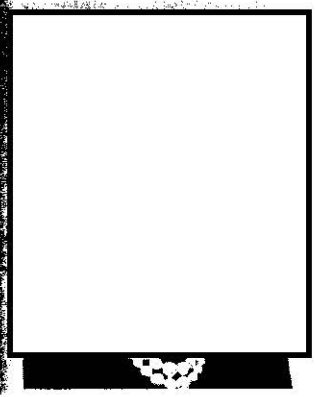
Anniversary:
3/16/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

SA [redacted]



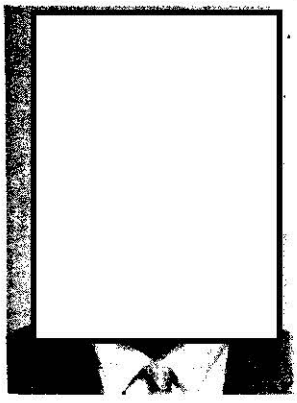
Anniversary:
3/16/62
Assignment:
Denver

[redacted]



Anniversary:
3/16/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

SA [redacted]



Anniversary:
3/16/62
Assignment:
San Francisco

SA John D. Riordan



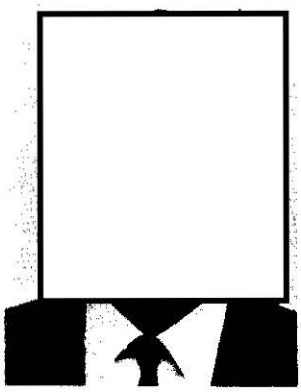
Anniversary:
3/16/62
Assignment:
Chicago

SA Laurant L. Wheldon



Anniversary:
3/16/62
Assignment:
Miami

SA [redacted]



Anniversary:
3/19/62
Assignment:
Portland

SA William K. Bock



Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
St. Louis

SA John H. Brooks



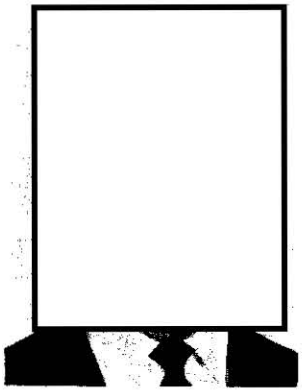
Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
Special Investigative

SA H. T. Burk



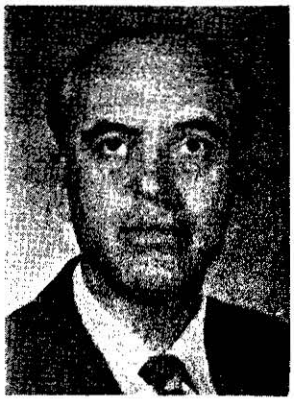
Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
San Antonio

SA [redacted]



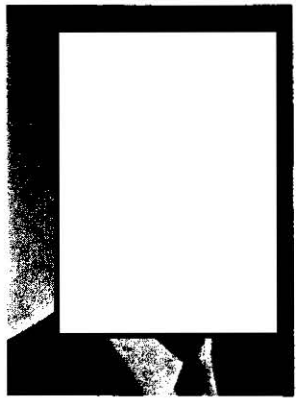
Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
New York

SA Paul F. Dougherty



Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
Washington

SA [redacted]



Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
Laboratory

SA Max L. Greenstreet



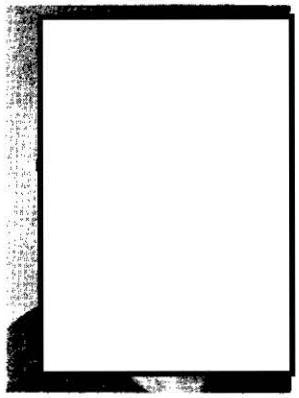
Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
Memphis

SA Robert D. Kinsey



Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
Omaha

SA [redacted]



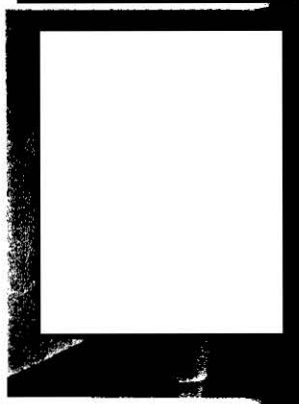
Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
Administrative

SA John A. Parker



Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
Knoxville

SA [redacted]



Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
Los Angeles

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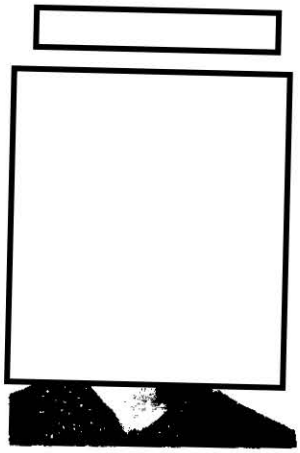
SA Lewis L. Wright



Anniversary:
3/23/62
Assignment:
Detroit

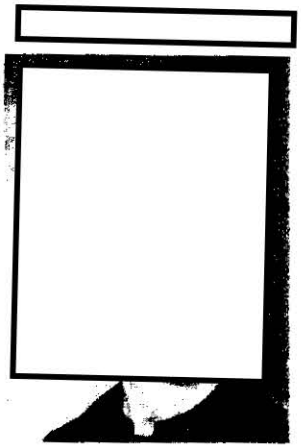


Anniversary:
3/25/62
Assignment:
Baltimore

SA Trenwith S. Basford



Anniversary:
3/30/62
Assignment:
Minneapolis

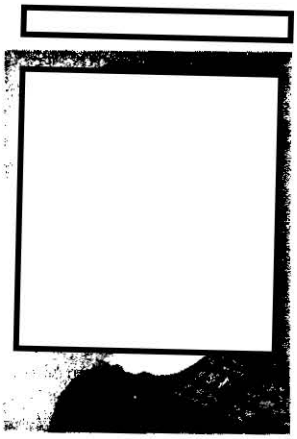


Anniversary:
3/30/62
Assignment:
Files & Communications

SA Robert L. Carlson



Anniversary:
3/30/62
Assignment:
Minneapolis



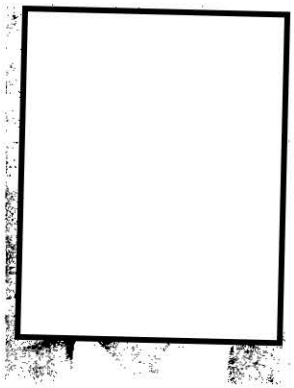
Anniversary:
3/30/62
Assignment:
Files & Communications

SA Warren J. Gaynor



Anniversary:
3/30/62
Assignment:
New York

SA



Anniversary:
3/30/62
Assignment:
Indianapolis

SA James F. Kelly

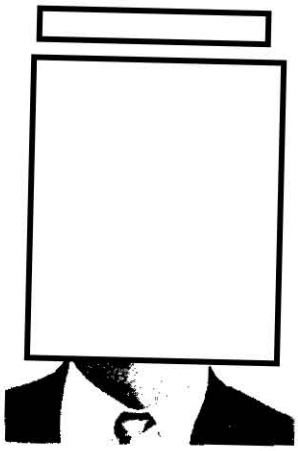


Anniversary:
3/30/62
Assignment:
Cleveland

SA George A. Lankes



Anniversary:
3/30/62 p
Assignment:
Buffalo



Anniversary:
3/30/62
Assignment;
Atlanta

SA Joseph V. Waters



Anniversary:
3/30/62
Assignment:
New York

Ten-Year Service Awards

[redacted]
Edmund J. Birch, New York
Daniel E. Brandt, Newark
[redacted]
Robert K. Buresh, Los Angeles
Jay Cochran, Jr., Laboratory
[redacted]
Thomas J. Devine, New York
[redacted]
Henry W. Goodson, Jr., Cincinnati
Claude H. Grace, Springfield
Robert L. Harvey, Jr., Philadelphia
James R. Hayes, New York
Charles J. Henry, Special Investigative
[redacted]
Warren A. Larson, Dallas
[redacted]
Cornelius A. Mahoney, New York
[redacted]
Harris J. Miller, New York
[redacted]
James E. Reilly, Training and Inspection
Donald A. Rivers, New York
Gerald P. Ryan, New York
[redacted]
John C. Seaton, New York
[redacted]
Frederick A. Slight, Tampa
[redacted]
Robert M. Straub, Newark
[redacted]
Roger Young, New York

answers to bridge quiz

(see page 33 for Quiz)

(1) You should finesse the Jack and hope the Queen is "on side." With five cards outstanding they will probably break 3-2 and the Queen is more likely to be held by opponent with three cards. Finesse is therefore indicated rather than playing A-K hoping to drop the Queen. As a general principle, expect any missing card to be held by opponent with most cards in the suit.

♣ ♠ ♡ ◇

(2) You should play the A-K first and not finesse. Admittedly, 2-2 break in outstanding hearts in less than a 50-50 probability (40 per cent). However, with no clues to guide you, there is as much chance that opponent sitting behind your A-K-J has the Queen as chance that his partner has it, enabling finesse to work. Under these circumstances your best bet is to try to drop the Queen. Even if adverse distribution is 3-1, you may pick up a singleton Queen. However, if you had held only eight hearts between declarer's hand and dummy, finesse would have been the proper play.

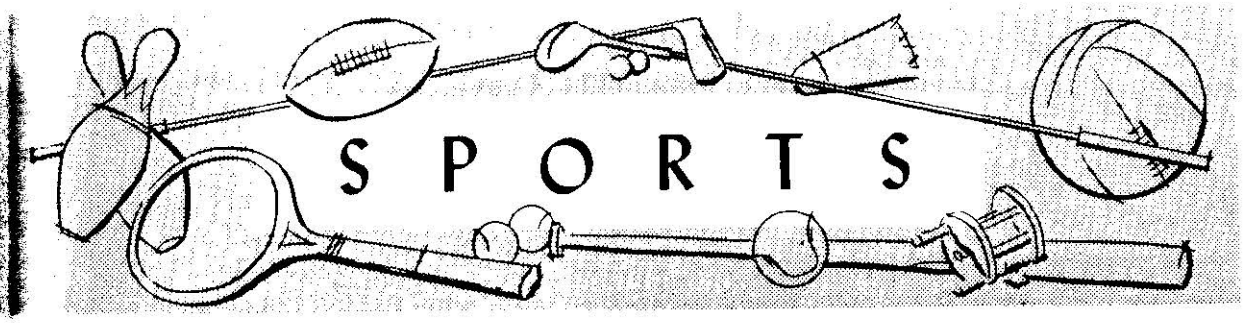
♣ ♠ ♡ ◇

(3) You have eleven sure winners -- six clubs, two spades, two hearts and a diamond. For 12th trick you must develop either a heart or a diamond. Which suit offers the best prospect? Definitely the diamonds. In order for hearts to prove of help, 3-3 break is needed. The chances of this are about one in three. However, by taking two successive finesses in diamonds you will build up an extra trick if North has either King or Queen or both. Only if South has both missing honors will this line of play fail. The odds therefore favor you three to one. Accordingly, at Trick 2 finesse the ten of diamonds and after regaining the lead, finesse the Jack.

♣ ♠ ♡ ◇

(4) You have eight top-card winners. To set up a ninth trick, you have three possibilities: (a) successful finesse in diamonds; (b) 3-3 split in clubs; (c) 3-3 split in hearts. The proper procedure is to first play A-K-Q of hearts. If suit breaks, seven of hearts will be good and your problem is solved (you can enter dummy with Queen of clubs). If hearts fail to split, you must choose between diamond finesse and playing for 3-3 club split. In this case you should take diamond finesse (entering dummy with Queen of clubs). With even number of clubs outstanding (six), they are not likely to break and diamond finesse -- a 50-50 gamble -- therefore represents the best percentage play.

♣ ♠ ♡ ◇



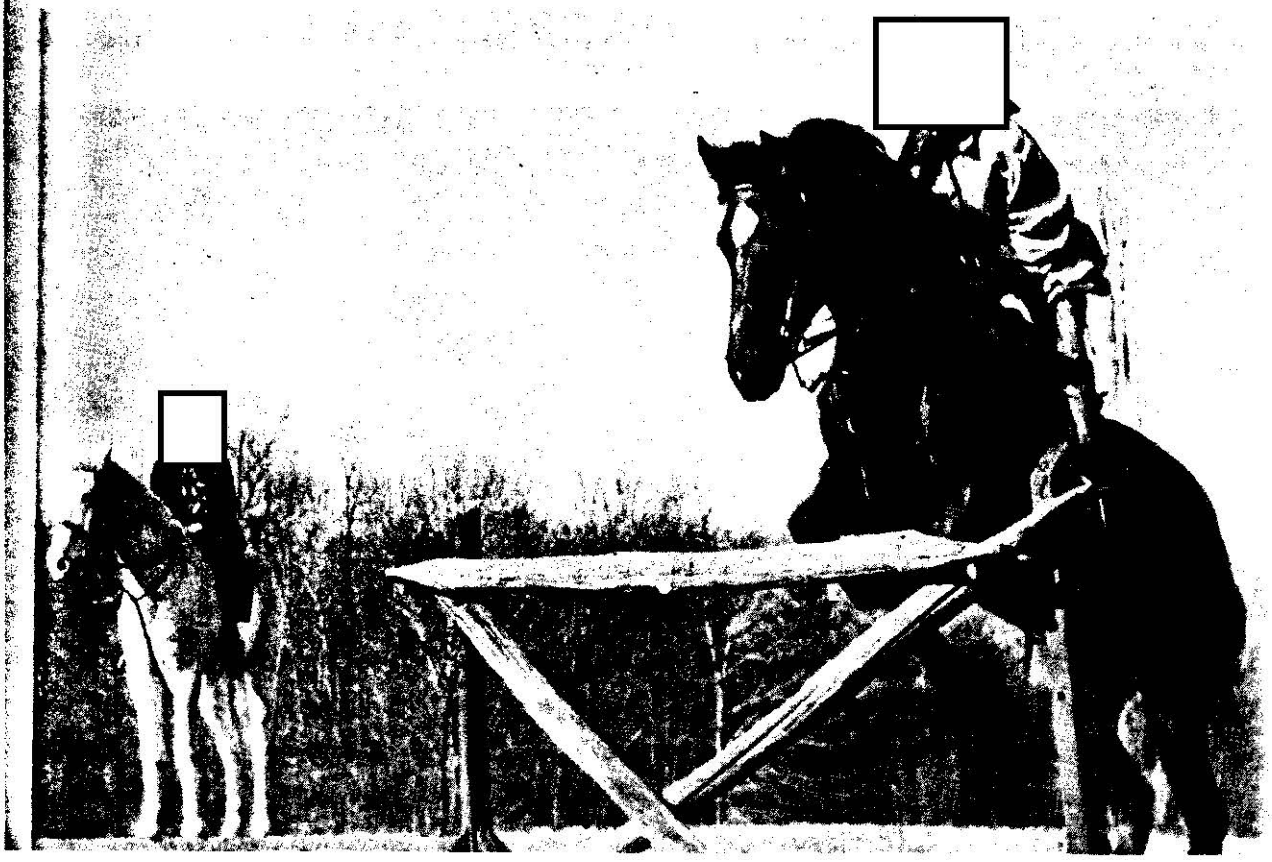
First Fish

[redacted] of the Anchorage Office, accompanied his dad on a fishing expedition not long ago and had the once-of-a-lifetime thrill of catching his first fish. [redacted] displays his catch with obvious pleasure.



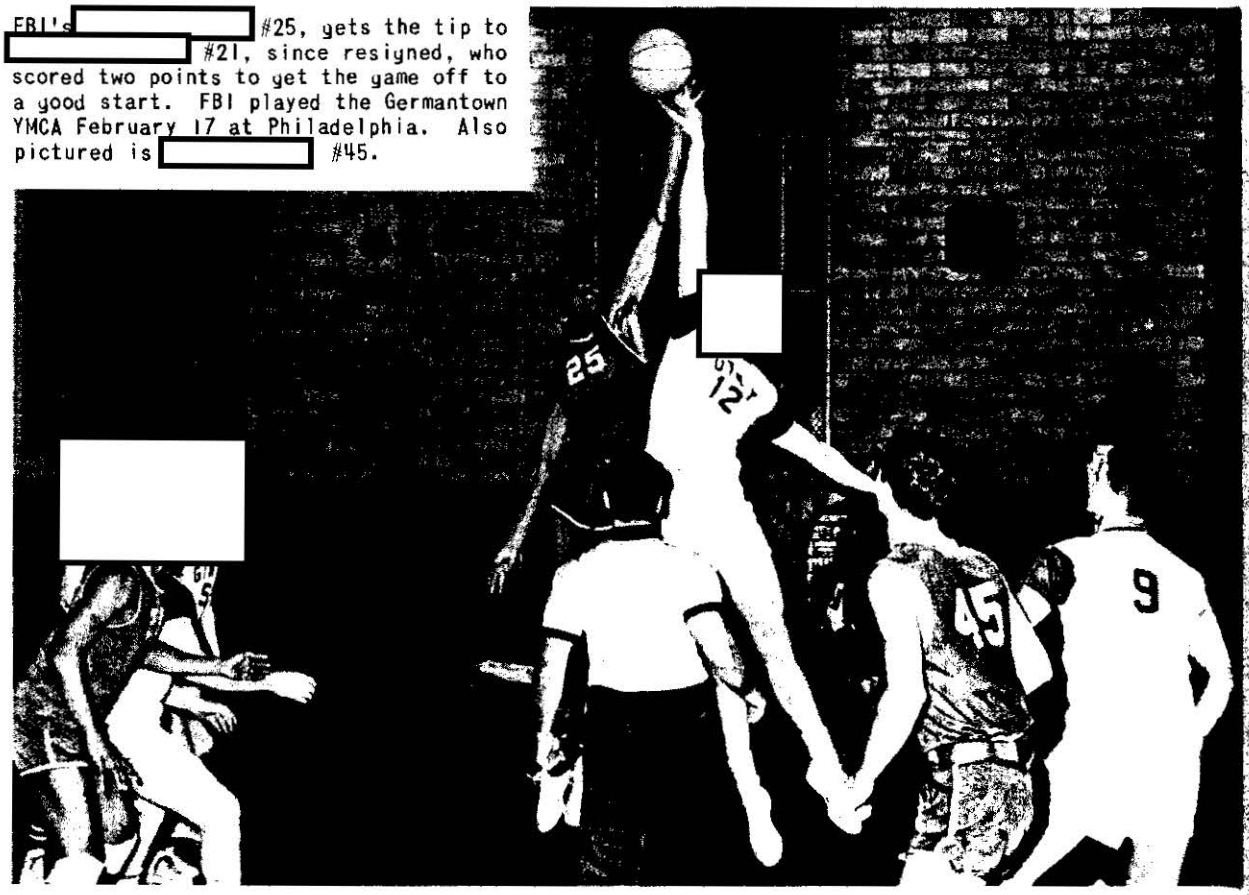
Up and Over

Shown below are the daughters of SA [redacted] of the Cleveland Office, since retired, with two of their horses. Specializing in jumpers, the girls are well known in the Northeastern Ohio area for their ability. The picture reveals [redacted] clearing a barrier on her mount, "Lady Mischief." Watching in the background is [redacted] upon "Misty Morn."

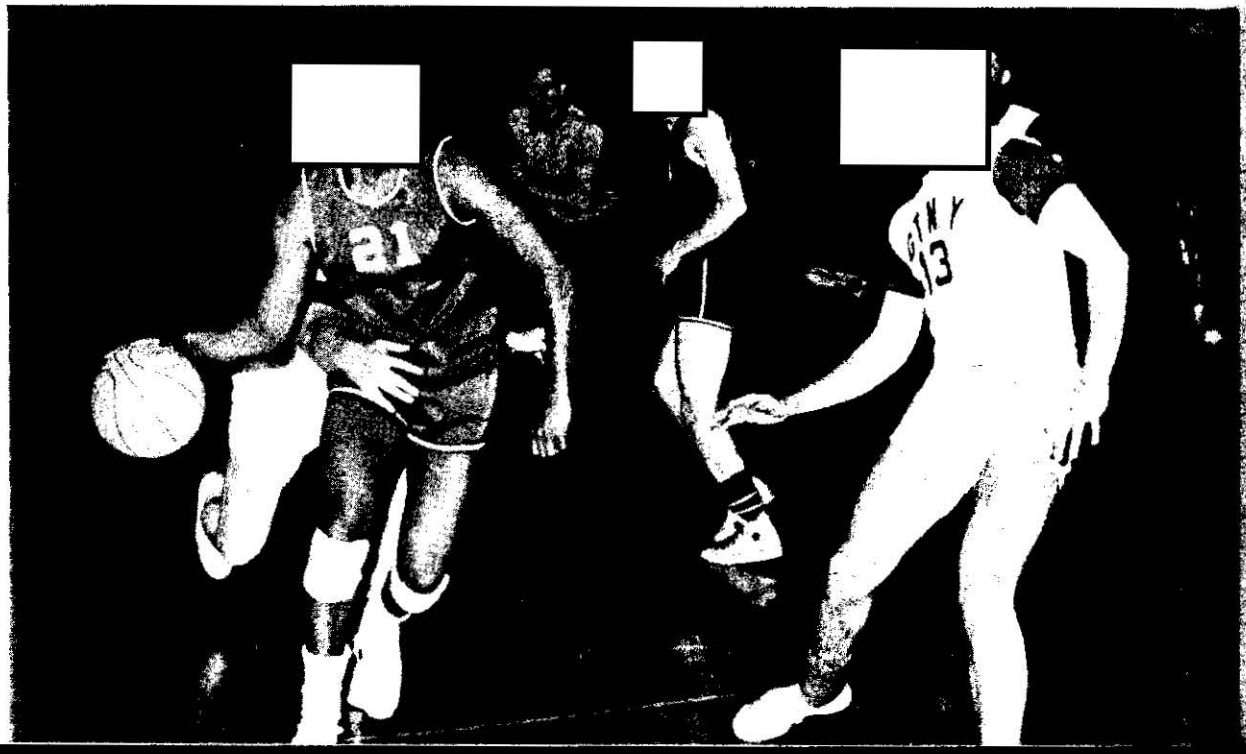


FBI vs. Germantown YMCA

FBI's [redacted] #25, gets the tip to [redacted] #21, since resigned, who scored two points to get the game off to a good start. FBI played the Germantown YMCA February 17 at Philadelphia. Also pictured is [redacted] #45.

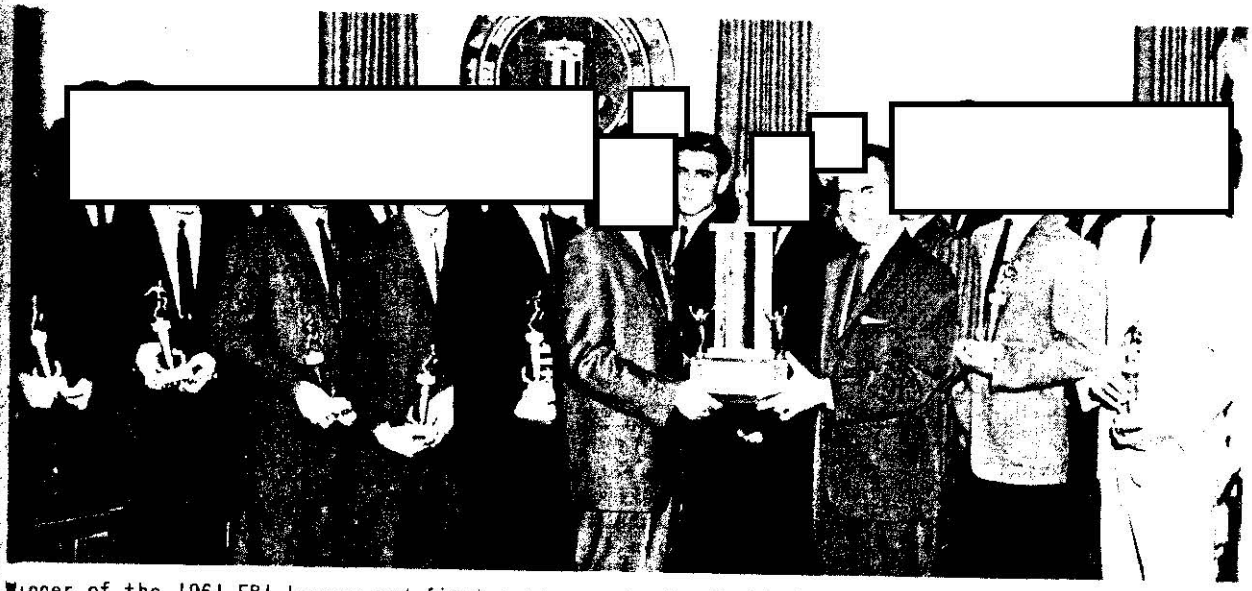


[redacted] #21, since resigned, drives in for a basket early in the first half. In the background is FBI's [redacted] FBI took the game 67 to 50.



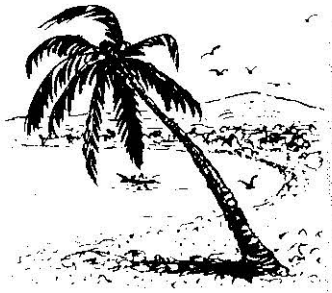
b6

The Colts



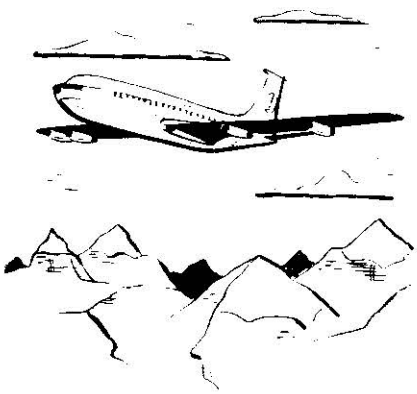
Winner of the 1961 FBI League and first runner-up in the Washington, D. C., city-wide touch football championship game, the FBI "Colts" lost but one game during their very successful season. Pictured is [redacted] left, presenting the city runner-up trophy to SA C. Ray Davidson as team members look on.

FBIRA Tour Tips



LAST CALL FOR BERMUDA

Full payment of $288.00 due 5/11/62
Leaving Washington, D. C., and New York 5/26/62
Returning Washington, D. C., and New York 6/3/62



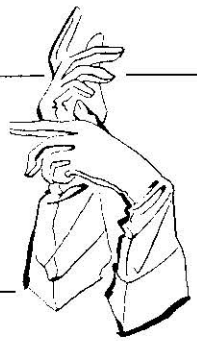
LINE UP FOR SEATTLE OR POINTS BEYOND

WHAT	WHEN	HOW MUCH
World's Fair	8/3–7/62	$ 71.60 and Transportation*
Banff–Lake Louise	8/7–17/62	375.00 and Transportation*
California	8/7–17/62	348.00 and Transportation*
Hawaii	8/7–12/62	94.00 and Transportation*
(a) Outer Islands	8/12–18/62	250.00 and Transportation*

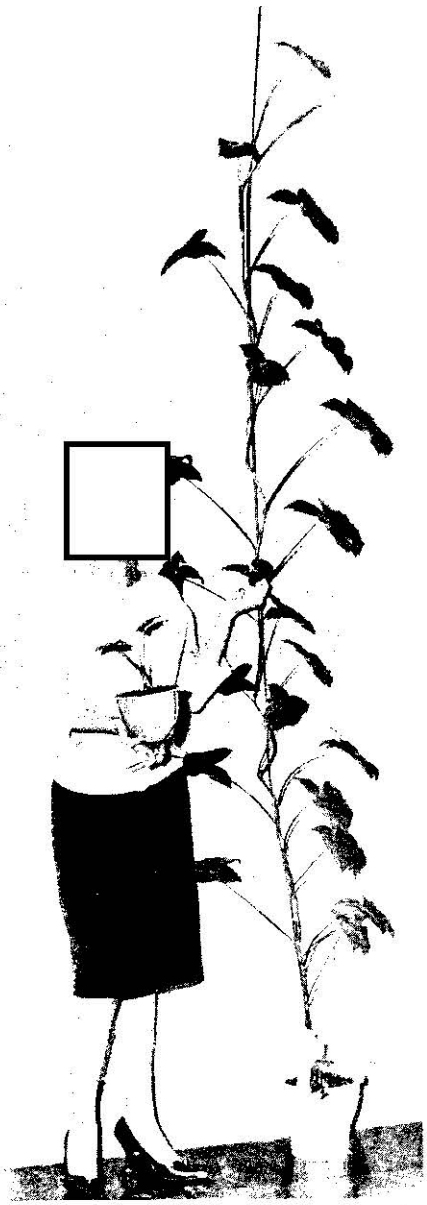
*Transportation varies depending on your location.

For further information contact your FBIRA Activity Representative.

The Feminine Slant



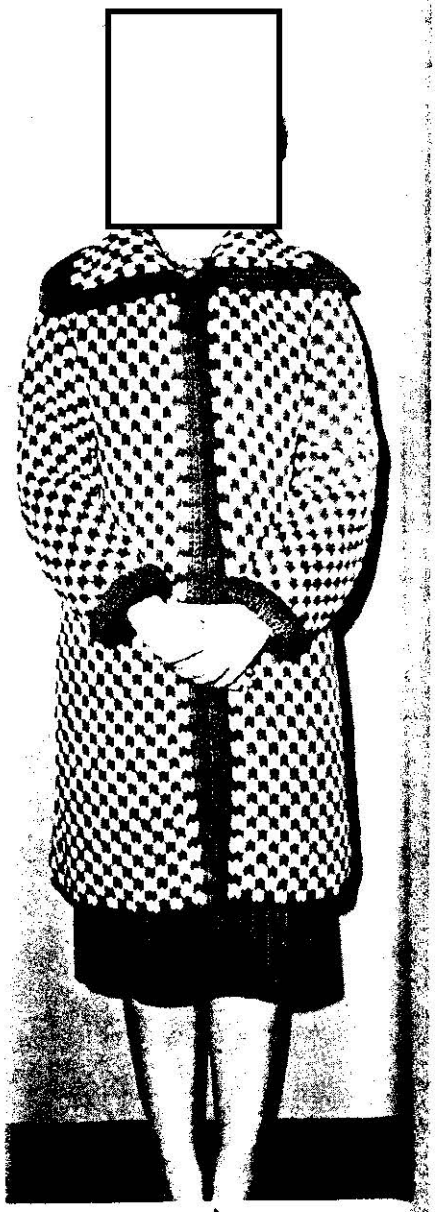
Rosemary and the Beanstalk

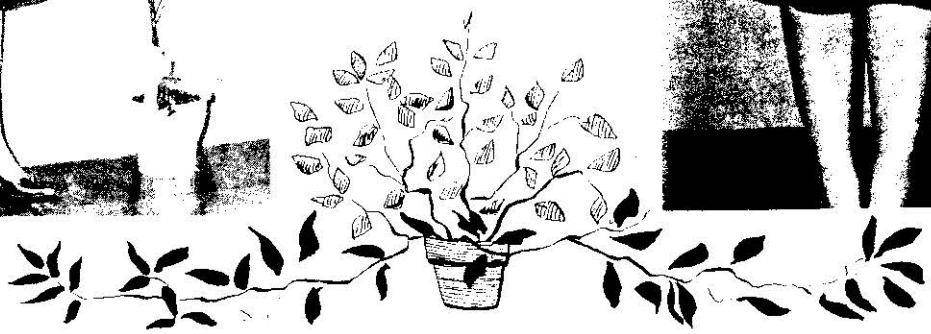


LEFT: Topped by an over-nourished plant, [redacted] of the San Francisco Office is ready to confirm that some people have "green thumbs" and some don't. A little too liberal a sprinkling of plant food sent the innocent plant soaring skyward, and [redacted] came up with a modern version of Jack's famous beanstalk. [redacted] beanstalk started from a plant much the same as the one in her hand. Careful with the plant food next time, [redacted]

RIGHT- [redacted] Radio Operator of the Boston Office, has benefited during the winter from her hobby--knitting. She knitted the coat she is wearing while going to and from work on the train. Two weeks, two days, and twenty-three balls of royal blue and white yarn later, [redacted] wore the coat to work.

Never An Idle Moment





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Generous Talents

[redacted] Resident Agent at Joliet, Illinois, has for many years enjoyed painting as an avocation, and the walls of their home bear testimony of her talented and prolific brush.

She does both oils and water colors, and although she usually creates originals, she also likes to reproduce great masterpieces in oil for her own home, such as the 17th century masterpiece by Mathieu Le Nain, "The Card Players."

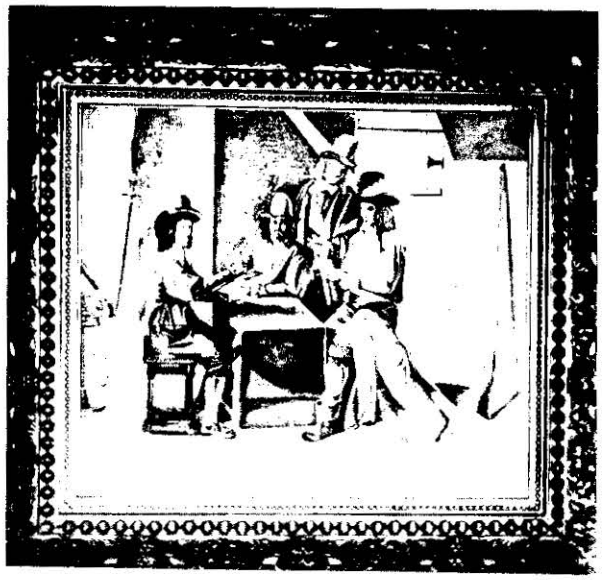
Finding a great enthusiasm for art among the children of Glen Ellyn, Illinois, where she lived until a recent transfer to Joliet, Mrs. [redacted] began conducting once-a-week classes for the neighborhood youngsters. She soon had almost too many students enrolled for the space in her home. She enjoyed these lessons almost as much as her students and hopes to organize a similar group in Joliet.

In addition to painting, [redacted] likes to sew, make hats and decorative artifacts. One of her projects was making a Shoji Screen for displaying plant life collected in three different states.

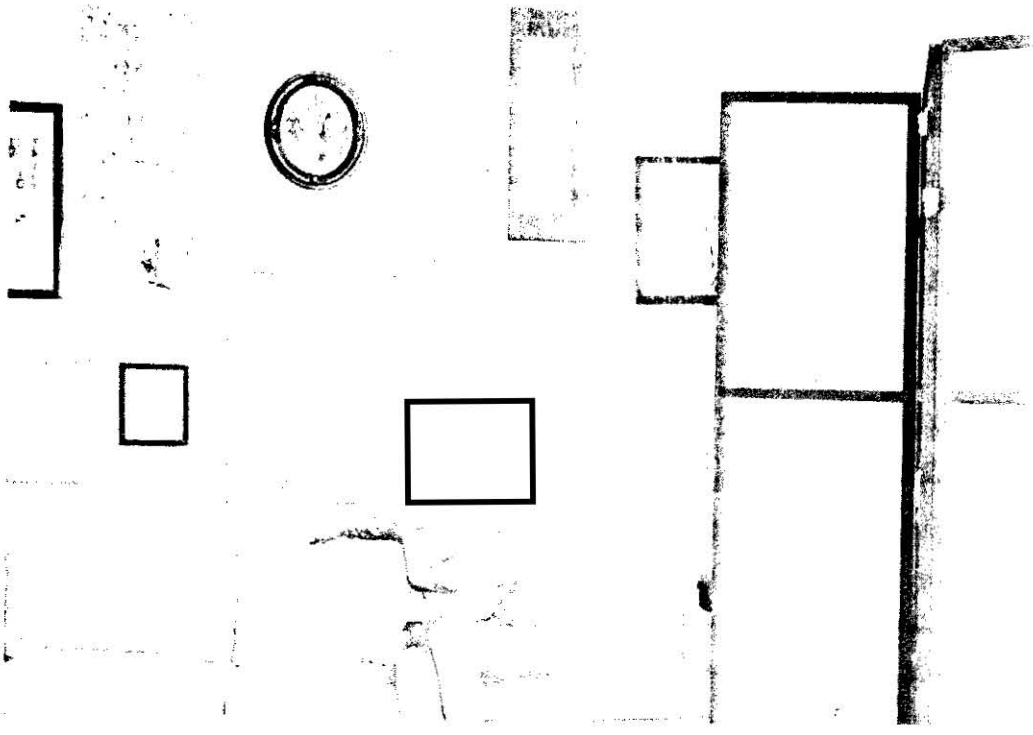
[redacted] relates that with two young children to care for and her activities in art, she has very little spare time to account for. [redacted] says that he hopes she will learn carpentry too, so that he won't have so many picture frames to make.



ABOVE: [redacted] conducting her weekly art lesson for neighborhood youngsters.



RIGHT: [redacted] reproduction of the 17th century masterpiece by Mathieu Le Nain entitled "The Card Players."



[redacted] displays many of her artistic works including some of her paintings and a Shoji Screen.

Beauty At Her Fingertips



[redacted] San Antonio stenographer and graduate of two cosmetology schools, often treats her friends with her talent in hair styling. Although happier in her stenographic position, [redacted] likes to keep up with the latest "tricks of the trade." Here she gives [redacted] a "quick trim."

First Lady Of Youth Symphony

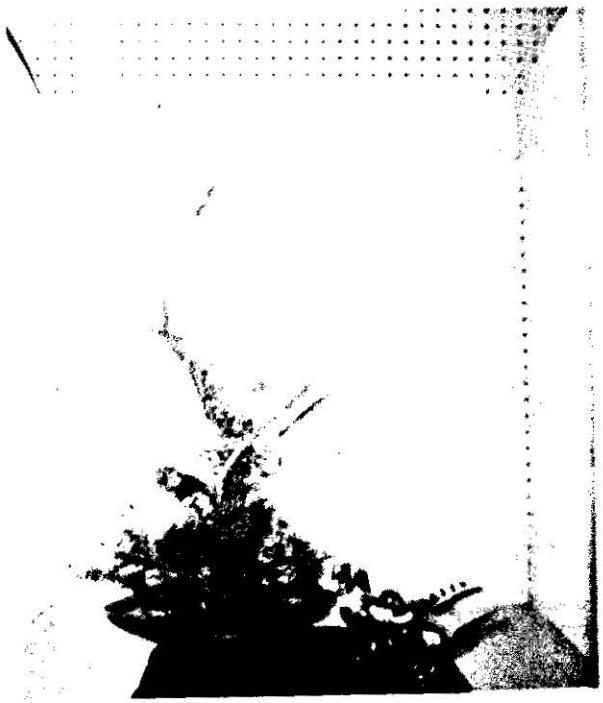
Music-minded [redacted] of SA [redacted] of the Miami Office, has come a long way since she began violin lessons six years ago. [redacted] has gained the position of Concertmistress for the All-Miami Youth Symphony, an organization composed of 70 teenagers who receive training in concert performances, ensemble playing, symphonic repertoire and conducting.

As Concertmistress one of [redacted] honors is to occupy the first chair in the first violin section of the symphony. An honor student at Palmetto High School, [redacted] enjoys horseback riding, ballet, swimming and is a member of her church choir. She plans to further her studies in music after her graduation from high school. [redacted] who makes violins, is his daughter's strongest supporter.



[redacted]

Talent Blooms In Charlotte



For many years, [redacted] of the Charlotte Office has pursued the interesting hobby of growing flowers. Recently, she has embarked on her ambition to combine her blue ribbon flowers into arrangements. To further this aim, she joined an arranging class in the Charlotte Garden Council. As a result, she designed and made the composition shown here which is entitled "Into the Woods" and features "Woodsy" and garden materials. [redacted] has won many first prizes with her flowers and is making plans to enter standard flower shows sponsored in Charlotte, one of which is the May Rose Show. Her greatest problem is to find time from being an FBI secretary, wife, mother of two small husky boys, gardener and amateur photographer, to enjoy her hobby.





ALL IN THE FAMILY

SA Ernie Strawman of the Minneapolis Office was recently approached by his [redacted] who advised his father that next summer he would enjoy, if it could be arranged, going out to "fireworks" with him.

Recently, at the Springfield Golf and Country Club in Springfield, Virginia, Inspector H. L. Edwards made history when he hit a "hole in one" on the fourth hole of the course. It was the second "hole in one" at the Club since its opening approximately two years ago.

[redacted] daughter of SA [redacted] of the San Diego Office, was awarded a Certificate of Merit in a recent hobby show at San Diego. Her display consisted of ore samples, raw gem stones and polished jewelry. [redacted] has been collecting rocks for three years and has taken up lapidary work in the last few months.

SA [redacted] of the Springfield Division spends his evenings entertaining the neighborhood girlfriends and classmates of his three [redacted] Recently he was guest of honor at a birthday party given for him by his daughters. The guests--approximately twenty girls. The entertainment--cheerleading, dancing and singing. The refreshments--pink lemonade and cookies. What better reward could a father ask?

[redacted] of the San Francisco Office, recently was designated by the American Field Service, International Scholarships, to study at the Liceo Experimental Manuel de Salas, Santiago, Chile, before entering Whittier College next year. [redacted] will be living with a South American family during his stay.

[redacted] of the Charlotte Office, was recently selected to receive the highly coveted Morehead Scholarship for four full years of study at the University of North Carolina. [redacted] now Student Council President, will graduate from East Mecklenburg High School in June.

Upon his recent completion of work for his Boy Scout merit badge on fingerprinting, [redacted] Orlando, Florida, Resident Agency, received a letter of congratulations from Director Hoover. [redacted] is a straight "A" seventh-grader and an enthusiastic basketball player, golfer and member of the South Seminole Rifle Club.

Super salesman--[redacted] son of SA Paul R. S. Yates of the Chicago Office, has turned a Cub Scout project into a thriving business. His business venture--selling candy door to door--has been so successful that recently the president of the candy manufacturing company which supplies [redacted] with his candy personally invited him for a visit and tour of the candy factory located in another city. [redacted] graciously accepted and was accompanied by his parents and two sisters.

Recently, SA [redacted] Springfield Division, was rummaging through the attic of his childhood home and came across a textbook from his school days at the University of Nebraska which had passed from one student to another, SA [redacted] being the last owner. The name [redacted] was listed above SA [redacted] and was known only to [redacted] as President of the Student Council. Both SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] are now assigned to the Springfield Office.

The Silent Sentinel--A prominent Seattle citizen recently remarked to a Special Agent of the FBI upon the conclusion of an interview: "What I like about the FBI is that they are always tuned in--but don't broadcast!"

ANSWERS TO "NEW ARRIVALS" QUIZ

(see page 11 for Quiz)

1. Beginning with the November, 1952, issue, and including the March, 1962, issue, a total of 12,154 arrivals have been reported.

2. 6,095 boys were reported to top the girls' total of 5,776.

3. 107 sets of twins have been reported. 19 sets arrived in 1954 and a low of 5 sets arrived in 1959.

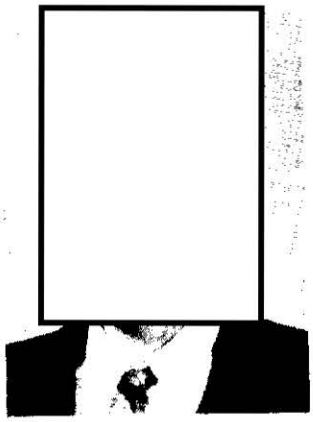
4. The total each year has decreased at an almost constant rate. A high of 1,478 babies arrived in 1953. During 1961 there were a total of 1,110 new arrivals.

b6

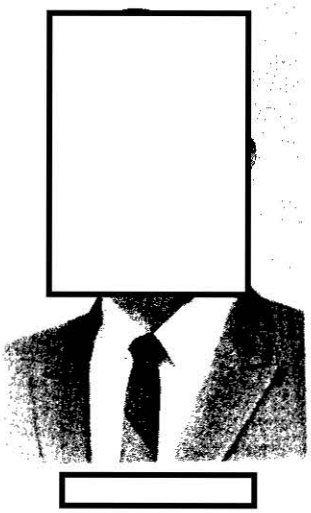
RETIREMENTS

SA [redacted] of the New York Office closed a Bureau career of more than 20 years' duration when he retired as a result of physical disability.

Born at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, [redacted] received his early education in New Jersey, and earned a B.S. degree from Seton Hall College at South Orange, New Jersey. Following his graduation, [redacted] worked for a Bayonne firm until he entered the Bureau in December, 1941, as a student fingerprint classifier. Appointed a Special Agent in October, 1942, [redacted] was first assigned to the San Diego Office. Later, he served at Seattle and San Francisco before beginning his assignment at New York in 1945.



[redacted] and his wife [redacted] have two sons and a daughter. They reside at [redacted] New Jersey.



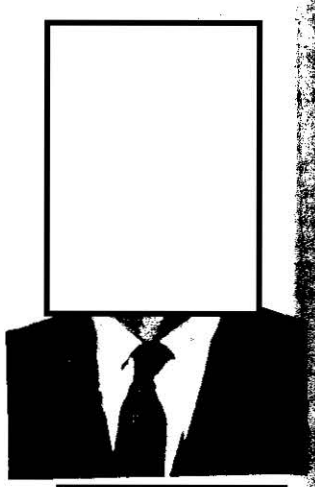
The Norfolk Office lost a devoted employee on March 6, 1962, when SA [redacted] retired after more than two decades of service.

A North Carolinian by birth, [redacted] made his home in Portsmouth, Virginia, where he completed his early education. He attended the College of William and Mary in Norfolk, and later The George Washington University, Washington, D. C. While employed with the War Department in Washington, he studied law at Southeastern University, and the LL.B. degree was conferred upon him in 1940. Late that same year, [redacted] entered the Bureau as a Special Agent. His first assignment took him to San Antonio, and he later served at Kansas City, SOG, and finally Norfolk.

[redacted] and his wife [redacted] will make their home at [redacted] Virginia.

With the retirement of SA [redacted] March 8, 1962, the Miami Office lost one of its veteran Agents.

Born in Meridian, Mississippi, [redacted] completed his high school education there and later entered the University of Mississippi. He continued his studies at the University of Alabama and, after receiving a degree in business administration, he accepted employment with the U. S. Treasury Department. In November of 1941, [redacted] entered the FBI, and his first assignment took him to Newark. He has also served at San Antonio and Miami.



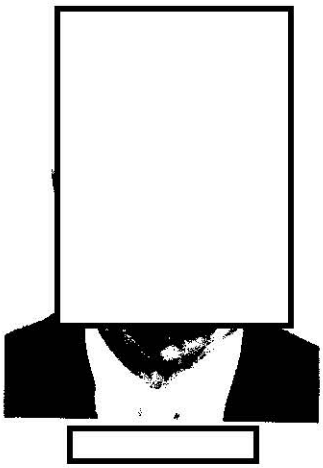
[redacted] his wife [redacted] and their three children will reside at [redacted] Florida.

March 22, 1962, marked the retirement of SA [redacted] of the Louisville Office after over 20 years' service with the FBI.

A native of St. Paul, [redacted] attended the University of Minnesota where he earned the Bachelor of Laws degree. Upon graduation, he was employed by a publisher of law books and subsequently entered private practice. February, 1941, found him joining the ranks of the FBI as a Special Agent, and his first office assignment took him to New York. Later service

took him to Miami, Grand Rapids, Chicago, and Cleveland. In 1952, he reported to the Seat of Government, and succeeding assignments as ASAC included Mobile, Omaha, and Minneapolis. He returned to the Seat of Government and was later appointed SAC of the Louisville Office.

[redacted] his wife [redacted] and three children live at [redacted] Kentucky.



Edward Brekke

The March 5, 1962, retirement of SA Edward Brekke of the Chicago Office brought to a close an FBI career which extended over more than 27 years.



Mr. Brekke

Born and reared in Portland, Oregon, Ed attended high school there and later pursued the study of law at the Northwestern College of Law in Portland. In 1933, Ed joined the ranks of the FBI as a typist, and his appointment as a Special Agent came in late 1939. Following first-office duty in Detroit, Ed saw service in Boston, New York, Seattle, and finally Chicago.

He and his wife [redacted] and their two children live at 3435 38th Avenue West, Seattle 99, Washington.

It's Everybody's Magazine....

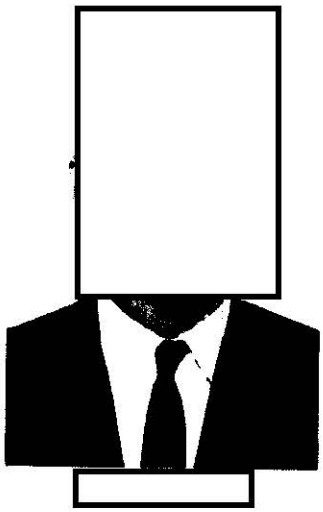
....And we want to make it a better magazine for everybody. We are always looking for new ideas and material. When thoughts occur to you for articles, features, photographs, clever contests, cartoons or improved layout, furnish them to your Associate Editor who will forward them to the editorial staff. Every suggestion will be given careful consideration. Your help is the key to our goal of making each new issue better than the last.

[redacted]

The retirement of [redacted] on March 19, 1962, closed a career which spanned more than 20 years with the FBI.

SA [redacted] was born in Arkansas and received his early education there. He graduated from the University of Arkansas with a degree in law and subsequently entered the teaching profession in that state. After joining the FBI in 1940, [redacted] journeyed to Milwaukee for his first assignment. He has also served at the Seat of Government and Detroit. Later travels took him to St. Paul and Cleveland, in both of which he was ASAC. He was named SAC of the Cleveland Office in 1946 and later served in that capacity in both the Norfolk and San Diego Offices. His last assignment took him to Memphis.

[redacted] his wife [redacted] and their two children are at [redacted] Tennessee.



James E. Daley

March 19, 1962, marked the close of a 28-year career with the FBI for James E. Daley of the Los Angeles Office.



Mr. Daley

Jim was born in Lima, Ohio, and received his early education there. He entered the University of Detroit and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in accounting. Prior to his FBI career he had over ten years of employment with banks in Detroit and Lima. In March, 1934, Jim reported to Washington for training as a Special Agent. His first-office assignment took him to St. Louis, and he has served in Chicago, Detroit, New York, Newark, and Los Angeles.

The Daley family will make its home at 2335 Glenada Avenue, Montrose, California.



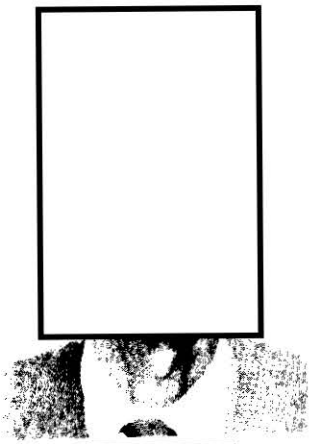
b6

[redacted]

With the retirement of SA [redacted] the Baltimore Office lost one of its veteran investigators.

A native New Yorker, [redacted] graduated from Cathedral College in New York City with a degree in Latin. He later attended the Fordham University School of Social Service, followed by studies at Niagara University where he earned the degree of Master of Arts. [redacted] career in the FBI started in June, 1941, and his first assignment took him to Detroit. Other offices in which he has served include Newark, Buffalo, and Baltimore.

[redacted]



[redacted] and the children live at [redacted] Maryland.

Carl J. Martin

After over 30 years of service in the Bureau, SA Carl J. Martin closed his career with his retirement March 8, 1962.



Mr. Martin

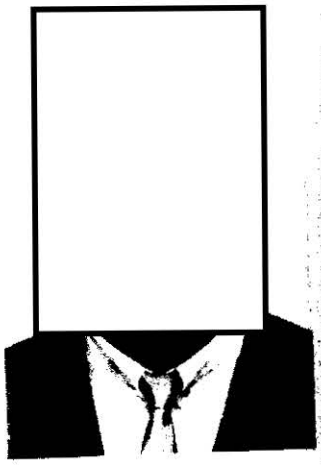
A native of Washington, D. C., Carl entered the Bureau in February of 1930 as a messenger. During the following years, he pursued the study of law at Georgetown University and graduated from there in 1933 with the LL.B. degree. In 1934, Carl was appointed a Special Agent and saw first-office duty in Philadelphia. His assignments have included Trenton, Kansas City, Buffalo, SOG, Miami, and Washington.

Carl and his wife will be at Apartment 2, 657 Northeast 92nd Street, Miami, Florida.

[redacted]

On March 8, 1962, the Boston Office lost one of its seasoned Agents when SA [redacted] closed a career which spanned over 27 years with the FBI.

Born and raised in Brockton, Massachusetts, [redacted] received his high school education there. Upon graduation, he registered at Dartmouth and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in English four years later. He thereafter entered the Boston University School of Law where he earned the LL.B. degree. After launching his career with the FBI in the first few days of 1935, he received a first-office assignment to St. Paul. He has also served in Philadelphia, SOG, and Boston.



Mr. Tonis

[redacted] his wife [redacted] and their four children will make their home at [redacted] Massachusetts.

Mark D. Wilkins

March 30, 1962, marked the end of the career of SA Mark D. Wilkins after over 20 years with the FBI.

Mark was born in Covington, Oklahoma, and graduated from high school there. He majored in business at Oklahoma A and M and graduated with a bachelor's degree. Following graduation, he was associated with a fraternity and eventually became its executive secretary. Mark entered on duty with the FBI in January, 1942, and, after first-office assignment in Philadelphia, served in Newark, Huntington, Pittsburgh, and Richmond.



Mr. Wilkins

Mark, his wife [redacted] and the two children will be at home at 7601 Yarmouth Drive, Richmond 25, Virginia.

Clarence W. Dunker

After some 27 years of service with the Bureau, SA Clarence W. Dunker of the San Francisco Office closed his career with his retirement.

Clarence was born and reared in South Dakota and received his early education there. He pursued a pre-law course of study at Northern State Teachers College, Aberdeen, South Dakota, and graduated from the University of Alabama Law School in 1934. In November of the same year

Clarence launched his career with the FBI, and his first assignment took him to Nashville. Later travels were to Washington, St. Paul, Detroit, Aberdeen, Dallas, New Orleans, and finally San Francisco. He had been assigned to the Modesto, California, Resident Agency for about 10 years.

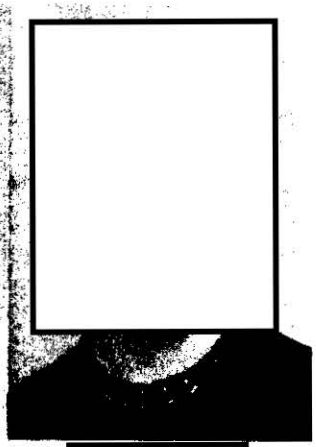
Clarence, his wife [redacted] and their two children will be at 1320 Brady Avenue, Modesto, California.



Mr. Dunker

[redacted] a loyal and devoted employee who faithfully carried out her duties for over 19 years, brought her career with the FBI to a conclusion with her retirement.

Born and reared in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, [redacted] received her education there. After graduation, she accepted employment with a Cedar Rapids business firm as a bookkeeper, and she later rose to the rank of buyer. [redacted] launched her career with the Bureau in October, 1942, and was assigned to the Laboratory some six years later. She remained there until her recent retirement. [redacted] quickly earned a reputation for cheerfulness and persistence.



[redacted] home address will be [redacted] Iowa.

Salesmen Beware!

The conduct of official business found a Minneapolis Agent knocking at the door of a private resident in that area. From the other side of the door came the screaming threat, "I've killed three men! The police are looking for me. If you stick around, it'll be permanently!" After identifying himself, the Agent was shown into the dwelling, where he discovered a meek little man who explained that that's the way he gets rid of salesmen.

Receives Service Award



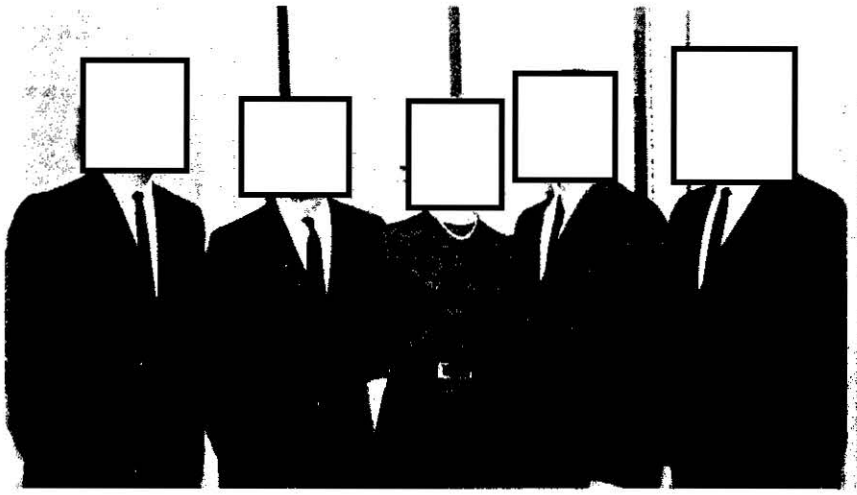
SA Jesse S. Strider, Jr., of the Los Angeles Office, while attending In-Service training, was greeted by Director Hoover and Mr. Tolson upon receipt of a 20-year key.

Citizen of the Year



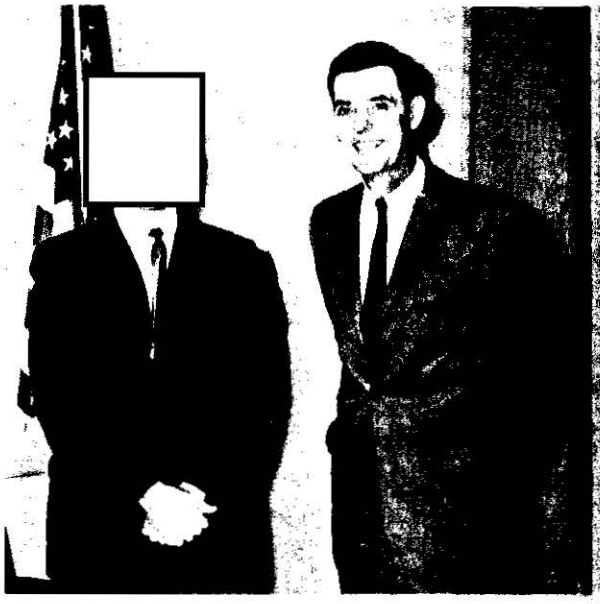
Kitsap County (Bremerton), Washington's, first annual Citizen of the Year award went to SA George L. Lewis of the Bremerton Resident Agency for his outstanding work in civic organizations in Kitsap County. The award was presented by a representative of a local radio station and the Kitsap Board of Realtors in recognition of SA Lewis' active participation in the Community Concert association and Bremerton Symphony Orchestra. George is shown getting a prize smile from his wife [redacted] on the occasion of the award. *("Bremerton Sun" Photo)*

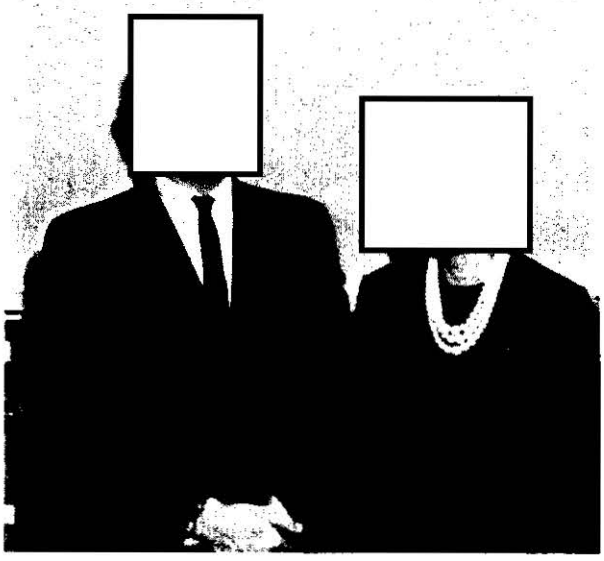
Comin's and Goin's



New additions to the Birmingham Office are (from left)







Above Left - SA Thomas J. O'Hara (right) is shown welcoming SA John J. Brennan to the Cleveland Office on the occasion of the latter's transfer from New York. The pair previously worked together in New York.

Above - Two new additions to the Phoenix Office staff are SA's (left) and William J. Hoy. SA arrived at Phoenix from New Agents' Class and SA Hoy from Spanish Language School.

Left - Two Memphis Office employees posed for this photo before departing for opposite shores of the country. SA was under transfer to the Washington Field Office and was soon to depart for Los Angeles.



Twenty-five-year veteran SA Tom E. Neal (third from left) seems to be getting across the impression that first-office Agents [redacted] (far left) and [redacted] (second from left) aren't through with the manual yet. SA Henry J. Pratt, right, recently transferred to the San Antonio Division, smiles in full agreement.



ASAC [redacted] of the Knoxville Office wishes [redacted] good luck and Godspeed on her transfer to SOG.



[redacted] (seated), newest addition to the Springfield Office, is shown being briefed by Assistant Chief Clerk [redacted] recently arrived on transfer from "the Windy City."



A trio of new stenographers in the Albuquerque Office stopped briefly in the gun vault on their tour of the office. Left to right are [redacted]

Secretaries Will Be Secretaries

A recent investigation took a Charlotte Agent to a large, nearby military installation where he contacted a ranking officer. The Army officer displayed some documents during the course of the inquiry, and the Agent asked if he could have a Photostat of one particular paper. "Sure," the Army officer replied, and he called his secretary. "Burn me a copy of this," he directed. At the conclusion of the interview, the Major asked his secretary for the paper and the copy. "What document? What copy?" Needless to add, she'd walked out the door and burned it.

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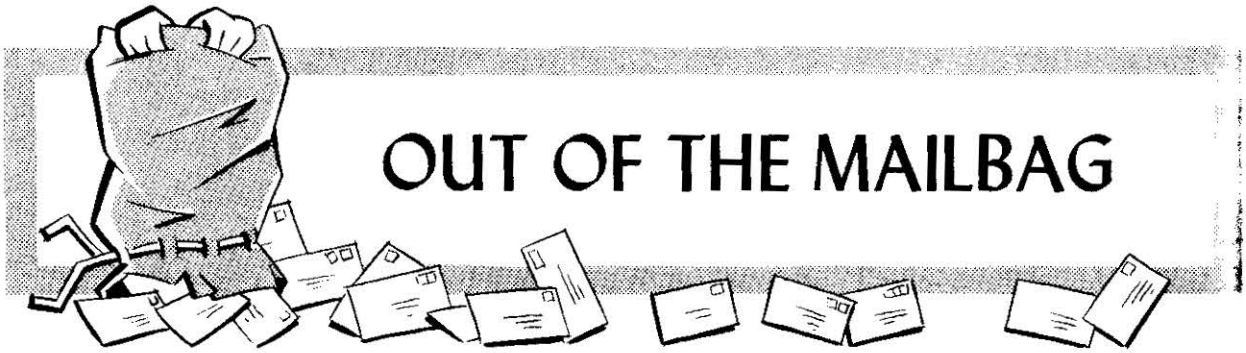


OUT OF THE MAILBAG

All Bureau employees who left their jobs to enter military service, and who have furnished their military addresses to the Bureau, are receiving THE INVESTIGATOR each month. These columns are dedicated to news of their activities excerpted from their letters to Director Hoover.

[redacted] formerly of the Identification Division, writes that he is now assigned to The Military Assistance Advisory Group in Southeast Asia. [redacted] hopes to return to the United States in the summer.

[redacted] has finished Army basic training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, and is now assigned to the Postal Section at Fort Hood, Texas. [redacted] will attend a short schooling session at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, then return to Fort Hood. He is a former employee of the Identification Division.

Formerly of the Administrative Division, [redacted] writes that he is now stationed at the Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Army Base, in the field artillery survey group.

[redacted] of the Butte Office recently entered military service and has been assigned to Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, for his basic training.

[redacted] is now in the Operations and Training Section of Headquarters Company at the Fort Dix, New Jersey, Army Base. [redacted] is a former employee of the Buffalo Office.

Formerly of the Identification Division, [redacted] reports that he has been transferred from Fort Gordon, Georgia, to the Fort Bragg, North Carolina, Army Base.

Word comes from former Identification Division employee, [redacted] that he is stationed at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, with the Army Medical Company.

Now serving with the U. S. Army at Fort Hood, Texas, is [redacted] a former employee of the Identification Division.

Having completed Army basic training, [redacted] formerly of the Identification Division, writes that he is now taking special schooling at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

"Everything is progressing fine with me," writes [redacted] now in basic training at Fort Gordon, Georgia. Before entering the Army, [redacted] was assigned to the Identification Division.

From Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, comes word that [redacted] has recently been assigned to a Military Police Company there.

"I am finding my tour of duty in the Army very enjoyable and interesting, and have recently been promoted to PFC and Acting Sergeant," states [redacted] a former Identification Division employee now stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Former employee of the General Investigative Division, [redacted] writes that he has entered Army basic training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

[redacted] formerly of the Identification Division, reports that he has been transferred to the Fort Hood, Texas, Army Base.

[redacted] pens that he has finished basic training at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and that he is now stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in Medics Training. [redacted] was formerly assigned to the Identification Division.

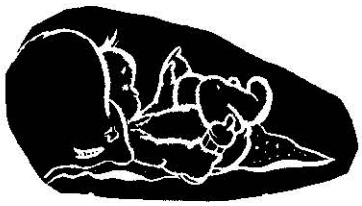
Case of the Stuttering Suspect

The mere thought of the consequences of an innocent little joke had quite an effect on a robbery suspect recently.

The Agents called on the man at a cheap hotel in a large, Midwestern city. The individual appeared quite nervous. He stammered and stuttered the answers to the investigators' questions and showed no sign of relief when it was finally determined that he was not the robber.

A short time later, after the real fugitive had been apprehended, the same Agents met the former suspect on the street and observed that he spoke quite normally. The individual explained that he had purchased an all-too-realistic dart gun and, hearing the knock at the door, walked gun-in-hand to greet a friend he was expecting. At the last moment, he decided against the prank and threw the gun back on the bed. He said when he saw the FBI credentials the horrible thought of what could have happened raced through his mind and, frankly, it staggered him.





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