1. 3/11/67 Copy of letter addressed by AG Earl Faircloth to J.F. Mullins, GOP, Tampa, Fla., 3/2/67 (ser. 107)
File No.: 69-256-14

Date Received: 3/14/67

From: (NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(Address of Contributor)

(CITY AND STATE)

By: (NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned: □ Yes  □ No  Receipt given: □ Yes  □ No

Description:

Copy of letter addressed by AG Earl Faircloth to J.P. Mullins, C.O.P.
Tampa, Fla., 3/26/67
March 2, 1967

Honorable J. P. Mullins
Chief of Police
City of Tampa
210 Tampa Street
Tampa, Florida 33603

Dear Chief Mullins:

This will acknowledge receipt of your recent inquiry regarding the authority of the Governor to assign local law enforcement officials to carry confidential police lines to agents or employees of the Governor in the line of duty.

Please be informed that the Governor's official duties include the conduct of the State's business. The business includes the enforcement of the laws. In exercise of his authority and responsibility as Governor, the Governor has the power to create positions in excess of those authorized by the Legislature and provide for finances by private subscription; or whether law enforcement officials of municipalities, such as yourself, or even State officials, are required to recognize such agents as being representatives of the State.
As to your specific question, it is clear to me that the Governor's agents, private or public, have no more legal right or authority to examine and/or copy your confidential police files than any other citizen.

I have no actual knowledge of the nature or the scope of the activities of the Governor's investigative personnel nor the objectives or purposes of their investigations. I have neither seen nor examined for legality of form or substance any existing contractual arrangements between the Governor and his investigative personnel.

I do not have any personal knowledge of the terms of any subsisting employment contracts or of any official authority purportedly invested thereby. I know of no official commissions issued to any investigative personnel of the Governor in any capacity, nor whether such personnel in fact purport to act for and on behalf of the State of Florida or merely for the present incumbent of the office of Governor. In these circumstances, I am therefore limited to a general consideration of the problem and may only advise you on the basis of general, fundamental, constitutional and legal principles.

There is a growing concern about infringements on the individual rights and liberties of the citizens, even beyond the borders of Florida and there is untold and perhaps unforeseen political, ethical and civil rights ramifications which may well strike at the heart of democratic government and the freedoms enjoyed and exercised by the people thereunder.

I think it would be in order, first, to examine the Governor's powers, duties, prerogatives and responsibilities under the law as they relate to law enforcement.

The Governor is elected by and accountable to the people for the performance of his executive and administrative duties. He has only that authority, however, and may exercise only those duties and functions granted to and vested in him by the Constitution and the Legislature.

The Constitution vests the chief executive power in the Governor, and requires him to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." But the organic instrument limits the executive power in several particulars. Art. IV, Secs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 12, 15; Art. III, Sec. 27; Art. VIII, Sec. 6; Art. IX, Secs. 2, 4; Art. XVI, Sec. 11, Fla. Const.

A rather classic example of such limitations upon the executive is that relating to the appointive power.
Although the supreme executive power vested in the

Governor by the Constitution includes the

appointing power, Advisory Opinion to the

Governor, 5 So. 2d 172, our Supreme Court has held

the Governor has no inherent power to appoint.

31 So. 508. The Legislature must

directly provide for the election by the people or

the Governor of all state and

city offices specifically provided for in the

Constitution. It must fix by its enactments their

Art. III, Sec. 27, Fla. Const.: Dade

So. 72.

That the laws are faithfully executed

and the Governor enforces the laws at

his own risk or that he must have agents of

his own choosing in order to execute the mandate.

The executive has never been recognized

as a constitutional power. Mayor and

Shields v. Howard, 15 Md. 376. He

executes the laws by

in and within the limitations

of the Constitution and the laws of the State.

Art. II, Sec. 4, the Legislature provide for the execution of the laws in the

State or the Legislature provide for the exercise of the granted power,

the Governor or any other officer of the

State or employ any other or

other means to accomplish the execution of the laws

which means be implied

in the executive power.

214 1912. Where the

Shields and

commission making

of constitutional

offices

the crimina-

the courts,

Shields and

the American focal

of the crime of consti-

and has been

the conclusion that.
The People of Florida through the instrumentalities of their Constitution and their legislative representatives have placed the responsibility of protecting and preserving the peace and the enforcement of the criminal laws upon the several sheriffs of the State, and intended to, and in fact did, make the sheriff, as executive and law enforcement officer of the county, clothed with all his common law duties and powers and such other executive and administrative powers and duties as have been imposed upon him.

Iaw: Blackburn vs. Brorein, 70 So. 2d 293; Fields vs. State, 36 So. 2d 919; 47 Am. Jur. 839: By so doing the people have denied to and withheld from the sheriff any such executive and administrative responsibility or power. Likewise, the investigative,quisitional, accusatorial and prosecuting functions and powers have been granted to and vested in the Grand Jury, the State Attorneys and the Courts and denied to the sheriff from the Governor. As between the citizens of a government, the Grand Jury stands as both the watch and the guardian of the peoples' personal rights, dignity, freedoms and liberties, much like they acted in the Commons of England and the rights of his subjects, vowing to prevent persecution of the subjects by the king. Clemmons vs. State, 141 So. 2d 1.

However, there is a probable violation of our fis-
rules. It would appear from press releases that the executive personnel of the Governor's office are paid for their services from monies derived from private sources, which private funds reputedly are expended by the Governor and deposited in a trust fund by the Governor. Even if the Governor's office were entitled him to create new positions in his office as authorized by the Legislature, and to appoint employees and officers to fill them, which it is not, serious questions arise as to the legality of expending such employees and officers by private sources from unknown sources.

It is quite clear and comprehensive regarding fis-
rules and the manner in which the legitimate needs of State government are to be supplied.

Chapter 215:32 (2)(b) 1. provides that all moneys shall consist of moneys received by law or under trust agreement are for a purpose authorized by law. This
...provides that "the budget commission shall have power and authority to approve the expenditure of any trust fund it deems necessary for the integrity of any moneys received by a state agency for a specific use prescribed by law." (Emphasis added)

...to provide that all moneys received shall be deposited in the state treasury unless otherwise provided by law, this


...of the State received by


...the duty to so receive and administer the trust funds of the State consist only under law or under trust agreements. The law are segregated for a purpose.

...the law does not authorize the establishment or the administration for the purpose of compensating counsel of the Governor employed in investigations.

...private investigators, paid with their job rights and security


...the government and private instrumentalities of the state, is fraught with the possibilities of their government. It


...thousands of centuries past in the civilized toward the extension of the people, for the people.

the ill will and the temptation to it for political

...involves the ethical and unethical

...example of freedom of the Federal and

...secret police. as is well known, the secret police has as the source of information about complete knowledge of thousands. It establishes an unfair and dangerous oppo-
The facts necessarily contain material tainted by
venom, animosity, prejudice, hatred, envy, jealousy,
untruths, untruthful statements and conclusions and
facts, all shrouded from public view. Access to such
private investigators accountable to the
through their instrumentality of government
in the possibility of power through terrorism
both the high and the low. It can progressively
the absorption of the sovereign rights of the
point that such secret or private police
above and beyond the very law that created
the_linchpin becomes above the master. Such
unions of the ENOC, the Gestapo and every
saying organization in the history of civil-

Dear Sir,

I am discussing the subject you raised
tion in this much detail. I am hopeful
ful to you and others similarly
It will help to dispel many of the
public evidences by the grow-
ad inquiries from citizens generally.
that the Governor will either:
plains of the Justices of the
Court as to legality under our
of the current use of private in-
representing by unknown persons
porting to represent an
the State, namely the Governor's

I clearly outline his plans
blems at its regular session
with such authority and
will be necessary
in this purpose.

In applauding the Governor for
Quotes about the problem of crime
and all citizens of Florida, I
the desire to arrest and eradicate
growth of organized crime in general. The
not after the democratic belief (or republican,
will be burned down in order to get at the rat.

Sincerely,

Earl F. Pettit
Attorney General
SAC, MIAMI

1/24/62

SAC, TAMPA (62-new)

THE MACKENHUT CORP.
3200 Ponce De Leon Blvd.,
Coral Gables, Fla.

MISC. INFO. CONCERNING

On 1/18/62

whose identity must be protected, advised SA

follows:

2 - Miami
3 - Tampa
(l-29-117)
RMB: lu
(5)

SUBMITTED IN LIEU OF COMPLAINT FORM.
OPEN NEW 62 AND ASSIGN TO

62-256
On 1/18/62, [_______] advised [_______] that no agency other than the FBI has conducted any investigation concerning the missing money. They said the insurance company has advised [_______] they plan no investigation until investigation by the FBI is completed.

On 1/18/62, [_______] Sarasota, Fla., PD, advised [_______] he has never heard of The Wackenhut Corp. or [_______]

Miami is requested to verify that The Wackenhut Corp. does exist and to determine if they employ [_______]

[MUST BE PROTECTED AS THE SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION.]
Wackenhut Corp., Opens Office

Opening of a St. Petersburg-Tampa area office of The Wackenhut Corp., national security and investigative organization of Coral Gables, Fla., was announced today by George R. Wackenhut, president.

Robert S. Hopler, who was formerly at executive headquarters, has been appointed area manager. He will have his office at the Bayside Building, Tampa, and will supervise the company's operations in the bay area and in central Florida.

The Wackenhut Corp., most of whose executives are former special agents of the FBI, has more than 1,500 employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. It is guarding Titan and Atlas missile launching bases and, in St. Petersburg, is providing security for such clients as the Aetna Insurance Co.

Hopler also is a former special agent, serving with the FBI from 1952 to 1957. He was active in youth work in Miami and was elected "Outstanding Young Man of the year" in 1959 by the Miami Junior Chamber of Commerce.
4/24/62
SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

(B) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Captioned organization, organized by former Bureau Agents as a security and investigative firm, currently operates in several states and Puerto Rico. Firm has utilized misleading advertisements, attempts to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees and its officials have reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. All offices must refrain from any contact with this organization, absolutely no cooperation should be extended and its employees should participate in no Bureau office functions. Any inquiries or approaches from this firm or its employees must be immediately reported to the Bureau.
Gables Co. Names 8 Directors

The Wackenhut Corp., Coral Gables-based nationwide security and investigative organization, has named eight new members of its board of directors.

The list of new directors is headed by Will M. Preston, partner in the law firm of Scott McCarthy Preston & Steel. He is also chairman of Dade National Bank.

The others are:
- James M. Darbaker, president and chief executive officer of the Copperweld Steel Co., Pittsburgh;
- W. Richard Glavin, Ormond Beach, business consultant;
- Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. McNaughton, vice president of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corp.;
- Raymond A. Quest, president of Reactive Metals, Inc., Niles, Ohio;
- Stanley J. Tracy, attorney and former FBI official; and
- Robert J. Weadrick, manager of Bessemer Iron Works.
By form 5-94 the Bureau on October 22, 1950, informed that a company known as "Special Agents Security Guard", Miami, Florida, had been awarded an unclassified contract with the Air Force.

A Plant Informant file was thereupon opened for the purpose of developing the security officer and/or other official having responsibility for plant security.

George R. Wackenbut, President, was the first person developed under this program as of March 16, 1959.

Subsequently, the name of the company was changed to The Wackenbut Corporation.

In August, 1961, Samuel Snyder was developed under this program. As of that time the corporation had unclassified contracts with the following five companies which have classified contracts with various branches of the government to provide guard service at these plants:

- Martin Company
  - Orlando, Florida
  - Air Products, Inc. (APIX)
  - Jupiter, Florida

2 - Bureau (MI)
1 - Denver (INFO)(MI)
1 - Kansas City (INFO)(MI)
1 - Omaha (INFO)(MI)
1 - Tampa (INFO)(MI)
2 - Miami
  1 - 135 (Air Products, Inc.)
Martin Company
Denver, Colorado

Convair Company
Salinas, Kansas

McDonald Aviation Company
Rapid City, Iowa.

In accordance with SAC Letter 62-24(B) and UACB, no further contact will be had with this organization under the Plant Informant Program.

This company is being eliminated from the plant informant program of this office. It is believed this action will have no effect on the over-all plant informant program.

Copies of this letter are furnished the offices indicated to determine if plant informants have been or are being developed at any of the individual plants named above. In the event the offices in whose territories the plants named above are located do not now have plant informant files on the named companies, they should consider opening such files.
May 22, 1962

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

From time to time in this area we need security and investigative work. We have been impressed with the reported activities of the Wackenhut Corporation and George R. Wackenhut, president, in the investigative field.

It is our understanding that this organization is comprised of men who were chosen, trained and cleared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and that among these men are Mr. Vic Keay, who headed the government espionage activities in Europe for the FBI, and Mr. Sam McKee, who was one of the close administrative assistants in your office.

While this organization has an impressive list of clients, we must, prior to considering their handling any of our assignments, get the recommendation of your office as to their character, integrity and ability to handle investigative and security assignments.

Sincerely yours,

Wilson C. McGee,
Editorial Director.
Airtel

To: SAC, Tampa
From: Director, FBI

WILSON C. MCGEE
EDITORIAL DIRECTOR
THE SENTINEL-STAR
ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 6-4-62.

Re SAC Letter Number 62-24(B), dated 4-24-62.

Enclosed are two copies of a letter from captioned individual.

You are requested to personally contact McGee, acknowledge receipt by me of his letter and thank him for his interest in writing as he did. You should tactfully inform him that the FBI does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. You should advise him that the current activities of former Agents of this Bureau have no connection whatsoever with the FBI, and we are unable to comment concerning them.

Files contain no derogatory information re McGee, and I wrote him on 11-3-61 in connection with a favorable article in his newspaper. Advise Bureau, under above caption, by 6-4-62, results of your contact with McGee.

Enclosures (2)
Director, FBI

SAC, Tampa (80-100)

WILSON C. McGEE
Editorial Director
The Sentinel-Star
Orlando, Florida
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

ReBuairtel 5/28/62.

On 5/31/62, WILSON C. McGEE, Editorial Director, "The Sentinel-Star," Orlando, Florida, was contacted by SA THOMAS J. WILKES, at which time receipt of his letter by the Director was acknowledged and he was thanked for his interest in writing.

McGEE was also tactfully informed, as set out in reBuairtel, that the FBI does not make evaluations, comments or conclusions either as to organizations or as to current activities of former Bureau agents.

McGEE declared he was most appreciative of the promptness and courtesy of the Bureau's response to his letter and, as he has done in the past, offered the facilities of the Sentinel-Star newspapers in any manner in which the interests and work of the Bureau might be advanced and aided.

2 Bureau
2 Tampa (80-100)(62-256)
TJV-KH
(4)
DIRECTOR, FBI

RAC, TAMPA (62-256)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

11/7/62

It has come to my attention that the following Bureau Agents residing in this division are working for captioned corporation:

1. SHELDON COOPER. He is now handling Wackenbut office in Tampa. He telephonically advised on 11/5/62 that he is interested in reinstatement as an Agent. I have never met him and suggested he communicate with the Bureau concerning his desire.

2. [Name Redacted] He is working on a part-time basis with Wackenbut in Pinellas County.

2 Bureau
1 Miami (135-147)
1 Tampa
JFS-KH
(4)

-ASW Welch-
Mr. SHELTON COWPICK, in charge of Wackenhut operations in St. Petersburg, personally called at the office on 1/10/63 and showed me a note he had received from VIC KEAY, retired Bureau Agent not associated with Wackenhut in Miami, wherein KEAY made reference to an article which appeared in the 12/8/62 issue of the "Orlando Evening Star" captioned "Shoplifters Delight in Stores' Plight." In this article, reference is made to the captioned organization, which is an investigatory organization similar to Wackenhut, and indicates that personnel of the captioned organization are "cleared by the FBI."

It is desired that you check the 12/8/62 issue of the "Orlando Evening Star" for the article in question, determine whether the above is accurate, and, if so, obtain two copies of the article and, without any reference to the Wackenhut Corporation, contact captioned company and obtain from them an explanation as to their use of the terminology "Cleared by the FBI." This should then be furnished to the Bureau in letter form. It should be handled promptly.
DIRECTOR, FBI  2/7/63

SAC, TAMPA (43-4) (C)  

IMPROPER REFERENCE TO FBI

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of article appearing in Orlando Evening Star, Orlando, Fla. newspaper, 12/8/62, captioned "Shoplifters Delight in Stores' Flight".

Mr. SHIELDS COOPER, in charge of Wackenhut operations in St. Petersburg, Fla., personally contacted SAC J. F. SANTOIANA, JR., on 1/10/63, and exhibited a note received from VIC KEAY, retired Bureau employee, now associated with Wackenhut Company, in Miami. KEAY made reference to an article appearing in the 12/8/62, of Orlando Evening Star, captioned as indicated above. This article makes assertion that personnel described in the article are "cleared by the FBI".

On 1/30/63, two copies of above article were obtained.

On 1/31/63, Resident Agents at Orlando, talked with Private Detective, residing Orlando Evening Star, and as such, is permitted to run an article once a month of the nature referred to above.

stated that he furnished pertinent information to a writer for the newspaper who prepared the article, but did not check with him with the accuracy.

stated that the reporter misquoted him that, among other things, the article indicated that the detective company was operated by and he noted that is a subordinate employee.
stated he does not recall making the statement in the article "they are individually cleared by the FBI", etc.

stated that he knew better than this, having been an investigator while in service and having been an investigator for the Solicitor's Office, Orlando, Fla.

stated that he regrets if any improper impression was conveyed to the public as he had no such intentions.

said that he would be willing to try to effect retraction of the statement, or do anything desired by the Bureau in an effort to rectify the matter.

No further action being taken by this office.
SAC, Tampa (34-new)  5-6-63

Director, FBI

CARL BAASLING
FEDERAL RESEARCH AND ADVISORY SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C., POST OFFICE BOX 931
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

Refile of 4-29-63.

The Bureau has conducted no investigation concerning Baarslag,
born, November 25, 1900, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, but files contain
considerable information regarding him. An informant reported in 1941 that
Baarslag was a former member of the Communist Party who would be a good
source of information regarding the maritime activities of the communists.
Another informant has advised the Bureau that he had received information
to the effect that Baarslag was a card-carrying member of the Communist
Party on the West Coast in 1933 and 1934. Baarslag's alleged Communist
Party membership has not been verified by the Bureau.

Prior to World War II, Baarslag was an official in the American
Communications Association and was reportedly active in combatting attempts
by the communists to infiltrate that organization. He testified before the
McCarran Committee in Washington, in May, 1951, concerning communist
efforts to control this Association.

In 1947, after his release from the Navy, where he had served
with the Office of Naval Intelligence, Baarslag was employed as a Research
Specialist for the National Headquarters of The American Legion, in Washington,
D. C. He held this job until January, 1953, when he was discharged. He
subsequently served briefly as Director of Research for the Senate Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations, and in 1956, was appointed to the staff of the
House Committee on Un-American Activities. He was discharged from both
of these positions. Baarslag has also been active in publishing newsletters
which have furnished alleged information concerning Communist Party activities,
and has operated advisory services which have furnished information of this
nature on a commercial basis.

1 - Baltimore
1 - Washington Field (For Information)
Letter to SAC, Tampa
RE: CARL BAARSLAG

While Baarslag has been cooperative with the Bureau in the past in furnishing information concerning communist matters, he is a professional anticommmunist who is considered to be entirely untrustworthy, and a person who will go to any lengths to further his own interests; therefore, no cooperation should be afforded him.

Files contain no information identifiable with the Federal Research and Advisory Service, Washington, D. C.
To record that on 7/30/63 Mr. SHELDON COOPER, representative of Wackenhut Corporation, personally appeared at the office and advised that his company is doing work for the General Telephone Company in connection with the current strike. He said he attends a meeting each morning at 10 o'clock with telephone company personnel, PD and SO officials and others, at which time they discuss what has taken place and what preventive or other action is to be taken.

COOPER advised that he would be happy to make available to us at any time any information that came to his attention which would be of interest to us in connection with the strike.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, TAMPA

FROM: SA [redacted]

DATE: 3/2/64

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORP.

Re SAC Letter 62-24 (B).

For the information of Tampa, TWA was recently awarded M.I.L.A. contract for Base Operations. In conversation with me, NASA, K.S.C., Cocoa Beach, on 2/27/64, advised Wackenhut has been awarded sub-contract for police force of M.I.L.A. This will mean large force of Wackenhut people in the area in the immediate future.

LCB-KH (1)
Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (80-269)  DATE: 3/11/64

FROM : SA JOHN R. PALMER

SUBJECT: RELATIONS WITH NASA

On the afternoon of 3/3/64, SA PALMER was in the office of
Security Officer, John F. Kennedy Space Center, NASA, Cocoa Beach, Fla., and was introduced to the following individuals:

1. Security Officer, Special Services Division, MILA Project (Merritt Island Launch Area), Trans-World Airlines (TWA).

2. is an ex-agent of the FBI, and has temporary offices in room 1202, CAC Building, Cocoa Beach.

2. is an employee of Wackenhut, Inc.

The special services (housekeeping) contract for the new Merritt Island Launch Area (MILA) was recently awarded to TWA by NASA, and TWA has contracted with Wackenhut to provide the guard force on MILA. Wackenhut expects to have 45 to 50 guards on MILA by 4/1/64, and it is expected that they will have a guard force of about 350 men and women in two or three years.

of TWA will be the TWA Project Manager on MILA.

All agents assigned to the Cocoa RA have been advised of the above.

Pan American World Airways, Inc., still has the "housekeeping" contract at Cape Kennedy with their own security office, and a security police force of about 450 men under contract with the Air Force. The two adjacent areas, Cape Kennedy and MILA, will now be operated by two separate airlines with separate security and guard forces.

The only conversation of a business nature with either was to point out to them that MILA has not been designated as a Government Reservation.

(1) 80-269
1 66-58 (Cocoa RA)
JRP: gp
(2) 1 66-256-16
TO DIRECTOR
FROM TAMPA (31-New) 1-P

FOR INFO BUREAU SUBJECT EMPLOYED FIVE WEEKS AS GUARD BY
WACKENHUT CORP., AT CENTRAL BREWARD NATIONAL BANK, COCOA, FLA.

SUBJECT INTERVIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH SEVEN MISSING NIGHT
DEPOSITS TOTALING SIX HUNDRED FIFTY-ONE DOLLARS IN CASH AND EIGHT
HUNDRED FOURTEEN DOLLARS IN CHECKS, AT CBNB DURING PERIOD MARCH
ONE THRU MARCH EIGHTEEN LAST. SUBJECT ADMITTED IN SIGNED STATEMENT
HE STOLE NIGHT DEPOSITS FROM TELLERS COUNTER IN BANK. BANK FDIC
CERTIFICATE NUMBER ONE SEVEN SEVEN ONE SEVEN. AUSA MOUNT, TAMPA,
AUTHORIZED FILING OF COMPLAINT VIOLATION TITLE EIGHTEEN, SECTION
TWO ONE ONE THREE DASH B, USC.

SUBJECT ARRESTED BY AGENTS AND AFFORDED HEARING TITUSVILLE,
FLA., AND RELEASED ON FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND.

SUBJECT TWENTY-ONE YEARS, RESIDENCE MELBOURNE, FLA., ADMITS
IS CURRENTLY ON TWO YEARS PROBATION FOR AUTO THEFT HAVING
PREVIOUSLY BEEN CONVICTED OF AUTO THEFT AND DISCHARGED DISHONORABLY
FROM MILITARY SERVICE THROUGH SUMMARY COURT MARTIAL FOR AWOL.

TP DIVISION AT COCOA, FLA., ANSWERED PRESS INQUIRES. 62-256-17

END
WA NHH
FBI WASH DC
DIC 62-256
Director, FBI

SAC, Miami (135-147)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
PLANT INFORMANT PROGRAM

The NASA form 903 dated 7/21/64.

In view of instructions set out in SAC Letter 62-24, paragraph B, no plant informants will be developed in captioned organization.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Tampa (info)(RM)
2 - Miami
   1 - 66-2466

JFM: egh
(5)
George R. Wackenhut
7795 S. W. 122nd Street
Miami, Florida

December 7, 1964

Senator Spessard L. Holland
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Senator Holland:

I feel very strongly that the recent attacks on the Federal Bureau of Investigation and J. Edgar Hoover are not only unfounded but, in many cases, are malicious. The record of the Bureau and Mr. Hoover speaks for itself.

I am fearful that any change in the policies of the Bureau or the loss of its present Director can only bring about a situation that could adversely affect the security of the nation, both internally and externally.

I know you are well acquainted with the Bureau's accomplishments, and I hope you will use all the means at your disposal to help assure Mr. Hoover's retention as Director of the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

George R. Wackenhut
In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

(A) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Your attention is directed to SAC Letter No. 62-24 (B) which instructed all offices to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation to it. Further, its employees were not to participate in Bureau office functions. Effective immediately, these instructions are rescinded and all offices may resume normal relations with this organization. However, you should be alert to any instances indicating there is a repetition of those activities and tactics which caused the issuance of the original "no contact policy," and advise the Bureau immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director
Post Office Box 3301
Tampa, Florida 33601
May 12, 1966

Mr. John E. Edwards
The Wackenhut Corporation
2907 Bay-to-Bay Boulevard
Tampa, Florida 33609

Dear John:

I appreciate very much your letter of May 9, 1966, with enclosure, and thank you for sending it.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Santoiana, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

l - addressee
1 - 157-1435
1 - (30) (Wackenhut Corp.)
JFS/KH
(3) 62-256
Mr. John E. Edwards
Room 307
3907 Bay to Bay
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Edwards:

Transmitted herewith are some materials on juvenile delinquency that you requested.

I trust these will be of some help to you.

Sincerely,

J. F. Santofana, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures

1 - Addressee (Encs.)
☑ - Tampa (62-256)
JFS:jn
(2)
To: SAC, Miami
From: Director, FBI

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
12/5/66 AT KEY LARGO, FLORIDA

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
OF FLORIDA

Former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy, member of the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation, yesterday advised an official of the Bureau as follows:

The Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation met at Ocean Reef Motel, Key Largo, Florida, on 12/5/66. The meeting was attended by Governor-elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., who arranged to hire the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct background investigation of all his appointees and to conduct investigation in Dade and Broward Counties of persons in public life under suspicion for bribery, malfeasance in office, etc. Mr. Tracy advised that the Wackenhut people turned down the Governor-elect's request to conduct a survey into crime conditions in general in Florida. It was agreed at the meeting that any information coming to the attention of the investigators which would be of interest to the FBI would be immediately brought to the attention of the Special Agents in Charge of the three Florida FBI Offices.
Adirondack State Park

RE: WACKENHUT CORPORATION

The foregoing is being brought to your attention in the event you are contacted by either the Governor-elect or any personnel of the Wackenbut Corporation. You should, of course, accept any information offered, maintain a circumspect position, and advise the Bureau of any developments in this matter.
DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, TAMPA (80-146)

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR, STATE OF FLORIDA

Re: Buairtel to Miami 12/3/66 captioned "WACKENHUT CORPORATION; BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING 12/5/66 AT KEY LARGO, FLORIDA; GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

To advise that Mr. V. P. KEAY, SR. of the captioned corporation telephonically contacted me on 1/3/67 to advise that in his inaugural address that day at noon Governor KIRK would announce that he had appointed GEORGE WACKENHUT head of the Crime Commission at a salary of $1.00 a year. KEAY indicated that if any information comes to his attention that would be of interest to any of the FBI offices, same would be immediately furnished to the pertinent FBI office.

2 Bureau
1 SAC, Jacksonville
1 SAC, Miami
1 SAC, Tampa (Wackenhut Corp.)
JFS:KH 1-62-256
(4)
Kirk's Crime Fighter Heads

Nation's 3rd Largest Agency

TALLAHASSEE, (UPI) —

George R. Wackenhut, the state's new number one crime-buster, is president and chairman of the board of the nation's third largest investigative and security organization.

The Wackenhut Corporation provides everything from industrial fire protection to full scale police service for small towns.

Trained as a teacher, the 59-year-old private investigator was a special agent for the FBI in Atlanta and Indianapolis from 1951 to 1954.

He was serving with the Army in Honolulu the day Pearl Harbor was bombed.

His company, which he opened in Coral Gables in 1954, has 5,000 employees and more than 3,300 clients with 78 offices in this country, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Venezuela and Colombia.

At Cape Kennedy, he keeps a force of 300 guards and a complete fire department to protect the moon port.

At Las Vegas, more than 300 Wackenhut guards, oversee the underground research of the Atomic Energy Commission. His agency conducts regular investigations for the Duke County Grand Jury and the U.S. House administration subcommittee.

Wackenhut was born in Philadelphia and attended State Teachers College at West Chester, Pa., then joined the Army just in time for World War II.

He received his bachelor's degree from the University of Hawaii and upon return to the states earned a master's degree in education at Johns Hopkins and credits toward a doctorate at Temple University in his home town.

After a stint with the FBI, he moved to Miami and established the Wackenhut Corporation.

In Florida, Wackenhut maintains branch offices in Tampa, West Palm Beach, Orlando and Jacksonville and has offices also in Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis.

Kirk told him to secure from his firm whatever manpower he needs for an effective, professional and responsible campaign to run hoodlums, thugs, murderers, and "storm troopers" of the underworld clean out of the country.

Kirk said he professional crime fighters will be the reserves, while law enforcement officers from all levels of state and local government will be mobilized as the "regulars."

"No war is ever won by the regulars alone," said the new governor. "It is always the reserves who provide the margin of victory."

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And Shadowy Rabbits

Any incoming Governor can be expected to promise to pull rabbits from his hat for the benefit of the people of his state, and Claude Kirk in his inaugural address yesterday was no exception.

If there was a difference at all, it was that Kirk's rabbits seem less substantial than most.

He included most of his goals in an omnibus fight against crime—including such “crimes” as high taxes and neglect. The plight of the state’s public education system falls in the latter category and he dwelt on it at great length.

It is true, as Governor Kirk says, that “money alone is not the answer.” It is equally true, however, that by every objective statistical study of support for education in the 50 states, Florida is shown to be far down the list in the efforts of its citizens to finance their universities, colleges and schools.

A fight against the “crime” of high taxes and the “crime” of inadequate education thus pits two of Mr. Kirk’s rabbits against each other, and it is simply inconceivable that the state, or its counties, can eliminate the high tax “crime” without continuing the “crime” of neglecting education.

Of course, Mr. Kirk said, as he did in his campaign, that “through the art of finance we begin work toward guaranteeing that this administration and your economy will have directional growth fast enough to generate additional revenue to avoid any additional taxes.”

This means bringing new industry and new business to Florida, and it is a proper goal of any governor. But new business and new industry are not, by any wave of the magician’s wand, generated overnight. It takes time to get corporate management to decide on such matters, it takes time to put the decisions into the blueprint form, it takes time to transform blueprints into plants and office buildings.

If Florida’s neglected areas—not only its education but also its mental health programs, its highways, its water and air conservation programs, its public recreation areas, and a host of others—are to await the arrival of the fruits of the “art of finance,” they will continue neglected for a period which will be, at a minimum, half of the four years to which Governor Kirk was elected.

The new Governor came out with a somewhat shopworn rabbit in his announcement of a war on crime—crime as most citizens understand it—which would call out the “reserves,” a sort of super-state crime commission to be headed by a Miami private investigator at $1 a year, the cost to be paid from funds volunteered by interested private citizens.

Citizens may well join law enforcement officers in wondering whether the war on crime might be waged more effectively through the existing agencies of the state and local government which are subject to a Governor’s command. Providing the donations Governor Kirk envisions to the undermanned, underfinanced Florida Sheriffs Bureau, for one, might be a more effective weapon against crime than the “private” war on crime which a number of areas more crime-ridden than Florida have employed without notable success.

The crime of neglect, said Governor Kirk, “robs the people . . . of their faith in their government.” So it does—and if Governor Kirk fails to transform his shadowy rabbits into substance, there will indeed result serious damage to the people’s faith.
Declares
War On
Crime

By DUANE BRADFORD
Tribune Staff Writer
TALLAHASSEE — Claude A. Kirk Jr., became Florida's 36th governor at noon yesterday, confounding the experts 20 minutes later by ordering legislators into special session next Monday in an effort to rewrite the state constitution.

Success of Kirk's move would be to bring a new charter to life one full year ahead of schedule.

It was a lightning bolt, a super-secret move saved by the 49-year-old Republican governor until the last of his half-hour inaugural speech.

The first Florida Republican governor in 80 years also declared a ringing war on crime as soggy spectator and officials peered from their umbrellas and newspapers to watch the historic event.

"I have and will continue to confer with officials of New York, Illinois and California, as well as others who share our desire to rid the state of this dangerous growth," Kirk asserted.

"No one expects to make sure that Florida leads them in this battle against our joint enemy," the governor said as many of the 3,000-odd spectators clapped approval.

Kirk signed a proclamation to the latter summoning the newly-appointed 165-member legislature to Tallahassee at 9 for a 30-day meet.

The sole purpose of this special session shall be the rewriting of Florida's antiquated constitution, for immediate submission to the people for their final acceptance or rejection," Kirk declared.

"It is my hope," he added, "that legislators, during their special session, will provide for a special election to be held on April 16, 1967, at which time the people shall be given the opportunity to adopt a modern constitution geared to solving present day problems."

The regular session of the legislature is scheduled April 3.

"I will request that the revised constitution have an effective date of July 1, 1967," Kirk said as the crowd again applauded. The current schedule on constitution revision calls for an effective date of July 1, 1968.

Kirk said today's constitution revision problem is not one of next year—but now; that it "is not consistent with good business-like procedure for a legislature to work for 60 days during its regular session without first rewriting the charter."

Interrupted 18 times by applause during his statewide televised address, Governor Kirk also:

—Announced that he'd named George Wackenhut of Miami as "director of the governor's war on crime."

Wackenhut heads a private detective agency. This announcement was accompanied by a brochure and news release concerning the private corporation and former FBI agent Wackenhut.

"Although Director Wackenhut is donating his services," Kirk said, "I have authorized him to secure from his firm whatever manpower is needed in this campaign.

"The cost involved in all phases of this endeavor will be paid from funds volunteered by interested private citizens. This means that this important and crucial fight will be led by me without additional taxes."

Kirk also established a "special and personal governor's industrial development committee for the sole purpose of placing Florida within the immediate, personal and contiguous reach of all industry."

"This committee would be established in several states." Kirk said he would continue "working" governor's concern on education, seeking a program that is imaginative, practical, that will be of long-range objective.

He promised to lead in moves to probe into the mysteries of food and resources hidden in the state through his recently-announced oceanography committee.

"Florida must and will become the center of world oceanography," Kirk declared. "Our vision must always include not only the beauty of field and stream, and the rolling surf, but we must see beneath those depths where in our lifetime men will plant and harvest crops, find precious metals and discover the secrets of our universe.

He said he intended to "accelerate Florida's agriculture growth. "Agriculture is a major industry and we do not intend to stand by and see it stifled by any federal harassment," Kirk said as the crowd cheered at the word "federal."

He said he would also take "special responsibility" for the realization of Miami's Inner Harbor and similar projects as a demonstration "that Florida can become the financial and trade center of today's world."

All this, Kirk repeated as he did often during his campaign, to defeat Democratic Miami Mayor Robert King High, can be done without increasing the tax bite. collects
Top Crime-Fighter

Newly commissioned crime fighter George Wackenhut answers reporters' questions in Tallahassee. He states that his agency will not become a mini-Gestapo. Wackenhut, appointed the state's anti-crime chief by Gov. Claude Kirk, said his purpose is to help Kirk carry out his pledge to eradicate crime in Florida. (Story on Page 4-B.)—(UPI)
Wants 'All the Facts'—

Faircloth Cautions Kirn On Anti-Crime Proposal

Police Stress Dangers

By DUANE BRADFORD
Tallahassee Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Cautioning Gov. Claude Kirk to "put the top of the table" all the is about his special crime-fighting force, Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth yesterday said the must have a solid legal foundation.

Faircloth, who works as chairman of the State Committee on Law Enforcement Administration of Justice, quoted immediate ruling on the legality of Kirk's contract with the private investiga George Wackenhut at $1 a year to carry out his war crime.

In the same time, officials of the state's largest urban police departments said they were reluctant to tender their crime-intelligence files to private agencies.

Faircloth, said he would "at the proper time" tell the new governor if it is in the best interest of the state "if he had everything on top of the table" so that all sources tapped to pay for the program would be known.

"The exercise of police power is a delicate and sensitive responsibility and should be conducted by the officials of this state," he continued. "On that point, the legislature should examine it very carefully."

He also suggested someone may later challenge parts of the plan pertaining to private financing and record control.

Asked if they would open their files to Wackenhut agents, Police Chief Harold Smith of St. Petersburg and Chief J. P. Mullins of Tampa replied, "No."

"If they were recognized by J. Edgar Hoover, I will," said Jacksonville Asst. Chief Robert F. Hobbs.

"Only on order of the governor," said Miami Police Chief Walter Headley.

"That's the $10 question," opined Orlando Asst. Chief Jack Stacey, "but we're run by city officials."

Wackenhut said his men would be used to investigate "anyone and everyone who needs investigating." He said also that he would be going to local police departments for their help — much of which would consist of criminal intelligence information.

This information, closely guarded by police departments, is for the most part used to battle organized crime. It is not handed out or exchanged indiscriminately and there are even some Florida police agencies which are not trusted enough by the Florida Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit to participate in the sharing of this information.

While all department representatives said they admired the idea of getting some kind of aid in fighting crime, they were reluctant to cough up their data.

"We'll assist," said Mullins, "but it would take a court order on certain records."

And on other records, he added, transmission of them to unauthorized law enforcement officials could result in being blacklisted by the FBI.

This would mean the department could not share the wealth of information and facilities of the bureau — from fingerprint checks to crime lab assistance.

"I'm not going that route," Mullins said.

He said the whole matter probably should be sent to the city attorney's office for a legal opinion on whether the police department could give out its record information.
"I admire the governor's attitude, but at the same time I think that what would be more apropos — and to do as many other states have done — to establish a full state police," said Chief Headley.

Saying he would surrender his records "on order of the governor," Headley said a Wackenhut operative had already been to his department's intelligence office Wednesday.

"Some fellow came ... and wanted to examine our files," Headley said.

"Well and if I'm officially notified that he's authorized to do this, I'll cooperate with him," declared the chief. But he said he hadn't been notified by Kirk, so the man was dismissed.

"Our records are never open to private investigators," said St. Petersburg Chief Smith.

"The court would have to order it."
1049 AM URGENT 1-10-67 TDB

TO DIRECTOR, TAMPA AND JACKSONVILLE

FROM MIAMI 2P

GEORGE WACKENHUT, DBA WACKENHUT SERVICES, INC., PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS UNDER CONTRACT BY FLORIDA GOVERNOR KIRK.

AS BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES ARE AWARE, WACKENHUT ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN CONTRACTED BY NEWLY ELECTED FLORIDA GOVERNOR KIRK TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION INTO ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA. FLORIDA ATTORNEY GENERAL CLAIMS GOVERNOR KIRK HAS NO AUTHORITY FOR THIS ACTION AND THAT WACKENHUT ORGANIZATION IS NOT A DULY CONSTITUTED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

MIAMI RADIO STATION WATL ANNOUNCED ON NINE A.M. NEWS INSTANT, THAT CHIEF WALTER HEADLEY, MIAMI PD, REFUSED TODAY TO SHOW "FBI FILES" (REFERRING TO FBI IDENTIFICATION RECORDS) TO WACKENHUT AGENTS AND STATED HE WILL NOT DO SO UNLESS "J. EDGAR HOOVER RECOGNIZES WACKENHUT AS A DULY CONSTITUTED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

ANY INQUIRY BY THE NEWS MEDIA WILL BE HANDLED BY POINTING OUT THESE RECORDS ARE FOR THE OFFICIAL USE OF DULY CONSTITUTED GOVERNMENT, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND ANY MISUSE COULD ELIMINATE THE SERVICE TO THESE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

IN THE EVENT MIAMI, JACKSONVILLE OR TAMPA OFFICES RECEIVE INQUIRIES FROM THE WACKENHUT ORGANIZATION REGARDING CRIMINAL FIGURES AND/OR REQUESTS, SAID INQUIRIES BEING BASED UPON THE WACKENHUT CONTRACT WITH GOVERNOR KIRK, THESE INQUIRIES WILL BE FORWARDED BY THE RESPECTIVE OFFICES TO THE BUREAU FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING. NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AT THE FIELD OFFICE LEVEL ON THESE INQUIRIES, UACB.

BLM
FBI TAMPA
In our column of December 23rd, we scooped the state by revealing that Gov. Kirk in his inaugural speech would announce the creation of a governor's crime unit headed by George Wackenhut, head of the detective agency bearing his name.

We predicted Mr. Wackenhut would play an important role in Kirk's administration. We wrote he would be a $1-a-year man but his detectives would be richly rewarded.

We revealed that his agents had already been assigned to investigate, check and screen all persons who would serve in the Kirk administration.

When we emphasized that Mr. Wackenhut was and would play an important role in the Kirk administration we weren't kidding.

To confirm our observations, study these statements made by Mr. Wackenhut himself to the press Wednesday. He said his purpose is to help the governor carry out his pledge to eradicate crime in Florida. He will investigate anyone and everyone who needs investigation, including public officials who wink at crime as well as the hoodlums who do the dirty work.

Mr. Wackenhut said, "It is the governor's opinion and mine that crime cannot exist on an organized basis unless permitted. We intend to find out who is permitting it and see that justice is done."

He noted his agents would have all the powers of the state behind them but would not have powers to subpoena witnesses or make arrests.

He will use regular law enforcement officers to make arrests and noted his agency would not be a miniature "gastapo" and that a substantial sum of money would be needed to eradicate crime and corruption.

Gov. Kirk previously had stated private business would finance the crime unit and effort.

He concluded, "The governor is directing this war and I am his right arm or alter-ego. I'll be in touch with him on a daily basis."

It was pleasing Governor Kirk made a strong stand against corruption. It was a campaign pledge. We feel certain he is determined and sincere in his fight against crime.

Records will show that during the last thirty years or so, many city citizen crime commissions were formed in this state and others throughout the nation. All started with the best intentions and maximum effort. But in most cases, these crime commissions were limited both in funds and power, and their prime function was to focus attention with hope of creating public reaction and thus bring the wrath of the people upon those holding office with police powers.

The records will also show most of these commissions have been abolished or terminated. Some because they accomplished their goals and then the public lost interest or because the citizens of the particular city never showed real interest and funds were hard to come by and as time went on the leaders of the movement lost heart and determination to continue.

Tampa had such a commission. It was abolished because of lack of funds around 1957. Tampa had also acquired officials who fought crime, consequently public interest waned. With little or no funds forthcoming, the paid help had to find other means to make a living.

Mr. Kirk's plans to fight crime are far more ambitious and are strongly supported by his official powers as governor. He can remove officials, such as sheriffs, if he has reasons to believe they are deficient in the fight against crime and gambling.

But things have changed since the thirties and forties, at least in Florida. As an example, in Tampa 30 years ago, the political world was actually ruled by the gamblers. They furnished the necessary political campaign funds for the officials. They controlled blocs of voters and enjoyed tremendous political powers for in a sense, they were partners of elected officials.

Time and events brought changes. New officials were elected who were not indebted to gamblers. The once flourishing bolita racket started dwindling and became less profitable as new generations reached adulthood. They showed little interest or
willingness to gamble on bolita. Less players; plus federal anti-gambling laws, which scared many sellers out of the business, brought forth a crisis as far as gamblers were concerned.

Gangland murders ceased almost automatically.

We don't say bolita is not sold in Tampa. Of course it is. But compared to the sales of yesteryears ... it is hardly a ripple on a big wave.

There is no gambler in Tampa today ... who is considered a political strongman or "Kingmaker." The few remaining are content to be as anonymous as possible and stay as far away from the politicians and the political game as possible.

Most sellers and players are found in large Negro areas. Bolita is regarded as a poor man's vice. For a dime you can win $6 or $7.

Crime fighters are quick to argue that the large part of all bolita money finds its way to the pockets of a few—the bankers. It is this accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few which fosters corruption, they say. For gambling money buys officials ... bought officials are owned by the gamblers.

In principle this is true. And perhaps in some cities some elected officials and law enforcement agents are on the payrolls of gamblers.

We are confident, and we have the sources who know, in telling you that no elected official in Tampa and Hillsborough County today can be truthfully labeled a gambler's man.

Fighting organized crime is a must. However there is a field of crime existing in Florida today which we believe the public is far more concerned about and which Claude Kirk, himself, used to great advantage in getting votes during the recent campaign. We refer to crime on the street, the muggers, the organized gangs, breaking into homes to loot.

They torture, they strike, they shoot the helpless and unfortunate inhabitants. It is not safe for women and children to walk the streets of our cities at night, and few do.

This fear that stalks the streets is caused by the existence of numerous hoodlum gangs, mostly youths who have no respect for law and order.

These dangerous hoodlums are not bolita peddlers or bankers.

Gov. Kirk, while addressing women groups in Dade County during the campaign would ask, "Are there any of you in this room who does not fear, to walk the streets of this city at night? How many of you have been victims of assault and robbery? The women responded feverishly to his questions?

We say to Gov. Kirk and Mr. Wackenbut increase the fight against organized gambling and corruption, it is a most commendable project. But gentlemen, please focus some attention to these crimes of the streets. The hoodlum surge. Combat hoodlum gangs which fester our cities. The citizens of this state, we believe, are more concerned and worried about this type crime than any other.

We know a gambling raid with the attached publicity is more sensational and spectacular. You pick up four or five bolita peddlers and if real lucky a banker, once in a great while, some bolita tickets and a small sum of money.

You demand that these "gamblers" serve time in jail. Still the crime rate on the streets of Florida continues unabated and rising. In some areas people are not even safe in their homes. Too few of these criminals are caught and too often when caught too much leniency is shown.

If Gov. Kirk could raise a million dollars to fight crime in Florida, perhaps it could be best used today in reinforcing the police forces in the cities ... the cities shamed by their inability to protect its citizens after night has fallen.
1/10/67

TO:    DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:  SAC, JACKSONVILLE (80-403)
SUBJECT:  GEORGE R. WACKENHUT,
          WACKENHUT CORPORATION
          MIAMI, FLORIDA

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
OF FLORIDA

Re: Express to Miami 12/8/66.

On 1/3/67, Republican Governor-elect CLAUDE KIRK announced in his inaugural address at Tallahassee, Florida, the appointment of GEORGE R. WACKENHUT of Wackenbut Corp., as Director of the Governor's war on crime in Florida. KIRK announced that the Wackenbut Corporation had begun investigation of crime conditions in South Florida counties immediately after he was sworn in.

KIRK announced that WACKENHUT would serve for $1.00 a year and that the major financing for the investigative operation would be supplied by private donors. However, he had authorized WACKENHUT to draw on his investigative organization for any personnel needed to carry on this "war on crime."

The press quoted WACKENHUT and KIRK as announcing that the initial investigative force would consist of about one dozen men, but was expected to increase and that those investigators, although operating with the power of the State, would not have arrest or subpoena authority.

WACKENHUT, according to the press, indicated that his investigators would pursue investigations to a point of taking information to a Grand Jury if necessary, and would furnish information to local law enforcement officials.
The Governor announced in the press a special Post Office Box, The Governor's War on Crime, Box 248, Coral Gables, Florida, had been established for the receipt of tips and other information from citizens.

Since the announcement by KIRK, a deluge of criticism has appeared in Florida newspapers from a number of Florida sheriffs, prominent politicians, including Senator GEORGE SMATHERS, and current State Attorney General EARL FAIRCLOTH. The criticism expressed mainly concerns the Governor's intention to grant investigative powers to a private organization financed in part by private funds and feelings that such an organization could lead to the use of gestapo-type tactics.

None of the officials appearing in press statements have questioned the Governor's motives or the qualifications of WACKENHUT as a private investigator.

A number of Florida Sheriffs, including ED YARBROUGH, Director of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, have expressed concern regarding the confidential nature of their files and what information they would be required to furnish the Wackenhut Corporation. A UPI release on January 9 at Miami reflected that Miami Police Chief WALTER HEADLEY had refused to open FBI files to an agent from Governor CLAUDE KIRK's private police force. The referenced apparently refers to identification records. The same article reflects that Assistant Police Chief ROBERT HOBBS, Jacksonville, had announced that he would cooperate with Wackenhut only if "They were recognized by J. EDGAR HOOVER." Police Chiefs HAROLD SMITH, St. Petersburg, and J. P. MULLINS of Tampa, according to the article, flatly stated that they would not open their files to WACKENHUT.

According to press statements made by law enforcement officials and state politicians, Governor KIRK had not discussed his intentions concerning the Wackenhut Corporation, with few exceptions, prior to the appointment on 1/3/67.

The Jacksonville Office has not given any advice to law enforcement officials concerning their cooperation with the Wackenhut Corporation.
News media inquiry at Jacksonville is being handled on a no-comment basis. Any inquiries or approaches from the Wackenhut Organization will be discussed with the Bureau at the time received.
1/10/67

Airtel

To: SACs, Miami
    Jacksonville
    Tampa

From: Director, FBI

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
MIAMI DIVISION

An article appeared in "The Washington Post and Times Herald," issued 1/6/67, reporting that Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., has appointed the Wackenhut Corporation to investigate organized crime, particularly in the Miami area. It is planned that this organization will report the results of its investigation directly to the Governor and its findings will be given to local law enforcement departments or directly to a grand jury. The article stated that Mr. Wackenhut said that about a dozen agents are already in the field mainly in Dade and Broward Counties and that one of his first acts would be "to call on all citizens to supply us with information. Even anonymous tips would be welcome." Post Office Box number 248, Coral Gables, Florida, has been rented to receive such tips.

It is apparent that any investigation conducted by the Wackenhut Corporation concerning organized crime conditions will closely parallel investigations conducted under the Bureau's Criminal Intelligence Program. Leading hoodlums such as Meyer Lansky and La Cosa Nostra representatives in Florida will inevitably be subjects of investigations by the Wackenhut Corporation.

You must make certain that you maintain a circumspect position in any developments relating to the Wackenhut Corporation investigation and take every step necessary to avoid becoming involved in this matter.

[Handwritten notes]

Not by Roto

[Signature]

[Redacted text]
Airtel to Miami
Re: Criminal Intelligence Program

You should also be in a position to determine
directly any infringement on our jurisdiction by the
Wachovia Corporation involving the investigation of organized
crime cases and promptly furnish to the Bureau full details
on any such matters.
Miami Police Close Files To Wackenhut

MIAMI (UPI) — Miami Police Chief Walter Headley revealed yesterday he has refused to open FBI files to an agent from Gov. Claude Kirk's private police force.

Headley said he wouldn't let the private detective see the files "because I don't know how he stands legally."

Kirk retained the Wackenhut Corporation to help "wipe out syndicated crime in Florida." The operation, Kirk said, would be privately financed. Since his announcement an army of critics has called the proposal everything from "amateurish" to "smacking of gestapo."

Headley said he told the Wackenhut agent, "I needed some official notification, and a little more identification, but he never came back."

---

2 The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/10/67
Edition: 
Author: 
Editor: James A. Clendinen
Title: 

Character: 
Classification: 
Submitting Office: Tampa

[Being Investigated]
Opposition Grows to Kirk's 'Private Police Force' Idea

By MARTIN WALDRON
Of New York Times News Service
TALLAHASSEE — Opposition has begun to grow to Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr.'s plan to use a private police force to drive organized crime out of Florida.

Several police chiefs said they would not allow private detectives to examine any confidential police records. And a number of political figures, including Sen. George A. Smathers, a Democrat, questioned the wisdom of allowing private police to perform the functions of public law enforcement agencies.

Florida Secretary of State Tom Adams, a powerful state Democratic officeholder, said: "The war on crime isn't a game for amateurs." He suggested that the legislature create a state crime commission which would be financed by tax money and be subject to public scrutiny.

Kirk, inaugurated last Tuesday as Florida's first Republican governor since 1872, has said that George R. Wackenhut, head of a nationwide detective business, and his employees would make up his private police force and would be paid from money donated by private interests. To save a dollar, pay $1 a year to Wackenhut, who would report it to the governor.

The private agency would charge cost plus profits to the private money.

Kirk said the state's only hope of being able to smash racketeering, extortions, and other racketeering has moved into Florida in recent years. He said he and the private detectives knew public law enforcement agencies had not been able.

Smathers, who indicated Friday that he may run for governor in 1970 after retiring from the Senate, said the private police idea "is contrary to the democratic system of government."

State Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, who was not sure of the legality of a private police force, said "the exercise of police power is a delicate and sensitive responsibility and should be conducted by officials of the state."

Wackenhut, a former special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said his officers would "investigate everyone and anyone who needs investigating."

At a news conference last week, Wackenhut said that "I can assure you we are not going to become a Gestapo." But he said his investigations would not necessarily be limited to criminals.

The private investigator would not say who would dictate who would be investigated by the private police. He said he would be the governor's "alter ego, on a daily basis."

In announcing his police force, Kirk said the Wackenhut Corp. was the third largest private detective agency in the United States. The company has 26 offices from Puerto Rico to Hawaii.

On its board of directors are Wackenhut; Gen. Mark V. Clark; Maj. Gen. Joseph D. Gill, who was formally chief of the United States Military Police; Maj. Gen. Kenneth P. McNaughton, former chief of the Strategic Air Forces on Guam, all retired; Edward W. Rickenbacker, retired chairman of Eastern Air Lines; John S. Ammarell Jr., a former FBI agent; Ralph E. Davis, director of the Western Division of the Wackenhut Corp.; Will M. Preston, a Miami lawyer; Raymond A. Quadi, vice president of passco Steel Corp.; Stanley J. Tracy, a former assistant director of the FBI, and Lloyd Wright, a Los Angeles lawyer.

For several years, the corporation has mailed out a monthly Wackenhut Security Review. The company says in the Review that it was "sincerely aware of the threat of Communism," and presented the review to friends and employees as "an educational service. The company also has made copies of its review available to the general public.

In its review, the corporation has warned against hopes of "peaceful coexistence" between the United States and the Soviet Union. The Review said that the Western Division of the company "is not in any way affiliated with the United States Government," and that "anyone who reads this Review will be aware of the threat of Communism."
The underworld won't be at all happy over the first public statements of George Wackenhut, named by Gov. Claude Kirk to head up a drive on Florida crime.

Mr. Wackenhut appears to be as hard as nails.

The quiet confidence with which he spoke when being interviewed by press and television correspondents does not bode well for the criminal element in the state.

THERE WAS reassurance in Mr. Wackenhut's careful disclaimer of any powers resembling those of a state "gestapo."

His organization will have neither powers of subpoena nor arrest, Mr. Wackenhut said. The regularly constituted authorities would be called upon to exercise such powers when needed, he said.

On the other hand, he was firm in saying that his operation would not be one merely of fact-finding. He also will follow through to see that such facts as he uncovers are acted upon.

THERE IS ONE step which we think Gov. Kirk must take to maintain public confidence in this operation.

That is to make a full and candid disclosure of the donors, and the amounts contributed, to this privately financed project. Atty. Gen. Faircloth showed his concern about the financing yesterday.

A certain amount of obligation, or at least gratitude, will be incurred by acceptance of these contributions. This differs somewhat from a campaign donation, but the governor should let the law-abiding people of Florida share in the gratitude and thanks for these gifts.
TALLAHASSEE — "People who are being investigated have a right to know who is paying the investigators," Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth declared yesterday of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime.

Kirk has said the "war" — headed by a Coral Gables investigative firm — will be financed by private contributions, but has not said whether he will make names of the donors public.

While welcoming the additional crime fighting force, Faircloth noted pointedly that "all such efforts . . . must have a solid legal foundation if they are to be effective in protecting the public."

"WE CAN LOOK BACK to the days of the vigilantes, the days of the bounty hunters," he said. "I don't think the people want that sort of thing."

Faircloth was quick to add that he wasn't calling Kirk's new organization a vigilante group, then explained:

"The exercise of the police power of the state is such a delicate and sensitive matter it should be exercised and conducted by officials of the state."

Faircloth said the State Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, which he heads, was working toward legislation to give the state the necessary tools with which to combat organized crime.

"AT THE PROPER TIME," I expect to advise the governor it would be in the best interest of the people of Florida to open all records of the donations.

The attorney general said he felt one reason that the governor "moved in this manner" is because present state agencies are not properly empowered to deal with widespread crime.

Faircloth said he couldn't rule on the legality of Kirk's contract with George Wackenhut, president of the Wackenhut Corp., who is heading the "war," because he hadn't seen it.
By CHARLES STAFFORD

WASHINGTON — In the police files of almost every Florida city are confidential records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and they pass just one more roadblock to Gov. Claude Kirk’s strategy for a war on crime.

These records are not meant for the eyes of Kirk’s mercenaries.

A spokesman for the ticklish FBI declined comment yesterday on the Republican Governor’s plan to beef up the battle against crime by employing the services of private investigators of Wackenhut Corp. Those services would be paid for by donations from anonymous sources.

He said it is up to the state to determine whether Florida police files are open to the governor’s private forces.

Police files contain FBI identification records, the spokesman said. These are supplied on request by the FBI itself. But “only to duly constituted local or federal law enforcement agencies for official use only.”

“Confidential records on an individual will contain information from previous arrests or convictions. In the underworld, this is called a ‘rap sheet’.”

Confidential use of these records was made to various...
ST PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
POLICE DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC RELATIONS MATTERS

Captain, Detective Bureau, St. Petersburg, Fla., Police Department, on January 6, 1967, advised that on that date, a representative of the Wackenhut Corp., a national private investigation agency, headquartered at Coral Gables, Fla., had been at the Police Station requesting information to include any FBI fingerprint records on

Captain, pointed out that the Wackenhut Corp. in recent days, had been appointed by the new Governor of Florida as an agency which was going to conduct a fight on organized crime in the State of Florida, under the Governor's control and direction.

Captain, related that

owns real estate in Pinellas County, Fla., for the past several months has been severely criticized by the press, as it appeared that his clients were among the select few able to obtain liquor licenses in Pinellas County, Fla. Captain, related, further, allegedly had been closely associated with the former Governor of Florida, HAYDON BURNS.

Captain, related that his department was well aware of the FBI's criteria in making FBI identification records available to private detective firms; however, in view of the Governor's appointment, the Chief of Police, St. Petersburg, had desired clarification as to whether or not FBI Identification records could or should be made available to representatives of the Wackenhut Corp.

DAB: 1p
(2)
After conferring with the Special Agent in Charge on this matter, on January 6, 1967, Captain [name redacted] was advised that no FBI records should be made available to any representatives of the Wackenhut, Corp., as they did not meet the requirements necessary to be furnished this type of information.

The above information is submitted as a matter of record.
Airtel

To: SAC, Jacksonville (80-403)

From: Director, FBI

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Re Jacksonville airtel 1/10/67 captioned, "George R. Wackenbut, Wackenbut Corporation; Miami, Florida; Governor-Elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., of Florida," copies of which were directed to the Miami and Tampa Offices.

Extensive publicity has been afforded the appointment of the Wackenbut Corporation by Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., to investigate crime conditions and corruption particularly in the southern part of Florida. Press reports have indicated that agents of the Wackenbut Corporation, a private investigative agency, will contact regular law enforcement agencies in conjunction with their investigative activities.

The Bureau does not recognise the Wackenbut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. You should therefore, take all necessary steps to ensure that no records or information is given to this organisation or its representatives by the FBI. All Special Agents and other personnel in your office who might possibly be contacted by Wackenbut representatives must be fully aware of the Bureau's position in this matter.

You must be fully alert to all possible infringements by this investigative agency on the jurisdiction of the FBI. Keep the Bureau fully informed on all significant information received concerning this matter.

1 - Miami
1 - Tampa

1/13/67

62-256-39

SEARCHED 4/8
REPORTED 4/8

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Memorandum

TO: FILE (62-256)  DATE: 1/16/67

FROM: SAC SANTOIANA

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
          WACKENHUT CORPORATION
          MIAMI, FLORIDA

For your information and so that you will be aware of the Bureau's position in this matter should you be contacted by any representative of the captioned corporation for information in our file or name checks, note the following:

The Bureau does not recognize the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. Therefore, no records or information in our files are to be given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI. If you receive any such requests, refer the person requesting such information to me, or the ASAC in my absence.

JFS:KH
(1)

2. AL SMITH

9. Chief Clerk

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Transmit the following in Airtel

From: Director, FBI

JUDSON LUTHER HOBBY
SHERIFF, SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Re Tampa airtel 1/3/67.

A review of the letterhead memorandum enclosed with re airtel indicates that a substantial amount of the information therein recounts background events involving local law enforcement, most of which are already known to the Florida authorities. In the absence of specific current information about improper conduct on the part of Sheriff Hobby obtained in the course of our investigations and which information should be disseminated to responsible local officials, it is not a necessary function of the FBI to compile historical data for the benefit of the state executives.

It should also be noted that at this time it is not appropriate to furnish information on corruption by local sheriffs to the Governor inasmuch as Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., has recently appointed the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct investigations of organized crime and related matters throughout the State of Florida. You are being separately advised concerning this matter.

Accordingly, dissemination of letterhead memorandum submitted in re airtel should not be made at this time.

1 - Jacksonville
INSIDE KIRK'S ADMINISTRATION... The following information is exclusive to this column:

Gov. Kirk instructed his mansion staff to purchase liquor for the mansion from retailers in Tallahassee on a rotation system. The first month from one, the next month from another and so on until each retailer has sold liquor to the mansion. Then the cycle begins again with the first retailer.

The Governor also informed his staff he would pay for the packaged liquor personally. He doesn't want to be obligated.

At a meeting, two weeks ago, he told his aides not to attend parties sponsored by individuals in Tallahassee during the pre-inaugural weekend. He permitted them to go to parties related directly to his inauguration, such as the press party, the Republican Party affair, and his area supporters' party.

He explained that if they went to an individual's party and not to another's, misunderstanding and problems might be created unnecessarily.

At least three of Kirk's aides worked three weeks, putting in many extra hours, prior to his inauguration, without pay. They still haven't been paid. Several were privately embarrassed during this period because of their inability to pay their expenses.

Gov. Kirk has more aides in his office than any other governor of Florida before him. He holds daily staff meetings with his aides at 7:30 A.M. and at 5:30 P.M., conditions permitting.

Gov. Kirk has created an elaborate and detailed table of organization within his office which would be comparable to any in private industry.

He has gone away with the "little kingdoms" within his office. Every aide has been charged with detailed responsibilities and for the first time in Florida's history, the governor's office through one aide or another, is knowledgeable of and in charge of the state government and the movement liaison with county and local governments.

Here is the general outline of Gov. Kirk's table of organization and the name of the aide in charge of his respective department.

While we list only the title of each aide's department, there are a number of sub-titles under each heading. Some having as many as twenty boards or branches of government to be concerned with and responsible for.

Administrative - Policy:
Sensitive Boards and Appointments—Tom Ferguson.
Major Boards and Cabinet Relations—Wade Hoppin.
Legal Matters and Licensing Boards—(Not filed) This was the position offered to Tampa Attorney Paul Sead.

Administrative - Special:
Finance and Taxation—Sen. B. C. Pierce. Sen. Pierce will remain with the Kirk administration for about two years. While he will not receive a salary, his expenses will be paid.

Press and Public Relations—John Smolko.

Minor Boards and Bulk Correspondence—Jim Wilson, of Tampa.

Communications, Research, Crime Prevention Coordinator—Jack Ledden. Among his many responsibilities he will act as the liaison between the governor, Mr. Wackenhut and the law enforcement officials throughout the state.

Industry and Conservation—Nat Reed. Young Mr. Reed, a millionaire, will devote full time and service to this important post without pay. He is completely dedicated to the Governor and his formula for good government.

Education—Dr. Frank Brown, Superintendent of Schools, Charlotte County; and Dr. Hugh Adams, principal of Melbourne High School.

"Governor's War on Crime—George Wackenhut. As previously announced this gentleman will serve full time without pay.

16 La Gaceta
Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/13/67
Edition: Author: Victoriano Manteiga
Editor: Roland Manteiga
Title: 

Character:

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED DATED
JAN 17 1967
FBI - TAMPA
Special Assignments:
Personnel Aide—Malcolm Mick, of Tampa.
Aide to the Governor—Lt. Stafford.
Personal Secretary—Mrs. Lucille Rogers.
Clerical Management—Paul Marko III.

Two aides still not permanently assigned are Allan Robinson, formerly a newsmen with the Pensacola News Journal and Stan Parker, a Kirk aide and travelling companion during the campaign.

We have already stated Gov. Kirk will not permit the creation of “little kingdoms” ruled by powerful aides within his office such as was the case during past administrations, where one or several aides called all the shots and kept the governor shielded from “outside” influences or advice.

Under Kirk’s system all aides will have equal access to him—no aide will have to go through a higher ranking aide to see him or get his ear.

Particular responsibilities have been given to particular aides... each aide must shoulder his respective duties, alone, thus under Kirk all aides will have complete responsibility and authority in the particular phase or departments of government assigned him. Meaning each will have strong authority but limited to the areas falling strictly within his particular responsibilities.

Each aide is required to study and research the individual budgets of every board assigned to his attention. He details his findings and then outlines them in a resume to the governor. Each aide must search for the “extra fat” in all budgets studied.

Our source insisted that under this table of organization, originated by the Governor, that within a reasonable period Mr. Kirk should be Florida’s best informed governor.

While Gov. Kirk will make the ultimate decision in all cases, he will depend on the findings of his aides and heed their advice and recommendations.
MIAMI — The FBI's investigation of Sheriff Alex Wackenhut and yesterday Gov. Claude Kirk "gave me a mandate to crush organized crime and corruption in Florida," Kirk said yesterday.

But the 46-year-old chief of the nation's third largest security and investigative agency said he would make no attempt to usurp the powers of any duly-constituted law enforcement agency.

"We are in no way a police force," he said. "We will act in a factual capacity, only to our information to state attorneys, grand juries, sheriffs and police chiefs, and they will carry through."

AT AN INTERVIEW at this paper's office, where it directs a staff of 350 employees working in many countries, Wackenhut expressed annoyance over sudden opposition cropping up against Kirk's planned war on crime.


Others critized Kirk's plan to provide the force with private funds rather than public funds. And a number of police officers said their secret was not to go back to 19th Century days of vigilantes.

"We were not meaning the term 'supporting our police force' to mean to support Wackenhut," he said.

"And all this grew out of a misunderstanding that arose at our press conference in Hollywood, when I was asked if I expected to have access to police files and I replied only that we needed the cooperation of the police."

"I tried hard to get access to the files, but no way will we perform any police functions or infringe on the duties of our law enforcement agencies. Why, we haven't even asked to see any files!"

"We will have no police function, unless you want to call investigation a police function," Wackenhut said.

"There could be no question of his powers to carry out his assignment. I was commissioned by the governor to do this job," he said. "Every one of my investigators will be commissioned by him and carry his credentials."

"The governor has the power by law and the Constitution to name such investigators."

"This is the first time," Wackenhut said, "that I ever heard anybody scream about not using the taxpayers' money. You don't hear the man in the street scream about it."

"There was no state police force to do the job — only a Highway Patrol. The State Sheriff's Bureau couldn't function, because it can't go into a county without being invited."

"Sheriffs and police chiefs were confined by county and city boundaries. Federal agencies were interested only in federal cases."

Wackenhut opened Post Office Box 248 in Coral Gables in the name of "the governor's war on crime" and invited the people to write.

"We will have no police function, unless you want to call investigation a police function," Wackenhut said.
Wackenhut Emphasizes Point in Interview
"investigate Everyone..."

It has been almost two weeks since Gov. Claude Kirk announced the sketchy outlines of his plan to launch a privately financed investigation of organized crime in Florida. With every passing day, well-crafted concern over Kirk's plans has mounted in every part of the state.

Kirk responded yesterday to this concern by promising the names of cash contributors. This will help. But there is still need for assurance that the tremendous possibilities for police-state excesses inherent in this scheme will not materialize.

We urge Gov. Kirk to recognize this will...take action to...assure these assets in the welfare of the...state.

The most alarming aspect of the plan comes from the apparently thwarted inten...s of Kirk's investigator George Wackenhut ("We'll investigate everyone and anyone who needs investigating").

Gov. Kirk has not yet settled the fears that arose from this statement.

The issues is not alone in this...ing.

St. Petersburg, Fla.

THE POLICE chiefs of St. Petersburg, Miami, Tampa and Galveston say they cannot and will not open...filed to a non-public agency...Florida Intelligence Unit...a...inter-city organization for exchange of information about crime...has raised questions...legal standing of the Kirk...Minn...Gov. Earl...Secretary of State...have questioned the...allowing private investiga...tors to exercise the state's police power.

Three basic questions run through all these statements of concern:

How will the law-abiding public's rights be protected against unlawful inqu...Wackenhut's private agents?

And although it...every citizen's duty to cooperate with the police, doesn't the...request for information from the public open the...door to a flood of unvalued information and unprofessional police work?

Will some contribution to Wackenhut's clients,...of...are...agents or...n...in the...state...

What assurance will the public have that...information collected by the Wackenhut agents will not later be sold to private clients?

More than 20 per cent...Florida...would like to cooperate with an energetic campaign to make organized crime unwelcome in the state. But it is an...and make of anyone to expect the public...support an...ful...and without...information...private effort...the...Wackenhut has..."
Antinori Offers His Help in Kirk's Drive on Crime

By RON KUTCHISON
Tampa Times Staff Writer

Gov. Kirk's motive, and I'll do everything in my power to cooperate. After all, he's the governor of Florida and that means he's my governor too."

The Hillsborough prosecutor said he endorses Kirk's proposal of an all-out war on crime in the state.

"I AGREE THAT crime is a major problem for the state and that an energetic effort should be made to curtail and curb crime. The use of private investigators may be an effective means for the governor to gather intelligence data on the situation."

"My attitude," Antinori added, "is to give the man a chance to demonstrate his idea before making a judgment. It may be a dud or it may be a brilliant success, but I don't know until it's given a chance. Some other vigilante groups in the past have been failures."

Antinori said his office has not been contacted by the private investigative firm.

RICK INDICATED that the Wackenhut operatives may fill the void created by a lack of a statewide police organization.

On the subject of a state police Antinori observed, "There may be merit for a state police organization that would be answerable mainly to the governor. It could be an effective tool in combating crime, corruption and the laxity of public officials throughout the state."

On one of his own investigations, Antinori said the suspended probe of the Hospital and Welfare Board would be resumed later this month.

Antinori's staff, early last year, was investigating auditing and accounting procedures of the board. The investigation was delayed when Antinori began the lengthy investigation and prosecution of school system officials.
There's Profit in $1 a Year

A major reason for Governor Claude Kirk's 'war on crime,' say he and George Wackenhut, the Miami private investigative firm head he has named to direct it, is to improve Florida's business climate.

One thing's for certain: In a little more than a week, the war on crime certainly improved Wackenhut's business climate. The Miami Herald reports stock in the Wackenhut Corp. jumped more than $2 a share in that time.

Before Kirk's announcement, the stock was selling over the counter for a little more than $7 a share, says the Herald. It zoomed to $9.25 afterward. Wackenhut put 247,300 shares on the market last April at an offering price of $12.50 a share; like nearly all stocks it slumped with the 1966 market.

Buyers interested in the stock might well figure that an investigative firm which has received, through the Governor's patronage, entree to all the state and county law enforcement agencies is bound to pick up new customers. The publicity alone, picturing Wackenhut at the Governor's side and the Governor on Wackenhut's yacht, has business-getting value. Then there is the unspecified amount, presumably running into thousands of dollars, which Wackenhut's investigators will draw from the privately-donated fund for the crime fight.

At any rate, it's easy to conclude that George Wackenhut isn't going to lose money at that $1-a-year Kirk is paying him for directing the war on crime.
AT AAUP MEETING

Kirk Crime Probe Attacked

CLEARWATER — Fletcher Baldwin, associate professor of law at the University of Florida, compared Gov. Claude Kirk’s plan to use a private investigating agency to fight crime to the resurrection of the Johns’ Senate Investigating Committee.

Commenting at a panel discussion on public universities during the opening session of the Florida conference of The American Association of University Professors (AAUP), Baldwin was referring to appointment of George Wakenhut, former of a Florida investigating agency.

THE SENATE committee referred to was headed by former state Sen. Charley Jones of Starke and investigated state universities for alleged homosexual practices involving faculty members.

Baldwin did not elaborate on his comments about Kirk's appointment of Wakenhut, at $1 a year, to fight crime in Florida. And, there was no discussion on the subject by the 15 AAUP members who attended the panel discussion.

Only other activities at yesterday's session of the AAUP conference were panel discussions for faculty members of private colleges and public junior colleges.

Featured speaker at today's session will be Prof. Clark Byers of Harvard University, School of Law, national president of the AAUP.

IN YESTERDAY'S discussion on public universities, it was suggested that universities which violated a professor's academic freedom be discredited and deprived of federal funds.

Faculty members, including Baldwin, who proposed the penalties did not stipulate how and who would determine if academic freedom had been violated.

A state committee to be appointed by the AAUP was suggested to support academic privileges and legal rights of state university professors.

Amos White, a member of A&M University’s faculty, criticized the Board of Regents' recommendation to the legislature that faculty salary scales at the various universities should be different.

The Regents have not established salaries of the respective faculty members in the university system. However, in their proposed budget for the 1967-68 biennium, they have asked for a higher average for the University of Florida and Florida State University than the other universities because of more extensive graduate programs — which command higher salaries for professors.

THE AVERAGES suggested for A&M were lower than all the other state universities. Dr. J. Broward Culpepper, chancellor of the university system, said A&M’s proposed salaries were based on average salaries for universities of comparable enrollment.

The meeting will end at 1 p.m. today after a business meeting in the teaching auditorium of the Clearwater Campus of St. Petersburg Junior College.

Date: 1/14/67
Edition: 
Author: 
Editor: Courtland Anderson
Title: 
Character: 
Classification: 
Submitting Office: Tampa
Antinori To Back 'War On Crime'

State Attorney Paul Antinori said yesterday his office will "cooperate fully" with any duly authorized representative of the governor, including investigators from the Wackenhut organization.

Prosecutors and law enforcement officials throughout the state have been highly critical of Gov. Claude Kirk's announced plan to use the private investigative firm to investigate crime in the state.

But Antinori said he endorses the proposal for an all-out war on crime and will work in any way to help.

"If the request for our cooperation represents the wishes of the governor, then I'll cooperate," he said. "It makes no difference if the governor's representative is a private or public investigator.

"I have no reason to question Governor Kirk's motives and I'll do everything in my power to cooperate," he said.

"My attitude is to give the man a chance to demonstrate his idea before making a judgment," Antinori said. "It may be a dud or it may be a brilliant success but I don't know until it's given a chance."

Antinori said his office had not been contacted by any of the Wackenhut people.
Spooner backs Claude Kirk's Crime Plan

Police Chief Bob Spooner said this week he favors the private police force plan proposed by Gov. Claude Kirk.

"I welcome any kind of help the governor can give us," Spooner said, "and we will work with him on his war against crime in Florida.

However, Spooner echoed the sentiments of several police chiefs in other cities who said they would not allow private detectives to examine confidential police records.

When the new governor was inaugurated last week he announced that George Wackenhut, head of a nationwide detective agency, would be in charge of a private police force to drive organized crime out of Florida. The police force would be paid from money donated by individuals with the state paying Wackenhut $1 per year. He would report only to the governor.

"Police records are open to the public," Spooner pointed out. "But I wouldn't open the strictly confidential records to anyone."

He added that he believes Gov. Kirk's intentions are good in setting up the private police force since crime in the state is on the increase. Spooner said there are times when his force needs help from the outside in solving cases and this is where a member of the governor's private police force could work to advantage since he would not be recognized as a local policeman.

Police chiefs of Tampa and St. Petersburg reportedly said they would not allow the governor's police to go through their files.

U.S. Sen. George Smathers termed the idea "contrary to the democratic system of government."

State Attorney General Earl Faircloth said he was uncertain about the legality of a private police force and noted that "the exercise of police power is a delicate and sensitive responsibility and should be conducted by officials of the state."

The Plant City Courier
Plant City, Florida

12/67
Pros And Cons On Gov. Kirk's Crime Fighters

"Florida Crime Fighters"
The crime fighters of Florida seem to be a private John's Committee, supposed to deal with one thing (crime) but extremely interested in other areas (communism and ultra-liberals).

SCOTT A. WORMWOOD
St. Petersburg

In just one week our governor demonstrated his strength. He advanced Mr. Wackenhut's stock issue 200 per cent a share. That is more than Wall Street has been able to accomplish with major stocks.

H. PLUMMER
Pass-a-Grille.

Anyone who has a clear conscience will not object to the functions and investigations of Kirk's crime commission. Your suggestion for the Legislature to turn this commission into a political warfare against the Republican Party?

CHRIS STAMBAUGH
4930 9th Ave. S.

Does our governor's "private eye" connote government of the people by the peephole or the peephole by the government?

RALPH ROYER
Clearwater

The Times article "Wackenhut Was Here" and the editorial "Investigate Everyone" seemed in very poor taste.

Your attempt to shoot down a program even before it has been tried proves again the narrow-minded attitude that you take on anything that doesn't come from the democratic side.

You admit we do have a serious crime problem, both nationally and locally, yet when someone makes an honest attempt to try and do something about it he is open to ridicule.

FRANK P. PICMAN
Largo

Wasn't it a fortunate coincidence that a member of Kirk's "Gestapo" should uncover a scandal in Brevard County just when "Wacky's Super Snoops" needed a spot of favorable publicity? And wouldn't it make an interesting story if you could find out just how the regular law-enforcement authorities were snookered on this one?

ALEX MACGINNIS
Clearwater

I would like to commend Gov. Kirk for his war on crime. More power to you, Mr. Governor, go out and get the lawbreakers and watch who does the most crying.

CHARLES J. REMINGTON
Bradenton.

Is the correct spelling "Wackenhut" or "Witchhunt"?

PATRICIA A. HARBAN
Gulfport

18a St. Petersburg
Times
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Date: 1/19/67
Edition: A
Author: Cournland Anderson
Title:

Character: A
Classification: Tampa C
Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 20 1967
FBI 1-AMPA
"I Trust You'll Only Be Using This Stuff In The Interest Of National Security, Mister..."

LET US HELP YOU KEEP UP WITH THE JONESES

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WE HAVE ALL BRANDS REMOTE CONTROL PHONE TAPS

AUTOMATIC TAPE RECORDER

A SNOOPING DEVICE FOR EVERY BUDGET
Memorandum

TO: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)  
FROM: ASAC SHERIDAN  
DATE: 1/24/67  

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT  
WACKENHUT CORPORATION  
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Mr. VIC Keay, Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, telephonically advised that he was calling to clarify any possible misunderstanding regarding use of FBI information or files by Wackenhut Corporation. He pointed out that he is a former Bureau employee and that a large number of employees of Wackenhut Corporation have served with the Bureau in the past. He stated that recently Chief Police SMITH at St. Petersburg told one of Wackenhut Corporation investigators that he (SMITH) did not intend to cooperate with their corporation by making available "FBI information."

Keay stated that in the event they desired FBI information, which they certainly do not, they would approach the Bureau or the Director for this information. He stated that Mr. WACKENHUT and a [ ] of the Governor's office are scheduled to appear before the Sheriffs' convention at Orlando, Florida, on 1/24/67 to inform that the Attorney General has ruled Mr. WACKENHUT is not working as an agent of the Wackenhut Corporation but has been given a commission and is a member of the Governor's staff in connection with their "war on crime." In addition, Wackenhut investigators working on this same assignment will be also considered as official State employees and will be given a commission as employees of the Governor's staff. As such, these employees will have credentials, etc., officially recognizing and representing them as employees of the Governor's staff.

Keay pointed out that as a result of these individuals' being on the Governor's staff, no sheriff's office or police department in the state of Florida can refuse to cooperate with them, according to the Attorney General's opinion.
Mr. KEAY requested that I relay this information to Mr. SANTOIANA in order that there could be no misunderstanding as to the relationship between their corporation and the FBI. He stated that the same information had been made available to SAC, Miami. He again pointed out that in no instances would they seek information locally, but would approach the Bureau direct with any requests.
SAC (166-265)

January 23, 1967

SA Joseph J. Pieper

ITAR - Prostitution

Previously Sheriff Don Genung, Pinellas County S. O., Clearwater, Florida, had advised us that he had referred the results of their investigation in this matter to the Governor of the State of Florida, Robert Kirk.

On January 16, 1967 Sheriff Don Genung advised that he had received a call from two representatives of the Wackenhut Services, Tampa, Florida, advising him that the matter had been referred to them, and arrangements were made for them to come to the Sheriff's Office on January 17.

Genung advised that inasmuch as he had referred this to the Governor, he was going to make available to the Wackenhut representatives the results of the investigation conducted by his detectives. He felt that he was in the position of having referred the matter to the Governor, and that he could then hardly refuse to furnish the details of his investigation to the persons designated by the Governor to obtain further details.

On January 17, 1967 in discussing the case with Captain [redacted] P.D., St. Petersburg, they advised that they had not been contacted by Wackenhut in regard to the matter, and that Chief of Police Smith had set out policy that inasmuch as Wackenhut is not a regularly constituted police agency the St. Petersburg P.D. will not make their files, or the contents thereof, available to them.

ACTION:

Although the action of Sheriff Don Genung does not involve furnishing FBI Identification records to Wackenhut, consideration may be given to advising Sheriff Genung of the policy expressed in MM teletype dated 1-10-67 re Wackenhut that "these records are for the official use of duly constituted government, state and local law enforcement agencies and any misuse could eliminate the service to these law enforcement agencies."

2. - 166-165
1. - 62-256 (Wackenhut)
1/20/67

TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:  SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

SUBJECT:  GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Re Bureau airtel to Jacksonville dated 1/13/67.

The Tampa Bay area Chief of Police Association held their regular monthly meeting on 1/19/67 at Lakeland, Florida. During the discussion portion of this meeting J. P. NOLLING, COP, Tampa, Florida, and newly elected President, spoke to the group relative to the action taken by newly elected Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK in the designation of Wackenbut Corporation to conduct investigation within the State of Florida.

Chief NOLLING stated that in his opinion the Wackenbut Corporation is not a duly authorized law enforcement agency and on this basis no information will be made available to personnel of this corporation and specifically no information from FBI records.

Chief NOLLING stated that it is his intention to take up this matter with EARL FAIRCLOTH, Florida State Attorney General and he recommended to the group that no action be taken by any of the members of the Tampa Bay

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (60-403) (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 60-485)

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Assn Chiefs of Police until such time as the Attorney General has made a ruling as to whether the Wascoahut Corporation is a duly authorized law enforcement agency and whether they are entitled to any information from the FD files. He stated regardless of the opinion of the Attorney General, no information from FBI records would be given without prior Bureau approval.

All of the members in attendance at this meeting agreed with Chief NOLLINS that no information would be made available to the Wascoahut Corporation and specifically no information from FBI records and no action would be taken until Chief NOLLINS received a reply from Attorney General FAIRCLOTH.

This matter was then left on the basis that it would be discussed at the next monthly meeting to be held on 2/23/67, at which time it is anticipated Chief NOLLINS will have heard from the Attorney General.
Gov. Kirk's Private Crime Fighters Get Boost

Editor: Assuming that Gov. Claude Kirk and George Wackenhut are telling the truth, and there is no reason to believe that they are not, concerning the connection between the highly-regarded detective agency and the state of Florida, it is hard to figure out what the state's Democrats are screaming about.

To quote Wackenhut: "They (the operators) carry credentials from the governor, but they have no arrest powers nor can they subpoena anyone. Their findings will be turned over to police authorities in the areas where we have reason to believe there's crime and action will come at that local level."

F. H. STEVENSON

(There are dangers in personally-controlled, privately-financed detective systems. — Editor.)
Florida Needs State-Operated Crime Commission

IT'S NOT SURPRISING that Gov. Kirk's personally controlled private-eye operated crusade on crime has sparked much national and unfavorable comment.

Reaction of observers is that the new Republican governor's dramatic move to use private detectives to root out crime and dig up dirt is as unwise as it is unprecedented.

One national columnist has reminded us that the nearest thing to a precedent for Mr. Kirk's naming of Private Detective George Wackenhut to run his private crime crusade was the selection of William J. Burns of the Burns Detective Agency to head the FBI. Private Detective Burns was named by another handsome Republican, President Warren G. Harding.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE Burns made a sorry mess of the FBI. Justice turned into a shambles and corruption ran rampant, as anyone knows who remembers Harding's private prober and the scandals which shook the nation.

This previous experience with law enforcement conducted by a well-known private detective, while not completely analogous, is sufficiently close to suggest that a personally controlled and privately paid private-eye system of law enforcement is fraught with potential dangers.

It has been observed, too, that the dollar-a-year arrangement with the private detective agency caused the stock of the private-eye firm to immediately jump 25 percent in value, which is, to say the least, an interesting development.

WHILE DETECTIVE Wackenhut insists he is not directing a "gestapo" or private police force for the governor, fears do exist and dangers do suggest themselves in a detective-eye probing operation. Mr. Wackenhut justifies the private financing of the crime-spying operation on the grounds that "no public funds are available."

But if the great state of Florida can't provide funds for its own law enforcement it obviously should throw in the sponge and give the state back to the Seminole Indians.

We are encouraged that Gov. Kirk seems to be backing away from his first, and we believe impulsive, concept of law enforcement by private detectives.

WE HOPE HE WILL completely abandon his hasty idea and will take the lead in the establishment of a State Crime Commission under direction of the duly elected governor and attorney general and responsible to the state cabinet which is legally constituted and truly responsible to the people.

The sooner this is done the better, for none of us likes the raised eyebrows and suggestive remarks by the nation's press and by other national media.
A Race With Kirk

IT SEEMS almost incredible that the state's sheriffs, in convention in Orlando, should have to be told to start fighting crime. Yet, that's just what state Sen. John Spottswood, the former sheriff of Monrope County, told the group.

He warned them to start their own war on crime before Gov. Kirk beat them to the punch. That's not particularly good motivation, but we agree with the senator that the sheriffs should get cracking.
Nontransferable Badge

LAW-ABIDING Floridians generally support the objective of intensifying the war against organized crime in the state. There has been ample evidence—especially from the Miami-Fort Lauderdale area—to show the need for sterner enforcement.

But there is a right way and a wrong way to wage the war.

Governor Kirk’s plan of using the private detective force of George Wackenhut to investigate crime and paying them with private donations, is, in our judgment, wrong.

SPEAKER Ralph Turlington of the House of Representatives joined the numerous critics of the plan this week with a statement to the Florida Sheriffs Association in which he called the plan “im moral.” We wouldn’t call it that—but it definitely is poor policy.

As Turlington pointed out, those engaged in law enforcement should not be subject to “two masters—the state and private contributors.”

No one knows now who is contributing to the investigative fund or for what motives. Governor Kirk has promised to release the names later.

Turlington properly said that this investigation work should be financed by the Legislature and, if anyone wishes to contribute, the money should be paid into the state treasury.

We would say, further, that any investigator acting for the State of Florida should be a duly appointed and commissioned employee of the state, not an anonymous worker for a commercial firm operating under vague blanket authority from Governor Kirk.

The two-men situation is bad enough in any government operation but worst of all in law enforcement.

Who would know, for example, which master a private detective was serving when in the name of the Governor he gained access to private police or sheriff’s files? Would he possibly be seeking information desired by a private “contributor” — or by a private client?

Wackenhut assured the Florida sheriffs that his men would not attempt to usurp their powers. He said his firm would act as a “coordinating” agency to pull together the activities of local law enforcement officers.

This is no job to be handed to a private firm.

The Governor, as the chief law enforcement officer of the state, wears the constitutional badge of responsibility for fighting crime. That badge cannot be transferred to outsiders, who are not accountable for their actions to the government itself.

WHEN the Legislature deals with this problem it ought to provide for a strengthened Sheriffs’ Bureau, or a criminal investigation unit in similar form, and require that anyone investigating on behalf of the state be employed or commissioned by the state.

The war on crime is a continuing battle, necessitating a permanent professional organization. To the extent that Governor Kirk’s wrong plan stimulates legislative action to provide a right one, it will have served a useful purpose.
Kirk’s Crime Fighters
To Aid Local Officials

By JEAN REIMAN
Staff Writer

George Wackenhut told the Florida Sheriff’s Association Tuesday the
Governor’s plan to use his
organization in the fight
against crime is to support
them, not usurp the powers
of the counties.

“This will be a most
effective plan once we get
past the misunderstandings,” he stated at a later
press conference, explaining that the cooperation
from the grass roots level has been excellent.

“LETTERS ARE coming
in at a rapid rate, and we
have opened many cases on
the strength of these,” said
Wackenhut.

He explained already
one case has been turned
over to the local state’s
attorney for grand jury
action. Another large
gambling operation won
under investigation and at the
“proper time” the local
police will make the
arrests and take action.

With Wackenhut was
Jack Ledden, assistant to
the governor. In the new-
paper business for 39 years,
he is now in charge of
communications for the
war on crime.

Both Ledden and Wack-
enhut made the point that it
is not new for a governor to
have his own investigative
forces, and this is provided
for in state statutes.

“We hope to serve as an
investigating force comple-
ting the existing ones into
an all-out war... and believe me, this is war!” Wackenhut
stated grimly.

He pointed out the
governor has no jurisdic-
tion over municipalities,
but he does have jurisdic-
tion over the offices of
sheriff in the 67 counties of
the state.

“The process of getting
records will be through the
office of the sheriff, with
the agent requesting indi-
vidual cooperation with
city officials and police,”
he stated, adding that there
was no way to force
cooperation if it was not
forthcoming.

His investigators will
follow wherever leads take
them. However, in the
event there is no action
taken on information which
has been turned over to
local agencies, and the
attorney for the investigat-
ing force feel that a prima
facie case is presented, the
Governor’s office may well
look further to ferret out
any corruption which may
exist.

“It is the Governor’s
belief that organized crime
cannot exist if law enforce-
ment is not in its meshes,”
he stated firmly.

In answer to critics who
would have preferred
organization of a police force
by legislature, Wackenhut
and Ledden pointed out that
this was, first of all, a
against constitutional
government.

Secondly, it would take
five years to train such a
force. With Wackenhut’s
force of more than 22
investigators long familiar
with Florida and frequently
trained and experienced
F.B.I. men, the wheels for
the “war on crime” got
rolling the day the govern-
ors took office,” stated
Ledden.

Both pointed out that
the investigators are com-
misioned to help the govern-
or and the company
is not serving strictly as “an
employment agency, investi-
gative plant and offices,”
with the cooperation play-
ing a small part in the
overall plan. It was
emphasized the decisions are
made in the Governor’s
office, and all announce-
ments will come from
there as progress is made.

“We’re not playing with
Boy Scouts, this is a tough
bunch playing in a big ball
game. It is public
knowledge that Gov. Kirk’s
name was threatened in
Palm Beach, it is up to him
to release any other an-
nouncements of threats, but
his security and that of his
children has been tight-
tened,” Ledden concluded
grimly.

“We’ve been given a
mandate to do our best to
eliminate organized crime
in Florida, and that is
exactly what we intend to
do,” Wackenhut concluded.
Court Order Exonerating Wackenhut Of Criminal Contempt Is ‘Exhumed’

MIAMI — A 2-year-old sealed court order exonerating George R. Wackenhut — Gov. Claude Kirk’s crimebuster — of criminal contempt has been exhumed from Circuit Court records here.

The move Monday was made at Wackenhut’s request. Circuit Court Judge Ray Nathan opened the order after receiving a petition from Wackenhut’s attorney saying he wanted to free his client from “embarrassing hints” that anything was being covered up.

The order was signed by the late Circuit Court Judge Pat Cannon on Dec. 2, 1964. It erased criminal contempt convictions against Wackenhut, then a private detective, and free against former Assistant State Atty. Fred A. Jones, and attorneys Joseph Price Jr. and Howard M. Welsh.

THE ORDER also directed that officials erase all records and law enforcement files involved in the criminal contempt proceedings and convictions.

The men were cited for criminal contempt in May 1955 when Cannon found them guilty of intimidating a witness, Irving Latner, in connection with a civil damage suit stemming from an automobile accident.

Wackenhut, a private investigator for the defense in the trial, admitted to Cannon that he falsely told Latner he had worn a concealed microphone in his shirt during an interview and would play this back to the judge if Latner did not back up an alleged pre-trial statement.

Latner claimed he had been “threatened.” Cannon then held the four in criminal contempt, expressing great distress over the matter. The penalty was 30 days in jail or a $100 fine, and the four men did spend one night in county jail before being released on a writ of habeas corpus by the State Supreme Court.

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Wackenhut: 'Sheriffs On Team'

ORLANDO (UPI)—By his own estimate, private investigator George Wackenhut is favorably regarded by the sheriffs of Florida.

Wackenhut, whose investigating agency has been commissioned by Gov. Claude Kirk to conduct a private war on crime, met in a closed session with the Florida Sheriff's Association Tuesday. It was his first official meeting with Florida law officers since Kirk made him a dollar-a-year official.

"They seemed to be quite happy and anxious to render support," he said. "They know we are in the fight together. I think I made it perfectly plain to them we wish to augment and supplement them and elicit their support rather than usurp their powers."

Another speaker at the session was less enthusiastic.

Before he went into the meeting House Speaker Ralph Turlington was critical of Kirk's use of a private agency supported by private donations.

"Law enforcement people should be public employees," he said. "They should be paid by public funds. Donations to pay for law enforcement work like this is fine but it should go into the state treasury and be paid and appropriated just like any other public funds."

Turlington said he did not think there were any "ulterior motives" in working up the plan, but he added that "this could be a very easily abused situation."
Although the conviction is now erased, Wackenhut conceded in court that he had lied to a witness. The judge, who found Wackenhut guilty of intimidating the witness, later changed his mind.

But the strong-arm tactics admitted by the governor's private security forces are precisely what worry so many Floridians. What of the problems and resources would an innocent person have should Wackenhut—in the name of the state—think methods on him?

As most Floridians would believe, want to make city and state uninviting to those who dared opposed. They certainly will not allow the state to be thrown open in the process for intimidation and harassment.

Although more than 30 years have passed since then...
MIAMI (AP) — The Wackenhut Corp., a private detective agency, has been hired by Gov. Claude Kirk to investigate his appointees.

"The checks are to show they have no criminal records and are not deadbeats," said G. Ralph Kiel, Wackenhut public relations director.

He said agents also were checking appointees' voting records.

"Voter registration shows whether people are U.S. citizens and whether they are qualified voters and citizens of this state," said Kiel. "It would be embarrassing to appoint someone who was not a U.S. citizen or a qualified voter to a major position."

Wackenhut agents have been in the Leon County (Tallahassee) election office at least four times this month.

"THEY WERE just ordinary looking people," said Wilma Sullivan, supervisor of elections.

Kiel emphasized that agents investigating the background of state appointees were not connected with the governor's controversial war on crime, which is being spearheaded by the Wackenhut organization. Asked what the financial arrangements were for this job, Kiel said he didn't know but added that the governor was footing the bill in some way.

"The governor wants all people checked who are working closely with him," Kiel said. He said the investigations began before the appointees took office.

The Wackenhut company is headed by former FBI agent George Wackenhut, director of operations.

"THEY CAME in right after inauguration and checked out several names. I didn't pay too much attention," said Mrs. Sullivan.

"I think they have been here four times. Each time they'd call out the name and we'd see if the person was registered," she told the Associated Press.

Sullivan said that voter registration records are open to the public and "we have all kinds of people coming in checking our records."

The agents, who usually came alone, would give their names, their organization and had credentials ... "a regular little wallet thing they flip open," Mrs. Sullivan said. She could not recall the names of any of the agents.

The agents checked on the party registration and voting records.

"They seemed most interested in seeing if they (appointees) voted regularly. They didn't offer an information," Mrs. Sullivan said.

However, she said that the "young, real clean cut" man, whom she described as "the first little boy" to visit the office, told her Kirk was checking each appointee from every angle that could "possibly be checked."

"I thought" he said financial or credit records (were being checked), too. I thought maybe he said bank accounts, he might have said their credit records." Mrs. Sullivan said.

"He said he thought that it was smart to check them out,"

Mrs. Sullivan said that an agent came in "right after inauguration" and other visits followed. "They usually on Saturday or Sunday,"

She estimated that the agents have checked on 15 persons.

"My own supposition is that they wanted to be sure they (appointees) were Florida residents. That might have been the angle. They never said why," Mrs. Sullivan said.

She described another agent as older, "with a tweedy sport coat and a northern accent." All were "very courteous and thanked us," she added.

IT WAS known that the agents checked on the following: Wade L. Hopping and Gerald Mager, aides in the governor's office; Lucille Rogers, Kirk's personal secretary; Cecil Sewell, head of training and information with the State Beverage Department; Beverage Director Don Meiklejohn; Hotel Commissioner Ad Brautigam, and Bobby Roesech, Kirk's inaugural committee chairman.

John Smolko, Kirk's press secretary, was emphatic today in saying there would be no comment. He said it is routine for governors to check voting records of their appointees.

"We're not in a headline war," he said.

IN TAMPA, former Gov. Doyle Carlton said state appointees' voting records were not checked during his administration.

"I wouldn't think it was necessary," said Carlton, who served from 1929-33.

Asked if he would have used a private detective agency to investigate any appointees, Carlton said, "I think I could have found out about someone without doing that."

A nother former governor, who asked that his name not be used, said, "My speculation is that the investigations are indicative of an extraordinary state of mind and a police state philosophy. They're just a reaction symptom."

Wackenhut's Investigate Gov. Kirk Appointees

[Mount Clipping in Space Below]
The former governor said he had not made such checks and would not have appointed someone unless "I personally knew so much about him I knew there were no serious flaws."
Law Agency Coordination Is Supported

Donald Meiklejohn, State Beverage Department director, said last night there is a need to coordinate Florida's law enforcement agencies.

"The sheriffs don't talk to each other or to the local police or to the Sheriff's Bureau," he said. "And nobody talks to the Beverage Department."

MEIKLEJOHN, a former reporter for The St. Petersburg Times, spoke to about 100 persons at a meeting of the Florida West Coast Professional Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism society. The meeting was at Damato's Restaurant, 4125 Fourth St. N.

The Beverage Department director did not say how this coordination should be achieved. In answer to questions, he indicated he felt newsman were right to ask questions about Gov. Claude Kirk's controversial private investigators.

But, he said, the threat of the Wackenhuft investigators probably has made a lot of local police forces do their jobs better.

On other matters, Meiklejohn said:

HE PLANS to crack down on illegal liquor in dry counties by tracing it to its source and revoking those licenses.
Wackenhut Hired To Check Appointees

MIAMI (AP) — The Wackenhut Corp., a private detective agency, said Tuesday it has been hired to check the backgrounds, including the voting records, of Gov. Claude Kirk's appointees.

Kirk's press secretary, John Smolko, said it was routine for governors to check such records.

Four former governors, all Democrats, said they never did it.

"The checks are to show they (appointees) have no criminal records and are not deadbeats," said G. Ralph Kiel, Wackenhut public relations director. "Voter registration shows whether people are U.S. citizens and whether they are qualified voters and citizens of this state.

"It would be embarrassing to appoint someone who was not a U.S. citizen or a qualified voter to a major position."

Kiel said the checks were started before appointments by the Republican governor were confirmed but had not been completed in some cases.

Agents Show Up

Wilma Sullivan, supervisor of elections for Leon County (Tallahassee), said one Wackenhut agent entered her office "right after inauguration" and others followed — usually on the day an appointment was announced or shortly afterwards.

"I want to emphasize these investigators are in no way connected with the Governor's war on crime," Kiel said.

The Wackenhut company has been hired for the crime campaign.

Asked what the financial arrangements were for this job, Kiel said he did not know but he added that the Governor was paying the bill in some way.

"The Governor wants all people checked who are working closely with him," Kiel commented.

In Tampa, former Gov. Doyle Carlton said appointees' voting records were not checked during his administration.

"I wouldn't think it was necessary," said Carlton, who served from 1929-33.

Not Reassured

Another former Governor, who asked that he not be identified, commented: "My speculation is that the investigations are indicative of an espionage state of mind and a police state philosophy. They are not a reassuring symptom.

He said he did not make such checks and would not have hired someone he felt it necessary to investigate.

In Washington, Sen. Spessard Holland said he ran no security checks when he was Governor from 1941-45. If he did not know the man personally, Holland reported, he checked with friends in the man's home town.

State Supreme Court Justice Millard Caldwell, another former Governor, said in Tallahassee that a member of his staff, not a police officer, checked the reputation of possible appointees and made recommendations.

"I don't remember checking voter registration records," Caldwell said, "but we must bear in mind that at that time there were not many Republicans in the state."

Caldwell served from 1945-49. Former Govs. Haydon Burns and LeRoy Collins could not be reached for comment. Farris Bryant declined to give his opinion.
Gov. Kirk, Wackenhut To Discuss Crime War; Agents Poised Throughout State

The war on crime has run into sharp opposition from newspapers, state representatives and two members of the cabinet.

One state senator said it smacked of gestapo tactics. Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth said he was concerned whether it was legal.

The Wackenhut Corp., the nation's third largest private detective agency, acknowledged Tuesday that it was also looking into the background of Kirk's appointees. That has nothing to do with the war on crime, Wackenhut said.

Kirk's press aide said it was routine for governors to check out their appointees.

Four former governors said they had never heard of the practice.

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Kirk's press aide said it was routine for governors to check out their appointees.

Four former governors said they had never heard of the practice.
For the information of the Bureau, Sheriff DON GENUNG (NA), Pinellas County, Florida, has advised that according to information he has obtained from WACKENHUT, Governor KIRK is in the process of organizing a Governor-Advisory Council on Crime. GENUNG indicated that WACKENHUT informed him that he would be one of two sheriffs to be selected for this council, which would consist of two sheriffs, two chiefs of police, and one or two other state officers. GENUNG further indicated that WACKENHUT had inferred that DALE CARSON (former SA), Sheriff, Duval County, Florida, would in all probability be the second sheriff on the council.
Wackenhut Men
Are Watching Us

Two agents of the Wackenhut Agency have already been in Tampa checking Sheriff's Office records in background checks on prospective state employees.

Sheriff Malcolm Beard said yesterday that representatives of the private detective agency which Gov. Claude Kirk has commissioned in his drive against Florida crime had been "looking into the backgrounds of some prospective state employees."

Beard said he thought such checks were healthy and added that many larger companies make similar checks on employees' backgrounds.

"We conduct checks on our own people before we hire them," said Beard. "We check for any criminal record, for unpaid debts and try to find out what their reputation is among their neighbors."

"I think it's healthy."
Memorandum

TO: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)(F)

FROM: EKZ, TAMPA (62-256)(P)

DATE: 2/8/67

SUBJECT: DONALD S. GENUNG
PINELLAS COUNTY SHERIFF
CLEARWATER, FLA.

On 2/2/67, while conducting investigation in Tampa file 7-137, SA and SA ROYAL L. BLASSINGAME came in contact with DONALD S. GENUNG, Sheriff, Pinellas County, Fla., and at this time he furnished the following information. He wanted the Bureau to be aware that on 1/30/67, he had held a conference with the Chief of Police, Clearwater, Fla., Chief of Police, St. Petersburg, Fla. PD, and members of the Florida Highway Patrol. He stated that this meeting had been primarily held for the purpose of discussing a survey that he had prepared concerning the failure of the Pinellas County State Attorney and the Pinellas County attorney to prosecute cases.

He pointed out that in his survey he had determined that in one year's period of time, 500 cases had been presented for prosecution to the State Attorney who thereafter had only actually prosecuted ten of the 500 cases. He pointed out that 22 cases, which had been prepared for prosecution, had just completely disappeared from the court docket and the files of the State Attorney's office. He pointed out that he did not readily have the results of this statistical survey available but would make same available to SA at a later date. He stated he had forwarded the results of this survey to the Governor's office of the State of Florida. He stated he thoroughly expected that the Wackenhut Corporation would more than likely be called in by the governor to conduct an investigation concerning this situation in Pinellas County, Fla.

Tampa
(1 - 62-256)
(1 - 80-531)
(1 - 80- Pinellas County State Attorney)

DAB: ecs

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Sheriff GENUNG at this time stated that he intended to fully cooperate with the Wackenhut Corporation when they were conducting investigations at the direction and instruction of the governor's office. He pointed out that the Florida constitution specifically authorizes the governor to hire investigators and he has hired 18 investigators, all employees of the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct investigations concerning organized crime in the State of Florida. He stated as a state officer, he cannot refuse to comply with the demands of duly constituted authority and in this case, the Governor's office.

At this time, it was pointed out to Sheriff GENUNG that the Bureau's position was very firm in this matter concerning Wackenhut, namely that the FBI would not, under any circumstances make available information to any private detective agency or their employees and accordingly expected that local authorities would not furnish information from their files which they had obtained from the FBI, such as, fingerprint records, etc. Sheriff GENUNG assured SA that he would not furnish this type of information but pointed out that in all other respects, he intended to fully comply with the demands of the Governor insofar as cooperating with the Wackenhut Corporation.

After this discussion, he pointed out to SA that the Governor of Florida is presently in the process of organizing a governor-advisory council on crime. GENUNG stated he had been approached at a recent sheriff's convention in Orlando, Fla. by GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, and at this time, WACKENHUT had informed GENUNG that he would be one of two sheriffs to be seated on this council. The council would consist of two sheriffs, and two chiefs of police, and one or two other state officers whom GENUNG did not know. He stated WACKENHUT had indicated to him, however, that DALE CARSON, the sheriff at Jacksonville, Fla. would in all probability be the second sheriff on the council.

The above information is being furnished for the information of the appropriate files and the SAC.
TALLAHASSEE — Gov. Claude Kirk says he'll keep Wackenhut private detectives in his "war on crime" even if he gains new powers through the Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

Sources in Kirk's administration said Kirk must be completely satisfied he has power over the quasi-governmental agency and that it is adequately staffed and financed before he discontinues the controversial Wackenhut Crime Commission.

But in Miami, Kirk said, "I'll never phase out the fight and George will carry on." He referred to George Wackenhut, president of the detective agency, as a staff of investigators depurcated by Kirk.

Kirk met in Miami Wednesday with Wackenhut to discuss strategy. The governor declined to say if Wackenhut would use a staff of investigators depurcated by Kirk.

"We're going to talk about it some more when I come to Miami for a Lincoln Day dinner speech," Kirk said.

Meanwhile, Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough said Florida sheriffs are not offering Kirk "a state police force," but only asking the legislature to grant Kirk the power to order bureau agents into any county to conduct an investigation.

AGENTS STILL could not have arrest powers.

"I think the sheriffs would rather not be responsible for all of the crime in Florida immediately," said Yarbrough. "Anyway, we certainly don't advocate that."

At present, the governor sits as chairman of a seven-member board which sets policy for the sheriffs bureau. Other members include the attorney general and five appointed to staggered two-year terms by the governor.

Agents may carry on an investigation in a county only at the request of the local sheriff.

Yarbrough feels the sheriffs bureau can "break the back of organized crime in Florida," which is what Kirk said he intends for his crime commission to do.

BUT THE BUREAU will need much more men, money and time, he said. It now has 80 employees, but only seven are investigative agents.

The bulk of the bureau's work is the fields of fingerprint identification, criminal laboratory work, keeping tabs on known hoodlums, files on stolen property and arrest records, and teaching the bureau's law enforcement academy.

The bureau is operating on a $1.17 million budget, supplied entirely by the state, this biennium. Just to meet its present demands, Yarbrough has proposed $3.8 million and a 1967-69 budget of $2.6 million.
Sheriffs Deny Offer To Replace Wackenhut

TALLAHASSEE — Florida sheriffs did not offer the Florida Sheriffs’ Bureau as a “state-wide police force” to replace Gov. Claude Kirk’s Wackenhut crime war commission, bureau director Ed Yarbrough said yesterday.

Legal changes proposed by the Florida Sheriffs’ Association, said Yarbrough, would be subtle, something sheriffs have advocated for years, and had nothing to do with the Wackenhut crime war.

“We didn’t do this as a result of the Wackenhut thing,” said Yarbrough. “I think some of the press thought we did.”

Also yesterday a spot poll of some appointees indicated they don’t mind the Wackenhut probes in their backgrounds and one thinks it’s a good idea.

DON MEIKLEJOHN, state beverage director, said that “I don’t know what all the confusion is about.”

“I, number one, think it’s a fine idea and, two, encourage any state official to do it.” Meiklejohn said when asked about the investigative checks carried out by agents of Wackenhut — who heads Kirk’s war on crime.

Meiklejohn, Mrs. Lucille Rogers, Kirk’s secretary, and other Kirk appointees were mentioned this week when Mrs. Wilma Sullivan, Leon County elections division supervisor, disclosed that Wackenhut, agents had been in her office at least four times checking the voting and registration records of some 15 persons.

MEANWHILE, sources in the governor’s administration said stories based on Kirk’s remarks about disbanding the privately-financed Wackenhut crime war “were unfortunate.”

Kirk may not do away with the use of Wackenhut Corp. agents after all, said the source, it would depend on whether the Legislature adequately staffs and finances the sheriffs’ bureau.

AFTER FRIDAY’S news conference, Kirk was asked if he thought the sheriffs’ bureau could replace the Wackenhut firm if the bureau were given power to go into any county.

“I absolutely do,” was the reply. “This gives me the very arm and hand I need. Mr. Wackenhut can then go back to his business.”

DON MEIKLEJOHN, state beverage director, said that “I don’t know what all the confusion is about.”
Kirk Defends His 'War on Crime'

TALLAHASSEE 77 - "No one in Florida has anything to fear from the governor's office."

"The governor is in charge of the war on crime," Gov. Claude Kirk said quietly as he fielded a question on George Wackenhut, who heads the controversial Kirk-war-on-crime.

"Mr. George Wackenhut and his investigators are employees of the governor...exclusively the arm of the governor. I've had people, total strangers, come up and thank me for making them feel safe," Kirk said as he discussed the one part of his administration which has drawn the most criticism.

The Republican governor, in an interview with the Associated Press on the month's anniversary of his day in office, said he will make a major speech on the war on crime, and Wackenhut, on Feb. 8 in Miami.

Meanwhile, there's the chores of governor and, Kirk explained, his jet-age way of operating: sudden flights, hastily-confirmed appointments and prompt returns to office duties.

Kirk made it clear he considers the private jet flights an integral part of his administration.

"The governor should be able to move. The governor should sell his point, get out of there, and come back," Kirk said. As he spoke, Kirk raised his conked right fist and brought it down slowly upon the desk.

"I think once the things I'm pleased at is we have accomplished...a business-like approach to the mechanics of the office — the jet for example," Kirk said. He said last week's quick visit to St. Louis with the president of McDonnell Aircraft Corp., was a case in point.

Another, he said, was the trip by jet to New York City to help promote Florida citrus products.

"Get up there, sell the citrus and get back to the business of government," Kirk said. "The governor must take an active part in the economics of the state," he said.

"The ESSA thing is typical," Kirk said, referring to the recent visit of an Environmental Science Services Administration team which is seeking a site for a new multi-million dollar oceanographic research center. Kirk made quick trips to see the team.

"I'm scuba diving now," Kirk said. "As I told the ESSA team: 'Have you got another governor who scuba dives?'" (It was confirmed later that Kirk has taken up the sport, but aides would not disclose where he's taken lessons. His bodyguard, Lt. Garland Stafford, is a scuba diving expert.)

Kirk was relaxed during the interview. He wore a blue suit and red and blue tie. A request for the interview had been made four days previously. Press Secretary John Smolko was present throughout the interview.

"I think the apparent assumption of the ESSA team that it's an office with no pre-conceived notions about how it could be run. He indicated he takes things as they come.

"I think we meet every day as a new day, a new work process, a new learning process," Kirk said.

"Our long range plans have been implemented as we can plainly see. At the end of 30 days we can see ultimate how they'll result...we see no need to change directions," the governor said.

"We take things as we find them," he said and suddenly mentioned last Tuesday's cabinet exchange with Secretary of State Tom Adams.

"Such things as finding this conflict of interest," Kirk said. "The press can enjoy its secretary of state coffees. I call it an obvious threat of conflict of interest," Kirk said. "As I find things it's going to be normal to speak about them. Nobody ever had that much nerve," the governor said.

He referred to his criticism of Adams' allowing four office attorneys to "moonlight"...do legal work outside of their state jobs. Kirk made it clear he feels strongly about the matter and feels past governors had not spoken up about such activities.

Kirk was asked when an announcement might be expected on his plans to marry Erika Mattfeld, the blonde Brazilian beauty he introduced to Florida on inauguration night. He said this "depends on the federal courts" and the reapportionment issue.

"What is the news?" Informed of the Feb. 8 hearing, Kirk visibly winced. "Two guys could have moved faster than that. They've been dilatory," "Those guys" was a reference to three federal judges in Miami.

Kirk shows little emotion during an interview, (although he frequently will burst into a laugh). But during normal conversation, serious talks and jokes come without much expression. He uses his hands frequently in making a point — sometimes cupping them together, tapping the desk or waving them. He went "off the record" three times during the interview.

Asking to appraise his first 31 days in office, Kirk indicated he felt it wasn't completely accurate to say 31 days...but more like three months.
"We want to work on Nov. 8 and have been at it ever since," Kirk said. The governor said that "the team started functioning on Jan. 3. I am very proud of the staff."

Kirk said that, contrary to press reports, he isn't an inaccessible governor.

"I couldn't be more sincere about anybody who wants to talk with me, if they have the interest of six million citizens. This is the function of the governor's office," Kirk said.
Sheriffs’ Bureau Director Denies Agency Offered As Kirk’s ‘Police Force’

TALLAHASSEE — Florida sheriffs did not offer the Florida Sheriffs’ Bureau as a “statewide police force” to replace Gov. Claude Kirk’s Wackenhut crime war commission, bureau Director Ed Yarbrough said yesterday.

Legal changes proposed by the Florida Sheriffs’ Association, said Yarbrough, would be subtle, something sheriffs have advocated for years, and had nothing to do with the Wackenhut crime war.

“We didn’t do this as a result of the Wackenhut thing,” said Yarbrough. “I think some of the press thought we did.”

Meanwhile, sources in the
governor’s administration said stories based on Kirk’s remarks about disbanning the privately-financed Wackenhut crime war “were unfortunate.”

Kirk may not do away with the use of Wackenhut Corp agents after all, said the source, it would depend on whether the legislature adequately staffs and finances the sheriffs’ bureau.

After Friday’s news conference, Kirk was asked if he thought the sheriffs’ bureau could replace the Wackenhut firm if the bureau were given power to go into any county.

“I absolutely do,” was the reply. “This gives me the very arm and hand I need. Mr. Wackenhut can then go back to his business.”

The proposal of the sheriffs’ association to give the governor power to send the bureau into any county is nearly identical to Kirk’s proposal in his “white papers” issued last year.

“At present, the sheriffs’ bureau has 80 employees — but only seven investigators ready to enter a county at the request of a local sheriff. Yarbrough said the proposed legal change would empower the governor to send the bureau somewhere in the state to investigate crime, but would not add arrest powers for agents.

However, the former Baker County sheriff said he thinks the bureau can “break the back of organized crime.”

But he was quick to add it will take time and money. Other officials feel it will take a substantial amount of money.

The bureau is operating on a $1.7 million budget, supplied entirely by the state, this biennium. Just to meet its present demands, Yarbrough has proposed 44 new workers and a 1967-69 budget of $2.6 million.

The agency presently has relatively little to do with investigation. Most employees are engaged in fingerprint identification, criminal laboratory work, keeping tabs on known hoodlums, files on stolen property and arrest records, and teaching the bureau’s law enforcement academy.

Two of the seven special agents normally are assigned to some 30 counties in north Florida. The other five are spread almost as thin across south Florida, with two concentrating all of their time to researching the mafia’s organization on the lower east coast.

In addition, sensational crimes may demand all of an agent’s time for months. One agent has been working an Tallahassee’s triple-murder
Yarbrough said his staff of investigators, technicians, chemists and clerical help is as highly-trained as state salaries permit.

Authorities point out that the bureau's agents start at $6,600 per year, compared with the FBI base pay of nearly $8,000.

The bureau was formed in 1958, but officials point to several big crimes it already has solved.

One is the 1955 murder of Palm Beach County Circuit Judge C. E. Chillingworth and his wife. Field Investigation Chief Emory Williams said the bureau cracked the brutal murder case with "information developed from confidential sources."

Floyd Holzapfel and Joseph Peel were convicted of the crime and are serving life sentences.
Wackenhut Agency Enters Manatee Sheriff Investigation

By ROGER ROSS
BRADENTON — Wackenhut Detective Agency Investigators, apparently sent at the request of Governor Claude Kirk, have entered the investigation of the Manatee County Sheriff's Department, Sheriff J. Kenneth Gross said Friday.

However, an administrative assistant to the governor would neither confirm nor deny that private detectives were sent by order of the governor.

The investigators from Wackenhut joined an investigator from the Florida Sheriff's Bureau Thursday in an investigation stemming from the resignation of C.t. William Evers, Sheriff's Department Juvenile office.

"Yes, they came in yesterday," Gross said of the private detectives Friday. "They are from Wackenhut." The sheriff said they had interrogated Evers already and had talked briefly with him.

Statement Today

In regard to a letter addressed to Gross from Assistant State Attorney Earl Cox which was received from Gross Thursday, the Sheriff said he would have a statement Saturday.

The letter charged Gross's office with incomplete investigations which caused many cases to be not prosed or declined by the State Attorney's office.

Gross Questioned

When asked whether the Sheriff's Bureau Investigator and the Wackenhut men were working together, the sheriff said: "I think together separately." He noted that the sheriff's bureau and Wackenhut men "have been busy."

Gross was questioned by the first investigator to arrive on the scene, Richard Wright of the Sheriff's Bureau, Thursday.

"I have no information concerning it (the investigation)," the sheriff said. "I don't suppose they will (tell him anything) until they file a report. I have nothing."

Jack Ledden, administrative assistant to Governor Kirk, stated late Friday when asked whether the governor had sent the investigators to Manatee County: "I couldn't tell you."

"When the governor's office has any kind of an investigation" in progress, Ledden said, "we don't get out a brass band."

He said that if the governor had ordered such an investigation of the sheriff's department, the last thing he would want would be publicity.

"Any time in your area," he told the Herald-Tribune in a telephone interview, "a local indictment or suspension is ordered, the local papers will be notified."

Ledden refused to confirm whether or not the Wackenhut detectives were working for the governor.

Refuses Confirmation

Meanwhile the Manatee County grand jury apparently has not entered the investigation of charges of "filth and corruption" in the Sheriff's Department which Evers made in his letter of resignation.

State Attorney Frank Schaub stated Friday the jury had not met "for about a week," indicating that the incident, which
came to light Tuesday, was not under its investigation at this time.

Gross stated the deputy's resignation apparently stems from a violation of security regulations concerning prisoners which began sometime around the first of the year.

Three jailers at the Manatee County Jail were suspended without pay by Gross at the investigation of the incident. Gross called in the Sheriff's Bureau investigator Tuesday to probe the situation.
Adams Raps Kirk's Method of Fighting Crime in State

By NASH STUBLEN
Tribune Staff Writer

ST. PETERSBURG — A whirl shot at Gov. Claude Kirk's private gangbusting agency was fired here yesterday by Secretary of State Tom Adams.

In an apparent reference to the hiring of the Wackenburt investigative organization, Adams told the Rotary Club here:

"The war on crime is a public responsibility, and, in my opinion, it will require more than a group of private investigators to break the back of organized professional crime in Florida."

Calling crime the "greatest evil" facing the state today, Adams urged the state legislature to create a state crime commission which would work with existing authorities in an investigative capacity.

Local authorities and law enforcement agencies are handicapped by "restricted authority," he said, and the federal government lacks the manpower and jurisdiction.

"The state must and will assist," he said.

Noting a board of inquiry and other approaches have been suggested, Adams said, he would support any measure to fight crime providing:

— It is a public agency designed to gather evidence necessary for conviction.
— It is independent...yet representative of both the executive and legislative branches of government.
— It is capable of recommending legislation which is "necessary to improve law enforcement."

Adams pointed out Florida, while ninth in the nation in population, is rated third in crime.

"It is a teen-age pastime...and it is an adult profession," he said.

"Either way it is a growing threat to Florida," he added.

As for the teen-age problem, Adams said, the legislature has a challenge to create a division of youth services to establish programs aimed at preventing the growth of juvenile delinquency and to provide for the rehabilitation of offenders.

Other challenges facing the legislature in other areas, which the cabinet member cited included:

— Establishment of a water quality control board to curb pollution, set standards for water quality and protect the state's natural wealth as well as public health.
— Creation of a state commission on oceanography to examine the promise and potential of this new and rapidly growing scientific field.
FLORIDA GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Concern Mounts Over Secret Police Force

BY JACK NELSON
Times Staff Writer

MIAMI—Gov. Claude Kirk's privately financed secret police force is causing increasing concern in Florida, not only because of the semipublic approach to his wide-ranging war on crime, but because of the people who are conducting it.

The situation well may ignite into a burning national issue.

Kirk, Florida's first Republican governor in 94 years, appointed the force of private detectives to carry out his campaign promise to conduct a war that would be centered in Florida, but carried out nationwide. Already, investigators are in the field and Kirk has sought the cooperation of officials in California, New York, Illinois and other states.

Gov. Reagan, who discussed the crime problem with Kirk, says he has no plans to hire a private force in California, but an anticrime bill now before the state Legislature could provide for one.

To head the Florida-based crime-busting operation, Gov. Kirk appointed George R. Wackenhut, a square-jawed, salty-talking ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire. To finance it, the governor received pledges of funds from business and industrial leaders whose identities have not been disclosed. (Kirk, replying to criticism, said he would identify donors.)

Wackenhut, whose nationwide detective firm has extensive operations in California, is a right-winger with a record of vehement opposition to organized labor.

He has expressed the opinion that the country would be better off if "all union organizers" and a "goodly number" of union members would "drop dead." Once, after a Wackenhut employee was beaten by a union man, he told an official of his firm to take the law in his own hands if necessary and "form an army and break some clubs over some skulls."

Wackenhut's violent antiunion views and his fears of socialism (asked during a civil trial whether he had referred to the United States as a rapidly developing socialistic country, he replied, "Hell, yes; many times, many times") are documented in inter-office memoranda that are part of a voluminous file in a three-year-old civil case here.

In a recent interview with The Times, Wackenhut said he expressed the antiunion views when "the union was bugging us to death" and said one memo was written in anger because one of his employees...
had been beaten. He still opposes unions, but says, "you can't judge a person's philosophy from things that are developed about a lawsuit."

His firm, the Wackenhut Corp., has had a number of unfair labor practice suits filed against it in the United States and Puerto Rico. On Nov. 10, 1964, a National Labor Relations Board examiner found the firm guilty of an unfair labor practice by firing an employee for engaging in union activities. The company finally settled the case by giving the employee $3,500 in back pay and offering him his job back.

The Wackenhut Corp. has deep conservative roots. Several well known ultraconservatives are on its board of directors, including Ralph E. Davis of Los Angeles, manager of the firm's West Coast region, a member of the national council of the John Birch Society, and Loyd Wright, also of Los Angeles, who ran unsuccessfully against Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel (R-Calif.) in the 1962 GOP primary. Wright, denied being a Birch member, but said he wished we had 10,000 or 10 million more members like those I know in the John Birch Society.

Hoover Warning

Wackenhut trades heavily on the fact that he and many of his investigators are ex-FBI agents.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover in 1962 warned his agents of indications that Wackenhut men were implying they were still with the bureau and gave orders they were not entitled to any special information or cooperation.

George R. Wackenhut

The nationwide crime problem, as seen by Kirk and Wackenhut, was discussed by the Florida governor with Gov. Reagan in California Jan. 13. Reagan declined to be questioned about the meeting, but a spokesman said Reagan has no plans for a private force and believes police in California "are of the highest caliber."

The spokesman said Reagan is thinking more in terms of bringing in private foundations to assist California's war on crime. Reagan has proposed setting up a California Crime Foundation as a public corporation to be financed and served by private and public sources.

Leaves Way Open

A bill introduced in the California Legislature to implement the proposal leaves the way open for hiring a private detective firm. It provides for a board of directors, composed of public and private officials, which could "retain and employ technical and other specialized consultants on a contract basis or otherwise."

Gov. Kirk's hiring of Wackenhut was made against a background of growing concern here—as elsewhere in the nation—over the increase of crime in the streets and the growing power of organized crime. As two rapidly growing states whose semitropical areas attract mobsters as well as tourists, Florida and California have similar crime problems.

But many are wondering whether serious questions of conflict of interest and possible political manipulations are not raised by programs and proposals to bring private enterprise into a field traditionally left to public law enforcement officers who are accountable solely to public officials.

A look at the Kirk-Wackenhut war on crime gives an indication of some of the problems.

People at the State Capitol in Tallahassee already are finding they don't know whether they are talking to a Wackenhut private eye or a Wackenhut crime buster. Some of the officials and employees there have been questioned by Wackenhut men dispatched by Kirk to investigate the backgrounds of his key appointees.

Wackenhut says he thought this was done as part of the war on crime because the governor wanted to be "sure" of the people around him. However, the governor's office says the investigations will be financed separately with funds collected at several $100-a-plate Kirk appreciation dinners held since his election.

Kirk says he will serve as permanent chairman of an advisory group that will handle a trust fund set up to finance the war on crime.

Not everyone at the Capitol takes the Kirk-Wackenhut program seriously.

'Man From C.L.A.U.D.E.'

Legislators joke and peer behind pictures for hidden miles or cameras. A newspaper headline refers to "Wackenhut cops." Democratic officeholders call Wackenhut "the Man from C.L.A.U.D.E."

But Kirk, in a Lincoln Day talk to the Dade County Republican executive committee here Wednesday night, made it clear that neither jokes nor serious criticism will deter his war on crime. He emphasized that Wackenhut is and will be my general for four years.

Kirk, an investment broker, met Wackenhut three years ago during an unsuccessful campaign to unseat Sen. Spezzard L. Holland (D-Fla.), a conservative Kirk accused of being an "ultra-liberal." Kirk and Wackenhut, both staunch backers of Barry Goldwater in the 1964 Presidential race, became fast friends.

Immediately after his election, the 40-year-old Kirk, who is divorced, took on an ocean cruise aboard Wackenhut's swank yacht Security Risk. With him was the Brazilian beauty he plans to marry Feb. 18, Erika Mattfield.
Wackenhut, by accepting the $1-a-year crime post from Kirk, has brought his firm invaluable national publicity. The stock of his firm jumped $2 a share soon after the announcement.

Investigative Files

But Wackenhut also has opened himself and his firm to searching questions concerning the public's interest in the unusual undertaking. For he is now a public official. In the firm's main office in Coral Gables, a plush Miami suburb, is the headquarters of the war on crime and the depository of investigative files it develops — files which Wackenhut says will be state property.

Whether the files are kept separate from the firm's own investigative files on some 3 million Americans depends upon Wackenhut's promise that his firm's activities will be divorced entirely from the war on crime. Yet some Wackenhut's investigators are working full-time for the firm and part-time in the state crime fight.

"I've warned the Wackenhut investigators that if they're ever caught using the governor's credentials to get information for Wackenhut they will be immediately dismissed — and they will be," Wackenhut told a reporter.

The governor refuses to identify the investigators in the crime fight, but insists it is not a secret force.

The trust fund administered by Kirk will funnel funds for the investigation into the Wackenhut Corp. Wackenhut says the firm's profits will be "one-third to one-half as much" as it normally receives for investigative services. Even that could be lucrative; Wackenhut himself has written of the "fabulous profits" in investigative work.

In 12 years Wackenhut has built his firm from an $80,000-a-year operation into the nation's third largest investigative and industrial security company (behind Pinkerton and Burns). Today it grosses $23 million, has 5,000 employees and 28 offices in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, Venezuela and Colombia.

Security Business

About 95% of the company's business is furnishing physical security — protection against theft and other crimes, breaches of government security regulations, and fire, accident and other casualties.

The company does investigative work for individuals and businesses, industrial and law firms, and performs related services, including lie detector tests, personnel screening, burglar and fire alarm systems, and electronic "sweeping" to detect listening devices. In the Los Angeles area, Wackenhut's staff of 1,000 operates a central station fire and burglar alarm system serving 400 clients.

His 10 largest customers in 1965 were the Atomic Energy Commission, Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Mack Trucks Inc., the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Airlines Inc., Republic Aviation division of Fairchild-Hiller Corp., Shell Oil Co., Tidewater Oil Co., Transworld Airlines Inc., and Westinghouse Electric Corp.'s Astro-Nuclear Laboratory.

Used FBI Name

Along the route of phenomenous success, Wackenhut has worked hard, won with unions and fellow executives, bought out competitors and conducted high-pressure sales campaigns, in addition to using the name of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to publicize his firm.

In the cloak and dagger business, Wackenhut has a reputation of getting his man. His investigators did the spade work that has Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D-N.Y.) in hot water with his colleagues.

In industrial security, Wackenhut recommends that job applicants be required to take lie detector tests and undergo thorough preemployment investigations, and he insists on the same for his key employees.

"Any employer who doesn't investigate his employees is a damn fool," Wackenhut told a reporter.

The Wackenhut firm says it does not conduct industrial espionage, but conducts counter-industrial espionage.

Some of Wackenhut's most volatile labor problems have occurred in Puerto Rico. Ironically, some of his violent comments about organized labor are recorded in a little-known civil case involving a breach of contract suit brought against him and his firm by one of his executives in 1963.

The executive, M. Fred Rayne, former vice president in charge of Puerto Rican operations and now an official with the Burns' Detective Agency, lost his suit, but the file of that case in Dade County Circuit Court tells a fascinating story of Wackenhut's rise to power.

Among the evidence introduced by Rayne were several memoranda from Wackenhut complaining of union activities. In one, dated June 15, 1960, Wackenhut, commenting on a report that a Wackenhut guard had been beaten by a Teamster Union organizer in San Juan, told Rayne:

"If the need arises we will even form a 'good squad' of our own and start to hunt down these assailants and meet out to them many times what they are attempting to do. If the police can give you no protection against such gangsterism we will take matters into our own hands."

"You have a force in Puerto Rico far exceeding in numbers the force of any group of union organizers. If need be, form an army and break some clubs over some skulls."

"This is very serious about this, Fred. We will go down in the annals of union history, if need be, as an organization that will not be cracked through intimidation, beatings or anything else."

Wackenhut urged that guards be given "more than adequate instruction" in the use of the club because "it is the finest weapon, aside from fire arms, known to man. It can beat a knife, fists or any other form of personal encounter."

Another matter raised in the suit by Rayne was the way the Wackenhut Corp. got the Puerto Rican government to exempt it from a new law requiring an hour lunch break for all employees. Wackenhut employed a Miami attorney and a Puerto Rican attorney to confer with government officials and "highly influential industrial leaders" about the law.

Wackenhut got the exemption ("the only company in Puerto Rico that has this deal,") Rayne testified and, according to an interoffice memo, paid a $2,000 fee to the Puerto Rican attorney. The attorney's time on the matter, according to Rayne, was confined to a two-hour conference with the minister of labor.
Wackenhut, 47, a native of Philadelphia, joined the FBI in 1951 when the bureau dropped its requirements for a background in law or accounting. He had a master's degree in physical education.

After leaving the FBI in May, 1954, he and three other ex-agents founded Special Agent Investigations, Inc., in Miami. The other founders eventually left the firm and in 1958 Wackenhut changed its name to the Wackenhut Corp.

Strapped for Funds

The firm was still relatively small and Wackenhut wrote of being "extremely strapped for operating funds."

Two years later he was complaining of overtime payments to guards in Puerto Rico and wrote Rayne: "Please understand thoroughly that you cannot engage in business and not make a profit—not even for one month dare we operate at a loss."

Meanwhile, the firm was moving into the area of high finance and expanding operations. It purchased Ralph Davis' California-based General Plant Protection Co. and its subsidiaries in 1962 for $1,024,000 in cash and assumed liabilities. In 1964 it purchased Dawn Patrol, a company furnishing security services in the Los Angeles area, for $733,000 in cash and assumed the liabilities.

Wackenhut floated the first public stock issue of his corporation in April, 1966, and realized more than a million dollars in the sale, according to a prospectus which showed he and his wife sold 112,300 shares to underwriters for $11.60 a share. After the offering Mr. and Mrs. Wackenhut retained voting control of the company and still owned 71.58% of the capital stock.

Wackenhut warns of the Communist menace at home and abroad through a monthly publication, the Wackenhut Security Review. The corporation's 1966 prospectus reported a circulation of 60,000 to clients and friends.

Wackenhut ridicules charges that the publication is a right wing scare sheet.

"All I know is if you're vocal on any point at all you're branded as an extremist," he said. "I'm a pro-American who genuinely feels there is a threat of communism within and without."

Left-Wing Critics

Wackenhut says criticism of him since he accepted the crime post has come largely "from the left wing and the pretty far left wing at that." And Gov. Kirk says opposition to his war on crime has come "from the press, not from the people." He advised Wackenhut, "Let me suggest that you only worry about the people, George."

Kirk is right. So far the people have said little about how the governor and his general are waging their war on crime. But the issue is beginning to catch fire.
Kirk's 'Secret Police' May Ignite National Issue

By JACK NELSON

MIAMI — Gov. Claude Kirk's privately financed secret police force is causing increasing concern in Florida, not only because of the semi-public approach to his wide-ranging war on crime, but because of the people who are conducting it.

The situation well may ignite into a burning national issue.

KIRK, Florida's first Republican governor in 94 years, appointed the force of private detective to carry out a campaign promise to conduct a war that would be centered in Florida, but carried out nationwide. Already, investigators are in the field and Kirk has sought the cooperation of officials in California, New York, Illinois and other states.

Gov. Ronald Reagan, who discussed the crime problem with Kirk, says he has no plans to hire a private force in California, but an anti-crime bill now before the state legislature could provide for one.

To head the Florida-based crime-busting operation, Kirk appointed George R. Wacken- hut, a square-jawed, salt-talking ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire. To finance it, the governor received pledges of funds from Wackenhut Corp.

The Wackenhut Corp. has deep conservative roots. Several well known ultra-conservatives are on its board of directors, including Ralph E. Davis of Los Angeles, manager of the West Coast region, a member of the national council of the John Birch Society, and Loyd Wright, also of Los Angeles, who ran unsuccessfully against Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel, R-Calif. in the 1962 GOP primary. Wright denied being a Birch member, but he said, "I have not talked to 20 million more members like they I know in the John Birch Society".

Wright and another Wackenhut director, Gen. Mark Clark (USA, ret.), also served as members of the national strategy committee of the American Security Council, which conducts educational programs about "Communist conspiracies" and serves member companies by checking out job holders and applicants for subversion and other failings.

Another director is Edward V. Rickenbacker, retired board chairman of Eastern Airlines, who has crusaded against the income tax, the United Nations and other irritants of the right wing.

Wackenhut trades heavily on the fact that he and many of his investigators are ex-FBI agents.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover in 1962 warned his agents of indications that Wackenhut men were implying they still were with the bureau and agents that were not an-
The nationwide crime problem, as seen by Kirk and Wackenhut, was discussed by the Florida governor with Gov. Reagan in California Jan. 13. Reagan declined to be questioned about the meeting, but a spokesman said Reagan has no plans for a private force and believes police in California "are of the highest caliber."

The spokesman said Reagan is thinking more in terms of bringing in private foundations to assist California's war on crime. Reagan has proposed setting up a California crime foundation as a public corporation to be financed and served by private and public sources.

A BILL introduced in the California Legislature to implement the proposal leaves the way open for hiring a private detective firm. It provides for a board of directors, composed of public and private officials, which could "retain and employ technical and other specialized consultants on a contract basis or otherwise."

Kirk's hiring of Wackenhut was made against a background of growing concern here — as elsewhere in the nation — over the increase of crime in the streets and the growing power of organized crime.

But many here are wondering whether serious questions of conflict of interest and possible political manipulations are not raised by programs and proposals to bring private enterprise into a field traditionally left to public law enforcement officers who are accountable solely to public officials.

Not everyone at the Capitol takes the Kirk-Wackenhut program seriously.

LEGISLATORS poke and peer behind pictures for hidden mikes or cameras. A newspaper headline refers to "The Man from C.L.A.U.D.E."

Wackenhut, by accepting the $1 a-year crime post from Kirk, has brought his firm invaluable national publicity. The stock of his firm jumped $2 a share soon after the announcement. Rival detective-industrial security firms have complained privately that the aura of authority and political connections of the crime post give the Wackenhut Corp. an unfair competitive advantage.

But Wackenhut also has opened himself and his firm to searching questions concerning the public's interest in the unusual undertaking. For he is now a public official. In the firm's main office in Coral Gables, a plush Miami suburb, is the headquarters of the war on crime and the depository of investigative files it develops — files which Wackenhut says will be state property.

"Wackenhut Corp., Miami, by acceptance of the crime post, was made a public official."
Kirk (Left) At Meeting With California's Gov. Reagan

Wackenhut Discusses His Assignment
Kirk's Crime Buster Hires Press Agent

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) —
The Chief of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime made a double-barreled bid yesterday for increased public support of hiring private detectives to seek out state lawbreakers.

Miami private investigator George Wackenhut, the man Kirk selected to head up the fight against crime, hired a former newspaperman "to keep the public informed" about the governor's war on crime and tell citizens how they can continue to help the program.

He also made public a Coral Gables telephone number which he said citizens could call to relay information that might be helpful to law officers, either public or private. Wackenhut said the number was 445-9636, adding that no collect calls would be accepted at the number.

Wackenhut, in a prepared statement released by the governor's office, said a new "citizens' awareness program" would be headed up by former Miami News magazine editor Mike Thompson.

The 27-year-old Thompson, who will make speeches in support of the crime fight, was an unsuccessful Republican candidate last November against Democratic incumbent Congressman Dante Fascell of Miami.

"It will be Thompson's task through speaking engagements and other means to keep the public informed on the war on crime and how citizens can continue to assist it," Wackenhut said.

'The citizens' awareness program is one of the most important parts of the campaign since it is impossible for law enforcement to be fully successful unless it has the wholehearted and enthusiastic support of alert citizens.
Kirk Vows End Of Crime

Gov. Claude R. Kirk says he will administer the law and that "we will wipe out crime" in Florida.

Defending his controversial use of the Wackenhut fleet of private investigators, the governor told a Governor's Day audience here yesterday he has set this guideline:

"The Wackenhuts will always work for the governor's office and the governor will always work for the people — not the press."

MANY SEGMENTS of the Florida press have questioned Kirk's reliance on the private investigating firm to help wage his war on crime.

As he did in his inaugural address last month, Kirk told the Governor's Day group he also will combat the crime of "inaction — of not seeking full advantage of every potential" available to the state and all its people.

"As your governor, I assure you we will fight that crime every day."

KIRK, FIRST Republican governor of Florida in this century, said he will give awards for crime fighting, law enforcement and for other achievements.

Calling Florida a "go-go state," the visiting official said it can become the jet, oceanographic, thought and research center of the nation and the world.
Wackenhut Aide Quits; 'Cruel Hoax'

MIAMI (AP) — Hank Messick, who quit The Miami Herald to take a top-echelon job with the Wackenhut Corp., yesterday said the privately financed war on crime is a "cruel hoax upon the people of Florida."

Messick is a former contract rackets writer for The Herald. He resigned his post with the private investigative firm Wednesday and yesterday issued a one-paragraph statement to newsman quizzing him about the circumstances around his resignation.

The statement, in full:

"I quit the Wackenhut Corp. because I have reluctantly concluded a cruel hoax is being perpetrated upon the people of Florida. This is the only statement I have made and the only one I intend to make at this time. Later, at the right time and place, I expect to have more to say."

The Wackenhut Corp. is under contract with Gov. Claude Kirk to investigate organized crime and corruption in government. Messick, whose exposes led to grand jury action in south Florida, joined the firm after resigning from The Herald Dec. 13.

Wackenhut issued an even briefer statement in rebuttal. "I do not find it necessary to dignify Mr. Messick's remarks with a reply," was all he would say.

Messick joined Wackenhut before Kirk announced his privately financed war on crime. Wackenhut was first approached by Kirk on the matter three days after Kirk was elected.
Wackenhuts Said
in Manatee Probe

BRADENTON — Manatee County Sheriff Kenneth Gross's office is under investigation by the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau, and, he says, by private detectives sent by Gov. Claude Kirk who like Gross is Republican.

Gross himself requested the sheriff's bureau to look into claims made by Bill Evers, resigned police lieutenant of the department. The ex-lieutenant is one of several persons subpoenaed.

Evers did not go into details in his letter to Gross, with copies to Gov. Kirk and The Bradenton Herald. The ex-lieutenant is one of several persons subpoenaed.

Gross is Manatee County's Republican sheriff. The former Bradenton police chief was elected in 1960 and reelected in 1964.

The sheriff's department has been criticized in a letter to him from Asst. State Atty. Cox of Bradenton for alleged ineptness and laxity in preparing cases.

Cox said the sheriff's staff had provided "absolutely no evidence" to support murder and assault charges against a migrant farm worker — who thus far has not been brought to trial.

Sheriff Gross said he has been working on some information which would justify his department in matters mentioned by Cox.

"I thought I had all those things Cox mentioned squared away with Frank Schaub (state attorney) back at Christmas time," Gross said recently.

"At present, the whole situation remains status quo. The Wackenhut men are working with the sheriff's bureau investigators on the charges made by Evers and I don't know, maybe this other thing too."

The "Wackenhut men" is the sheriff's designation of agents of George R. Wackenhut's private investigative firm. Wackenhut was named by Kirk on the governor's inauguration day as head of the governor's privately-financed regime-fighting campaign.

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Character: or
Classification:

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Being Investigated

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Ramifications of Gov. Kirk's Crime War

Gov. Kirk's privately financed anti-crime effort is receiving more and more national attention. Here is an evaluation by award-winning reporter Jack Nelson of the Los Angeles Times.

By JACK NELSON

Special To The Times From The Los Angeles Times

ATLANTA — The political, ethical and civil rights ramifications of Florida's privately financed, secret police force may soon dwarf the problem the force was recruited to solve — organized crime.

The same problem is real, and Florida Gov. Claude Kirk is under a campaign obligation to do something about it. But by turning the job over to a private detective agency, instead of seeking additional government powers to deal with the problem, he has opened a Pandora's box of conflicting vested interests that has raised serious concern about encroachments on individual rights.

By saying his war on crime will be over in Florida, but waged throughout the country with the cooperation of state and federal law enforcement agencies, Kirk, Florida's first Republican governor in almost a century, has made it a national issue.

AUTHORITARIAN governments are notorious for their secret police organizations, of course, but governments of the United States have always assiduously eschewed such forces. The country has even been willing to tolerate the inefficiencies of overlapping local police units in order not to centralize police systems and run the risk of their developing into a national police force that might eventually evolve into an agency of political investigations.

And with few exceptions (such as Grand Jury investigations where outside sources sometimes are retained for investigative work), Americans of this century have insisted that law enforcement be left to government officers whose names are on public payrolls, who are accountable solely to public officials and who are controlled by special laws and regulations. The days of bounty hunters and vigilantes are long buried in history books.

But Gov. Kirk has set up a strange system that breaks with this tradition. And if he is not just "using" the name of the FBI, as his crime war general, George R. Wackenhut, often has done in promoting his private detective agency, the national government wants to aid his secret police force.

For Kirk says "conferences have been held with FBI officials, the Treasury Department and Internal Revenue agents for the purpose of receiving their cooperation. All have shown a desire to join in a mutual effort to rid Florida of one of its greatest problems — organized crime."

IN SOME QUARTERS there are fears the war on crime, which is being financed mostly by business and industrial leaders, also could be aimed at organized labor. Or at other irritants of some of the sponsors. Perhaps even business competitors.

Would the investigative records of the FBI and the Treasury Department and the income tax records of the Internal Revenue Service be opened to the privately financed investigators? What would prevent the use of information gained therefrom for purposes other than criminal investigations?

Access to confidential files of state or federal law enforcement agencies could be a tremendous business boon to any agency. It also could result in widespread harassment of private citizens and invasion of privacy because much of the information in confidential files is raw material — opinions, hearsay and unsworn conclusions.

WACKENHUT HAS given his assurance, of course, that files developed by his crime-busters will be kept separate from those of his firm. But there is no way to erase the information gained from confidential files from the minds of Wackenhut's state agents who also will handle civil cases and other private detective work for the firm.
The specter of political persecution is bound to be great in any situation where privately financed police, whose identities remain unknown to the public, are charged with official investigative responsibilities.

A fear of some Democrats in Florida, a state with few Republican office holders, is that, if information developed by Wackenhut's men cannot be used to convict them in court, it can be used to convict them in political campaigns.

THE SOURCE of funds for the crime war creates several potential conflicts of interest. Kirk's office reported that even before he took office he was assured of adequate financing by business and industrial leaders and that, before he began actively soliciting, money was pouring into the war chest.

Kirk and Wackenhut both have vested interest in the crime war, of course. The governor is trying to make a name for himself in national GOP circles. Wackenhut is trying to make his firm — the nation's third largest private detective and industrial security business — "the No. 1 professional investigative agency in the country."

Kirk, an investment broker, seems oblivious to any conflicts of interest. He says he is mystified by criticism of the financing because it is designed to save the state money.

It also is designed to make money for his personal friend, Wackenhut, whose firm will be paid for investigative services through a trust fund set up to handle contributions and disbursements. Kirk plans to serve as chairman of an advisory committee appointed by himself to administer the fund.

AND WHAT ABOUT the pressure of the governor's office—either exerted or implied — to get businessmen and industrialists to contribute to the fund?

Firms that either do business with the state — or are licensed by it — might feel obligated to contribute regardless of whether they agree with the program. They also might feel it wise to hire the Wackenhut agency for plant security or some other service.

Kirk and Wackenhut may not be concerned about such questions of conflict of interest, but some of Florida's law enforcement officials are. Several police chiefs have said they will deny Wackenhut men access to their confidential files.
3 Democrats Attack
State Crime Fight

By RICHARD NELLIUS
Of The Times Staff

Pinellas County's primary campaign moved ahead yesterday with three Democratic hopefuls sharply attacking Gov. Claude Kirk over his private crime-fighter, George Wackenhut.

Clearwater lawyers Emory Brown and John Duffy questioned the Wackenhut arrangement in remarks before the Mid-County Democratic Club.

Duffy was concerned about the legality of the relationship and possible invasions of privacy. Brown flatly called Kirk's move a return to "feudalism when there were private police reporting to only one individual."

Both Brown and Duffy urged strengthening the existing enforcement agencies. And Brown said at Kirk's repeated campaign promises to reduce crime and the cost of living.

"The records fail to show any reduction in crime or prices," Brown said, "or any ending of the war in Vietnam. These were the main Republican planks last November, when their candidates avoided discussion of Florida problems."

Brown is in a primary battle with Joseph F. Desmond, a Clearwater marina operator, for the Group 50 House seat.

Duffy is in a three-way primary battle for the Group 54 House seat, and at least one of his opponents — Robert F. King of Redington Branch — agrees with him about Wackenhut.

KING SAID the public has the right to know:
"What was Kirk's relationship with Wackenhut (head of a private detective agency) before running for governor? Were there any previous dealings between them?"

"How much did Wackenhut or any of his associates contribute to Kirk's campaign? Why was Wackenhut picked for the job? Were there any other candidates considered? Who are the private contributors?"

Duffy issued a legislative platform saying "the attorney general, as the state's chief law enforcement officer, should direct and coordinate the Sheriff's Bureau in a statewide war on crime."

He also urged safeguards from "the indiscriminate use of wiretapping and other eavesdropping devices."

THE THIRD candidate in the Group 54 primary race, Eugene Glennon of St. Petersburg, pledged to fight for an "exemplary educational system," build highways where needed, improve state services, end the intangible tax and begin a comprehensive study of the state's over-all tax structure.

Desmond, meanwhile, issued a statement urging a "hard look" at Florida's insurance laws.

"The insurance financial responsibility law is now being used as a club by insurance companies to arbitrarily raise the cost (of insurance) to soaring proportions," Desmond charged.

"I have been reliably informed by automobile owners who have been forced to pay exorbitant rates to keep their automobiles...that slight infractions of the law have been used as a subterfuge to raise their rates," Desmond added.

ON THE REPUBLICAN side, Robert C. Mitchell, a St. Petersburg insurance man running in the GOP primary against State Sen. Henry B. Sayler, issued a platform proposing stronger regulation of private rest homes, nursing homes and other facilities for the aged; creating separate Junior College School Boards; expanding the present university system; strengthening laws to protect consumers, and calling for a severance tax on spoil material dredged from bay bottoms to restrict indiscriminate filling.

Mitchell is to attend a coffee today at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Harold Grundset, 1428 Heitrick Circle W., Largo.

SAYLOR, meanwhile, replied to a series of questions from Clayton C. England, president of the Florida State Employees Association, Saylor said he favors expanding the state's civil service system to cover more employees, and having the state share in the cost of employee group insurance.

R. Samuel Eileigh, Belleair Shore mayor who is opposing State Rep. Mary Grizzle for the GOP nomination, told a group of supporters:
"My opponent has a record of attending many meetings and accomplishing nothing."
Word To Law Enforcers: Aid Wackenhut

By Times Staff Writer

A form letter under Gov. Claude Kirk's signature has been sent to state law enforcement officials asking them to cooperate with George R. Wackenhut in the "War on Crime."

"Appropriate assistance should be given to him (Wackenhut) when requested," the letter says.

The letter dated Feb. 20 asks "all state and local law enforcement officials including sheriffs, constables, chiefs of police, state attorneys, county prosecutors and investigatory and enforcement bodies of state government" to assist Wackenhut's investigators.

A pamphlet reprinting articles which have appeared in the St. Petersburg Times and Miami Herald about Wackenhut is sent along with the letter.

Officials receiving the letter will be informed that Wackenhut is an "official member of my (Kirk's) staff and has been vested with the necessary powers for directing the War on Crime."

Wackenhut and his investigators are responsible to and are to report only to Kirk, according to the letter.

The letter says Wackenhut has been instructed to cooperate with the local law enforcement agencies to "the fullest extent possible."
Wackenhut Corp: Sprawling Sleuth

Times Bureau
WASHINGTON — The private police force that Gov. Claude Kirk has hired to purify the Sunshine State must be one of the most fertile business ventures ever.

In just a dozen years, four private eyes have multiplied into a force of 4,200.

It opened as a four-man agency in 1954.

Today, the Wackenhut Corp. is a sprawling super sleuth doing an estimated $33-million business every year.

"It is such a fast-burning business rocket that it is still something of a mystery to a number of people in the investigative field," reported author Vance Packard when he wrote his "Naked Society" in 1964.

But Packard hadn't seen anything yet, The Wackenhut Corp. of 1964 had barely caught fire — in the two years since, it has gone international and redoubled its income.

Today it's No. 3 in its field — behind Burns and Pinkerton — and trying harder than ever.

One of the more interesting parts of the growth is that founder George Wackenhut seems to have managed to keep the better part of it in his own pocket.

In 1954, Wackenhut was an ex-FBI man, striking modestly into free enterprise with his four-man agency.

Today, that agency lists assets of more than $5-million and did an estimated $23-million business last year — and Wackenhut still should personally own at least 70 percent of it, according to records on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission here.

In 1965, the last year for which financial records of the corporation are yet available, Wackenhut and his wife should have realized more than $500,000 — They held 750,000 shares of stock and profits were 85 cents a share.

Last year, Wackenhut finally parted with a block of stock, but still retained about 70 percent.

Included in the sale was a group of shares, owned personally by Wackenhut and his wife, that were worth $1.3-million at the advertised sale price.

Later in the year, according to reliable reports, a rise in the value of Wackenhut Corp. stock would have increased the value of shares still held by Wackenhut by about $2.5-million.

Some of the increase came after widespread state and national publicity surrounding Kirk's appointment of Wackenhut to fight the state's crime war.

From its founding in 1958, no one much noticed the young Wackenhut business.

Probably the most curious thing that happened in those years was a contempt of court conviction for allegedly telling a reluctant witness a previous conversation had been taped, when it really hadn't.

The Wackenhut star must have been rising in 1958, when he first incorporated, and certainly was on the way up in 1960 when he formed a second corporation.

The second corporation got him around a legal hick to contracting for guard services with the U.S.

By 1961, the first year for which public records of Wackenhut's total business are available, he had more than 1,000 employees and turned over $5.4 million in business.

Today, by the own account, Wackenhut does about 40 percent of his business either directly with the federal government or under subcontracts with other government contractors.

Packard, in his "Naked Society," blamed a large measure of Wackenhut's success on the "FBI label," but said it wasn't necessarily so.

In Chapter 2, entitled "Five Forces Undermining Our Privacy," Packard states:

"All its announcements, and all public reports about it that I have seen, have stressed the fact that it was founded by ex-special agents of the FBI and is led by an ex-FBI man.

"This is correct," Packard continues.

"But the client signing a large contract with Wackenhut Corp. in the expectation that he would be getting the exclusive services of ex-FBI men would be disappointed. In 1961, less than 1 percent of its total staff was listed as ex-FBI men in the membership directory of the society of former special agents of the FBI," wrote Packard.

He reported, however, that the FBI label had a particular value in the politics of getting government and private contracts in the not-too-competitive and flexible area of guard services.

[Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state]
He quotes reports that "a high percentage of industrial security officers," who have some sway over things like guard contracts, are ex-FBI men.

When Wackenhut was charged on the Senate floor yesterday with being involved in politics, that charge was grounded largely on the monthly "Wackenhut Security Review," started in 1961 when business was prospering; and some politically active directors, oriented toward the right, some of whom joined during a business lull in 1964.

Indications are that the Security Review, an anti-Communist sheet that's usually the most immediately controversial thing about Wackenhut, hasn't been the success someone first had hoped that it would be.

The first edition boldly told how extra copies could be purchased and ventured that soon "millions" of people would be reading the Security Review.

Indications are that the sheet circulates about 60,000 copies, all unpaid, today.

One edition reported Communists are people "who continually lie, murder, cheat and steal, who break agreement after solemn agreement and then blandly maintain they have done no wrong." It said the Communists consider "morals" a "trick of the bourgeoisie to keep the proletariat in bondage."

Directors of the corporation, who apparently joined more out of dedication than profit motive because the latest available reports indicate they own almost no stock, include several right-leaning persons and one John Birch Society leader.

Ralph Davis, Los Angeles, is a director of both Wackenhut and the Birch Society. Loyd Wright, an attorney from Los Angeles, has said he's not a Bircher but he believes the nation could use 10-million more people like Birch members; Eddie Rickenbacker, a war hero now prominent in commercial aviation and for his advocacy of things which include abolishment of the income tax and the United Nations; Gen. Mark Clark, who's known as somewhat of a conservative, and Stanley J. Tracy, a former FBI executive who's been associated with Wright.

The politics of most of the other directors, who mostly are industrialists and big businessmen, aren't known.

Although most of Wackenhut's business has been, and still is the relatively unglamorous task of providing suited guards, he's looking more and more like a private FBI.

A little over a year ago he went international.

He reports business in virtually every part of the U.S. and 27 established offices.

Now Wackenhut has been exposed to publicity all over the nation through his association with Kirk. When people think of private detectives, a lot more will think about Wackenhut than ever before.

For sleuthing — where profits are higher than in just guarding — he's built a lie-detecting division, and claims to have crime laboratory facilities.

But probably the most important is his massive file on individuals.

He claimed last April to have dossiers on 2.5-million persons, and was adding to the file at the rate of 10,000 names a month — at that rate he would now have about 3-million names in his file list, more than 1 per cent of all the people in the U.S.
Senator Raps Kirk's Crime War

By HAROLD RUMMEL
Times Bureau

WASHINGTON - A Wisconsin senator rapped Gov. Claude Kirk and his crime war yesterday, citing "innocent citizens" and "secret, police-state tactics."


He said all six share "secrecy and dishonesty."

The Wisconsin Democrat said he sees a "developing trend" in the CIA scandals, widespread wiretapping, the U.S. Information Agency subsidizing authors, General Motors' probe of author Ralph Nader, industrial spying and Kirk's crime war.

"I think we have reason to be gravely concerned as to whether the United States of America, perhaps unwillingly and unwittingly, is veering away from its traditional role as a free society and drifting toward a passive acceptance of the repressive practices of a police state," he declared.

Nelson hit hard at the right-wing political connections of the Wackenhut Corp., the big private police force hired by Kirk to war on Florida.

He charged George Wackenhut, the firm's deeply involved businessman, with national

In 1965, press secretary Smolko said that the senator's office was unaware of comment on these reports.

Nelson cited a 1965 contempt conviction of Wackenhut for "intimidating a witness," and his "board of directors include members of the John Birch Society" and others active in politics and cited government guard contracts.

"Now this gigantic organization, with its tentacles involved in politics and other affairs over much of the globe, has gone to work for a high public official. Presumably it will have access to all police files, FBI files and other material generally available only to responsible public officials."

Nelson cited the CIA using ruthless tactics because Communists are ruthless, and Kirk using "a good, free enterprise corporation... for a job that needs doing."

"WE CANNOT conquer communism or crime by adopting Communist or criminal tactics," he declared.

Nelson recalled how "the president of General Motors has assured us that he did not know that his firm (was) probing into every aspect of the personal life of Ralph Nader," who wrote critically of Detroit safety standards.

"I am sure we will soon hear of something done by the Wackenhut Corp. of which the governor of Florida was blissfully unaware," he added.

"It is not enough to say that it couldn't happen here. These recent developments show that it can without our knowing it."

HE SAID past and present developments "show that democratic institutions cannot control police-state tactics once they are set in motion.

"if secret agents are given millions of dollars to dispense in secret, if investigators are allowed to break into homes and install eavesdropping devices, then the people given these special, secret powers become a kind of new government all their own."

"That is why the secret police in Germany and Russia became so powerful, once they were allowed to do things which were outside the law and forbidden to other agencies."

"ONCE THEY acquired these powers and gathered their secret information, they became a law unto themselves," Nelson said.

He called for a congressional inquiry into the use of "police-state tactics," urging all levels of government and private enterprise to immediately abandon use of the tactics.

Nelson said wiretapping should be limited to cases involving national security, all private bugging should be outlawed with stiff penalties and the CIA jurisdiction and methods of supervision should be overhauled.

He said wiretapping in the interest of national security, including supervision of organized crime, would require court authorization and be subject to annual review by Congress.
Director, FBI

March 1, 1967

SAC, Miami (80-1229)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR’S WAR ON CRIME

Today presently an employee of The Wackenhut Corporation and formerly an Agent of the Bureau, contacted me and advised that The Wackenhut Corporation is having difficulty getting information from local law enforcement agencies. He said he is fully familiar with the Bureau's regulations but he said he does feel they are being hampered by not getting information from local law enforcement agencies.

He said they have four or five excellent cases as far as local corruption is concerned and they intend to proceed on these cases in the near future. He stated the Governor recently contacted GEORGE WACKENHUT and advised him that he wanted to proceed against the hoodlums in Florida and requested that he get full background on them. He said, of course, not having any inroads into this information, it would be almost an impossible situation.

I pointed out to the Bureau's regulations in connection with the dissemination of information to private investigative agencies and told him we were precluded by law. He said he fully realized the Bureau's position and stated it is his understanding and he gave me this information confidentially.

2 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (Info.)
1 - Tampa (Info.)
1 - Miami
FAP: mjs
(5)
Governor Calls Question 'Political'—
Faircloth Challenges Kirk’s War on Crime
Advises Tampa Chief

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) —
Attorney General Faircloth said yesterday Gov. Claude Kirk's privately-run war on crime was "fraught with danger" but could be legal, but Kirk accused Faircloth of playing politics in the midst of a legislative election campaign.

"This is all political. There is a campaign on, you know," Kirk said.

"I can't help it who wants to be head of the Democratic Party," said Kirk in apparent reference to attacks on him in recent days by Faircloth and two other members of the All-Democratic state cabinet.

Faircloth earlier had said that giving private detectives access to secret files could lead to "terrorism," and a "police state." He urged Kirk to seek a ruling from the State Supreme Court on the validity of using private investigators, George Wackenhut, in his war on crime.

Kirk said he had not seen Faircloth's full statement, "but I don't think he's said anything new — it sounds political to me. I think we can go ahead."

"We have been trying to bend over backwards to follow the law," said Kirk. Asked if he thought the Wackenhut anti-crime campaign was on solid legal ground, he replied, "We know we are."

Faircloth said "agents of the governor, private or public, have no more legal right to examine and-or copy confidential police files than any other citizen."

This was the opinion he used as the vehicle for his whole denunciation of the Wackenhut deal.

His opinion was requested by Tampa Chief of Police J. P. Mullins, who wanted to know if he should make police records available to Wackenhut agents on the governor's payroll.

Faircloth's announcement is the second blow to a Kirk proposal in as many days. On Wednesday, State Insurance Commissioner Broward Williams knocked in the head a scheme under which the governor had made a campaign side, Jack Behringer of Fort Lauderdale, his agent to handle group insurance of state employees in agencies under the governor's office.

Williams said it was illegal and could not be done.

The governor is required by the constitution to see that the law are faithfully executed, Faircloth said. But his power in this respect is limited severely.

The mandate to see that the laws are faithfully executed does mean that the governor enforces the laws at his will and discretion or that he must have agents of his own nomination in order to execute the mandate.

"Neither," Faircloth added, "the origin, history and philosophy of the American form of government lead me to the conclusion the people of Florida and their legislature have placed responsibility of protecting and preserving the peace and enforcement of the criminal laws upon the sheriffs of the state."

The investigatory, inquisitorial, accusatorial and prosecuting functions and powers are vested in the grand jury, state attorneys and the courts, he said, and "denied, to and withheld from the governor."

The grand jury is the bulwark and guardian of the people's rights and liberties, he said.

He said the legislature not only provides for appointment by the governor of officers not specifically provided for
in the constitution but also must fix their duties.

He cast doubt on legality of the governor's plan to set up a trust to hold private donations to his crime war and from which agents will be paid.

There is no law authorizing establishment of any private trust for the purpose of paying investigative personnel of the governor employed in "criminal and political investigations," he said.

The governor's agents not only seek out crime, but have checked on the background, including voting record, bank accounts and moral character of most of the personnel hired in the administration, from the state beverage director down to secretaries.

Faircloth said only the legislature can decide how, when and for what purpose public money shall be applied in carrying on the state government.

"Employment and use of private investigators, paid from private sources with their job rights and security divided between an agency of the government and private enterprise, is fraught with danger to both the citizens and their government," the attorney general said.

He urged the governor to use his authority to get an advisory ruling from the supreme court justices on any matter involving his duties and powers to determine the legality of the private eye plan for investigators paid from unknown sources.

He also suggested that Kirk lay his plans before the legislature in April and ask "both the authority and sufficient funds to carry out his purposes."

Kirk has said he will make public the names of contributors to the war on crime just as soon as a trust fund is established and he gets a ruling from the government on whether contributions are tax-deductible.
(Suggested letter or Memorandum to local and state officers and officials from Governor)

I originally announced in my inaugural address that I had appointed Mr. George R. Wackenhut as the Director of the War on Crime to be launched immediately by the Governor. I also stated that I had authorized Mr. Wackenhut to obtain the necessary investigative personnel from The Wackenhut Corporation.

This is to advise you that Mr. Wackenhut is an official member of my staff and has been vested with the necessary powers for directing the War on Crime. I have commissioned a number of investigators and will commission others as needed in the future to perform investigations under the direction of Mr. Wackenhut and under the authority of my office. Both Mr. Wackenhut and these exclusive investigators are responsible to and are required to report in full to the Governor only.

Mr. Wackenhut has been instructed to cooperate with and operate through locally constituted law enforcement and prosecuting agencies to the fullest extent possible.

I want to call upon all state and local law enforcement officials including sheriffs, constables, chiefs of police, state attorneys, county prosecutors, and investigatory and enforcement bodies of the state government to extend their fullest cooperation to the Director of the War on Crime and his official representatives. Appropriate assistance should be given to him when requested.

It is through the united efforts of all concerned that we will be successful and I pledge to you my utmost support in your endeavors to eradicate crime from this great state of ours.
(Letter to all law enforcement officials to be sent by G. R. Wackenhut)

The Governor has previously advised you of my status as a member of his staff for the purpose of directing the Governor's War on Crime and of his authorization to employ investigators. I wanted to hasten to advise you that all of the activities in this War on Crime will be carried out in cooperation with and through regularly constituted law enforcement officers and agencies who have jurisdiction.

I firmly believe that law enforcement should be primarily a local responsibility and that the sheriffs offices and police forces and the local prosecutors are the first line of defense in this War against the criminal element and I intend to proceed accordingly. I further firmly believe that law enforcement officers and prosecutors are honest and trustworthy except where the opposite is proven in specific cases.

The War on Crime cannot be won without the support and assistance of all of the state and local law enforcement agencies and I expect to do my part in promoting such cooperation.

Sincerely,

G. R. Wackenhut
Director
Mr. George R. Wackenhut, Director
The Governor's War on Crime
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Since the reports and correspondence prepared by you and the personnel employed by you on the Governor's War on Crime are the property of the Governor's office, you are instructed to maintain them separate and apart from the files of the Wackenhut Corporation. The files concerning the Governor's War on Crime are to be released to no one without my permission.

You are further instructed to prepare and utilize the necessary administrative and security procedures to insure that the files accumulated on the Governor's War on Crime are maintained not only separately but also in a secure manner so that no unauthorized person may have access to them.

Sincerely,

Governor

CRK/kb
Y
DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, MIAMI (66-2466)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR’S WAR ON CRIME

Enclosed are two copies of a letter directed to GEORGE WACKENHUT by Governor CLAUDE KIRK and two copies of a memorandum sent the Governor by WACKENHUT. The memo by WACKENHUT has been signed by the Governor and is being mailed to all state and local officers.

This matter will be followed.

2 - Bureau (Encs-4)
1 - Jacksonville (Encs-4) (Info)
1 - Tampa (Encs-4)
2 - Miami (1 - 66-1229)

LLK: ggr
(6)
Trust Fund for Crime Fight Delayed

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Establishment of a trust account for deposit of private donations to Gov. Claude Kirk’s war on crime campaign is being delayed by the application to the federal government for tax-exempt status, an aide to Kirk said yesterday.

Meanwhile, an aide to Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth said that office is checking the legality of the donated funds and would report “soon.” The statement came amid reports that the cabinet or the legislature would have to approve the financing of the war on crime if it is to be legal.

Jack Ledden, the assistant in charge of coordinating the war on crime between the governor and his investigators, said most of the paperwork has been completed in forming the trust foundation.

An advisory committee and board of directors has been recommended to the governor but names will not be made public until the foundation is chartered.

Nor will the names of contributors to the private trust fund that will finance the hundreds of thousands of dollars in expenses for the big investigative arm being directed by George Wackenhut, a former FBI agent and head of the nation’s third largest investigative agency.

Kirk wants contributions to the fund to be deductible, and this application is being processed by federal authorities which so far had not let the state know its decision, Ledden said.

Meanwhile, contributions are being held in a special bank account in Tallahassee, labeled War on Crime, Claude Kirk, trustee.

He said disclosure of the contributions is not being held up because of a lack of response to the governor’s call for donations from private business.

The plea got a boost over the weekend when General Telephone Co. president Fred Learey, who also is Kirk’s president of the Council of 100, disclosed he has written about 130 Florida businessmen urging them to contribute.
FAIRCLOTH TO COMMENT ON PROBE

War On Crime Legality Studied

TALLAHASSEE (8) — Florida Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth has been studying questions on the legality of Gov. Claude Kirk's controversial "War on Crime" for some time and will comment on his investigation soon, it was learned yesterday.

A spokesman for the attorney general said, however, that Faircloth would have no comment now on a Miami News story saying that the War on Crime will require approval from the State Cabinet or the Legislature before it can be legal.

"There's been a lot of people asking about its legality," said the spokesman, who declined to identify those who had made inquiries about the privately-financed anti-crime campaign.

"The questions, he said, generally have been on the legality of having a private organization for war on crime.

FAIRCLOTH has said previously that it's a very delicate responsibility and should be exercised by officials of the state. He said that "at the very least" the names of donors to the campaign should be made public.

The Miami News said that a section of the state's financial laws gives full control of money matters for "purposes authorized by law" to the comptroller, Budget Commission or Legislature.

George Wackenhut, head of a private detective agency, is in charge of the crime war, said he had not received money to finance his investigations for Gov. Claude Kirk.

News said Wackenhut said he had been underwriting the campaign.

E A R L FAIRCLOTH . . . people are asking.

The Budget Commission shall have the power and authority to approve the establishment of any trust fund deemed necessary to preserve the integrity of any moneys received or collected by a state agency for a specific use or purpose.

TWO SECTIONS of another law permit Kirk to hire investigators as former governors have done. Formerly, however, investigators have been paid from funds appropriated for operation of the governor's office, or his contingency fund.

Section 14.06 of the statutes says, "And the governor is further authorized to employ such persons as may be required from time to time to make such investigations as may, in the judgment of the governor, be necessary or expedient to efficiently conduct the affairs of the state government, especially to make investigations and report of matters concerning taxation and finance throughout the state."

In a Miami speech Feb. 8, Kirk said private donations to finance investigations by Wackenhut agents would be funneled through a trust foundation with Kirk as permanent chairman.

The proposal has never been presented to the Budget Commission, which is the State Cabinet, for a vote.

Kirk has made it clear repeatedly that his crime war is an undertaking of the state. He says the Wackenhut detectives will be agents of the governor's office.

Last night in St. Petersburg, Kirk said, "If you check the record — total research has been done. The governor has total authority and the governor is exercising that authority. I don't blame the Democratic party and newspapers for being embarrassed, but I will go ahead and meet the crime need."

Trust funds or agreements are permitted under subsection (b) of the law, which also says,
For the information of the Bureau and recipient offices, the Florida Intelligence Unit is having a meeting in Orlando, Florida, on March 16 and 17, 1967. On March 16 at 9:30 a.m. there will be an open meeting which will be held for the benefit of all law enforcement agencies. The speaker will be GEORGE WACKEMNUT, Director of Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK's war on crime. In addition, WACKEMNUT will hold a question-and-answer period. The senior resident agent at Orlando has been invited to attend this meeting, which should last until about 12 noon.

I am aware of the Bureau's policy of not participating in meetings of the Florida Intelligence Unit. Therefore, even though the invitation to attend that portion of the meeting which is open has been extended, the senior resident agent has been instructed to advise that due to other commitments he will not be able to attend UACB.

The Bureau will be kept advised of what occurs at the open meeting as well as the closed meetings through contacts with established sources.

2 Bureau
1 SAC, Jacksonville (personal attention)
1 SAC, Miami (personal attention)
2 Tampa (1 - 62-256)
JFS: KH
(6)
Dear Sir:

I originally announced in my inaugural address that I had appointed Mr. George R. Wackenhut as the Director of the War on Crime to be launched immediately by the Governor. I also stated that I had authorized Mr. Wackenhut to obtain the necessary investigative personnel.

This is to advise you that Mr. Wackenhut is an official member of my staff and has been vested with the necessary powers for directing the War on Crime. I have commissioned a number of investigators and will commission others as needed in the future to perform investigations under the direction of Mr. Wackenhut and under the authority of my office. Both Mr. Wackenhut and these exclusive investigators are responsible to and are required to report in full to the Governor only.

Mr. Wackenhut has been instructed to cooperate with and operate through locally constituted law enforcement and prosecuting agencies to the fullest extent possible.

I want to call upon all state and local law enforcement officials including sheriffs, constables, chiefs of police, state attorneys, county prosecutors, and investigatory and enforcement bodies of the state government to extend their fullest cooperation to the Director of the War on Crime and his official representatives. Appropriate assistance should be given to him when requested.

It is through the united efforts of all concerned that we will be successful and I pledge to you my utmost support in your endeavors to eradicate crime from this great State of ours.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Governor
Kirk's 'Secret Police'

By JACK NELSON
Special To The Times
From The Los Angeles Times

MIAMI — Gov. Claude Kirk's privately financed secret police force is causing increasing concern in Florida, not only because of the semi-public approach to his wide-ranging war on crime, but because of the people who are conducting it.

The situation well may ignite into a burning national issue.

KIRK, Florida's first Republican governor in 94 years, appointed the force of private detectives to carry out a campaign promise to conduct a war that would be centered in Florida, but carried out nationwide. Already, investigators are in the field and Kirk has sought the cooperation of officials in California, New York, Illinois and other states.

Gov. Ronald Reagan, who discussed the crime problem with Kirk, says he has no plans to hire a private force in California, but an anti-crime bill now before the State Legislature could provide for one.

To head the Florida-based crime-busting operation, Kirk appointed George R. Wackenhut, a square-jawed, salty-talking ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire. To finance it, the governor received pledges of funds from business and industrial leaders whose identities have not been disclosed. (Kirk, replying to criticism, said he would identify donors.)

WACKENHUT, whose nationwide detective firm has extensive operations in California, is a right-winger with a record of vehement opposition to organized labor. He has expressed the opinion that the country would be better off if all union organizers and a "goodly number" of union members would "drop dead." Once, after a Wackenhut employe was beaten by a union man, he told an official of his firm to take the law in his own hands if necessary and "form an army and break some clubs over some skulls."

Wackenhut's violent anti-union views and his fears of socialism (asked during a civil trial whether he had referred to the United States as a rapidly developing socialist country, he replied, "Hell, yes; many times; many times") are documented in inter-office memoranda that are part of a voluminous file in a three-year-old civil case here.

His firm, the Wackenhut Corp., has had a number of unfair labor practice suits filed against it in the United States and Puerto Rico. On Nov. 10, 1964, a National Labor Relations Board examiner found the firm guilty of an unfair labor practices by firing an employee for engaging in union activities. The company finally settled the case by giving the employee $3,500 in back pay and offering him his job back.

Wackenhut Discusses His Assignment

Member companies by checking out job holders and applicants for subversion and other failings.

ANOTHER DIRECTOR is Edward V. Rickenbacker, retired board chairman of Eastern Airlines, who has crusaded against the income tax, the United Nations and other irritants of the right wing.

Wackenhut trades heavily on the fact that he and many of his investigators are ex-FBI agents.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover in 1962 warned his agents of indications that Wackenhut men were implying they still were with the bureau and gave orders they were not entitled to any special information or cooperation.

The nationwide crime problem, as seen by Kirk and Wackenhut, was discussed by the Florida governor with Gov. Reagan in California Jan. 13. Reagan declined to be questioned about the meeting, but a spokesman said Reagan has no plans for a private force and believes police in California "are of the highest caliber."

The spokesman said Reagan is thinking more in terms of...
May Ignite National Issue

ANALYSIS

bringing in private foundations to assist California's war on crime. Reagan has proposed setting up a California crime foundation as a public corporation to be financed and served by private and public sources.

A BILL introduced in the California Legislature to implement the proposal leaves the way open for hiring a private detective firm. It provides for a board of directors, composed of public and private officials, which could "retain and employ technical and other specialized consultants on a contract basis or otherwise."

Kirk's hiring of Wackenhut was made against a background of growing concern here — as elsewhere in the nation — over the increase of crime in the streets and the growing power of organized crime.

But many here are wondering whether serious questions of conflict of interest and possible political manipulations are not raised by programs and proposals to bring private enterprise into a field traditionally left to public law enforcement officers who are accountable solely to public officials.

Not everyone at the Capitol takes the Kirk - Wackenhut program seriously.

LEGISLATORS poke and peer behind pictures for hidden mikes or cameras. A newspaper headline refers to "Wackencops." Democratic officeholders call Wackenhut "The Man from C.L.A.U.D.E."

Wackenhut, by accepting the $1 a-year crime post from Kirk, has brought his firm invaluable national publicity. The stock of his firm jumped $2 a share soon after the announcement. Rival detective-industrial security firms have complained privately that the aura of authority and political connections of the crime post give the Wackenhut Corp. an unfair competitive advantage.

But Wackenhut also has opened himself and his firm to searching questions concerning the public's interest in the unusual undertaking. For he is now a public official. In the firm's main office in Coral Gables, a plush Miami suburb, is the headquarters of the war on crime and the depository of investigative files it develops — files which Wackenhut says will be state property.
seizure laws may not apply to private individuals. "If a cop breaks into a house and finds me in bed with a broad, that can't be used in court against me. But if my wife does the same thing, it's a different matter. I know where I stand with a policeman. I know my rights and his authority, I don't know that with a private investigator."

Wackenhut says Simon is badly misinformed. "We're not a private police force. The 23-man squad working for the governor doesn't carry firearms; they have no arrest power, no subpoena power, no search and seizure power.

"WE HAVE ONLY one objective crime-fighting function -- to investigate. To gather information. Some people have tried to make us out as police, prosecutor, judge and jury all in one. We aren't.

"If any of my men break the law in any way, even the slightest, they'll be dismissed and I'll see that they're prosecuted. If a private citizen breaks into a home or roughs up another citizen, he can be charged with breaking and entering or assault. It would be hard to make that charge against a policeman carrying out an investigation. The public may actually have more safeguards."

Simon also points out that virtually every civil rights law in the country protecting citizens from abuses by policemen involves the policeman acting "under color of law."

The laws were written to protect private citizens from governmental officers who stepped beyond their legal authority, and were able to do it because of the power of their badge.

"W A C K E N H U T says civil rights laws would apply fully to his agents. Each man on the special squad has received a signed commission and credentials from the governor. Although he is not paid by the state, he is acting on behalf of the governor, under the governor's authority.

"Because he is commissioned, anything he does for the governor is under "color of law," Wackenhut maintains.

Article IV, Section 6 of the Florida Constitution directs the governor to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." The constitution gives him the power to suspend all officers not liable to impeachment for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, drunkenness, incompetency, or the commission of a felony.

Wackenhut cites Florida Statutes, Chapter 140.01 -- "The governor may employ as many persons as he, in his discretion, may deem necessary to procure and secure protection to life, liberty and property."

In Chapter 140.06, the governor is authorized "to employ such persons as may be required from time to time to make such investigations as may, in the judgment of the governor, be necessary or important, to efficiently conduct the affairs of the state government."

Wackenhut says the enforcement of organized crime in Florida is a threat to life and the property of private businesses who cannot compete against the unlimited money and muscle tactics of organized crime when it invests in legitimate business.

The question of how Wackenhut will be paid has raised many eyebrows. Wackenhut, as director, will receive $1 a year from the state.

His agents, however, will be paid from money donated by private individuals and corporations. Critics have asked if one group of racketeers might not contribute to finance a crackdown on their competitors.

"The financial arrangements had not been ironed out when Kirk announced his private financing plan in his inaugural speech."

Wackenhut says there was simply not enough time. He had met Kirk during his 1964 senatorial campaign, and wrote a letter to him during last year's campaign which was never answered.

They ran into each other at a political gathering last summer. Shortly before the Nov. 8 election, Kirk approached Wackenhut and told him, "You and I are going to run the criminals out of this state."

Wackenhut relished the idea, but still knew no details. In December, they met to begin planning. "Why private funds?" Wackenhut asked. "Because he didn't have any public funds. And he didn't want to wait until April for the Legislature to grant them. He wanted to begin carrying out his campaign promise the day he took office."

***

Coming Furor Not Foreseen

NEITHER KIRK nor Wackenhut realized the furor the private financing would cause. At a Lincoln Day dinner here last week, Kirk announced that a non-profit trust corporation would be created in the near future.

With five prominent Floridians as a board of directors, the trust will accept donations and supervise spending, with both contributions and expenses published and available to the public.

The books will be audited. Wackenhut says Kirk explored running the money through the state controller's office, but so many legal complications were involved the idea was scrapped.

Wackenhut's corporation will be paid on a cost-plus basis. In the accounting system for his firm, Wackenhut is able to determine the exact cost for any investigation run by any of his 29 offices.

Wackenhut declined to say what his profit percentage will be, only that he will be paid 30 to 50 per cent less than his fee for private clients. The going rate for private investigators in the Miami area is $100 a man a day.

Many people have wondered if the information gathered for the governor might not end up in the company's files, for future use by Wackenhut in investigations for other clients.

"Absolutely not," Wackenhut snaps. He has moved his Miami investigators into another building blocks away. The War on Crime squadroom is a tightly packed, newly paneled upstairs section of his building at 3280 Ponce de Leon Blvd. A little sign on the door reads "Authorised Personnel Only."

***

Access to Files

One-Way Street

THE FIRM'S regular files, including information on 2.5 million individuals, are downstairs. Information in those files is accessible to the anti-crime squad. Wackenhut says, but it is a "one-way street."

"Under no circumstances is information from the War on Crime files to be used for other purposes. It would be grounds for immediate dismissal."

Agents with credentials from the governor have also been told they'll be fired should they use them for any other purpose. Investigators in the regular Wackenhut organization have been told to make it clear in their investigations that they are NOT working for the governor.

Three attorneys are available to review evidence gathered by the War on Crime squad. "They will advise my men, just as a U.S. attorney advises federal investigators, on what elements are needed to prove a criminal case."

"They will also advise the governor when they feel the evidence is sufficient for him to suspend a corrupt official."

Serving on the squad are former FBI agents who fought organized crime in
TALLAHASSEE - Atty. Gen. Ed Faircloth said yesterday that Gov. Claude Kirk's private rule in the "war-on-crime" was "fraught with danger" and could be illegal. Kirk, in his signed Faircloth of playing police during a legislative election campaign.

"This is all political. There is a campaign on, you know. Kirk told newsmen as he left to return to Tallahassee, after the judge had been called a 'no.'

"We don't help it war will be head of the Democratic Party," said Kirk, a person.

"I am not to attach to him at this time by Faircloth and other members of the all-Democratic State Cabinet.

FAIRCLOTH yesterday gave his opinion that giving police employees access to certain uses could lead to "frustration" in police work. He also said the use of police agents "is fraught with danger to citizens ... raises the specter of a fearful ghost ... centuries past and ... creates the atmosphere of and climate for a police state."

Kirk said he had not seen Faircloth's full statement, "but I don't think he has anything new. It sounds political to me. I think we can go ahead."

"We have been trying to bend over backward to follow the law," said Kirk. Asked if he thought the Wackenhut anti-crime campaign was on legal ground, he replied, "We know we are."

"The police should not have no more legal right to examine and-or copy confidential police files than any other citizen."

A mandate to enforce the laws given the governor makes him can put together his own police force, Faircloth said. He also said the use of police investigators "is fraught with the possibility of danger to citizens ... raises the specter of a fearful ghost ... centuries past and ... creates the atmosphere of and climate for a police state."

Noting his opinion was limited to consideration of general legal principles, Faircloth advised Kirk to seek a State Supreme Court ruling and ask the 1967 Legislature for "such authority and funds as he conceives will be necessary to carry out his purposes."

KEY POINTS in the awaited opinion were:

- Kirk's agents have no more legal right or authority to examine confidential police files than any other citizen.
- The law does not permit Kirk to create new positions in excess of those authorized by the Legislature.
- Even if it did, "serious questions arise" as to the legality of paying such employees "by private subscriptions from unknown sources."
- The law does not permit setting up a private trust fund such as Kirk envisions for financing the war-on-crime for paying employees engaged by the governor in "criminal and political investigations."
Faircloth said he agreed with Kirk's desire to rid Florida of organized crime, but thought it should be done through legal bodies such as state attorneys, grand juries and the courts.

He said, "We must not allow the Democratic House — or Republican, if you will — to be burned down in order to get at the rats."

FAIRCLOTH said there is no constitutional or statutory provision making the governor a peace officer. No law says he can enforce criminal law, apprehend criminals, detain or prosecute criminals, issue subpoenas, said the attorney general.

Tracing many cases in U.S. legal history, Faircloth concluded enforcement powers are vested "upon the several sheriffs of the state."

"By so doing," he continued, "the people have denied to and withheld from the governor any such executive and administrative responsibility or power."

Giving secret police the right to pry through confidential files leads to usurping the rights of citizens, he said.

IT CAN eventually reach the point where the secret police agency is above and beyond the very law that created it, and the disciple becomes the master," he added.

Faircloth said, "Such is the nature of the NKVD (secret police), the Gestapo and every secret policing organization in the history of civilization."

The attorney general apologized to Chief Mullins for "this much detail" in his answer, but said he hoped "it will help to dispel many of the concerns of the general public evidenced by the growing comments from citizens generally."

Kirk has said he will make public the names of contributors to the war on crime just as soon as a trust fund is established and he gets a ruling from the government on whether contributions are tax-deductible.
TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Gov. Claude Kirk said Thursday he is still considering using billboards showing the yellow hand of crime menacing Florida cities in his war on crime and dispelled claims of tourist officials that this might scare away visitors to Florida.

State Development Commission Chairman C. W. Beaufors and Executive Vice President of the State Chamber of Commerce Harold Cole had both said they understood the yellow hand, planned by the Wackenhut Corporation as part of its anti-crime campaign, had been shot down. But then George Wackenhut, head of the Miami detective agency, and later Kirk said they were wrong.

"IT'S ON A CONTINUED look and see basis," Kirk said in Orlando when asked whether the yellow hand program was off or on.

He said it was "very definitely" under consideration. Kirk noted that, "it's not going to scare any tourists — her, of course. It will make them feel safer — if anything.

"Anyway, those billboards are not going to be where tourists can see them. Only where residents can see them," Kirk said. Wackenhut earlier had disputed Beaufors' report that the billboards had been canceled.

"The billboards are still in the process of being prepared. I don't know why he said that. He's not involved in the war on crime. It's just a misunderstanding," said Wackenhut in Miami.

"Tell him not to get excited. Anybody who says the billboard plan has been canceled is wrong," said the detective agency head.

BEAUFORS earlier the billboards featuring the hand "would scare tourists to death. They'd take one look and go back over the Georgia border."

Beaufors was appointed to the Development Commission by Kirk to build up Florida's tourist... as well as to bring in industry to the state.

On Kirk's orders, Beaufors said, he called Wackenhut and was assured the billboard campaign would be talked over with Beaufors in moderation.

Wackenhut had announced plans to erect nearly 900 billboards around the state showing a great yellow hand threatening the skyline of the metropolis. In glaring white against an orange-black background, the hand would be the word, "Crime. Stay away!"

With the slogan, "This hand says, 'Don't Pay.'"

"I told the governor I thought this would be a serious mistake, that it would scare tourists to death," said Beaufors.

"The governor told me to contact Wackenhut. I called Wackenhut and he told me that actually no decision had ever been made ahead with this project. He said the publicity about this picture and made it sound like it was definite."
FD-350 (Rev. 7-1-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Says
Agents Not Police

TAMPA (F) — While the fur-
ror over Gov. Claude Kirk's
use of Wackenhut Corp.
agents in his war on crime
escalates, the field marshal of
the forces maintains that his
men are in no sense pri-

cate, and in no sense a police
force.

Said George Wacken-

hut, former FBI agent now
of the Wackenhut Corp.,
whose investigators "carry
credentials" that they have
been commissioned by the

governor to wipe crime out
of the Sunshine State:

"They have no police po-

wers. They have no powers of
arrest. They have no author-
y to carry firearms. They have

no power of search and
capture.

These, he says, have been
"salient points of the govern-
or's war on crime."

Still, however, their use
fights crime has set Flori-
d single.

Att. gen. Earl F. Faircloth,
Democrat under a Republica
governor, questions the ob-
gility of Wackenhut agents' intentions, if any, of
access to confidential police
files.

Faircloth, made a sta-
ment in an adv. in the
Tampa Tribune, said J. R.
Mullins, who stand yester-

stand yesterday not to open
any confidential police files to
Wackenhut agents.

Mullins said he would make
the files available, only to
"lawfully constituted law en-
dforcement agencies who are
authorized to see them."

To Gov. Kirk, who made a

campaign issue of crime in
his successful uphill battle
against Democrat Robert
King High, there is nothing il-
legal about using Wackenhut
agents and sponsoring them
with private donations:

"He's (Faircloth) just say-
ing the same things he's been
saying," Kirk replied to Fair-

cloth's opinion. "He doesn't
say it's illegal. It's all a
series of double negatives."

In another development, a
circuit court judge yesterday
issued an injunction against
Atty. Gordon Oldham
Jr. and his use of private
Wackenhut agents in a probe
of Dixie County officials' cor-

motions.

Date: 3-4-67
Edition: 1
Author: BENNETT DE LOACH
Title: Being Investigated

Character: 
Classification: 
Submiting Office: TAMPA

□ Being Investigated

[62-256-97]
ATTORNEY General Earl Faircloth has dropped a crucial legal question mark across Governor Kirk's use of a "private police force" to fight crime in Florida.

In fact, he has raised doubt whether any Governor's agents, private or public, currently can be empowered to perform "investigative, inquisitorial, accusatorial and prosecuting" functions.

The issue is not whether the Governor's (or any other) fight on crime is a worthwhile battle. Obviously, it is. The issue is simply whether the fight is conducted legally.

Faircloth suggested that if the Governor wants to continue exercising an investigative arm from his office, he should tell the Legislature what he has in mind and seek "both the authority and sufficient funds to carry out his purposes."

ANTICIPATING Kirk's disagreement on his advisory opinion, the Attorney General challenged the Governor to obtain a ruling from the State Supreme Court.

Although Kirk may not be anxious to test the legal ground on which he has consistently taken a stand, along with his Wackenhut Corporation investigators, somebody else undoubtedly will test it sooner or later.

When the Governor's use of private agents, hired by a privately-collected tax fund, comes under judicial scrutiny, the issue should be settled legally. As matters now stand, the law enforcement officials widely in their reaction to "Wackenhut men."

The opinion came in response to a query from Tampa's Mayor J. P. Mullins on whether he should open his departmental confidential files to the Governor's agents working for the Governor.

The Attorney General replied that they "have no more legal right to examine and-or copy confidential police files than any other citizens." On the basis of this advisory, Mullins said the files would be closed.

However, Hillsborough County Sheriff Malcolm Beard has shrugged off the legality questions as a "mountain ... being made out of molehill" and said he will cooperate with Wackenhut investigators "in everything."

Well, the "molehill" may be of some moment, if the Supreme Court agrees with Faircloth's appraisal. For a legal cloud may overhang all the actions of the private probers.

Governor's investigators (on the public payroll) have been justified in the past by the Constitutional provision that the Governor see to it that the state's laws are carried out in good faith.

But the Attorney General now declares that this power to oversee is limited severely. Faircloth suggests investigators would be legal only if empowered by the Legislature with specific duties.

He also points out that there is no law authorizing the creation of a private trust to pay for "criminal and political investigations" by employees of the Governor.

Although Faircloth's opinion has been dismissed as "all political" by Governor Kirk, the Attorney General's points may well carry weight in court. The state would be benefited by a State Supreme Court answer to his legal question mark.

(Find the legal question mark in the text by highlighting the text with a question mark.)
FAIRCLOTH
Raises Big Doubt
Wackenhut Firm's
Gross Revenues Up

Related story, 16-B

MIAMI (AP) — The Wackenhut
Corp., which is handling Gov.
Ernst Kirk's "war on crime,"
achieved a 26.3 per cent in-
crease in gross revenues for
1966, President George Wacken-
hut reported today.

Gross revenues for the year
ended Dec. 31, 1966, were $22,-
427,303, compared with $17,755,-
544 for the same period in 1965.

Net income — after taxes —
for 1966 was $670,184. Compara-
table 1965 figure was $665,757.

Commented Wackenhut:

"The reasons for the small in-
crease in net income, de-
spite the large gain in gross
revenues, were increased costs
— especially those related to
the opening of new offices which
represent investments for the
future, the expansion of our
management personnel to direct
our enlarged operations, and in-
creased costs due to the overall
tight manpower situation."

The Wackenhut Corp. and its
wholly owned subsidiaries,
Wackenhut Services, Inc., and
Wackenhut Electronics, Inc.,
have 30 offices in the U.S. and
Puerto Rico and two companies
50 per cent or more owned by
Wackenhut in Venezuela and
Colombia.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Florida Gov. Claude R. Kirk has designated the Wackenhut detective agency as his special consultant and representative in a "War on Crime."

There has been considerable reaction throughout Florida to the concept of a private detective agency working under the sanction of government and supported by private subscription.

The Florida Attorney General has since ruled that the detective agency has no standing other than that of any other private citizen in obtaining access to private police files.

The ruling was requested by Tampa Police Chief J.P. Mullins.

Tampa Mayor Nick Nuccio said one of the reasons the attorney general's opinion was sought was that FBI records are on file in the police department and that opening them to the detective agency would endanger the department's standing with the FBI.

Question: What is the position of the F.B.I. in relation to cooperation with the Wackenhut Detective Agency as a representative of Florida Gov. Claude R. Kirk? Are the Bureau's files open to the Wackenhut agency? What would be the Bureau's position if local police agencies made F.B.I. records available to the Wackenhut Agency? Have you issued any instructions to special agents in Florida covering these situations?

Thanking you in advance for a prompt reply.

sincerely,

Willard F. Cox
March 8, 1967

Mr. Willard F. Cox
The Tampa Tribune
Box 191
Tampa, Florida 33601

Dear Mr. Cox:

In response to your letter of March 3rd inquiring about the Wackenbut detective agency having access to FBI records, I want to make it clear that the files of this Bureau are confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice and that the FBI does not make its files available to this company.

The receipt of FBI identification records by duly authorized law enforcement agencies is, under Congressional enactment and ruling of the Attorney General, subject to cancellation if such records are not for other than official purposes. All police agencies are aware of this situation which exists to prevent the misuse of arrest records.

I trust this will clarify our position. Should you have any questions about the Departmental ruling on this matter, you may desire to direct them to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Miami - Enclosure

1 - Tampa - Enclosure

1 - Jacksonville - Enclosure

[Handwritten notes and markings]
Crime War Aide Flails
The Times
Times Bureau

DUNEDIN — Is Erika think-
ing on her husband? Mike
Thompson, who heads up
the new "Citizen Awareness
Program" in Gov. Claude
Kirk's widely criticized war on
crime, asked the question dur-
ing a talk here yesterday before
the Dunedin Rotary Club.

Thompson blasted The St. Pe-
tersburg Times for reporting
that the governor had said the list of pri-
vate contributions to finance the
program would be "secret."

Thompson retorted the govern-
or hadn't said that in his ad-
dress and had granted no press
conferences from that time until
after the Times editorial ap-
peared.

Thompson suggested the only
way the Times could have come
up with such a quote was to
have smuggled someone along
in the governor's brief honey-
moon, or, he asked, "Is Erika
thinking on her husband?"

Thompson's talk was entitled
"The War Against the War on
Crime," and he spent quite a bit
of his time rapping press cover-
age of the governor's program.
He said much of the criticism
is not based on fact but on opin-
on and misinformation. Thomp-
son charged, "Some newspapers
are not telling all the truth
about Governor Kirk."

Speaking a few feet away
from Pinellas County Sheriff
John Conner, who was a guest
at the head table, Thompson
said the Florida Sheriff's Bu-
eau could have headed up
the investigation, because it can't
conduct investigations in counties
that want to do so.

Thompson raised the question
of whether Atty. Gen. Earl
Faircloth was ignorant of the
law or engaging in politics when
he gave an opinion that agents
of George Wackenbuth, who Kirk
has hired to fight the early bat-
tles of the "crime war," have
no more right to see the records
of the St. Petersburg Police De-
partment than any other citizens.

Thompson disagreed on the
basis that the agents are acting for
the governor and not for Wack-
ennht in the investigations.

The onetime Miami News Sun-
day magazine editor, who was
briefly on the Wackenbuth pay-
roll before taking his present
post, defended the governor's
quick action in retaining Wack-
ennht by suggesting a wait,
until the investigation could have
been sanctioned by the Florida
Legislature, might have delayed
the "war" until next January.

Thompson said he welcomes
criticism of the war on crime
and thinks it is necessary for
the program to function prop-
erty.

He said the so-called secret
list of financial contributors to
the "war" eventually would be
published, just as soon as a ruling
on tax deductibility of gifts
could be determined.
THE REACTION of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau and sheriffs individually to a crime survey report that there "is a virtual absence of statewide assistance or correlation of law enforcement efforts" is better understood in a political than a law enforcement context.

It is natural for Bureau Director Ed Yarborough to defend his agency, and especially to point out that his budget request to the 1967 Legislature includes many items such as a uniform crime reporting system, urged by the Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, which is part of a national crime study sponsored in Florida by Attorney General Earl Faircloth.

It is equally natural for sheriffs such as Hillsborough Sheriff Malcolm Beard to come to the defense of the Bureau. The Bureau is the sheriffs' creation. They were responsible for the provision that the Bureau can enter no case except by invitation of local law enforcement officers; sheriffs traditionally oppose a statewide law enforcement agency with power to investigate and act where the need is, with or without invitation.

Sheriff Beard's assertion that law enforcement can be handled adequately on a local level falls in the face of virtually all the evidence. The existence of Federal law enforcement agencies to fight interstate crime is argument enough that surely some state agency is needed to combat inter-county crime. But the committee survey noted, too, that many state officials and bureaus have law enforcement duties but are "almost totally void of powers" of enforcement. There is, further, the fact that there may exist situations which local law enforcement officers either will not or cannot handle at the local level.

Given the resources and the authority, we do not doubt that the Sheriff's Bureau or a similar agency could detect, from the information channeled to it from throughout the state, patterns of criminal activity or signs of area-wide crime which might escape note by any single local law enforcement agency, but which the Bureau has no authority to pursue.

Governor Kirk's private "war on crime" is a recognition of both these possibilities; its defect is not in its recognition of them but in the private nature of its operation.

WE DO NOT minimize the accomplishments of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau; we grant that Mr. Yarborough's statistics on the number of fingerprints on file, the number of cases handled by its crime laboratory, and the number of court appearances by its experts are impressive, especially considering how little money and how few people the Bureau has for its operation.

The fact remains, however, that so long as the Bureau can participate in any case by invitation only, it is shackled. If the Faircloth Committee's report can induce the Legislature to remove the shackles it is all to the good.
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Employee

RECHARGE Date
March 9, 1967

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed find a letter I received today from Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., which is self-explanatory. To synthesize it, he points out that Mr. Wackenhut is an official member of his staff and has been vested with the necessary powers for directing the War on Crime. He points out Mr. Wackenhut has been instructed to cooperate with and operate through locally constituted law enforcement and prosecuting agencies to the fullest extent, and he asks that all law enforcement cooperate with Wackenhut.

I have received calls from local and Federal agencies relative to the Bureau's position concerning Wackenhut. I have emphatically stated that Wackenhut is not an official, duly organized law enforcement agency and, therefore, the FBI will not in any way give him or any of his investigators any information. I have pointed out that if it comes to the FBI's attention that any information furnished by the FBI, such as criminal records or any type of information, is furnished to Wackenhut by local or state organizations, it will be necessary for the Bureau to take immediate steps to see that further information is no longer furnished these agencies.

I have talked to other federal agency officials in the Miami area and they are also adopting this same procedure. I am in no way soliciting these questions but when I am asked concerning information being given to Wackenhut, I am strictly following the Bureau line. I do not feel we should give the

- Addresssee
- Jacksonville (Enc. 2)
- Tampa (Enc. 2)
- Miami
FAP:mjs
(4)
Governor any opportunity to say that the FBI is in any way preventing his War on Crime.

Today I was talking to Mr. D. K. Brown, Special Agent in Charge of the Jacksonville Office. He pointed out he was furnishing the Bureau a copy of a letter from Earl Faircloth, the Attorney General of the State of Florida, wherein Faircloth emphatically points out that the Governor's procedure in hiring Wackenhut is improper and they have no right to any confidential information from any local, State or Federal agencies' files.

I will keep you informed of any developments.

Sincerely,

Enclosures
Kirk War On Crime
Headed For Courts

TITUSVILLE (AP) — An Orlando attorney says he plans to sue Gov. Claude Kirk over his use of Wackenhut Corp. agents as private investigators.

Ed Kirkland, attorney for Woodrow Darden, suspended Brevard County school superintendent, said he would mail his suit to Tallahassee today. He said Tuesday that Kirk had exceeded his authority in hiring Wackenhut agents for his "war on crime."

Darden was indicted on four counts of grand larceny. A Wackenhut investigator, acting upon Kirk's orders, said he found a washer-dryer set in Darden's Titusville home that had been purchased with school funds.

Darden, head of the $53-million-a-year school system for 14 years, is free on $1,000 bond.

Kirkland said he would name "a high government official" who reportedly asked Darden to resign from the State Board of Regents about six weeks before Darden was indicted.

Kirkland later told news media the official was State School Supt. Floyd Christian.

Christian Report

Kirkland said prior to Darden's indictment Feb. 23, Christian reported he had been asked by the governor to seek Darden's resignation from the regents.

The exchange took place by telephone Jan. 6 and met with an unequivocal refusal, according to Kirkland.

Last week, Secretary of State Tom Adams said Kirk apparently "lost his cool" over a regents resignation dispute. Adams has charged that Kirk tried to get two regents to resign and attempted to change the makeup of the board.

Kirk asked Adams to name the regents but he answered that the men involved had requested that their names not be revealed.

Kirkland said the Wackenhut suit would be mailed today to the State Supreme Court and would reveal the identity of the "high government official."

He said the suit would charge that the Wackenhut firm was paid by funds "not administered by law."
3/3/67

AIR MAIL

TO:        DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

FROM:      SAC, JACKSONVILLE (80-483)

SUBJECT:   THE JACKSONVILLE CORPORATION
           GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Transmitted to the Bureau and each office in copy
of a letter addressed by Attorney General E.A.I. HAMLIN to

This letter was in response to an inquiry by HILLION
regarding the authority of the Governor to require all law
enforcement officials to surrender confidential police files
to Agents or employees of the Governor for examination or copy.
It is to be noted that Mr. HAMLIN'S opinion is that the
Governor's agents have no more authority to examine police
files than any other citizen. Further, that the Governor has
no power to appoint except that granted by the legislature;
that there is no constitutional or statutory provision making
the Governor a police officer, and that the Sheriff is the
chief law enforcement officer. The opinion further appears
to state in effect that the Governor does not have authority
to accept private funds and that the creation of a private
investigating force is "unnatural and unethical in concept (and)
the antithesis of a democratic government."

3 - Bureau (Inc. 1)
4 - Miami (Inc. 1)
6 - Tampa (Inc. 1)
1 - Jacksonville

62-258-107

\[\text{Signature}\]
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

TO: All Area Managers in Florida  DATE: February 21, 1967
FROM: George R. Wackenhut  DIVISION: Executive
SUBJECT: Instructions for Investigators, Governor's War on Crime

The following instructions are being furnished for your guidance in connection with investigations made under the Governor's War on Crime. All investigators, whether full or part time, who do any investigations should be familiar with these instructions. In the future, you should have each of them read and initial these instructions prior to being assigned to such investigations. A copy of this Memo should be maintained where it will be available for review by the investigators when necessary.

1. The special credentials being issued by the Governor's office may not be used for any purpose other than in connection with investigations made for the Governor's War on Crime. The use of these credentials for any other purpose, including obtaining information in connection with an investigation for The Wackenhut Corporation, will be cause for immediate dismissal.

2. The investigators have no powers of arrest and no right to carry firearms by reason of receiving the credentials from the Governor. Investigators are in no sense police officers, but are authorized only to make investigations in connection with the Governor's War on Crime.

3. All correspondence, reports, and any other documents relating to the Governor's War on Crime must be kept separate and apart from The Wackenhut Corporation's files in your office. They must be kept secure and under lock and key at all times when the office is unattended. Under no circumstances may information obtained through the investigations for the Governor's War on Crime be used in connection with The Wackenhut Corporation's matters.

4. No information should be given to representatives of any of the news media, and in response to inquiries, you should answer that you have "no comment". Refer the person making the inquiry to Coral Gables. All inquiries should be reported immediately by memorandum to the Coral Gables office, or by phone if the nature of the inquiry indicates the matter should be handled expeditiously. You should also use care to avoid discussions concerning investigations made for the War on Crime in the presence of any representative of the news media.
5. It is the Governor's desire that the Director of the War on Crime coordinate with and operate through regularly constituted law enforcement authorities. You should refer to headquarters any complaints or information you receive indicating that an investigation may be desirable before taking any action. You should seek instructions from headquarters in order that these matters may be properly coordinated prior to referring any investigations to local or federal authorities and prior to presenting cases to county solicitors or State's attorneys for legal advice or prosecutive opinions.

6. If any state or local law enforcement officers refuse to cooperate, you should immediately advise headquarters and pursue the matter no further unless instructed.

7. In all phases of handling the Governor's War on Crime, in case of any doubts whatsoever as to proper action, you should immediately contact headquarters for instructions, by phone if necessary.
MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL INVESTIGATORS IN FLORIDA      DATE: 21 February 1967
FROM: Victor P. Keay          DIVISION: Legal


All investigators whether full or part time, when conducting
interviews or seeking information during an investigation for The Wackenhut Corporation,
must advise all persons contacted that the matter being investigated is NOT a part of
The Governor's War On Crime. There must be no confusion and no misunderstanding
on the part of the person interviewed that the investigator is acting for The Wackenhut
Corporation and not on behalf of The Governor's War On Crime.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in severe disciplinary
action.

VPK/nb
Mr. George Wackenhut
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

As Governor of the State of Florida under
and by virtue of the authority vested in me by
the Constitution and Laws of the said State,
I do hereby Commission you Director of the
Governor's War on Crime.

Sincerely,

Governor

CRK: sm
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (66-2466) (RUC)

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Enclosed are two copies of instructions furnished investigators of the Wackenhut Corporation for information of the Bureau, Jacksonville and Tampa.

2 - Bureau (Enc 2)
1 - Jacksonville (Enc 2)
1 - Tampa (Enc 2)
1 - Miami
LLK/ysb
(5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Kirk Sued On Crime War Fund

By THOM WILKerson
Tribune-Gannett Service

ORLANDO — A suit demanding that Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. account for the money his office has collected for the war on crime was filed yesterday in the State Supreme Court by an Orlando lawyer.

In a petition for a writ of mandamus mailed to Tallahassee from Orlando yesterday, Edward R. Kirkland, 43, asked the court to compel Kirk "to account for the money presently in his possession and deposit the same in the state treasury until such time as the legislature authorizes otherwise."

Kirkland filed the petition as relator for himself and the citizens of Florida.

By his own declaration, Kirk has usurped his executive authority and virtually encroached upon the legislature as well as arbitrarily and illegally held funds which have not been deposited in the state treasury as dictated by law, the petition charged.

The attorney said all expenses for handling the suit will be borne by his law firm.

The petition stressed that the governor has employed the George R. Wackenhut private investigative agency of Coral Gables as a public employee vested with authority to conduct probes in the war on crime.

"Gov. Kirk has no vested right or power to keep or disburse any money whatsoever except as authorized by law," said Kirkland, who is defense counsel for suspended Brevard County School Superintendent and Board of Regents member Woodrow Darden, indicted by a grand jury on four counts of grand larceny.

Kirkland said another suit against the Wackenhut agency will be filed today about 10 a.m. in Titusville. The suit will protest the alleged search of Darden's home by Wackenhut agents without a search warrant, said the attorney.

He noted that state law provides that all state funds are required to be deposited in the state treasury and accounted for by the treasurer and comptroller.
In the interest of improving law enforcement throughout the State of Florida, as your Governor I have called a statewide conference of law enforcement officers in the Egyptian Room of the Cherry Plaza Hotel in Orlando from 9 A. M. to 12 Noon, Friday, March 24, 1967.

Registration will open during the afternoon and evening of Thursday, March 23, and will continue during the early morning of Friday, March 24. No fees will be required; however, those attending will be expected to pay their own expenses during the conference.

The purpose of this meeting is for me as Governor to discuss with you our War on Crime and highway catastrophes. Colonel H. N. Kirkman, Director of the Department of Public Safety, will join me in discussing means of improving cooperation among law enforcement officers at all levels.

Mr. George Wackenhut, my Director of the War on Crime, will be present to conduct an open forum question and answer period. He will be aided by ____________

State Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner Broward Williams and his technical staff will discuss the continuing need for improving highway safety and how to reduce the rising toll of death, injury and property damage throughout Florida. The challenges of the National Safety Act of 1966 will also be discussed.

Sincerely,

Claude R. Kirk, Jr.
GOVERNOR

CRK/1b
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC TAMPA (80-146)

STATEWIDE CONFERENCE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, STATE OF FLORIDA, CALLED BY GOVERNOR CLAude R. KIRK, JR. MARCH TWO FOUR, SIX SEVEN.

SAC TAMPA AS WELL AS SAC'S MIAMI AND JACKSONVILLE IN RECEIPT TODAY OF FORM LETTER DATED MARCH ONE FOUR, SIX SEVEN, SIGNED WITH FACSIMILE SIGNATURE OF GOVERNOR KIRK. LETTERS DO NOT BEAR SALUTATIONS THOUGH ENVELOPES WERE ADDRESSED TO AGENTS IN CHARGE OF RESPECTIVE OFFICES. LETTER STATES THAT IN INTEREST OF IMPROVING LAW ENFORCEMENT THROUGHOUT STATE OF FLORIDA, GOVERNOR CALLING STATEWIDE CONFERENCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AT CHERRY PLAZA HOTEL, ORLANDO, FLORIDA, FROM NINE AM TO TWELVE NOON FRIDAY MARCH TWO FOUR, SIX SEVEN. REGISTRATION WILL BE OPEN DURING AFTERNOON AND EVENING MARCH TWO THREE. NO FEES REQUIRED, BUT THOSE

1 - SAC, Miami (AM) (personal attention)
1 - SAC, Jacksonville (AM) (personal attention)
2 - Tampa (1 - 82-256)

JFS:KH
(4)
ATTENDING EXPECTED TO PAY OWN EXPENSES. PURPOSE OF MEETING IS STATED AS "...FOR ME AS GOVERNOR TO DISCUSS WITH YOU OUR WAR ON CRIME AND HIGHWAY CATASTROPHES. COLONEL H. N. KIRKMAN, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, WILL JOIN ME IN DISCUSSING MEANS OF IMPROVING COOPERATION AMONG LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AT ALL LEVELS. MR. GEORGE WACKENHUT, MY DIRECTOR OF THE WAR ON CRIME, WILL BE PRESENT TO CONDUCT AN OPEN FORUM QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD. HE WILL BE AIDED BY

LETTER ALSO INDICATES THAT STATE TREASURER AND INSURANCE COMMISSIONER BERNOARD WILLIAMS AND HIS TECHNICAL STAFF WILL DISCUSS CONTINUING NEED FOR IMPROVING HIGHWAY SAFETY AND HOW TO REDUCE RISING TOLL OF DEATH, INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE THROUGHOUT FLORIDA.

IT IS THE CONSENSUS OF SACS IN FLORIDA THAT NONE OF US OR ANY FBI REPRESENTATIVES FROM OUR OFFICES SHOULD ATTEND THIS CONFERENCE SINCE THERE APPEARS TO BE NO EVIDENCE THAT WE COULD GAIN FROM SAME. THE CONFERENCE OBVIOUSLY WILL TOUCH ON MATTERS OF TRAFFIC SAFETY, ETC., AMONG OTHER THINGS,
PAGE THREE

which are of no immediate interest to the bureau. The War
on crime in Florida, which will be discussed, is a matter
of local interest. It should also be noted that it is my
opinion that this could very well be a political maneuver
on the part of Governor Kirk since elections will be held
in Florida on March two eight next, at which time there
will be in contest eight eight of one one nine seats in
House of Representatives and four three of four eight seats
in Senate as result of reapportioned Florida legislature
required by a recent federal court decision.

UACB no representatives from any of the Florida FBI
offices will attend this meeting.

Airmail copies to Jacksonville and Miami.
Most Floridians Back Crime War, Wackenhut Says

By CLARENCE JONES
Herald Staff Writer

The man who is directing Gov. Claude Kirk's War on Crime believes that it is "misunderstood" but has the backing of most Floridians.

Square-jawed George Wackenhut resents criticism that the only controls over the privately-financed project are the governor and himself.

"I'm reporting to one man but that one man is reporting to six million Floridians," Wackenhut told a panel of Herald editors in a taped interview.

"He (Kirk) can't do just whatever he damn well pleases."

As for financing, Wackenhut says he hasn't yet collected a dime from a battle that is costing his detective-security firm "about $1,000 a day." But he is billing Florida and hopes he will begin collecting as soon as administrative machinery is worked out.

The interview in detail:

Q: Where are you getting most of your information?

A: I think the question is better stated, where are we getting most of our leads, or complaints. From citizens around the state. People will write in, or call in, or come visit. Some 12 per cent of all complaints we're getting are well-founded. This is an extremely high percentage.

Q: Are you satisfied with the cooperation that you're receiving from law enforcement officials around the state?

A: I've found the law enforcement officials, by and large, very much to be behind the governor's War on Crime. There are only a few bad apples that have a tendency to spoil the barrel. There's a question, of course, as you know, regarding the files and information in the files and all that sort of thing, which has not yet been searched. But let's say it's not hindering our forward march.
Ordinary Cases Viewed

Q: You spoke a while ago about working on common, ordinary criminal cases. I didn't know you were going to go after the common, ordinary criminal. Are you planning to do some of these?

A: In the course of our investigations, we have run into situations where criminal activity is taking place. We have immediately brought into the investigation the local authorities under whose jurisdiction this falls. And we have therefore been more or less working the thing jointly. I think your question, probably, is are we doing police work. We are not. As I look at the governor's request of me, it's rather limited. He said he wants me to investigate organized crime and the corruption that permits it to exist.

Q: So you're not a private police force?

A: First of all, we're not private. And secondly, we're not police. We're carrying credentials of the governor. We have the official status of having been appointed by him as his investigators, which under the law, he has the authority to do. This takes us into the realm of being the only place the phrase private gets into it is the fact that he has asked the Wackenhut Corp. to administratively handle the investigation.

Grand Jury Duties Cited

Q: Are you investigating for the Dade County Grand Jury, too?

A: At this time, yes. We were retained by Bob Josefburg prior to Jan. 3. I sat down and told him that there was going to be some areas here where there would be cross-purposes. And that I would want him to be assured that we would not be billing him for the service and billing the War on Crime for the service at the same time. We've been very careful to keep these two things separated.

Q: Does Gov. Kirk own any stock in the Wackenhut Corp.?

A: No.

Q: Even in his irrevocable trust?

A: Unless he has it in a "street" name, which I seriously doubt. He said that he has none, and I don't think that he has. He could have it in the name of a broker or something, but I'm sure he doesn't have any.

Q: There's always an interesting conflict of interest in government — do you know whether anyone who had knowledge of your appointment ahead of time invested in stock and has now profited by the increase in the selling price?

A: No. I've had a lot of people say to me, since the announcement Jan. 3 that they wish they had known, that sort of thing. I don't know of anybody within the organization that bought any stock. It was 10%, ten and three-quarters Friday. It's still not up where it was when we sold it.

Q: What was it selling at before the appointment?

A: I think it was 6% bid and 7/4 asked.

Q: George, let's get back to this matter of control, which I think is the point that worries most people. We all know that private detective agencies have, on occasion, subjected their own clients to blackmail. What assurance do we have, other than the integrity of George Wackenhut, that the material, the information that you gain, through your investigations, using the name of the governor of the State of Florida, is not going to be used at some future time in blackmail? This, I think, is a point where thoughtful people begin to worry about the war on crime, even while they applaud its objectives.

A: I don't think you have any more assurance than you do when a police officer goes out and investigates a crime. Blackmail is against the law, I mean, that's the only assurance you have. It's a violation of the law. And I, for one, don't want you to go to jail.

Q: Who owns your files?

A: The state. We have a letter from the governor stating that these files belong to the state, and they will be maintained separately. They'll be maintained under strict security regulations.

Q: Will you turn these over to the state when this mission is accomplished?

A: As soon as the governor says to do so, they'll become his files, which means they'll be state property. He so stated in this letter.

Q: Since you're investigating corrupt officials, and presumably most of these corrupt officials are Democrats, isn't it conceivable that this would be a lot of political ammunition at some future date for Gov. Kirk or any Republican or any political opponent?

A: I have two answers to that. One, that he doesn't need the vehicle called the governor's War on Crime to gather information on his political opponents, enemies, or what have you. He could get anybody to do that. Secondly, if he wants to use any of the information, say he is suspend a political opponent and replace him with somebody of his own choosing, he would be committing political suicide, in my opinion, unless he had a very strong case of corruption, or somebody in office or something of that sort. This plan has to be put under the next meeting of the state Senate. And he could take his case to the Senate, and if the Senate does not uphold the suspension, the man is not removed, but rather, reinstated with all back pay and allowances.

Files Owned By the State

Press Stories Called Unfair

Q: From several things you've said today — something about unfair stories being written — has the press been one of your major antagonists?

A: There's no question in my mind that the press has not been fair. I have to say in this instance present company excepted because I thought your article was very fair. It was the fairest that's been written. With maybe one exception — that was written in Pensacola. A very laudatory article.

Q: Do you think fairness by how laudatory the article is?

A: No. I added that as an aside, that it was laudatory as well as being fair in its presentation. No, I think some of them have been so tremendously unfair, even against me as a person. I'm not so egotistical or naive as to think that they are shooting at me as the object itself. If they got me down the governor's snapped down on something.
Ties With Kirk Are Recalled

Q. You have been closely associated with the governor — at the time he went to Ocean Reef with Miss Mattfeld — he went out on your boat. Could you tell us just a little about how you came to be so closely associated with him?

A. Well, first of all, I was not closely associated with him. I met and talked to Claude Kirk in person four times in my entire existence and this prior to his election. And that included the time he was running for office in 1964 as well as against High for the governorship. Two weeks prior to the election he was at a private house party given in his honor — a cocktail party and I was there with my wife that night. I asked him how it was going. We went into a back room and he said that he just gotten a report from First Research Corporation and that he was leaning and gaining — and then he said when I became governor you and I are going to clean up the crime in Florida. So, I nodded and smiled, and that was about all there was to that because I frankly, even at that point, didn't feel that he had a great deal of chance to win. Then the Friday following the election he called me to his office that he had opened then in Coral Gables, and said he wanted me to get together a complete plan of action and present it to him. So then I didn't see him again until about the 10th of December. I had suggested it be done a different way — where I would report to a crime committee or an anti-crime committee or commission, or whatever you want to call it. He said no — as a matter of fact he got mad one of the few times I've seen him mad. He said, 'if I have to go through a committee, forget the whole deal. My experience, the only time you appoint a committee is when you don't want to get something done.' So, he said, 'I want you to report to me directly as an individual — I want you to be my director of the War on Crime.'

Q. Had you been tickled to death to do it. There's nothing partisan about this thing. As a matter of fact, I'm a registered Democrat.

A. I'd have been tickled to death to do it. There's nothing partisan about this thing. As a matter of fact, I'm a registered Democrat.

Q. I was going to ask you if you had changed yet. You're a registered Democrat, and yet you've been accused of being a near Birchite? Don't you feel uncomfortable in that?

A. Are all Birch members Republicans? I don't think so.

A Birchite?

'Not Even Close'

Q. Are you a Birchite?

A. Not even close. There's been an awful lot said about it — and this is why I say it was an attack by the left wing. I realize there are all shades of left or all shades of right. And when you get to each extreme you're right back in the same place, because each of them are the same thing in the same way, really. Internationalism against maybe national socialism. But, I am nothing more than a full-blooded pro-American man. And I believe in the free enterprise system. I believe in a man working for a living — I don't believe in handouts — I believe in American welfare before the welfare of the foreign countries of the world. A place of just justice. I believe in no Americans shedding blood that don't have to — and I'm not the extreme right-wing monster that I'm painted to be by certain people in the press.

Q. George— you own a profit-making organization. Now what profit is there going to be for you in the War on Crime?

A. Profits for us in the War on Crime are going to be —

Q. Did he have you investigated?

A. He did, as a matter of fact, as much as the profits generally obtained from investigative work. (He declined to comment further.)

Q. If you, two years hence, if you have done everything you think the War on Crime should do, what do you hope to have accomplished?

A: I think we will have rid the state of a number of corrupt officials. I think we will have rid the state of a number of members of the organized crime element. I think we will have been responsible, through the cooperation of the state and local authorities, of successfully developing cases and prosecuting a number of plain, ordinary criminals.

Q: Do you think the War on Crime is misunderstood?

A: I think it's completely misunderstood by most of the people that are writing adversely about it.

Reputation Put on the Line

Q: What's causing the misunderstanding? What are the obiectives of the War on Crime?

A: Let me go back to the beginning. The governor asked me to undertake something for him. And I have placed my personal and my business reputation right on the line in this thing. If I didn't believe in his motives, I wouldn't be in it. I'm going to tell you what the governor has told me his objectives are, and what I choose to believe are his objectives. The objectives are based on his campaign promises of no taxes, and of riding this state of the criminal element to the best of his ability. I've seen copies of letters that he has received from company presidents who wrote after seeing the climate as it exists in this particular part of Florida, visa-a-vis the crime situation, I've chosen to build my plant elsewhere. He feels that he must create a proper climate to bring in industry, and by bringing in industry and people, be
An important issue of a proclaimed War on Crime is that it does not have any real control, except in you and the governor. How do you feel about this?

A: Well, I completely disagree with that criticism. I have seriously wrecked my brain to see where this particular arrangement can be used to the detriment of any innocent party. There's frequent criticism in the press that this thing is wrong because this "private police" reports to one man. Well, I don't really know of any investigative organization that doesn't report to one man. I'm reporting to one man, but that one man is reporting to six million Floridians. They can throw me out just as fast as they put him in. He's subject to impeachment, too. He can't do just whatever he damn well pleases. This is still the United States of America.

Q: But previously these investigators have been paid by another source out of contingency fund.

A: That's correct but since he doesn't have a sufficiently large contingency fund to pay us, this type money I've already discussed with you — he's had to go elsewhere. And I started earlier to tell you — this much-publicized visit we had together on my boat right after inauguration — you know, I said, "governor, you're going to be criticized severely for this private funding." He says, "well, tell me where else I'm going to get the money?" It's a very logical question, and it has no answer. Now, he could wait, and he pointed out this. He said "I could wait until April, when I hope a duly-constituted Legislature will meet, and I can then ask them for the authority to do this, and then ask them for the funds to do it. But I'm a Republican and they're all Democrats. I don't know if we'll ever get the money. Everything has been running very smoothly in this state for many years as far as a closed corporation is concerned. So, I want to start it right now, Jan. 3, and this is how I can do it."

The new was researched. There's no question in his mind, or in mine, or in any of his legal advisors or any of my legal advisors that there's anything outside legality in this arrangement. The constitution is clear. The statutes are clear.

The books and records of the monies contributed and disbursed will be open to the public and will be audited by the state auditors. My books and records, insofar as the War on Crime is concerned, will be open to state auditors. There's nothing to hide.

**When Backers Will Be Named**

Q: There has been some concern over the private financing of this War on Crime. Gov. Kirk has announced that the names will be made public. What is the timetable now for making these names public?

A: The timing is getting close. The delay has been predicated on setting up the administrative machinery. The vehicle they're talking of using is a non-profit foundation-type of trust, and they're hopeful to get Internal Revenue's blessings on a tax-free status for the foundation. The foundation will have three purposes: to receive money, to disburse money, and to contract.

Q: Have there been any large donors?

A: I say there are a few of those. I don't know if there have been any or one or two.

Q: Who does know at this point? Who's handling whatever money —

A: Well, the governor's office has received whatever money has been contributed. As of about a month ago, there was some $4,000 of very small contributions — dollars and five dollars and ten dollars — that the public has just submitted gratuitously. There had been no attempt by anyone to solicit money, up to that point. This money is held in a bank account in trust and it will be part of the foundation's money when the thing is set up.

**25-30 Men Now on Staff**

Q: How large is your staff?

A: The staff now totals between 25 and 30 men. I don't have an exact count. Because we're adding on a weekly basis, if not a daily basis, as fast as we can acquire the proper personnel. Investigators and supervisors, working only on the War on Crime.

Q: This is a sizable payroll. Who's meeting it?

A: I'm meeting it now.

Q: How much would you say it costs you so far on the War on Crime — wages and expenses?

A: The bill for January will be something in the neighborhood of $30,000. That's from Jan. 3 through the end of the month.

Q: What are you going to do, just keep a total of your bills and then later —

A: No, we're submitting them now.

Q: You're submitting them to Kirk?

A: Yes.

Q: But so far, you've not been paid?

A: Nothing yet. There's been no way to pay us yet.

Q: How far do you think the War on Crime is in the hole now?

A: I think it's running us $1,000 a day, something like that.

**Will Donors Be Screened?**

Q: Will you have any screening process for large donors? If so, how would you screen them? Are you going to take money from anybody that offers it?

A: I can't answer that, of course, because I'm not the one accepting it. But I submitted a list of names to the governor's office last week. These people are to be contacted very shortly, to serve as an advisory committee to this thing, a watchdog over the trust and over the funds. In submitting these names, these people would be, really, to say whether they would want to accept someone's contribution. Should somebody from the Mafia wish to donate half a million dollars, should we accept it, or not? I think we should accept it and then go like hell after him. They're helping pay for their own demise. What's the difference who submits the money? Your implication is, does this mean that you're not going to investigate them? The answer, obviously, is we're going to investigate all those that come before our attention to be investigated. I'd like to add here that the governor does not tell me who I should investigate and who I shouldn't.

Q: Who makes the decision about who is to be investigated?

A: I make that decision. I'm the director of the War on Crime. He chose me because of my experience, and reputation in this field, and it I have somebody else telling me to lay off this fellow, when I see we have a case, or go after this one, when I see there is no case, then he doesn't need me.

**GOP, Dems Facing Probes**

Q: Some of the Democrats are concerned that you are only investigating them and not Republicans.

A: Another misconception. Of three sheriffs that are running for office, two are Republican.
Q: Did you run a background check on Mr. (Jack C.) Behringer or Mr. (H. W.) Donovan before they were appointed as the governor's personal insurance representatives?

A: I don't recall that I did. And if I did, I don't recall what the investigation showed. That's something I wanted to check on myself. (Writes note to self).

Q: You mentioned these sheriffs under investigation. How many separate investigations of situations or individuals do you now have under way in the War on Crime?

A: We have opened 301 cases. They're not all assigned, obviously. We'd need a staff 10 times the size of what we have. There are some dandies.

**Fodder Exceeds Expectations**

Q: Have you found more or less fodder for the War on Crime than you might have anticipated before you began?

A: I think more.

Q: In the sense of corruption?

A: Yes.

Q: Criminal wrongdoing apart from law enforcement officials?

A: At all levels of government. Out-and-out criminals, the organized and those that are not a part of the organized criminal activity, are operating throughout Florida, particularly South Florida, in droves. So I don't think that was any surprise to me. But the part that was a surprise to me was the corruption that exists throughout the state.

Q: Do you find this more true in the smaller, smaller-county areas?

A: No, I wouldn't say that. It just permeates the entire state structure. When I say state, I'm not talking about state officials, necessarily. I'm talking about all levels of government.
Wackenhut Gives Views on Gov. Kirk’s War on Crime

... he says the cost is running about $1,000 a day
Police Files
Open To Legal Investigators

The Sarasota Police Department's files are open to "legally authorized special investigators of the governor," said Sarasota Police Chief Francis L. Scott Monday.

He declined however, to comment on whether he believed Gov. Claude Kirk's Wackenhut investigators were part of a lawfully constituted law enforcement agency.

Scott and Venice Police Chief John Shockley both commented on statements made to the press Saturday by Tampa Police Chief J. P. Mullins, head of Tampa Bay Area Police Chiefs Association of which Scott and Shockley are both members.

Mullins stated Friday that he would "open no confidential files to any organization other than lawfully constituted law enforcement agencies who are authorized to use them."

Mullins said he was acting on advice from State Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, and was speaking as both Tampa Police Chief and president of the Tampa Bay Police Chiefs Association.

Scott said, "If someone comes here with credentials that he is a legally authorized special investigator of the governor's office, we would check with Venice Mayor Smyth Bronard and City Atty. M. A. Braswell to see what legal grounds he would be on in opening his files to anyone."

"If these people came down," Shockley said, "we would check them as we would any other private detective agency."

Shockey added that he would not be in favor of opening his FBI files to such an agency and stated information from them should be gotten through the FBI.

Friday night Bradenton Chief of Police Harry Wilkinson said Bradenton confidential police files are closed except to duly authorized officers of the law.

Wilkinson, past president of the police chiefs association, said he had some confidential files that would not be opened to anyone.
Tampa, Florida
March 16, 1967

Mr. George R. Wackenhut, Director
Governor's War on Crime
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Acknowledgment is made of your letter dated
March 13, 1967, transmitting therewith letter received
by Governor Kirk

Your interest in making this available to us
is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Santoiana, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge
Tampa, Florida
March 16, 1967

Mr. George R. Wackenhut, Director
Governor's War on Crime
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Acknowledgment is made of your letter dated March 13, 1967, transmitting therewith an undated letter to the Honorable Governor of Florida, signed by _______ concerning the arrest of an individual in Dade City, Florida, on March 2, 1967, and an undated, anonymous letter sent to Ralph Renick, Channel 4, Miami, Florida, concerning the same matter.

Your interest in making this available to us is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Santóiana, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
2 - 62-256
2 - (44-NEW)
JFS: cj
(4)
Wackenhut Says Crime War To Spur Indictments Soon

By THOM WILKERSON
Tribune-Garnett Service
ORLANDO — The 30 investigators assigned to the war on crime by the Wackenhut Corp. are probing 320 cases and indictments soon will come against violators, the leader of the group said yesterday.

Addressing the Florida Intelligence Unit, George R. Wackenhut, head of the agency, also said public acceptance of the war on crime started by Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr., is growing.

Wackenhut, 47, said his firm has received 587 signed letters and 76 anonymous letters giving information and it gets at least 10 telephone calls a day from informants. Twelve percent of the letters have contained information that bear probing, he said.

"While I am not at liberty at this time to discuss them," he said, "I can tell you that other indictments will shortly be forthcoming. The point I would like to make with you is that we have been tremendously busy and I feel that we have already accomplished much in the very short time that we have been in operation."

Noting that "confusion and criticism" of Gov. Kirk's crime war have existed in recent weeks, Wackenhut said such reactions were due to "false issues, some misstatements of fact and, in many cases, the result of sheer misunderstanding."

Wackenhut cited four state laws which empower Kirk to use the Wackenhut Corp. services. He stressed that his investigators have no police powers, carry no firearms, can't enforce powers of search and seizure and can't make arrests.

"The investigators are performing in exactly the same way that investigators have performed for previous governors of Florida and in the same way that investigators have performed in the past and are still performing for Florida grand juries," said Wackenhut.

He said Gov. Kirk chose to finance the war from private rather than tax funds because no state funds were available and would not become available until the state legislature provided them.

The FIU is made up of 55 to 60 law officers from various segments of the state's enforcement agencies. Orange County Deputy Sheriff Bob Tanner, program chairman for the session, said the FIU would not go on record either in support or opposition to Kirk's crime war.

Wackenhut said he was pleased with the cooperation his investigators have received from Florida lawmen.

"The governor's war on crime, in addition to its investigative force, will include an advisory committee of leading citizens and law enforcement officials from the state," he said. "I can tell you that I have been working on the formation of this committee and I hope that I will be able to announce it publicly in the very near future."

"It seems to me that the war on crime has refocused public attention on the importance of all our local law enforcement agencies in the state and the crucial role that they play in protecting the welfare of our communities," he said.
Law Officers
Develop Streak
Of Bashfulness

Tribune-Gannett Service
ORLANDO — Law enfor-
cement officers developed a
streak of timidity here yester-
day.

At a meeting of the Florida
Intelligence Unit, composed
of officers from various parts
of the state, speaker George
Wackenhut asked if the
policemen had any questions
on Gov. Claude Kirk's war on
crime. None of the 50 officers
said a word.

Program Chairman Bob
Tanner of the Orange Coun-
ty sheriff's office suggested
a coffee break, after which
the meeting would resume be-
hind closed doors.

Newsmen entered an ad-
joining section of the meet-
ing hall hoping to catch some
of the question and answer
session by the no-longer bash-
ful officers. However, piped
music drowned the conversa-
tion in the formerly quiet
auditorium.
3/17/67

TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:  SAC, TAMPA (SO-377)

FLORIDA INTELLIGENCE UNIT

BeTplet, 2/27/67.

Transmitted herewith are two copies of newspaper articles appearing in the 3/17/67 issue of the "Tampa Tribune" captioned "Mackasut Says Crime War to Spur Indictments Soon" and "Law Officers Develop Streak of Rashfulness".

3 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
1 - Jacksonville (Encls. 2)  PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC
1 - Miami (Encls. 2)  PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC
2 - Tampa (1 - 62-256)
JFS: cj
(7)
**Memorandum**

**TO:** SAC, Tampa  
**FROM:** JAMES B. HAFLEY  
**DATE:** 3/13/67

**SUBJECT:**

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**Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.**

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**SEARCHED...**

**INDEXED**

**SERIALIZED...**

**MAP 2-3-1967**

**FBI - TAMPA**

**62-256-120**
Advised that while talking with an investigator several days previously, she told him that IRS Agents had come into his office recently and asked her numerous questions about his financial status. The woman said that these investigators had asked how she could tell the IRS Agents nothing.

Continuing, she also told the IRS agents that two IRS agents interviewed her recently, and asked her numerous questions about Governor Clouds Wink, false name of TACTENHUT investigator in his sub rosa case. Informant feels that "syndicate men" in Florida year that some of.

Further, an investigator named (X) called on her, and asked her pointed questions when she refused to answer his questions, he "got hot" and threatened to subpoena her. After the investigator left, called attorney [name redacted] and reported the incident to him. The latter made a few inquiries, and apparently reached the conclusion that the investigator was "a TACTENHUT man," as this is what was told also instructed her, that in the future, if any investigator should come to see her, she should obtain his full name, badge number, physical description, and also the license number on his car.

Informant said went to Miami together to see SADIE DAVIS, Jr., who was playing at one of the Miami Beach hotels at that time. However, informant said undoubtedly saw

He explained that each time.
Continuing, he said that had told him this is a typical "syndicate operation," and MEYER LANSKY masterminds the overall operation.

Informant said that had told him, "This is a typical "syndicate operation," and MEYER LANSKY masterminds the overall operation."

He said that usually takes

According to informant, after had attended the Citrus Open PGA Tournament at Orlando the week-end of 3/10-11/67. While there, bumped into Orlando Attorney who is a member of the State Racing Commission, and who, in the past, has been associated with Orlando Attorney later told informant that gave him "an interesting bit of news." Orlando's newly elected Mayor, CARL LANGFORD, was a personal friend of his, and during the course of a very recent Orlando City Commission meeting (at which LANGFORD presided), one of the items that came up for discussion was

Informant said seemed to be very happy over this bit of news, that has been very effective in recent years in its operations

He told informant that had told him to "drop by" office the following week, apparently to receive further details regarding the above matter.

With further reference to
said that on Tuesday, 3/14/67, he had occasion to observe

Informant said he has never had an opportunity to thoroughly explore

2. Informant talked to subject's JOB 371170, at Daytona Beach approximately 3 weeks ago. The latter said
   first name was but however informant was unable to gain any further current information regarding JOB 371170 suffered
   a heart attack and is informant's understanding that JOB 371170 is survived by a wife, who lives at Daytona Beach.

3. See Item #1.
   In addition, informant said recently told him that IRS agents several weeks ago interviewed
   one (FNI)
   She said they specifically asked about her account, inasmuch as they (IRS)

4. WACKERHUT - See Item #1.

5. - See Item #1.

6. - This person recently told informant that he suspected
   was "playing around a little, inferring that she may
   be having "an affair" with another man unknown to
   did not furnish any further particulars, however.
   He also told informant that BLACKBURN now has a "tight" bank on
   practically all of the numbers business in North Central Florida due
   the fact that the five consecutive "bad numbers" bank
   some of the smaller operators and the small
   operators are now beholden to BLACKBURN for their financial back up
   overlay now finds himself in practically
the same situation he had just prior to being sent to the Florida State Penitentiary in the late 1950's. Informant said is now back on his regular bolita run and continues to employ in this regard. ix has been assured will probably come up with something better during that same period of time. is also convinced that his attorney has the federal judge in Orlando convinced should never serve any time on the five years conviction pending against him in USDC, MDIF, Orlando. Several days ago bought a new 1967 Cadillac Coupe de Ville through an Orlando automobile dealer named The latter actually got the car from a West Palm Beach, Florida automobile dealer. This car has

7. Informant said is undoubtedly in Miami at the present time, and probably will remain there throughout the duration of the current horse-racing season.

8. See Item # 6.

9. Although informant has not observed or his brother around BLACKBURN in Orange or Seminole County during recent weeks, it is his understanding that these continue to be BLACKBURN's "key men" in numbers operations in Brevard County.

10. See Item # 9 above.

11. It is informant's belief that may have taken over numbers business, as informant saw going into home recently, at which time he was carrying a small brown paper sack. He pointed out that most of the members of this numbers organization carry their daily receipts around in small brown paper sacks, and informant believes was delivering some money to "The Colonel" when he saw him.


13. et al. Informant said and his continue to operate between Jacksonville and South Seminole County, Florida. He does not know if still has the four color Zenith TV sets he had about a month ago, but definitely had them then, and was trying to fence them through . The sets were brand new console models, and was willing to sell all four of them for $600.00.

14. Last saw him at the Citrus Open PGA tournament at Rio Piner Country Club, Orlando during the week-end of
3/11/67. At the time [redacted] was betting heavily (and losing) on
[redacted]. He had not seen him since then, and was unable
to furnish any further pertinent information regarding his gambling
associates and other facts.

15. [redacted] pointed out that he does not
travel in the same social circles with HARLAN BLACKBURN and his group,
so, as a result, [redacted] never sees him and rarely hears anything
about him. He said that there is some talk among the gambling and criminal
element around North Central Florida, [redacted] is a very competent young lawyer, is presently getting experience in
the Public Defender's Office at Orlando, and some day may become the
"legal mouthpiece" for the hoodlum element in this section of the state.

16. [redacted] advised that this person has not been around
the Orlando area for several years, to the best of his knowledge, and
his name never came up in his discussions with other hoodlums in this
area. [redacted] only knows of the recent [redacted] he had heard from the "underworld grapevine"
around Orlando, [redacted] has returned to his original home in
Cranston, R.I., and is there at the present time.

17. Although [redacted] knows this person when he sees
him, their paths have not crossed in several months, and he knows nothing
of present activities and associates. He said it is his understand
specialize in setting up crooked poker games, and have no connection
with numbers letras and other forms of gambling.

18. See Item # 17 above.

19. See Item # 17 above.

20. BLACKBURN continues to rely on occasionally
for counsel on real estate, insurance, and possibly income tax matters,
although [redacted] does not appear to be actively involved in any of BLACK-
BURN's gambling operations. He described [redacted] as "a crook," although
he was unable to specify his particular category of crime.

21. This person, according to informant, is of the
opinion that IRS may never bring him to trial on the IRS charges which
have been pending against him in USDC, MDF, Orlando, for a year now.
He feels that the government is awaiting the U. S. Supreme Court's
decision on a landmark type case which involves the same principles
involved in PHILIP case.

22. No recent information developed on this subject.

23. [grayed out] This woman continues to live with. Although
she is fully aware of his duties as HARLAN BLACKBURN's Chief Lieutenant,
there is no reason to believe that she is taking an active part in the
group's operations. She is apparently awaiting a Supreme Court decision
(See # 21 above) before bringing her to trial on charges pending against her.
24. "Hate each other," probably due to jealousy, both are "vital cogs" in BLACK-GUMM's gambling in an effort to keep from the law and having to go to prison, as his departure would adversely affect the group's operations.

25. "Not seen or heard from in recent months, as they ever get down and services are not available to go there, however, if his fact is being made known to the Miami area, and informant very rarely knows his name is rarely ever mentioned among hoodlums in the group's operations.

26. "Although informant knows him to be a friend of Florida, does not know this subject at the present time."
Captioned advised me today that he had been notified by [________________] Veterans of Foreign Wars, State of Florida, that he (GENUNG) has been nominated and selected by all the VFW chapters in Florida to be the recipient of the J. Edgar Hoover Gold Medal Award, which is given annually to the outstanding officer in the state. This award will be made on June 17 or 18, 1967. (b6) also advised GENUNG that his name would be furnished to the national organization as a nominee from Florida to be considered with other nominees from other states for the national J. Edgar Hoover Gold Medal Award. No publicity has been given to this matter, and GENUNG expects that publicity will be given sometime in June.

GENUNG also advised that he had had a call from Governor CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR., this week, asking him to serve on the Governor's Advisory Council on Law Enforcement. This will be composed of law enforcement officials and there will be two sheriffs on the council. The other sheriff will be DALE CARSON, Duval County. GENUNG told the Governor he would be happy to serve.

I feel that Sheriff GENUNG should be congratulated on his selection for the J. Edgar Hoover Award, State of Florida, by the VFW. However, it would appear to be premature at this time and it is suggested that the Bureau wait until such time as the award is actually made. His address is: Sheriff's Administration Building, Clearwater, Florida 33515.

2 Bureau
2 Tampa (1 - 62-256)
JFS: KH
(4)
AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (80-377) (P)

FLORIDA INTELLIGENCE UNIT (FIU)
QUARTERLY MEETING, ORLANDO, FLORIDA,
3/16,17/67

Re: TPllet 2/27/67.

On 3/17/67, Lt. (NA) and Detective Sergeant (NA), both of the Vice Squad,
Orlando Police Department, advised SA JAMES B. HAFLEY of
this office as follows:

The Florida Intelligence Unit (FIU) held its
regular quarterly meeting on 3/16,17/67 at the Quality Court
Garden Motel, 3200 West Colonial Drive, Orlando, Florida.
The morning session opened at about 9:45 on 3/16, at which
time GEORGE WACKENHUT was introduced to the group. There
were approximately 80 law enforcement officers in attendance,
including several IRS agents, State Beverage Department agents,
representatives from Florida Sheriffs Bureau, sheriffs, deputy
sheriffs, police chiefs, and regular police officers.

WACKENHUT made a brief talk regarding the part his
agency is playing in Governor CLAUDE KIRK's war on crime.
This talk was open to the press, TV, radio, and other news
media. It appeared to be a prepared speech, as WACKENHUT
distributed copies of it to various members of the press at
the conclusion of his remarks. (See TPllet 3/17/67 captioned
as above, transmitting news clippings.)

3 Bureau
1 Jacksonville (info)
1 Miami (info)
2 Tampa (80-377) (62-256-Wackenbut)
JEN-KH
(?)

3/23/67
The next session, which commenced at about 10:30 a.m. on 3/16, was a closed session inasmuch as fulltime law enforcement officers only were allowed to attend. At this time, WACKENHUT pleaded with the officers in attendance to cooperate with his investigators who are currently delving into crime and corruption throughout the state of Florida. He emphasized that his investigators are commissioned by Governor KIRK, that they are only an investigative agency, possessing no powers of arrest and no powers of subpoena. WACKENHUT pointed out that the agency has its own attorneys who closely follow the various legalities, and whenever a case is investigated to a point wherein an indictment or further prosecutive action is indicated, appropriate state officers, including the governor, are notified.

He also emphasized that his agency is mainly looking into corruption on the part of elected or state government officials in the state of Florida; however, organized crime is also a principal target of the Wackenbut investigators. He commented that one Florida sheriff has already been removed from office since Governor KIRK took office, and two more sheriffs are under investigation at the present time. Of the last two, he remarked that one would probably be removed from office, mainly because the deputies working under him are so "crooked." He did not mention the names of any of the above sheriffs. He indicated his agency wants to fill in gaps where local authorities can do nothing referring to corruption on the part of public officials.

Continuing, he told the group that he now has thirty investigators operating throughout Florida, and their titles are "Governor's Investigators." He stated that he probably could use five times that many men due to the current work load.

For the benefit of the law enforcement officers in attendance, WACKENHUT held a question-and-answer session at the conclusion of his remarks. Both stated that WACKENHUT made no derogatory remarks concerning the FBI at any time.

stated that at the closed session open only to FIU members they discussed what they (FIU) would do if the Wackenbut agency asked to see their confidential FIU records or FBI identification records. said that a Miami police officer, name not recalled, cited a case where an FBI identification record had been obtained from the Miami
Police Department several years ago and apparently the record got into unauthorized hands and it appeared in a Miami newspaper. The officer stated that as a result the police department was cut off for a time from ident records and it caused turmoil in the identification setup of the police department and he did not want this to happen again. It said that the FIU members unanimously agreed that they would not turn over any confidential FIU records or FBI identification records to Wackenbush investigators. They all agreed, however, that they would cooperate with Wackenbush investigators in all other areas where they could be helpful.

Detective Sergeant[] advised that he had made a tape recording of the entire session (with WACKENBUSH's knowledge) and he would be glad to make this entire tape available to the Bureau if desired at any time in the future.

Sgt.[] Intelligence Unit, Tampa Police Department, advised SA JOHN A. AMBLER that he also attended the FIU meeting in Orlando. The following additional comments were made by[]

WACKENBUSH during his public talk and during that portion of the closed session wherein he appeared, made considerable reference to the fact that his organization has many retired and former Special Agents of the FBI; that a retired deputy inspector of the FBI has control of the files being maintained by the agency; that no information being obtained would thus be available to other than the Governor's office; and that the use of retired FBI personnel would insure that no unauthorized personnel would have access to such confidential information as might be obtained by Wackenbush investigators.

Sgt.[[] advised that during the closed session for FIU members, a discussion concerning whether or not confidential information would be made available from their files, he took the floor and asked them if they were aware that making such records available could impair their receiving information from the FBI and other U.S. Government agencies. He said they all indicated they were aware of this and that no agency represented specifically stated that making available FBI identification records was planned.
At the regular business session of the FIU on the morning of 3/17/67, Officer [Name] of the Miami Beach Police Department, was elected new chairman of the unit, succeeding Officer [Name] of the Gainesville Police Department.
More Doubt from Wackenhut

If private detective George Wackenhut granted the interview with the Miami Herald published today's Times with the aim of casting doubt about Gov. Claude Kirk's private police, he did not succeed.

FOR FLORIDANS sincerely interested in driving organized crime from their state, Wackenhut posed more questions than he answered.

The private — and still secret — nature of an exercise of the state's police power is a grave concern. Wackenhut's disclosure of its size multiplies that reservation many times. He already has billed the governor $30,000 for 28 days work in January. He estimates current costs at $1,000 a day. And he is adding investigators "as fast as we can find the proper personnel."

The surprisingly large size of the force is a sound argument for the Legislature to assume both the police and the function as a public responsibility.

AMBITIOUS ALARMING is Kirk's naivete in believing that offering half a million dollars should be accepted from the Mafia, and that it wouldn't influence his activities.

Finally, Wackenhut confirmed the dangerously fuzzy limitations of his investigating. Now included, in addition to organized crime and corruption in public office, are routine criminal cases. This is all that can be assumed from Wackenhut's statement that while supposedly restricted, his men have been working ordinary criminal cases jointly with local authorities.

CRITICS of the Kirk-Wackenhut arrangement do not question the necessity of more aggressive attacks upon crime and corruption in Florida. The debate is exclusively on how it shall be done.

Wackenhut's most recent remarks confirm again that this is essentially a public function, that it is going to be expensive, that there are grave dangers in private financing and that the public stands naked of protection against misdirected snooping.

The way to correct these fundamental faults is for the Legislature to convert this private war against crime into a properly constituted, public war against crime.
Tribune-Gannett Service

ORLANDO — George R. Wackenhut isn’t “a bad guy” but one Florida sheriff is “sick and tired of hearing that name.”

Orange County Sheriff Dave Starr will deliver a few welcome remarks to Wackenhut, 47, head of the nation’s third largest investigative and security organization, and attendants in a meeting of the Florida Intelligence Unit (FIU) here tomorrow at 9:30 a.m. at the Quality Courts Motel garden on West Colonial Drive.

The FIU is made up of a cross section of law enforcement officers from throughout the state.

Starr said he would not express an opinion one way or the other on whether Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. is prudent in employing the Wackenhut Corp. to head Kirk’s war on crime.

“We got along all these years without them (Wackenhut agents),” said Starr, who expressed disfavor with extensive coverage by newspapers of the Wackenhut employment.

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Author: JAMES A. GLEND1
Title: TAMPA TRIBUNE
City: TAMPA, FLA.
State: FLA.
Wackenhut Swings at War Foes

By D. G. LAWRENCE
Staff Writer

George Wackenhut urged Thursday cabinet opposition to the war he's directing for Gov. Claude Kirk designed only to impede cooperation from established law enforcement agencies.

The former FBI agent, of the world's third largest private investigative agency, declared in a Star columnist's question that statements by Capt. Fred Dickson his investigators were working full cooperation with local police agencies.

He addressed to the Florida Intelligence Unit, made a point that until the law is changed, Wackenhut detailed chapter and verse from the state constitution and statutes to demonstrate what he termed "legality" of Gov. Kirk's employing Wackenhut investigators.

"OUR INVESTIGATORS are performing in exactly the same way that investigators have performed for previous governors of Florida," he told the group at Quality Courts Garden Motel.

Wackenhut cited a Florida statute "the governor may employ as many persons as he, in his discretion, may deem necessary to procure and secure protection to life, liberty and property."

"Most, if not all, governors in the past have appointed investigators while they were in office under this legal authority," he continued. "Gov. Kirk has done precisely the same thing, but he has done it on a larger scale."

W A C K E N H U T reported that 30 of his investigators are now working in every section of the state on the crime war, all "directly commissioned as investigators attached to the governor's office. Twenty-three of them are former FBI agents, most of these supervisors before leaving the government agency. The rest were formerly investigators for other government agencies or municipal police chiefs.

He scoffed any fear that Wackenhut crime war files would fall into unscrupulous hands.

"All files," he said, "are maintained under lock and key and are separate and apart from Wackenhut Corp. files. Only the governor can release any information from them."

W A C K E N H U T reported that his investigators currently are working on 320 cases. His office has received 567 signed letters and 73 anonymous ones with reports of crimes will be investigated.

"We expect to come up with a number of indictments very shortly," he predicted.
Reportedly he emphasized his organization's willingness and need to cooperate with regular law enforcement agencies.

"DENICLY it is impossible," he said, "for a single individual or agency to successfully accomplish such a huge task without the continued cooperation of all the dedicated law enforcement agencies and their personnel who, against increasing odds, have been fighting to protect the citizens of our state and to maintain law and order."

Discussing the much criticized private financing of crime war activities, Wackenhut pointed out that upon taking office Kirk, with a pledge for a war on crime, was faced with no statewide law enforcement agency and no government funds to finance such a campaign.

"He was faced with no other choice but the method he used. If he wished to immediately meet his commitments to the citizens of this state," he said of the governor.

"WHY DID he choose private instead of tax funds?" he continued. "The answer is simple, there were no state funds available. And no such funds would become available until the legislature provided them, if ever."

Although peace officers attending the meeting had been urged to ask any questions, "no matter how loaded" in Wackenhut words, perhaps he answered their queries in his speech. "There were no questions, except from reporters."

Wackenhut cited the arrest of two alleged dope pushers and armed robbers in Miami earlier this week as an example of the cooperation his organization is getting from established police agencies.

"ONE OF our agents infiltrated that organization six weeks ago and got the whole picture," he said. "Then we called in the Dade sheriff and state and federal narcotics agencies to assist."

The arrests were made, he said, when the Wackenhut agent discovered the gang was planning armed robbery of two Miami homes.

"We could have gone much further with this case but we had to move to protect those householders," he declared.

IN ANSWER to a query as to his theory on the sharply rising crime rate, he replied: "There are several reasons. Court decisions of recent years have made law enforcement very difficult. Then too, judges have set such low bail that criminals commit other crimes while they're released on bail so they can pay their lawyers."

"Why the sharp rise in crimes of violence, rapes and murder?"

"Punishment is not what it used to be and, say what you will, punishment is a deterrent."

"THEN THERE are insufficient numbers of police personnel to compete with population growth."

"And third, the right of the individual has become so important to a segment of the population that the rights of the majority have been diminished."

Reporters were barred from the meeting after Wackenhut's address so that police officers could exchange crime intelligence from their areas. Wackenhut later lunched with the group before returning to his Coral Gables headquarters.
Indictments All Over State Coming

By D. G. LAWRENCE Sentinel Staff

Gov. Kirk's war crime director promised a number of indictments of criminals and corrupt officials soon in every area of the state Thursday.

Under investigation by his special agents, said George Wackenhu, are 320 cases, with several hundred more awaiting scrutiny.

"LIKE ANY other police agency," he told a police intelligence meeting in Orlando, "we have to give priority to the most important cases." "We can't do everything," he admitted, "but we can do it better after a certain standard of justice has been achieved." "The results dictate a duty to the public to be as efficient and effective as possible," he declared.

WACKENHUT declared that all investigative work is reviewed constantly by attorneys assigned to the crime war.

"Where the results dictate a duty to the public, we are not hesitating for or superimposing ourselves on police agencies. We are instead augmenting them." Wackenhu, a former FBI agent, said he is authorized to employ such persons as may be required from time to time to make such investigations, as may be necessary or expedient to efficiently conduct affairs of the state government." "FURTHER" he said,

"WE'RE WORKING all over the state," he reported. "Right here in Central Florida, in Jacksonville, in Miami, in the Tampa Bay area, everywhere."

The indictments, he said, would be forthcoming soon.

Currently working on cases are 30 investigators, carrying direct commissions from Gov. Kirk. Twenty-three of them are ex-FBI agents, some of whom are supervisors before leaving the government agency.

The others are former investigators for other federal investigative forces, one a former police chief.

WACKENHUT declared that all investigative work is reviewed constantly by attorneys assigned to the crime war.

"Where the results dictate a duty to the public, we are not hesitating for or superimposing ourselves on police agencies. We are instead augmenting them."

Wackenhu, a former FBI agent, said he is authorized to employ such persons as may be required from time to time to make such investigations, as may be, in his judgment, be necessary or expedient to efficiently conduct affairs of the state government." "FURTHER" he said,
Court decisions have hampered law enforcement and judges set bail so low that criminals are released to commit more crimes so they can pay their legal fees, he declared. "And third," he concluded, "the right of the individual has become so important to a segment of the population that rights of the majority have been diminished," he concluded.

George Wackenhut speaks in Orlando.

The impetus we may employ to secure necessary to secure protection in life, liberty and property.

Wackenhut said that private contributions were required to finance the crime war because there was no state money to finance the war.

"Furthermore, no such funds would become available until the legislature passed them, if ever," he continued.

"We were left with no other choice but the method I used, if I wished to immediately meet his commitments to the citizens of this state," Wackenhut declared.

A poll completed last week, Wackenhut reported, showed 55.8 percent of Floridians approving the crime war methods, only 20.6 percent disapproving them. The balance had no opinion.

The 100 peace officers from throughout the state asked no questions at the end of Wackenhut's talk, though he had announced at meeting opening that he was ready even for "loaded" questions.

Later at a closed session, Wackenhut and the officers exchanged police intelligence from all areas. Wackenhut lunched with the group before flying to his headquarters in Miami.

The intelligence unit meets four times each year to exchange crime intelligence.

The crime war head, who directs the world's third largest private detective agency, answered questions from reporters.

Reason for the great increase in crime?

"Lack of punishment," he said.
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE DOESN'T KNOW

Tax StatusUnavailable
On Crime War Donors

By SAM MASE
Of The Times Staff

No one in Gov. Claude Kirk's office seems to know the status of Kirk's reported request for income tax deductions on private financial contributions to his war on crime.

In fact, it developed yesterday there may be a question of whether he has filed such a request.

Jack Ledden, who is supposed to be Kirk's counterpart in the war on crime, insisted the request has been filed.

Internal Revenue Service officials said their records do not show any such tax exemption request filed -- at least not under Kirk's name, the name of the crime war or in the name of the private investigative agency named by Kirk to lead the crime war.

IRS officials suggested a request might have been submitted under a different name. If so, they had no knowledge of this.

Ledden refused to answer The Times' questions regarding the tax exemption request. When asked where Kirk had filed the request, Ledden replied "where do you think it would be filed?" When he asked the IRS as to the status of the request, he said "they (members of the department of the IRS) will refer you to the governor's staff.

Ledden told a Times reporter that the questions asked would be "answered next Tuesday at the Cabinet meeting."

Kirk is scheduled to be in Jacksonville today to inspect the First Road District headquarters there and talk with district road engineers and Road Board member Donald R. Crane Jr. of St. Petersburg about road problems.

A St. Petersburg tax expert said in all probability a trust fund set up for the purpose of fighting crime would be granted income tax exemption.

As far as a donor to the fund being able to deduct a contribution, he said "this is something else."
Governor Ready To Face
Cabinet on Crime 'Trust'

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Gov. Claude Kirk is scheduled to
ask cabinet approval Tuesday
at the establishment of a
'law on crime trust fund'
and authority to release $150,-
x from the fund through
June 30.

Budget Commission Direc-
tor Wallace Henderson, noting
that the purpose of a trust
fund must have basis in law,
and Kirk is asking the fund
by virtue of authority estab-
lished in me (Kirk) as chief
magistrate."

Att'y Gen. Earl Faircloth
issued an opinion recently
which said he saw "serious
questions" of the legality of
such a trust fund and added:

"The man must see that
his laws are faithfully ex-
ecuted does not mean that the
government endorses the laws at
will and discretion or that
we must have agents of his
own nomination in order to
execute the mandate."

Henderson said his office
usually deferred to the legal
basis for a trust fund "when
there is question, but I'm tak-
ing the governor's word
here."

Kirk's claim to authority
came in a letter to his office,
said Henderson.

"I believe he has this au-
thority under statute," said
Henderson, who also pointed
out "he (Kirk) is chairman of
the budget commission."

Kirk, in his request to place
the item on the budget com-
mision agenda, said the trust
fund would be supplied by
"grants and donations" —
assumedly from private
sources.

However, Henderson said
"we did not know if dona-
tions have yet been received.
"As we write, however, it is
not yet known whether they
will be received by the govern-
ors."

[Note: The clipping mentions a letter from JAMES A. CLENDINEN.
Indicate paper, name of
newspaper, city and state.]
Tallahassee (UPI) — Gov. Claude Kirk closed today that he had a two
meet with the U.S. At
generals' Ramsey Clark about crime in Florida
ions that the substance
of the situation was plu
t by the standard-style
of a one-time Mafia
eral Board.
Governor Kirk said that his
is the idea to his
cabinet officers and
the 21,262,688.50 he
will give the cabinet may
be revised as money
comes into the crime
At present, he discussed
has stopped requesting
21,262,688.50, with the mechanism
through the state
with a budget, acc
audits is completed.
He said he did not know
how much there was in the
in his 21,262,688.50,
none of the personnel
was not clear if it was,
about the day.
In his 21,262,688.50
authorizes the trust fund,
and there is no indication that the
officials won't go along
in this phase to get the
money into regular
channels. Kirk said he's
established an outside trust fund.

Kirk also discussed
the plans of the civilian agency
is the President's favor
of the appointment of Joe
former governor of the
Canal Zone as the
missioner of Interamerican

Kirk said he also discussed
in addition, a 200th
program — research on solid fuel
missiles. He said the
President listened attentively
and referred him to Mr.

Kirk had informed
the FBI that the
trust fund in the
as '200' program — research on solid fuel
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Crime War Decision Delayed by Cabinet

TALLAHASSEE — Cabinet members — apparently reluctant to vote against any effort at a crime war — didly avoided a vote on Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime yesterday, by postponing action for two weeks, the Cabinet delayed a decision past election day.

Gov. Kirk set a two-hour session for the Cabinet, the last or anyone else who is interested in all aspects of the law, including information on 12 cases he said were under investigation.

THE DECISION will be today the Cabinet room of the governor's office from 2 to 5 p.m.

yesterday's move was de- voted to prevent Kirk, who has been working hard on his re-election campaign, from using a vote as a campaign issue.

Democratic Cabinet members weren't entirely satisfied.

Kirk quickly praised the decision of the Cabinet, noting everyone was ready for the fight on crime and that the only objections were on the mechanics of setting up a trust fund to take private donations.

He warned he might have to set up a private trust fund if the Cabinet failed to act. "What am I going to do with these?" he asked waving a packet of nonexistent donations.

Yesterday was the first time the Cabinet failed to act on the Kirk request.

Saying the trust fund was only preliminary, Kirk added that by the time the original funds were depleted, "The Legislature may have given us some other method of financing.

"Until such time," he maintained, "I have to have this..."

THE ENTIRE skirmish was restrained with only one overt reference to the recent battling over control of the state's criminal war. That came from Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth who declared: "Instead of fighting among ourselves, we should be fighting crime."

"In order that the record is clear," shot back Kirk, "I'm fighting crime.

Democrats accomplished the delay by first deferring action on Faircloth's request for the establishment of another trust fund to hold $22,000 he has received from the federal government to finance his own crime war — The Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice.

Faircloth did not contest the delay.

THE DECISION Kirk's request for establishment of a $150,000 trust fund to pay for his private investigations.

(Kirk Cabinet indicate he had that much money, saying it was just an arbitrary figure needed to establish the fund legally.)

The questions came fast.

Secretary of State Tom Adams wanted to see the contract with the Wachovia Corp., the private firm hired by Kirk to conduct the war.

"These records are public records," said Kirk. But he added "I'm reserving the right..."
The Crime
Fighting Only
/But Trained

TALLAHASSEE (By Staff Writer) Somewhere out there in the war on crime is one-fiftieth of an FBI-trained investigator.

Gov. Claude Kirk said yesterday that he now has 31 investigators waging their war on crime, and that 91 per cent of them are FBI-trained.

Now, 91 per cent of 31 is 27, meaning one investigator only 0.21 per cent of an FBI-trained agent.

If the governor calls him that, O.K.
FRANK GATZON

Tampa 8-324 Mike

TAMPA BAY — Two
members of the state's
criminal justice system
indicated yesterday that
they would vote formally
to provide public funds to pay
for Gov. Claude Kirk's war
on crime.

The offers to join in the
war came from Sen. S. C.
Vogt, a Democratic state
commissioner, and
Sheriff Chance — the only
officials attending the
governor's two-hour briefing
on the war.

A list of contributors to
the governor's crime war
and the amounts given were
made public by the
commissioner yesterday at
the meeting of Fred Learey,
Dixie telephone executive,
and W. E. Dean of Crested
Butte, each with $500 dona-
tions.

Other panel leaders said it
has agreed to underwrite as
a source of funds to pay for
a "conservatively managed" war on
crime, pending action by the
state legislature.

Conner added that Kirk would
accept public funds.

"Yes," replied Kirk, "as
long as I'm the general in
charge. There can be only
one general!"

Kirk insisted he was eager
to have the legislature pro-
vide public funds for the
war. "No one likes to go out
and solicit money," he said.

Kirk made these points about
the war yesterday:

- He has used federal
taxpayers' dollars that would
have contributed to the war
on crime for the war.

- He has reported over
$1,000 in contributions so far.
The man pledged to
the program.

- Fred Learey

... $1,000 contributor

He has 31 investigators at
work on 345 cases. The war
also has nine secretaries and
about 2,000 square feet of
office space in Miami.

The governor cited no spe-
cific Florida cases that had
not previously been made
public. He referred to the
school investigation in Bre-
vard County, the investigation
into the sheriff's office in
Manatee County and the Dixie
County investigation.

Kirk said he was faced
with a "round robin" in the
war and had to eliminate both
governmental corruption and
crime.

"Crime and corruption feed
don each other," the governor
said. "We must knock out
organized crime to end corrup-
tion and we must knock out
corruption to get organized
crime."

Christian told the governor
the thing that bothered people
most about his war was use of
the Wackenhut detective
agency, a private agency, in
the war.

Kirk said the FBI and
authoritative, agents working on
the war were working only on the
war.

Christian, personnel in the
agencies of the "gun" nature,
both public and private, and
the Wackenbut agency, asked
whether the investigators
would undertake any cases
not authorized by the govern-
or.

Kirk pledged they would
not.

Christian further asked if
the governor had a "signed
agreement" that information
gathered in the war on crime
would not be used in private
cases handled by Wackenhut
agents.

"I have a contract that
they can't," Kirk said.

Kirk said a copy of his
contract with Wackenhut
would be attached to the first
voucher sent for payment to
the comptroller's office.

The cabinet is officially
done to conduct the govern-
ors' request for state mone-
gs. on April 4. Kirk has
asked the legislature to
create a state agency to
end the war on crime.

Kirk said he was "not firm"
or his approach to the legis-
lation. He indicated, however,
he would like to see operation
of the war continue as at present,
with the only change being
use of public money instead
of private donations.

Conner told newsmen after
the meeting, that the director-
ship of the war on crime
should be a full-time job,
even if the director were a
$1,000-a-year man.
Cabinet Aloof, So Kirk Sets Briefing on His Crime War

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — State cabinet officials said yesterday they could not embrace Gov. Claude Kirk's private "war on crime" until they knew a lot more about it than they do now.

Kirk immediately set a two-hour briefing for the cabinet, he public or anyone else who is interested on all aspects of the drive, including information on over 200 cases he said were under investigation.

The briefing will be today at the cabinet room of the governor's office from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

In the meantime, the cabinet delayed until April 1 final action on the governor's request for establishment in the state treasury of a $150,000 war on crime trust fund to receive contributions from private individuals and businesses.

It said he might have to set up a private trust fund temporarily to pay some past due bills, being run up at the rate of $1,000 a day.

Also delayed was approval of a trust fund for Atty. Gen. Fred Faircloth to receive federal grants of $22,000 to finance a survey of Florida's law enforcement structure.

Secretary of State Tom Adams said he wanted to look at the contract the governor signed with George Wackenhut's private investigating agency before he goes along with the state-sanctioned trust fund.

"I don't scrutinize your contracts," Kirk snapped, but said because of the great public interest he would permit it to this instance. But he made it clear that he would control the crime war and dictate terms of contracts.

The cabinet can criticize but not control was the way he put it.

Comptroller Fred Dickinson said he had many questions he needed answers to before he undertook to keep the files for the crime war and countersigned vouchers for payments for the private police force.

Dickinson asked for the names of officers of any corporation with a hand in the war, what personal liability was involved, what type bond he'd have to carry to be responsible for the funds, and who got the files and records when Kirk left office.

The governor said the next governor would inherit the records, all of which will be made public eventually, he said, including names of contributors.

School Supt. Floyd Christian said he wanted assurance that the governor's squad of private investigators would not have any powers to subpoena, search or make arrests and would not violate any rights of individuals or overstep their authority.

"I can give you that assurance. It won't happen as long as I am governor. I remind you the governor can be impeached."

Christian and Faircloth inquired about two lawsuits now pending, one in the supreme court challenging the private funds and another in Titusville accusing one of the governor's investigators of searching without a warrant the home of suspended Brevard County School Supt. Woodrow Darden.

The governor passed these off as not serious, saying "I learned in law school that with $40 you can sue the prime minister."

The governor disclosed that he will meet with U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark in Washington April 3 to discuss the state's crime situation in general.

Faircloth said he was meeting with Clark March 28-29 for the same purpose.

That gave rise to repeated justifications for the delay in any action regarding the "war on crime." Dickinson said meanwhile he is gathering information on the approach which others of the "big 10" states take to fighting crime.

Kirk said he had nowhere near $150,000 in contributions at this point, but he said that he had to make an estimate in order to establish a fund and a budget.

He brought up for the first time the possibility of the legislature making state funds available for the crime fight, something proposed by a number of legislators fearful of a privately financed approach.

Kirk had brought to the meeting, to be turned over to Dickinson, the trust fund after it had been approved, a brown paper envelope he said included contributions of $3 and $10 amounts taken up via the Allen Courtenay radio show in Miami where an appeal for funds was made.

The governor said there was no cause for worry about his investigators doing anything except investigating and bringing the results to the attention of the proper authorities.
"My men aren't even armed," he said, which was the reason he had to pull a couple off of a recent narcotics probe in fear for their lives, he added.

Kirk said he is pleased that "it is the sense of the cabinet to wage a war on crime. We have created a popularity for getting at crime," he said.
The List of Contributors

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The long-awaited list of contributors to Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, including two donations of $1,000 each, were released yesterday by the governor's office.

Kirk identified Fred T. Leary, president of General Telephone Co. of Tampa, and W. E. Dugav of Crestview Timber Co., Crestview, as the $1,000 donors.

He said another $1,000 came from an "anonymous in St. Petersburg" and probably will be returned.

Jack Ledden, administrative aide in charge of liaison with George Wackenhaut, director of the war on crime, estimated that the total of all contributions was roughly about $8,400.

Other contributors were:
- M. L. Creek — $50, 230 Central Ave.,
- W. J. Edmonston — $50, 230 Central Ave.,
- William C. Korn — $50, Boca Raton,
- J. W. Brown — $25, Ft. Lauderdale,
- Louis L. Colter — $20, Miami Beach,
- Mrs. Irene Germain — $2, 2015
- Jackson St., St. Petersburg,
- Mary H. Ham — $1, Daniel S. Smith — $1, and Clyde W. Carter — $1 (all c/o Mrs. Germain),
- L. A. Terry — $10, Pompano Beach,
- Miss Mary E. Noe — $5, Fort Lauderdale,
- Mary E. Anderson — $5, Miami Beach,
- Emma Linnigits — $25, Coral Gables,
- Margaret R. Putnam — $25, Fort Lauderdale,
- Mrs. Pearl Gelling — $20, Fort Lauderdale,
- M. R. Reynolds — $15, Hollywood,
- Myrtle Simms — $5, Miami Beach,
- Edwin E. King — $5, Fort Lauderdale,
- Mrs. Frances E. Martin — $5, Miami,
- Henry W. Wrigley — $2, Plantation,
- Fred N. Richmond — $2, Ellisab,
- Cathrine Cuyler — $2, Fort Lauderdale,
- Adam Hamilt — $5, Coral Gables,
- Harlow D. Decker — $10, Lightfoot Plant,
- Martin Nathanson — $50, Miami,
- Mrs. Margaret C. Dubois — $50, Miami,
- Cordelia Letter — $50, Miami,
- William F. Ribe — $10, Pompano Beach,
- J. Edmund Byrne — $100, Miami Beach,
- Anna Levine — $5, Miami,
- Maudlin S. Pratt — $5, Fort Lauderdale,
- Mrs. H. Keil — $1, Miami,
- Catherine Parker — $10, Pompano Beach,
- William T. Suter — $5, Fort Lauderdale,
- Miss V. L. Merendau — $10, Hollywood,
- Miss Lillian B. Brown — $5, Miami,
- Miss Lily B. Martinez — $5, North Miami,
- Miss C. M. Beaver — $5, Coral Gables,
- Miss Stephanie N. Nathan — $500,
- Samuel Hamerman — $10, Miami Beach,
- Marjorie Burt — $1, Hallendale,
- Mrs. M. C. W. Gaskin — $2, Fort Lauderdale,
- Mrs. C. A. Van Slyke — $2, Miami Beach,
- Mrs. F. E. Moulton — $10, Miami Beach,
- C. E. W. Snider — $10, Miami Beach,
- Miss Floretta Pugh — $25, Fort Lauderdale,
- Miss A. D. Johnson — $10, Miami Beach,
- C. W. Fagerstrom — $10, Miami Beach,
- Fred Mercer Jr. — $25, South Miami,
- Clara H. White — $1, Miami Beach,
- Miss Alice Spalding — $10, Miami Beach,
- Miss Edna Spalding — $5, North Miami,
- George P. Bennett — $10, Miami Beach,
- Miss P. S. Sow — $10, Miami Beach,
- Dr. James A. Smith, president — $50, 10170 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach,
- Mrs. John Willen — $5, DeLand Springs,
- Dr. Reginald R. Rambo — $1, 1375
- South Miami,
- Mrs. Elizabeth A. Dohle — $1, Miami Beach,
- Mrs. Edith M. Beardsley — $5, Miami Beach,
- Miss Lillian White — $1, Miami,
- Mrs. Linda Smith — $1, Miami Beach,
- Mrs. and Mr. Barry Vaughan — $25, Coral Gables.
- Biscayne Women's Republican Club, Mrs. Adeline L. Harvey, treasurer — $25, 301 N.E. 27th Street, Miami,
- Mrs. Edith E. Swanson — $1, Miami Beach,
- Mrs. Claudia O'Boyle — $25, Miami Beach,
- Mrs. Salley B. Ekkay — $1, Jacksonville,
- Miss H. E. H. White — $1, Miami,
- Mrs. Linda Smith — $1, Miami Beach,
- Mrs. and Mr. Barry Vaughan — $25, Coral Gables.
- Biscayne Women's Republican Club, Mrs. Adeline L. Harvey, treasurer — $25, 301 N.E. 27th Street, Miami,
- Mrs. Edith E. Swanson — $1, Miami Beach,
- Mrs. Claudia O'Boyle — $25, Miami Beach,
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- Miss H. E. H. White — $1, Miami,
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- Mrs. Edith E. Swanson — $1, Miami Beach,
- Mrs. Claudia O'Boyle — $25, Miami Beach,
Gov. Bennett D. Loach said today his "war on crime" will be waged through Florida's law enforcement agencies and not in spite of them.

In a speech opening a law enforcement seminar, Mr. Loach and his crime war general, George Wackenhut, made a strong plea for cooperation from local agencies.

Waving a Wackenhut identification card, Mr. Wackenhut, 200 sheriffs and police officers carried no arrest powers.

"This idea identifies an investigator. That is all. It cannot make arrests or suppose that's up to you."

The governor and Wackenhut firmly were out to grab the feathers of the O. J. Simpson type of whom one critical of the crime war as interference with their business.

Wackenhut said a survey made by his governor disclosed that 58.8 per cent liked the idea of Wackenhut's private detective agency serving as the army.

"It is my feeling that the war on crime has received public attention on law enforcement agencies and they do," Wackenhut said.

"It is a thing seen, it will be won. This is the secret," Wackenhut said. "We're winning the public mind in this direction.

Wackenhut said the Coral Gables headquarters of the crime war receives an average of 10 telephone tips a day, that 18 per cent of these tips contain solid information.

He said since the war was declared in January the agency had opened 233 cases and solved 24 of them, 13 with arrest by indictment and plus filing of a criminal complaint.

Two special agents of the agency said many of the agents were assigned to or

LA TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

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Editor: STATEWIDE CONFERENCE LAW ENFORCEMENT
Character: OFFICERS, STATE OF FLORIDA CALLED E
Classification: 1
Submission Office: TAMPA
TP 80-148

Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 27 1967
FBI - TAMPA
organized crime investigation with the FBI, several agents were with the counter intelligence Corps in the Army and several were federal narcotics agents.

... two of his cases referred to the Secret Service. He did not elaborate.

Wackett said that other cases were forthcoming.

Law enforcement sources said all cases in the crime war were kept apart from his private agency files and would be released to the public.

Wackett said his agents had been told to release no information to the news media, in refer-
By BARBARA FRYE

State Press Association

TALLAHASSEE — "It's ridiculous," said Gov. Claude Kirk today, scanning a newspaper headline reporting that "Adams Says State Officials Told".

Kirk threw the newspaper, outlined in red by an aide for his attention, into a drawer of his big mahogany desk.

The Republican governor was obviously miffed at the charge by Democratic secretary of state Tom Adams that Wackenhut investigators, employed by the governor in his "war on crime," are yelling at state officials, checking on their activities at hotels and airports.

Kirk opened the desk and retrieved the newspaper. "Just listen to this," he said to a newsmen and began reading: "One of Mr. Wackenhut's men sits rather permanently at the Tallahassee airport checking who comes and who goes and where they go and who with."

"Mr. Kirk, "Of course, it's not true. This is nobody checking airports and planes. The State..."

"Miss, " he retorted, "they aren't state officials..."

"State officials," he said. "They are state officials..."

Kirk shot up, not so much by the fact that Adams made the charge as by the time of it to coincide with the governor's first statewide conference on law enforcement.

"I'm not going to worry about what Mr. Adams says. I haven't time to do that. I'm busy working for six million people of Florida."

But he is convinced Adams is undertaking a calculated campaign to pull public attention away from the governor's efforts at finding solutions to major problems.

He has some evidence to back up the suspicion.

HE NOTED that Adams made his statement about Wackenhut spies at and Orlando hotel and one the same day — last Friday — of the governor's law enforcement session.

"He even used my press," the governor said.

And Saturday morning headlines bared Adams' accusations, burying the law enforcement conference.

A few weeks earlier, Kirk recalled, while he was conducting a statewide conference on education in Orlando, secretary Adams announced to newsmen in Tallahassee that the governor had put pressure on two members of the University Board of Regents to try to get them to resign so he could put his own people on the board.

AGAIN, Kirk recalled, reports of the governor's conference were buried beneath state headlines about Adams accusing the governor of political meddling in education.

"He has never proved any of his statements and he never will," Kirk said.

Adams was not immediately available for comment.

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Author: BARBARA FRYE
Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH
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Character:

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

Being Investigated
ORLANDO — The Florida Sheriff's Association reconfirmed its endorsement yesterday of proposed legislation which would allow the Florida Sheriff's Bureau to go into any county without waiting for an invitation.

Sheriff Monroe Brannen of Polk County, chairman of the association's committee on legislation, said the proposal was reviewed and given final approval at a brief meeting following Gov. Claude Kirk's law enforcement seminar.
TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Two cabinet members who didn’t make Gov. Claude Kirk’s two-hour “war on crime” briefing said yesterday the session revealed nothing new or significant and they’ll have to be told more.

Both were surprised at what they termed the low total of private contributions and one said it appears that avenue “has failed.”

“My heavens, all this for three months about the war on crime and there’s $8,400,” said State Comptroller Fred Dickinson.

“I was surprised to learn he’s only collected $8,400,” he said. “From the press releases I thought that this thing was well financed, that there was a great public resurgence,” said Dickinson.

The comptroller said “I didn’t read anything from press releases that was significant or impressive.”

Secretary of St. Tom Adams, who had commitments Wednesday in the Tampa and St. Petersburg areas, said that “I had understood the volume of private support had been exaggerated. In, of course, had no way of knowing. We just didn’t know anything other than what we read in the press.”

Former Gov. LeRoy Collins criticized Kirk’s “war on crime” in a visit to his home town Wednesday.

Collins, who is campaigning for the U.S. Senate seat of George Smathers who indicated he will retire in 1968, told a Tallahassee civic club that he favors “government in the sunshine” and he has grave concern about use of the Wackenhut organization agents by Governor Kirk.

Collins, a Democrat, said he did not question Kirk’s motives, nor the need for stronger law enforcement efforts. But he said unless the program is sanctioned by law, it should be abandoned.

Both Dickinson and Adams said they based their impressions on news reports. Adams, who made the briefings, said he would confer with two staff members who attended Kirk’s briefing.

The two cabinet members who made the briefings were State School Supt. Floyd Christian and Agriculture Commissioner Doyle Conner, who both indicated they would accept the Republican governor’s war on crime if he provides for state-employed investigators and public financing.

Kirk’s concept of the anti-crime campaign calls for private financing, and private investigators of the Wackenhut Corp. — an investigative agency in Miami — who are directly responsible to him. The governor had indicated he might make concessions as long as he clearly remains the “general in charge.”
Crime War Tactics Flay - Adams Says State Officials "Tailed"

G. H. S. Blackistone, Tampa Tribune

Governor Defends Officers

ORLANDO — Wackenhut officers are trailing state officials and checking on their activities at hotels and the Tallahassee airport. Secretary of State Adams charged here yesterday.

At the same time in the same hotel, Gov. Claude Kirk told a seminar on law enforcement which he had called that the Florida Department of Law Enforcement is being told to search for those who are fighting crime and reduce the number of crimes.

"No state attorney, solicitor or judge is beyond the reach of any investigators if they're not doing 1,000 per cent of the job that needs to be done," said Kirk. "I anticipate that one day the war on crime "will no longer be a war but a defensive action."

Adams said "I'm chairman" unanimously bound the legislature to vigorously pursue this quest if the aim of the program is to fight organized crime.

"He said, "It's rather surprising in one of the Wackenhut's men who has been assigned to the Tallahassee airport station and who go and who goes and who goes and who goes and who goes." It's one of many facts that can be determined from the board," he added.

"In my judgment we are fighting an extensive crime war, and high state officials, through the Wackenhut organization, check into a hotel and an inquiry is immediately made at the desk as to where this man is, and the name of the man in his hotel who he talks to," Adams said.

"These things, gentlemen, are very important," he added.

"We would not elaborate on his remarks."

A cross section of lawmen from throughout the state will meet the Cherry Plaza Hotel for Kirk's briefing and to hear Col. H. N. Kirkman, state highway patrol director; State Treasurer Roy Williams, "crime war director."

[Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.]

TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

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Title: TAMPA
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62-256-190
Thompson, the governor's director of a public
safety program in the
state, said voluntary members
of committees all over the
state will serve as auto-
nomous groups meeting to
discuss crime rates in their
areas.

At least 750,000 Floridians
are expected to sign pledge
cards saying that they'll coo-
perate in reporting any
criminal acts they see or
anticipate, Thompson pre-
dicted.

Asked by a Tampa judge
what his position is on creat-
ing a better system to pick
conscientious jurors in the
state, Gov. Kirk said, "Thom-
son: "Who wants off jury
suits?"
for two years."

Kirk expressed support of
searching for a better meth-
od.

Kirk said the state has suf-
ficient laws to protect the ac-
cused but "I don't subscribe
to leniency to the convicted." 

Williams urged lawmen to
support the governor's advis-
ory committee on traffic safe-
ty's five-point proposal
new laws to help curb high-
way accidents and deaths.

The five points, explained
by Maj. Adams, would raise
the age limit for learner
licences to 21 and require that
the learner have a 21-year-old
licensed driver with him while
erather than 18 years old as is now
the case.

Further, the
officials in order to:
the National Safety Act of
lose federal money, for road
work would provide for re-ex-
amination of drivers every
four years, periodic inspec-
tions of motor vehicles, a cen-
tral issuance of drivers' li-
censes and chemical tests to
detect whether a driver is
intoxicated, including "implied
consent" which would ac-
company the driver's accept-
ance of the license.
Broward Williams Set
To Back War on Crime

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — State Treasurer Broward Williams
said yesterday Gov. Claude Kirk has made a "complete
confession" of his "war on crime" and feels the governor
now prefers to finance the campaign with public funds.

Williams indicated this avenue would be acceptable
to him, meaning his vote could swing cabinet approval
of a modified "war on crime" campaign.

Two other cabinet members, Agriculture Commissioner
Doyle Conner and State School Supt. Floyd Christian
had indicated earlier this week that if Kirk permitted
public financing instead of private they might accept the
program.

Their votes, plus Kirk's and Williams', would be a majority
of the seven-man cabinet. Att'y. Gen. Earl Faircloth,
Secretary of State Tom Adams and State Comptroller
Fred Dickinson have indicated they need more infor-
mation on the "war on crime" drive and are critical
of briefings presented so far by the Republican
governor.

Faircloth said yesterday he
would be willing to allow a
briefing revealed no
"scandal" and said the cor-
rect "law enforcement pic-
ture" in Florida is confused.

Williams said he is con-
vinced Kirk can modify his re-
quest for financing of the
"war on crime" and have it
ready for submittal to the full
cabinet by April 4.

"If the governor now
wishes to handle it with pub-
lic funds and very definitely
does not anticipate continuing
any program based upon con-
tributions by individuals," Williams said.

Williams indicated this avenue would be acceptable
to him, meaning his vote could swing cabinet approval
of a modified "war on crime" campaign.

The commissioner said the
single largest step that's
been taken in the fight
against crime in Florida is
the recent legal action
against eight members of the
state's largest bank.

The official called yester-
day's meeting in Orlando
"a tremendous success."

"It's the first time we had
all the sheriffs, constables,
police chiefs, various
agencies, highway patrol,
judges, state attorneys,
county solicitors, many others,
who have a hand in
fighting crime together," Williams
said.

In an interview, Faircloth
said he was not trying
to prevent Kirk in the law
enforcement field, but added
that "I don't have any
communication any more" with
the governor's office.

He said there is a "lack of
any public understanding... and
indeed, any understanding in
government as to who is
responsible for law enforcement
state-wide."

"Everybody is creating a
commission. Everybody is
calling meetings... it points
up the general confused
picture in Florida law enforce-
ment," Faircloth said.

Faircloth said...at a key
purpose of the recently pub-
lished "law enforcement sur-
voy" was to analyze Florida's
law enforcement

Faircloth was asked if the
recent scheduling by him and
Kirk of separate law enforce-
ment conferences for March
showed a lack of communica-
tion and a possible feud.

Faircloth's conference, to be
held in Orlando, was re-
scheduled for March 31. Kirk's was
held yesterday in Orlando.

The official said that "my
committee has been sched-
uled several days before the
other meeting was called." But Faircloth said he had
been "assured" that the go-
vernor had not known of the
conflict.

Faircloth said he reset his
own conference "in deference
to him (Kirk) and also to
Treasurer Williams," whom
Faircloth said originally
planned the session.

In response to the "feud"
aspect, Faircloth replied, "so,
indeed..."
"I have always maintained the position that the governor should be the leader, the main responsibility. But I think he perhaps has misinterpreted that duty and responsibility."

"I'm not sure the governor and I are on the same track, but certainly am not attempting to upstage him," Fairclot said.

It was the attorney general who recently issued an advisory opinion saying that the governor's privately financed "War on Crime" — spearheaded by a private investigative agency — stood on insecure legal ground and was fraught with danger.
Bank Offers To Handle War on Crime Fund

FORT MYERS (By Staff Writer) — A local bank has offered its services free of charge as a depository for donations in Gov. Claude R. Kirk's war on crime.

A telegram sent the governor by Armand D. 'Armand', vice president and .... officer of the Lee County Bank, sent 'Kirk this telegram:

"When agreement is reached regarding the manner in which donated funds for the conduct of your war on crime are to be managed, the trust department of the Lee County Bank is prepared to perform such services as are necessary in the receipt, recording and disbursement of such funds. This service to be performed at no cost to the state government and as a service to the people of Florida."
Gov. Kirk Names Crime Advisory Board

ORLANDO — Gov. Claude Kirk Jr. yesterday named 15 persons to his advisory board to help in his war on crime.

At his law enforcement seminar here, Gov. Kirk said "three or four other members" will be announced later.

Board members include Pinellas County Sheriff Don Gannett, Duval County Sheriff Dale Carson, Pensacola Police Chief Drexel P. Co., West Palm Beach Police Chief William M. Barnes, Dr. Frederick D. Lewis of the University of Miami School of Law, Dr. George W. Gore, president of Florida A&M University.

Charles Harris, state president of the AFL-CIO; Miami Beach Rabbi Irving Leffman; Dr. John Maguire, executive secretary of the Florida Baptist Convention, Jacksonville; Harry E. Sassetti, chairman of the board of a Miami bank; Fred T. Leary, Tampa, president of General Telephone Company; W. B. Palm Beach attorney Charles A. Nugent; Tampa lawyer Cody Fowler; Jack C. Ogles, Tallahassee attorney with the Florida Sheriffs Association; and H. P. Enwall, professor of law at the University of Florida.
Memorandum

TO: FILE (62-256)  
FROM: SAC SANTOIANA

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION  
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Almost on a daily basis there is something in the newspapers concerning the Wackenhut Corporation and utilization of same by the Governor (CLAUDE KIRK, JR,) in his war on crime. It is obvious from the newspaper articles that there is considerable disension in the State concerning the utilization of a private organization such as the Wackenhut Corporation by Governor KIRK. This disension is not only reflected in the editorials of the newspapers and by the public but also by friction which is patent within the structure of the State Government. It is obvious that the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau feels that the Governor may be planning to bypass their organization or supplant it and that they have now taken the stand that the Governor can use the Florida Sheriff's Bureau investigators for any investigations that he may desire to conduct in the various counties within the state without the previous invitation of the sheriff of a particular county. The law creating the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau provided that no investigators from the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau would be sent into a county without specific invitation from the sheriff of that county. The Florida Sheriffs' Bureau by a unanimous vote has now agreed until a legislature has had time to amend the enabling act, to permit the Governor to utilize the investigators of the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau without an invitation from the various sheriffs.

Attorney General FAIRCLOTH is also vehemently opposed to the Governor's program and has a State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice which recently had a meeting in Tampa, Fla., and it now appears that FAIRCLOTH is proposing that a 30-man vice and crime squad be organized and set up under the direction of the Attorney General.

7 - Tampa  
(1 - SRA, COCOA)  
(1 - SRA, FT. MYERS)  
(1 - SRA, LAKELAND)  
(1 - SRA, ORLANDO)  
(1 - SRA, ST. PETERSBURG)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
This group would have full police powers of arrest, search and seizure, etc.

The purpose of this memo is to alert all agents of the fact that the Bureau's policy concerning the Wackenhut Corporation and the dissemination of information contained in our files has not in any way changed. As you are aware, we have been disseminating and will continue to disseminate information of pertinent interest to the local, county and state agencies who are entitled to same. However, THE BUREAU DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AS A PROPERLY CONSTITUTED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

Therefore:

#1. No records of information in our files are to be given to the Wackenhut Corporation or any of its representatives. This, of course, includes FBI Identification Records. This is in line with long-established policy that Bureau files are confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice.

#2. It is possible that information may come to your attention indicating that a local law enforcement agency, the SO or state agency is making available to the Wackenhut Corp. information or FBI Identification Records, both of which were furnished to that agency by us. In such cases, you should immediately advise me of the facts.

#3. If any law enforcement agency should ask you if the Bureau is furnishing information to the Wackenhut Corporation, you can tell them that the Bureau's position is that our files are confidential pursuant to the regulations of the Department of Justice and that the FBI does not make its files available to this company.
#4. All agents must be fully alert to all possible infringement by the Wackenhut Corporation on the jurisdiction of the FBI. Keep me advised fully of all significant information concerning this so that the Bureau can be advised.

#5. It is apparent that any investigations conducted by the Wackenhut Corporation concerning organized crime conditions will closely parallel investigations conducted under the Bureau's Criminal Intelligence Program. Leading hoodlums such as SANTO TRAFFICANTE and LCN representatives in Fla. will inevitably be subjects of investigation by the Wackenhut Corporation. You must make certain that you maintain a circumspect position in any developments relating to the Wackenhut Corporation investigations and take every step necessary to avoid becoming involved in the matter.
Crime War Escalation
By Faircloth Proposed

By DONALD DAVIS
Times Bureau

TAMPA — Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth yesterday threw another bucketful of criticism on Gov. Claude Kirk’s use of the privately owned Wackenhut detective agency as the main force in Florida’s war on crime.

Shortly afterwards, the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice proposed legislation to give Faircloth’s office a new platoon of investigators to escalate that same war.

The idea was proposed shortly after Faircloth addressed a special meeting of the committee with state law officials, during which he underlined what he said is the need to have someone or some group in Florida coordinate the fight against organized crime.

THE PROPOSAL is one of the planned bills the committee intends to take to the State Legislature.

The attorney general also announced that his office is preparing legislation that would “pierce the veils of corporations owned by organized crime.” He said he plans to strengthen the laws in the civil field that could be turned against racketeers and hoodlums who have infiltrated reputable business fields, such as motels, hotels and restaurants.

“I maintain that the state has the police powers,” he said, “to prohibit a convicted felon from being the managing director of a $10-million corporation.” He said this is aimed at members of organized crime syndicates and not “some kid” who stole an automobile for a joy ride who has paid his debt to society.

FAIRCLOTH said the main weapon will be the state’s power to control the establishment of corporations and renewal of licenses. He said the bill would be ready by the middle of next week.

Faircloth was emphatic as he said a central group or top person is needed to handle a “public supported, public directed” war on crime. He said he feels the use of a private firm is “fraught with danger.”

“Private sleuthing and public law enforcement don’t mix,” he said.

HE CHIDED Kirk on the claim that Wackenhuts have no power over sheriffs.

“A sheriff looks just above the Wackenhut agent’s shoulder and sees the man who can remove him from office,” he said.

88 ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 4-1-67
Edition: 
Author: DONALD DAVIS
Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON
Title: 

Character: 
Classification: 
Submitting Office: TAMPA

Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED FILED
APR 4, 1967
FBI — TAMPA
30-Man State Vice, Crime Squad Urged


The special trouble-shooters, operating from the attorney general’s office, were recommended earlier by Faircloth’s committee on law enforcement.

The committee was appointed by former Gov. Haydon Burns last year, it recommended that the special agents have arrest power and be available for use by the governor or any law enforcement agency.

The six-page list of recommendations forwarded to Gov. Claude Kirk and all members of the legislature, also included proposals ranging from fiscal autonomy for the State Board of Regents to a code for public officials and employees.

4B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-4-67
Edition: A
Author: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title:
Character: 
Classification: 
Submitting Office: TAMPA

[Being Investigated]
Crime War Legislation Plan Criticized

By DONALD DAVIS
Times Bureau

TAMPA — The director of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau yesterday warned that proposed legislation to broaden the scope of the attorney general's office could make Earl Faircloth "the greatest, strongest and most powerful man in Florida."

The comments by Ed Yarborough of Baker County criticized part of the proposed legislative package of the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

One bill would ban all the number of investigators under the attorney general from four to 30 and give them police powers in certain areas pertaining to organized crime, and vice. These investigators would be divided into three squads of 10 and stationed in the state courts of appeal districts. They would go into an area at the request of local authorities or when the attorney general ordered them to.

This section is upsetting a number of state law officials, Yarborough said.

The second proposal under study would give the attorney general the power to file informations in criminal cases, impanel Grand Juries and subpoena witnesses in an investigation. These functions are currently in the realm of authority of state attorneys. Pinellas County State Atty. Clive Davis voiced strong opposition to the bill at an earlier committee meeting.

"You are alienating many sections of law enforcement and now you are alienating the judiciary," Yarborough said.

"I don't advocate putting the law enforcement agencies under one Cabinet officer."

"While passing laws for the attorney general, you should pass some for other people or they are going to raise a little hell."

However, the committee passed a "policy statement" that said:

"The state investigative authority should be under the direction of the attorney general or a similar central, experienced legal authority. The governor should have power to order investigation by such agency."

The proposals are tied in with Faircloth's proposal Friday to set up legislation to attack organized crime in Florida. While deploring the use of the Wackenhut Detective Agency by Gov. Claude Kirk, Faircloth emphasized the need to have a central person or group coordinating strategy in the war on crime.

Under the new proposals, if passed by the Legislature, that central point would be his office.

ED COWART, an assistant attorney general, told the committee yesterday that "the chief legal officer (Faircloth) should operate in the fields of enforcement and prosecution."

Cowart said that "concerted opposition is expected" to the plans.

Yarborough said privately that "it'll never pass."

Cowart told the committee meeting at the Sheraton-Tampa Motor Inn the crime-busting force planned would "investigate specific areas of organized crime and vice ... it is not setting up a state police force."

"It would exist as a backup squad to assist local agencies and keep abreast of changes in organized crime."

He was emphatic that the plan was aimed at organized crime and not the individual commission of a criminal act."

"The intent of this bill is that an organized crime would be investigated by this agency as to its corporate structure."

Cowart estimated it would require $1.25 million during the next biennium to launch the project.

On Friday, Davis brought up the key opposition to the proposal of giving the attorney general extra powers in the field of prosecution. He said the powers of filing informations and setting up grand juries would be "infringing on the state's attorney's rights and could be subject to abuse."

He suggested the powers be amended so they could be used "only when local authorities fall down."

IN OTHER action yesterday, the committee:

✓ Set in motion action to have a bill drafted to provide a unified reporting service, setting up a computer system for law enforcement using existing facilities and to be expanded as needed.

✓ Approved a measure that would place on probation men who get out of prison early by receiving time off for good conduct and work. The State Pardon and Parole Board would be in charge of the former prisoners until after the date they would have ordinarily been released.
Faircloth Crime-Buster

By BILL PURVIS
Tribune Staff Writer
Florida Attorney General Earl Faircloth yesterday blasted the governor's strategy in the war on crime and a Faircloth-organized committee came up with a battle plan of its own.

A 30-man force under the attorney general to fight organized crime and vice, as well as prosecute if local authorities won't, was proposed by the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

The committee was organized by Faircloth last September at the request of then-Gov. Haydon Burns. Faircloth is a member of the committee and opened a conference on law enforcement at the Hillsborough Courthouse yesterday.

Policemen, sheriffs, prosecutors and other officials gathered at the courthouse to offer comments on anti-crime legislation proposed by the committee.

Faircloth criticized Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime as "fraught with danger," and in need of one leader responsible to the public. He urged unity among government law enforcement agencies fighting crime.

Faircloth left after his opening speech and the committee proposal for a special enforcement team under the attorney general came later in the day.

Organized crime and vice are principal theaters in the governor's war on crime.

Gov. Kirk has said he is the general in the war on crime and responsible to the people, but Faircloth's comments apparently were aimed at George Wackenhut, the head of the private detective agency responsible for investigations for the governor.

Davis said the squads should be ordered into action only when it is determined local officials won't act. The initial suggestion gave the attorney general power to act when it is "deemed in the public interest."

Faircloth disclosed his office is drafting laws to give lawmen the authority to "pierce the corporate veil" which shields racketeers who control private businesses.

Other legislation recommended by the committee: a central agency to store information and made it available to all lawmen; a permanent committee of the legislature to keep abreast of changes in the law; minimum standards for policemen; a change in prison release provisions which would keep convicts under parole supervision for their full sentence, even if an early release from prison is earned through good behavior.

A proposal which would have polished procedures for release without bond for good risks who could not afford to post bond was dropped when the lawmakers voted disapproval.

Alachua County State Attorney Ted Duncan said it didn't make sense to work hard for arrests and convictions and then make it easier for the prisoners to get out of jail. The lawmen applauded him.

The committee meets today to discuss the language used in the proposed laws.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)
FROM SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
ATTORNEY GENERAL EARL FAIRCLOTH

Transmitted herewith are the following newspaper clippings concerning AG EARL FAIRCLOTH's activity in the "War on Crime". It will be noted that FAIRCLOTH has been "at odds" with Gov. CLAUDE KIRK, JR. and his utilization of the Wackenhut Corporation for conducting investigations in the State of Florida.


As will be noted from these clippings, FAIRCLOTH, who has working for him the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, is apparently endeavoring to set up an investigative agency on his own.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 4)
1 - Jacksonville (Encl. 4) (Info)
1 - Miami (Encls. 4) (Info)
2 - Tampa
   (1-80-532)
JFS: cj
(7)
Sheriffs Offer Gov. Kirk Full Use of Their Bureau

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer
Florida Sheriff's Association yesterday handed Gov. Claude R. Kirk a major weapon in his war on crime and put the Florida Sheriff's Bureau at his disposal.

This was accomplished at a meeting of more than half the state's 67 sheriffs at the Sheraton-Tampa Motor Inn, when members unanimously voted to circumvent a technicality in the law.

In a wire to Kirk on behalf of all sheriffs, the association said it made a blanket request for use of bureau investigators anywhere. This had the effect of overcoming a legal restriction on bureau work, allowing agents to go into a county only when invited by a sheriff.

Although only about half the state's sheriffs were present yesterday, Association Attorney John Madigan said others immediately formed the decision and dissent had been received.

So far in his war on crime Kirk has used agents of the George Wackenhut private detective firm and has paid the bill from a fund of private donations.

It is the use of a private firm and donations which has caused controversy to swirl.

Yesterday's action by the association, said Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough, has the effect of putting a state agency at the governor's disposal with support by public funds.

It is conceded, however, that a bigger staff and more money are needed if bureau investigators are to be put in the field in strength.

At a convention in Orlando in January, Florida's sheriffs threw their support behind the principle of a state investigative agency and the authority for the governor to use it. The association was to follow up with a bill for the legislature to put the machinery into motion.

Yesterday's action simply gets the idea to work faster and is a hedge against any delay about getting the bill passed, said Yarbrough.

The governor now is chairman of the Sheriff's Bureau even though he can't assign investigators. The attorney general and five sheriffs are board members, so to speak.

In an Orlando address Kirk told the sheriffs that need for use of Wackenhut Investigators could be materially reduced by such a bill as proposed by the association, and commended it.

As the law now stands, the sheriff's bureau may use investigators from any state agency as long as the agency itself consents. It may use county law enforcement officials, too, if the officials choose to cooperate. It also may use its own staff.

Critical portion of the law which limits scope of investigation, however, states:

"... any of said investigators may, upon request of the sheriff in any county investigate crime in such county and shall have authority to bear arms."

Into this section the sheriff's association wants the legislature to write authority for the governor to issue the orders of investigation.

W. P. (Bill) Joyce of Leon County is president of the association. Sheriff Don Genung of Pinellas County is a board member and attended yesterday's session.
Act To Aid Kirk's War on Crime

Sheriff Don Genung, left, Ed Yarbrough, and Sheriff Malcolm Beard.
4/4/67

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR’S WAR ON CRIME
FLORIDA SHERIFF’S BUREAU

Transmitted herewith is an article appearing in the 4/1/67 issue of the "Tampa Tribune" captioned "Sheriffs Offer Governor Kirk Full Use of Their Bureau".

In connection with the Governor’s War on Crime as noted in the article, a number of sheriffs met in Tampa, Fla., and after polling the sheriffs who were not in attendance, agreed unanimously to make it possible for the Governor to request the Florida Sheriffs’ Bureau to send investigators from the latter bureau into any county without the specific request of the sheriff of that county.

In talking with Sheriff DON SCHWING (NA), Pinellas County, he indicated the sheriffs felt they had to do something to offset the Wackenhus Corporation being utilized by the Governor and that it was felt that by making available the services of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, the Governor is now in a position where he cannot say as he did at one time that his hands were tied as far as asking the Sheriffs’ Bureau for assistance in his investigations throughout the State. SCHWING stated that a number of the sheriffs have on

3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Jacksonville (Info) (Encl. 1)
1 - Miami (Info) (Encl. 1)
3 - Tampa
   (1 - 80-147)

JFB; cj
(7)
record letters which they have sent to the Sheriffs' Bureau advising them that they need no specific authority from them to come into the county for investigation and that they can come in at any time they see fit. "GENUNG said he has such a letter on file."
Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT

Date: 4/4/67

TO DIRECTOR ATTN INSPECTOR STERLING DONAHUE
FROM TAMPA (62-256)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME.

THE "TAMPA TRIBUNE" APRIL FOUR INSTANT ISSUE, CONTAINS

ARTICLE PAGE FOUR B CAPTIONED "KIRK DISCUSSES HIS CRIME
WAR WITH U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL." ARTICLE IS DATED LINED
AT WASHINGTON, D.C. ARTICLE INDICATES THAT GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK BUOYED BY NEWS OF NEW SUPPORT FROM HIS REPUBLICAN STYLE
WAR ON CRIME, DISCUSSED HIS CRUSADE YESTERDAY WITH U.S.
ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK. FURTHER THAT KIRK BROUGHT
ALONG HIS APPOINTED PRIVATE CRIME FIGHTER GEORGE WACKENHUT.

ARTICLE FURTHER INDICATES THAT ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK, WHO
PREVIOUSLY EXPRESSED MISGIVINGS ABOUT USING PRIVATE AGENCIES
IN "HARD CORE LAW ENFORCEMENT" HAD NO COMMENT ON HIS HOUR
AND FORTY-FIVE MINUTE CONFERENCE WITH KIRK AND WACKENHUT.

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
Sent 10:54 AM Per
ARTICLE ALSO MENTIONS THAT AFTER ARRIVING FOR THE CONFERENCE, KIRK TOLD REPORTERS HE RECEIVED NEWS THAT ALL FLORIDA SHERIFFS HAD JOINED IN GIVING HIS CRIME WAR A NEW ENDORSEMENT GOOD FOR NINETY DAYS. HE WAS REFERRING TO THE FACT THAT FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU HAS GIVEN GOVERNOR AUTHORITY TO USE ANY INVESTIGATORS FROM THE FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU FOR INVESTIGATIONS IN ANY OF FLORIDA'S SIXTY-SEVEN COUNTIES WITHOUT AN INVITATION FROM THE SHERIFF TO DO SO. UNDER PRESENT LAW, FLORIDA'S AUTONOMOUS SHERIFFS HAVE JURISDICTION OVER THEIR OWN DOMAINS UNLESS THEY ISSUE SPECIFIC INVITATION TO OUTSIDE AGENCIES IN THE STATE. THE NINETY DAY LIMIT WAS USED IN ANTICIPATION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTION TO CHANGE THE EXISTING LAW CONCERNING UTILIZATION OF FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU INVESTIGATORS. THIS IN EFFECT IS NOW MAKING AVAILABLE TO GOVERNOR KIRK THE SERVICES OF THE FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU FOR INVESTIGATIONS IN THE
FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in ____________________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via ____________________________ ____________________________
(Priority)

TP 62-256

PAGE THREE

VARIOUS COUNTIES WHICH PREVIOUSLY HE COULD NOT DO WITHOUT
AN INVITATION FROM THE SHERIFF OF A RESPECTIVE COUNTY.

AIR MAIL COPIES TO JK & MM.

Approved: ____________________________ Sent ____________________________M Per ____________________________
Special Agent in Charge
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

This is to advise that on Saturday evening, April 1, 1967, the writer had a chance encounter with SHELDON COOPER at the Jesuit High School Benefit night at Curtis Hixon Hall, Tampa, Fla. COOPER, who is a former FBI agent and during his employment with the Bureau was an acquaintance of the writer, commented that in recent months he has been extremely busy coordinating the work of the Wackenbult Corporation fight on crimes for Governor Kirk in the West Florida area.

COOPER volunteered that of recent weeks the Wackenbult investigators have been concentrating on 7 or 8 sheriff's offices in the western and south western areas of this state. Among those upon which concentrated investigative attention has been focused has been the Manatee County Sheriff's Office. COOPER further volunteered that Governor CLAUDE KIRK has called KEN GROSS, Manatee County Sheriff into his office on three separate occasions and "laid down the law" that GROSS must "clean up" corruption in Manatee County and to "beef up" law enforcement in that area without further delay.

COOPER also related that Wackenbult investigators had made a recent "break through" as far as GROSS was concerned and that Wackenbult and Governor KIRK now feel that they have a "solid" case against GROSS which would support an indictment and subsequent prosecution. COOPER stated that in so far as GROSS is concerned, Governor KIRK feels that he in affording GROSS three chances to clean up Manatee County has been more generous and intends to extend no further courtesies or delays to GROSS.

COOPER stated that Governor KIRK has recently called in certain selected state attorneys throughout the state and has obtained from them their assurance that they
would be willing to enter areas outside their normal jurisdictional area to handle presentation of cases to local grand juries where the state attorney for that particular circuit had demonstrated an unwillingness to move vigorously to prosecute various criminal activities in the political and general crime area. Among those who have assured Governor KIRK of their willingness to participate in this program, according to COOPER, are State Attorney GORDON OLDHAM, of the Pinellas Judicial area and State Attorney PAUL ANTINOR of the Hillsborough County area. COOPER stated that OLDHAM would present the Wackenhut case on GROSS to a Grand Jury in the "very, very" near future in the hope of obtaining an indictment of GROSS.

At this point in the discussion other members of COOPER's dinner party arrived at his table and he immediately broke off the discussion. It should be further noted that all information contained herein was freely volunteered by COOPER and was in no way solicited by the writer.
4/4/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (63-107335)

FROM: BAC, TAMPA (82-284) (P)

THE WACKERSON CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
KENNETH GROSS, SHERIFF OF MANATEE COUNTY

Several newspaper clippings have been furnished to the Bureau in the recent past concerning County Grand Jury inquiry into irregularities in the office of KENNETH GROSS, Sheriff of Manatee County, Fla. These clippings have indicated that the Wackerson Corporation has had investigators checking into the matter. KENNETH GROSS is a Republican sheriff.

In connection with this inquiry and investigation, transmitted herewith is a memo dated 4/3/67, submitted by SA [blank] which is self-explanatory.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Jacksonville (Info) (Encl. 1)
1 - Miami (Info) (encl. 1)
2 - Tampa
   (1 - 90-13)

JFS: cj
(7)

62-256-154
AIRTEL

AIRMAlL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107339)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKERSHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

For the information of the Bureau and resident

officers, a confidential

source of this office, advised an agent of this office on

3/30/67, on a confidential basis, that he was contacted

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
3 - Tampa

JFS: cj

(7)

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b7d
Kirk Discusses His Crime War With U.S. Attorney General


Kirk brought along his appointed private crime fighter, George Wackenhut, who heads a huge private detective agency in Florida.

Clark, who previously expressed misgivings about using private agencies in "hard core law enforcement," had no comment on his hour and 45 minute conference with Kirk and Wackenhut.

After arriving for the conference, Kirk told reporters, he received news that all Florida sheriffs had joined in giving his crime war a new endorsement good for 90 days.

In an unprecedented move, Florida sheriffs yesterday placed themselves at the mercy of Florida's first Republican governor in nearly a century.

The sheriffs wired and hailed to Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough blanket authority for Governor Kirk to investigate crime in their counties at will.

The action was started at a meeting of the sheriffs at a law enforcement seminar in Tampa called by Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth.

"I'm pleased to hear about it," Kirk said.

The effect of the sheriffs' move, Kirk said, is that his crime fight has an automatic invitation to move into any of Florida's 67 counties during the 90-day period.

Under present law, Florida's autonomous sheriffs have jurisdiction over their own domains unless they issue specific invitations to outside agencies in the state.

Ramsey Clark . . . hears details

Kirk said the sheriffs apparently used the 90-day limit in anticipation of legislative action to clarify the legal standing of Kirk crime fighters.

Yarbrough admitted that the sheriffs acted on what they felt would be a lesser of two evils.

It followed recommendations by the attorney general for creation of a 30-member racket-busting squad under the attorney general to fight organized crime and vice as well as prosecute if local authorities failed.

The suggestion came from Faircloth's state committee on law enforcement and the administration of justice.

The sheriffs left that meeting and gathered on their own to hand Governor Kirk the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, neatly wrapped up, and tied with a bow.

It gives the Republican governor a weapon which the sheriffs of Florida have fought, bled and died to prevent falling into the hands of previous Democratic governors.

It is also a matter of prestige and their own pride.

Grove

Grove

Grove

Grove

4B TAMPA TRIBUNE
Tampa, Fla.

Date: 4-6-67
Edition: 1
Author: James A. Clendenen
Title: Crime War
Character: CL
Classification: TAMPA

Being Investigated

Search...
Indexed...
Serial...
Filed...

APRO 4 1967

FBI - TAMPA

[Signature]
4/4/67

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335) ATTN: INSPECTOR STERLING DOMAHUE
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-236) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Re: TPtel, 4/4/67, concerning article appearing in the 4/4/67 issue of the "Tampa Tribune".

Transmitted herewith is the article in question.

3 - Bureau (Excl. 1)
1 - Jacksonville (Excl. 1) (Info)
1 - Miami (Excl. 1) (Info)
1 - Tampa

SFS:aj (6)
(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wolinewitz
Give Evidence

[Clipping text not legible]

17 SARASOTA HERALD TRIBUNE
SARASOTA, FLA.

Date: 3-29-67
Edition:
Author:
Editors: C. E. NEUBAUER

Title:

Characters:

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

Being Investigated

FBI — TAMPA
reed Proposals Approved

Under the proposal, prisoners who earn an early release would be placed under supervision for the time their sentence would normally run—that is, a man sentenced to six years in prison could earn release in 4½ years but would be free under supervision for the remaining 1½ years.

The disagreement in the recommendations was over which group should be responsible for keeping records and information on which all agencies could draw.

The question is whether the duty should be given the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, the Bureau under a new name, or any other agency.

The proposal was sent back to the committee staff members who will study it and consult further with Florida lawmakers.

Also approved was a portion of the controversial bail bond bill proposed by the Florida Bar Association. The approved portion would allow probation and parole supervisors to investigate the backgrounds of persons being held for trial as an aid to judges in determining if they can be released without bond.

Russell said many judges asked supervisors to do much more work now, and added, the law would make the practice justifiable to state auditors.

The full bail bond bill was dropped Friday when prosecutors and policemen objected.

fs
4/4/67

TELETYPE URGENT

TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:  JACKSONVILLE (90-403)

THE NACKERMANN CORPORATION, GOVERNO'S WAR ON CRIME.

RE TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. STEWART R. DONAHUE, APRIL THREE LAST.

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION FOR APRIL FOURTH CONTAINS NEWS STORY, HEADLINE TALLAHASSEE, FLA., UNDER CAPTION SHERIFFS AUTHORIZING CRIME INVESTIGATION. STATES SHERIFFS BUREAU HAS ADVISED ALL FLORIDA SHERIFFS ARE SEEKING WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FOR SHERIFFS BUREAU TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION IN THEIR COUNTIES. (NOTE UNDER PRESENT LAW SHERIFFS BUREAU CAN ONLY INVESTIGATE WITH AUTHORIZATION OF LOCAL SHERIFF.) SECOND PARAGRAPH OF STORY STATES "GOV. CLAURE KIRK, IN WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS HIS ANTI-CRIME ACTIVITIES WITH U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMEY CLARK, IMMEDIATELY EXPRESSED HIS PLEASURE AT THE ACTION."

62-256-160

1 cc Miami
1 cc Tampa
DEN:need (3)
NEWSPAPER STORY AFTER EXPLANATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON
FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU GOES ON "KIRK WAS ACCOMPANIED TO
THE CONFERENCE WITH ________ BY GEORGE WACKER, APPOINTED
BY THE GOVERNOR TO HEAD THE ANTICRIME UNIT.

"KIRK, A REPUBLICAN WHO TOOK OVER AS GOVERNOR IN
JANUARY, SAID HE AND CLARK DISCUSSED LAW ENFORCEMENT
GENERALLY, ABOUT CLARK'S NATIONAL PROBLEMS AND ABOUT
KIRK'S OWN PROGRAM IN FLORIDA.

"WE'RE GOING TO COOPERATE WELL," KIRK SAID. "THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS A TOTAL PURVIEW OF CRIME NATIONALLY
AND I HAVE THE PICTURE IN FLORIDA. I SHALL FURNISH HIM ALL
THE INFORMATION I CAN."

STORY THEN CONTINUES WITH INFORMATION KIRK WAS IN
CONTACT WITH NATIONAL AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
CONCERNING SOME TECHNOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS ON SOLID FUELS
IN FLORIDA AND CONCLUDES THAT KIRK LEFT BY PLANE FOR
TALLAHASSEE SHORTLY AFTER HIS CONFERENCE WITH CLARK.
TALLAHASSEE — The State Supreme Court was asked today to force Gov. Claude Kirk to put private donations for his war on crime into a state-audited trust fund.

Attorney Edward Kirkland of Orlando, who filed the suit against the Republican governor, said that the funds had been "clandestinely received" and allegedly put into an account in a bank here.

He said that until recently there had been no public disclosure of the persons or amounts involved in the voluntary contributions.

In oral arguments before a five-judge panel, Kirkland quoted a statement from State Attorney General Earl Faircloth that the handling of the funds "is a probable violation of our fiscal laws."

"No one is exempt from the law," Kirkland argued. "Merely because he is governor, he is not exempt."

Assistant Atty. Gen. Edward Cowart, who officially represented Kirk in the action, said he had no legal answer on the questions raised in the case.

However, he contended that Kirkland was in an invidious position legally because he was using the wrong procedure.

Kirkland said Kirk "used the cloak of his authority as governor to solicit funds for the purpose of employing state employees."

He said this made the funds state money and they should be "put into a state trust account so they can be accounted for."

The contention brought questions from the justices.

"How are we going to assume that the Governor is not going to do exactly what the law says?" asked Justice E. Harris Drew, noting that Kirk has only been in office for some 90 days.

"I'm not going to make that assumption," he added.

Chief Justice Campbell Thornal also questioned whether the requested action would not be at least implicit use of the Governor's legal authority to solicit and receive funds and hire employees.

The arguments and briefs were taken under advisement by the court which is expected to reach a decision later.
Amid the bussing about status of Wackenhut agents used as investigators for the governor, Sheriff Malcolm Beard yesterday said he will cooperate with them as officials.

Those used by the governor carry letters of appointment, he said, and are acting on behalf of the top law enforcement officer in the state - the governor himself.

Governors preceding Claude Kirk have had investigators, Beard reminded. He said the debate now appears to stem from the fact that Kirk's probes happen to be employed by a private agency.

As for Wackenhut agent access to files supplied by the FBI and barred from use for any purpose but official business, Beard reminded that many Wackenhut men, including George Wackenhut himself, are FBI trained and know the rules. He said he doubted that Wackenhut would even ask for such information.
Hiring the Hunters

Crime Hunters who carry a state license ought to be state employees.

The Florida Cabinet properly adopted this position yesterday in rejecting Governor Kirk's proposal for a state-approved contributions fund from which to pay the private detectives employed in his publicized "war on crime."

Other members of the Cabinet (of which the Governor is chairman) voted an appropriation of $25,000 to help finance the crime fight. But the money must be used to pay full-time state employees and budgeted like other state funds.

Governor Kirk, who has run up bills of $65,000 to $100,000 with the Wackenhut detective agency, said he could pay them with anticipated donations. He said he would set up a private fund to receive these contributions and that he would announce the names of donors each week.

Inasmuch as the Governor entered into his contract with Wackenhut without authorization from the Legislature or Cabinet, he is responsible for what debts have been incurred. Such public policy would require that he settle these obligations and terminate the arrangement as rapidly as possible.

What the state needs is a permanent agency, entirely under state control, which has both the authority and manpower to deal with organized crime in any county where local officers are unable or unwilling to act.

Attorney General Earl Faircloth has proposed that his office be given a special 30-man squad for this type of duty.

The Florida Sheriffs Bureau also wants the job. Its main handicap, a legal provision that it cannot send investigators into a county without the consent of the local sheriff, is being overcome by blanket authorization from sheriffs of the 67 counties.

Legislators must make a decision on how the state's ability to combat crime is to be strengthened.

Logically, it seems to us, the Sheriffs Bureau provides the basic machinery. But it would have to be substantially altered if it is to function effectively.

The Bureau, established in 1955, is supervised by a board composed of the Governor, Attorney General and five sheriffs appointed by the Governor. This arrangement was designed to keep the agency under the sheriffs' control, to protect them against unwanted intrusions by state investigators.

This is an impractical system. Organized crime cannot operate on a large scale in any county without the tolerance or connivance of the sheriff. An effective investigatory agency must be free of domination by those most likely to be embarrassed by its investigations.

The Sheriffs Bureau therefore ought to be changed in name and structure. A State Bureau of Criminal Investigation, placed under policy-making control of the Cabinet and put in active charge of a highly-qualified professional law enforcement officer.

And, of course, it should be given enough money and manpower to do a professional job.
THE WAR ON CRIME is too large an undertaking to be fought by volunteer contributors and part-time mercenaries. It demands a continuing commitment of men and resources by the government. The Cabinet has made a start toward meeting this obligation; the Legislature should go the rest of the way.
TALLAHASSEE (AP) - The State Senate received quick proposals yesterday to establish a state agency to carry out Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime now being directed by the Miami-based private investigative agency, the Wackenhut Corp.

A package of bills proposed by Miami Sen. Robert Shevin would create a Florida Intelligence Bureau and a "rackets squad" for the state.

"The intelligence bureau is a complete revamping of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau," said Shevin.

Just Tuesday the Florida Cabinet unanimously provided $25,000 worth of temporary financing for the governor's war on crime pending action by the legislature to establish an agency to direct the battle.

The cabinet's action was designed to finance the operation of the current system for about 23 days, based on an estimate of $1,000 per day.

Shevin said his bill, calling for creation of a Florida Intelligence Bureau, would attempt to "combine the efforts of municipal police officers with the sheriffs and cut down on duplication of efforts in fighting crime.

Intelligence investigators, who would be paid from state funds, would be allowed to go into any county, "even if they are not asked" to conduct investigations.

In addition, Shevin introduced a bill which would set up a special "rackets squad" under the attorney general's office, with up to 30 investigators assigned to it.

"The investigators, Shevin said, would have "power of arrest, bear arms, and search and also have the power to prosecute cases developed by the attorney general."

"This is an effort to establish a department of justice under the attorney general's office," Shevin said. Gov. Claude Kirk, whose privately-financed "war on crime" has drawn controversy, said Tuesday night he would introduce legislation creating such a department. However, it would be under the governor's office.

"I think the fight on organized crime should be conducted by that branch of office designed to do it -- the attorney general's office," Shevin said.

Shevin said his package of bills were approved in essence last Friday when a special committee, headed by Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, met in Tampa with various law enforcement officials.

The Miami lawmaker said that his bills would not leave the governor out of any war on crime.

He said, for example, that the Florida Intelligence Bureau would have the governor as chairman and the governor would appoint members, membership would include the attorney general, three sheriffs, and three police chiefs, who would serve two-year terms.

Duties of the bureau would include sending its investigators into any office where needed, coordinating anti-crime efforts state-wide and cutting down duplication. The bureau would have a headquarters and maintain a criminal laboratory -- possibly the one now used by the sheriff's bureau, Shevin said.

His bills were part of a flurry of measures dealing with anti-crime efforts. Three Democratic senators introduced a bill which would allow investigators of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau to go into any county to conduct probes.

A current hitch in state law hampers the bureau from doing this and the governor has said he may abandon his private war on crime if he can count on the bureau.

Sen. Shevin

... crime war package

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$25,000 earmarked—

Cabinet Approves Temporary Funds for State Crime War

TALLAHASSEE (By Staff Writer) — The Florida Cabinet voted unanimously yesterday to give the governor's war on crime $25,000 worth of temporary financing, pending action by the current session of the legislature.

Gov. Claude Kirk voted for the motion and said he was "delighted" to receive the money, but indicated he would take a careful look at the strings the cabinet attached to the gift horse.

The cabinet also made it clear that the $25,000 was to be used for new expenses in the war and that the governor was to pay off the existing war debt from private contributions.

The cabinet further declined to permit the governor to process collection of these funds through public channels.

Kirk made a motion that the funds be processed through the comptroller's office, but the motion died for want of a second.

Kirk said the amount that must be collected to pay for the cost of the war for the past three months was "not more than $100,000 and not less than $65,000." He said it was impossible to give a precise figure because billing wasn't current.

The governor recently announced that less than $8,000 had been received in private donations for the war chest, but said he had pledged for much more and would be able to meet the crime-war's cost.

Agriculture Commissioner Doyle Conner made the motion to provide the state funds for the crime war, and he told the governor:

"Conner asked the governor to consider using the facilities of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, noting that sheriffs throughout the state had invited him to a blanket invitation to send the bureau into their counties. Ed Yarbrough, the bureau's director, also reminded the governor of the support the sheriffs had pledged him.

Conner further asked that the governor consider borrowing investigators from existing state agencies, such as the beverage department, for special assignments in the war on crime.

Kirk told Conner he was implying that the beverage department investigators were not being fully utilized and said they were.

Both Conner and Comptroller Fred O. Dickinson Jr. told the governor that legislative leaders had assured them of prompt action on the crime problem.

Dickinson said there was an urgent need for legislative action. He noted Florida was ranked ninth in population, but was 30th among the states in the amount of spending on police forces at the state level.

It was after action on Conner's proposal that Kirk made his motion to process private contributions through public channels.

Several cabinet members, including Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, suggested that public handling of the private crime-war contributions could lead to legal problems.

School Supt. Floyd Christian said he feared that cabinet approval of the governor's request would make the cabinet liable for the actions of the governor in the war on crime.
Repeats—
No New Tax Plea

By FRANK CAPERTON
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Taking his fight for immediate constitutional revision to grassroots legislators, Gov. Claude Kirk also last night asked Florida’s first one-man, onenote legislature to create a state department of justice to wage war on crime.

And he asked that governmental operations and employment be cut to the bone to provide the money for teacher pay raises and other big spending programs facing the legislature.

With the eyes of television on him, the first Republican governor in almost 100 years also urged political harmony for “genuine joint achievement.”

The governor gave his “state of the state” address to more than 500 persons at the joint session of the two houses on their opening day of the regular 1967 session of the legislature.

He brought his wife, Erika, with him into the flower-becked hall. In a simple blue sleeveless sheath, she sat on the sidelines and watched her husband intently.

Senta President Verle Pope called a “Claghorn” by Kirk during the recent campaign, introduced the governor.

“There are many things I could say on this occasion, but I won’t,” he said, “The choice of the people of Florida...”

“Wonderful” was Kirk’s first word.

He was interrupted three times by applause during the 25-minute speech, which he rapped through because of the television time requirements.

Kirk made a call for political harmony, and although he had been turned down by Pope and House Speaker Ralph Turlington in earlier requests, issued a miff to the legislature to override their wishes and take up constitutional revision immediately.

Senate Republican Leader C. W. (Bill) Young told newsmen after the governor’s speech he felt chances were 50-50 the legislature would grant the governor’s request. Young said some Democrats agree with the governor’s stand.

Kirk said, “Florida presently has no effective statewide crime fighting powers.

The governor did not specify how the department of justice would be organized, but sources close to him indicated he would request that many existing agencies such as the Florida Sheriff’s bureau, be brought under the wing of the new department.

“Give us the tools we must have to deal crime a knockout blow,” he asked.

To solve the tax problem, he said:

"Only by rising above partisan politics and voting to give our people this new constitution now can you live up to the pledge you made to those who elected you: to lower the taxes they must pay on their homes—and to lower them now.”

Constitutional revision, said Kirk, is the “one thing that will bring to the homeowners of Florida the lower real estate taxes to which all of you are publicly committed.”

He continued: “If you vote not to give this new constitution now, you are voting against lower property taxes.

"And you are voting to continue steadily increasing ad valorem taxes on property for at least two more years—and very probably three, since it will take new legislation to take advantage of constitutional tax reform.”

Only indirectly, in his comments on constitutional revision and in his pledge to spur business growth to generate “these new tax dollars that will provide the additional revenue to enable us to hold the line on taxes,” did Kirk indicate how he planned to balance this year’s budget without new taxes.

He did say, however, he would propose creation of a joint executive-legislative commission on government operation. He said he would provide this commission with a preliminary management survey and review of government operations.

“We shall then take effective action to cut the fat from government operations and create a lean and efficient people’s business,” he said.

On his war on crime, Kirk said he would ask for legislation creating a state department of justice under the governor’s office.

“Florida presently has no effective statewide crime-fighting powers,” he said.

“We need them desperately and we need them now. Give us the tools we must have to deal crime a knockout blow.

Kirk said he would call for legislation to make rehabilitation programs more successful, also, but he did not elaborate on this point.

The governor said he would send the legislature an education message “shortly,” covering “our educational needs from pre-school to post-graduate.”

The governor noted he had participated in two governor conferences on education and would soon convene the two more such meetings.

“We have learned much about learning and we have learned some of our most valuable lessons from the students themselves,” the governor said.
Kirk's only specific education proposal offered last night was that Florida's teachers be paid at least $5,000 a year, but he did not say when they would get it. Earlier, he indicated he preferred moving to the $5,000 minimum on an installment plan. Democratic leaders favor moving to the minimum this year.

"The 66.7 per cent of all general state revenue devoted to education is comparable to the federal government's total percentage spending on national defense," said Kirk. "As vital as is national defense to the nation, so we consider education equally vital to the future of Florida."

The governor reminded the legislators he had appointed a 10-member Governor's Advisory Council on Marine Sciences and Technology and said he would request legislation to give the council a "modest budget, sufficient for a small staff operation."

Oceanography, said Kirk, "is a big word, but it is appropriate to a field so vast in its potential and so complex in its implications that I have labeled it 'inter space'."

Kirk said he intended to take road-building out of politics and build highways where and when they are needed.

He said this would require a five-year master plan and a 10-year pattern, "and for the first time such a plan and pattern are being prepared."

The governor also called for creation of a post for a qualified professional highway commissioner "to handle traffic and safety on our highways."

He said he would also send, the legislature proposed legislation of water pollution control and proposed legislation to facilitate construction of the Disney project near Orlando.
Legislature Settles Down to Work—
Crime War, Property Tax Bills Head List

From Tribune Reports
TALLAHASSEE — Conflicting proposals to fight crime and others giving homeowners relief from high property taxes — one powerful Democratic proposed a one-cent increase in sales taxes — took top priority as the 1967 Florida legislature settled down to work yesterday.

Constitutional revision, which Gov. Claude Kirk had asked be considered first in this session — was shoved into the background.

A package of bills was introduced in the day-old session which set the stage for a knockdown-dragout hassle over whether Gov. Claude Kirk or Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth is going to direct the "war on crime."

The ad valorem tax committee instructed its staff to draft for consideration bills levying an extra penny sales tax with proceeds to go to counties to offset "reduced property taxes, and permitting homeowners to pay their taxes on the installment plan."

A head count did not indicate the GOP majority would pick up enough Democratic votes to get the new constitution up for immediate consideration. But Rep. Don Reed, Boca Raton, house minority leader, said he probably would put the motion, if only to get the legislature on record.


The odds against revision coming up before the end of this 60-day meeting or a later extended or special session were even greater in the Senate.

"As soon as the general appropriations bill is passed, I'm ready to take up revision," Mathews said.

The 59 Republican members of the legislature, a record, breakfasted with Kirk at the mansion but said it was "mostly social." The Kirks hosted a "black tie" reception last night for the entire legislature.

Without discussing the governor's promise to veto tax increases, Sen. Ben Hill Griffin Jr., Frostproof, chairman of the ad valorem tax committee, proposed the bill to up the sales tax three to four cents and earmark the entire $109 million from the extra cent for schools. A companion measure would require that the counties rollback millage four mills and use the new sales tax money to take up the loss.

Other bills before the committee, which received a favorable reaction but no final vote, would permit property taxes to be paid in quarterly installments, none less than $20, with taxes delinquent on Dec. 1 of each year.

Other bills to be drafted, for consideration at a meeting, probably next Wednesday, would provide for assessments at 80 per cent of the sale price of a home where this is known, taking into ac-
count discounts and shipping costs that have no resale value, and up commissions to tax assessors to encourage re-assessments.

Also proposed were measures to give the state comptroller the same control over municipal assessors that he has over county assessors and making tax collecting and reporting uniform in order to restore public confidence.

Sen. Ralph Poston, Miami, proposed some forum where small landowners could air their "gripes, growls and groans" and the committee generally praised Comptroller Fred Dickinson for his strong job of enforcing 100 per cent valuation of property.

A subcommittee said consideration should be given to bills to eliminate household goods from ad valorem taxes and to continue assessments of a merchant's inventory or stock-in-trade at 100 per cent of value but tax it at only 20 per cent or some reasonable figure.

Sen. Lawton Chiles, Lake County, proposed a ceiling on property taxes, freezing millage at its present level in order to force adoption of a substitute tax source.

The big problem facing this session, the lawmakers agreed, is how much money will be given for support of schools and how much of it will come from state sales taxes and how much from local property taxes.

Local real estate taxes now provide $300 million a year for schools.

The crime war got off to a running start with Miami Sens. George Hollahan and Robert Shevin taking opposite sides.

Shevin put in the attorney general's package program, calling for a 30-man armed racket squad with full police powers including the right to search and make arrests.

Hollahan proposed that the Sheriff's Bureau be expanded and the governor given full power to send his investigators anywhere at will.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, TAMPA (80-13)  
FROM: SA, ROBERT C. SMITH  
DATE: 4/4/67

SUBJECT: MANATEE COUNTY SO  
BRADENTON, FLA.

During the course of conversation with MSO, Bradenton, Fla., on 3/30/67, commented that KEY GROSS, Sheriff, may be removed from office due to the Grand Jury investigation of the MSO. stated that due to the Wackenhut Investigators and Florida Sheriffs Bureau Investigators, as well as the Grand Jury, going through SO records work of the SO is piling up since SO personnel are being utilized to obtain information needed by the Investigators and the Grand Jury.

Was asked if FBI Identification Records have been made available to Wackenhut Investigators, and he stated to his knowledge these records have not been made available.

Inquired of MSO, whether FBI Identification Records have been made available to Wackenhut Investigators, and stated he has not filed FBI Identification records for about 6 months. Due to this all records received during the past 6 months are in possession of and have not been made available to Wackenhut Investigators. also advised that there is a comment on the FBI Identification Record that this record can not be made available to other than a duly constituted law enforcement agency, and he will not make these records available to Wackenhut Investigators.

Stated that should Wackenhut Investigators in law a subject file older than six months they may locate a FBI Identification record in the jacket, but is attempting to obtain such file prior to their review and pull the FBI Identification record.

Was advised that FBI Identification Records are not to be made available to other than a duly constituted law enforcement agency, to which he advised he understands.

Also advised he will discuss this matter with the Sheriff, who is ill at this time, to arrange a policy by which FBI Identification Records will not be distributed outside his department.
By TIM PIDGEON
Tribune Staff Writer

Sheriff Malcolm Beard yesterday said Gov. Claude Kirk's request to create a new state department of justice to fight crime is "ridiculous."

Kirk asked the legislature to create the new department when he addressed the legislature at its opening session Tuesday. Although the governor did not say how the department would be organized, sources in Tallahassee indicated it would encompass existing agencies, including the Florida Sheriff's Bureau.

Beard said, "I can't see creating another bureau when they've never supported the Sheriff's Bureau."

"I can't see creating another bureau when they've never supported the Sheriff's Bureau."

—Malcolm Beard

The Sheriff's Bureau already has "the nucleus" of a statewide investigative agency, Beard noted, because it has a crime laboratory, extensive files and "field agents."

Beard said Kirk is chairman of the board of the Sheriff's Bureau and Atty. Gen. Earl Faineloth and five sheriffs sit on the board. Beard suggested this board be expanded to include members from city police departments.

"If they're going to work with us, they should be represented on the board," he said.

"I'm not sure what he (Kirk) has in mind," Beard said, adding he was speaking as "one sheriff" and not as a representative of the Sheriff's Bureau.

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—Malcolm Beard
4/10/67

AIRMIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-356) (F)

WACKENBUT CORPORATION,
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
INFO CONCERNING

On 4/5/67, Lt. [Name Redacted], Vice Squad,
Orlando, Fla., PD, furnished the following information to
SA JAMES B. BAYLEY:

During recent weeks several WACKENBUT investigators
have visited his office and have advised him that they are
currently conducting an intensive investigation into alleged
corruption on the part of state officials in nearby
Seminole Co., Fla. These investigators, who apparently are
aware of the fact that Lt. [Name Redacted] possesses a considerable
amount of valuable intelligence information regarding the
over-all crime picture in North Central Florida, have
obtained from him names and addresses of potential witnesses
who might be interviewed for pertinent information regarding
the Seminole Co. area.

[Name Redacted] explained that at no time have any of the
investigators requested information from FBI Identification
records.

- Bureau
- Jacksonville (Info)
- Miami (Info)
- Tampa (1-84-20)

JMB: cwp
(7)

62-256-17D
said that Governor KIRK intends to issue suspension orders against all four of the sheriffs involved simultaneously and that one or two other sheriffs could possibly be added to the list by the time the Governor's announcement in this regard is made public.

From contacts with the Wackenhut investigators, he gained the impression that Governor KIRK would not take any affirmative action regarding the proposed suspensions until after the current Florida State Legislature adjourns its present session, probably on or about 6/1/67. The Governor's reason for this timing is that he feels the Legislature, which has a Democratic majority in both the House and Senate, could reverse the suspensions by the adoption of certain legislative action. However, if he delays making the suspensions until after the Legislature adjourns, it is highly improbable that a special session of this group could be convened just for the purpose of vetoing the Governor's suspension action against the sheriffs.

This matter is being followed discreetly by the Tampa Office and the Bureau, Jacksonville and Miami will be immediately advised of any further pertinent developments.
... Against Crime, A Consensus

Gov. Claude Kirk left for last in his legislative address its single surprise. He will ask the lawmakers — later — to create a state Department of Justice to carry out a publicly financed program to reduce crime.

This was an admission that his private arrangement with George Wackenhut, the Miami detective, was a boner. It was a signal to Wackenhut, to whom Kirk now owes about $100,000, that he is about to be replaced. Considering the dangers, the lack of public confidence and the refusal of the Cabinet to bail him out, the governor had no other choice.

By turning to the public agency concept, Kirk is joining distinguished company. Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth; Sen. Robert Shevin of Dade, Secretary of State Tom Adams; Speaker Turlington and the State Committee on Law Enforcement all have previously suggested the same thing. The only disagreement is whether the new agency shall report to the governor, as demanded by the governor, or more logically to the state's chief legal officer, the attorney general.

All the proposals share a common fault, much like the old Arab belief that the way to stop a man from stealing was to chop off his hands. For Florida to make lasting gains against crime, it must attack the causes — poverty, ignorance and limited opportunities — along with the effects.

We hope the Legislature, in its determination to take effective measures against crime, will deal with its roots as well as its thorns.
State Already Lists Wackenhut On Two Payrolls

By DON PRIDE
Times Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — GOP Gov. Claude Kirk can't take the Cabinet up on its offer to temporarily place controversial George Wackenhut on the state payroll — not unless Wackenhut gives up some of the other work his private detective agency is doing for the state.

The big Wackenhut Corp., headquartered at Coral Gables, was on at least two state payrolls last month.

IT WAS paid $1,637 by the State Tuberculosis Board for four Wackenhut guards providing round-the-clock security at the Tampa Tuberculosis Hospital.

And it received another $894 from the Beverage Department for checking on employees and potential employees for Beverage Director Don Melkiejohn.

Melkiejohn has made no secret of his intention of using Wackenhut where he deems necessary. D. M. Honeywell, business manager for the Tuberculosis Board, said the Tampa hospital has been using Wackenhut guards for five years.

BOTH THE Beverage Department and Tuberculosis Board vouchers were carefully certified "that to the best of our knowledge and belief the request for payment to the above named firm is not in violation" of the 1965 "spending philosophy" law, as interpreted by Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth last year.

Faircloth's opinion prohibits state officials and employees from receiving income from more than one state source.

Riedel A Lobbyist

Robert A. Riedel, who apparently doesn't let his $13,000-a-year job as State Securities Commission director restrict his outside interests, registered with the Legislature last week as a lobbyist for the Hotel and Restaurant Commission as well as for the Securities Commission.

Riedel, a former hotel and restaurant commissioner, roamed the legislative hallways much of the week with Kirk's gam and administrative assistant Jim Hunter.

Riedel is vice president and manager of the downtown Duval Hotel here, and also heads Nantahala Enterprises, Inc., a pleasure resort in the North Carolina mountains which is heavily frequented by various members of the Tallahassee establishment. He's also involved in a couple of state liquor licenses for package store operations in the hotel and on the edge of town.

While talk of clamping down on conflicts of interest buzzed in the Capitol corridors last week, the Florida Hotel and Motor Hotel Association was passing out its "legislative courtesy cards" for 1967.

The cards provide free rooms for lawmakers at 30 major hotels and motels in Florida, many of them on a year-round basis.

Ready For A Long Stay

Lobbyists milling about in the Capitol rotunda fretted all week about the promised tightening of legislative ethics. They were also having trouble getting legislators together for the usual evening round of motel drinking parties.

"Last time," complained one lobbyist, "you could find 40 legislators in the Holiday Inn... now you're lucky if you find eight."

Expecting to be in Tallahassee more than the biennial 60 days with constitutional revision coming up, most legislators have settled into apartments or trailers for a long, hard session.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 4-9-67
Edition:...
Author: DON PRIDE
Editor: BOB STIFF
Title:...

Character:...
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA

Being Investigated

SERIALIZED...FILED...
APR 11 '67
FBI — TAMPA
Another lobbyist bemoaned all the new faces in the expanded capital press corps. "You never know when you're gonna say something to somebody you don't know and find the next day that the s.o.b. has put it in the paper," he said.

"I know," said his sidekick, with a weak smile, "That's one right next to you."

**Kirk's Own Lobbyists**

Kirk, Incidentally, had the Cabinet transfer $13,600 from his payroll account to special services last week to finance his own lobbying team.

Among a half-dozen special aides hired by the governor are Fort Pierce City Atty. David McCain and Asst. City Atty. Charles Carlton. Carlton is president of the St. Lucie County Democratic Club, but jumped party lines last month to manage Republican Charles Nergard's defeat of veteran Frank Fee for a House seat.

During a caucus of Senate Republicans last week, Sen. Tom Slade of Jacksonville broke up a discussion on how to finance expansion of the State GOP Executive Committee's branch office here.

"Why not ground the governor's jet?" he suggested.

GOP Chairman Bill Murfin looked wounded.

"I was only teasing," Slade assured him.
TALLAHASSEE (By Staff Writer) — State Sen. T. Trust Ott, (D-Tampa) yesterday urged members of his committee on anti-crime to avoid drawing conclusions until the committee has conducted its hearings.

All sorts of bills and proposals for conducting the war on crime are flowing into the legislature, but Ott said he does not plan to take them up on the committee until the crime picture is examined.

Ott, bills on crime, but not dealing specifically with the "war," will be taken up in the regular course of business, Ott said.

The chairman said he will invite the standing committee on crime, convened just yesterday by speaker Ralph Turlington, to attend a meeting with experts in the subjects.

He said he hopes to have that meeting next Saturday, although the date is not firm.

Ott's committee is scheduled to meet Monday afternoon.

The Saturday session is billed as an educational meeting with speakers to inform lawmakers on the state crime picture.

"...will they have this..." suggested Ott, "...unless members should be open..." about investigative organizations such as the state, which state agent or officer should be in charge, and similar problems.

Solutions so far have included organization of a state intelligence agency, a Florida tax force, an investigation, which the attorney general of the state or the sheriff's..."
Gov. Kirk's Wackenhut investigators have been sleuthing the Seminole County Sheriff's Department. The extent of the probe is not known, but the Corner Cupboard has learned authoritatively that at least two agents from the governor's War On Crime Force were here and may still be conducting an investigation of records and personnel.

It was learned that one of their targets is the reported mis-appropriation of funds by a former deputy. But there are reports that the probe is larger in scope than just missing cash.

It is said to be a beachhead for an investigation of organized crime in Seminole County and how law enforcement in the area has or has not tried to combat it.

In a speech to a state meeting of police chiefs and sheriffs here two weeks ago, George Wackenhut, the director of Kirk's crime-fighters, pledged that new investigations were underway throughout the state and that "no police chief, no sheriff, no law enforcement agent" will be immune from investigation by his agents if wrongdoing is suspected.

Why bother with a peeping eye in Seminole County?

According to many area law enforcement officers and court officials, Seminole has long been known as a watering hole for organized crime figures.

Clustered in a portion of South Seminole and apparently untouched by law enforcement, are a number of the "names" in racketeers that the U.S. Justice Department says have ties with the Mafia headquarters in Tampa, and whose activities of vice and gambling extend throughout Orange County and up into South Georgia.

They live in fancy homes, conduct their meetings and run their allegedly illegal businesses under the noses of county lawmen without any interference, from most of them.

There are a few lawmen in the county who are keeping a wary eye on some of the reported crime leaders in the county, but in at least one case, a policeman has been chastised for it.

"In my opinion, Seminole County is the staging area for professional crime in Central Florida," is the way Ninth Circuit Public Defender W. D. (Bill) Frederick Jr. put it. He said he did not know about the Wackenhut agents being in the county, but added, "I think someone should look into the situation over there."

Whenever there are bona fide raids conducted in Seminole County—and there have been a number in recent years—carefully, if ever. The county's Sheriff J. L. Hobby or his department called in to assist in the raid, or is notified that a raid is coming. There is a separate police force in Seminole County, and it is said that the county sheriff bases his operating budget on the assumption that the state's attorneys will take care of the cases that arise from such raids.
He called the situation a virtual "criminal college" which must be stopped by increased rehabilitation efforts.

The Senate president also urged consideration of measures at "improving the caliber of our local law enforcement officers" and increasing the staff.

He said that Florida courts had "far too many acquittals" of criminals, and that attention should be given to "full-time police" who would decline to complete their crime.

The committee, however, did agree to introduce and expeditiously work on proposed and draft legislation. It also exercise influence over elections. So far, six bills are in the anti-crime effort and are before the committee.

Xena was brought up for consideration yesterday.

Chairman Ott urged the committee members to "keep completely open mind" on proposed legislation until they had obtained a basic background.

Friday's session will be day-long.
TALLAHASSEE — State Sen. T. Truett Ott of Tampa yesterday said he plans to call in experts on crime to lay groundwork for his new committee's attack on the issue of the day.

Among them will be representatives of the governor's office, the sheriff's bureau, state attorney general and out-of-state persons in the crime-fighting business.

Ott said he hopes a committee similar to the anti-crime commission appointed in the state will be created in the house and a joint session held a week from next Saturday.

"It would be an educational meeting," Ott said, to learn what the experts say in their report of Florida's crime problem, needs and suggested remedies.

He said if the governor were to send a Wackenhut representative to speak for the state, he would be welcome.

Daily on the list of those invited to provide legislative with an insight on the crime problem are Dean Frederick Lewis of the University of Miami School of Law, and Dean Hayford Enwall, a law dean at University of Florida.

Ott said he has met with the State Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth to discuss ramifications of crime and possible avenues the new committee might use to fight it. He also has met with Ed Couch, identified as a crime specialist with Faircloth's office.

The only agency now available is the sheriff's bureau, which by law can investigate crimes in a county only at the invitation of the local sheriff. Sheriffs of the state, through the sheriff's association, have extended a blanket invitation for the bureau to go into their territories anytime. This was done to give the legislature time to patch up the law to allow bureau investigators to go anywhere by order of the governor.

Bills granting investigative power of organized crime already have been filed in both house and senate. A new bill was submitted yesterday by Sen. Robert L.avin of Miami, vice chairman of the anti-crime committee, to create a Florida commission of inquiry with authority to delve into wrongdoing.

Basically, avin's bill calls for appointment of a five-member commission to be appointed to staggered terms by the governor. It would be bipartisan and three members would be lawyers. They would serve without pay.

Work of the commission would have the secrecy provisions of a grand jury, except when its members voted to make information public.

Probes into organized crime and racketeering would be part of the commission's task, but it could look into any alleged violation of law and the conduct of public officials and employees.

Prosecutions would be turned over to proper officials, and annual reports would be made to the governor and legislature.

The bill calls for an appropriation of $350,000 to finance the commission.

Such bills as this will be referred to the committee headed by Ott.
SAC, TAMPA (1-130) 4/10/67

SA  b6  b7C

SAC, CONFERENCE

On 4/7/67, regularly scheduled SAC conference was held and the following items were discussed.

ASAC SHERIDAN discussed the facts regarding the kidnaping of [REDACTED] in Beverly Hills, Calif., on 4/3/67 and the facts available of that kidnaping on 4/7/67. The fact was brought out that the unknown subject who received the ransom money from the victim's father, was driving a 1965 Chevrolet Impala, bearing California license number [REDACTED] Charts showing the different pieces of luggage were shown to the agents, reminding the agents that such charts were available and that these charts had been used to help identify the bag used by the victim's father in turning over the money to the unsub.

Mr. SHERIDAN also mentioned the statistical accomplishments for the past month, noting that the Tampa Division had achieved 18, adding that for the first time in the fiscal year of 1967, the Tampa Division was in the plus category on convictions statistics.

In note of interest concerning the investigations on the #4 desk, SA [REDACTED] noted that the Ku Klux Klan rally and march was anticipated in Plant City over the weekend of the 8th and 9th. It was noted that the Ku Klux Klan had applied for a permit for same, but was denied and the reports from informants varied as to the plan of action which would be undertaken by the KKK, having been denied their permit. It was also noted that from the week 4/8 - 4/15/67, throughout the Nation there would be a show of strength in the form of rallies and marches, as well as demonstrations in protest of the war in Viet Nam. The entire week throughout the Nation was expected to be filled with various marches by students, front groups, etc., protesting the war with the larger rallies, demonstrations, etc., being centered in the larger cities such as New York, San Francisco, and Chicago. The week of demonstrations, etc.,
was expected to culminate on Saturday, 4/15/67, with a gigantic demonstration in New York. In the Tampa Division, there was expected to be some activity in Cocoa and St. Petersburg, dimension unknown. It was questionable as to whether or not there would be any anti Viet Name demonstrations in Sarasota.

Mr. SANTOIANA read an SAC memo dated 4/4/67, referring to the Wackenhut Corporation's participation in the Governor's war on crime and cited the various political issues in the State of Florida regarding Governor KIRK's use of a private agency to head his "War on Crime". The agents were reminded of the Bureau regulations governing dissemination, etc. and the Agents were reminded that we do not disseminate to the Wackenhut Corporation and to be careful to disseminate anything which would be disseminated by others to the Wackenhut Corporation. (Refer to SAC memo dated 4/4/67).

Mr. SANTOIANA also made reference to his SAC memo to all Agents (66-00-194 dated 4/6/67) making the agents aware of the most recent Bureau instructions regarding contacts with educational institutions. The facts of that memo were made clearly understandable to all agents.
Kirk Acts
To Oust
Sheriff

TALLAHASSEE (By Staff Writer) — Gov. Claude Kirk yesterday set in motion a move to have the State Senate remove Manatee County Sheriff J. Kenneth Gross from office.

Jack Ledden, an aide to the governor, said Kirk made the request in a letter to Senate President Verle Pope. He cited incompetency, misfeasance and nonfeasance on the part of the Republican sheriff.

Late last night, the Manatee grand jury indicted Gross on five charges of embezzlement and one of malfeasance.

Ledden said the letter is expected to reach Pope’s desk today. There was no indication when the senate would act.

The sheriff’s department has been under investigation by the Manatee Grand Jury since early February when former Lt. William Evers resigned charging “filth and corruption” within the agency.

The grand jury indicted former Deputy Deryl Smith and has released a preliminary report highly critical of operations of the sheriff’s department. In addition, Deputies Carl Morris and John Collins and Dispatcher Joyce Donaldson have resigned since the probe opened.

Although no mention was made of Kirk’s choice to replace Gross, there were strong indications yesterday it would be Lt. J. Z. Stanley.”
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (GC-12)

SHERIFF K. KENNETH CROSS
MANATEE COUNTY
BRADENTON, FLORIDA

For the information of the Bureau, there is attached article appearing in the "Tampa Tribune" dated 4/13/67, captioned "KIRK Acts to Oust Sheriff," and copies of same being forwarded to Jacksonville and Miami for their information.

5 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Jacksonville (Enc. 1)(Info)
1 - Miami (Enc. 1)(Info)
5 - Tampa
(3) - 62-256-Wackenbut Corporation

JFS:9
(?)

9 62-256-M119
The regularly scheduled CIP conference was held on 4/6/67 in the SAC's office. Among the matters discussed were the WACKENHUTT CORPORATION and its activities, and the Bureau's desires in connection with furnishing this group information was also discussed. It was pointed out that WACKENHUTT was conducting investigation in Seminole County where HARLAN BLACKBURN and most of his lieutenants lived. It was also pointed out that information had been received that the Governor already had enough information concerning four sheriffs to suspend all four of them, and the letter to the Bureau with copies to Jacksonville and Miami will be forwarded, advising all of the identities of these four sheriffs.

There was also a discussion of the investigation necessary in an ITAR-Prostitution investigation, in order to establish the necessary elements for successful prosecution.

There was also a discussion of the case and the possible leak of information.

There was also a discussion of reporting procedures and investigation necessary in connection with this type of report. The SAC pointed out that the Bureau had recently commented concerning the fact that some reports sent in reflected a minimum amount of investigation for the time covered in the period and in some cases, covered only public records and police checks.

There was also a discussion of FRANK RAGANO, the attorney, and the fact that an LRM would be prepared concerning his expenditures in connection with girl he was keeping.

\[ 62 - 256 = 180 \]
in Miami. The SAC also advised he would like a kit of photographs made up of the primary subjects in this program so that surveillances could be conducted by other Agents in the office on an irregular basis, thereby making the surveillances more effective in that subjects will not see the same Agents all the time or get familiar with them. The SAC also expressed a desire to have Agents working gambling cases to switch cars with other Agents frequently during days they expect to check activities of their subjects so that subjects would not become too familiar with the license plates of the cars operated by the Agents.

In connection with dissemination to IRS, it was pointed out that had reported $28,000 in gambling income on his income tax return, and this matter had been discussed with IRS and they are going to check this out further. It was also pointed out that had made comments indicating he had never filed income tax returns, and this was also being discussed with IRS.
On 4/4/67, (NA), Intelligence Officer, Orlando, Fla., PD, advised that he attended the above-captioned conference held in Orlando, Fla., at the Cherry Plaza Hotel. He stated that Governor KIRK was the first speaker and described his "War on Crime" and Traffic Fatalities as being aimed at the area in which law enforcement seems unable to accomplish anything, that of political corruption and corrupt public officials. He repeated his desire not to usurp local law enforcement powers or to meddle in police affairs.

KIRK advised that the "Crime War" Office had received over 300 letters concerning criminal activity in the State and that presently three sheriffs were under investigation. KIRK advised that one department was corrupt from top to bottom and that recently all the county commissioners in this particular county had resigned rather than testify. However, recently, KIRK advised that this had been resolved and some had agreed to testify. KIRK did not mention the county specifically, it was his opinion that KIRK was referring to Dixie Co., Fla.

GEORGE WACKENHUT followed KIRK as a speaker and practically repeated the same speech he gave before the State Intelligence Unit meeting in Orlando, 3/15-16/67. WACKENHUT reiterated that his investigators had no police powers either subpoena or arrest. He showed the credentials being used by the investigators and stated that this was all they were armed with. WACKENHUT Agents are instructed...
not to represent themselves as investigators for the Governor when working on WACKENHUT business that is not of an official nature and have been told that they would be summarily dismissed if caught doing this. WACKENHUT ended by stating that he and the Governor desired to eliminate political corruption in Florida so that the police could do their jobs unencumbered. He also advised that local departments should follow their rules regarding dissemination of information and if they were approached by investigators of the Governor's, which in most cases they would not be, and their regulations precluded the dissemination of information, the investigators would not feel bad if they were refused but would understand.
MIAMI (AP)—George Wackenhut, trusted general of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, has become the first victim of the governor's crackdown on traffic violators.

Wackenhut, behind the wheel of his flashy, red convertible, was stopped Tuesday night by a Dade County deputy sheriff and was charged with speeding 55 miles an hour in a 30-mile zone.

Only hours before, Kirk had called a special news conference to announce his alarm at Florida's traffic death toll. He recommended that drivers who exceed the speed limit by 25 miles an hour lose their licenses for 30 days.

Because of the irony of Kirk's crime war chief being the first crackdown victim, Wackenhut said: "I was testing the officer's reaction to the governor's pronouncement on speeding."

"Seriously," Wackenhut said, "I applaud the police officer's alertness on this important problem."

The ticket was the fourth received by Wackenhut since 1964, records disclosed. He was given a suspended $20 fine for speeding 70 miles an hour in a 35-mile zone in 1964; a half-suspended $20 fine for speeding 55 miles an hour in a 35-mile zone in 1966, and a suspended sentence for illegally crossing the center line in 1966.

The news conference was held about four hours before Wackenhut's Corvette sports coupe was pulled over to the curb by the uniformed deputy. If the judge who hears the case carries out Kirk's suggestion, Wackenhut would lose his license for 30 days.
AIRTEL
AIRMMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

WACKEMUTH CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Re: PAirtel, 4/4/67, captioned as above.

For the further information of the Bureau and re-
cipient offices, (protect identity), and a confidential source of this office, advised an Agent of
this office that

Source advised an Agent that he had occasion to

 Through the desk of and noted that he had therein

Bureau will be kept advised.

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville
1 - Miami
2 - Tampa
(1 - JFS/3E
(?)

62-256-183
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Tampa

FROM : SA

SUBJECT: 

DATE: 4/14/67

Dates of Contact

4/13/67

Names and File no on which contacted

A. IGA

162-526

Purpose and results of contact

On the evening of 4/13/67, informant telephonically advised authorization has been given to SHELDON COOPER, Tampa branch manager of the Wackenhut Corporation to

Informant further stated that the Wackenhut Corporation are aware of the change in ownership of the Central Market, and that they are going to attempt to make a "buy" but when and how are unknown. They presume that bolita is being sold from this market.

Informant further stated that as of 4/13/67,

Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating: good

Coverage: same

Personal Data

1 - 

1 - 162-526

10-3-66

(2) 7/6-24

6-256-184

FILED APRIL 14 1967
FBI - TAMPA
TALLAHASSEE — The Florida Sheriffs Bureau reacted sharply yesterday to suggestions for a strong central state law enforcement agency, charging it would create a "police state."

Bureau attorney John Madigan told an all-day session of the Joint House-Senate Crime Committee the only acceptable basis for statewide law enforcement is voluntary cooperation and exchange of information among local agencies and the Sheriffs Bureau.

"ONCE YOU create an agency with statewide power it stops trying to cooperate," he said. "It moves in and tries to do it all by itself."

"We don't want or need a state police and we don't want or need a police state," Madigan declared.

The committee also heard a list of alleged Mafia leaders in Florida. But they didn't hear from the governor.

Some committee members appeared angered that Gov. Claude Kirk, who is responsible for the "war on crime," declined their invitation to appear at an all-day public hearing and failed to send a representative from his anti-crime force. But Kirk did send word he would meet with legislators next Thursday.

THE LEGISLATORS heard from virtually every agency involved. It heard a variety of proposals, many of which have been introduced in the Legislature, including suggestions for a:

- Centralized Criminal Intelligence Bureau.
- State Crime Commission, with powers to conduct hearings and subpoena witnesses.
- State Department of Justice, under either the attorney general or the governor.

Among the more notorious Mafia members listed by Miami Crime Commission Director Dan Sullivan were:

- Santo Traffante, leader of the Tampa Mafia.
- The Vito Genovese Mafia family under boss Gerald Catena who owns a home in Boca Raton.
- The Detroit Mafia family which Sullivan said has two of its five listed "dons" living in Greater Miami.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, Tampa
FROM: SA
SUBJECT:

DATE: 4/18/67

Dates of Contact

4/17/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted

ika IGA 162-526

Purpose and results of contact

On 4/17/67, informant advised that on this date, contact would be had with the

Informant also advised that COBPER stated that Wackenhut had sent someone to the Central Market to attempt to make a purchase of bolita but this person came back and reported that he was Latin and after seeing the situation, decided that they would not sell to him that the person to make a buy would have to be a negro. Informant stated that as far as he knows Wackenhut is still going to attempt a buy.

Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating: very good
Coverage: same

Personal Data

1 - 62-5256
1 - 162-526
JG; JG (3)
Tribune Bureau
TALLAHASSEE — State Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa yesterday said no evidence has been submitted to his anti-crime committee to prove organized crime operations exist in Florida.

He said there has been ample testimony to show that underworld leaders come and go and that some live in the state, but none to show Florida as an operations base.

A senate anti-crime committee headed by Ott and a house counterpart headed by Rep. Gordon Blalock have been conducting hearings on the crime picture with experts from throughout the country telling the story.

Ott said he is going to prepare a summary of all that has been said and draft a concise report as he sees it. He will present it to his committee as a possible guide in drafting legislation in Florida's crime war.

Testimony received by the committee will be viewed against the background of legislation already submitted to begin the process of shaping a course, Ott said.

There appears to be a definite leaning toward some kind of central intelligence operation, he said.

Gov. Claude R. Kirk last week called for consolidation of crime-fighting agencies and about $1.5 million in addition to normal agency budgets. Ott said he believes the investigations staffing can be done a lot cheaper.

Ott said his committee is to hear one other crime expert, an official from California.

Evidence so far, Ott said, indicates to him that organized crime does not have a good grip in Florida and the state appears "to have the jump on it."

There also appears to be an inclination toward some kind of central intelligence operation, he said.

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Crime War Fund Suit Is Rejected

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — A suit to require Gov. Claude Kirk to account for donations to his "war on crime" was rejected yesterday by the State Supreme Court.

Orlando attorney Edward R. Kirkland had asked the court to order the governor to make an accounting of the private donations and deposit them in the state treasury until the legislature authorizes him to use the money.

Kirkland said in Orlando he hasn't seen the decision and doesn't know at this point whether he will ask the court for a rehearing.

"If nothing else," he added, "the suit has pointed up the fact to the cabinet and to the legislature."

Kirk's office had no immediate comment on the decision.

The suit had called Kirk's handling of the private funds "an outrageous breach of public duty." The governor has used the donations to support his crime war under Miami private detective George Wackenhut.

Justice B. K. Roberts agreed with the governor's position that the funds could be used in a public function as long as the donors attached no strings.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, Tampa
FROM: SA JAMES B. HAFLEY
DATE: 4/24/67

SUBJECT:

Dates of Contact 4/21/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted:

1. HARLAN BLACKBURN, Aka., ITW, ITAR-GAMBLING, 165-105. (Hafley)
   Aka., AR, 92-146.
   IGA-GAMBLING, 162-249.
   IGA-GAMBLING, 162-22.
   ITWI, 165-108.
   ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-85.

Purpose and results of contact

ITP, 168-21. (Hafley)
   ITMP, 168-4.
   ITMP, 168-212.

ITWI, 165-57. (Hafley)
   AR, 92-127. (Unassigned)
   ITMP, 168-210. (Hafley)
   A-GAMBLING, 162-292. (Hafley)
   92-687. (Hafley)
   ITSP, 87-4884
   92-707.
   AR, 92-702. (Hafley)
   92-87. (Hafley)
   R, 92-170. (Hafley)
   92-598. (Hafley)
   R, 92-709. (Hafley)

24. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, FLA., AR, 92-26-Sub 3. (Hafley)

☑ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.
Rating: Excellent
Coverage: See file

JBH/

62-256-189
SEARCHED...INVESTED...SERIALIZED...FBI
APR: F 1967
FBI - TAMPA
1. Harlan Blackburn - Sometime during the middle part of March, 1967, Blackburn gave

For the last six or seven weeks in succession, Blackburn has had "good numbers" in his extensive lottery operations, and is now in what informant considers to be excellent financial condition. Informant estimated that Blackburn has netted well over $100,000.00 in the past six weeks, and has reduced his financial debt in Miami by a considerable amount.

He said that Blackburn's "key men" appear to be who is on a straight salary, The latter is paid a straight salary who is also considered by informant to be one of Blackburn's 2x "key men."

Blackburn is aware of the fact that Wackenhu1t investigators have been asking questions concerning him, Blackburn, among the various bars in Seminole County, Fla., where he is known to hang out, as several of the bartenders have reported this to Blackburn.

According to informant, "The Colonel" is in frequent telephonic contact with by direct distance dialing, recently returned to the New York City area after a successful bookmaking season in Hialeah, and is plying his trade at Aqueduct horse track near New York City at the present time. Informant explained that Blackburn does not want "the Miami people," meaning Shylock et al., to know how much money he, Blackburn, is betting on horse races, because he owes "the Miami people" so much money. For this reason, Blackburn will often phonem directly in New York City and have the latter get a bet down for him, undoubtedly at Aqueduct.

Blackburn recently called informant's attention to a news article appearing in a Miami newspaper, which article pointed out had been shot in the leg during the course of some affray in that city. The article also named him as being "a Mafia hood." Blackburn referred to as "The Enforcer."

Informant pointed out that Seminole Downs Raceway in South Seminole County, Fla., opens on the night of 4/21/67 for Thoroughbred horse racing, and this track will be open through 7/8/67. Blackburn has purchased a box at the track, and probably will attend each night's racing. He undoubtedly will be accompanied mainly by members of his "Palace Guard." Blackburn will do a lot of legal betting at the pari-mutuel windows, but will not attempt to do any bookmaking on the track.

Continuing, informant said who is operating a large Negro night club in Brevard County, Fla., (with Blackburn's financial backing), had visited Blackburn on at least one occasion several months ago This Negro was driving a Lincoln Continental, about
a 1966 model, which was light in color, either yellow, cream or beige. Informant said had assisted in getting this Negro night club into operation by handling "some of the paper" in the transaction. It is informant's understanding that this establishment is presently open for business in Brevard County.

further advised that at the present time and BLACKBURN, are "on the outs with each other." He explained that during recent weeks BLACKBURN has become very irriritated with him over seemingly minor things. is of the opinion that BLACKBURN is jealous of him, because has a very keen, analytical mind, particularly in gambling matters, handicapping sporting events, figuring quinelas, perfectos, etc.

Further, informant feels may have inadvertently embarrassed "The Colonel" in front of some of the latter's associates, by demonstrating how much quicker he can handle betting figures than BLACKBURN. There is also some indication that BLACKBURN considers and for this reason, has built up a good amount of resentment toward him.

Informant further advised who is very close to BLACKBURN, but who also likes and trusts has confirmed that the above situation is true, and that BLACKBURN does bear animosity toward at the present time.

Informant feel that this situation will "smooth over," probably within the next several weeks, will go about his business, ignore BLACKBURN for the time being, their relationship will eventually return to normal.

2. was riding in a car at Orlando when they passed going in another direction, signalled them to follow him, which they did to the Howard Johnson Restaurant on Lee Road. had two Miami gamblers with him, They all sat down together and had coffee in the above restaurant. The group was later joined by close associates around Orlando.

Informant said made the observation that "things are tight in Miami right now."

(Also see Item # 1 for further information regarding )

3. (See Item # 2 above)

4. - Informant saw about two weeks ago when came by house to confer with "The Colonel." He learned

5. who has become very close to this subject during recent months, advised is now
present car is a 1967 Cadillac Coupe De Ville. When first acquired this car it bore a Palm Beach, Florida county license tag, however this tag may have been changed recently. It is probably not registered in the name, according to informant. He added that it is in excellent health apparently, although he does take some Recently offered explaining that this was his forte prior to the time he plunged into the numbers business.

(Also see Item # 1 for further information concerning.)

6. This person, although handling a numbers route under on a straight salary basis "licks BLACKBURN's boots" to a point where it has gotten disgusting to most of his associates apparently wants to "stay in good" with BLACKBURN, realizing that if he "puts all of his eggs in one basket" and then something happens that might remove him from the scene, he would be "on the outside looking in."

7. This subject and are at the bar in Freddie's Steak House, Fern Park, nearly every night. on one occasion recently, "got falling-down drunk," and had to carry her out of the place bodily. has indicated that he feels there is a good possibility the U. S. Supreme Court will agree to hear his appeal, in which event he will not have to go to prison for at least another year. If the appeal is successful, then he may never have to go.

8. - Although informant rarely ever he knows them to be BLACKBURN's "key men" in Brevard County numbers operations. They will occasionally come to residence, where they will confer with BLACKBURN. Usually they are observed by informant as they are carrying brown paper sacks, probably containing cash and bolita receipts. BLACKBURN is in telephonic contact with the brothers frequently.

9. - (See Item # 8 above)

10. WACKENUT Corporation - As stated in Item # 1, BLACKBURN is cognizant of the fact that WACKENUT investigators are currently investigating his activities in Seminole County. Informant said BLACKBURN does not appear to be overly concerned about that fact, although he is worried over the fact that the above investigators may uncover evidence of corruption on the part of Seminole County Sheriff J. H. HOBBY, turn the evidence over to Governor CLAUDE KIRK, who undoubtedly would remove HOBBY from office. BLACKBURN fears that any sheriff appointed by KIRK to succeed HOBBY would be "hard to do business with." Informant pointed out that this would probably mean that BLACKBURN's organization would have to "re-locate
in some other county. Informant said BLACKBURN consoles himself with
the thought that "the democratic processes" may cause this threat to
his empire in Seminole County to "pass over."

11. — Informant does not know this person by his
true name or alias. He pointed out that BLACKBURN has extensive
gambling connections in the Miami area, and that he could be one of
BLACKBURN's bookmaking contacts there.

12. — See Item # 1.

13. — See Item # 1.

14. — Informant said plans to book
horses at Seminole Downs Raceway in South Seminole County, Fla., which
thoroughbred track opened 4/21/67, and will operate through 7/8/67.
Informant saw at the Orlando-Sanford Kennel Club the night
of 4/20/67, at which time was booking the dogs.

15. — (See Item # 7.)

16. — His status remains the same with BLACKBURN,
although informant understands that during the last month BLACKBURN
has reduced his indebtedness by a considerable amount.

17. — Informant described them as
"real thieves" who were brought into South Seminole County
although they are from the Jacksonville area. He said
has two prostitutes hustling for him in Seminole and Orange
County. One is a blond girl named (L.J.U.) is driving
a '67 Pontiac Bonneville convertibe is driving a '65 or '66 white Pontiac Catalina two door hardtop. Both of these
subjects hang out most of the time at the Bi-Lo Bar and the Linc-Inn
Bar in South Seminole County. Informant strongly suspects that these
two subjects are "strong-arm men" for BLACKBURN.

18. — Informant saw
at the Sanford-Orlando dog track a few weeks ago, but
has not seen or heard of them otherwise since then.

19. — (See # 18 above.

20. — He never sees this person around the
Orlando area, and his name never comes up in discussions informant
overhears between BLACKBURN, and other gamblers.

21. — This person has never returned to Orlando,
and is believed by informant to be living in Cranston, R. I.

22. — Informant has not seen or heard of him
during recent months.

23. — (Same as # 22 above.)

24. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO. — (See Items # 1 - 23.)
Wackenhut Tells House
State Crime ‘Appalling’

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — George Wackenhut, director of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, says “conditions are absolutely appalling in Florida,” the chairman of the house anti-crime committee reported yesterday.

Rep. Gordon Blalock, D-Jacksonville, said Wackenhut made the statement as he accepted an invitation to appear before a joint meeting of the house and senate anti-crime committees next Tuesday.

Blalock said he had a long telephone talk with Wackenhut in the governor's office to confirm the invitation.

He said Wackenhut would tell the legislative committees which he had found so far in directing the war on crime and what recommendations he had for a state crime fight.

Blalock said legislators wanted to hear Wackenhut's recommendations for the type and size of state organization that would be necessary.

Other legislative committees considered a number of important bills on subjects varying from trading stamps to well drillers and from property taxes to “cane pole” fishermen.

The senate water conservation committee approved 9-1 a bill called both a matter for protection of ground-water resources and a restriction on drilling a hole in the ground.

“Never heard of a well driller having to get a license to drill a hole in the ground,” said Sen. Richard Deeb, R-St. Petersburg, who opposed the measure.

Other members of the committee said competent well drillers were in favor of the bill.

The house commerce committee defeated bills to tax, restrict or abolish trading stamps. But, by a 14-5 vote, the committee approved a measure to require registration and annual reports from businesses which exchange trading stamps for a profit.

A $1 million-a-year “cane pole tax” was tentatively defeated by the house finance and taxation committee. The bill would require a $1 annual license for fishermen using cane poles, who currently are exempt.

A change designed to give auditor Ernest Ellison and his staff more independence to conduct impartial probes of state agencies — including cabinet offices — was approved by another house committee. The bill would put the auditor under the legislature instead of under the State Cabinet.

Voting unanimously, the senate ethics committee recommended a bill to allow the public service commission to consider complaints on service at the same time it considers rate increases and decreases for a utility.
Committee Balks
At Kirk’s Chart

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer
TALLAHASSEE — The senate anti-crime committee yesterday balked at use of Gov. Claude R. Kirk’s crime war organizational chart.
Chairman Trueff S. Ott of Tampa said the committee will draw on anti-crime bills submitted by legislators to chart the course.
This does not mean that the governor’s ideas will not be considered, the chairman said. But the committee has only a copy of the governor’s plan for administration of a state justice department. It does not have any of his bills to put it into effect.
With all major portions of the special hearings series out of the way, Ott yesterday summarized for the committee its progress to date.
Statements given made before the committee by persons experienced in work against crime point to a threefold objective, Ott said. They are:
1—Creation of a permanent crime commission.
2—Organization of a statewide investigation agency — or intelligence division.
3—Installation of an electronics records search and reporting system.
These, Ott said, represent the state’s immediate need.
Kirk’s organizational chart for a state department of justice shows the chain of command for a merger of state investigative and law enforcement agencies, all reporting to a commissioner and four assistants. The highway patrol would be converted into a state police force.
Reviewing bills and testimony given to the committee Ott said:
“We are pointed in the direction of supervising crime from cradle to grave, although I’m not sure all of the work can be done in this session of the legislature.”
He urged the committee, however, not to let the session expire without doing something along the line of setting up a permanent crime commission or similar body. He left specifics up to the committee.
Even while pushing ahead, the chairman cautioned, if too much is undertaken this session there is the risk of accomplishing nothing. There still remains a money problem, Ott said.
Ott warned that as the committee advances it will come to grips with political problems. He urged the committee not to try to make anybody or any agency happy, but simply do its job.
At the same time, he said, the committee must not abridge individual, constitutional rights while protecting the public from crime.
While asserting that no particular plan should be considered a master plan at this time, Ott said this is not to say that Kirk’s plan is rejected or that an ultimate merging of some ideas might not be advisable.
Ott said the anti-crime committee will start meeting every day, beginning next week.
A challenge to the private financing of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime was thrown out by the Supreme Court yesterday. Orlando Lawyer Edward R. Kirkland had charged that the governor "through his agents or employes has in his possession undetermined amounts of money received from private sources; and that all of said money has been secreted in a clandestine manner, all of which is illegal and an unconstitutional exercise of power by the governor." In his reply, the governor said Kirkland was seeking to "compel the performance of an act by the Chief Executive and that the courts of this state have neither the jurisdiction nor power to do so." Kirkland represents Woodrow Darden who was removed by Kirk from the Board of Regents and from Superintendent of Brevard County Schools after an investigation by Wackenhut agents hired by the governor. The governor has — since the challenge was filed with the Supreme Court — revealed the names of donors who gave some $6,000 to the war on crime. The unanimous decision said Kirkland didn't present facts to back up his charges against the governor. Justices B. K. Roberts, Millard Caldwell and Richard Irvin — while agreeing with the majority decision — wrote additional opinions saying that private contributions to support government operations were acceptable so long as no strings were attached by the donors.
it now seems obvious to those who have been carefully observing the state's political picture that the Wackenhut era of the Kirk administration is swiftly drawing to an end.

Gov. Kirk won't admit it, but he is meeting strong resistance in trying to raise money from private sources to pay off the big Wackenhut bill now reported as being well over $100,000.

Nevertheless the crime war has been good for the Wackenhut Corp. At a stockholders' meeting this week, Mr. George Wackenhut told his friends the governor's crime war was a big success.

Whether this is true or not remains to be seen. Mr. Wackenhut is taking credit for 17 arrests ... none have yet been convicted.

And the facts are that most of these arrests originated from information gathered by newsmen of various newspapers and other media doing their own investigations.

But there can be no doubt about the success of the war on crime as far as Wackenhut Corporation's business is concerned.

In Mr. Wackenhut's address to his stockholders, he said: "I must confess that the tremendous amount of publicity which we have received came as quite a surprise. While we were well known in our field before this development, it appears that the Wackenhut name is known from coast to coast."

Sales and earnings both increased in the first quarter of this year over the comparable period of 1966.

Sales climbed to $6.2 million from $5 million the year before.

Net profits rose to $4,654 from $187,811.

It seems the directors of Wackenhut Corp would be so pleased with the tremendous publicity their company has received since Gov. Kirk decided to do business with them, plus business and profit increase for the first 3 months, as proof of the value of the publicity received a la Kirk, that Mr. Wackenhut and his directors should get on the generosity a la go-go ... Hell, Mr. Wackenhut, send your bill to the Governor and mark it paid.

Think of the additional publicity and good will your company will receive if such a move was made.

It will be the largest single private contribution ever given to fighting the war against crime. 

Viva Wackenhut!
5 Crime Bills Not to Antinori's Liking

By HARRY McNAMARA
Tribune Staff Writer

State Attorney Paul Antinori has given the thumbs down sign to five of seven proposed crime bills sent to him for review and comment by State Senator T. Truett Ott.

In his letter of reply, Antinori stumped for legislative support of the "third verdict in capital cases" proposal.

It would give jurors in capital cases the option of recommending mercy and life imprisonment but no parole.

Under existing laws the jury must choose between no mercy which means the death penalty and mercy which provides for life imprisonment and in some cases parole within seven or eight years.

The third verdict would result in a natural life sentence and says Antinori, would end juror confusion in rendering a "proper verdict in capital cases because of reluctance to impose the death penalty."

Antinori said he was in favor of the proposed bill allowing Sheriff's Bureau investigator's to enter a county without permission of the local sheriff. But he suggested they add to the bill the authority for investigators to make arrests and execute warrants.

The state attorney also favored a bill giving the attorney general broader investigative powers but balked at a provision which would allow the state office to prosecute cases developed when a local state attorney fails or refuses to prosecute.

Getting the thumbs down sign from Antinori were the following proposals authorizing:

- The attorney general to enter any county and convene a special grand jury and to replace any state attorney or county solicitor whom he and the governor have reason to believe is not performing properly.
- The governor to order the Sheriff's Bureau to investigate crime in any county.
- Creation of a department of criminal justice under the attorney general.
- Creation of state commission of inquiry.
- Creation of a special state-wide grand jury.

THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ALSO GAVE THE THUMBS DOWN TO:

- The attorney general to enter any county and convene a special grand jury and to replace any state attorney or county solicitor whom he and the governor have reason to believe is not performing properly.
- The governor to order the Sheriff's Bureau to investigate crime in any county.
- Creation of a department of criminal justice under the attorney general.
- Creation of state commission of inquiry.
- Creation of a special state-wide grand jury.
WASHINGTON (AP) — Florida Gov. Claude Kirk's controversial crime-fighting methods have drawn a new critic—the president's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

The commission issued a report yesterday which assailed Kirk for hiring private detectives to uncover crime and corruption in the state.

The brief report especially criticized the fact that the governor's special crime fighters are responsible only to Kirk.

"Since it is not possible to subject private agencies to the necessary controls and safeguards that are imposed upon public police agencies, private police agencies should not be

used to perform essential public law enforcement tasks, such as the gathering of criminal intelligence for any branch or agency of government or for any elected or appointed official," the report said.

Kirk was not immediately available for comment. George W. Ballad, Kirk's crime-war general whose private detective agency is supplying the investigators for the privately-financed "crime war," had nothing to say, an aide reported.

The criticism was contained in a 239-page report by a study force studying the nation's police agencies.

Its comments on Kirk's use of private investigators were included in three paragraphs. The last paragraph said:

"Any agency that assumes responsibility for law enforce-

must be held to high standards of integrity and respect for individual rights."

Kirk's announcement of his crime-war project was made from within the state last March when he called it "get-rip tactics."

A state cabinet heard Kirk's crime war.

Kirk's plan: to take action on the state's $25,000 to the project and to Kirk.

Kirk's aides: The cabinet members he would accept as marines to control crime fighting.

The project: "the nation's most important crime-fighting program ever."

"Don't let the president of the United States give us a day to give a new and exciting and galvanizing force for the public safety forces."

The project: To be carried out by the FBI and its agents of criminal investigation, rather than by state agents.
Dade Sheriff Pushes For State Police Unit

Tribune Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — Legislative crime fighters yesterday were told a state police force is in Florida's future.

Sheriff E. Wilson Purdy of Dade County (Miami) said such an organization is not the only answer to crime problems but in his opinion is one of the answers.

Sheriff Don Genung of Pinellas County, however, said he preferred to leave senior authority in the hands of the state's sheriffs. He proposed giving the Florida Sheriff's Bureau more money, men and equipment.


Wackenhut didn't show. Blalock said he was informed the private detective could be rescheduled for May 15.

Purdy took over as Dade's first appointive sheriff in December of last year. Before that he served as chief of police in St. Petersburg from Oct. 5, 1958 until he left the force in January of 1963 to go to Pennsylvania as police commissioner of that state.

He resigned from the Pennsylvania post following a controversy over wiretapping.

Purdy prefaced his comments with the observation that crime in Florida is no more alarming than anywhere else in the country. There has been, he said, more public awareness of crime.

Nonetheless, he asserted, the organized element in crime is taking over in many places. A strong statewide police and service agency is needed to back up strong municipal and metropolitan police departments and head it off, he said.

A state police agency could supplement local law enforcement departments, eliminate overlapping in many phases, offer central purchasing, records, data processing and communications.

Purdy proposed using the highway patrol and sheriff's bureau as the nucleus of a state police force. Then, he said, he would meld in the law enforcement duties of other agencies.

He cautioned against moving too fast. Chaos could result for an overnight change, he said.

A state police should be under control of the governor's office, he said, with civil service provisions to protect it. He suggested appointment of the superintendent by the governor, but he not allow for removal without a system of review.

In the table of organization he would provide for a uniformed patrol division, detective division, vice squads, intelligence division, community service and information division, records and data processing, planning and research.

He suggested formal recruiting programs, and high education and training standards to keep police work from becoming a "drop-out" profession.

Purdy told committeemen that state police elsewhere have statewide authority and can go in any time a local office isn't doing its job. In practice, however, they do not interfere in local jurisdictions except to help.

There are times when state police are invited in by local officers to avoid sticky political situations interfering with local police work, Purdy said.

Most opposition to a state police system stems from local self interest, he said. Sometimes fear of a "police state" is advanced, he added, but no evidence has been shown to support it.

Genung held that local law enforcement must remain on the local level unless a breakdown is proven. He said he had no objection, however, to changes in the makeup of the sheriff's bureau, even to the extent of adding city police chiefs to its board.

The bureau has enough authority, he said, although it can't send investigators into counties except by request of the local sheriffs.

Most sheriffs have given the governor temporary, blanket authority to send in bureau men, but Genung said some have not.

Man power and money are the biggest problems, said Genung. He said the FBI recommends one policeman for every 500 persons, but actually runs one to 1,500 in many places.

The committee took no action.
Kirk Asks Criminal Justice Unit

TALLAHASSEE (AP) - Republican Gov. Claude Kirk yesterday asked the legislature for $1.5 million in funds and creation under him of a broad-scope, "department of criminal justice" to carry forth his war on crime.

The agency would include a state police force, a statewide investigative force and a statewide crime communications network.

The governor injected in a "message on crime" to the legislature that he was prepared to discard use of agents for the Watershed Corp., a private detective agency, as officers in the crime war.

The message also signaled that George Kirkamen, center of controversy in the crime war, would surrender captnancy of the crime war to a commissioner appointed by the governor.

In an obvious search for bipartisan support, Kirk's office announced Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, would introduce the 50-page bill in the senate.

Rep. Carey Matthews, D-Miami, was named to sponsor the bill in the house.

Shevin called the bill an excellent approach and said an agency which consolidates services relative to crime should be under the governor. Kirk boosted a bill by Shevin, who has criticized the GOP governor's approach to crime, which would create a "Florida Commission of Inquiry."

He said such a "high level, small investigate body of great competence" might serve as a component of his proposed agency.

Gov. Kirk said he created his war on crime four months ago because "I could see no reason why the people should have to continue to see this problem ignored during the first months of my administration."

He said citizens have supported it well, and the campaign, which always seemed wrapped in debate between Kirk and other officeholders, "made an effective beginning."

A direct appeal for support by Democrats, the majority party, was made by the governor.

"Let us not cripple our successful assault on crime by weighing it down with politically motivated shackles," he said.

It is important that the commissioner be responsible to him, said Kirk. The governor, he argued, is the man chosen by the electorate to provide for "the security of our people."

The $1.5 million will be enough to "create and initially administer" the department, but, said Kirk, federal funds will be applied for after the anticipated passage of two federal laws.

He identified them as the "safe streets and crime control act of 1967" and the "juvenile delinquency act of 1967."

If the legislature goes along, he added, it will encourage our citizens to participate" in prevention and control of crime with the result being better law enforcement officials at all levels of government.

In his message, Kirk said he would introduce, three other related bills.

One would be designed to "regulate and control wiretapping and all manners of eavesdropping," he said.

He said these activities may be necessary for police officials to effectively combat crime, but "we must make absolutely sure" that they are surrounded with "stringent safeguards."

The two other bills would create a "criminal law codification and revision commission" and a "criminal justice coordinating council," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

9A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-4-67
Edition: 5-4-67
Author: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title: 

Character: 

Classification: 

Submitting Office: TAMPA

□ Being Investigated

62-256-191
GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S
WAR ON CRIME;
DON GENUNG (NA),
SHERIFF, PINELLAS CO.

DON GENUNG (NA), Sheriff, Pinellas Co., Fla.,
was recently called as one of the first two witnesses
before the combined Florida Senate and House Anti-Crime
Committee in connection with the war on crime. He has
furnished me with a copy of his testimony, which along with
an article appearing in the 5/3/67 issue of the Tampa
Tribune and one appearing in the 5/3/67 issue of the St.
Petersburg Times, is being transmitted herewith.

2 - Bureau (Encls 3)
4 - Tampa
  (1 - 80-146)
  (1 – 62-256)
  (1 – 80-147)
JFS: cwp.
(6)

Enclosures sent to the Bureau are included in 80-146.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S
WAR ON CRIME

On 5/5/67, Criminal Investigations Division, Orange Co., Orlando, Fla., furnished the following information to SA JAMES B. HAFLEY, requesting that he not be identified in connection with the furnishing of the information:

He recently learned from a reliable source, whose identity he cannot reveal, that Wackenhut investigators have uncovered

advised that he did not have any specifics regarding the latter allegation, however, it is his understanding that State Attorney MIKE STEED, Orlando, Fla., is "dragging his feet" on presenting the matter to a state grand jury, claiming there is insufficient evidence to sustain successful prosecution. explained that the Wackenhut legal staff is of the opinion that there is sufficient evidence for prosecution in this matter, and at

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville
1 - Miami
6 - Tampa
(1 - 80-20) (Seminole Co. SO)
(1 - 80-18) (Polk Co. SO)
(1 - 80-12) (Lee Co. SO)
(1 - 165-105) (HARLAN BLACKBURN)
(1 - 92-26 Sub 3) (Crim. Activities, Orlando)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

62-256=199
the present time Governor CLAUDE KIRK is in the process of selecting a state attorney from another district to handle the proposed prosecution. It is information that this matter will eventually be presented to a state court grand jury in the near future.

Continuing advised that Wackenhut investigators have also been investigating the alleged corrupt activities. He said the above investigators have believed the source means who is known to be identified as the "bag man".

He also pointed out that the Wackenhut investigators have recently been investigating alleged corruption on the part and there is some indication that the allegations regarding him may be substantiated.

said that his source of information confided in him that the Wackenhut investigators had found so much tangible evidence of undoubtedly be suspended from office in the near future, and that criminal charges would probably be brought against them.

Further, he said was also under investigation for alleged corrupt practices by the Wackenhut investigators; however, has been unable to ascertain the status of the investigation.

advised that his source of information indicated to him that Governor KIRK plans to take positive action against

the Governor feels that the Legislature could not revoke any action that he sees fit to take, if he waits until that body adjourns.
TP 62-256

Although the source of information in this matter is unknown, a good probability exists that it is one of the Wackenhut investigators.

Information copies of this airtel are being furnished the Miami and Jacksonville Offices.

No active investigation is being conducted by the Tampa Office in this matter, however, the Bureau will be kept currently advised of any further pertinent developments.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, GOVERNOR CLAUD KIRK’S WAR ON CRIME.

LOCAL PAPERS AND NEW YORK TIMES HAVE ARTICLES STATING
THAT ON MAY TEN LAST, GEORGE WACKENHUT, OF WACKENHUT CORPORATION, APPEARED BEFORE A JOINT HEARING OF THE FLORIDA STATE SENATE AND HOUSE ANTI CRIME COMMITTEE IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.

HE READ A FORTY MINUTE STATEMENT OF HIS PROGRESS IN THE STATE’S ANTI CRIME FIGHT IN WHICH HE DEPOORED THE CRIME IN FLORIDA. HE ALSO LISTED NAMES OF RACKETEERS WHO HE CLAIMED WERE LINKED WITH NEFARIOUS ACTIVITIES IN THE STATE.

LEGISLATORS CHALLENGED SOME OF HIS INFORMATION AND IN ONE INSTANCE SUPPLIED HIM WITH INFORMATION HIS INVESTIGATORS HAD NOT LOCATED.

HE RECOMMENDED A STATE BOARD OF INQUIRY RESPONSIBLE TO THE GOVERNOR TO HOLD HEARINGS ON THE CRIME SITUATION. THE
SENATE IS CONSIDERING SUCH A BILL AS WELL AS A DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, BOTH OF WHICH WERE ENDORSED BY WACKENHUT, WHO STATED THE BOARD OF INQUIRY WOULD COORDINATE AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION RECEIVED.

ON MARCH THIRTEEN LAST, TAMPA DIVISION RECEIVED TWO LETTERS FROM GEORGE WACKENHUT FORWARDING TWO LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNOR, ONE FROM A FORMER INMATE OF THE TAMPA STOCKADE, WHICH MATTER WAS INVESTIGATED IN TAMPA FILE FORTY-FOUR DASH FIVE FIVE SIX, BUFILE FORTY-FOUR DASH THREE FIVE SIX FIVE NINE. THE OTHER LETTER CONCERNED THE PASCO COUNTY JAIL AND WAS INVESTIGATED IN TAMPA FILE FORTY-FOUR DASH FIVE FIVE FIVE, ENTITLED UNSUBS; OFFICERS OF THE PASCO COUNTY JAIL, DADE CITY, FLORIDA-VICTIM.

TAMPA DIVISION HAS NEVER RECEIVED ANY OTHER INFORMATION OR CASES FROM THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION.

MIAMI AND JACKSONVILLE ADVISED AIRMAIL.
The desire to fashion an effective agency to combat organized crime — yet not create a monster that could threaten the liberties of law-abiding citizens — presents the 1957 Florida Legislature with one of its most difficult decisions.

It is a turning point of major historical significance. Until now, Florida's ruggedly individualistic citizenry has insisted that law enforcement powers be decentralized, mostly in the hands of elected sheriffs and state attorneys.

The system was adequate for a rural state. It has proven inadequate in dealing with a crime syndicate that hires lawyers to try to infiltrate the corporate structure of banks and regularly files part of the Las Vegas skimmings to Miami.

So the Legislature must fit a modern agency to the skill of modern crime. It has received two requests, neither entirely satisfactory:

Sen. T. Trust, Ott, Tampa, chairman of the Senate Anti-Crime Committee, introduced April 20 a bill devised by the State Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. It would set up a Department of Criminal Justice under the attorney general. The department would consist of a director and up to 25 agents with arrest powers. It would coordinate law enforcement communications and establish a system of required, uniform crime reporting.

Last week Gov. Claude Kirk endorsed his legislative request: He wants a far-ranging Department of Criminal Justice, answering to the governor. It would include a State Police Department with general arrest powers, a State Crime Commission with subpoena powers, the Highway Patrol, Sheriff's Bureau, Division of Corrections, the Child Training Schools and the Parole Commission.

The legislative decision boils down to two basic questions: (1) to whom should the police agency report? (2) What are its proper powers and scope?

Lawmakers also face two handicaps. There are few hard facts upon which to base these decisions and it's impossible to remove personalities from them.

ON THE FIRST question, the soundest arguments seem to favor placing the new department under the attorney general. Piercing the corporate veil of syndicated crime is largely a legal function. California's new crime-fighting agency is working well under that state's elected attorney general. And the only reason Gov. Kirk has given for controlling the crime war is simply that he wants to be its general. The fact that Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth has made no such demand is significant in itself.

If personalities can't be ruled out, let's consider them. Gov. Kirk's setup with the Wackenhut private detective agency, which even he now admits was a mistake, doesn't raise confidence in his judgment in this sensitive area. Would he manipulate the infant agency with the same heavy-handed political tactics used upon the Development Commission? Would his selection for director possess the same skill-vacuum for the job as does John Smolko, his pick for Development Commission director?

AS FOR THE SCOPE and powers of the new agency, the excitement of the hour threatens to push the Legislature past the danger point.

The enemy is organized crime. It must be pursued vigorously. But combating ordinary crime remains a responsibility of local law enforcement officers directly answerable to the people they protect.
The Legislature must look before it leaps. At the bottom of that chasm — where Florida must not fall — is a police state with tapped telephones, summary arrest of innocent persons, political law enforcement, or worse.
SAYS IT'S TIME FOR LEGISLATION

Ott Pushes Crime War Action

By STEWART BRYAN
Times Staff Writer
TALLAHASSEE — It's time for legislative action to replace or implement the governor's war on crime, Tampa Sen. Robert Ott said today.

The time for general study and enlightenment is past, and Ott, chairman of the Senate Anti-Crime Committee, plans to act accordingly.

The anti-crime committee spent most of the first five weeks in session trying to learn how extensive crime actually is in the state, what other states have done to combat it and what methods and approaches would be best suited to the Florida situation.

NOW THEY ARE getting down to brass tacks, Ott feels.

Several approaches have been proposed.

Sheriff's bureau proposals are based on the concept that the sheriff's group could be used as the core for any new or all expansions of investigative and enforcement activities.

Gov. Claude Kirk pushes creation of a state department of criminal justice, answerable to the governor's office, as the proper vehicle to carry forth the war. It would cost the state an additional $1.5 million.

OTT HIMSELF has proposed the creation of a similar department of justice, somewhat less expensive, answerable to the attorney general.

But it's his opinion now that the approach most likely to win committee favor is one espoused by Miami Sen. Robert Shevin, his vice chairman.

Shevin's proposal would establish a Florida commission of inquiry governed by a four-man board, all appointed by the governor.

IT WOULD COST $350,000, and authorize the hiring of agents, with broad investigative powers, and the powers of carrying weapons, making arrests, issuing subpoenas and granting immunity.

"It appears that Sen. Shevin's proposal will be adopted in many areas," Ott predicted, "but it's a good starting place."

He doubts, for instance, that his committee will grant the power of arrest, or allow the governor to appoint all four board members.

And he's sure the committee will also beef up the sheriff's bureau.

"THE BUREAU now serves only the various sheriff's departments in the state," Ott elaborated, "and I would hope we'd probably extend their duties to include service to all state and municipal law enforcement agencies as well."

Ott foresees that the bureau will require standardized reports from these agencies, keep statewide records and maintain crime lab and technical services for the groups.

"But they would not be involved in criminal investigation," he said. "That would be the duty of the new commission of inquiry."

OTT THINKS his committee may also recommend granting power of arrest for crimes committed in their presence to all law enforcement officers.

He pointed out how ridiculous it is for a state lawman to be armed with an arrest warrant for a gambling violation only to find the suspect with a package of heroin, and be unable to arrest him for it.

The Tampa attorney also thinks the sheriffs' bureau and commission agents will be empowered to go into any county or city without having to get an invitation first.

Both groups will be entirely financed by state funds.

NEITHER is more important in the over-all picture than the other, Ott said.

"Local law enforcement is still the whole meat of the issue," he stated. "The ordinary citizen is mostly concerned with crime in his own neighborhood and on his own street, and this dual proposal may be the answer."

"I think the approach is right," Ott concluded. "If we fail at it, we'll just take up the other proposals and go on from there. But I think the likelihood of producing some good, not too expensive legislation is excellent."
Circuit Board Lauds
Abandoned Arrest Bill

By TOM RAUM
Times Staff Writer

Sheriff Malcolm Beard today branded a legislative bill to broaden arrest powers for the Florida Highway Patrol as "another step towards a state police."

The proposed law, approved last week by a Senate committee in Tallahassee, would allow the patrol to make statewide arrests for both misdemeanors and felonies. At present, a trooper is banned from making an arrest if the crime occurs off a state road.

Beard said that he foresaw no "immediate danger" in the patrol growing into a state police force "because the new law (if passed) won't give them investigative authority or the power to conduct routine police business off the highways."

However, Beard cautioned, "It seems clear that the legislature is very much for the eventual creation of a state police force — if not now — in the very near future."

If such an agency is in the making, it will possibly mean the merging of the Florida Highway Patrol with the separate Sheriff's Departments into one centralized police force.

Opponents of a state police force fear the complete loss of the county sheriff's autonomy, while doubting the effectiveness of such a mammoth agency.

"I've spoken to police representatives from states which have state police forces," said Beard, "and they don't have any less of a problem with crime than we do — and often they have more of a problem."

Beard stated that the most effective way to battle crime and enforce the law was "on the local level." He questioned the wisdom of "battling crime in Hillsborough County from Tallahassee."

The county sheriff added that he did not take issue with the new legislation per se, "but only what it can get us into."

Highway Patrol reaction here to the proposed measure was enthusiastic. District Commander Lt. A. E. Hambacher told the Times he saw the proposed law as an "invaluable aid to law enforcement," and lauded it as "another essential tool."

"Numerous times," said Hambacher, "in my 15 years of experience, have I seen crimes committed right before my eyes that I was unable to do anything about because they happened outside our jurisdiction."

Hambacher said he saw no reason for alarm that the measure would in effect create a state police force. "All it does," Hambacher said, "is enable us to do our job more efficiently."
TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Gov. Claude Kirk's crime war general, George Wackenhut, said today that official corruption is rampant in Florida from the local to state level.

Using such words as "shocking," "appalling" and "tremendous," Wackenhut said organized crime could not have reached the proportions it has without the cooperation of elected officials and police.

"I DON'T MEAN that every public official with his hand in the cookie jar is a captive of organized crime," he said.

"But one feeds on the other."

Wackenhut testified before a joint hearing by house and senate anti-crime committees in the house chamber and earlier answered questions of newsman at a special "briefing" session at the instigation of the governor.

Gov. Claude Kirk, in his new attitude of press cooperation, sat relaxed in his mansion office, Wackenhut at his left, and chatted with newsman who drank coffee and munchied doughnuts.

Wackenhut, called here by the committee to give his ideas on what type of statewide crime-fighting agency the state needs to replace Kirk's privately-financed war headed by Wackenhut, said there are about 20 cases now under investigation which he expects to lead to prosecution of public officials or law officers.

HE DECLINED TO name names, saying he did not want to try the cases in the newspapers.

But he said in his written statement to the legislative committees that they involved judges as well as the cop on the beat.

He stressed again and again there were no "political" motives in the investigations and that he would quit if asked to make a political investigation.

Newsman at the briefing held several hours in advance of the hearing with the understanding that nothing would be published prior to 2 p.m.

 Asked by a newsmen if he had investigated anything at the level of a state cabinet officer, Wackenhut replied: "Yes, I have looked there but I won't comment further on that.

"I AM VERY much afraid I might endanger something we are working on if I say anything further."

He said an investigation he makes is primarily based on some allegation by the public.

"Have you had any request involving a cabinet officer?" he was asked.

"I won't comment on that," he said.

Some of the cases under investigation, he said, the committee in his written report involving public officials, include:

—The official bigwig who solicited bribes from suspended licensees or promised to get them reinstated.

—COUNTY EMPLOYEES who are profiting from prison labor.

—Two public officials in deadly competition with each other... to determine who is going to be king of the local bolita operations.

—A judge who juggled the facts to clear a hoodlum goon.

—A group of officials who attempted to destroy judicial officers by intimidation.

—A lawman who is Mr. Big in a countywide bolita ring which is part of a national syndicate.

Wackenhut spun a story involving payoffs, rakeoffs, thefts, bribery, kickbacks, conspiracy and protection.
Crime War Kitty Reaches $38,438

TALLAHASSEE — Donations to Gov. Claude Kirk's "war on crime" increased by $31,825 since the first report was issued March 22, the governor's office said yesterday.

Total contributions to finance the estimated $1,000-a-day operations of the Wackenhut private detective agency were listed as $38,438. The $1,000-a-day estimate made by agency head George Wackenhut would mean the cost to date is around $120,000.

The biggest single contributor on the list was Hayden Stone Inc., of Miami, an investment firm with which Kirk was connected before becoming governor.

The corporation donated $6,500—almost as much as the total contributions Kirk listed in March.

Among the $1,000 contributors listed were District One State Road Board Member Donald R. Crane Jr. of St. Petersburg; H. W. Donovan of Jacksonville, appointed by Kirk earlier this year to act as an agent for state insurance; retired State Supreme Court Justice Alto Adams of Fort Pierce, and Lakeland Contractor J. M. Wellman.

Among contributors were, John A. Anderson, 939 Beach Drive N.E., St. Petersburg, $500; Donald R. Crane Jr., 300 31st St. N., St. Petersburg, $1,000; B. C. Nabers, 300 31st St. N., St. Petersburg, $100; Terry Peacock, P.O. Box 11869, St. Petersburg, $1,000; Long Realty Investment Co., P.O. Box 1531, Tampa, $1,000; Hugh E. Wilson, 214 South Brevard, Tampa, $5; Harry Arkus, 1104 Franklin St., Tampa, $10.

Fred L. Learcy, General Telephone Co., Tampa, $50; Thomas B. Terpening, P. C. Box 18304, Tampa, $1,000; H. W. Dooley, Citizens National Bank, Leesburg, $50; William F. O'Neill, P.O. Box 7236, St. Petersburg, $1,000; John W. Barger, P.O. Box 7236, St. Petersburg, $500; J. M. Wellman, P.O. Box 2436, Lakeland, $1,000; C. L. Fryar, 2611 Temple Terrace, Tampa, $100; George Seibold, 1825 1st St., St. Petersburg, $5; Ernest Haynes, 224 2nd Ave., Gainesville, $25.
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