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5/10/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: TRAINING DIVISION
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (80-12)

SHERIFF FLANDERS "SNAG" THOMPSON
LEE CO. SHERIFF'S OFFICE
FT. MYERS, FLA.

An article appeared on page 1 of the Ft. Myers News Press, 5/10/67, displaying a photograph of Sheriff FLANDERS "SNAG" THOMPSON and captioned "Sheriff Thompson Being Investigated, State Says: Citizen Complaints Cited." An aide to Governor CLAUDE KIRK announced Tuesday, 5/9/67, that an investigation was being instituted regarding Sheriff FLANDERS THOMPSON based upon complaints made by certain Lee Co. citizens. The aide did not disclose the nature of the complaints or the identities of the persons who made them, and Sheriff THOMPSON was reported as stating "I don't know what it is about." Sheriff THOMPSON advised investigators from the Governor's Office have been in twice in the last two weeks to talk to him, but at no time did they talk to him about crime or corruption. The News Press article reflected the Governor had appointed State Attorney THOMAS JOHNSON of West Palm Beach to conduct the investigation, inasmuch as State Attorney FRANK SCHAUB of Sarasota, who normally would handle any such investigation, asked to be relieved of it.

The article reflected that the "Wackenhut investigators have been working in Lee County for several weeks." State Attorney THOMAS JOHNSON stated that he has asked the State Auditors to check the books of the SO and as soon as he receives their report, he will proceed from that point. He requested that citizens with information pertaining to the investigation furnish it to his office in West Palm Beach until a later date when he will open an office in Ft. Myers, Fla.
Sheriff THOMPSON stated he had been informed the investigation will encompass charges of misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance in the SO and crime and corruption in Lee Co. He claimed he has no idea what the Governor's Office meant.

THOMPSON has been sheriff of Lee Co. since 1948. He served on the Florida Highway Patrol from 1939 until his election as sheriff. He was educated in Lee Co. public schools and graduated from high school in 1935. During World War II he was a platoon sergeant in the 91st Infantry Division in Italy and was a past president of the Florida Sheriffs Association, as well as a past first vice president and second vice president. He is a member of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau Administrative Board and Chairman of the Florida Sheriffs Association Board of Directors. He and his wife MINNIE THOMPSON reside in Ft. Myers with their two sons.

Above is being furnished for your information.
PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335) (ATTN: SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)

FROM MIAMI (66-2466)

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, WACKENHUT CORP., MIAMI, FLA.

REBUF TEL CALL MIAMI, TODAY.

NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED THE MIAMI DIV. ON ORGANIZED CRIME, GAMBLING OR CORRUPTION BY GEORGE R. WACKENHUT WHO IS THE DIRECTOR OF GOVERNOR KIRK'S WAR ON CRIME NOR ANY OF THE INVESTIGATORS WHO ARE WORKING FOR THE GOVERNOR UNDER THE WAR ON CRIME CAMPAIGN.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE MIAMI DIV. BY THE WACKENHUT CORP. SINCE WACKENHUT WAS APPOINTED GOVERNOR KIRK'S DIRECTOR ON THE WAR ON CRIME:

"URBAN; CLAUDE KIRK, GOVERNOR OF FLA. - VICTIM, EXTORTION", MIAMI FILE NINE DASH ONE EIGHT EIGHT NINE, BUFILF NINE DASH FOUR SIX TWO NINE TWO.

1 - 66-2466
1 - JACKSONVILLE (AM)
1 - TAMPA (AM)

DHN: jgm
(3)
ON FEB. ELEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN, WACENHUT CORP. ADVISED THAT GOVERNOR KIRK HAD RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION THROUGH THE U.S. MAIL WHICH CONTAINED AN IMPLIED THREAT. THIS CASE WAS NOT INVESTIGATED BY THE FBI BUT INVESTIGATED BY THE FLA. HIGHWAY PATROL AND WEST PALM BEACH COUNTY SO.

"DADE COUNTY, FLA., AUTHORITIES, MIAMI, FLA.; □ □ □

AKA - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS".

BY LETTER DATED FEB. SEVENTEEN, LAST, ON STATIONERY OF THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME, GEORGE R. WACENHUT REFERRED A COMMUNICATION WHICH HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK FROM □ □ □ WHO ADVISED GOVERNOR KIRK THAT HE WAS IN DADE COUNTY JAIL AND THAT HIS RIGHTS WERE BEING VIOLATED. DETAILS OF THIS INVESTIGATION WERE SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU BY AIRTEL DATED FEB. TWENTYTHREE, LAST, WHICH ENCLOSED A LEM.

ON MARCH EIGHT, LAST, GEORGE WACENHUT, ON STATIONERY OF THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME, REFERRED A COPY OF A LETTER WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK AND THE WACENHUT CORP. FROM □ □ □ NORTH MIAMI BEACH, FLA., HE A CAR
PAGE THREE

WHICH HAD BEEN STOLEN AND WHICH WAS SUBSEQUENTLY RECOVERED IN DADE COUNTY, FLA., STRIPPED AND BURNED. THE LETTER CRITICIZED THE HANDLING OF THIS MATTER BY THE DADE COUNTY SO. SINCE THIS WAS A LOCAL STOLEN CAR, NO VIOLATION WITHIN THE BUREAU'S JURISDICTION.

"UNSUB, AKA., COMMANDER OF ALL FLA. MINUTEMEN; DIRECTOR OF ALL MIAMI AREA MINUTEMEN COMBAT GROUPS; ELMO B. HUNTER, U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE - VICTIM; GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK - VICTIM 00J; EXTORTION"

ON APRIL NINETEEN, LAST FORMER FBI AGENT AND NOW A SUPERVISOR FOR THE WACKENHUT CORP., FURNISHED A POSTCARD WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK WHICH CARD MADE A THREAT TO GOVERNOR KIRK. THIS CARD WAS SENT DIRECTOR OF ALL MIAMI AREA MINUTEMEN COMBAT GROUPS. THIS MATTER IS PRESENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION SINCE THIS CARD IS VERY SIMILAR TO A POSTCARD WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE ELMO D. HUNTER IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, KANSAS, MO., WHICH INVESTIGATION HAD BEEN INSTITUTED UNDER THE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE STATUTE.

AIRMAIL COPIES TO JACKSONVILLE AND TAMPA.
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI  (62-107335)
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME


On 5/12/67, a confidential source of the Tampa Office advised on a confidential basis that all arrangements had been made to

3  -  Bureau
1  -  Jacksonville (Info)
1  -  Miami (Info)
2  -  Tampa
(1 - JTG:jt
(7)
He stated that it has been left on the basis that could be made at a later date.
Wackenhut Is 'Shockingly Blatant' At Crime's Extent In State

Times-Miami Herald Service

TALLAHASSEE—Widespread and "shockingly blatant" corruption of public officials in Florida at all levels of government was disclosed yesterday by George Wackenhut, director of Gov. Claude Kirk's "war on crime."

Stories of crooked police, of bribed officials, of Mafia entrenchment, of misused public money, of immoralities forced upon prison inmates were related by Wackenhut before a stunned joint House-Senate Crime Committee.

Wackenhut said the roots of organized crime, nurtured by corrupt local officials, have been deeply planted in South and Central Florida and the Tampa Bay area. He named Santo Trafficante, longtime Tampa Mafia boss, now living in Miami, as head of a group that organizes crime in Tampa and Orlando.

Wackenhut named by Kirk, as a $1-a-year man to lead his crime crusade, shared the committee's reaction.

"I am shocked and amazed," Wackenhut told them.

"...shocked at the extent of official corruption that exists in our state today and amazed that so little has been done for so many years. to correct this deplorable state of affairs."

BAND IN HAND with public corruption, said Wackenhut, is organized crime and he identified—by names and addresses—some 50 "high echelon" Mafia bosses who work in Florida.

He said the list would have been "five times as long" if he included all the known organized gangsters in Florida.

Wackenhut's review of Florida's crime and corruption preface his appeal that the Legislature create a state crime commission with broad investigative powers.

"RIGHT NOW, this minute, you need the type of thing this board of inquiry will give you," Wackenhut said.

The Senate committee is expected to approve a bill sponsored by Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, creating a five-man board of investigation.

Wackenhut also urged the Legislature to consider Kirk's plan for a state department of criminal justice—including a state police force—as a long-range solution to Florida's crime problems.

But the information he gave the committee, Wackenhut said, showed some of the "remarkable results" of Kirk's war on crime which began with his inauguration last January.

Wackenhut said those results—including 26 arrests and nearby 500 cases currently under review—came despite the lack of cooperation from high state officials.

UPON QUESTIONING by the committee, Wackenhut said the Florida Sheriff's Bureau refused to give him information.

Other agencies, he said, cooperated reluctantly.

Ed Yarborough, director of the Sheriff's Bureau, replied that when the FBI opens its files to Wackenhut, "we will do likewise."

Asked if there were corruption on the Cabinet and state agency level, Wackenhut said he had "looked at state offices" but would not comment further on the ground that it would "endanger something we are working on."

He again refused to comment on the question later, saying only that all of the 442 investigations under way were the results of allegations in the public and were not political.

Wackenhut said corruption of public officials, intermeshed with bigtime organized crime syndicate operations, reaches from the local level up to the state government level.

"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. Organized crime cannot exist without cooperation from officials and police."

In his detailed listing of criminal activities, Wackenhut said organized crime in the Tampa

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Edition: 1
Author: COURTLAND ANDERSON
Title:
Character: 0
Classification: 0
Submitting Office: TAMPA

62-286-210
Bay area is controlled by more than a dozen Mafia members under the direction of Santo Trafficante. He said crime in the Orlando area is directed by Trafficante's associate, Samuel Cacciatore.

Wackenhut said the Orlando group works in close coordination with bolita operations in Georgia.

OF THE CASES still open but without mentioning names, Wackenhut gave what he called a "brutally frank and candid" summary of a few, involving:

- An official who is falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.
- A county official who is busily saving his friends tens of thousands of dollars in taxes by shaving the assessments of their properties.
- County employees who are profiteering from prison labor.
- Two public officials who are in deadly competition with each other to determine who is going to be king of the local bolita operations.
- Officials converting to their own use, materials and supplies purchased with public funds.
- The policemen who nightly sit in parked cars outside a prostitute-ridden bar, go inside for a drink, and never make an arrest.
- Agents of a state body accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.
- An official who solicits bribes and kicks back a large portion to higher officials.
- A lawman who is Mr. Big in a county-wide bolita ring which is part of a national syndicate.
Orlando No Crime Hub: Chewning

By FLOYD HENDRICKS
Staff Writer

Orlando Police Chief Robert J. Chewning said Thursday Orlando "is not the hub of any criminal activity of major proportion according to information resulting from the best of investigation."

Chewning was referring to a story which appeared in the Star's Night Final edition Wednesday and was headlined "Orlando Bolita Hub?" He criticized the headline saying it was "unfair to the citizens of Orlando."

CHEWNING and Deputy Police Chief J. W. Prichard said Orlando "is one of the cleanest cities in the Southeast," as far as vice and criminal activities are concerned.

Chewning said the people mentioned in the story, filed from Tallahassee, are residents of other counties and do not "operate in Orlando."

Prichard said the others mentioned are residents of Seminole County.

BOTH OFFICERS said they have constantly "issued orders for aggressive action against vice and criminal activity in the city" as soon as information is obtained that such activities are being conducted.
Legislators have a right to be disappointed and honest public officials at all levels in Florida irate at the appearance of George Wackenhut, director of Governor Kirk's "war on crime," before a joint legislative committee Wednesday.

Wackenhut did say at the outset he didn't intend an indictment of all public officials because most are honest and forthright. Then he tossed off blanket charges of "shockingly blatant" official corruption. And he spoke of 515 investigations conducted by his men, 442 of them still active cases, as if many of them concerned official misconduct.

The sum of his testimony was a scattershotting of public officials in general that had all the irresponsibility of Joe McCarthy in his heyday.

Specific cases summarized by Wackenhut, without names, dates or places, impugned among others all court officials, tax assessors, county public works employees, county commissioners, city policemen, state regulatory agencies, and county law enforcement officers.

Oh, yes, Mr. Wackenhut did name some names. He reviewed the Mafia-Cosa Nostra, or whatever, crime organization in the state, reeling off the same roster that has been public knowledge since Estes Kefauver came to Florida and has been periodically reviewed by political crime-chasers, national magazines and others ever since.

We agree with Mr. Wackenhut's basic thesis that a stronger state investigative arm is needed. We disagree with him in that the Florida Sheriffs Bureau seems to us the logical agency for the task, while he wants a separate "elite" state crime commission along with a state department of criminal justice.

But more credence could be given to his arguments had he either been more specific in his charges of official corruption—legislative hearings carry a measure of privilege in such matters—or at least couched them in less sweeping terms.

Crime war General Wackenhut had a golden opportunity Wednesday to take aim with a high-powered rifle at Florida's organized crime and what official corruption there may be. Instead, he went armed with a shotgun loaded with rock salt, and in the process impressed legislators very little while stinging the hides of a lot of honest public officials.

**Pay Up, Pepys!**

There is a saying that nothing is certain except death and taxes. Over in England, the tax men are proving, perhaps, that taxes can be more certain.

Publishers G. Bell & Sons Ltd. received an inquiry from the British tax office requesting that Samuel Pepys come forth and identify his tax district and report whether he receives a pension.

The publisher responded for the diarist by returning the tax form with a notation that "Mr. Pepys is no longer employed by ourselves."

That's the penalty of achieving immortality. Tax people, 264 years after death, keep trying to collect.
TALLAHASSEE (UPI) -- Legislative feelings ranged from warm to chilly today in the backwash of private eye George Wackenhut's charges of official corruption "from one end of this state to the other."

On the chilly side were two of the key men as far as anti-crime legislation is concerned. Sen. Truett Ott, D-Tampa, and Rep. Gordon Blalock, D-Jacksonville, chairman of the senate and house crime committees, seemed unimpressed after hearing the square-jawed crimefighter say that the solution for cabinet-to-constable wrongdoing is a justice department run by the governor.

OTT AND BLALOCK said Wackenhut's testimony was helpful, but that most of it was already known to the legislature.

Blalock labeled the governor's justice department proposal "too broad and cumbersome," while Ott suggested that the idea be shunted into an interim committee for study.

Wackenhut also backed a proposal by Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, to create a state crime commission with wide powers of arrest and investigation, a bill which was at the top of the senate crime committee's agenda for this afternoon and which stands a good chance of approval.

HOWEVER, he said the provision for a $50,000 appropriation was too small. "$1 million or $1.5 million would be more like it if you really want to do the job," he said.

Wackenhut, who has been hired by the governor as chief of his private war on crime, won the war approval of Sen. Ralph Poston, D-Miami.

Poston told Wackenhut in the middle of his presentation, "If for one approve of what you're doing and hope you'll continue it."

HE LATER described Wackenhut as a "square-shooter."

Going into the house chamber for the hearing, Wackenhut quipped, "Call me Daniel. I'm going into the lion's den."

But committee members applauded when he finished his 50-minute, 20-page written presentation.

Wackenhut read off a list of Mafia and Cosa Nostra people in Florida but said his investigation had not developed enough information to provide a basis for informations to be filed or an indictment issued.

HE INSISTED the governor should be the "boss" of the crime fight, helped by a group of "untouchables."" The attorney general, he said, should stick to civil law.

He was critical of some state law enforcement agencies for failing to give him information he requested; a point which brought expressions of shock from some committee members and a denial from the sheriff's bureau that Wackenhut was entitled to the information he sought.
TALLAHASSEE — — The director of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, claiming crime and corruption are widespread in Florida, has urged lawmakers to create a board of "untouchables" to lead the state crime fight.

George Wackenhut of Miami, whose private investigative firm has furnished the men for Kirk's privately financed anti-crime effort, said the proposed board of inquiry should be given some $2 million and be authorized to hire private investigators.

WACKENHUT MADE the statements in a 90-minute appearance before a joint meeting of the house and senate anti-crime committees which are considering various forms of state-financed crime-fighting agencies.

The former FBI man emphasized time after time in his 20-page talk that known leaders of organized crime, "the top dogs of the Mafia," are operating in Florida.

He said the bulk of organized crime activity was centered in South Florida, the Tampa Bay area and Central Florida.

"THERE IS no doubt that organized crime can exist and grow only where it has the umbrella of protection of corrupted local officials," said the governor's general in the crime war. "And as it grows, so grows its need to involve public officials at all levels of local and state government."

The implication that there were corrupt officials in the three areas named was questioned by Rep. Elvin Martinez, D-Tampa, but Wackenhut refused to change his remarks.

"I STAND on my statement," he said, "Organized crime cannot exist if corruption of officials does not exist."

Although there has been widespread criticism of Kirk's use of private detectives in his war on crime, Wackenhut repeatedly contended that the effort had the complete confidence of the people.

The fate of the present system was brought up in a question and answer period that followed Wackenhut's talk. Asked what would happen to the Wackenhut investigators if the legislature provided a state financed agency to fight crime, Wackenhut said:

"THAT'S PRETTY much up to you gentlemen."

Wackenhut also recommended that the legislators pass a law against consorting with known criminals.

Asked if Kirk's life were in jeopardy, he said there was more exposure to "crackpots" because Kirk was more in the public eye, but said he seriously doubted if organized crime would try to "knock off" the governor.

Kirk has asked the legislature to increase his "security force" of highway troopers from the present six to 10.

Kirk and Wackenhut held a briefing at the governor's mansion for newsmen before Wackenhut went in front of the joint committee.
Wackenhut Names 64 Rackets Chiefs

By D. G. LAWRENCE

TALLAHASSEE — Crime war leader George Wackenhut revealed the names of 64 rackets leaders operating in Florida Wednesday, including the overlord of Central Florida, but was informed by House Crime Chairman Gordon Blalock his committee was familiar with everyone of them.

"We even know his telephone number," Blalock said of Eddie Coco, Cosa Nostra member, convicted murderer and prize fight promoter in the Miami area. Wackenhut said his men could not locate Coco.

BLALOCK DECLARED at a joint house-senate crime committee hearing — which heard Gov.irk's crime war director detail is operatives' activities — that names of the Cosa Nostra hoodlums operating in Florida had been supplied his committee by the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau.

"We asked the bureau to cooperate with us and were turned down three times," Wackenhut declared.

"It seems strange," replied Blalock, Jacksonville attorney, that the governor is head of the area and yet they wouldn't cooperate with his crime war."

WACKENHUT CALLED on the committees to organize a Florida commission of inquiry as proposed by Sen. Robert L. Shevin to pick up crime investigation from the Wackenhut forces. Later a department of criminal justice, including statewide police force, could be over the inquiries, he said.

An appropriation of $1.5 to $2 million would be "adequate," said Wackenhut. Shevin's measures for $350,000 over the next two years.

Wackenhut named Samuel Cacciatore as Cosa Nostra overlord in Central Florida. Operating out of Orlando, Cacciatore oversees Harlan Blackburn's bolita operations in Orange, Seminole and Brevard Counties, Wackenhut reported.

OVER-ALL FLORIDA rackets boss is Cacciatore's boss, Santo Trafficante who operates both from Tampa and Miami. Wackenhut also identified a Ralph Strawder as coordinator of activities between the Blackburn organization and the bolita organization in Georgia.

Wackenhut repeatedly complained of lack of cooperation from law enforcement agencies in the work of his 38 operatives.

"IT SHOULD be noted our investigators were forced to work under extreme handicaps imposed by certain irresponsible officials in this state, who — for one reason or another known only to themselves — threw roadblock after roadblock in the path of our investigative progress," he complained.

Wackenhut detailed his investigators' finding before Blalock informed him of the committee's knowledge. Wackenhut said he was proud of uncovering the Cosa Nostra operators in his four-month investigation.

"Just imagine," he asked, "what could be accomplished in this state..."
by an experienced and qualified investigative force that received proper cooperation and assistance without obstructive roadblocks and unfounded and destructive criticism."

HE REJECTED a suggestion of Sen. Lee Weissborn that Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth be empowered to investigate crime and call grand juries into session. "No," said Wackenhut, "he's charged with civil matters. The governor should be the boss. He is the state's chief magistrate, and is answerable to the people, all 6 million of them, and he can be impeached."

Wackenhut said he opposed taking prosecution and police investigation away from local authorities.

HE SAID the board of inquiry set up under Shevin's bill should hire a well-paid staff.

"You're not going to get the job done unless you get competent men and you can't get competent ones for a pittance," he observed.

The sheriffs' bureau and other state agency investigative bodies should be brought under the inquiry commission, he said. He had high praise for the Bureau's laboratory facilities.

"WHAT is needed," said Wackenhut, "is a hard-hitting group to go through the whole shooting match to get the job done."

Wackenhut reported his 38 investigators were investigating 442 cases, mostly involving official corruption. He answered negatively by a question from Sen. Ralph Piston whether people in public office had been under "political investigation apparently in reference to a charge two months ago by Secretary of State Tom Adams that he'd been "tailed" by Wackenhut operatives.

"We have not opened one investigation that was not sent to us other than by a complaint of a citizen," said Wackenhut.

Wackenhut's Fault
No Data: Yarbrough

TALLAHASSEE — Head of the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau called it all George Wackenhut's fault Wednesday that the bureau wouldn't turn over files to the governor's crime fighter.

Wackenhut, said Ed Yarbrough, bureau director, was told he'd have to get permission from the FBI to see bureau files because they contain confidential federal agency information.

"He declined to do so," said Yarbrough.

GEORGE WACKENHUT OUTLINES FORTHCOMING REPORT
To legislative crime commission as Gov. Kirk puffs pipe
ORLANDO
BOLITA
HUB?

ORLANDO EVENING STAR, THE
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-10-67
Edition: 
Author: D. G. LAWRENCE
Editor: WILLIAM P. SUMMERS
Title: Being Investigated

Character: 
or
Classification: TAMPA
Submitting Office: TAMPA

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 12 1967
FBI — TAMPA
Kirk Eye 'Shocked' At Crime

By D. G. LAWRENCE
Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Tentacles of the Costa Nostra organization have entangled Central Florida in a two-state bolita operation, Gov. Kirk's crime war director told a senate anti-crime hearing Wednesday.

George Wackenhut pinpointed Samuel Cacciatore as crime overlord operating out of Orlando to direct several tenant Harlan Blackburn in bolita operations in Brevard, Orange and Seminole counties with the help of at least 10 Costa Nostra henchmen.

CACCIAIORE has a lieutenant known as Ralph Strawder, who coordinates activities between the Blackburn unit and the bolita organization in Georgia, according to Wackenhut.

Wackenhut said extent of organized crime in Florida, concentrated in the vicinity of Orlando, the Tampa bay area and South Florida, shocked and amazed him.

"Corrupt officials are operating from one end of this state to the other," he told the committee headed by Sen. T. Truett Ott, Tampa. Orange-Seminole Sen. Bill Gunter and Ken Plante are members.

Wackenhut told the committee, which is considering a statewide organization to replace the Wackenhut forces recruited by the governor to fight crime, that new legislation should embrace two concepts:

**BASIC** responsibility for law enforcement should be retained by local police agencies.

A statewide investigative group should be created with the necessary authority to attack official corruption and investigate organized crime permitted and promoted by this corruption.

He said the statewide organization should be responsible to the governor.

Wackenhut cited numerous examples of official corruption now under investigation by the 38 investigators he has in the fields.

These include an official who is falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.

**ANOTHER** who is saving friends money by shaving property assessments.

**County** employees profiteering from prison labor.

Two public officials in deadly competition to determine who is to be king of bolita operations.

State agents accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.

Wackenhut cited names of several dozen Costa Nostra operatives who live in Florida.

"WE HAVE definitely established that members of the cartels are in this state engaged in nefarious activities of illegal gambling, shyloking, bribery, extortion, strong arm activities and narcotics," he said. "They are also engaged in labor racketeering and have muscled in on the vending machine and garbage disposal businesses."

Overlord of the whole state's criminal syndicates, including operations in Central Florida, is Santo Trafficante, Wackenhut declared. Trafficante has changed his headquarters recently from Tampa to Miami, he reported.
Wackenhut Lists Corruption Cases

From Tribune Reports

TALLAHASSEE — Crime war boss George Wackenhut yesterday listed various official wrongdoings he said his investigators have looked into in Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime.

"Permit me to be brutally frank and candid," Wackenhut told the committee as he ticked off, without names, cases of corruption now under investigation, examples he called "shockingly blatant."

—An official falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.
—A county official who is busily saving his friends tens of thousands of dollars in taxes by shaving assessments of their properties.
—County employees who are profiteering from prison labor.

—Two public officials who are in deadly competition with each other to determine who is going to be king of local bolita operations.

—Officials converting to their own use materials and supplies purchased with public funds.
—The official bigwig who solicited bribes from suspended licensees on the promise to get them reinstated.
—A judge who juggled the facts to clear a hoodlum soon.
—A group of officials who attempted to destroy judicial process by bribe.
—Agents of a state body accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.
—An official who accepts bribes and kicks back a large portion to higher officials.

A lawman was Mr. W., a countywide bolita king who is part of a national syndicate.

An official who deprived a mentally incompetent widow of a portion of her deceased husband's estate by forging records and confiscating the property for himself.

—A group of nearly a dozen officials who engaged in a sex orgy with a woman threatened with criminal prosecution.
— Officials who used persons in custody to pose for pornographic photographs.

The extent of organized crime, under the umbrella protection of corrupted local authorities, is "tremendous," he told the legislators.

"I am not naive and I was shocked and appalled."

He conceded the "vast majority" of public officials are honest and are cooperating with Kirk's anti-crime war. But some have thrown roadblocks in the way, cutting off sources of information. In the next breath he said the extent of official corruption was "tremendous."
Among Florida Officials—

Corruption 'Shocks' Wackenhut

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer
TALLAHASSEE — Veteran FBI man George S. Wackenhut yesterday told joint legislative crime committees he is shocked and amazed at the extent of official corruption in Florida.

As Gov. Claude Kirk's general in the war on crime he charged that corrupt officials are operating from one end of the state to the other.

And corruption breeds crime which breeds corruption in a vicious circle, legislators were told.

Wackenhut said he was assigned by Kirk to probe organized crime and has never conducted a political investigation. He said so in answer to a direct question posed by the committee, although it is common knowledge to his agents run checks on state employees.

Agents also have admittedly looked into the offices of cabinet members, but not for political reasons, Wackenhut said.

On the other hand, his investigators have established that members of the crime cartels are in the state right now, Wackenhut said. They are engaged in illegal gambling, shynocking, bribery, extortion, strong-arm activities, narcotics, labor racketeering and have "muscled in" on the vending machine and garbage disposal business.

Organized crime can exist and grow only where it has the umbrella of protection of corrupted local authorities, Wackenhut said.

The bulk of organized crime has centered in the Tampa Bay area, and south and central Florida, the legislators were told. Even so, the crime "boss" said he could not at this time point the finger for laxity at anyone.

At the outset he said he did not intend his comments to be an indictment of all law enforcement and prosecution officials because most are honest and forthright. But he also made it clear his opinion does not apply to all.

Wackenhut and his private detective agency are employed by Kirk to conduct a statewide push against organized crime. His men have conducted 315 investigations, 42 of them still active, Wackenhut said.

Cooperation from state agencies has been less than complete, he charged. Questions by committee men disclosed head-on clash with a Florida Sheriff.

"I'm not looking to get into a fight with any state agency here," said Wackenhut, pressed by committeemen to be specific.

But he said he had asked the Sheriff's Bureau for a list of Mafia names and was refused. His men developed a list of their own.

"Not everybody refused to cooperate," Wackenhut said, of investigation troubles with officialdom, "but some refused to 'officially' cooperate. Those who did cooperate did so under the table, and I think that is a shameful way to assist a governor's appointed investigator."

Rep. Gordon Ballock, head of the house crime committee, said he was dismayed at the apparent lack of cooperation. He said he does not agree with use of a private investigative agency for state functions, but if that is the method the governor has chosen, and as the governor is the head of the Sheriff's Bureau, he would expect cooperation.

Ed Yarbrough, bureau director, said Wackenhut's request was rejected because the files on the Mafia contain confidential FBI information available only to lawmen.

In a statement following the hearing he said he had suggested that Wackenhut get written approval from the FBI director to use the files, or get a court opinion describing him as a law enforcement officer. Yarbrough also said he has an attorney general's opinion against releasing the files to Wackenhut.

Much of Wackenhut's recount of Mafia "family" organization in Florida covered ground ploughed previously by other agencies appearing before the committees. But Wackenhut said he makes the point that they are operating, not visiting, in Florida.

Rep. Elvin Martinez of Tampa asked the agent if his opening statements meant some officials in Tampa or Hillsborough County are being corrupted, thus allowing organized crime to function.

"My statements speak for themselves," replied Wackenhut. "I'm not going to point the finger at any area. The Trafficante organization operates out of Tampa. Beyond that, I don't care to comment."

He told the committee: "Santo Trafficante, also known as Louis Santos, also known as J. Gonzalez, recognized as the Florida representative of the Cosa Nostra, controls the bolita and Cuban lotteries throughout Florida and has been reported as one of the largest importers of South American cocaine in the country."
"Although Trafficante originally masterminded his vast operations from Tampa and still visits Tampa at frequent intervals, he is now headquartered and residing in Miami."

"Sam Cacciatore, Trafficante, also known as Toto, who is in charge, together with Frank Diecidue, Angelo Bedami and Augustine Primo Lazzara, are all top lieutenants in the Trafficante organization operating out of the Tampa Bay area. These lieutenants control at least a dozen more Mafia members of this organization known to us."

"Diecidue was arrested on gambling charges recently."

"Samuel Cacciatore, another lieutenant in the Trafficante organization, is in charge of all activities operating out of the Orlando area. From his base in Orlando he directs the Harlan Blackburn organization which extends throughout central Florida and most points north and east."

"Working for Blackburn and operating in the Brevard, Orange and Seminole County areas are at least 10 lesser representatives of this organization that have come to our attention."

"Trafficante attended a Cosa Nostra meeting in New York last Sept. 22 and during the course of that meeting was allegedly awarded the New Orleans territory of Carlos Marcellos, the leader there."

He said Trafficante was arrested in February in Miami while returning from a New Orleans visit with Marcellos. The charge involved an "intemperate, profane and violent outburst" when confronted with officers, and the result was a loss of Trafficante prestige in the Cosa Nostra, Wackenhut said.

His recommendations were to leave basic law enforcement with local agencies, but create a statewide investigation arm with authority to tackle official corruption and organized crime. A board of inquiry would be best, he said, appointed by the governor.
5/12/67

AIRTEL

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

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S
WAR ON CRIME


Transmitted herewith for the Bureau and recipient offices are the following articles captioned as shown below, appearing in the papers indicated:

1. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/11/67, "CORRUPTION SHOCKS WACKENHUT;"
2. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT LISTS CORRUPTION CASES;"
3. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/10/67, "ORLANDO BOLITA HUB;"
4. ORLANDO SENTINEL, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT NAMES 64 RACKETS CHIEFS;"
5. TAMPA TIMES, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT URGES ELITE CRIME BOARD;"
6. TAMPA TIMES, 5/11/67, "OTT UNMOVED BY WACKENHUT;"
7. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/12/67, Editorial "SHOTGUN LOAD OF ROCK SALT;"
8. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/11/67, "ORLANDO NO CRIME HUB;"

3 - Bureau (Encs. 10)
1 - Jacksonville (Encs. 10)(Info)
1 - Miami (Encs. 10)(Info)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 92-26)
JFS: jn
(7)
TP 62-256

9. ST. PETERSBURG TIMES, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT SHOCKED AT CRIME'S EXTENT IN STATE;"

10. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/11/67, "SANFORD MAN DENIES BOLITA LINK."
Aide To Wackenhut Answers Queries About Investigations

Mike Thompson failed to convince the Greater St. Petersburg Council on Human Relations last night that Gov. Claude Kirk's methods in the state's war on crime were the right ones.

Thompson, billed as public relations assistant to George Wackenhut, agency man who leads the war, said on questioning after his talk that he "represents the governor ... but works with the Wackenhut agency."

This led to protesting cries that the council's policy was not to have "political speeches" at its meeting.

THOMPSON'S rejoinder was that "I am not running for anything in Pinellas County."

"During the body of his talk, Wackenhut-Kirk spokesman ... at what he called "pointed examples of half-truth" on the part of news media reporting the war on crime.

The Wackenhut agents at the meeting, he said, were appointed according to Florida statutes "only differing from previous governors in degree."

Other governors ... had two or three investigators, Kirk has 36."

These agents, he said, had no arrest, subpoena or enforcement powers and do not carry weapons. He said they conduct the investigations and turn the reports over to the governor, who decides whether there is enough material to warrant prosecution.

QUESTIONING, however, brought out that most of those attending the meeting disagreed with Thompson's contention that "there is nothing inherently evil in investigation ... it is what is done ... the material."

He repeated the statement when a questioner asked if this were true of the harm done by investigations by Florida's now-defunct Johns Committee and the McCarthy-era and House Un-American Activities Committee investigations by the U.S. Congress.

Tempers were starting to warm up on both sides at the time a woman asked the last question — why did Kirk take immediate steps to create a publicly run statewide crime agency instead of leaping into a "privately financed war?"

"BECAUSE, my dear," answered Thompson, "the Florida Legislature was in special session ... to work on a specific problem."

Earlier in the meeting, St. Petersburg attorney James B. Sandcrill was re-elected president of the organization. Other officers elected were: Robert Miller, first vice president; Rabbi David Susskind, second vice president; Doris Herr, recording secretary; Sue McAlister, corresponding secretary; and Ben Barrish, treasurer.
He listed the names of numerous racketeers who he said had definitely been linked to nefarious activities in the state during the investigation. This evoked a challenge by one of the legislators that the same information was in the files of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

It was also said that the FBI's national headquarters had given the telephone number of Eddie Coco, described as a member of the Cosa Nostra. Wackenhut’s statement listed Coco’s address as “unknown to us.”

“Mr. Wackenhut replied that his investigators had not received full cooperation from state agencies. He said data that was provided had been given surreptitiously to his men.

This gave him the chance to emphasize his recommendations that the immediate solution to the problem could best be made by a state board of inquiry comprised of a few individuals of unimpeachable integrity appointed by and responsible to the Governor.

He said it must be assumed that such a board — with the power to hold public and private hearings, to subpoena witnesses and records, to grant immunities to witnesses and to secure the necessary investigative force to implement its operations — would receive cooperation of all official agencies.

The Senator continued:

He was considering a bill that would create a commission of inquiry.

It also happened before it a bill to establish a department of criminal justice as proposed by Governor Kirk. Such a department would consolidate the investigative and law-enforcement activities of all state agencies into one department with enforcement, crime analysis, rehabilitation and education divisions.

Mr. Wackenhut endorsed this as the long-range approach, but said the board of inquiry could provide the coordination and dissemination of intelligence that enforcement activities need in the state.
TO: SAC, TAMPA

FROM: ASAC, TAMPA

DATE: 5/11/67

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE
MATTERS - TAMPA DIVISION

At 1:30 P.M., Section Chief THOMAS McANDREWS,
Division 9, telephonically advised the "New York Times"
carries today a story containing GEORGE WACKENHUT's
appearance before Florida State legislative committees.

According to this article, WACKENHUT is reporting
what an excellent job his organization is doing concerning
crime conditions in the State of Florida.

In reviewing this article, the Director has
noted "Has the WACKENHUT state outfit referred any of
its results?" Mr. McANDREWS requested a summary teletype
by close of business today setting forth specifically
information referred by the Wackenhut Corporation
to FBI, Tampa. This is to be an all-inclusive survey of our
files to include any information referred, including referral
of complaints. Mr. McANDREWS noted that WACKENHUT invited
the people of Florida to refer complaints to its organization
through a Post Office mail box and that some offices, presum-
ably Miami or Jacksonville, have received information through
WACKENHUT in this matter.

McANDREWS stated he desired that this summary
teletype contain all such information received to date from
the Wackenhut Detective Agency.

PRS jn

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Wackenhut Says Public Backing Aids Crime War

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — George Wackenhut, director of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, contended today that the public is "overwhelmingly in favor of the program."

This, he said, has allowed the governor's private investigators to make remarkable results in the first four months of what he called "uncoordinated" and lack of cooperation by various officials and agencies.

Wackenhut made the remarks in a radio interview broadcast here today. The program was taped after Wackenhut appeared here last week to open before the joint meeting of House and Senate Anti-crime Committees.

The former FBI man said there had been "considerable muddying of the water about whether we are private or public."

However, he said he did not understand the lack of cooperation since his agents were acting on behalf of the governor.

The Florida Sheriffs Bureau and other agencies refused to let the Wackenhut investigators see any police information, Wackenhut said in describing some of the "roadblocks." He also criticized the "informal opinion" of Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth which said the private investigators had no more right to official files than any other private citizen.

The first four months was described as a "very rewarding experience for the State of Florida."

Wackenhut said the publicity created by the controversial campaign had placed the spotlight on the state's need for a fight against crime.

George Wackenhut ... remarkable results
Cacciapare Blasts Wackenhut Charges

By VERNE TIEPJEN
Sentinel Staff

Sam Cacciapare of Orlando labeled as a “damn lie” charges by Gov. Claude Kirk’s chief private crime investigator, George Wackenhut, that he is the Cosa Nostra (Mafia) “overlord” directing the underworld gang’s operations in Central Florida.

“Unless he (Wackenhut) makes a public retraction he had better be prepared to argue his charges because we are going to sue,” Cacciapare said here Thursday through his counsel, Edward R. Kirkland.

Cacciapare was one of 64 alleged racketeers named by Wackenhut Wednesday in testimony before the House crime committee in Tallahassee. Wackenhut named Santo Trafficante of Tampa and Miami, as Florida’s racketeers boss and Cacciapare’s boss.

Wackenhut, also linked Cacciapare with the Harlan Blackburn bolita (lottery) operations in Orange, Seminole and Brevard Counties and named a Ralph Strawder as bolita coordinator with the Georgia “organization.”

“I say it’s all a damn lie,” Cacciapare said angrily. I am no more Mafia than he (Wackenhut) is.

“I DON’T even know what Mafia is supposed to be except what I see in the papers,” he went on. “If his (Wackenhut’s) investigators can’t do no better than that, he should keep ’em in the five and ten store where he got ’em.”

Cacciapare, attired in an open short-sleeved button-down shirt and slacks, twisted uneasily in his chair with the air of a man deeply miffed.

SAM CACCIATORE
Threatens suit

“TRAFFICANTE . . . I haven’t even seen him in five or six years,” he said. Strawder . . . I haven’t seen or talked to him since I met him at the courthouse in 1952 or ‘53—so long ago I couldn’t really remember when.

“It’s been six months or more since I saw Blackburn, once in a while maybe at the track.”

Cacciapare declined to answer a question about which track. Kirkland had carefully limited the question area to Wackenhut’s charges and Cacciapare’s reply.

A QUERY about Cacciapare’s “business,” was brushed aside, after he blurted, “My business has been hurt already this morning by the stories in the papers.”

Stacked on Kirkland’s desk were newspapers from Orlando, Tampa and Miami carrying Wackenhut’s charges.

Kirkland, who has criticized Wackenhut on several occasions, said, “He has no license to get up before some senate committee and libel and slander people. It’s extremely dangerous to have some private individual taking over government.
functions like crime investigation. He's not responsible to anyone except maybe the governor and that's a pretty big credibility gap."

KIRKLAND declined to discuss his representation of other clients because he didn't want any "guilt by representation" or to "detract from Cacciatore's denial.

"It's one thing to call a man a gambler and another to connect him with organizations supposedly involved in murder, dope and what not," Kirkland added.

Strawder flatly denied Wackenhut's charges Thursday, saying he had no connection "with any kind of rackets."

STRAWDER, 1206 Park Ave., Sanford, former owner of the Flamingo Club, an East Highway 50 nightspot that closed in 1953, said there's not an "ounce of truth in one word Wackenhut said about me."

Declaring he's been a distributor for Fabrication Steel Co. since 1958, Strawder added, "I wouldn't know Cacciatore from Adam's cat."
Mafia Charges
Generalities, Attorney Says

Times Bureau
TAMPA — A spokesman in State Atty. Paul Antinori's office yesterday said he felt George Wackenhut, head of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, was talking in generalities concerning organized crime in the Tampa Bay area.

"If he had anything specific, it seems he would have gotten in touch with us," said Tom Hanlon, Antinori's chief assistant. "We've been here every day and no one has gotten in touch with us."

Wackenhut Thursday told the House-Senate Crime Committee in Tallahassee that organized crime was deeply entrenched in the Tampa area, south and central Florida. He said Santo Trafficante heads a group that organizes crime in Tampa and Orlando.

Hanlon said the state attorney's office "has always cooperated and will continue to cooperate" with Kirk's crime war. Antinori was in Brevard County and was not available for comment.

Hanlon said he knew of no plans to bring Wackenhut before a Grand Jury or investigative officials to probe into the contentions that organized crime is rampant here.
5/16/67

TO: SAC, ATLANTA (168-20)
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (168-164)(P)

Re: Filed to Atlanta 7/13/65, and Atlanta to Tampa, 9/8/65.

For the information of the Atlanta Office, GEORGE WACKENHUT, who heads up a large private detective agency, and who was recently commissioned by Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK to launch an extensive investigation into organized crime matters in Florida, particularly in instances wherein corruption on the part of state officials is indicated, on 5/16/67 held an extensive press conference in Tallahassee, at which time Governor KIRK was present.

Among other disclosures made public by WACKENHUT, was a statement to the effect that "the tentacles of La Cosa Nostra and organized crime in Florida extend into the State of Georgia." The basis for WACKENHUT's statement to this effect is unknown at the present time; however, discreet efforts are being made to ascertain if there are any real facts available to substantiate such an allegation.

The Atlanta Office files contain voluminous information regarding a widespread gambling organization, which is known to have
operated between Orlando, Florida, and Thomasville, Georgia, several years ago. The Atlanta Office has files on the principal subjects in that organization; namely, Subject:

| HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN |

and possibly others.

In order to verify or disprove WACKENHUT's allegation to the effect that a gambling connection exists between Florida and Georgia at the present time, it is requested that the leads set forth below be covered by your office as soon as possible, and the results furnished the Tampa Office.

**LEADS**

**ATLANTA**

**AT THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA**

Will through appropriate criminal informants on gambling matters, reliable vice squad officers, and other logical sources, ascertain the exact nature of Subject's current activities and associates, with a view toward ascertaining if he could possibly be handling "lay-off money" for HARLAN BLACKBURN, or any other prominent gambling figures in Central Florida.

Will through reliable and established sources, ascertain if **is still incarcerated in a Georgia state prison. In this connection, the name and location of this institution should be determined.**

**AT ALBANY, VALDOSTA AND MOULTRIE, GEORGIA**

Will conduct investigation deemed appropriate by the Atlanta Office, in order to ascertain if there could possibly be any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee.
FBI

Date: 5/20/67

Transmit the following in ____________________________

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via ________________ AIRTELF ________________ AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

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

WACKENHUT CORPORATION,

GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 5/17/67 confidentially furnished the following information to SA JAMES B. HAFLEY, with the request that his identity be protected as the source of the information:

Several weeks ago a local Orlando newspaper reporter, TODD PERSONS, wrote a letter to Governor CLAUDE KIRK, and informed him that he had come into possession of a good amount of information relating to corruption on the part of the Orange County Sheriff, DAVE STARR, Orlando, Florida. PERSONS explained in his letter that part of his regular "newspaper beat" was the above Sheriff's Office and he felt the information he had received should be brought to Governor KIRK's attention.

As a result of PERSONS' letter, 62-256-227

Continuing, explained made

3 Bureau
1 Jacksonville (Info)
1 Miami (Info)
5 Tampa

JBH:bp(1 - 80-14 (S.O. Orlando) (1-80-Seminole County S.O.)
(1) (1 - 92-26 Sub 3 (Crim. Act., Orlando, Fla.

Approved: ______________________ Sent ________ M Per ______

Special Agent in Charge
Although no active investigation in this matter is being conducted by the Tampa Office, the situation is being closely followed through reliable sources, and the Bureau will be kept advised of any further pertinent developments.
Senate Hears 'Angry' Note By Wackenhut

By HAROLD RUMMEL
Times Bureau

WASHINGTON — A threat by George Wackenhut to organize extra-legal "goon squads" and a Wackenhut director who lost his security clearance played major roles in Senate hearings yesterday.

A sometimes rankled Wackenhut, chief of Gov. Claude Kirk's crime war, was questioned for about an hour.

The questioning disclosed:

- The Pentagon revoked the security clearance of one of Wackenhut's dozen directors who allegedly mishandled classified documents, while others haven't undergone security checks, even though Wackenhut Corp. continues to perform "security services" for such sensitive government agencies as the Atomic Energy Commission and NASA.

WACKENHUT wrote to the manager of his office in San Juan, Puerto Rico, after a Wackenhut guard had been roughed up by rowdy strikers back in 1960: "If the need arises, we will even form a 'goon squad' of our own and start to hunt down these assailants and mete out to them many times what they are attempting to mete out to us. If the police can give you no results against such gangsterism, we will take matters into our own hands."

Wackenhut, rankled by some of the questions yesterday and sometimes openly impatient with the committee, said he's had legal advice that his Bahamian relationships don't conflict with his crime-fighting role in Florida, that his directors don't have access to any classified information, and that he didn't mean what he said about forming a "goon squad."

THOUGH Wackenhut appeared officially to testify on legislation to curb electronic eavesdropping that's being considered by a Senate Judiciary subcommittee, the questioning dwelt heavily on Wackenhut's private police organization and Miami crime war.

Subcommittee Chairman Edward V. Long, D-Md., who's previously criticized Kirk's use of private police in a public fight against crime, persistently spoke yesterday of fears that Wackenhut would be "overzealous."

"Doesn't it show an overzealousness, a certain disrespect for the law?" Long asked of Wackenhut's San Juan note.

Wackenhut became emphatic. "Sen. Long, I have more respect for the law of this land than you'll ever know, and I have never taken the law into my own hands, and I shall never do so," said Wackenhut in punctuated, measured tones, adding that he was angry when he wrote about "goon squads" and didn't really mean it.

Both the committee and Wackenhut agreed that the name of the director who had alleged security problems at the Pentagon shouldn't be spoken publicly, but they disagreed on what was involved.

Wackenhut said he understood the man had been subsequently vindicated by the Pentagon and that "he is an outstanding American, completely trustworthy, and a victim of circumstance."

A subcommittee spokesman said there was no vindication, though the man had had his security clearance restored. He said it was revoked temporarily as a punishment for mishandling documents, and was restored after a time.

Wackenhut claimed also that none of the Wackenhut Corp. directors, who include several persons active in the right wing, could be considered a security risk in their Wackenhut role because they don't have access to any classified material. He said the directors have formally denied themselves access to such information, at the demand of NASA and the AEC, in lieu of undergoing expensive security
ON PROPOSED eavesdropping legislation, Wackenhut said a prohibition against using information gathered through electronic eavesdropping as evidence in court should be taken out of the proposed law.

The law would allow official eavesdropping in cases involving the "national interest," but it wouldn't allow admission of such information in a court of law.

Sen. Long said there's "serious question" if even this will be constitutional.

Wackenhut said, however, that he would make the information legal as evidence in court and extend the permission to eavesdrop to "major crimes."
Sheriff’s Bureau as Core—

Ott Sees Crime War Compromise

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — An anti-crime committee headed by Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa agreed tentatively yesterday to use the Florida Sheriff’s Bureau as the core for developing crime war machinery.

This is not the plan advanced by Gov. Claude Kirk more than a week ago, but Ott yesterday said the governor may be willing to compromise.

Kirk proposed a merger of all the key law enforcement agencies to make a State Department of Law Enforcement and Justice, run by a commissioner with access to the Highway Patrol as a state police force.

Ott said he met with the governor to talk over the crime war and legislative efforts to create organizational weapons to fight it. He said the governor expects to submit his crime war proposals to the legislature tomorrow.

He said he told the governor that he doubted a complete overhaul of law enforcement systems and creation of a complete new department could be accomplished in this session of the legislature.

It boils down to a matter of time and the crush of business, he said. Some anti-crime bills already introduced must be studied by more than one committee.

Ott said the governor appeared to be most concerned with establishment of a state intelligence agency to coordinate crime reporting and action. It also appears to be the central theme in preliminary legislative talk.

Joint Senate and House committees on crime, meanwhile, are scheduled to meet this afternoon to hear reports from George Wackenhut, detective agency operator and Kirk’s crime war general; Sheriff Don Genung of Pinellas County and Sheriff Wilson Purdy of Dade County. A representative of the California attorney general’s office is scheduled later.

As envisioned by Ott, the crime committee will use the makeup of the Sheriff’s Bureau as a point of departure in drafting legislation.

This doesn’t mean that the agency couldn’t be drastically overhauled, as some committee members see it, even to the extent of eventually removing sheriffs from the board or otherwise reorganizing.

One measure under study, for instance, would put three police chiefs to the bureau board, reduce sheriff’s membership from five to three and retain the governor and attorney general as members.

One advantage to using the bureau as a starter, said Ott, is that it had equipment and organization and new state costs are thus held to a minimum.

A packet of bills introduced by Sen. Robert L. Shevin of Miami is before the committee, all addressed to reconstitution of the bureau.

In taking up the bills, Shevin said that in his opinion the time has come to buckle down on a program after four weeks of “education” by experienced crime fighters.

In substance his proposal is to make the Sheriff’s Bureau the intelligence unit of the state. It could be used to probe crime anywhere at direction of the board of directors, and the governor and attorney general would remain on the board.

Another measure would give the governor authority to send bureau investigators anywhere by written order. They now may enter a county only by request of a sheriff.

Shevin reminded that Kirk turned to the controversial use of a private detective firm because he had no state agency at his disposal.

Ott described the bureau as virtually powerless under present law. As for costs under reorganization, he said agencies requesting the bureau’s services would foot the bill.

Sen. Lee Weissborn of Miami stood opposed to commitment to use of the sheriff’s bureau.

Compromise to avoid hiring someone is a compromise of responsibility to the people, he said. He said the committees appear to be backing into something which should be walked into straight ahead and is doing the anti-crime job piecemeal.

Ott said he would be inclined to agree except for the lack of time. Ott favors organization of permanent crime commission to attack the problem.
Ninth Circuit Public Defender W. D. (Bill) Frederick Jr. accepted
the resignation of Sam Cacciatore Jr., as assistant public defender and
as an associate with Frederick's law firm.

The action came several days after Gov. Claude Kirk's War On Crime
Dir. George Wackenhut publically alleged that the elder Cacciatore was
the Mafia's organizer of crime in Central Florida.

Sam Jr.'s resignation follows by
several months the release by Peace
Justice of another of Cacciatore's
children, who had worked in his of-

cice as a receptionist-clerk.

Sam Cacciatore Sr. has publically
denied that he has had any connection
with the shadowy world of organized
vice.

In a statement concerning Sam Jr.,
Frederick made it clear that the resignation by the son cast no as-
srions on the young lawyer's character. The defender had nothing
but praise for the former assistant
defender’s ability.

Frederick's statement concerning
the resignation was:

"Sam Cacciatore, Jr. came to our
office by recommendation from the
Public Defender Office in St. Peters-
burg where Sam had worked as a
student assistant.

Shortly before the recent dis-
closure by Mr. Wackenhut I was
informed of Mr. Cacciatore, Sr.'s
alleged involvement in gambling op-

pations in this area. Although no
one has ever implied that Sam, Jr.
is or was in any way involved, we
began an immediate investigation of
the charges as it seemed essen-
tial to review the entire matter at
once. I had discussed my intentions
frankly with Sam from the beginning
and have received his complete
cooperation at all times.

Unfortunately, we had not com-
pleted our investigation when Mr.
Wackenhut released his findings.
I was in Brevard County when
the evening papers reported Mr. Wack-

enht's remarks. It was Sam, Jr.

who called me to disclose the story
and insisted at that moment on tender-
ing his resignation as Assistant
Public Defender. He resigned know-
ing that with the story published in
the newspaper that his effectiveness
with us must be impaired until the
allegations against his father are
resolved. In my opinion, the
resignation, at such an uncertain
moment for himself, speaks loudly
as to Sam’s personal integrity and
unselfishness.

Cacciatore Crime Denial
Fails to Protect Family
Post Office Box 3301
Tampa, Florida 33601
May 25, 1967

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Director
Governor's War on Crime
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut,

I have received your letter of May 19, 1967 and the material regarding Mr. W. J. Darkus and Minnie Lee Darkus of St. Petersburg, Florida.

I wish to thank you for furnishing the information that you did.

Very truly yours,

J. F. SANTOIANA, JR.
Special Agent in Charge
Ott Proposes Interim Study To Select Crime War Path

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer
TALLAHASSEE — Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa yesterday proposed an interim legislative committee to study crime and law enforcement and work up a battle plan for the war on crime.

At the same time he drew up a legislative resolution describing crime and criminals as a serious threat to millions of law abiding citizens and the crime rate as disturbing.

Both measures were profiled for introduction into the senate.

The proposal for an interim committee would become part of the core package developed by the senate anti-crime group headed by Ott. Two other key senate measures are wending their way through the legislative process and a third is undergoing action in committee. House measures also are under consideration.

Ott's interim committee bill carries a $100,000 appropriation to finance the two-year study, including the hiring of a director and staff.

He said the task of updating crime war machinery is too big a job to push through this session. Plans are not enough, he said. Implementation is equally important.

It will be the interim committee's job to come up with recommendations for both, he said.

The committee would be composed of three senators and three representatives, all appointed by their chamber leaders; the governor and the attorney general also would serve. Studies would include:

1. Problems of overlapping and multiple jurisdiction by enforcement agencies.
2. Coordination and cooperation of state, county and municipal agencies.
3. Data processing and telecommunications for statewide law enforcement use.
4. Feasibility, need and possible structure of a comprehensive, statewide law enforcement agency.
5. Presentation of the need for public cooperation with law enforcement officers, and public awareness of enforcement problems.

But the committee also would be instructed to look into other facets of prevention and detection of crime and arrest of criminals.

All law enforcement units in the state would be instructed to cooperate with the committee, which would be authorized to employ advisors, including those qualified in data processing and telecommunications.

The resolution which cites the disturbing rate of crime in Florida and the nation, also declares that criminal activities are conducted without regard for geographic or political boundaries.

"... the health, welfare, economy and moral and cultural atmosphere of the state demand positive action to combat crime," it states.

This is the one designed to replace the use of the Wackenhut private detective agency by the governor.

Still hanging fire in committee is another measure which would broaden the scope of the sheriff's bureau in laboratory work and investigations.

Ott from the beginning of the session has favored a major study of the crime picture before drastically overhauling the state's machinery. He said it couldn't be done properly or economically in this term.

In private conversations the governor indicates he is coming to share that point of view, Ott said. He said George Wackenhut, the crime war general, as well as others who have appeared at hearings, also are tending to come to the same conclusion.

Besides the push on organized crime, said Ott, concentrated effort is called for in the realm of the spot crime — holdups, muggings, assaults.
# Memorandum

**TO:** SAC, Tampa  
**DATE:** 5/19/67  
**FROM:** SA JAMES B. HAFLEY  
**SUBJECT:**

## Dates of Contact
5/19/67

## Titles and File #'s on which contacted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>File #</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HARLAN BLACKBURN, ITWI, ITAR-GAMBLING, 165-105. (Hafley)</td>
<td>ITWP, 168-11.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ITWI, 165-108.</td>
<td>ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-98. (Hafley)</td>
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<tr>
<td>92-687. (Hafley)</td>
<td>LA COSA NOSTRA, AR, 92-218. (Brett)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGA-HOLITA, 162-115. (Hafley)</td>
<td>IGA-GAMBLING, 162-292. (Hafley)</td>
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<td>162-22.</td>
<td>IGA-GAMBLING, 162-115. (Hafley)</td>
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<td>IGA-GAMBLING, 162-426. (Hafley)</td>
<td>FWI, 165-57. (Hafley)</td>
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<tr>
<td>AR, 92-87. (Hafley)</td>
<td>IGA-GAMBLING, 162-318. (Hafley)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WACKENJUT CORPORATION, INFO CONCERNING, 162-256.</td>
<td>ITWP, 168-210. (Hafley)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT, 80-39. (Unassigned)</td>
<td>ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-225. (Hafley)</td>
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<td>ITWP, 168-52. (Hafley)</td>
<td>ITWP, 168-4.</td>
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<td>ITWP, 168-212.</td>
<td>ITWP, 168-73. (Hafley)</td>
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<td>ITAR-GAMBLING, 162-519. (Hafley)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, AR, 92-26-Sub 3. (Hafley)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Purpose and results of contact
- **NEGATIVE**
- **POSITIVE**
- **STATISTIC**

- et al, 87-4884.
- AR, 92-146.
- ITWP, 168-21. (Hafley)
- IGA-GAMBLING, 162-292. (Hafley)
- IGA-GAMBLING, 162-22. (Hafley)
- IGA-HOLITA, 162-115. (Hafley)
- IGA-GAMBLING, 162-426. (Hafley)
- FWI, 165-57. (Hafley)
- AR, 92-87. (Hafley)
- IGA-GAMBLING, 162-318. (Hafley)
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- ITWP, 168-52. (Hafley)
- ITWP, 168-4.
- ITWP, 168-212.
- ITWP, 168-73. (Hafley)
- IGA-GAMBLING, 162-519. (Hafley)

## Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

- **Rating:** EXCELLENT  
- **Coverage:** See file

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**SEARCHEO...INDEXED...SERIALIZED...FILED**  
**FBI - TAMPA**  

62-250-233
1. HARLAN BLACKBURN - Informant advised that he is "back in the good graces of 'The Colonel'" after being "on the outs" with him for several weeks. Recently BLACKBURN has phoned several times to confer on bookmaking matters in which they have mutual interests, and BLACKBURN acts as though nothing has happened to their close relationship.

Informant stated that he recently paid off his obligation of Miami in full, and only several months ago the debt was almost for BLACKBURN, as there was very little "play" on it. He stated appears to be BLACKBURN's as he has heard both BLACKBURN and mention that name several times recently. Informant explained is currently making book on major league baseball games, and is giving his "lay-off" to BLACKBURN. For instance,

In this regard, BLACKBURN will phone

He said BLACKBURN is now playing golf nearly every day at Mid-Florida Golf Course near Longwood, sometimes playing there
Shortly after the Orlando local newspapers carried recent articles to the effect was a La Cosa Nostra member in the Orlando area, and as such directed bolita operations in this area, was conversing with BLACKBURN in the Liggett's Drug Store at Maitland. BLACKBURN told "Let those Italians get the heat, it suits me fine, because it takes some of it off of us Crackers."

During the above conversation, made reference to a recent Miami newspaper article he had read concerning a "Miami Jew" who had been found in Biscayne Bay, and apparently had been murdered in "gangland style." BLACKBURN seemed to know all about the case, and said the victim had been in the numbers business in Miami. BLACKBURN said the victim recently operated a bar in the Miami area, and he, BLACKBURN, had attended the opening of the bar. He further theorized "The Moustachios probably got him for being slow on his payments, they don't foreclose on your note, they foreclose on your insurance policy."
2. - (See Item 1)

advised that he was recently a guest of honor of the Orange County Medical Association in Orlando. He received "a standing ovation" from those present.

Informant stated that he is a little concerned over the fact that U.S. District Judge GEORGE C. YOUNG, USDC, MDF, may order him to serve a five years sentence imposed on him in that court several years ago on a moonshine whiskey conspiracy charge. It is informant's understanding that is to be afforded some sort of hearing in the above court during June, 1967, in order that a determination may be made as to whether or not he will have to serve the federal sentence.

In the above connection, was worried about an incident which occurred on a Saturday night about three weeks ago.

were drinking and visiting various night spots in the area. While was driving the car in South Seminole County, he was arrested by a State Trooper, taken to the County Jail at Sanford, and charged with "FTDI." posted bond immediately and was released. The case was "fixed" the following day, since felt that this incident could affect him adversely in the hearing he is to have in federal court at Orlando next month. explained this to BLACKBURN, the latter contacted Orlando Attorney "Don't worry about it, I know someone in Seminole County, and all I have to do is make one phone call."

bought a local Orlando newspaper from a news-stand, which newspaper had a front page article indicating that Orlando was the "Hub" for bolita operations in Central Florida. excitedly read the article, in which Governor KIRK'S MACKENZIE investigators named as the La Cosa Nostra "Boss" in the Orlando area, and as the "coordinator" between and HAPLAN BLACKBURN.

made the comment, "If that's the best they can do, then we don't have anything to worry about."

said he has learned that the opinion that BLACKBURN may utilize in some of his financial transactions.

5. - As stated in Item 1, Informant stated that BLACKBURN has now paid off his loan completely. He will probably continue to borrow cash from him in the future, if and when he should need same.
6. **LA COSA NOSTRA** - (See Items # 1 and # 3.)

7. These two Jacksonville hoodlums appear to have a real interest in South Seminole County, and are close associates. They hang out a lot at the xxxxxx Hi-Lo Bar in Fern Park. has two girls hustling for him, usually at the San Juan Hotel in Orlando. One of these girls is named (LNU).

8. He is "hurting for cash," according to informant. At the present time he is booking major league baseball action in Gainesville, Florida, probably by telephone, and one of his principal bettors or contacts there is the man who runs

9. pointed out that State Criminal Court Judge WALTER N. BURNSIDE of Tampa presided at a state court trial in Orlando several years ago in which HARLAN BLACKBURN, and several others were tried on local lottery charges. One night during the week while the trial was in progress, Orlando Attorney who was representing the defendants in the trial, took Judge BURNSIDE out for "a night on the town." took the Judge to a local.

A day or two later Judge BURNSIDE directed verdicts of acquittal for HARLAN BLACKBURN and several of the other defendants, however, due to a preponderance of evidence against he allowed the cases against them to go to the jury. All three were convicted receiving a six years sentence, while received four years sentences each. Shortly after these convictions, BLACKBURN remarked

**convincing Judge BURNSIDE is "the fix,"** as he has "gone along" with Attorney in granting every motion and petition the latter has filed in order to prevent execution of the sentences. He said it is possible may have succeeded in "compromising" Judge BURNSIDE, and the latter has no alternative but to "go along" with him.

10. Informant saw her at the Villa Nova Restaurant in Winter Park the night of 5/18/67. She "is beginning to show the wear of drinking and carousing."

11. Although he has had to "slow down" on account of his health, continues his lottery operations on a fairly large scale in the Altamonte Springs and Orlando areas. (Also See Item # 9.)
12. (See Item # 9.)

13. He has quit his job as Club Pro at Mid-Florida Country Club near Longwood, and is spending a little more time selling used cars from a lot he has in that vicinity. Informant said

14. recently asked Blackburn what happened to the money for horse race bookmaking action in Miami. Blackburn told

Informant said is now working the horse tracks in the New York City area, and Blackburn is in telephonic contact with him from time to time.

15. (See Items # 1 and # 3.)

16. He said he does not know this Bushnell bail bondsman, and has never heard his name mentioned by Blackburn or any of the others from this group.

17. Wackenhuut Corporation - (See Items # 1 and # 3.)

have both told him recently that the only trouble these investigators can cause their operation would be to have a shake-up in the Seminole County Sheriff's Office, as Wackenhuut has proven, by his statements to the press, that he has a very limited knowledge of actual organized criminal activities in Central Florida. Blackburn is hopeful that something will occur which will "stymie" Governor Kirk and his Wackenhuut investigators.

18. (See Item # 3.)

19. Orlando Police Department -

have been "openly jubilant" over the fact that the Vice Squad of the Orlando Police Department, under the direction of Lt. has been dissolved through orders of newly elected Orlando Mayor Carl Langford. Blackburn pointed out an Orlando attorney who is associated with is a member of the State Racing Commission, and a confidant of Mayor Langford. Blackburn said promised him, Blackburn, that shortly after the Mayor's election, Langford had agreed to "make some changes in the operation and personnel of the local police department's Vice Squad." Blackburn told that "Lieutenant vice squad has hurt us badly in the past," mainly due to the fact that the officers of that squad did not hesitate to harass bolita operations in geographical locations outside the City of Orlando.

20. He said this Miami bookmaker continues to conduct his operations by phone in that area, however has not had any business with him lately, and does not anticipate having any unless given a specific assignment to do so.
21. has a working arrangement with HARLAN BLACKBURN regarding "lay-offs." Since the Vice Squad of the Orlando Police Department has been "grounded," operations in Sumter County have increased considerably.

22. and 23. knows that continue to be BLACKBURN's top men in Brevard County, he has not seen either of them during recent weeks. has an attempted murder charge pending against him in Brevard County, and is out on an appeal bond from a state lottery conviction in that county. BLACKBURN thinks he has both cases "fixed."

24. holds the highest rank in lottery operations of any Negro in the Orlando area, and his return to Orlando from Raiford "was welcomed by the group."

25. and BLACKBURN are both "out of pocket" for a few hours every Saturday, informant believes they visit a "check up house" together somewhere in the Seminole or Sumter County area.

26. recently took over the operation of the Hi-Lo Bar, Fern Park, which is the principal hang-out for most of the criminals and hoodlums in Orange and Seminole Counties, informant said that he definitely is not involved in gambling operations of an organized nature, although he may place a bet on a sporting event from time to time. Prior to his marriage was stationed at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Sanford.

27. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, FLA. (See items # 1 - 26.)
TALLAHASSEE — The senate anti-crime committee yesterday refused its chairman's request for a "straw vote approval" of a plan to strengthen the Sheriffs Bureau.

Two Republican senators said they wouldn't vote on Chairman Truett Ott's recommendation to give the bill approval until they could also vote on the governor's proposed Department of Criminal Justice.

Objecting to the extension were Republican Sens. Tom Slade of Jacksonville and Charles Weber of Fort Lauderdale.

Weber said it has "been his understanding" that the committee would take up all the major crime proposals at one time.

He said the subcommittees were supposed to come up with two "alternate proposals" — one dealing with the Sheriffs Bureau, and one concerning the governor's proposals — for the committee to consider at the same time.

"All this time would have been saved," said Sen. Lee Weissenborn, D-Miami Lakes, "if the committee had decided on its philosophy first."

Weissenborn said he had suggested earlier that the committee first decide on what type of crime-fighting agency the committee wanted, and who would control it.

Then, he said, the committee would only have to consider the details of the agency.

Sen. Ralph Poston asked the committee for an additional week to have a crime expert from New York speak to the committee.

"We've had experts coming out of our ears for weeks," said Weber, "there's no reason to keep putting it off."

The committee also defeated, by an 8-2 vote, a move by Republican Harold Wilson of Clearwater to remove the investigators from the Sheriffs Bureau proposal.

Though the committee didn't discuss the amendment, Wilson later said its purpose was to change the agency to fit into the governor's Department of Criminal Justice.
Wackenhut Disputes Effects Of Testimony on Corruption

CORAL GABLES — My attention has been called to a "Guest Editorial" from the Tampa Tribune which appeared in the Miami News on May 15, entitled "Shotgun Load of Rock Salt." The substance of the editorial seems to be that in my testimony before the Joint Meeting of the Judiciary B and Senate Anti-Crime Committees of the Florida Legislature, I should have named names and given dates and places in reporting on the cases being investigated by the Governor's War on Crime.

Surely, you do not mean to say that I should have revealed names and details of cases under investigation and jeopardize the results or, what would be far worse, expose the persons involved to public condemnation before they have been officially charged.

In one paragraph you correctly stated that I had said that I did not intend an indictment of all public officials because most of them are honest and forthright. You then accused me of impugning the honesty of all officials. As a matter-of-fact, I also stated in my speech that I wanted to make it clear that the examples I gave of corruption were "by no means the standards of the overwhelming number of public officials and law enforcement." I have many times elsewhere expressed this same thought. In the statement that I made to the Legislative Committees, I recommended that any legislation embrace the fundamental concept that the responsibility of law enforcement rightfully belongs in the hands of local law enforcement officers.

You imply that my report on Cosa Nostra activities contained nothing but old information. If you were knowledgeable on this subject, you would have recognized that new facts and information were furnished in my report. I do agree with you that the activities of the Cosa Nostra have been generally known for many years. Unfortunately — until

CITES NEW FACTS
George R. Wackenhut

the Governor's War on Crime — not enough has been done about it.

I hope that the Tampa Tribune will see fit to more closely examine my testimony and that it will take better note of what was said in it.

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Despite Crime War Director Wackenhut's disavowal of blanket accusation, to say that one of a class of public officials is guilty of corruption without naming him leaves all others who hold the same office subject to suspicion.

The Tribune, which was investigating, exposing and in some cases seeing convictions attained against the Mafia before Mr. Wackenhut or Governor Kirk were Florida residents, awaits with interest the evidence that the Governor's War on Crime has indeed done anything about the Cosa Nostra.—Editor.
Members, $100,000—

Kirk Asks Crime War Study Council

By GEORGE HANNA
Tribune-Gannett Service
TALLAHASSEE — A bill to create a 45-member criminal justice coordinating council to study crime prevention was introduced yesterday by Sen. Bill Young.

The Republican minority leader said the bill "is the governor's bill." The bill calls for an appropriation of $100,000 to initiate the program.

The study would involve a "comprehensive review of the state's system for the administration of criminal justice in order to determine most effective methods for halting the accelerating crime rate..."

The council also would develop long-range policies and programs to relieve crime.

The council would consist of the attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, the directors of the division of corrections, the division of child training schools, the Florida Highway Patrol, the Florida Attorney's Bureau, the Probation and Parole Commission, the Division of Mental Health, the State Board of Health, the State Beverage Department, two members of the Senate and two members of the House and 31 members to be appointed by the governor.

The appointees of the governor would include a judge from every level of the court system, a representative of the Florida Bar, a prosecuting attorney, a public defender, and representatives of the sheriffs and police chiefs associations, and representatives of the public at large.

Members of the council would receive no compensation but would be reimbursed for travel.

The council would:

— Advise and assist the governor in developing policies and programs for improving administration of crime control programs.
— Make recommendations to the governor for more effective measures for prevention and detection of crime.
— Promote closer cooperation among federal, state and local agencies concerned with law enforcement.
— Act as a clearing house for information relating to crime control and criminal justice.

The council would be authorized to accept, with the governor's approval, any gift or grant, including federal funds, and the money so received may be spent by the council in its work.

TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-30-67
Edition: 6A
Author: GEORGE HANNA
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title: Kirk Asks Crime War Study Council

Character:
Classification: ""
Submit: TANPA

Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED
MAY 31 1967
FBI - TAMPA
Gear Up the 'War'

For all its good intentions, the Florida Legislature appears to be spinning its wheels in the pursuit of crime.

With the final week of the session under way, legislators are mired in a bog of conflicting anti-crime proposals. Agreement on the makeup of a crime-fighting agency, and on who will boss it, seems remote if not hopeless.

Governor Kirk keeps pushing for a wide-ranging Department of Criminal Justice, embracing correctional as well as police agencies. It would be under his control.

The anti-crime committees of both houses have adopted bills which take widely divergent views on the proper method of attack. Still other bills are pending. And one proposal has been offered to put off a decision on the whole package, pending a study by an interim committee.

The House committee approved a plan to create a Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, incorporating the Florida Sheriffs Bureau and State Highway Patrol. The Senate committee has voted for a Florida Commission of Inquiry, which would serve as a statewide grand jury.

Legislators, we're afraid, are needlessly complicating the issue. There is a quick, simple and effective way out of the bog.

Convert the Sheriffs Bureau into a State Bureau of Investigation. It already has the framework and a nucleus of trained men to fill the need for an agency to investigate organized crime and corruption anywhere in the state.

Give it authority to go into any county to make specified types of investigation, give it a professional director and more manpower, give it the latest crime detection equipment. Transfer to it the four-man squad now assigned to the Attorney General for enforcement of the anti-bookmaking law.

The control would have to be changed. The Bureau is now governed by a board composed of the Governor, Attorney General and five sheriffs appointed by the Governor. In our judgment it ought to be under the Cabinet or a board composed of the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State. That way, it would be better insulated against political misuse of its investigative powers.

Such an agency would repair the only real weakness in Florida's crime-fighting machinery—that is the lack of an investigative agency with statewide authority to move into areas where there are problems resulting from the incompetence or corruption of local law enforcement officers.

The state doesn't need an elaborate "Department of Justice" or "Commission of Inquiry." The Governor has power to suspend from office any sheriff or prosecutor who isn't doing his duty. That weapon, coupled with the independent fact-finding powers of a Bureau of Investigation, will be entirely adequate to deal with organized crime in Florida.

There has been incessant talk about a "war on crime" since the November election. So far it has amounted to little more than talk. If the Legislature wants to get the "war" rolling on a solid track, it has the right machine at hand. A small repair job is all that's necessary.
Director, JPD

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES

Section 89.1135 is cited at 18 USC section 3710. This case involves the investigation of an individual who is alleged to have engaged in criminal activity. The individual is alleged to have engaged in criminal activity, under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, which is being carried out by the Legal

division.

The individual has enjoyed an active and ongoing relationship with the Department of Justice. The individual's involvement in the investigation is ongoing. The individual is alleged to have engaged in criminal activity.

The individual has indicated his intent to seek advice, legal advice, and to establish a relationship. He stated he may also request training assistance for his staff in the future.

No commitments were made on his part. The headquarters will be in Washington, D.C., and will be your responsibility to coordinate our relations.

According to Governor [Redacted], he will continue using investigators from the [Redacted] in the so-called drive against organized crime. When the list of names was

62-256-238
Letter to B.C. Jacksonville

To: Captain [redacted]

Earl Faircloth

operative and when the current full scale federal bureau is organized
into a state investigative agency.

There are obvious political overtones involved and you
should assure that the FBI does not become embroiled in any political
conflict in the state.

The Tampa Bureau should promptly forward to the bureau,
Jacksonville and Miami, any pertinent information in its files concern-
ing Captain [redacted]
We received the following letter from Mr. George Wackenhut, Governor Kirk's man in charge of crime-busting:

Dear Mr. Manteiga: In your May 19 column, "As We Heard It," you commented upon my testimony before the Judiciary B and Senate Anti-Crime Committees. You said I named no names in citing examples of corruption.

Surely, you do not mean to imply that I should have revealed names and details of cases under investigation and so jeopardize them or, what would be far worse, expose the persons involved to public condemnation before they have been officially charged.

Then, in a reverse sort of way, you also imply that I have attacked a majority of our public officials. You did not take the trouble to point out that I clearly stated that my remarks were "in no way intended to be an indictment of all law enforcement, prosecutive, or other officials of this state, for to be sure, the vast majority of these individuals are honest and forthright servants of the people."

I must admit that I was puzzled by your rather strange concern over the naming of known members of organized crime.

Whether or not I did "this state a great disservice" as you say, when I testified on organized crime and corruption, I will leave to the Legislators and the people of this state to judge. Very truly yours, George R. Wackenhut.

We're not going to bore you with a lot of rehash on what we had written and Mr. Wackenhut's comments on same with one exception.

We refer you to a brief paragraph in Mr. Wackenhut's letter where he states: "I must admit that I was puzzled by your rather strange concern over the naming of known members of organized crime."

We would like Mr. Wackenhut to know we could care less who he labels as members of organized crime, as such. However, since he is regarded as an expert on crime by the Governor of this state, and others, we presume, for the sake of accuracy we feel compelled to correct experts such as Mr. Wackenhut, for to do otherwise would mean we are derelict to our trade. If an uneducated sheriff or constable should go around erroneously labelling people in various crime categories . . . it's excusable. What can you expect from an ignorant sheriff?

But when a supposedly sophisticated "metropolitanist" and internationally-known super-sleuth such as Mr. Wackenhut goes about mislabeling people, whether they are gamblers or not, then we feel he should be corrected . . . and we are concerned because he is supposedly an authority on such matters.

We said this before and we repeat. Mr. Wackenhut knows only men with Italian names can be members of the Mafia . . . (if it exists—the FBI says it doesn't). Therefore when Mr. Wackenhut names a Jew as a member of the Mafia . . . he errs.

The Jew may be a gambler and he may also be part of an organized group, but that doesn't make him a "Mafioso."

We also wrote and repeat here . . . You can be of Italian ancestry and also a gambler, but these two facts alone will not put you in the Mafia category.

The dramatic flair used by Mr. Wackenhut in naming names at random and placing some in categories, causing irremovable stigmas may be good for newspaper headlines and the Wackenhut Corp, but the public derives little benefit from irresponsible outbursts . . . and certainly those whose names have not been proven.

Finally, we say Mr. Wackenhut knows well enough that neither he or anybody else can prove that the majority of the people he named are actually members of the Mafia.
TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — An anti-crime measure backed by Democrats but dismissed as a "whitewash" by Republicans passed the house yesterday by a mostly partisan vote of 80-36.

The bill reconstitutes the Florida Sheriff's Bureau as the "Florida State Bureau of Investigation" under control of the entire state cabinet instead of under the governor.

Republican Gov. Claude Kirk wants full control of the state's anti-crime agencies. The other six cabinet members are Democrats.

"This is not a war on Kirk, but a war on crime," said Rep. Arthur Rude, R-Fort Lauderdale. "Go ahead and war against Kirk if you want to, but don't war against the people of Florida."

Rep. Gordon Blalock, D-Jacksonville, chairman of the house anti-crime committee, said it was "the best bill this committee could report out at this time."

He said a bill backed by the governor to create a state police force hasn't been acted on by his committee because "the general feeling about the state was one of apprehension that a monster agency would be created in the form of a state police force."

A Republican amendment to insert the language of the Kirk bill was tabled by a 66-41 vote.

Other GOP proposals to give the governor control of the reconstituted bureau were beaten by similar margins.

In the final vote, the only Democrat voting against the bill was Rep. James Beck of Palm Beach. Four of the 39 house Republicans voted for it — Richard Bird of Fort Lauderdale, Robert Rust of Palm Beach, John Savage of North Redington Beach and J. K. Tillman of Sarasota.

The Highway Patrol originally was included in the bureau bill, but it was amended out by voice vote with little discussion at the beginning of the debate.

Rep. William Chappell, D-Ocala, said the patrol can be put under the bureau in the 1969 session if it seems to be a good idea at that time. He said the patrol "has its hands full now" and placing it under a new agency might destroy its "esprit de corps."

Democrats responded to Republican arguments against putting the bureau under the control of the full cabinet by quoting from Kirk's campaign "white papers" where the governor said he favored strengthening the Sheriff's Bureau under the cabinet.

"We're not arguing Claude Kirk's philosophies," said Rude, noting Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, a Democrat, also has said he doesn't favor putting a state policing agency under the cabinet.

"Take a look at the cabinet," said Rude. "How could we have the cabinet appoint a commissioner and not let partisan politics get into it?"

Rep. Ed Whisston, R-Clearwater, called the bill a "whitewash" and added it "falls so short of being an effective weapon that it would be an affront to the people of Florida."

Miami Democratic Rep. George Firestone quoted George Wackenhut, the private detective agency head who is directing Kirk's "war on crime," as saying the primary law enforcement should remain with local agencies but they should be assisted by a state investigating agency. "This bill meets every test of Kirk and Wackenhut," Firestone said.

The bill, carrying a $750,000 annual appropriation, provides for an advisory board of nine members appointed by the cabinet. There would be three sheriffs, two police chiefs, a representative of the Division of Corrections, a juvenile authority, a prosecutor and a public defender.

A bill creating a Police Standards Council to prescribe minimum qualifications for police officers and providing for police training schools and in-service training programs, was approved by a 108-1 vote with little debate.
Notes from talk by C. E. McCallie, counsel and advisor to the New York Metropolitan Police Department. He was assigned to the McClellan Committee on organized crime and now sits on the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice (counsel & advisor).

Q. Give us please your definition of organized crime and the history of organized crime in the United States.

Organized crime is the product of self perpetuating conspiracy to profit from crime.

In the 1930's the biggest thing happening was the surging of the labor movement. Organized crime moved into the labor movement, into the picket lines and with management in breaking up picket lines. It stayed in. They run labor consultant offices. They can cause labor disputes to happen or not to happen.

During World War II, organized crime came into the war effort through the black market, counterfeiting, ration stamps, etc. All were most lucrative.

In the postwar era there was a big housing boom and organized crime moved into the construction and real estate field.

In the 1960's the investing field came to the forefront, so organized crime got into the field of business and finance. Gambling...

Occasionally they may very briefly go into legitimate business. They pervert the use of legitimate business and bring in the elements of crime.

Organized crime has become an export. Gambling has gone into the Caribbean and more recently in other foreign areas. This has been a secret from the public for more than thirty years.

They have a system of intelligence and counter-intelligence and a system of employee relations. They do not have any trouble with budget as most law enforcement agencies do.

Our problem - only limited power.

The same people are operating in Florida as are operating across the nation. They bought a bank in Florida. There is organized crime in car financing. The waterfront has organized crime. A population is great organized crime will move in. They use money to make power and use power to make more money.

How have other areas of the country treated this problem?

There are a few signs of success in some... as there is no secret way to success.

Attention to two pages in President's Crime Bill... cooperative witness force to exile... the Justice Department to establish residential facilities for witnesses who need to be protected. The best the Government can offer.
exile or a concentration camp.

Q. What are some things that can be done?

There has only been limited success because fear by the victims keep them away. You have to capture the victim before getting perpetrator because of their (victim's) fear.

Pamphlet "Combatting Organized Crime". Compiled by forty people at a series of conferences. Not just law enforcement people. In the area of legislation - only two laws which are specifically addressed to organized crime. Illinois and New York have laws on loan sharks. In 1961 the Federal Government passed "Travel Bills".

Specific Legislation: Combining all intelligence information. Put information together that would be of value to all. New York State has an identification system.

Q. What constituted the identification data?

Opinions were received through a series of meetings with the Governor and 40 others. They questioned how the information would be stored, what control, what security. All studied to decide what would go into the machine.

We have a State Investigation Commission. There are four commissioners - two are appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the Senate President and one by the minority leader in the Senate. The chairmanship rotates regularly. They are answerable to the Governor and through him to the Legislative body. Regular reporting is required and it is not a permanent body. It is a study and policy making group. They can subpoena but are not a law enforcement group per se although they did hand out the greatest term. They must go through a court.

Does this Commission have any authority?

Yes, they gather evidence, give public exposure, and make recommendations. For example, gambling: they exposed areas and public support brought action by the District Attorney and prosecution.

Q. Do you find a general reluctance to merge policing agencies?

We seek to get coordination. State department of crime control, parole, police, corrections - each has different functions but end control the same.

The state investigating commission has authority to go into any local area to keep the local enforcement officials aware of their responsibilities and duties. Just by existing they have a deter effect.
Q. Is data processing used in crime prevention?

Yes, for analysis, personnel, where crime is existing. All records computerized, ie a police officer who can speak French is needed. You can go to this record and find the right man.

The New York identification system is separate from the crime commission.

Specifciics for Intelligence Division: Coordination. Create an information center for evidence. Central Intelligence agency, a state agency separate and apart from the crime commission. The information center would take about half the number of law enforcement people now involved.

The Crime commission would make recommendations to the Governor and recommendations to the Legislature.

Q. What would be the power and jurisdiction of the Crime Commission?

Subpoena. No Grand Jury etc. Only subpoena and question, then give the information to the District Attorney.

Q. How does the State Police fit in this picture? Who directs them?

Superintendent of Police. Jurisdiction - anywhere in the state of New York. In actuality, they do not try to duplicate other agencies. The director is appointed by the Governor and is answerable to him.

Q. Do you have a state crime lab?

Yes, the state police run it.

Q. Does prevention of crime cost more than solving the crime?

No. If crime is way out of hand it may cost more initially, however.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, JACK, F.B.I., 2-487

SUBJECT: CIP
       TAMPA DIVISION

DATE: 6/2/57

Respect to Director, dated 4/2/57:

Enclosed for Tampa is a copy of the minutes of the record of the proceedings before [redacted] appeared. These notes were taken by [redacted], Secretary to the Anti-Crime Committee, Senator [redacted]. He cautioned that her notes were very brief and that as well as she can remember, the comments on Waterfront Crime in Tampa were of a very light nature.

Additional notes are to be made to the record of the proceedings at which [redacted] and [redacted] were present. Secretary to the Anti-Crime Committee, [redacted], was not present.

[Signature]

62-256-242
Sheriff’s Bureau Not Enough For Crime War, Says Kirk

PANAMA CITY (UPI) — Gov. Claude Kirk said yesterday that an expanded Sheriff’s Bureau could not alone wage an effective war on crime in Florida without the support of his own key crime-fighting proposal — still bogged down in a senate committee.

The governor, addressing the 54th annual conference of the Florida Sheriff’s Association, said the expanded Sheriff’s Bureau would serve an “indispensable purpose,” but would not be enough to wipe out crime in Florida.

“A successful war on crime,” Kirk told the sheriffs, “must do far more than merely catch criminals after they break the law.”

He said it must be “organized . . . as when we have a State Department of Criminal Justice — to prevent crime before it occurs.”

The senate Friday joined the house in giving the Sheriff’s Bureau broadened statewide arrest and investigation powers, the first strong indication the legislature was backing the limited crime proposal over the mammoth criminal justice department proposed by the Republican governor.

The criminal justice department bill, Kirk’s chief crime-fighting proposal of the legislature, has been bogged down in the Democratic-controlled senate anti-crime committee since the start of the session.

Republican minority whip, Sen. Tom Blaine, Jacksonville, said Friday passage of the Sheriff’s Bureau bill was tantamount to killing any chance for the governor’s proposal.

Kirk told the sheriffs an all-encompassing criminal justice department would include a “first rate investigative force and statewide communications system.”

“These functions,” he said, “would be complemented by new and sophisticated techniques of parole and probation with specific provisions for crime victims compensation.

The Sheriff’s Bureau, he said, “would serve an indispensable purpose by providing a nucleus of the investigative functions in the hoped for criminal justice department.”
Mr. George R. Wackenhut, Director
The Governor's War On Crime
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 8, 1967, enclosing a copy of a letter you received from [ ]

[ ] will be immediately contacted by an agent of this office, and an appropriate investigation will be conducted.

Thank you for your cooperation in bringing this matter to our attention.

Very truly yours,

J. F. SANTOIANA, JR.
Special Agent in Charge
Negroes Fired at Him

Two Negroes traveling along-side a car were shot by a uniformed Negro man yesterday, early yesterday morning, according to police.

W. Lemelin, 39, of Maloney Road, told Tampa police that he was driving on Mac-Dill Highway about a half hour of the Kennedy overpass at 5:30 a.m. A Negroes in an older car pulled next to him and he heard a loud "bang." Lemelin reported he pulled off the side of the road and fired at them with a .38 caliber revolver. Investigation showed the window on the passenger's side of Lemelin's car was shattered.

4A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-15-67
Edition:
Author: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Character:
Classification: Being Investigated
Submitting Office: TAMPA
Memorandum

TO: SAC, TAMPA (168-164) DATE: 6/13/67

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (168-20) (P)

SUBJECT: ITWP
(00: TAMPA)
bufile 168-287

Re Tampa airtel to Atlanta, 5/16/67.

BACKGROUND

Tampa on 5/16/67 advised that GEORGE WACKENHUT, who heads up a large private detective agency and who was recently commissioned by Governor CLAUDE KIRK, Tallahassee, Florida, to launch an extensive investigation into organized crime matters in Florida, particularly in instances wherein corruption on the part of state officials is indicated, on 5/10/67 held an extensive press conference in Tallahassee, at which time Governor KIRK was present.

Among other disclosures made public by WACKENHUT, was a statement to the effect that "the tentacles of La Cos Nostra and organized crime in Florida extend into the State of Georgia". The basis for WACKENHUT's statement to this effect is unknown at the present time; however, discreet efforts are being made to ascertain if there are any real facts available to substantiate such an allegation.

Tampa

(2 - 168-164)
(1 - 62-256 - WACKENHUT) (1 - 166-50)
(1 - 165-105 - BLACKBURN) (1 - 168-162)
(1 - 168-210) (1 - 168-250)
(1 - 168-22) (1 - 92-26-Sub 3)
(1 - 92-218 - La Cosa Nostra)
(1 - 92-26-Sub 3 - Crim. Act., Orlando)

1 - Jacksonville (92-110) (Info)
2 - Savannah
7 - Atlanta
(4 - 168-20)
(1 - 168-86)
(1 - 168-86)

RAM: vos
(22)
The Atlanta Office files contain voluminous information regarding a widespread gambling organization, which is known to have operated between Orlando, Florida and Thomasville, Georgia, several years ago.

The Atlanta Office files contain information on the principal subjects in that organization; namely, [HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN].

INFORMANTS

PCI, Cairo, Georgia, on 5/4/67 advised SA ROYAL A. McGRAW that on the evening of 5/3/67 he met [ ] at the Amyets Club, Thomasville, Georgia. He rode [ ] to a fish camp. They intended to shoot crap or play poker at fish camp but could not get up a game.

On 5/3/67, [ ] told [ ] that [ ] were operating a small bolita racket. [ ] said "if they got hit heavily, they would have to run".

[ ] is now out of prison.

[ ] recently visited [ ] to see if he would back him financially in a bolita operation. [ ] allegedly told [ ] "if he was going to back anybody, he would back himself".

From the conversation [ ] he was of the belief [ ] is not active in a bolita operation at present.

[ ] on 5/29/67 advised he had no contact with [ ] since 5/3/67. He said he would attempt to contact [ ] on the evening of 5/31/67 to learn more about the bolita operation. Based on information available to him, he does not believe [ ] to be active in this operation.
AT 168-20

--- advised he believes ---

is still in prison.

To his knowledge, --- has not been in the Thomasville area since she was tried in the city court, Thomas County, Thomasville, two or three years ago.

He could furnish no information concerning

HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN.

--- advised SA ---

is operating a bolita racket. Around 5/1/67, ---

--- furnished no information concerning ---

HARLAND ALEXANDER BLACKBURN.

He felt that the bolita racket being operated by --- To his knowledge --- is still incarcerated at

Georgia State Prison, Reidsville, Georgia.

--- on 5/29/67 advised SA ROYAL A. McGRAW that he could furnish no information concerning gambling activity in the vicinity of Thomasville, Georgia.

DETAILS

The following investigation was conducted by

SA ROYAL A. McGRAW:

Captain --- Thomasville, Georgia Police Department, on 5/29/67 advised he investigates gambling matters for this department. He has developed information that --- is operating a bolita racket. --- has no writers in Thomasville or Thomas County, Georgia, to his knowledge. --- who lives in Thomas County, appears to be operating in Brooks and Cook Counties, Georgia.
advised he had been unable to develop specific information linking with gamblers in the State of Florida. He knew that came to Georgia from the Orlando, Florida area and that he was previously associated with.

advised during March 1967, a 1967 white Mustang, 1967 Florida license was observed at residence in Valdosta, Georgia. This car is registered to seen at residence around 4/25-26/67. This automobile is also registered to

advised hangs around with

He purchased this automobile at the auto auction, Valdosta, Georgia, on 4/26/67.

To his knowledge, is not in the numbers racket at the present time.

advised he believes is still incarcerated at the Georgia State Prison, Reidsville. has not been observed in the area of Thomasville since he was sent to prison.

advised he heard a rumor that had been hanging around Valdosta, Georgia. He did not know where was living or what he was doing in Valdosta.

advised had not been in the Thomasville area since several years ago. He does not believe her to be active in any gambling operation in this area.

could furnish no information concerning HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN.
AT 168-20

ADMINISTRATIVE

Atlanta has pending file AT 168-86 on [ ] association with [ ] is being followed under this file.

LEADS

JACKSONVILLE (INFORMATION)

The above information is furnished for the information of Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH

AT REIDSVILLE, GEORGIA

Determine if [ ] is still incarcerated at Georgia State Prison.

ATLANTA

AT ALBANY, GEORGIA

Will, through available sources, determine if there could be any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee, Florida.

AT MOUNTIRE, GEORGIA

Will, through available sources, determine if there is any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee, Florida.

AT VALDOSTA, GEORGIA

Will, through available sources, determine if [ ] is living or operating in the vicinity of Valdosta at the present time. Determine if there is any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee, Florida.
Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee, I am gratified at having been invited to appear before you distinguished Senators today in connection with consideration of Senate Bill 928, the "Right of Privacy Act of 1967." I am particularly pleased with this opportunity because of the urgent importance of this Bill to the welfare of our nation.

I recognize that legislating wiretapping and eavesdropping involves the problem of striking a delicate balance between the inherent rights of privacy of the individual, on one hand, and the protection of that individual and our nation on the other hand.

Let me hasten to add at this point that I am not a technical expert in the field of electronics or in the use of equipment for wiretapping and eavesdropping. Neither am I legally trained, but during my review of the law in preparation for this testimony, even as a layman, one thought clearly emerged. The time has long passed when the Congress of the United States should, by the enactment of new legislation, clarify once and for all an area fraught with such legal anomalies, inconsistencies, contradictions and controversy.

The opponents of wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping primarily base their opposition to these practices on the invasion of privacy and the
rights of the individual that may be violated. To be sure, indiscriminate employment of electronic intrusion devices by private investigators and other private individuals, and the prevalence of business espionage are frightening. However, there are much broader considerations. The threat to the nation's security and the growth of organized and major crime are even more frightening.

America has no lack of knowledge of how subversive elements have ruthlessly deprived whole nations of their independence. Those same elements are present within our borders. It is obvious that when those who would destroy our government and our cherished freedoms use a telephone for their sinister plottings they should not be protected. They, themselves, have made criminal use of a public utility.

As Mr. Justice Tom C. Clark, then Attorney General of the United States said in 1949: "It seems incongruous that existing law should protect our enemies and hamper our protectors." In like vein are the assertions on pages 150 and 253 of the "Report of the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack, 79th Congress, Second Session," that: "The situation should never again be permitted whereby the efforts of our government to combat forces inimical to our national security are hamstrung by restrictions of our own imposition which aid the enemy," and that "Effective steps (should) be taken to insure that statutory or other restrictions do not operate to the benefit of an enemy or other forces inimical to the nation's security and to the handicap of our own intelligence agencies. With this in mind, the Congress should give serious study to, among other things, the Communications Act of 1934."

The Federal Government must combat those who threaten our security, who seek to destroy the very nation itself and who wish to deprive us of the
very liberties the opponents of wiretapping and eavesdropping state they are protecting.

Equally serious to our people and to the nation they comprise, is the growth of organized crime and the corruption which permits and promotes its existence. Major crimes, not necessarily a part of the organized criminal activity, are increasing at an alarming rate. The trend reflected in the national statistics is appalling.

The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy, then Attorney General of the United States, said in 1962: "It (the telephone) permits criminals to conspire and carry out their activities without ever getting together and therefore without giving the police the opportunity to use other techniques of investigation" and "The telephone is not only a means of facilitating crime but it may be an instrumentality of crime . . ."

Senator Kennedy further stated at that time: "We believe that every citizen of the United States has a right not to have strangers listen in on his telephone conversations . . .

"But this right of privacy, like most other individual rights in our society, is not absolute or unqualified. Society also has a right to use effective means of law enforcement to protect itself from . . . murder and kidnapping and from organized crime and racketeering."

We are talking here about prohibiting wiretapping and the use of clandestine electronic listening devices to be used against the criminals whose victims are preponderantly the law abiding American citizens. Hasn't law enforcement's effectiveness been hampered greatly already? When can law abiding citizens, the vast majority in this country, look for the protection, to which
they are rightly entitled, from those who flout the laws of this land? In the words of Chief Judge J. Edward Lumbard, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, in 1961: "... if every citizen is entitled to protection from the arbitrary power of the state under due process, is he not equally entitled to protection from the uncurbed power of organized crime by means of more effective law enforcement?"

In a 1947 decision, *In re Freid* (161 Federal 2nd 465), Judge Learned Hand said: "The protection of the individual from oppression and abuse by the police and other enforcing officers is indeed a major interest in a free society but so is the effective prosecution of crime, an interest which, at times, seems to be forgotten ..."

In *Kepner v. United States* (195 U. S. 100, 134) the Court said: "At the present time in this country there is more danger that criminals will escape justice than that they will be subjected to tyranny."

Why commit law enforcement to the horse and buggy days while the criminals use the most sophisticated devices?

Attorney General Robert H. Jackson said in 1941: "Criminals today have the run of our communications system, but the law enforcement officers are denied even carefully restricted power to confront the criminal with his telephonic and telegraphic footprints. Unless we can use modern scientific means to protect against the organized criminal movements of the underworld, the public cannot look to its law enforcement agencies for the protection it has a right to expect."

How very much more applicable this statement is today than it was then!
In the areas of business espionage and the invasions of privacy by private investigators and other unprincipled private individuals, we are confronted with a most serious state of affairs.

A survey made at Harvard University in 1959 on competitive intelligence reflected that: "The prevalence of business espionage should not be underestimated. Business spying has resulted in the loss of millions of dollars worth of valuable corporate information."

"Industrial Research Magazine" reported in 1963 that: "Hundreds, possibly thousands, of industrial espionage agents are at work in this country today."

A "Business Week" article in 1962 stated: "A rising wave of industrial espionage is threatening a vital United States commercial asset, the productivity of research and development."

On April 8, 1965, the "Wall Street Journal" reported that the theft of intellectual property may now exceed three billion dollars annually.

Business espionage is motivated by the desire for political gain, competitive advantage and/or individual gain, and the targets of the business spy are many and varied.

In attacking these targets, business spies tap telephones and use mechanical and scientific electronic intrusion devices. These devices have become highly advanced as an outgrowth of the space age and the miniaturization of equipment. Transmitters can now be made so small that they can be disguised as a pack of cigarettes or concealed in a pen or pencil, which is "carelessly" left behind in an office to broadcast conversations. Microphones can also be concealed in a telephone so that office conversations, as well as telephone
conversations, are relayed to an unauthorized listener or to a recorder. Key offices and board rooms can be "bugged" with transmitters concealed in the walls, in the furniture, or behind pictures. Parabolic microphones are sometimes used to overhear distant conversations. It is even possible now to eavesdrop through closed windows by the use of light beams.

Certain private investigators and other individuals have used these interception and intrusion techniques and devices even when unethical and/or illegal, not only in the practice of business espionage but also in the investigation of domestic relations, union, personnel, and other investigative matters.

The proposed "Right of Privacy Act of 1967" properly provides for the use of wire interception and electronic eavesdropping devices in connection with national security matters. It does not, however, permit the use as evidence of the information obtained.

I respectfully submit the following questions. Why shouldn't information received by legal wiretapping and eavesdropping be admissible in a court of law? Why shouldn't the enemies of this nation and its people be convicted of their crimes by any lawfully obtained evidence? What is the difference in evidence legally obtained by these means and evidence obtained by any other legal means?

The provisions of this Act, in effect, deny to law enforcement officers the investigative techniques of wire interception and clandestine electronic intrusion devices. This denial is unduly restrictive and certainly not necessary to achieve the objective of preserving the rights of privacy of our citizens.
It has been seriously questioned whether wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping are efficient investigative techniques. There is ample evidence that they are both efficient and effective. If they were not efficient and effective in the detection and prosecution of wrong-doers, and if they were not efficient and effective methods of obtaining information for use in private litigation and in obtaining industrial secrets, then we would have less concern and little need for legislation against them.

Persons who are knowledgeabley experienced have stated that wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping are among the most effective tools for law enforcement in combatting major and organized crimes.

Michael J. Murphy, Police Commissioner of the City of New York, in June 1962, before the Committee of the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, said in presenting his views and those of the Board of Officers of the International Association of Chiefs of Police: "It is our considered opinion that authorized telephonic interception is one of the most effective tools against the criminal enemies of society."

District Attorney Frank S. Hogan of New York County in his statement before the Senate Committee of the Judiciary, May 10, 1962, said: "I have served in the District Attorney's Office of New York County for almost 27 years - 20 of the 27 as District Attorney. Based on that experience, I believe and contend that telephonic interception, pursuant to court order, is the single most valuable weapon of law enforcement's fight against crime ... without it, and I confine myself to top figures in the underworld, my own office would not have convicted Charles "Lucky" Luciano, Jimmy Hines, Louis "Lepke" Buchalter, Jacob "Gurrah" Shapiro, Joseph "Socks" Lanza, George Scalise, Frank Erickson, John "Dio" Dioguardi, and Frank Carbo ... "
In an article by Edward S. Silver, District Attorney, Kings County, (Brooklyn, New York) in the "American Criminal Law Quarterly," May 1963, he said: "Experience has shown that law enforcement agencies have effectively used wiretapping to defeat crime and that the rights of citizens have not been abused by this right."

In the "Report of the Committee of Privy Counsellors appointed to inquire into the interception of communications" presented to Parliament by the Prime Minister of Great Britain in October 1957, they said: "We are satisfied that interception has proved effective in the detection of major crimes, customs frauds and dangers to the security of the State." They also said: "No useful purpose would be served by recommending that the power of interception be no longer exercised in the detection and prevention of crime, for it would remove from the hands of the Police a weapon which they have found to be effective when all other methods have been unavailing, and would announce to potential wrongdoers that they have nothing to fear from the Police in this particular respect. This, in our opinion, so far from strengthening the liberties of the ordinary citizen, may very well have the opposite effect."

In "A Report by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice" on page 201, we read: "The great majority of law enforcement officers believe that the evidence necessary to bring criminal sanctions to bear consistently on the higher echelons of organized crime will not be obtained without the aid of electronic surveillance techniques. They maintain these techniques are indispensable to develop adequate strategic evidence concerning organized crime, to set up specific investigations, to develop witnesses, to corroborate their testimony, and to serve as substitutes for them - each a necessary step in the evidence-gathering process in organized crime investigations and prosecutions."
I would next like to call the Committee's attention to the prohibition contained in the proposed Act with reference to the manufacture and distribution of wire interception and eavesdropping equipment. I respectfully point out that this provision may have the effect of imposing restrictions on the production and distribution of such equipment other than for purposes which would be illegal under this Act. This section in essence prohibits the manufacture or assembly of any electronic, mechanical or other device, the design of which renders it primarily useful for the purpose of wire interception or eavesdropping, with knowledge or reason to know that such device or any component thereof has been or will be sent through the mail or transported in interstate or foreign commerce. There is also a prohibition against advertising such equipment.

I submit that the term primarily useful is vague, difficult of interpretation with relation to this proposed statute and may have an inhibiting effect on legitimate uses of such equipment in industry. For example, the proposed Act defines "eavesdropping" to include recording a private conversation. Miniature recorders "primarily useful" for secretly recording private conversations certainly have many other uses which in no sense are illegal. The Act further provides in effect that electronic eavesdropping and wiretapping are not banned where at least one of the parties involved consents to the interception. The prohibition of manufacture and transportation of equipment primarily useful would render impossible the obtaining of equipment for its legal use under this provision.

I respectfully suggest that it would be more effective and desirable to provide that the manufacture or the transportation in interstate commerce would be illegal only where the equipment is specifically designed for wire interception or eavesdropping, or where it is known, or there is reasonable grounds to believe,
that the equipment is to be used **exclusively** for illegal wire interception or eavesdropping. An exception should be made for the manufacture and transportation in interstate or foreign commerce, where such equipment is for law enforcement's or other legal use.

It is my strong and considered opinion that:

1. information legally obtained through wire interception and electronic eavesdropping techniques in national security matters not be barred as admissible evidence in all judicial and administrative proceedings unless otherwise legally inadmissible.

2. this Act provide adequate authority under controlled conditions to enable law enforcement officers the use of these techniques in the investigation of major and organized crime; in the case of federal authorities with the permission of the Attorney General, or by order of a federal court and in the case of state authorities by obtaining an order from a state court of competent jurisdiction. It is suggested that the procedure of obtaining a court order in a judicial proceeding be dealt with in a manner similar to the procedure as now legally provided for in the searches and seizures of private papers or in the searches of private premises. It is my further recommendation that this Act provide that the information obtained by law enforcement officers under the controlled conditions aforementioned not be barred as admissible evidence in all judicial and administrative proceedings unless otherwise legally inadmissible.

3. private investigators and other private individuals be prohibited from engaging in wiretapping or electronic eavesdropping along the lines set forth in this Act. I know of no valid reason why such persons should be permitted to invade the privacy of our citizens or to commit espionage against them by means of electronic surveillance.
(4) the Act provide for recordings of telephonic conversations without "beep tones" with one party consent. This would be consistent with the provisions of the Act that interception is legally permissible with the consent of one of the parties to the conversation, with which provision I am in complete accord.

It has been said that wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping constitute a more drastic interference with privacy than is constitutionally permissible under the search warrant. A search warrant must be specific concerning articles used to commit the crime or the fruits of the crime, whereas wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping are methods to seek evidence for incrimination.

I would like to ask, are law abiding citizens and their law enforcement agencies engaged in a program to determine how far they can go in protecting the law breaker? Why shouldn't law enforcement, under strict controls, be permitted to secure legal evidence of a heinous crime wherever it can be found? No one is forcing the crime lord or the major criminal to tell of his nefarious activities to members of his household, to his office staff, or to his compatriots. If then, these admissions against interest, or criminal plans for the future are overheard by interception or electronic intrusion, who is hurt, save the offender?

Section 605 of the Communications Act of 1934 has been ineffective in preventing illegal wiretapping, and the current status of court decisions has so "muddied the waters" concerning wire interception and electronic eavesdropping techniques that law enforcement has been crippled. It is for this reason that I sincerely and earnestly trust there will be enacted a law that provides additional protection to our citizens from the sinister forces of crime, corruption, and subversion, while at the same time insuring their precious right of privacy.
June 8, 1967

Mr. Joseph Santioana  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Room 610  
Federal Office Building  
Tampa, Florida

Dear Joe:

As you may know, I testified on May 18, 1967 before the Senator Long committee in Washington on wiretapping. Since the newspapers covered this comparatively briefly, and not always accurately, I thought you might be interested in having a copy of my actual testimony.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

George R. Wackenhut  
President

Enclosure
TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — A bill to give Florida a state commission with $1 million to investigate crime and corruption passed the Senate yesterday after Gov. Claude Kirk agreed to appoint two members recommended by the presiding officers of the Legislature to the powerful body.

The members proposed by the Senate president and house speaker could not be public officials or legislators. Their selection depends on the verbal “promise” of the governor since there is no provision in the bill that ties the hands of the chief executive in naming the powerful committee of citizens.

The bill was sent to the house with 40-2 Senate backing after close to two hours debate.

Sen. Louis de la Parte, D-Tampa, lost by a 23-23 tie vote an attempt to limit the “horrendous power” of the commission to probing organized crime and dishonest public officials.

He said the bill, as drawn, permitted a “superstate” commission to investigate everything from street crimes to race riots.

“It can go anywhere, anyplace, anytime to investigate, subpoena, arrest and hold its proceedings in secret,” he said.

Sen. Edmund Gong, D-Miami, was able to get an amendment adopted minutes later which requires open hearings unless closed by majority vote.

Kirk made the commitment at a meeting with Senate Democrats who said the bill could not pass unless the Legislature was represented on the five-member commission.

Voting against the bill were de la Parte and Sen. Wilbur Boyd, D-Palmcito.

“He said he would give us his promise to appoint one senator and one representative from a list of five names submitted by House Speaker Ralph Turlington and Senate President Verle Pope,” both Democrats, Sen. Truett Ott, D-Tampa, told his colleagues.

Ott is chairman of the Senate anti-crime committee, which originally approved the bill with the governor naming all five members, no strings attached, except at least three must be attorneys.

The Senate insisted on amending it to let the president and speaker name a member each, but this cast doubt on its constitutionality, according to Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, the chief sponsor.

The commission, patterned after crime bodies in New York and Illinois, would have broad powers to subpoena witnesses, hold closed-door hearings and grant immunity to those testifying.

Members of the commission would draw a salary of $6,000 a year.
TALLAHASSEE (AP) — "It's working."

One of Gov. Claude Kirk's aides so simply describes the six-month-old war on crime which has already started to show its toll in public officials.

Former newsmen Jack Ledden, gubernatorial aide who coordinates the war on crime, said it is the governor's and George Wackenhut's policy not to discuss cases under investigation, but a number of the 600-plus cases being "checked-out" have already been made public.

Wackenhut, a former FBI agent, is head of the Wackenhut Corp. of Miami, the world's third largest private detective agency and was named by Kirk to conduct the privately-financed war on crime.

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Another "tool," which the war on crime is using, Ledden said, is through cold reports. Sometimes it is easy to have a "tip" checked out during a regular audit of an agency's records.

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—Paul Antinori of the 13th Circuit into Brevard County, which is in the 5th Circuit, to prosecute School Supt. Woodrow Darby.
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Some of the cases now under investigation or prosecution include:
—A Taylor County grand jury, working with Wackenhut reports, has recommended suspension of the county's entire five-man county commission, and named several other county officials as benefiting from the alleged misuse of county funds and equipment.
—A Dixie County grand jury in recess after a state attorney — sent in by Kirk — recommended the removal of the entire county commission.

Various phases of local government are also being investigated by the Wackenhut agents in Polk, Marion, Levy, Citrus, Jefferson, Indian River, Lee, Charlotte, and Collier counties.
THE FLORIDA State Senate in a flush of enthusiasm for war against organized crime has voted to hand the Governor a million dollars and unrestricted powers of investigation.

Those Senators who voted for a state crime commission appear blissfully unaware that they also voted to open an uncumbered freeway for abuses so dangerous as to terrify thoughtful Floridians. Honest, as well as thoughtful, because the proposed law threatens more danger to honest business men who might differ politically with any Governor than it poses peril to crime and vice.

THE BILL provides for a five-man commission, its members to be appointed by the Governor on a staggered-term basis. They will be paid $6,000 a year and expenses.

The commission would be empowered to investigate organized crime and vice.

It would be charged also with investigating official misconduct.

But it also would be empowered to investigate anything else under a catchall provision covered by the terms of “public safety,” “public peace” and “public justice.” Lacking any limitations, this could be stretched to mean anything from the size of hooks used by cane pole fishermen to sinister content suspected i.e. a library’s computer memory bank.

The commission could hire investigators, arm them and send them out with power of subpoena. It could hold public hearings or it could, by majority vote, impose secrecy. With approval of the prosecuting officials, the commission could confer immunity upon witnesses.

This goes far beyond the authority granted the Johns Committee, a legislative group that was held accountable to the Legislature.

It is more authority than the State Attorney General has been permitted even with his bookie squad. Not even the Federal Bureau of Investigation has the power of subpoena. The FBI’s police work remains subject to the check and balance of the Federal court system.

The danger of such a roving grand jury should be obvious, but does not seem to have impressed the lawmakers in Tallahassee whose memories do not go back to the Johns Committee or who read of Hitler in history, not as a living threat to freedom.

Suppose that Governor Kirk should yield to the temptation of resigning and running for Vice President and suppose an unscrupulous man won election as Governor.

Such a person could assign this crime commission to harass every political enemy in the state by “investigating” each of them. Heads of business could be subpoenaed, kept cooling their heels outside the “grand jury” doors for days. Their subordinates could be called, their books summoned, all their usual functions interrupted. And this harassment could be continued until the victim made a deal or went bankrupt.

DOCTORS of medicine try to evaluate the “cures” they prescribe so as to avoid curing the disease but killing the patient.

Crime is a disease and the objective of rooting it out of Florida certainly merits wholehearted support.
Yet Republicans who would grant such sweeping powers to one of their party should give thought to how they would weigh their vote if Kirk happened to be a Democrat. And those Democrats who joined the War on Crime sincerely should question the need to surrender such sweeping authority.

Senator Louis de la Parte of Tampa pleaded for legal limitations that would confine the crime commission to organized crime and corruption, the areas it was designed to hit. "I have a deep-rooted conviction that these powers (unlimited investigation) must be guarded and given only with great reservation," he said.

Rep. Quillian Yancey of Lakeland voiced strong reservations about the crime commission proposal, noting that the $1 million appropriated for the commission would go a long way toward financing a "real law enforcement agency" such as the House has proposed. Yancey said the questions of public safety and a "hard-hitting law enforcement" organization are the two most important matters before the legislators. The crime commission would not accomplish the coordination of existing agencies which he sees as the greater need.

There will be opportunity to correct the measure in the House. We suggest that each legislator research carefully the methods of modern day dictators in grasping just such delegations of authority to entrench themselves, then spell out the limits and protections lest the next victim of an unscrupulous governor be himself.
Pay Set for Legislature—
Supreme Court Rules Kirk Can Hire Crime War Force

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The State Supreme Court yesterday advised Gov. Claude Kirk that he could hire as many private investigators as he needs but said salaries would have to be approved by the cabinet or the legislature.

Kirk said that he was "pleased" the court had endorsed his war on crime, and hoped the cabinet would reconsider its rejection of his proposal to set up a state trust fund to handle contributions.

"When Kirk took office in January he hired agents of the Wackenhut agency, headed by George Wackenhut, to conduct a war on crime, financed from contributions, not state funds."

Two weeks ago the State Cabinet approved a $25,000 expenditure for the governor to hire six full-time investigators as state employees.

Kirk now has 37 Wackenhut investigators working for his war on crime.

"In our opinion," the justices said, "you have the authority to employ individuals to serve only as your investigative agents for the purpose stated in your letter. "By this, we mean for the functions of these agents are investigatory," the opinion said.

"In the absence of further definitive legislation they cannot exercise police powers, such as the power of arrest." "The number of agents to be employed would be governed primarily by the need and the amount of funds which are made available for the purpose," the advisory opinion said.

The court said, however, the governor needed legislative or cabinet approval of the expenditures paid the investigators, though they are paid from public contributions.

"We find nothing in the state constitution that precludes the receipt and use by the state of its officials of contributions from citizens provided the same are received and used for a public purpose" and authorized by the legislature.

Kirk asked the court to clarify if he has the "executive power to receive and disburse contributions received from citizens of this state" for the purposes described in his letter.

The supreme court had earlier dismissed a petition by an attorney for former governor's regent member Woodrow Darden — who was removed from office by Kirk following an investigation by his investigators — challenging Kirk's authority to hire and pay the Wackenhut agents.
THE 'KILL' RATIO TO DATE

Polk Is a Target
in Kirk's Crime
War

By GENE NAIL

TALLAHASSEE (AP) "It's working."

One of Gov. Claude Kirk's aids so simply describes the six-month-old war on crime which has already started to show its toll in public officials.

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Wackenhut, a former FBI agent, is head of the Wackenhut Corp. of Miami, the world's third largest private detective agency and is hired by Kirk to conduct the privately-financed war on crime.

One phase of the war — removing corrupt public officials — has the appearance of reaching some stage of success.

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The procedure usually followed, Ledden said, is that several people analyze the letter or information turned over to the governor, and if it looks worth further investigation, it is given a case number.

Ledden said that with the case number, it is given a priority of “A, B, or C” on the basis of which investigators are assigned.

At this stage, he said, it’s decided after the preliminary check on the information whether to turn the case over to another agency, delay it until more investigators are available or ask for an audit of the records.

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- Roger Harper of the 17th Circuit into Pinellas County, which is in the 6th Circuit, to follow up a Wackenhut probe in a morals case.
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Defuse the Bomb

STATE ATTORNEY Paul Antinori has joined opposition to the State Crime Commission as it now stands before the House of Representatives, citing particularly objection to any form of a "roving grand jury."

The Senate-enacted measure authorizes a commission to go into any area of Florida to hold hearings, public or secret, to subpoena witnesses and records and in some circumstances to grant immunity from prosecution.

The Commission is aimed at organized crime and vice, at official misconduct and, in a catchall provision, at anything affecting public safety, public peace and public justice.

"I don't believe they can accomplish much in the way of local crime because they aren't informed on local situations," Antinori said. "This would disrupt the traditional grand jury system." He also observed that the commission created another bureau, although "we have enough agencies now to handle the job."

FROM THE STANDPOINT of the chief prosecuting officer in one of Florida's largest counties, Antinori suggested that "the Governor, Attorney General, or Sheriffs Bureau could better investigate organized crime if they were given the powers statewide. Organized crime exists beyond state lines. One simple repeal, that limiting the Sheriffs Bureau to entering a county only upon request, would unnerve an agency already existing."

Antinori sees the Crime Commission as leading to wasteful duplication and wasteful spending, although "I am very much in favor of an agency of the state to investigate organized crime and official corruption." Such an agency should not enter a county upon purely local matters, but rather those overlapping jurisdictions where coordinated effort would be practical—"which the roving type grand jury is not."

Those Legislators reviewing the State Crime Commission proposal need only to look into their own files for an example of how a "roving grand jury" can result from much less authorization than is contained in the Senate bill—the Johns Committee.

Originally, the Legislature set up a commission to report on subversive activities in Florida. State Senator Charley Johns of Starke drew the chairmanship and thus gave the committee the name by which it became generally known.

This committee took its funds, a tenth or so of the $1 million the Crime Commission would have, and made a brief swipe at the Ku Klux Klan, questioned Communist influence in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and, apparently mistaking "perversion" for "subversion" really went into high gear hunting down homosexuals.

It wrote a story of one-way windows in rest rooms, undercover traps set to catch female perverts, and sensational charges that shocked the legislature and caused Dr. John S. Allen, president of the University of South Florida, to make an unprecedented statement to both houses, denying item by item charges made against his school.

(SEND TO BU)
Its final effort was a luridly-illustrated, purple-bound report on homosexuality which has become a collector's item on the pornography market.

This booklet, the way the committee seemed dedicated to attaining headlines and the unsavoriness of its approach eventually brought its abolition on the basis of a House member's charge that it had ceased to serve as a "legislative" committee and instead had become a "police" committee.

Much greater power goes with the Crime Commission. In the hands of a vindictive Governor, it could wreak havoc among public officials, political enemies or private citizens who might be wavering in their voting support. A weak executive through it could become a tool for political blackmail.

**THE LEGISLATURE wants to act against organized crime, vice and official corruption.** In moving toward that objective, it has been beset by a variety of problems. Some Floridians frankly fear the creation of a "state police" as intruding into local affairs. Others fear a "state police" would cause local authorities to pass the buck, creating new demands for state funds and state manpower. There are even state agencies such as the state Highway Patrol that demand and win separation from any state police agency for reasons of pride and tradition.

But the Florida Senate tossed the House a potential fire bomb in the Crime Commission proposal. It needs to be immediately defused. The House proposal for an organization to encompass various state investigative agencies and the Sheriffs Bureau (but without the Highway Patrol) would establish a state coordinating agency far more reliable and less dangerous in performing the work intended for the Crime Commission.

The House should kill the Senate plan before we find ourselves under the control of a Florida counterpart of Huey Long — or worse.
In response to discussion in the recent SRA Conference, in Winter Haven and political opponent of MONROE BRANNEN, in conversation with SA GENTRY recently, mentioned that four Agents of the Wackenhut Corporation, including Ex-FBI Agents, were recently in Winter Haven asking questions. Stated that they had been in contact with and IRS and appeared interested in a $300,000 land deal allegedly purchased by MONROE BRANNEN, in Polk County.

Agents will be alert for further information concerning the investigation of the SO or any other law enforcement agency in Polk County by Wackenhut.
Re: PAirul 5/9/67 captioned "WACKENHUT CORPORATION; GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S WAR ON CRIME," with specific reference to paragraph 1, page 2, indicating that Wackenhut investigators had been investigating alleged corrupt activities of the captioned sheriff and his chief deputy, [redacted] in Winter Haven, Florida, and a political opponent of Sheriff BRANNEN, while in conversation with a resident agent at Lakeland, Florida, voluntarily mentioned that four agents of the Wackenhut Corporation were recently in Winter Haven asking questions concerning Sheriff BRANNEN. He said the investigators had been in contact with and IRS, and appeared interested in a $300,000 land deal allegedly purchased by MONROE BRANNEN.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any further developments.

2 Bureau
(1 - 62-256)
(4)
SAC TAMPA 80-4

SA

CHARLOTTE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
PUNTA GORDA, FLA.

confidentially advised on 7/6/67 that he has requested

He does not know if his request will be granted but expects that it will be.

80-4
62-256

EJK
(2)
CHARLOTTE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
PUNTA GORDA, FLA.

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2 - Bureau
2 - Tampa
(1 - 62-256)
JFS: cwp
(4)
Memorandum

TO: SAC Tampa
FROM: SA
DATE: 30/67

SUBJECT:

Dates of Contact
6/30/67

Title and File #s on which contacted

1. WACKENHUT INVESTIGATIONS
   62-256

2. TOMMY ALTAMURA
   02-127
   02-248
   162-198
   162-426
   162-519

3. HARRISON BLACKBURN
   162-530
   168-212
   168-52
   168-40
   87-6176
   92-146
   166-98
   165-105

1. Informant advised that over the past three months of contact with BLACKBURN and that she had not heard the WACKENHUT CORPORATION mentioned by either individual nor did she know of any current investigations underway concerning Central Florida gambling figures with whom informant is familiar.

2. Informant advised that nothing further has been mentioned concerning ALTAMURA coming to Orlando, Fla., has not seen him on any of her trips

Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating: excellent
Coverage: same

62-256 - 259

INDEXED
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7 1 1 65
FBI - TAMPA
as informant feels that she would recognize him from photographs she has been shown.

3. Informant recalls seeing some time ago with the Colonel BLACKBURN and are close friends and undoubtedly bets with the Colonel from time to time.

4. Informant denied any knowledge concerning said she had heard the man's name mentioned and might be able to recognize him from a photo.

5. According to informant he is apparently doing well with a newly opened car lot in Sanford, Fla., and that he has been so busy that informant hasn't seen him in the past month.

6. Informant advised that she had heard name mentioned by BLACKBURN as the owner of the Hi-Lo which she understood had recently been closed pending some tax problem. Informant advised that she did not know subject personally and doubted if she had ever seen him in person.

7. Negative other than the fact that the face in the photo was familiar but couldn't place the association.

8. According to informant was in on Tuesday June 27, 1967 and had a short conversation with BLACKBURN. See 13 below.)

9. Negative

10. - Informant advised that she had not seen since the Seminole Raceway closed and was not aware of any contacts he had had recently with BLACKBURN.

11. Informant advised after viewing a photograph that he was identical with the individual whom she had met some months back, about whom she furnished information in February 1967. Informant advised that she recalled further that on one occasion

12. has been quite chummy with BLACKBURN and recently and has been at home. He also recently returned from Philadelphia via Gainesville, Fla. where according to informant he intended to spend the weekend and that is allegedly having a couple of girls come over from Gainesville for the weekend.
13. According to informant, had lunch together at Keyser's Drug Store on 6/27/67 and was

14. BLACKBURN came in shortly before Noon and made a telephone call. After that he sat down at the time and was telling BLACKBURN that he planned to move from his Lake Fairview Apartment but he didn't want to go into Winter Park as the PD would harass him. The subject of Guns came up and didn't carry any weapon and that if anybody gave him a hard time he would just have to mention it in a few places and that would result in the person being "wiped out".

15. is still quite close to BLACKBURN as he visits often.
On 6/28/67, _______ advised that he has in his possession the obscene material in this case and he desires to do something about it. He advised that all of the reports which the SO had and which were in the possession of former sheriff DAVE DEEGAN were apparently taken by DEEGAN as they are no longer at the SO and he cannot locate them.

_______ requested to know if the FBI had interviewed the person who received the obscene material _______ and he requested that if that person was interviewed that the results of the interview be made available to him. He advised that the person who obtained the material _______ was _______ who resides at Charlotte Harbor, Fla.

_______ was advised that the only investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this matter was the sending of the material to the FBI Laboratory in an attempt to ascertain its origin and further for opinion as to its obscenity. He was advised that the origin of the material could not be determined. He was further advised that _______ was not interviewed by the FBI.

_______ advised that the Wackenhut investigators had been in contact with him regarding
matters at Charlotte County and that he furnished them information pertaining to [redacted]. He advised that at this point he feels that he is going to turn over all of the obscene material to the Governor's Office and allow them to proceed with any prosecutions.
TO: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

FROM: SA JAMES R. RYAN

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 7/7/67, writer was contacted at the Cocoa, Fla. Resident Agency by Wackenhut Agent, Credential from Orlando, Fla. attempted to solicit from writer information concerning the ill feeling and general non-cooperative attitude that exist between the Brevard County SO and TOM STROUD, the Brevard County Solicitor. He also requested the names of other agents in the office who might be knowledgeable of this situation.

He made inquiry as to SA JOHN PALMER's present duty assignment, stating after he reviewed a piece of paper which he purported to be a letter, the origin of which he did not disclose, that he had information indicating Mr. PALMER had worked on parts of case in conjunction with the Brevard County SO, which involved as subject. It is further believed the case referred to is Tampa file 26-7283 captioned, aka., ITSMV - RING CASE, 00: TP.

It is felt by writer this case is significant in that the Sheriff LEE WILSON and STROUD reportedly did have a difference of opinion concerning it. This difference centered around STROUD allegedly does not consider character beyond reproach, and exhibits some skepticism in prosecuting cases investigated. Aforementioned auto theft case was investigated for the Brevard County SO.

Writer furnished no information to and advised him that any inquiry made of the FBI in this area should be made through the SAC Tampa office.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
On 6/28/67 Sheriff J. P. Bent was contacted by SA Kirstein re another matter at which time he advised that the Wachenhut Investigators had been to his office the previous week. They advised him that they were aware of the various problems in the county and they looked into many of his records. Sheriff Dent was advised by them that there was enough already known to recommend a complete investigation of the county but because there were so many full investigations underway, he did not know if such an investigation would take place.
By WILLIAM SHILLING
Ledger Staff Writer

Bolita affects more lives in Florida than any other form of crime, the Lakeland Lions Club was told Thursday.

William Ackerly, area coordinator for the Wackenhut Corp., said a small piece of paper — bolita ticket — "can more to destroy our community than most any other product on the market."

He said the bolita is low cost, available almost every day in Florida, and provides the financial basis and "tremendous" profits necessary for criminal activity.

"Its large profits provide large sums of money for many other criminal activities," he said. "With profits from illegal gambling, witnesses can be intimidated, undue influence can be brought upon our protective system, and political influence can be developed."

The Wackenhut official told the Lions that organized crime "does exist" in Florida, and that its main source of income is gambling, prostitution and narcotics.

"Organized crime requires large sums of capital for investment in business ventures," he said. "Money is needed to develop political interest and protect its members from the law. The main source of income for organized crime is vice. The profit is tremendous and the market is demanding."

Ackerly said that organized crime is a complex machine and, its goals are to weaken the protective system through political influence and lobbies to "dilute" the laws of society. He said such criminal elements do not object to law enforcement "as long as they can operate freely and profitably."

He said that the City of Tampa recently "lost $3 million to a riotous mob" and that citizens will have to pay for such criminal acts as looting, fire bombings and the destruction of property.

"We pay the cost of crime and society suffers the pain," Ackerly stated. "We support crime by our apathy or our participation. Until crime becomes unpopular with the people, it will continue to profi t on the fruits of our community."

"Let's not encourage those who ridicule our police system and those who brag of fighting this system. Support law enforcement and work for the apprehension of those who fall short of moral and legal responsibility of law enforcement officials. Demand high standards of performance from our police agencies."

"Be objective about crime, reveal information about its activity. It is our money. It is our homes that are in danger and it is our law enforcement system. It's up to you to do something about it."

3A  LAKELAND LEDGER
LAKELAND, FLA.

Date: 7-7-67
Edition:  
Author: WILLIAM SHILLING
Editor: CLEVE HAMM, JR.
Title:  
Character:  
Classification:  
Submitting Office: TAMPA

Being Investigated  
SEARCHED: INDEXED:  
SERIALIZED: FILED:  
FBI - TAMPA
Fight Crime in the Seedbed

If Governor Claude Kirk and the Florida House of Representatives are sincere about fighting crime, they'll go along with a bill passed by the Senate to wage a part of the war on crime quietly at the expense of a more spectacular phase of the battle.

At the instigation of Sen. Louis de la Parte of Tampa, the Senate voted to take $250,000 from the $1.5 million appropriation for the proposed State Crime Commission and give it to a new Division of Youth Services. The Legislature had already established the agency, but Kirk vetoed its funds.

The $250,000 can be better spent in the manner the Senate favors, preventing crime rather than financing highly-publicized investigations of misdeeds after they have occurred.

Youth Services will reduce crime by working with young men — and women — who have strayed but are not yet hardened criminals, by seeking to carry on their rehabilitation outside the walls of the correctional institutions. Inasmuch as almost 40 percent of the population in Florida's adult prisons is 20 years of age or younger, and more than half 25 or younger, the need for such an effort is obvious.

And it works. A just-completed study in New York traced the post-prison life of two groups of more than 100 juvenile offenders. One group received intensive vocational training in a correctional institution and active job placement, help and counseling upon release. The other group, although in the same institution, received neither.

A year later, the number of "repeaters" in the unaided group was 50 percent greater than among those who got extra help.

The $250,000 which Senator de la Parte seeks, and which the Senate has approved, will quietly be put to work pinching out crime in its seedbed. It will be far less spectacular, and get fewer headlines, than the Crime Commission's efforts to uproot crime already flourishing—but in the long run it can be far more effective.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, TAMPA (12-0)

FROM:

SUBJECT: NARCOTICS MATTER

DATE: 7/13/67

On 7/1/67, no address given, telephoned the Tampa Office requesting that an agent go to He said this address is the office of Writer inquired as to the nature of the complaint and was advised by complainant that this matter concerned narcotics. Writer advised complainant that the FBI has no jurisdiction in the investigation of narcotics but would be glad to take the information and relay it to the proper authorities.

Complainant then advised that he is a detective with Wackenhut Corporation out of Lakeland, Florida. He stated that someone is selling narcotics

Writer telephoned the State Narcotics office in Tampa and was advised by [redacted] that both agents were out, but that she would contact Detective [redacted] Tampa PD, and furnish him this information.

This memorandum is being submitted for any action deemed necessary.

RPM: KH

(2) (1-60-15%)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
TO: SAC, TAMPA (87-6274)  
FROM: SA  
SUBJECT: EATONVILLE, FLORIDA  
INFORMATION CONCERNING ITSP  

DATE: 7/10/67  

Reference is made to the letter received from the office of The Governor's War On Crime dated 6/8/67, from MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT (serial number 2 of Tampa file 87-6274) which also enclosed a copy of a letter from the captioned individual.

On 6/26/67, Chief of Police OTHA ABNEY, Eatonville, Fla., PD was contacted concerning the information set forth in [letter].

Chief of Police ABNEY advised [had informed him of the nature of her complaint and that he had informed her that there did not appear to be a violation in which successful local prosecution could be had.]

[was contacted on this same date accompanied by Chief of Police ABNEY. At this time she stated that she had no additional information concerning the individual she had]

[stated that she had no objections to the information contained in her letter dated 6/2/67 being furnished to the Orange County SO.]

On 6/27/67, Lieutenant [Orange County SO, Orlando, Fla., was furnished with a reproduction of [letter].]
At this time, Lieutenant stated that following a review of this document that he would suggest to his superiors that this information be made available to the Florida Sheriff's Bureau in Tallahassee, Fla., and that the information be summarized and incorporated into a forthcoming issue of the Florida Sheriff's Bulletin.

Inasmuch as the information obtained in this matter does not indicate a violation within the Bureau's jurisdiction, it is suggested that this matter be placed in a closed status.
of the Wackenhut Corporation, contacted SA JAMES E. RYAN at the Cocoa, Florida, RA, concerning any ill feeling and general non-cooperative attitude existing between the Brevard County Sheriff's Office and THOMAS STROUD, the Brevard County Solicitor. requested the names of other Agents, who might be knowledgeable of this situation.

specifically made inquiry as to Former
SRN JOHN R. PALMER's present duty assignment, indicating he believed SA PALMER had worked on the case involving
which was also investigated by the
Brevard County Sheriff's Office. Apparently
is referring to case captioned
aka.; ITSHE-RING CASE, TP 26-7283, File 26-374426.

It should be noted that in the past
County Sheriff LEE WILSON and Solicitor STROUD have reportedly
had differences of opinion centering around Sheriff's Office
Investigator
SA RYAN, acting in accordance with current Bureau
instructions regarding the Wackenhut Corporation, declined to
furnish any information to

WFO should alert SA JOHN R. PALMER concerning
this inquiry; however, it should be noted that SA PALMER was
transferred prior to investigation of the case.
SA PALMER should be advised that the Bureau does not recognize
the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforce-_
ment agency, and that no records or information is to be given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI.

All personnel of the Tampa Office are fully aware of these instructions and are continually alert for any possible infringement by the Wackenhut Corporation on the jurisdiction of the FBI.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any subsequent contacts by representatives of the Wackenhut Corporation.
'Crime War' Stalled?
Manatee Sheriff Awaits Word

BRADENTON — A cutback in Governor Claude R. Kirk's "War on Crime" could seriously damage investigations in Manatee County, Sheriff Richard W. Weitzenfeld said Wednesday.

The sheriff, commenting on reports that the governor's war on crime money has run out, said that if the number of Wackenhut agents used in the state-wide program is reduced, "the continuing investigation in Manatee County will be seriously affected."

Although the sheriff is in direct contact with the governor's office, in regard to the investigation, "no official word has been received yet."

Sheriff Weitzenfeld noted that the governor's investigators are working closely with the Manatee County grand jury to aid in its investigations in the county.

Gov. Kirk was quoted Tuesday by wire services as having said the war on crime is out of money. He also said that he may have to reduce the number of investigators.

The war on crime has cost nearly $300,000 already, $100,000 of which has been paid by the governor.

No Confirmation

Although there has been no official confirmation, it is believed at least four Wackenhut agents are presently working on various investigations in Manatee County.

Wackenhut agents played a large role in the case against former sheriff J. Kenneth Gross, removed from office and charged in grand jury indictments for embezzlement and malfeasance.

They also figured as key persons in the arrest of Louis Lynn, suspended planning commission member charged with accepting bribes.
Sheriff's Unit Head Denies Agents Probing

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Florida Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough says he doesn't know anything about an alleged investigation of him being conducted by agents of the Wackenhut Corp.

"I've had no conflict with the governor. He's never indicated any dissatisfaction with my services," Yarbrough said in an interview.

He was asked to comment on newspaper reports that Gov. Claude Kirk has dispatched Wackenhut agents — who carry out his "war on crime" — to check on Yarbrough.

Yarbrough said, however, that agents checked into his background a long time ago, as they have done "on almost all state officials."

The Sheriff's Bureau chief has been a steady visitor to legislative halls during the past two weeks, watching the progress or lack of it on anti-crime legislation which could put him out of the No. 1 job on the bureau.

Yarbrough said that he felt an anti-crime two-part legislative package approved by the Legislature in its final week, creating a State Crime Commission and a Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, was a good measure.

"I think it is a very healthy tool that could be used in combating crime," Yarbrough said.

He said he hopes Kirk won't veto the legislation. However, Kirk was displeased with it because he doesn't have enough power over the bureau which would be made up of cabinet members.

The proposed bureau would incorporate the Sheriff's Bureau and revamp it. Yarbrough's future capacity would be up to Cabinet members.

"If crime legislation doesn't become law, the Sheriff's Bureau will be back where it started and all we can do is assist law enforcement and we'll do it as far as we're capable," he said.

Yarbrough said he has talked with Kirk at times and "he complimented me on how we got it (Sheriff's Bureau) rejuvenated and sort of fired up."
Memorandum

TO: SAC, Tampa

FROM: SA JAMES B. HAFLEY

DATE: 7/20/67

SUBJECT: [Blank]

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Dates of Contact

7/20/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted

1. HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN, ITWI, ITAR, 165-105. (Hafley)
   - AR, 92-146.
   - ITAR, 166-98. (Hafley)
   - TWI, 168-21. (Hafley)
   - ITAR, 166-28. (Brett)

6. LA COSA NOSTRA, AR, 92-218.

Purpose and results of contact

- WACKENHUT CORP, MISC., 62-256. (Unassigned)
- TAR, 166-85.
- ITAR, 166-320.
- ITWP, 168-267. (Hafley)
- IGA, 162-22.
- IGA, 162-518. (Hafley)
- 162-530. (Hafley)
- 168-11.
- ITWP, 168-210. (Hafley)
- MI, 165-57. (Hafley)
- UFAP, 88-632.
- IGA-GAMBLING, 162-new. (Open and assign to an Orlando agent.)
- 162-558. (Hafley)
- IGA, 162-519. (Hafley)

25. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, 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

1 cc to each substantive file listed above.

Searches: Indexed, Serialized, Filed

JUL 2 1967

FBI - TAMPA
1. BLACKBURN - Informant said that "the bookie war" in Miami has apparently ended, because BLACKBURN told him one of BLACKBURN's principal contacts there, recently returned to Miami from his European trip. BLACKBURN recently flew to Miami, had some sort of a money transaction and returned to Orlando the next day. BLACKBURN appears to be in excellent financial condition, and although it is informant's understanding that he has paid off his debt, he still keeps the lines of communication free between the two of them, because he knows is an excellent source of ready cash.

From conversations informant has overheard during recent weeks, BLACKBURN and Orlando Attorney have been investing rather heavily in some legitimate stock that is reputedly "hot." It is his understanding that the three of them recently put up several thousand dollars apiece for investment in this particular issue, which he thinks is a manufacturer of pharmaceutical products.

Informant, who is probably as close to BLACKBURN as anyone, with the possible exceptions advised that BLACKBURN is "pretty much a creature of habit" insofar as his daily routine is concerned. He explained that a typical week-day in BLACKBURN's current activities is as follows:

He awakens each morning about 6:00AM to his regular home just north of Winter Park (near a large turkey farm) in South Seminole County. His legal wife, LUCILLE BLACKBURN, lives there, and the telephone number there is MI 7-7172. He hangs around there, reading the paper, listening to the radio, watching TV, and "killing time," until about 11AM, when he then drives the above car Ocasionally he will vary this routine. He will conduct his "business" by making or receiving several phone calls while he is at one of these places. BLACKBURN will remain there until approximately noon, or shortly thereafter. Then he will usually lunch at either Keyser's Drug Store on Highway 17-92 across from the pawn shop, or he will drive to the Mid-Florida Golf and Country Club just east of Sandalwood Springs, and have lunch there. Usually, after lunch he will play golf, 18 holes, and some of his current partners on the golf course are .

After completing his golf game, BLACKBURN will then drive to his house, normally sometime between 5-6PM. He and will then dine together at her house, or they will go out and dine together at some nearby eating establishment. One of their favorite places is an Italian Restaurant known as "Aquino's" on Highway 17-92, Winter Park. Sometimes they will have dinner together at "Chez Aline," a French restaurant adjacent to the ACL railroad in Winter Park. Another place they favor is "The Beef and Bottle" in Winter Park.

Continuing, he explained that usually BLACKBURN "fades early," sometimes they retire shortly thereafter for the night, however if there is a ball game on either radio or TV, BLACKBURN will stay up for it.

2.
Occasionally BLACKBURN varies his routine by playing golf in the afternoon at Bay Hills Country Club near Windermere, Fla., and several times has played golf with an attorney from Brevard County.

Informant advised that nothing has been said recently regarding the new Negro night club in Brevard County, which BLACKBURN is supposed to be backing financially. He stated that the Negro named who apparently is running that establishment, had driven a recent model Lincoln, but may have traded it recently for a Cadillac.

Informant is still phoning Miami telephone # Un 4-1465, on a daily basis, in order to get "the line" and to place "lay-off." He pointed out that BLACKBURN made the original arrangements at another telephone number in Miami, had his news-stand bombed twice, recently instructed him, that if anyone ever asked him why he called the above number, he should say that it is for the purpose of discussing stocks and bonds.

As an example of BLACKBURN's current financial prosperity, informant said that several days ago BLACKBURN told him he would buy him a 1968 Pontiac when the new models come out. BLACKBURN mentioned that he had "a connection" who would allow him $700 to $800 off list price.

2. said this person drove from Orlando to Miami Sunday night, 7/16/67, contacted and the two of them flew to Nassau together. Through arrangements was able to borrow approximately $20,000.00 from an unidentified source in Nassau drove back to Orlando Monday night, 7/17/67.

In describing this incident further.
Kas has two cars, a '67 Cadillac El Dorado (company car), and a '67 Cadillac Coupe deVille, convertible, which is his personal car.

According to informant, Informant said that one salesman recently told him that IRS had talked to him about his income tax situation, and that Orlando Attorney was representing him in the matter. It was informant's understanding has not been paying any income taxes, and is trying to get a big fee out of him for representing him in the action. He added that another one of associates, who is a salesman employed by Modern Builders is also "in trouble" with IRS for not filing any return.

He continues to live at Park Village Apartments in Maitland, and on the morning of 7/20/67 he had two girls coming to his place that night from Miami. He described them as "a couple of Kewpie Dolls." Informant stated is "a very lonesome man, hates to be by himself, and pays big fees to attractive prostitutes who will live with him from time to time."

It is informant's understanding Republic Construction is a subsidiary of Atlas Credit Corporation, Philadelphia. are good friends and business associates. He explained that the following is typical of the business Atlas Credit Corporation:

One of the Republic Construction Company salesman will sell an aluminum siding job, or some type of home improvement job. will have a credit report made up locally on the customer, and this credit report will be sent to Atlas in Philadelphia. If the latter approves the proposed job, and, as an example, if it is to be done for $2500.00, Atlas will send the $2500.00, less approximately $200 which goes into Atlas' reserve fund, then has Do-Rite Construction Company actually install the job, he pays the latter company, then pays his Republic Construction Company salesman the latter's commission, and keeps the remainder as his profit on the deal. Informant explained that frequently gets into hot water financially," and will make trips to Philadelphia in order to borrow against his account.

He will then re-pay to
Atlas whatever cash that firm had advanced to him on the particular "phoney" jobs. (It is noted that possible Fraud By Wire violations are indicated in this procedure, and it is felt that a penetrative examination of the Atlas records in Philadelphia will uncover a "pattern" of these federal violations on part.)

Informant says has two phones in the main part of his office which he utilizes. One of these numbers is and this is the one uses when he calls One of these phones is a WATS line, and would not be used on calls outside the State of Florida.

Further, he said is into Atlas pretty deeply money-wise, and they may be "tightening up" their dealings with him.

Informant suspects may be getting the pro baseball "line" out of Philadelphia on a daily basis, as he has this line fairly early every morning, usually a little before noon. Informant pointed out that is not getting the "line" from Philadelphia, he may be looking at it from the New York City area. Another alternative is that he may be getting it through in Miami. In any event, gets it each morning directly by phone from his office.

He stated "high-roller" betting customer in Gainesville, Fla., operates the University Inn there, and has the first name of phones and takes his "action."

3. *(See Item #1.) He said her home phone number is and her number is

4. current home phone number is He has not had opportunity yet to determine if is utilizing "flash paper" in his gambling operations, but will do so in the next few days. States he needs a good supply of this paper for his bookmaking operations, as it will come in handy in the event he is ever "raided."

5. Informant advised was hanging around the Orlando area, but has not seen him recently. He knows this person to be an organizer of crooked poker games, but does not believe he has any ties with BLACKBURN'S gambling organization. is believed to have moved to the Orlando community recently from Tampa, will attempt to ascertain his activities and associates in and around Orlando.

6. LA Cosa Nostra - He stated that BLACKBURN definitely appears to be the "top man" in all organized gambling activity in the North Central Florida area. BLACKBURN's connections in the higher echelon appear to be in Miami, however he admits it is possible that
SANTO TRAFFICANTE may be directing BLACKBURN's operations through Miami sources. He admitted the possibility in Orlando could be TRAFFICANTE's "man on the scene," but from his observations he has found no evidence to confirm this.

7. WADKENHUT CORPORATION - He said BLACKBURN and do not appear to be overly concerned about any investigation these investigators may be making into their operations, however these operations could be hurt if anything happens to Sheriff JUDSON HOBBY of Seminole County.

8. has never heard this person mentioned by name, however if a photo of him ever becomes available, he might possibly be able to identify it.

9. This individual is presently living at or a place by some very similar name at Gainesville, Fla. as he is having to he could run his bolita business easily from Gainesville. also told informant that he feels eventually the U. S. Government will give up entirely on ever forcing him to serve his five years sentence in a federal penitentiary. He pointed out visited his home in South Seminole County briefly on 7/18/67

10. (See item # 9 above.) has not filed an income tax return for the past two years, as he does not "officially" work for anyone (other than and the government would never be able to prove he earns over $600.00 a year.

11. Informant says he does not know this former Orlando bolita operator, and has never heard his name mentioned by BLACKBURN or any of the others numbers men connected with this group.

12. He has not seen for several weeks now, and believes he "is out of the local picture," probably in the area.

13. Informant does not know this Miami bookmaker by name. It is noted however, may be associated with a
14. He has been unable to uncover any current information as to this person's present activities or associates, but still believes he has some kind of used car business in the Sanford area. Informant is continuing to check further into this matter and will advise results on the next contact.

15. Blackburn and are still "On the outs," and there has been no apparent contact between them for at least the last month.

16. Informant explained that he rarely ever sees anymore, but believes he is still handling bolita. He pointed out that this person is a native of Moultrie, Georgia, has current contacts there, and may have a bolita operation going in South Georgia.

17. This New York bookie is in that area at the present time, and to the best of informant's knowledge, has not been in contact with Blackburn lately.

18. Wes - Flo Trucking Company - This firm has a local office in Orlando at 421 Hames, just off the North Orange Blossom Trail in the vicinity of Amelia Avenue, however he has never heard any talk which might lead him to believe the operation is hoodlum-controlled.

19. He explained that this bolita operator has always been aligned however he does not run around with Blackburn or any of the latter's close associates.

20. No pertinent or new information developed concerning this person in recent months, and informant believes his status remains unchanged.

21. This fugitive's name is never mentioned by any of the North Central Florida gamblers and hoodlums. Although informant never knew he has seen his photo on wanted flyers, in newspapers, and on TV. He has not seen him anywhere in the North Central Florida area since became a federal fugitive.

22. He said runs some sort of a gun and pawn shop on South Orange Blossom Trail, Orlando, and is active in numbers lottery operations. It is his understanding may be associated in such activities. (Suggest 162 - new case be opened and assigned to an Orlando agent for appropriate investigation to identify him and his activities.)

23. Informant does not know this Miami bookmaker and has never heard his name mentioned by any of his gambling connections in North Central Florida.
24. Informant described him as "a small-time bettor" on sporting events who first came to Seminole County several years ago which has received a considerable amount of local notoriety due mainly to the hoodlums and gamblers that frequent the place.

25. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO AREA -(See items 1 - 24.)
The above captioned conference was held as scheduled and the following officers were installed on 7/20/67:

President - HOMER O. LARGE, Chief of Police
Palm Beach, Florida;

First Vice President - W. P. RIBOUT, Assistant
Chief, Atlantic Coastline Railroad Police,
Jacksonville, Florida;

Second Vice President - H. L. COLEMAN, Lieutenant,
Tallahassee Police Department, Tallahassee, Florida;

Third Vice President - E. J. HININ, Lieutenant,
St. Augustine Police Department, St. Augustine, Florida.

In addition to the above officers, District Chairman
from the eight districts of the Florida Peace Officers' Association
were all re-elected unanimously with the exception of the third
district: Sergeant WILLIAM E. PEACOCK of the Florida Highway
Patrol was elected to District Chairman for district number three.

Speakers during the conference appeared as
scheduled. Speakers addressing the group consisted of Col.
H. N. KIRKMAN, Director, Florida Highway Patrol, Tallahassee,
Florida; FLOYD CHRISTIAN, State Superintendent of Public In-
struction, Tallahassee, Florida; ELDON WILLIAMS, State
Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner, Tallahassee, Florida;
and EARL FAIRCLOTH, State Attorney General, Tallahassee, Flori

2 - Bureau
2 - Miami (66-403)
(2) - Tampa (60-130) (KC 92-218)
2 - Jacksonville
EMB-ced
(9)
Governor CLAUDE HINK appeared before this group on Tuesday, 7/18/67. The essence of HINK's speech was that he continued to fight a war on crime, although his office has depleted the funds for this purpose. He told this group that at the present time his office owed the Lakeshut Corporation approximately $200,000. He assured this group that he would continue his war on crime, and he requested their help in this very important matter.

On the following day, 7/19/67, Governor HINK, also addressed this group, stated that he is directing the Governor's war on crime and his office is now seeing some results of this venture. He stated that the Mafia is "worried" about the Governor's war on crime. stated that at the present time there are forty-two Mafia members in the State of Florida, most of these individuals centering around Broward and Dade Counties and also in the Tampa, Florida, area, also stated that he convinced Governor HINK to release information that the Mafia has a "$50,000 contract" on Governor HINK's life.

After speech, I contacted concerning these statements. He told me that the information

The conference voted on 7/20/67 to have the 39th annual conference in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, during July of 1968. The conference also passed unanimously a resolution commending Director J. EDGAR HOOVER on his 50 years in Government service. Other resolutions adopted by this conference were as follows:

(1) A resolution in favor of capital punishment;

(2) A resolution against the registration of firearms.

MIA MI

Miami is requested to search appropriate indices regarding the newly elected President HOMER O. LARGE, Palm Beach Police Department. If no reason to the contrary exists, it is suggested that a letter of congratulations be directed to LARGE over the Director's signature.
Admits Spicing Up City Talk

Kirk Aide In Retreat

DUNCAN G. GRONER
Independent Reporter

Statements made in St. Petersburg yesterday by a top aide of Gov. Claude Roy Kirk Jr., were liberally spiced with "figures of speech," "mistakes" and "chiding remarks," he admitted to the Independent today.

Moreover, today's corrected version of what Jack Ledden, Kirk's top aide in his private war on crime, told members of the St. Petersburg Board of Realtors, was still at substantial variance with what the governor had to say this morning to newsmen in Tallahassee on the fifth reported threat on his life.

Ledden told the Independent two of the five threats - the most recent was made two weeks ago - were "cranks." Of the investigations of the others, he said, "Well, you know, you just get to a certain point and then . . ."

But in Tallahassee the governor told newsmen there had been "five known, identifiable contracts (to commit murder) on the governor's life."

According to Ledden, an unidentified out-of-state man visiting Broward County "got all hopped up" and told a second unidentified man that unidentified persons had offered yet another unidentified persons the sum of $30,000 to assassinate Kirk.

"We didn't pick up anybody. You don't pick up informers," Ledden told the Independent. The first unidentified man was not questioned.

The second unidentified man, Ledden said, "a full grilling."

A result of the latest threat, Ledden said, was a build-up of the governor's security guard. It was reportedly doubled on the occasion of an earlier threat.

"I'm not going to tell you how many men we've got guarding the governor now. You just don't tell the enemy your strategy, you ought to know that."

Ledden was asked how many Pinellas County law enforcement agents he thought could be bought by gangland. He had said yesterday that 1,900 of Dade County's 2,000 law enforcement agents had been bought.

"Oh," he said, "that was just a figure of speech. Anyway I was talking about south Florida. The situation there is not good. I mean in Dade, Broward and Monroe counties. I wouldn't include Palm Beach County in that." Ledden is a former West Palm Beach political reporter; reportedly the only one in the state who predicted Kirk's gubernatorial victory.

In a parting shot yesterday, Ledden told St. Petersburg Times reporter Carole Horn he had heard a St. Petersburg newspaper is given away free when it rains.

"Just dump them in my plane," he told Miss Horn, adding he had "a place in mind" to get rid of them.

Ledden said he was referring to The Times.

"They've given us a bad time," he said, "and I was just chiding the young lady. I thought we'd get them out of town so the people there couldn't read them."

Informed that the Independent, not The Times, is given away when the sun fails to show in a day, Ledden said: "Ouch, well, now, that was a mistake, wasn't it?"
By CAROLE HORN
Of The Times Staff

A special assistant to Gov. Claude Kirk plugged the war on crime in St. Petersburg yesterday and urged people who "believe the governor is doing a good job" to help finance the Wackenhut operation.

However, he shed no light on the special investigation Kirk ordered in Pinellas County. (The governor ordered Hillsborough State Atty. Paul Anitori to investigate vice and corruption in Pinellas.)

"I CAN'T tell you what will happen in Pinellas — but there are no politics involved here," commented Jack Ledden.

Ledden told members of the St. Petersburg Board of Realtors he recently was asked why, with 2,000 law enforcement officials in Dade County special investigators were needed.

"Because 1,900 of them are bought off — they're not doing their jobs," Ledden said.

"That doesn't mean every policeman and every constable is a criminal. But it just so happens the pattern has been to pay and play — and let these things go on," he added.

LEDDEN CITED dope, prostitution and other crime rackets in the Miami area and other parts of Florida which have been investigated by the Wackenhut Corp. during the 6½ months Kirk has been governor.

He said partisan politics has played no part in the investigations.

Ledden said the nolle prosse (decline to prosecute) process in Florida and a 24 per cent probation record in one Florida court are a "disgrace" and said one prosecutor had nolle prosse more than 500 cases in six years.

Ledden said Kirk chose a private group to spearhead his war on crime in order to avoid the "handcuffs and encumbrances" of public organizations.

The Supreme Court of Florida has ruled that it is up to the cabinet and the legislators to pay investigators hired by the governor at his discretion, he said, and added — "I wish they'd listen to the Supreme Court."

An offer of $50,000 has been made in the underworld for the death of Gov. Kirk, Ledden also said.

He told realtors the offer was the latest of five threats made on the lives of the Republican governor since he began his war on crime.

LEDDEN SAID security for the governor has been doubled and federal authorities notified.

In a lighter vein, Kirk's assistant said he had heard that a St. Petersburg newspaper was given away free when it rains.

Just dump them in my airplane, he suggested, and said they had "a place in mind" to get rid of them.
Last week we wrote that George Wackenhut's net worth had doubled since he was hired by Claude Kirk, seven months ago, to direct the Governor's "strange" war on crime.

This is a simplified financial story of George Wackenhut and The Wackenhut Corporation.

It starts about April, 1966, or eight months before Gov. Kirk hired Wackenhut, giving him and his company valuable national publicity by doing so.

On or about that date, 247,300 shares of the Wackenhut Corporation were offered for sale. 135,000 shares to be sold by the Company and 112,300 by Mr. Wackenhut, and his wife, who together are the principal stockholders.

Mr. Wackenhut, as President and Chairman of the Board received $52,000 in 1966 as salary. John S. Ammarell, Jr., executive Vice-president received a salary of $36,920 that same year.

The salaries of other officers and directors of the Company totaled $176,000 in 1966.

From time to time in the past Mr. Wackenhut, while he and his wife together owned substantially all the stock of the Company, borrowed from the Company, without interest. The maximum of such borrowing outstanding at any one time was $22,337. The amount outstanding at the time of his selling of 247,300 shares last year was $17,499. He advised the Company that he intended to repay this amount in full promptly after this offering and announced he would not borrow money from the Company in the future.

The outstanding capital stock of the Company of April 25, 1966, consisted of 135,300 shares of Common Stock and 646,700 shares of Class B Stock. Mr. Wackenhut, and his wife, owned 124,825 shares of Common Stock and all the Class B Stock (646,700 shares).

The 247,300 shares offered by the Prospectus was Common Stock, of which 112,300 were issued and outstanding shares sold by Mr. and Mrs. Wackenhut, and 135,000 were newly issued shares sold by the Company.

After this offering, the Wackenhuts continued to own all of the 646,700 shares of Class B Stock amounting to 70.22 per cent of both classes combined and Mr. Wackenhut individually owned 12,525 shares of Common Stock.

The Wackenhut Corporation stock is sold over the counter.

At the beginning of January, 1967, a share of Common Stock could be bought for $7.50. This week ... the asking price is $17.25 per share.

On May 1st, 1967, 129,340 shares of Class B Stock (all owned by the Wackenhuts) could, by option, be converted into Common Stock. This was to be the first of five series of equal amounts (129,340 shares of Class B Stocks) which could be converted. Four different series all of 129,340 shares each are convertible after the following dates: May 1, 1968; May 1, 1969; May 1, 1970 and May 1, 1971.

This simply means that since May 1st, this year, Mr. Wackenhut has been able to convert 129,340 shares of Class B Stock into Common Stock which on the market is now valued at $17.25 each.

In January, each share was valued at $7.50. Meaning that since January, after he was hired by Gov. Kirk, his net worth as far as being a stockholder of The Wackenhut Corporation is concerned, jumped $1,420,000. This is based on his owning 129,340 convertible shares plus the 12,525 shares of common stock, with a $10 increase in value on each share.

So you see, fighting crime pays. Or at least it does for George Wackenhut.

To Mr. Wackenhut's credit let us say he was doing alright before he and Gov. Kirk make their deal. His Company was regarded as the third largest of its kind and business was good. But how it's boomed since he became nationally famous as the Director of Kirk's "strange" war on crime.
7/31/67

AIRTEL

TO:  [Signature]
ATTN:  TRAINING DIVISION
FROM:  SAC, TAMPA (66-12)

SHERIFF FLANDERS THOMPSON
LKE CO., FT. MYERS, YLA.

Re: T/FLET 7/7/67 and previous communications to
the Bureau.

According to the 7/30/67 issue of the Tampa
Tribune published Tampa, Fla., captured sheriff was
suspended on 7/29/67 by Governor CLAUES KIRK. Specific
charges against THOMPSON have not yet been made known
either publically or to him. As soon as they are available,
Bureau will be advised.

Attached is the aforesaid news clipping.

3 - Bureau
3 - Tampa
(6-256)
(T - 1-284)

JFS: cwp
(6)
Now that we have gotten the Beverage Department off our chest let's take a look at the Wackenhuts.

Rumors have it that at least four Wackenhut agents, or four individuals identifying themselves as such, have been assigned to investigate certain businessmen, newsmen and state officeholders.

Rumors have it these investigations are politically motivated and have little or nothing to do with alleged misdoings.

According to the stories, several of the businessmen were approached some months ago to donate to Kirk's war on crime. They refused. If the rumors are true . . . then they were wise . . . for it would appear their money would have been used against them.

This week the wire services out of Tallahassee raised the question: Are Kirk's agents probing cabinet?

A paragraph read . . . "Rumors spread through the Capitol yesterday (last Friday) that the six Democrats (Cabinet officials) were being watched by the Republican chief executive, with one eye toward the 1970 elections."

This story was touched off following remarks by Republican State Senator John Fisher of Jacksonville. Senator Fisher had told the Duval County Republican executive committee that Kirk has plans for getting rid of those "little kingdoms" over there in the cabinet.

This column, some months ago, wrote of similar rumors.

Getting back to the allegations that at least four Wackenhut agents have now been reassigned to apparent political investigations instead of the type which might uncover illegal activities on the part of officeholders or known gamblers and hoodlums . . . if these stories are based on truths, then the Wackenhut experiment has indeed entered a dangerous phase.

For under certain conditions anyone could be subjected to a very embarrassing situation.

As an example, let's create a fictitious case and see what could develop.

Let's say that someone important in the Kirk administration decides that Joe Smith, (a fictitious name) might prove to be dangerous to the future of the administration because he has the willingness and the ability to spend a large sum of money against the continuation of the Kirk administration, or that he has sources and connections throughout the state which leak advance information to him relative to political plans and plots of the Kirk administration and thus by obtaining this information could upset the applecart or spoil the political apples.

Thus Joe Smith, potentially a dangerous man, should be put under the political gun. How is this done? Simply, official investigators, such as the Wackenhut agents could start an investigation inquiring into the background and activities of Joe Smith.

The aspersions resulting from these calumniated inquiries could be damaging to the reputation of Joe Smith, even though he has never been involved in any wrong doings. The ramifications of such an investigation could be the casting of suspicious shadows upon the unsuspecting quarry. Those questioned, even though some may be friends of Joe Smith, may be influenced into thinking he has been involved with something illicit. Otherwise why the investigation by recognized agents?

So, word comes to Joe Smith. He becomes nervous. He is hunted. He starts fearing for his future, principally he fears the unknown. He questions whether someone is planning to frame him.

This simple investigation may become the gun ... the political weapon sufficient to neutralize his opposition, perhaps enough to eliminate him completely as a threat ... or even win him over as an ally.

Before you start thinking all of this is ridiculous . . . give it another thought. It could happen ... and to you.
However, there is a catch to this type of harassment... if such really exists. The federal courts are willing to hear the side of those who believe their civil rights are being violated... and folks, you don't have to be black of skin to have your civil rights harassed or seduced.

Now, we have told you the fictitious tale of Joe Smith... how fear can be imposed. Then there is the tale of Joe Brown (another fictitious character). He is a fighter, he doesn't scare easily. He is told he is being investigated. He believes the inquiries being made about him are due primarily to the fact he is feared or respected by the enemy. The kitchen may get hot, too hot, someone must leave. It isn't going to be Joe Brown.

We have told a "tale" some readers may not understand... but we are certain some individuals in Florida know well the meaning of the story written between the lines.

We find it difficult to believe Gov. Claude Kirk would be responsible for such underhanded tactics... and we also believe George Wackenhut to be too smart to be involved in a scheme which borders on gestapo tactics.
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Jacksonville (62-New)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING

Captioned individual, who claims to be a former FBI Agent, is employed by Wackenhut Corporation at Tallahassee, Florida. He is reputedly in charge of Wackenhut _________

He is said to be approximately _______ years old. Bureau is requested to furnish summary of any information available in its file concerning ________

(2) - Bureau
(2) - Jacksonville
DDB: ced

(4)
SAC, Jacksonville

Director, FBI

Information Concerning

Reurlet 7-25-67.

Bureau records disclose that no one by the name _ has ever been an employee of the FBI. Bureau records do show information on one born _

Social Security Number _ who may be identical with captioned individual.

Was described as white, male, _ hair, and _ eyes. He was then employed as a salesman and laborer by the _

It is suggested you develop more information concerning the background of captioned individual and unless some good reason develops for not doing so, contact him and tell him to cease and desist from representing himself as a former FBI employee. Advise Bureau.
To: SAC, Albany
   Albuquerque
   Anchorage
   Atlanta
   Baltimore
   Birmingham
   Boston
   Buffalo
   Butte
   Charlotte
   Chicago
   Cincinnati
   Cleveland
   Columbia
   Dallas
   Denver
   Detroit
   El Paso
   Honolulu
   Houston

   [ ] Indianapolis
   [ ] Jackson
   [ ] Knoxville
   [ ] Los Angeles
   [ ] Louisville
   [ ] Memphis
   [ ] Miami
   [ ] Milwaukee
   [ ] Minneapolis
   [ ] Mobile
   [ ] Newark
   [ ] New Haven
   [ ] New Orleans
   [ ] New York City
   [ ] Norfolk

   [ ] Oklahoma City
   [ ] Omaha
   [ ] Philadelphia
   [ ] Phoenix
   [ ] Pittsburgh
   [ ] Portland
   [ ] Richmond
   [ ] St. Louis
   [ ] Salt Lake City
   [ ] San Antonio
   [ ] San Diego
   [ ] San Francisco
   [ ] San Juan
   [ ] Savannah
   [ ] Seattle
   [ ] Springfield
   [ ] Tampa
   [ ] Washington, D. C.

   To: Legat, [Signature]

   PERSONAL ATTENTION

   RE: Information Concerning

   Enclosed are for your information.

   Enclosures (2)
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC
FROM: SA
SUBJECT: UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 8/8/67

**Memorandum**

**UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

**Memorandum**

**TO**: SAC  
**FROM**: SA  
**DATE**: 8/8/67

**Notes**

**Source**

**Sources advised**

**Subject**

**UNCLASSIFIED**

**Date of Contact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title and File #s on which contacted</th>
<th>Contacted by</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/3/67</td>
<td>166-200 (WACKENHUT) BRETT 162-275</td>
<td>BRETT</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8/3/67</td>
<td>31-28 (WACKENHUT) NO CC's: 166-319</td>
<td>BRETT</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8/3/67</td>
<td>62-256 (WACKENHUT) NO CC's: 166-319</td>
<td>BRETT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/3/67</td>
<td>92-778 BRETT 87-4361</td>
<td>BRETT</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Purpose and Results of Contact**

- **Source advised**
  - **Source also advised**
    - **Source**
      - **Source**
    - **Source**
  - **Source**
    - **Source**
  - **Source**
    - **Source**
  - **Source**
    - **Source**

**Information**

- **Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.**
- **Rating**
  - **GREAT**
- **Coverage**
  - **ITAN; PROSTITUTION; IGA; AR; WSTA**

**Notes**

**P.T.L.: nh**

(9) **62-256-279**
money she makes as a prostitute.

62-256
31-28
31-785

Source stated that Wackenhut agents have put the heat on several local prostitutes and that they have made up a list containing about six names of local prostitutes and have given this list to the bartenders at Joe Murphy's Lounge, the Madi Gras Lounge, the International Inn and the Hawaiian Village. Source stated that the agents told the bartenders not to serve the girls who were named on the list unless they were escorted. Source learned that the following individuals are on the list:

(1) _______LMU, who source described as a white female who _______ is unattractive and drives an old Cadillac and who resides next to _______

(6) Unknown

Source advised that she learned of the list from the bartender at the Madi Gras Lounge and also advised that in conversation with the bartender at Joe Murphy's Lounge, the bartender indicated that he does not intend to stop the girls from coming in because they are good business.

162-458

Source advised that she has not seen _______ in about 2 months and does not know if he has left the country for a job. She stated that the reason she has not seen him is because he has not been frequenting _______.
where can usually be found on
a daily basis about 2 or 3 A.M. Source advised that
is a bartender at a bar located on

92-778

Source advised that she knows
and although she has
never heard that was involved in any prostitution
activities or any illegal activities. Source advised that
to her knowledge, none of the go-go girls at
Lounge are hustlers.

166-275

Source advised that she has not seen
in a few weeks and has not seen any customers
to her during that period of time. She explained that
will line up an individual with a prostitute
but the way she operates is that she will refer the customer
to a prostitute whom she knows and who she knows will
pay Source advised that to her knowledge does not operate a call girl
service and does not operate in a prostitution ring, other
than she will line up a customer with a prostitute if so
approached.

166-292

Source advised that she has never heard the
name in connection with any prostitution
activities in Tampa. Source is positive that she would
have heard the name if were operating prostitutes
or a call girl service.

NO COPIES:

Where no copies designated, agents advised by
request slip. Source viewed photographs of
and advised she has
never seen any of these individuals.
Detective Dispels James Bond Aura

BY MARTI MARTIN
Times Staff Writer

BRANDON—"Fast cars, good-looking women and peek-a-boo private eye trills just aren't part of my job."

This quote could have been almost man's comment — but it came from one of the least-suspected sources — an investigator for the Wackenhut Corporation.

William T. (Bill) Ackerly (Bill), a former Hillsborough County deputy sheriff and policeman, dispelled the idea of a James Bond image — even though he could fit the bill.

A young clean-cut guy with light blue eyes and brown hair, Ackerly says most of his work involves routine investigation which many people would term tedious.

"YOU'LL FIND MANY OF OUR investigators in dark corners of courthouses going through dusty old records . . ." says Ackerly. He says much of the work is routine in nature, but essential in providing a thorough investigation.

Ackerly's territory begins in Brandon, sweeps across the eastern section of this county and encompasses all of Polk County. A Brandon resident, he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ackerly, also of Brandon.

The Wackenhut Corporation, which has mushroomed in its short 13 years of existence into the third largest investigative agency in the nation, came into the limelight most recently as the agency employed by Gov. Claude Kirk in his "War on Crime."

INFORMATION SURROUNDING Wackenhut investigations on the "War on Crime" is limited.

"The majority of our work is in providing services — such as security and investigations — for management and the professions," Ackerly said.

"We don't often delve into such things as domestic investigations — such as a husband checking on his wife," he said.

"There is widespread misconception about the standards of performance for a private investigator," Ackerly said. "Today's investigators must meet high standards in performance and ethical conduct."

Listing some of the various types of Wackenhut personnel, Ackerly said the employees are involved in investigative services, internal intelligence (under cover agents) polygraph (lie detector) service, electronic services (detecting electronic intrusion devices) and uniformed and plain clothes guards.

ACKERLY SERVES AS THE right-hand man for Sheldon Cooper, manager of the Tampa area district for the Wackenhut Corporation.
He rubbed his chin pondering what it was he liked so much about his job.

"I suppose it's the diversification..." he mused, adding, "plus the fact I've been in this business most of my life."

He started out with a bang as an army sergeant supervisory military security guards in Berlin during the early 1960's.

HE AND AROUND 40 OTHERS in his company were involved in the famed Helmstedt Checkpoint Crisis when trapped on the autobahn by the East Germans and held for 17 hours until President John F. Kennedy could arrange negotiations for their release.

With his usual "cool," Ackerly joined in with several of his captured Army friends in getting haircuts from one of the men in his company who was a barber.

All this was done smack in the middle of the autobahn — looking down the barrels of East German rifles, tanks and other weapons mustered for the checkpoint capture.

James Bond or not, that's real "cool."

Wackenhut Agent Bill Ackerly

James Bond or not, he's cool
**TO** SAC TAMPA  
**DATE:** 8/11/67

**FROM:** SA

**SUBJECT:**

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Dates of Contact</th>
<th>8/4/67</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-812 Williams</td>
<td>92-778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-28 (WSTA)</td>
<td>31-818</td>
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<tr>
<td>31-723 Williams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166-275 Brett</td>
<td>92-714</td>
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<td>168-7</td>
<td>88-4602</td>
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<td>87-4361</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7-149</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

62-256  
31-812  
31-28   
31-723   

Source advised that about 2 weeks ago, several Wackenhut agents made up a list of local prostitutes and took this list to the following places:

The Hawaiian Village

---

**Personal Data** South advised she was recently introduced to source.

SA BILL WILLIAMS

PTL: ph (13) NO.

1 cc to each of above listed first 12 files.  
No cc's to remainder of cases.
Old Orleans
Joe Murphy's Lounge
Congress Inn
Shangri-La Lounge

Source stated that the agents apparently told the bartenders at the above bars not to serve the girls if they were unescorted. Source does not know who is on the list, but has heard are on this list.

Source further advised that she heard that one of the agents allegedly propositioned one of the girls and took her to a motel room, placed her under a citizen's arrest and then called the City Vice Squad, who then came and arrested the prostitute for offering to commit prostitution. Source said that this is hearsay because she has not heard of any hustlers who were recently arrested. Source further advised does not plan to stop the girls from coming to his bar, because he is not involved with the girls, but they are good for his business.

Source identified a photograph of

166-275

Source advised that to her knowledge, is not running any prostitutes on a steady basis, but is an individual who can steer customers to prostitutes. Source stated that men will come to and she, in turn, will arrange a date for them through prostitutes that she knows. Source stated is presently steering prospective customers.
Source stated that

Source advised that to her knowledge, is not operating any prostitutes and source feels that he is not capable of this because he is a very scared individual, probably scared of losing his liquor license. Source also stated that

Source advised that she has never heard the name as being connected with any prostitution activities in Tampa. Source feels certain that she would have heard name if he had so been involved, however, source advised that she will make further inquiry.
Source advised that the place is too small for any activity and this is the reason that prostitutes will not frequent the bar.

88-4602
166-319

Source viewed a photograph of and stated that she is not acquainted with him. She stated that, to her knowledge, she has never met anyone by that name. She further stated that she recalls having received a telephone call from an individual who said that his name was.

Source also viewed a photograph of and advised she has never seen or heard of him. She further advised that she knew of no connection between.

NO COPIES:

Where no copies indicated, case agents advised by routing slip.

31-811
31-813
31-814
31-815
91-1392
87-4361
7-149

Source viewed photographs of and advised that she could furnish no information regarding these individuals as they were unknown to her.

- 4 -
Sheriff's Bureau Chief Calls Wackenhuts 'Peeping Toms'

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough, complaining that he has been the victim of a "peeping Tom-type" investigation by Wackenhut agents, said yesterday that Gov. Claude Kirk has never told him he was not satisfied with his work.

Yarbrough said the governor once told him that the sheriff's bureau never amounted to anything until "you came in and got it fired up."

Yet, the law enforcement chief said, he keeps hearing and reading in the press that the governor does not want him as head of the new state law enforcement bureau which takes over the sheriff's bureau functions Oct. 1.

"The governor said he can find a better qualified man," said Yarbrough, "but no one has ever made a single complaint about the way the bureau has been run.

"If the governor would tell me what he wants me to do, I could tell him whether I can do it."

"Maybe the governor thinks I'm not qualified because I'm from a small county," he said. Yarbrough was sheriff of Baker County for 10 years before he quit two years ago to head up the state agency.

"I was not a political appointee," he said. Yarbrough was appointed by the bureau under former Gov. Haydon Burns upon recommendation of the Florida Sheriff's Association.

Yarbrough said four agents working as governor's investigators under George Wackenhut, Kirk's $1 a year "war on crime" general, have been trailing him for three months.

"I don't mind being checked for background and ability, but I don't cater to being followed around. I'm no criminal," he said in an interview.

The agents went to his "political enemies" in Baker County for information. One of the agents, he said, is Perry Ivey, a polygraph examiner whom Yarbrough said Wackenhut hired after Yarbrough fired him.

"He (Ivey) told people around here he was going to get me," Yarbrough said he complained to the governor's office about being "harassed and embarrassed" by the constant surveillance and Jack Leiden, Kirk's crime war coordinator, told him it was a routine character check made on every official in a sensitive position, but that it was supposed to have ended six weeks ago.

"Well it hasn't ended," he said. "Adding that someone tried to get hold of his luggage and briefcase by subterfuge at a Jacksonville hotel just last week.

Yarbrough said he doesn't think it's the governor that's after him "as much as it is his private investigators."

"I wouldn't bow down to his investigators," he said, recalling that he refused Wackenhut access to his confidential bureau files several months after the governor took office.

He said only authorized law enforcement authorities could see the files, some of which are FBI records, and he asked Wackenhut to find out from the courts if he fell within this category.

He said the uncertainty of the future of the bureau is beginning to affect morale of his 80 employees, some of whom have been with the agency for the entire 12 years of its existence.

He said the governor ought to let him and his staff know if they're going to be fired or kept on."

TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 8-11-67
Edition: 
Author: 
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title: 

Character: 
Classification: 
Submitting Office: TAMPA

Being Investigated

62-256-282
George Wackenhut is returning to Florida after nearly a month at sea. He has been sailing off the coast of Massachusetts. He has been out of touch with the Governor's office.

And while Mr. Wackenhut sails, the Governor vainly struggles to find funds with which to pay the private investigator more than $200,000 owed for the crime war—which has not caused criminals any grief.

We have told you on a number of occasions that Mr. Kirk will not be able to raise the money. He claims to have the power to get the money from private subscribers. But such claims seem to have a false bottom... for as time drags on... it becomes more and more difficult for him to influence monied interests to back him in this unsuccessful venture.

His only hopes lie in the success of Wackenhut's efforts and as we also noted previously, they appear doomed to failure.

Most of Wackenhut's efforts and the plus $300,000 in bond money for personal purposes. Clearly, the charges in both these cases were obviously weak. And as Justice would have it... they did not stand up when the defendants had their day in court.

Thus far... failure has resulted with Justice prevailing.

Two weeks ago, a six-member Senate committee, half Democrats, half Republicans, including Senator McClain of Tampa, investigated charges lodged against Sheriff Flanders Thompson of Lee County (Ft. Myers). For months Wackenhut's agents had been probing Sheriff Thompson. Flimsy charges were brought against him.

Gov. Kirk suspended him. At the six-hour senate public hearing, evidence showed the alleged offense occurred some seven years ago and involved little more than two payments of $50 by a Negro informer to the sheriff under circumstances that politicians are in a habit of considering to be campaign contributions. This bipartisan senate committee and the whole senate, apparently sickened by the obvious political ruthlessness on the part of the investigators and the Governor unanimously voted to hand back Sheriff Thompson's badge to him.

A week following that fiasco came another setback to the fruits gathered in Kirk's war on crime.

A Bay County court directed a verdict of not guilty for Police Chief Tommy A. Sullivan of West Panama City. Governor Kirk had suspended him on a charge of using $300 in bond money for personal purposes.

And, as we mentioned before, both cases were outgrowth of investigations by agents of Wackenhut, who are Gov. Kirk's chosen investigators for waging his privately financed War on Crime.

There are also indications that time will prove that the Governor's so-called war on crime is really a political effort by the Governor to embarrass some Democratic officeholders, but worse, to throw the fear of God into the very soul of all Democratic officeholders, possibly causing them to bow at every whim of the Governor... and perhaps they would do so, hoping to escape his wrath.

Prediction... As pending cases brought about by Wackenhut's investigations find their way to court where the light of truth will prevail and the results are concluded in the same manner as the cases of Sheriff Thompson and Police Chief Sullivan... the phrase "politically ruthless" will become synonymous with the Governor's War on Crime.

We're wondering what Mr. Wackenhut will do when he finally determines that Gov. Kirk will not be able to pay him his $200,000 plus.
On 9/15/67 MALCOLM BEARD (HA), Sheriff, Hillsborough County, Tampa, Florida, advised that on 9/14/67 he was in telephonic contact with GEORGE VACCHENUT at Miami and arrangements effected whereby he, Sheriff DON GENUIS (HA) Pinellas County, Florida, and Chief WILLARD BARNES, West Palm Beach, are to meet with VACCHENUT on 9/15/67 at Miami. Purpose of this meeting is to discuss the appointments for the Commissioner and position of Director for the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement. He stated that apparently Governor KIRK has left the handling of this matter to GEORGE VACCHENUT. He stated that under consideration for the position of Commissioner is Attorney JOHN REED and for the number two position, for that of Director, is former SAC, JAKE REEDS.

Sheriff BEARD advised that although he has not received any official notification nor has he seen any public notice concerning their appointments to the Board for the Florida Bureau, apparently VACCHENUT has been authorized by the Governor to inform them of their official position on this Board.

2 Bureau
1 Jacksonville (Personal Attention of SAC)
1 Miami (Personal Attention of SAC)
3 Tampa

62-2562-284
SAC FRED FROBBOSE, Miami, telephoned me today and advised that the captioned individual, who works out of Atlanta, is a reporter with Newsweek. JAFFEE telephoned Mr. FROBBOSE and asked him the following questions:

1. The Bureau's opinion concerning Governor KIRK's War on Crime.

2. How the Bureau feels about the Wackenhut Corporation.

Mr. FROBBOSE told him in reference to both questions that he had no comment whatsoever to make. In connection with question 2, JAFFEE also asked him how many cases were referred by Wackenhut to the FBI, and FROBBOSE told him he had no comment on this matter also.

FROBBOSE is sending an airtel to the Bureau and has also advised Jacksonville.

If any contacts are made by JAFFEE, we should stick strictly to no comment and advise the Bureau, Jacksonville and Miami concerning same.

1 - 94-0
1 - 62-256
1 - 80-146
JFS:KH
(3)
Tampa, Florida
September 13, 1967

LADY COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR;

VICTIM

On September 13, 1967 SHELTON COOPER, in charge of the Tampa, Florida Office of the Waterhouse Corporation located in the Liberty Savings Building, 1111 North West Shore Boulevard, Tampa, Florida, advised an investigator of his office, Fort Myers, Florida and interviewed as a result of a letter she had mailed to Florida Governor CLAUDE HIRE, it being noted that the Waterhouse Corporation conducts investigations for the Governor of Florida.

Mr. COOPER related that she had made an allegation in a
signed statement that
in Lee County, Florida, she had assaulted her and further she had not been given the opportunity to secure the issuance of a warrant through the prosecuting attorney's office regarding the offense and apparently the prosecuting attorney had taken no action.

Mr. COOPER thereupon made available a Xerox
copy of the letter to Governor HIRE and also her statement furnished to investigators and Xerox copies of these were made and attached hereto.

Investigator, advised on September 13, 1967 that the alleged event complained occurred outside the city limits of Fort Myers, Florida, and therefore, fell within the jurisdiction of the Sheriff's Office. He said there was no Justice of the Peace in Fort Myers, but a citizen must go to the prosecuting attorney's office for issuance of a warrant, stated witnesses named were never contacted nor interviewed.

4 - Bureau
1 - USA, Tampa
2 - Tampa (44-New)
(1 - 60-12)
SJL:bg, 2-5-66
(7)
by his office. It was believed the referred to in statement was a newly appointed chief deputy sheriff in Lee County under Sheriff PANDERS THOMPSON whose office had recently been under investigation by a select Florida State Senate Committee.

stated was a Negro female, in her early and resided Myers, Florida.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Fort Myers, Florida
September 15, 1967

I, ________, make the following voluntary statement to ________, who have identified themselves as Investigators for the Governor of the State of Florida. I make this statement of my own free will and accord without threat or promise or hope of reward.

Q. Where do you reside?
A. ________________ Ft. Myers, Florida.

Q. Are you employed?
A. ________________

Q. You are
A. Yes. ________________

Q. Did you see ________________
A. ________________ I saw him at the American Legion Club on Anderson Avenue in Ft. Myers.

Q. What time did you see him?
A. About 2:00 a.m. in the morning ________________

Q. What occurred inside the club ________________
A. ________________ It was outside the door - I told him - well about one week before

Q. You had been with ________ at the Club?
A. Yes but he left __________________

________________
Q. What did you do after

A. I took a cab to the Sheriff's office and told Chief Deputy

Q. Did you see

A.

Q. Who were these Deputies?

A. I don't know their names.

Q. Do you know the name of

A. I called

Q. Did the Sheriff's Department conduct and investigation of your complaint?

A. [illegible] took my statement on Saturday night is all I know.

Q. Did you see [illegible] on Monday?

A. Yes. I went to his office and asked for a warrant for [illegible] He told me to wait outside his office. He left and went some-

Q. Has [illegible] contacted you since then?

A. No.

Q. Has any member of the Sheriff's Department contacted you since then?

A. No.

Q. Were there any witnesses

A. Yes. [illegible] called
Q. Would you now swear out a warrant and testify?

A. Yes - I will.

Q. Is there anything else you wish to add to this statement?

A. That's all there is to this thing.

/S/

Subscribed and sworn to this 15th day of September, 1967 in Ft. Myers, Lee County, Florida.

/S/

Notary Public State of Florida at Large
Bonded through

Witnessed by:

/S/
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

To: Director, FBI
From: SAC, TAMPA (44-Know)(C)
Subject: LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR;

Summary of Complaint:

RetPairede to Bureau 9/19/67 captioned "SHERIFF FLANDERS THOMPSON, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA" which set forth data concerning Florida State Senate investigation of Sheriff THOMPSON.

Enclosed for Bureau are 4 copies of LHM suitable for dissemination.

Alleged beating of victim concerns action initiated by subject's former spouse and not considered under color of law.

LHM submitted inasmuch as allegation that victim has not had opportunity to file a complaint against her ex-husband in prosecutor's office Lee County, Florida.

ACTION: UACB:

3 - Bureau [X] No further action being taken and
(Enc.4) [X] LHM enclosed [X] Copy furnished to USA TAMPA

2 - Tampa [X] LHM being submitted
(i = 30-12) Report being submitted

SJJL:30-25-287 Preliminary investigation instituted,
(5) [X] Limited investigation instituted

Approved: Special Agent in Charge TELD Sent
FBI TAMPA

FBI WASH DC

VIYFM URGENT 9-20-67 BDP

TO JACKSONVILLE 80-403 MIAMI 66-2466 TAMPA 62-256

FROM DIRECTOR 62-107335 1p.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING

ORIGINAL SECTION.

REVELS FROM RECEIVING OFFICES MAY ELEVEN, LAST.

CAPTIONED MATTER.

IMMEDIATELY SUTEL NUMBER OF CASES REFERRED TO

FBI BY WACKENHUT CORPORATION SUBSEQUENT TO MAY ELEVEN,

LAST. IDENTIFY CASES IN WHICH INVESTIGATIONS INSTITUTED

FURNISHING CAPTIONS OF CASES AND BRIEF SUMMARIES OF

ALLEGATIONS AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS. SUTEL

COPY FOURTH LINE THIRD WORD TO READ "WACKENHUT"

END

ROB

FBI TAMPA

10X

62-256-288
FBI WASH TO
FBI TAMPA

7:59 PM URGENT 9-20-67 SGX
TO DIRECTOR (62-107335)
FROM TAMPA (62-256)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMINAL SECTION.
REBUTTAL TODAY.
WACKENHUT CORPORATION HAS REFERRED ONLY THREE CASES TO TAMPA OFFICE SINCE MAY ELEVEN LAST. THESE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Minnie Lee Darkus - Victim

DAFILE FOUR FOUR - THREE SIX TWO SEVEN NINE
By Lei May Nineteen Last, Wackenhut Enclosed Letter From Victim in Which She Alleged Mistreatment By Police Officers, St. Pet. Burg, Fla. Pd During An Arrest In December, Sixty Six. Investigation Disclosed Officer Place Hand On Victim's Arm To Aid Her To Walk, Victim Being Age Seventy-Five.

Eatonville, Florida

Information Concerning; ITS

On June Eight Last, Wackenhut Furnished A Copy Of Letter From Which Alleged She Had Been Flim-Flammed Out Of Three Hundred Seventy Five Dollars By A Confidence Man.

END PAGE ONE.
PAGE TWO

THIS MATTER REFERRED BY THIS OFFICE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES AS
NO FBI INTEREST.

LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR

VICTIM

ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST, WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR ADVISED

THAT A WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR INTERVIEWED VICTIM AND IN SIGNED
STATEMENT STATED ________________________ ASSAULTED HER
AND SHE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO OBTAIN WARRANT THROUGH THE PROSECUTOR'S
OFFICE OF LEE COUNTY. LHA SUBMITTED SINCE ASSAULT NOT DONE UNDER
COLOR OF LAW.

AIR MAIL COPIES SENT TO MIAMI AND JACKSONVILLE.

END...

BAP

FBI WASH DC
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  62-107335  
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMINAL SECTION

RECEIVED TODAY.
WACKENHUT CORPORATION HAS REFERRED ONLY THREE CASES TO TAMPA OFFICE SINCE MAY ELEVEN LAST. THESE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

MINNIE LEE SHARKUS - VICTIM CR
FILE 44 - 36279

BY LET MAY NINETEEN LAST, WACKENHUT ENCLOSED LETTER FROM VICTIM IN WHICH SHE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT BY POLICE OFFICERS, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA. PD, DURING AN ARREST IN DECEMBER, SIXTY-SIX. INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED OFFICER PLACED HAND ON VICTIM'S ARM TO ADD HER TO WALK, VICTIM BEING AGE SEVENTY-FIVE.

EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING ITSP

ON JUNE EIGHT LAST, WACKENHUT FURNISHED A COPY OF LETTER FROM WHICH ALLEGED SHE HAD BEEN FLIM-FLAMMED
OUT OF THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS BY A CONFIDENCE MAN. THIS MATTER THEN REFERRED BY THIS OFFICE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES AS NO FBI INTEREST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VICTIM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST, WACKENLUZ INVESTIGATOR ADVISED THAT AN WACKENLUZ INVESTIGATOR INTERVIEWED VICTIM AND IN SIGNED STATEMENT STATED ASSAULTED HER AND SHE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO OBTAIN WARRANT THROUGH THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE OF LEE COUNTY. LAW SUBMITTED SINCE ASSAULT NOT DONE UNDER COLOR OF LAW.

Am Copies Sent to

[Signature]
SA ERNEST J. KIRSTEIN

Deputy
Lee County Sheriff's Office;
Chief Deputy,
Lee County Sheriff's Office;
Lee County Prosecuting Attorney;

CIVIL RIGHTS

On September 19, 1967, Investigators, advised SA ERNEST J. KIRSTEIN, JR, that they have been since requested by the Governor's office to furnish information regarding this matter. They advised that the following information has also been furnished to the Tampa Office. They furnished the following details:

At 2:00 a.m., a Negro, female, age
The beating took place outside the city limits on Anderson Avenue in front of the American Legion and was a personal family affair, having nothing to do with

On the same evening, took a taxicab to the Lee County Sheriff's Office with the intent of swearing out a warrant. She spoke to Chief Deputy who refused to have a warrant sworn out and advised her to return later on. Then Sheriff's Deputy thereafter took her to contact the Lee County Prosecuting Attorney.

She subsequently, the next day, contacted but he declined to have a warrant sworn out and advised her that the Sheriff's Office should investigate and that she should recontact him on August 23, 1967. She attempted to contact him telephonically on August 23, and was unable to do so and subsequently wrote a letter to the Governor.

3-Tampa
EJK:sas
(3) sas
advised that it is felt that the failure of the county authorities to act in this matter is a violation of civil rights.
Claude Meanwell, being a ccnrLedden of the Wackenhut Corp., will probably be completely phased out by Dec. 1. A debt of $350,000 remains to be paid off.

The Wackenhut Corp. of Miami, the nation’s third largest private investigative agency, is yielding the floor to a new state anti-crime agency, the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement — which becomes effective Oct. 1. Jack Ledden, gubernatorial liaison man on the war on crime, said yesterday in an interview that the Wackenhut agents will continue to work on about 30 cases, but the rest will either be turned over to local authorities, or the new bureau.

Ledden met with George Wackenhut, head of the agency, and associates, for two days recently in Coral Gables where they reviewed 450 cases now being checked into.

He said that the decision was: "Anything that is 75 percent completed the Wackenhut Agency will complete." This totals about 30 cases, he said.

"It would be a waste of time and money to put new men in," Ledden said. "This means the Wackenhut phase of the operation which involves less than 30 cases will be phased out over the target date of Dec. 1," he said.

Operations of the Wackenhut Agency for Kirk have been cut down for nearly two months due to the budget situation. Once 42 agents were working with the war on crime; now there are about 20.

"We’re still taking complaints both here and at Wackenhut," Ledden said. But he said the aim of the transition from the Wackenhut Corp. to the public-financed bureau of law enforcement is "to phase it (Wackenhut) out completely."

Meanwhile, Ledden indicated that he will be a key coordinator for the transition and said he’s already attempting to lure some of the Wackenhut agents — many of them former FBI men — into the new organization.

"We’ve asked the Wackenhut agents to let us know how many want to come over . . . we’re not going to get many, because of the pay structure," Ledden said.

Ledden said that base pay for an average agent at the Wackenhut Corp. is not less than $10,500. Salaries for agents at the new state bureau have not been determined. The budget commission has been requested "for an opinion as to the minimum and the maximum," Ledden said.

As for the $350,000 debt which must be paid to the Miami agency, Ledden said that "the governor is reasonably assured there will be sufficient contributions to meet the obligations." Wackenhut will remain as Kirk’s $1-a-year advisor on

TALLAHASSEE Fla. — Gov. Claude Kirk’s controversial privately financed “war on crime,” spearheaded by the Wackenhut Corp., will probably be completely phased out by Dec. 1.

"We’re still taking complaints both here and at Wackenhut," Ledden said. But he said the aim of the transition from the Wackenhut Corp. to the public-financed bureau of law enforcement is "to phase it (Wackenhut) out completely."

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Memorandum

TO: SAC
FROM: SA

DATE: 9/21/67

SUBJECT:

Dates of Contact

9/15/67

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Titles and File #s on which contacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>162-526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166-334 (LOUIS SWED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62-256 (WACKENHUT CORP.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162-209</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Purpose and results of contact

On 9/15/67, informant advised that at the present time, a suit has been filed against the Tampa PD and the City of Tampa on the basis of failure of the City to protect the interests of the Central Market during the recent rioting, at which time the Central Market was burned. Informant stated that he has not been able to determine the location of any activity which is supposed to be conducted in West Tampa after the above market burned.

Informant advised that allegedly is supposed to be backing in whatever endeavor with which he is connected.

Personal Data

1 cc to each of above files

JGG: nh
(5)

Rating: VERY GOOD
Coverage: SAME

SEARCHED: 1/15/67
INDEXED: 1/15/67
SERIALIZED: 1/15/67
FILED: 1/15/67

FBI - TAMPA
Informant further stated that as of 9/14/67, a note which contained the name

had some money to which was attached by a paper clip.

Informant further stated that he received information that the agents of Wackenhut Corporation have been investigating LOUIS SWED and that they are of the opinion that there is a definite connection between LOUIS SWED and some source in New Orleans involving bolita. In addition, informant advised that informant learned that LOUIS SWED,

Informant further stated that he was informed that agents of the Wackenhut Corporation have instituted a surveillance of LOUIS SWED and that within the past several days, they observed SWED to get on a Greyhound bus in Tampa, ride to St Petersburg, where he got off at 4th Avenue and 4th Street North and after getting off, went right over and sat down on a bench at the corner. The agent from Wackenhut attempted to park his car to pick up the surveillance on foot, but before he could get back, SWED had disappeared.
SA STEPHEN J. LABADIE

NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

telephonically contacted
the Tampa Office of the FBI at approximately 3:30 p.m. 9/20/67 stating that he was
Wackenhut Corp., Tampa Office, located in
the Liberty Federal Building, 1111 North West Shore Blvd.,
telephone 877-8231, having home phone 839-1396 in Tampa.

stated he has an undercover man
and such undercover man furnished a
report that sets out an individual told a man he was in
contact with
place unknown,
and that they had been ordered by a customer
who has not paid his bill but when the bill was paid the
were to be delivered,
states the undercover individual reports
an FBI
agent in Key West, Fla., gave a hard time

date and place unknown, and the U.S. Government
was reportedly very upset about not furnishing
apparently any information
reported consist of

besides desiring to furnish the
FBI the above information desired to carry the matter
further through his undercover agent stating title would
be advantageous. He said if it can be ascertained that
there really is an FBI agent named in Key West,
Florida and if
actually did give a hard time to
the undercover agent's information would be
accurate and he could thereafter immediately have the
undercover man maintain contact with his source. So far as is known was a white male, and that was all that was known.
SAC, MIAMI

SAC, TAMPA (4-0)

NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Attached herewith for the information of Miami is memo of SA STEPHEN J. LABADIE, dated 9/30/67.

2-Miami (Excl.1)
2-Tampa (1-62-256)
PBS: db (4)

I

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

62-256-294
Law Bureau Gets Beard

Sheriff Malcolm E. Beard of Hillsborough County was named by Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. today as one of two Florida sheriffs on the new State Bureau of Law Enforcement.

The other sheriff appointee named by the governor is Sheriff Don Genung of Pinellas County. Beard and Genung will represent the Florida Sheriffs Association on the board.

REPRESENTING the Florida Police Chiefs Association is a single appointee — Police Chief William M. Barnes of West Palm Beach.

The new director of the bureau chosen by the governor is William Reed, 32, former assistant law school dean at the University of Miami. He will guide efforts of the state's new crime-fighting agency which will replace Kirk's private investigative force, the Wackenhut Corp. of Coral Gables.

The new seven-man board also includes four members of the State Cabinet — the governor, State Treasurer Bowdward Williams, State Comptroller Fred O. (Bud) Dickenson, and Attorney General Earl Faircloth.

THE BOARD held its first meeting this morning in the Cabinet meeting room to confirm the appointments.

Beard said, "I am real honored that the governor chose me as one of the sheriffs of Florida to serve on the board. I think this new bureau certainly has a big challenge facing it and the eyes of the legislature will be on it. "I will certainly do my best, along with Don Genung and Bill Barnes, to give it the best direction possible."

G E N U N G A N D B E A R D were chosen from a list of nine sheriffs submitted by the sheriffs association. Barnes was chosen from a list of nine police chiefs submitted by the police chiefs association.

Kirk said a debt of $500,000 remains to be paid to the Wackenhut investigative agency, but said he is confident he can pay the debt from private funds.

"I'm sorry members of the Cabinet didn't see fit to pay these amounts... I think we can raise the monies," Kirk said.

He said that the director of the corporation, former FBI man George Wackenhut, will remain as a $1-a-year advisor.

K I R K S A I D as far as he knows the new agency will occupy the present offices of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau. The bureau is assimilated into the new agency, which has great investigatory powers than the old agency.

Kirk said he did not know what will become of Ed Yarbrough, director of the sheriffs bureau. He said that is up to Reed.

Reed formerly was with the Kansas City Police Department and was placed in charge of that department's in-service training program. He joined the department in 1958.

He was then selected by the University of Missouri to establish police for campus security from 1962 to 1965.

THE GOVERNOR stressed that he feels the public can see what he called the good works done by his privately-financed war on crime and that they will help in paying off the debts. He credited the Wackenhut Corp. with pinpointing the gangland slaying situation in the Miami area.

He also said that it was the Wackenhut agents who uncovered the possible underworld threat on the life of Miami City Atty. Ralph Gernstein.

"I think we alerted Mr. Gernstein of the threat on his life... I think we saved his life," Kirk said.

Reed announced he plans to hire 60 to 80 agents to man regional offices in Tampa, Jacksonville, Orlando, Miami and Tallahassee.

Reed recommended a starting salary for agents of $10,500, saying it would take at least this minimum to attract the type investigators that now work for Wackenhut.
9/27/67

AIRTEL

TO:      DIRECTOR, FBI
          ATTENTION: TRAINING DIVISION

FROM:     SAC, TAMPA (60-643)

FLORIDA BUREAU OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

AIRTEL 9/27/67 concerning possible appointments to the captioned Bureau.

Transmitted herewith is copy of 9/27/67 issue of "Tampa Times" captioned "Law Bureau Gets BOARD," wherein it is indicated that the Governor today made the following appointments in the captioned Bureau:

1. WILLIAM REED, Director of the Bureau.

2. Representing law enforcement on the Board of Directors are the following:
   a) MALCOLM BRADBURY (GA), Sheriff, Hillsborough County.
   b) DON GEMAELS (GA), Sheriff, Pinellas County.
   c) WILLIAM H. BAKER, Chief, West Palm Beach Police Department.

In addition to the above, the seven-man board will also include four members of the State Cabinet, to wit: the Governor, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, and Attorney General.

It will also be noted that the article states

3 = Bureau (Rec. 1)
2 = SAC, Jacksonville (Personal Attention)(Rec. 1)
1 = SAC, Miami (Personal Attention)(Rec. 1)
4 = Tampa
   (1 - 6-29)
   (2 - 8-29)
   (3 - 82-29)

JPS: JH (9)

62-256-2968

SEARCHED    INDEXED
GENERALIZED    FILED
that GEORGE HACKETT will remain as a $1-a-year adviser.

The Bureau is requested to advise the Florida Offices what procedures should be followed in the dissemination of information to the new Bureau.
AIRTEL  AIRMMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (90-413) (P)

SUBJ: FLORIDA BUREAU OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Re: Bureau letter to Tampa dated 9/15/67.

BERWIN WILLIAMS, WA, Executive Director, Florida
Sheriff's Bureau, Tallahassee, Fla., furnished the following
information on 9/27/67:

The first meeting of the Board of the Florida
Bureau of Law Enforcement was held 9/27/67 in Tallahassee.
After the meeting, Florida Governor GEORGE KIRK made an
announcement of his official appointment of WILLIAM REED
as the Commissioner of the new organization which will take
over the duties of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau on 10/1/67.
Governor KIRK also announced the appointment of Sheriff
MALCOLM BEARD of Tampa, Sheriff DON GEWUNS of Clearwater,
and Police Chief WILLIAM BARNES of West Palm Beach to the
Board. Also on the Board of the new organization are the
Governor as Chairman, State Comptroller FRED BICKINSON,
State Attorney General EARL FAIRCLOTH, and State Treasurer
BROAD XIV WILLIAMS.

Governor KIRK also announced at a news conference
on 9/27/67 at Tallahassee that he planned to phase out the
private Wackenhut Detective Force he has used to investigate
crime and public officials in the state, and indicated he
would turn information developed by these investigators over
to the new Bureau.

WILLIAMS advised that WILLIAM REED has been Assistant
to the Dean of the University of Miami Law School. He is a
former Kansas City Police Officer and holds a Law Degree.

3 - Bureau
2 - Miami
2 - Tampa
2 - Jacksonville
PRD: jep
(9)
from the University of Kansas. WILLIAMS stated that REED has indicated he is very pro-FBI and is an admirer of the Director and Bureau policies. He has also stated that he desires to work closely with the FBI.

WILLIAMS advised that reportedly, former FBI Inspector JOHN EDWARDS is being given strong consideration to head the Intelligence and Investigative Division of the new Bureau. He stated EDWARDS has been employed by the Wackenhut organization at Tampa, Fla.

WILLIAMS said that REED has stated he desires the standards for investigative personnel of the new Bureau to be as close as possible to those for FBI Agents. The Board is considering requiring investigators to have law degrees, four year college degrees with investigative experience, or be National Academy graduates with investigative experience. If these standards are set, it will be necessary to release some of the Florida Sheriff’s Bureau investigators. Some former FBI Agents, who have been working for the Wackenhut organization, are being considered for employment as investigators in the new organization.

WILLIAMS advised confidentially that ED YARBEROUGH, Director of the Florida Sheriff’s Bureau, is planning to submit his resignation to the Governor, and from all reports, will not be with the new organization.

Miami may desire to furnish the Bureau complete background information on WILLIAM REED if this has not already been done.

Jacksonville will continue to follow formation of the new Bureau.
Tampa, Florida
October 4, 1967

LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR:

- VICTIM

Reference Tampa communication dated September 18, 1967.

On September 25, 1967, PLANDERS THOMPSON, Sheriff; Lee County Sheriff's Office, Ft. Myers, Florida, advised that
Lee County Prosecutor, had caused a warrant to be issued charging
the assault and battery
Sheriff THOMPSON advised that the warrant was executed by the arrest on Friday, September 22, 1967, was subsequently released on bond and is awaiting trial. Sheriff THOMPSON advised that

the matter was purely a domestic affair.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is licensed to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4 - Bureau
1 - USA, Tampa
3 - Tampa
(l - 44-637)
(l - 80-12)
(l - 62-256)

EJK:ecs
(8) /\n
SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILER

62-256-298
To: Director, FBI
From: SAC, THOMAS (44-227) (D)
Subject: LEES COUNTY, FLORIDA PRESENTER:

ATTENTION:
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
☐ GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.

Summary of Complaint:

Be XF airtel to Bureau enclosing LHM, dated 9/12/67, in this matter.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of LHM suitable for dissemination.

Sheriff MAURICE TEMPLEN, Lee County SC, Ft. Myers, FL, advised that an assault and battery warrant was issued by County Prosecutor and it was executed by the sheriff on Friday, 9/15/67.

posted bond and is at liberty on bond exceeding $1,000.

ACTION: UACB:
☐ No further action being taken and
☐ LHM enclosed ☐ Copy furnished to USA
☐ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
Sent    M     Pór

FD-365 (Rev. 9-27-65)
Tampa Car Dealers Pay Kirk $10,000 On Wackenhut Fund

By DAVID WATSON  
Tribune Staff Writer

Tampa’s new car dealers have written Gov. Claude R. Kirk a check for $10,000 to help pay the bills in his private war on crime, an industry spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The check was written after the governor explained his program at a Thursday luncheon meeting in the University Club with members of the Tampa New Auto Dealers Association.

About 20 dealers were present, along with a representation from St. Petersburg and Pinellas County. Don Schulstad, association president, confirmed the decision.

Kirk told newsmen his debt to the Wackenhut private detective agency, which conducted his push on crime, is less than half a million dollars.

“It’s a private debt which I must see paid,” the governor said. From the outset he said the cost would be met by voluntary contributions. Efforts to channel state money into backing the Wackenhut program failed.

George Wackenhut, head of the agency, was retained as a special man by Kirk to conduct the anti-crime war. Wackenhut remains in the capacity of advisor although a new Florida Bureau of Investigation was created by the legislature and is getting organized.

Auto association members described the governor’s visit as “gracious” and the presentation (Continued on Page 16, Col. 1)

Car Dealers Donate To Crime War

(Continued from Page 1)

Kirk reviewed his anti-crime movement so far, and told association members that businessmen such as they were among the direct beneficiaries. As beneficiaries, one member said, it was suggested that they might want to contribute to the campaign.

There was no direct appeal for a given amount, and the decision to participate was the association’s alone, one member said.

The decision was reached in a closed door huddle immediately after the governor left the club for meetings with Mayor Dick Greco, Community Relations Director James Hammond and attorney-civic leader Cody Fowler.

Kirk himself described the nature of his meeting with the association, but not its decision. He said his visits to business groups are part of the work to “phase out” the Wackenhut agency and “phase in” the state bureau of investigations.

Association members who would discuss the meeting said they did not feel they were being singled out over other industries for crime war contributions.
GOVERNOR KIRK'S latest gimmick in his effort to raise funds to pay off his private police force is the promise of a plaque to anyone who contributes $1,000 or more.

Plaques are okay. But what else is the Governor promising to the special business interests from whom he is soliciting money?

This question becomes pertinent in light of what happened the other day when Mr. Kirk was carrying his fund-raising drive to Miami auto dealers (after having previously obtained pledges of $10,000 from Tampa dealers and $7,000 from those in Orlando).

DENNIS McNAMARA of Orlando, president of the statewide dealers' association, accompanied the Governor to the Miami meeting. He was quoted by the Miami Herald as saying to the group assembled to hear Mr. Kirk:

"The Governor needs $1,000 from each of you . . . and remember, he's been a friend of ours and has promised to veto the sales tax."

Whereupon, Mr. Kirk promptly stepped forward and suggested that newsmen be excluded from this executive session. They were.

The inference to be drawn from the auto dealer's remarks is that the Governor has committed himself to veto any legislation which would increase the sales tax on automobiles and trucks.

Florida's sales tax is generally 3 per cent, but on motor vehicles is only 2 per cent. An increase of 1 per cent is one of the "loophole closing" measures which legislators have discussed as a means of raising more money for schools and property tax relief.

State Comptroller Dickinson's office has estimated that a 3 per cent tax on motor vehicle sales would produce additional revenue of $15 million in the current fiscal year.

It was stated at the Miami meeting that Florida's auto dealers had promised to raise $100,000 to help Mr. Kirk pay his debt to the George Wackenhut police agency.

The question thus arises:

Is Governor Kirk trading $21,000,000 in potential tax revenue for $100,000 to apply on a privately-contracted obligation?
In Jacksonville yesterday the Governor said he is also soliciting funds from the citrus and lumber industries. What special benefits, if any, do they expect to receive?

Through his power of veto, his control over Republican members of the Legislature and his power of appointment to various regulatory boards and commissions, Mr. Kirk is in position to help or hurt many industries. If the Governor makes a direct appeal for funds to businessmen who are sensitive to this power, it is difficult indeed for them to resist "voluntary" contributions.

It is bad practice for any Governor to be thus soliciting large sums from individuals and corporations no matter how laudable his purpose.

The amount of money sought appears to be steadily increasing.

Last month the Governor and his aides said they needed $350,000—$288,000 to pay off debts already incurred with Wackenhut and the balance to clean up pending cases not turned over to the new State Bureau of Law Enforcement.

Now Mr. Kirk says he must have more than $500,000. It will take about $300,000, he says, to "phase in" the Bureau of Law Enforcement, which became operative October 1.

Why so? The Bureau has a legislative appropriation of $3,000,000 to run it for 21 months. All it needs is additional staff members, and with proposed salaries starting around $10,000 a year, recruiting trained investigators should not be difficult.

... *

IN NINE MONTHS, the highly-publicized "war on crime" employing some 40 investigators has resulted in the ouster of several local officeholders on charges of corruption and the capture of one accused racketeer—an indicted New York narcotics operator who was hiding out in Miami from Federal agents. General crime in Florida has continued to increase.

Any success in bringing crooks to justice is to be applauded. But the meager results obtained by the Governor's private police force could surely have been equalled or exceeded by the kind of state agency now established — and without the necessity of handing out either plaques or tax concessions to pay off the cops.
Kirk Denies Promising Favors in Exchange for Crime Funds

By NASH STUBLEN
Tribune Staff Writer

PINELLAS PARK — Gov. Claude Kirk completed his sales pitch to automobile dealers yesterday with a denial any deal had been made to get their financial help in paying off his private war on crime bill.

"We live by the sword and die by the sword", Kirk said at a joint luncheon of 28 members of the St. Petersburg and Clearwater Automobile Dealers' Associations.

At a similar affair in Miami recently, Dennis McNamara, of Orlando, president of the Florida Automobile dealers association, was quoted as saying: "The governor needs $1,000 from each of you ... and remember, he's a friend of ours and promised to veto the sales tax." Yesterday, McNamara, who introduced the governor, denied after the meeting he made such a statement. He noted the sales tax increase never even reached a point where the governor could veto it.

In introducing the governor, McNamara said some of the press tried to make a "political football" out of the governor's plea for funds to pay off the anti-crime bill.

Earlier at an impromptu news conference, Kirk denied promising automobile dealers or any other private business favors for their contributions.

"You may remember, I said during the campaign I didn't see any reason for penalizing the purchasers of automobiles," Kirk recalled.

"I think Gov. Kirk has been a friend of automobile dealers because he brings industry down here, industry, in turn, buys homes and buys cars," he said.

Kirk pointed out that was the "whole theory of the move to get more revenues for Florida on a no new tax pledge."
Rep. Tom Gallen of Manatee County charged in a speech in Bradenton that the state has no legal obligation to pay the Wackenhut Corporation for its investigations for Gov. Claude Kirk, and suggested that the firm should pay for all the free publicity and advertising it has received.

Rep. Gallen noted that during the first six months of the Kirk administration, the Wackenhut stock jumped from 15 cents per share to $17 per share.

"Governor Kirk was in an extremely strategic position to foresee this stock rise and could have made millions," said Gallen.

"The value of the corporation as a result of the price jump is undoubtedly in the millions, which hardly creates sympathy for the alleged indebtedness," he added.

Gallen stated that he believes public opinion resents the governor's use of the Wackenhut corporation "for its economic advantages" and that the public does not believe it is their responsibility to pay the indebtedness as claimed by the governor.

"I regret to see too close of an association between the new law enforcement bureau and the Wackenhut investigators since it may give the new state agency a stigma that will take years to shed," said Gallen.

Contribution Seeking Noted

The legislator noted that the governor is going around the state seeking contributions to pay the $800,000 indebtedness to the Wackenhut Corporation, adding that the chief executive is taking snipes at the legislature for not appropriating money to pay the private investigators.

Gallen, a member of the House Appropriations Committee and the Crime Bill Conference Committee, commented that the governor had numerous opportunities through his Republican legislators to obtain such payment, but didn't attempt it. He added that the governor did have several bills appropriating almost $100,000 for his private security guard, but that Wackenhut was never mentioned in these committees.

"It is obvious that Wackenhut and the governor were afraid of subjecting Wackenhut to inquiry as to why his investigators were witch hunting and eavesdropping into the private lives of local office holders in this county and in many others."
"Netwithstanding the so-called war on crime, crime in Florida has risen substantially since the governor took office, especially in the Miami area, the headquarters of the Wackenhut Corporation.

'No Arrests Made'

'No arrests have been made in the field of organized crime in that area except for one dope peddler several months ago.

'Almost every arrest, as a result of the Wackenhut investigation, has been for petty corruption by a political office holder.

'Although such petty corruption is not to be condoned, local matters that do not transcend county boundaries. The theory and purpose of a statewide law-enforcement bureau is to be able to investigate multi-county crime syndicates.'

He added that Florida has long needed an agency which could investigate and follow the trails of organized crime regardless of county jurisdiction. Gallen then called for any disassociation of the new state crime agency and the Wackenhut firm.
Tampa, Florida
October 27, 1967

Mr. Sheldon M. Cooper
Area Manager
The Wackenhut Corporation
Tampa Area Office
1111 North Westshore Boulevard
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Cooper:

Reference is made to your letter of October 25, 1967, to Special Agent Stephen J. Labadie of this office.

I wish to thank you very much for furnishing the information you did and please note that if future events dictate, we will not hesitate to contact you for further information in this matter.

Very truly yours,

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

Enclosed for Miami is Wackenhut letter dated 10/25/67, with one copy of its enclosure, concerning the activities of [redacted] who among other things, is reported as presently [redacted]. [redacted] intends to utilize his skill in connection with [redacted]. Miami is also referred to TPLET to MM, 9/25/67 under the caption [redacted] NFA", which set out additional information concerning him.
Reference is made to Tampa letter to Director dated 7/6/67 captioned as above.

Captain[Na], Lakeland, Florida PD, volunteered on 10/19/67 that Wackenhut agents who had been in the Polk County area conducting investigation regarding allegations against Sheriff MONROE BRANNEN have left the Polk County area. Captain[Na] stated that the investigation apparently centered around a large land purchase by Sheriff BRANNEN which the Wackenhut agents reportedly found to be a legitimate purchase.
Dear Mr. Wackenbut:

Our strange and wondrous logic is so simple that a child can understand it— even if political men like yourself cannot.


Automobile dealers are asked to donate $1,000 each to help Gov. Kirk pay this debt — and are reminded that he has promised to veto a bill removing the $23-million biennial tax exemption on auto sales.

If they donated directly to a Kirk political campaign, it would not be deductible from federal income taxes— like a donation to the United Fund which offers no political favors to those who give.

Now is it clear?

Sincerely,

The editors of The Times.
TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Contributions to Gov. Claude Kirk's "war on crime" picked up in October, with healthy checks from automobile dealers, the beer industry and a couple of out-of-state millionaires fattening the kitty.

A "master list" of contributors spanning the entire campaign which began last January was promised for tomorrow or Friday by Gerald Mager, new coordinator of the "war."

Mager is working from several lists and said he had been unable to get a total list in shape for release yet "but Thursday or Friday ought to do it."

The contributions since July are covered in what Mager calls "the green book," a rose-leaf notebook in which every contributor has his own page.

A secretary said some donate on a monthly basis.

Mager estimated total contributions probably exceed $100,000 but even he is not certain.

They are tax-deductible so many people are taking advantage of this to get rid of some of their money, Mager said.

The governor's goal is $200,000 to pay past-due debts to George Wachkenia, head of a large investigating agency, and phase out the privately-financed crime fight which ultimately will be absorbed by the new State Law Enforcement Bureau.

Automobile dealers plunked down at least $29,000, following a special appeal from Governor Kirk who has made several speeches to dealers' meetings over the state.

The beer industry of Florida, with a 711 Ingraham Bidz., Miami, address, sent in $200 in October.

Brookway, Owen & Anderson Engineering Co., West Palm Beach, is down for $1,000, and State Attorney Charles Carlton, Fort Pierce, sent a $500 check.

Road board member Donald Crane Jr., St. Petersburg, has contributed $2,500, and Davidson's Shoe Store, Fort Pierce, $50.

A $100 contribution came from Farm Supply Headquarters, Fort Pierce.


The H. & H. Vending Co. Inc., Ormond Beach, has donated $200.

Other contributors include Morris Development Co., Oesia, $5,000, Goodbody & Co., St. Petersburg, $5,000; George S. Jenkins, G. E. Greener Co., Tampa, $1,000; De-n Martin, Lake City, $1,000; Mrs. B. W. Norris Jr., & Crayton Cove Development, Naples, $300; Peacock Foundation, Miami, $500; C. A. Peacock Jr., Gainesville $1,000, O. L. Peacock, Fort Pierce, $700; John G. Sample, Naples, $1,000; and Murray D. Shafter, Largo, $1,000.

Several women's Republican clubs have made small contributions.

Auto dealers groups contributing included Orlando Auto and Track Dealers Association $7,000, Tampa New Auto Dealers $10,000, Darby Buick Inc. and Simonelli's Foreign Service, both Carasota, $100 each, Duval Motor Co., $1,500 and Riverside Chevy Co., $1,000, both Jacksonville and Lakeland Auto Dealers, $500.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, TAMPA

FROM: SA

DATE: 11/7/67

SUBJECT: PCI

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates of Contact</th>
<th>10/25/67</th>
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<tr>
<th>Titles and Files on which contacted</th>
<th>aka</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PASCO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE</td>
<td>162-475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WACKENHUT CORPORATION</td>
<td>80-16</td>
</tr>
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<td>62-256</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose and results of contact</th>
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| Source advised that source has received information that [ ] is back in business selling bolita in Dade City, Fla. Source stated that undoubtedly must have contact with the Pasco County SO, because he previously sold bolita practically wide open, as it was common knowledge in and around Dade City, that he was operating and he did so without any problem from either the Dade City PD or the Pasco County SO. Source stated that when [ ] was arrested, [ ] heard that the group who were arrested as a result of the raid conducted by the State Beverage Department, the Internal Revenue Service and the State Attorney's Office.

Source stated that source understands [ ] is selling bolita out of the bar located just south of the railroad track in Dade City and that source cannot understand how [ ] could do it.

Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Personal Data

cc in etter file

[5 - TAMPA]

JG:jt (5)
this under the close penetration of the SO without their knowledge of same.

Source advised that

from his knowledge of Sheriff THOMPSON's financial status, he questions where THOMPSON has come up with some of the assets that he has. Source stated that after THOMPSON was elected sheriff of Pasco County and prior to the time that he officially took office, THOMPSON financially did not know whether he could hold out until the time he started receiving a salary, as he was financially unable to meet his obligations. Source stated that subsequent to his taking over as Sheriff of Pasco County, he has since purchased a 40 acre ranch on which he has a considerable number of head of cattle and source stated that source has been informed that the entire mortgage of this property has been paid off.

Source stated that source has heard that Sheriff THOMPSON has been operating with the full knowledge and approval of Circuit Judge RICHARD KELLY and Governor CLAUDE KIRK. Source stated that this is based on the fact that from the time of his taking over as governor, up to the present time, KIRK has removed or suspended a number of public officers to include many of the sheriffs on the basis that they were involved in, or permitted gambling to openly function in their particular county. In this instance not only was there an operation of gambling going on, but a raid was conducted, netting a total of approximately 11 persons, the majority of whom have been tried and convicted of conducting bookie and Sheriff THOMPSON has not been suspended or removed from office.
nor has there been an investigation conducted by agents of the Wackenhut Corporation concerning gambling or other illegal activities in Pasco County. Source stated that Circuit Judge RICHARD KELLY is a Republican and backed Governor KIRK in his election and that Sheriff THOMPSON appeared before the Senate and testified in behalf of Judge KIRK in the proceedings taken against him in an effort to impeach Judge KIRK and remove him from office.
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, MIAMI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (22-NEW) (P)
SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING

As Miami has been previously advised, the Wackenhut Corporation furnished Tampa with a "Special Report" from one of its sources which reported, not further identified, had been talking with a source. Among other things, said was the fact that he had complaints about

[Blank]

stated further to the source that a close friend of his who has bragged to him

has refused to name this individual to Wackenhut source but by way of description said that this unknown individual had "for quite some time, was born

and raised in " According to the source, he has stated that this unknown individual is very angry with the particular

Wackenhut source reported further that at the present time intends to utilize this skill in connection with

2 - Miami
2 - Jacksonville
6 - Tampa (2 - 62-New)
(2 - 91-New)

(2 - 62-New) (Unsub, Owner of Murphy's Bar, St. Petersburg, Fla.)

1 - 62-256 (Wackenhut Corp.) (1 - 4-0) (NFA)

LEB: cj
(12)
as previously reported. (Miami will note that this information was furnished by letter to Miami of 2/25/67, under caption NFA.)

Wackenbut source further advised that another friend is serving time for bolita and has instructed to go to St. Petersburg where can meet some people who can put him in a position where he can make easy money. Wackenbut source said has requested

Recently was tried in Texas and found not guilty. This latter information is not known to Florida authorities.

LEADS

MIAMI DIVISION

AT MIAMI, FL.

Miami is requested to check its indices and the appropriate records of Broward County for background information concerning it being noted that he allegedly was arrested there by State and/or Federal authorities.

JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

AT RAIFFRD STATE PRISON

Will review records of this prison for background information concerning Will also attempt to identify the individual who during their incarceration at Raiford. This latter information should be furnished to Tampa in the 91 case being opened on this individual.
Kirk Proclaims the Death Of Private 'War on Crime'

TALLAHASSEE -- Gov. Claude Kirk yesterday proclaimed the death of his privately financed "war on crime" which stirred up 10 months of controversy and led to creation of a state police force.

All that remains of the much-publicized effort that touched off widespread furor, Kirk said, is a $300,000 debt and files which are being processed to be turned over to the new Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement.

"My investigators are zero, zero, zero," Kirk said in his weekly news conference. "We don't have any money." Kirk did not like for the governor's investigators, hired from the Wackenhut Corp., to be called Wackenhut agents. Repeatedly he has corrected newsmen asking about various investigations.

Now that the governor's "war on crime" is over, Kirk said, the agents who want to go to the new state bureau are being "transferred."

Although the project subjected George Wackenhut to some criticism he considered unfair, it also splashed his name in continuous headlines.

 Asked recently if he would write off the debt as a tax loss, Wackenhut replied: "Negative, with a capital N."

The phase-out of the governor's force began Oct. 1 when the new state crime-fighting agency went into operation.

In a nationally televised interview last Sunday, Kirk said he was forced to take "a calculated risk" and create the privately financed crime force in order to get a statewide agency because of the opposition of Democratic cabinet and the Democratic-controlled legislature.

"The people got the message," Kirk said, "and made the legislature do something about it. As of Oct. 1, for the first time in history, Florida has a statewide crime-fighting force under state govern-
Three Seminole Deputies Fired

By Star Bureau

SANFORD — Newly appointed Republican Seminole County Sheriff Peter D. Milliot moved swiftly early Wednesday morning, his first day on the job, and dismissed three deputies.

Veteran investigators Vern Brewer and Louis Huddleston, and crime lab technician and utility man Wes Place were dismissed without reason, according to Huddleston. Huddleston said the three were called into the sheriff's office early Wednesday morning and told "your services are no longer needed."

SHERRIFF Milliot was named Tuesday as Seminole County sheriff immediately after J. L. Hobby tendered his resignation to Gov. Claude Kirk. Hobby said Wednesday he would have a statement for the press later in the day regarding a reported probe of the sheriff's department.

SHERRIFF Milliot said he resigned for family and personal reasons, and that it had nothing to do with the state attorney's investigation.

Neither the new sheriff nor State Atty. Dominick Salfi would answer direct questions concerning dismissals of the deputies. Both were at an early county commission meeting for the approval of the sheriff's $10,000 surety bond, and both men have been together almost constantly since Tuesday night.

Regarding the dismissals, Sheriff Milliot said "No comment. Give us some time to get organized."

CONTACTED by the Star, Huddleston said "I don't know what is going on. We went into the sheriff's office this morning and were told our services were no longer needed. No reason for our dismissal was given. I have asked for a conference with the state attorney to discuss it."

Salfi continued to offer no explanation surrounding an investigation into activities of the Seminole County sheriff's department. One deputy, Willie Roosevelt Brown, was arrested Tuesday after he had driven former Sheriff Hobby to Tallahassee. He was charged with bribery on a warrant issued by Salfi.

Salfi did say Wednesday, Brown would go before a Circuit Court judge on the charge, but no hearing date has been set.

Salfi also said investigations into activities of the department were continuing and that more arrests were expected to be made.
Wackenhut Probe Prompts Quitting

By D. G. LAWRENCE
Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — A Wackenhut war on crime investigation led to the resignation of Seminole County Sheriff J. L. Hobby, Gov. Claude Kirk said Wednesday.

The governor also revealed evidence of suspected irregularities in Seminole County law enforcement had been turned over to Dominick Salfi, state attorney for Seminole and Brevard Counties, for possible presentation to a grand jury.

"MR. SALFI has been diligently involved in Seminole County," the governor observed.

Nor was the arrest of Seminole Deputy Sheriff Willie Roosevelt Brown on bribery charges here Tuesday "a coincidence," said Kirk. "Nothing like that happens by circumstance."

Brown, who drove Hobby here Tuesday, was arrested on a Seminole County warrant charging him with accepting a bribe, the Leon County sheriff's office reported.

HE WAS in jail here in lieu of $5,000 bond.

The governor said the new Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement would continue the investigation of the Seminole County law enforcement situation.

"The appointment of a new sheriff will make it much easier for us to look into certain situations where we were unable to before," Kirk predicted.

KIRK HAD a successor to Hobby ready when Hobby arrived at his office Tuesday. He named 30-year-old Peter D. Milliot of Altamonte Springs, a Republican. Milliot is a public insurance adjuster.

"I don't think the Seminole situation is answered," said Kirk. "The sheriff has resigned but that doesn't rule out anything our investigators have begun or will continue."

The governor explained he had furloughed all Wackenhut investigators working out of his office.

"THE CABINET won't give me the money to pay them," he said.

But he had alerted Commissioner William L. Reed of the new law enforcement bureau to send men into Seminole.

Kirk said he'd accepted Hobby's resignation as soon as the sheriff arrived here Tuesday.

"I THINK it is a reasonable assumption that sheriffs don't resign for their health, generally," he volunteered.

Hobby, a former railroad engineer, was elected to his fourth four-year term last November.
Memorandum

TO: SAC Tampa
FROM: SA
SUBJECT: 

DATE: 11/14/67

Dates of Contact

11/6/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted

166-334 (LOUIS SWED)

62-256 (Wackenhut Corporation)

Purpose and results of contact

On November 6, 1967, a PCI of the Tampa Division, advised that:

effective November 1, 1967, the Wackenhut Corporation were not authorized to conduct any future investigations for Florida Governor Claude Kirk and as a result thereof, they were not going to conduct any future investigation concerning captioned individual.

Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

Very good

Coverage

Same

JG: dsh (3)
During the course of a spot-check fisur on subject's residence, Orlando, on 11/14/67, the writer observed subject drive up to the front of his house at approximately 6:30PM this date.

After subject entered his home, the writer approached the house, rang the front door bell, and subject came to the front door. I identified myself to [redacted] told him that I would like to talk with him, and he invited me into the living room. His wife appeared to be the only other person in the place at the time. She asked if she could sit with us and I told her I had no objection, as there was nothing to hide from either her or her husband.

[Redacted] seemed to be in a pleasant mood, although he pointed out that some of the local authorities, the IRS, and the Wackenhut investigators had given him "a hard time" in the past. He explained that he had been acquitted in Federal Court at Miami several years ago on alleged bolita charges, however he had been harrassed a few months ago when he received considerable newspaper publicity regarding his alleged hoodlum connections in Florida. [Redacted] said this hurt his "entire family." as his son [redacted] lost his job [redacted] at Orlando, and [redacted] who was employed in the office of Justice of the Peace [redacted] Orlando, was also fired from her job. He added [redacted] recently became associated with [redacted] and his wife, who is a former Sanford, Florida girl, are now living in Brevard County, according to subject. He also stated that he, subject, has [redacted] who is a local [redacted]

Due to subject's apparent cooperative attitude on this initial contact, and due to no evidence of hostility on his part, it was felt best not to press him for specifics at this time, and therefore only generalities were discussed with him. Arrangements were made for another contact with him Thursday night, 11/16/67, at which time his general mood and attitude may be better evaluated.

JBH/
Enforcement Chief Reed Wants No Part in Crime War Phaseout

By BARBARA FRYE
TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Crime Bureau Director William Reed won't say it in so many words, but he wants no part of the job of phasing-out Gov. Claude Kirk's "War on Crime."

At the first meeting of the Cabinet Budget Commission to hire up to 20 detectives for all or part of a five month period to complete nine cases he said are abroad 76 per cent underway.

Reed, a former college professor with a law enforcement background, has made it clear he wants a "fresh" start in all phases of the ambitious undertaking of getting Florida's first statewide anti-crime agency into full swing.

And even the Democratic Cabinet officials who often distrust the Republican Governor have expressed great confidence in Reed.

The Cabinet refused to approve Kirk's "phase-out" request last Tuesday, but it is on the agenda for next Tuesday when Kirk will be away. The report is that it will be approved, but perhaps with a few "strings" attached.

Governor Kirk won't admit it publicly, but his war on crime has won less public acceptance than any innovation attempted by the new administration in its first year.

Close friends say even the Governor would like to get rid of the "Wackenhut program" although he feels it has served a useful purpose.

And he is determined to finish the cases now in progress and which some cabinet officials briefed by Kirk and Reed say are good cases that could be jeopardized if turned over to brand new investigative personnel.

Although the proposed budget for phasing-out the cases calls for $38,000, not all of it would be spent.

Nor would the investigators and other personnel get full salaries figured at the rate of $12,000 a year.

Actually, the top amount would be $6,000 to a supervisor, while several of the investigators would get $5,000, figured at $1,000 a month for five months.

Five months is the period of time Kirk figures it will take to end this part of the crime war and hand over the whole business of running organized crime out of Florida to the state bureau.

He said the nine cases will take from 15 to 60 days to complete, with six of them each requiring two investigators.

He wants four others for the full five months to expedite the final phase of the nine cases and to "coordinate transfer of all other cases" to the bureau of law enforcement.

The actual amount required for salaries would be about $57,000.

In addition, Kirk figures that about $22,500 will be needed to pay informants for evidence and information and $7,500 ($1,500 a month) for professional fees.

To get personnel for short periods like this, Kirk will probably have to get Wackenhut to loan him the agents that worked on the cases before and that have since returned to his payroll.

Others of the War on Crime agents, furloughed when the program was halted, may be looking for work or be on their own and available for short-term assignment.
Kirk's Crime War - A
Look At The Balance

The war was one of the most controversial programs launched by any governor in Florida history. It spun off political groups on both sides. The Democrats of Florida mostly swore at it, Claude Kirk staunchly swears by it. (What happened?)

Credits

> Governor's. Investigators hired by Wackenhut fanned out across the state, looking into corruption-ridden county offices which had operated untouched for decades. Nineteen officials were ousted. More reportedly will follow.

Up and down the state, dozens more scurried to "got right" before their number came up on the Wackenhut list. One Capitol observer said last week, "If the guy's done nothing else, he's got sheriffs all over the state terrified."

> The Legislature created a statewide law enforcement bureau, with surprisingly little opposition from the politically powerful Florida Sheriffs Bureau which was being replaced.

> Wackenhut probe brought the arrest of Anthony DiPasqua, reputed head of a multimillion-dollar narcotics operation serving several Mafia organizations; a wave of gangland murders rocked the Miami underworld. That's the plus side of the ledger. Despite the criticisims, it amounts to a good bit more accomplished against crime on the state level than by any previous governor.

Debits

- On the debit side:
  > Contrary to pledges by Kirk and Wackenhut, agents pulled two sets of camps, working for Kirk and as private investigators at the same time. "It depended on who we were calling on, which credentialed we pulled from our pocket," one ex-agent told, The Times.
  > Wackenhut Corp. stock, 70 per cent of it reportedly owned by 47-year-old George Wackenhut, skyrocketed from $7 to more than $20 a share. It was selling at $19 this week.
  > Kirk ran up a half-million dollar debt to Wackenhut while collecting about $150,000 in private donations, much of it from special interest groups.

> TALLAHASSEE AND influential Tallahassee businessman sold his refused a request for $10,600 and was later investigated by Wackenhut agents.

The incident is interesting because it illustrates the fears of many who questioned the propriety of a private crime war. They wondered if it couldn't turn into what is impossibly known as a shake-down racket - "pay (contribute to the war chest) and you won't be investigated."

The St. Petersburg Times has obtained a copy of a hand-written report, purportedly made by a Wackenhut agent relating "information picked up from conversation with various subjects." It dwells heavily on alleged gambling and other activities of the wealthy Tallahassee businessman.

Skeleedown

The man was investigated after being asked to give $50,000 to the governor's war on crime.
Persons involved gave conflicting details when questioned by The Times, but were in general agreement on these points:

The original request for money came last March from one of Kirk's supporters in Tampa. Another Tampa, a friend of the Tallahasseean, arranged a later dinner meeting between the businessman and Jack Lodden, Kirk's crime war liaison man at the time, in a local steakhouse. The figure of $3,500 was mentioned, and at one point the businessman said he'd give $8,500 every 90 days if Kirk needed the request himself. Angry words were exchanged, no donation was made.

Lodden confirmed a contribution had been requested earlier by the Tampa supporter but said he didn't ask any money at the dinner meeting. This conflicted with accounts given by two others.

Asked whether the businessman was later investigated by Wackenhut agents, Lodden said, "If he was, it was not in connection with that in any way. "I don't think that had anything to do with it."

No charges resulted from the investigation.

Wackenhut, a squared-jaw ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire, got off on the wrong foot at the start. "We'll investigate anyone and everyone who needs investigating," he told a Tallahassee press conference after Kirk made him a $1 a year crime-buster last January.

Fears of a witch hunt triggered half-serious jokes of tapped telephones and hidden "bugs" in Capitol offices. While secretaries on the governor's staff quickly discovered that someone was indeed listening in on inner office calls, Democratic officials never produced any evidence of 'phone tapping or office bugging.

**Cabinet Probe**

At least several Cabinet Democrats were, however, investigated by Wackenhut agents.

Secretary of State Tom Adams charged in March that Democrats were being trailed in a Wackenhut snooping campaign that also kept an agent stationed at the Tallahassee airport "to check on who comes and goes and how they do it."

Treasurer Broward Williams hinted this week that he had evidence that Cabinet members were investigated. Earlier, a source told The Times he saw Williams' name on a Wackenhut investigation list.

**ALSO REPORTEDLY INVESTIGATED**

Investigated was Phil Constans, executive secretary of the Florida Education Association and Kirk's chief foe in the long wrangle over school financing.

In August, Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough complained he was the victim of a "Peeping Tom-type" investigation by Wackenhut agents. Constant surveillance continued for weeks, Yarbrough charged, and at one point investigators tried subterfuge to get hold of Yarbrough's luggage and briefcase in a Jacksonville hotel.

J. C. Patrick, former chief deputy in the Duval County sheriff's office, said he was forced out as head of Wackenhut's Jacksonville office last May after refusing orders to hunt alleged wrongdoing in the sheriff's office to satisfy a "need for publicity in northeast Florida."

Patrick told of being "called on the carpet" in both Tallahassee and Miami, where he was directed to uncover some "crime and corruption" in the office of Duval Sheriff Dale G. Carson.

"One time they rode me several hours," he said. "I told them it isn't there."

**Clean-Up**

On the other hand, even Kirk critics concede that his private war on crime uncovered corruption in other areas. Noting that the campaign "has cleaned up unsavory situations on the county and state level," the Gainesville Sun recently said in an editorial: "It seems to us that the Kirk-Wackenhut war on crime, unorthodox though it is, helped raise public confidence in government. Somebody finally is doing something about corruption in government."

**DON MEIKLEJOHN, a tough 40-year-old ex-newswoman who has worked closely with Wackenhut as Kirk's beverage director, said, "The biggest problem law enforcement has is to be sure everybody is doing his job. I felt the impact of Wackenhut on local law enforcement has been most beneficial."

"They got rid of some bad guys."

Previous administrations had done little to disturb the separate courthouse empires which had built up around the state in long years of single party rule. More often than not, reports of official corruption were brushed off as local matters."
Although nearly all the victims were Democrats, and the replacements were mostly Republicans, the Kirk-Wackenhut campaign did indeed point up the failings of the past. Some of the replacements are inexperienced, but Meiklejohn maintains, "I don't know of any that hasn't been a tremendous improvement."

Ralph Kiel, director of public relations for Wackenhut, claims 20 public officials were ousted by suspension, indictment, resignation or other action. His figure includes the wife of one of the ousted officials, former Citrus County Clerk Francis W. (Cowboy) Williams.

OTHERS LISTED by Kiel included five sheriffs (one Republican), one deputy sheriff and a sheriff's captain, a county judge, a county hospital official, a member of the State Racing Commission, two county commissioners, one school superintendent, a police chief, a state attorney, and a county administrator.

In all, Kiel reported, 294 cases were opened, 270 of them closed. There were 43 arrests on 249 criminal counts resulting from Wackenhut investigations, he said.

Even Kirk's enemies concede his warriors made a dent in the area of county courthouse corruption.

Mobsters Missed

The war against organized Mafia crime in the state did not fare so well.

With the exception of narcotics chieftain Dispaqua, very few mobsters were hauled in by the law.

SEVERAL WERE hauled out of the Miami River and Biscayne Bay. But they were put there — wrapped in concrete — by fellow mobsters not Wackenhut agents.

Kirk claimed the heat his agents were putting on the mob was making them jumpy and more prone to suspect each other. Some policemen were dubious. Others felt getting gangsters to kill each other off couldn't be all bad.

At times it appeared to some in a position to know that the "war on crime" was a lot more talk than it was action.

Hank Messick is a former crime reporter for the Miami Herald who went to work for the Wackenhut's on the crime war. He quit after six weeks and said the operation looked like a bust to him.

MESSICK, an expert on organized crime who as a contract writer spearheaded Herald disclosures of underworld activities in south Florida, said the Wackenhuts made no significant inroads against the underworld. "Every time I tried to go after organized crime, they diverted it...postponed it," Messick told The Times in an interview last week. "As far as the war on crime is concerned, they've done absolutely nothing; they haven't even scraped the surface."

Conflicts

Before quitting, Messick said he criticized Wackenhut for having Sir Stafford Sands, former Bahamas tolstort minister with gambling ties, as a private client: "I just couldn't see how we could be fighting Meyer Lansky on the one hand, and have friends as clients on the other," the investigator said.

Lansky, reputedly a multimillionaire gangster, lives on Miami Beach.

MESSICK said he was quickly disillusioned with the governor's war on crime.

When talk of abandoning the private effort first cropped up in late January, Messick said, Kirk agreed to "inspect the troops" at the Coral Gables headquarters.

Little had been done in the first month, and no attempt had been made to set up the promised separate war on crime office, Messick said.

Wackenhuts whipped into action, a big room was cleared and painted, desks and chairs were hauled in, and "after great debate" an empty and locked filing cabinet was added.

"WITH THE paint still wet on the walls," Messick related, Kirk assured his crime warriors, their ranks swelled by clerks and secretaries from Wackenhut's private offices, that the war was still on. "It was all a show...a charade put on for Kirk's benefit," Messick said.

Contrary to claims of a 23-member force at the time, Messick said, "We never had more than eight while I was there."

Disaster Areas

Crime war financing and publicity are generally conceded — by Kirk friends and enemies — to be disaster areas. Whereas Kirk claimed last January he had the necessary pledges in hand to finance his war without taxes most of the money never materialized and he ended up seeking funds from both the Cabinet and Legislature.

Most of Wackenhut's bill is still unaided.
RALPH KIEL, public relations director for Wackenhut, reported last week that $173,824 had been paid to the corporation and another $308,836 was still owed. Enroute to Wackenhut is another $10,000 in contributions released by the Cabinet Tuesday. Despite reports to the contrary, Kell said five Wackenhut agents are still closing out "a few cases" — indicating the final, total cost will probably exceed $500,000.

Estimates in Tallahassee have never been very exact. Kirk, who after early criticism over secret contributors promised to disclose all sources, released two lists of contributors with donations totaling $31,825 by May 9.

Another $96,239 in contributions has gone into a special crime war trust fund since it was established in July. A list of all contributors was promised by Kirk's office several weeks ago, but still hasn't been released.

Special Interests

A number of special interests are represented among the new contributors, a preliminary check showed. Through October, automobile dealers around the state had given $20,200 after hearing special pleas from the governor.

The auto industry gets a $15-million a year tax break from the state which taxes its auto sales at two instead of the regular three per cent. Kirk promised to veto any increases. The dealers were reminded of this.

Among others shown donating big money to the war on crime were George S. Jenkins of the G. E. Greiner Co. engineering firm in Tampa, and Brockway, Owen & Anderson Engineers of West Palm Beach. Both gave $1,000, both do work for the State Road Department. Greiner was also given a Florida Turnpike patronage plum.

Goodbody & Co. of St. Petersburg gave $5,000 and St. Petersburg's Road Board member, Don Crane, was listed for $2,500. Another Kirk appointee, Appeals Court Judge David McCain of Fort Pierce donated $500. Wealthy cattle rancher Alto Adams, recently named to Florida's Supreme Court by Kirk, gave $1,000 earlier.

LARGEST individual donation was $7,000 from Bruce A. Norris, a Chicago multimillionaire whose Florida interests include Homosassa Springs, Central Florida Citrus Groves, and the Norris Cattle Co. at Ocala. G. A. Ferguson, listed in Ocala's city directory as general manager of Norris Cattle Co., was shown giving $5,000 on Oct. 25, the same day that Norris' $7,000 arrived in the governor's office.

All but $5,662 of the $96,239 channeled through the state trust fund has been paid Wackenhut with this week's payment.

Bad Publicity

Adverse publicity came early.

Three of the nation's most influential newspapers, the New York Times, Washington Post, and Los Angeles Times, carried critical articles on Kirk's privately-financed police force. Questions were raised of possible conflicts of interest and political persecution.

In April, a statewide poll conducted by First Research Corporation for three Florida newspapers showed that more than half of the state's residents disapproved of Kirk's use of the big private detective agency in his war on crime.

Then, after long legislative wrangling ended in enactment of the compromise law enforcement bureau, and pressure built up within the Wackenhut Corp. for payment of the governor's debts, Kirk admitted on Nov. 8: "Everything has died about the governor's investigators."

THAT'S THE war story, its debts and its credits as they appear to add up at this time.

It's unlikely any accurate final balance can be made without the perspective of history, which takes time.

If there is a lesson that can be learned for the immediate future it might be in this quote from ex-investigator Messick:

"The real tragedy of this war on crime... is that the public went back to sleep. That's the real tragedy of the whole episode."
TOM ADAMS
... Democrats trailed.

BROWARD WILLIAMS
... Cabinet investigated.

WILLIAM SAFIRE
... end 'crime war.'

PHIL CONSTANS
... FEA chief probed.

ED YARBROUGH
... constant surveillance.

JACK LEDDEN
... crime war coordinator.
TALLAHASSEE—Gov. Claude Kirk's private war on crime has gone public.
It was a war the governor himself chose to fight, and much of his political fortune will depend on the measurement of success of the 18-month battle waged by the agents of the Wackenhut Corp.
Can Kirk call it a win, a loss, or a draw?

Now being phased out with the advent of the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, the governor's war was neither an unqualified success nor an unqualified failure.

But it did lead to the creation of the new bureau.
Kirk believes the war was successful and points to gangland slayings in Miami as evidence. He thinks the pressure applied by his Wackenhut investigators led to the internal strife within the gangland empire that causes the killings.

He also believes there were intangibles in the war not shown by statistics that are plus factors. "People had a place to go for help," he says.

He confesses to some frustration due to misunderstanding of what he tried to do, and the "bad press" which the war received.

Why anyone would have doubts about the war on crime
was something Kirk and his "general," George Wackenhut, could not understand.

Still, the governor believes it achieved what he had hoped and expected.

The controversy that surrounded the so-called war began at the start.

Three days after his election, Kirk conveyed for several hours with crew-cut, jut-jawed George Wackenhut, who heads the third largest private detective force in the nation (behind Burns and Pinkerton).

And on the day of his inauguration, Kirk announced to an unsuspecting state the plans for the war, financed by donations from private individuals and headed by Wackenhut on a $1 a year salary.

Some people perhaps hopefully foresaw an immediate exodus of racketeers and an end to crime in the streets as Kirk and Wackenhut turned on the heat.

Others foresaw greater danger from the governor's war on crime than from the racketeers.

They foresaw the creation of a "gestapo force," they said, controlled by one man and uncontrolled by the normal checks and balances of democratic government.

Wackenhut, who reported to Kirk every day, got off on the wrong foot at the start.

"We'll investigate anyone and everyone who needs investigating," Wackenhut asserted at a news conference in Tallahassee, and he gave a telephone number where people could call with tips on criminal activity.

His statement prompted charges he was launching a statewide witch hunt, and did nothing to allay fears that an old-fashioned witch hunt was in the making.

Most close observers agree the fears were unfounded.

But the statistics — which do not tell the story — show that 20 public officials were ousted from office throughout the state by suspension, indictment, resignation or other action after investigations by the governor's investigators.

Ask Jack Ledden, the governor's aide who coordinated the crime war activities, whether more time was spent investigating officials than criminals.

He'll answer with a question:

"Are these people immune from prosecution?"

Others point out, too, that the investigations into the actions of some public officials made many more sponsor their own housecleaning.

The statistics also show that in the first nine months of the war, 48 persons were arrested in 10 counties on 249 different criminal counts.

Another 45 persons were arrested in connection with bolita operations. And spokesmen said the governor's investigators had a hand in nabbing persons who were charged with smuggling huge quantities of narcotics into the country.

Was the governor's $500,000 war on crime ($150,000 paid to date, and Kirk still soliciting donations to pay the remaining $350,000) a success?

It depends on your point of view. It also depends on whether the war on crime touched you, and how it touched you.

In assessing the results, it must be remembered that the governor's investigators were just that and did not have arrest or subpoena power.

Ed Yarbrough, who headed the now-defunct Florida Sheriff's bureau, was not impressed by the war on crime.

He admits his comments sound like "sour grapes" because he lost his job when the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement took over the functions of the Sheriff's Bureau Oct. 1.

Bill Reed, the man Kirk picked to head the new Bureau of Law Enforcement, says he knows the investigative work done on organized crime in Dade County by three Wackenhut detectives and that it was more than had ever been done before.

There can be little doubt that the governor's war prompted the legislature to create the new bureau, first police agency in the state backed with state funds with the power to conduct investigations reaching across county lines.

Sen. Truett Ott, D-Tampa, was named chairman of the senate's crime committee shortly after being elected. The significance is that his committee was the first ever in the Florida legislature assigned solely to study anti-crime legislation.

There were many types of crime-fighting organizations proposed in the legislature. Some were approved there only to be vetoed by Kirk.

Not everyone was satisfied with the end result — the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement. But despite the dissatisfaction, on Oct. 1 the new agency, succeeded the old Sheriff's Bureau, an agency that could send its crime-fighting forces into only the counties in which the local sheriff issued an invitation.

Now, not only does the new bureau have to endure its own birth pains, but it is also faced with coping with a transition of activities from the privately-financed war to the publicly-paid war.

"We're not stalled," said Reed. "I've never made a secret of the fact that it would be six months before we have a semblance of an operation. And it will be a year before we can expect results.

By the middle of 1969, his plans call for 60 agents to be operating out of offices in Jacksonville, Orlando, Tampa, Miami and Tallahassee. He inherited some agents from the Narcotic Division of the Board of Health, and from the Sheriff's Bureau. The F.B.L.E. took over both the agencies, along with the anti-bookie squad, operated under the attorney general.

"Local law enforcement people are geared to handle the wide problems," he said, "and we can better handle the source of the problems.

"If we can get coordinated activity on the local level, and we (the bureau) can move in on the multi-city and state level against the higher echelons of crime, we'll be performing a valuable service," Reed said.

That service may, in coming political wars, be added to the anti-crime record on which Governor Kirk and those who choose to associate with his name must stand or fall.
Kirk Tries Keeping Private Crime War

TALLAHASSEE [UP] — Gov. Claude Kirk, in a surprise move, has submitted to the cabinet a request for release of $125,000 to hire 20 special investigators to continue the "governor's war on crime."

The request was on the printed agenda being distributed to cabinet officials for Tuesday's meeting.

At least two cabinet officials expressed "shock," saying they had understood the governor was "phasing out" his private anti-crime fight—employing Wackenhut private detectives—now that the legislature had created a statewide law enforcement bureau to take up the battle.

They indicated they would not turn loose $125,000 to support a war on crime separate from the state bureau.

But Kirk aides indicated it would take the additional effort in order to phase out the detective work started last January.

The new enforcement bureau is not off of its feet yet, and aides said it would be hard for it, with new personnel, to take over and finish cases already 75 per cent under way.

The governor presumably would—if he got his budget—hire the same Wackenhut agents who are already working on the cases, 20 investigators at $12,000 each, a supervisor at $14,400, and four clerical employees.

The governor also is asking that $25,000 of the funds be released as a "grant" to the new police standards council which was given only $38,000 by the legislature with the expectation of getting federal funds.
It's a Public War

GOVERNOR KIRK'S request for $98,250 in state funds to complete unfinished cases in his "war on crime" may or may not be a device for paying off his personal debt to the Wackenhut detective agency, as Attorney General Faircloth charged yesterday.

But it was an entirely unreasonable request and the Cabinet was justified in rejecting it.

In the first place, the Attorney General has ruled that the Cabinet has no right to make the money available for the Governor's use without specific authorization from the Legislature.

Secondly, the basis for the request is illogical. There are supposedly nine investigations started by Wackenhut for which the Governor wants $98,250 to hire detectives to complete. This appears on the face of it to be an extraordinarily high cost per case.

But why does the Governor need to employ private detectives now, at any price? The Legislature created, effective last October 1, a State Bureau of Law Enforcement with full power to investigate alleged crime and corruption anywhere in the state. It has money for a full staff of agents.

The Cabinet was told that the director of the Bureau, William Reed, who was Kirk's choice for the job, does not want to take on any of the Wackenhut cases. Why not? No explanation.

The widely publicized "war on crime," employing the Governor's friend, George Wackenhut of Miami, as field general, was not a state undertaking. It was a personal project of Mr. Kirk and one he assured citizens would be paid for from private donations. The fact that he still owes Wackenhut about $250,000 is no concern of the state or its taxpayers, because they were not consulted about the project and still know very little about what it attempted or what it accomplished.

The "war" forced out of office several corrupt county officials, which is a commendable result—but so far as the record shows it has not brought the indictment or conviction of even one major figure in organized crime in Florida. And Miami, the principal target of the "war," has suffered more gangland crime this year than ever before.
Whether the results, on balance, were good or bad, the system itself was wrong. It is dangerous practice for a Governor to have a privately-paid police force, responsible only to him and a commercial detective agency, making such investigations as he chooses. Maybe the investigations are non-political. Maybe the detectives do not use for private purposes the power they possess as Governor's agents. But who knows?

And it is demeaning to state government to have its Chief Executive passing the hat at meetings of businessmen to raise money to pay off his detectives.

It is time to restore the law enforcement function to official hands and the public eye.

Any unfinished investigations by the private police which have merit can be taken over by the Bureau of Law Enforcement. As for the matter of a remaining "war" debt—that's strictly an issue between Employer Kirk and Employee Wackenhut.

WACKENHUT The Debt Is Private
Of staff Being bigger goods area.

I "TARGET
KGK, /NDICATE page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Kirk Raps State Crime

By RICHARD NELLIUS
Of The Times Staff
Gov. Claude Kirk said last night that his war on crime is bigger "than anything Elliot Ness ever did."

In a speech to about 250 supporters at a $100-a-plate fund-raising dinner at Port-er-Caill, Kirk compared the famed racket-buster's efforts to his own anti-crime campaign.

"Elliot Ness," Kirk said, "couldn't cope with what's going on right now."

Kirk, wearing a dark blue suit and striped tie, hit at President Johnson, crime in the streets, the hippies, the courts and motorcycle gangs in a free-wheeling speech before a highly-partisan audience from the Tampa Bay area.

"We see the Mafia, the overlords of organized crime, flourishing in our cities, seemingly immune to arrest as they ply their illegal trades in business suits.

"Racketeering, prostitution, narcotics, protection, loan sharkiing, crooked lotteries— all allowed to operate freely as though these men were somehow above our laws with an invisible government of their own, more powerful than anything Chicago's gangland days ever knew."

KIRK SAID the nation is beset by the "cancer of irresponsibility." Time after time, he added, when crime is exposed the criminals are "let off with a slap on the wrists."

He called President Johnson a "leaderless leader" and a "Mr. Politic" dedicated to deficit spending.

Kirk charged that in Vietnam, millions of dollars in goods and money are going into the hands of black marketers, while in the United States a reckless government is wasting taxpayers' money "by the very billions."

Kirk called for a "new birth of responsibility"— and the way to this end, he said, was the election of Republican candidates in 1968 from president "right down the line."

KIRK HIT at the hippy philosophy and drug addiction.

"The president's own commission on law enforcement tells us that 43 per cent of the people in our large cities say they stay off the streets at night because of their fear of crime," Kirk said.

"That 55 per cent say they no longer speak to strangers..."
because of their fear of crime. That 21 per cent use cars and cabs at night because of their fear of crime. That more than one-third keep firearms in their house for protection and 28 per cent keep watchdogs for the same reason."

Kirk said a check of the Miami telephone directory will show that "there is a thriving industry in breeding and selling watchdogs" there.

SPOTTING a line of waiters in the back, Kirk asked any of them who were not concerned about the nation's well-being to raise his hand. None of the embarrassed waiters raised their hands — and the audience chuckled.

"This is no laughing matter," said Kirk.

The Republican governor flew back to Tallahassee later in his Lear executive jet.

Officials attending included William Murfin, state Republican chairman; Hal Stayman, executive director of the Florida Turnpike Authority; Donald R. Crane Jr., State Road Board member, and James Allison, manager of U.S. Rep. Ed Gurney's campaign for the U.S. Senate.

Also Jack Insco, U.S. Rep. William C. Cramer's aide; Pinellas County Commission Vice-chairman Charles Rainey; and Circuit Judge Mark McGarry.

Also Walter Decker, Florida Real Estate Commission; J. Norman Romoser, Installment Land Sales Board; Don Spicer, Florida Development Commission; James Newton, Florida Turnpike Authority, and most of Pinellas County's legislative delegation.

Also Elliott Holland of the Pinellas County Expressway Authority; Dick Winning, Pinellas County auto dealer; Dave Mosher, State Committee on Aging; Edgar Kiefer, chairman of the Pinellas County Republican committee; Charles Holley, constable Walker and Thomas Murphy, of Kirk's Pinellas County advisory committee.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, TAMPA (80-536)  
FROM: SA  
DATE: 1/4/68

SUBJECT: SAC CONTACT

On 1/4/68 SA _______ and SA ROYAL L. BLASSINGAME met with _______. He continues to reside at _______. He was thanked for his assistance in passage of the Minimum Standards Act.

Discussion was had with him concerning TP 87-6624 relative to activities of _______ to be reported separately to this file.

Had recently lost a trial against _______ in Polk county on an arson matter at which _______ had represented _______. During the period _______ was under indictment he pointed out that the rate of arson had substantially fallen in the area, but since that time it is on the increase and he still believes he is responsible for a substantial portion of them.

Had done everything possible to keep _______ from getting his beer and wine license, and did not know how he was finally able to get one for Shakey's Pizza Parlor. _______ realized _______ Atty, and St. Petersburg City Councilman had done this but not familiar with _______ contacts other than he believes him to be disreputable.

Advised that through an informant who is a republican party figure, and other sources, had determined _______ frequents nudist colonies in the state, has constructed a home _______ at which he entertains homosexuals from Tampa and St. Petersburg. In his home he _______ and has built a large wall around the rear of this home to accommodate such parties. _______ has been married _______ and presently divorced.

Attorney is _______ advised _______ present State
of performing duties of his office. He is not considered competent to hold office. He pointed out however the general public is not aware of this and he still would command a large number of votes from the general public because of his past good work.

pointed out that in view of this, i.e. entry into the XXXXXX race, and only other candidate being HARRY FOGLE, Atty and Pinellas Park XXXXXX Municipal Court Judge, presently was planning to run. He was going to make a decision possibly in February, 1968. If elected he anticipates getting a leave of absence.

Represents a different political faction in the Republican party. KIRK does not have control of the Pinellas County Group which controls the party statewide, which is headed by Congressman WILLIAM GRANGER. He advised KIRK has attempted to win control with negative results by such actions as having Justice of the Peace and Justice of the Peace and others to change their party affiliation from Republican to XXXXXX Democrat. He stated XXXXXX further that PAUL ANTINORI, State Attorney, Tampa, Florida, is a KIRK man, and that he is still attempting to have ANTINORI change his party affiliation to get control on the west coast. He stated that both involvement with the prostitute involved in the matter involving fraud and prostitution, was limited to just isolated instances. In his opinion these were factors which would have effected the grand jury and investigation of the vice and corruption which ANTINORI recently conducted.

He stated that KIRK realizes that his fight for position in national politics is not productive, and is thinking now of either running for the U. S. Senate Seat against SPRESSARD HOLLAND, or wait until HOLLAND has to retire and appoint himself to succeed HOLLAND to the U. S. Senate. The Republican Party headed by CRANGER at present is considering running as the party candidate to run against SMATHERS XXXXXX vacancy for the U. S. Senate. KIRK's man, U. S. Rep. GUERNEY, a strong candidate is making concessions in this direction in favor of XXXXXX.

He advised KIRK has appeared to be most sincere in his war on crime and has constantly stated that he had to do something about crime XXXXXX conditions in the state and this was the only solution he had.

is responsible for conflict of interest matters. He was given the appointment by Speaker RALPH TURLINGTON solely on the basis the committee was able only to handled matters of the current session, and that TURLINGTON appoint the vice-chairman, AL MARTINIE (Phonetic) from Tampa, Fla.
He pointed out this committee is a very unpopular committee as it is a "watchdog" over the house, but HURLINGTON and others were thankful of its creation at the insistence as they now feel it is, or has been a deterrent to the conduct of investigations into the activities of legislators.

On 1/3/68 [redacted] was to appear at 6:00 PM on local TV concerning general crime conditions in the state.

Furnished the above information on a confidential and unsolicited basis.
Citrus Flagler $2,000; William J., 1
David H. Jackson,
became Pipeline; director
Public
r., Shown Cochran,
natural gas pipeline dispute;
helping convince New York’s
Public Service Commission
to withdraw objections to a $93-
million pipeline from Louisiana
to South Florida.

FLORIDA Gas is building the
pipeline.
Shown giving $3,000 to Kirk’s
crime war debt is H. G. Coch-
ran Jr., former state beefeau
director who now lobbies for the
beer industry, Beer Industry of
Florida, the Miami association
of beer wholesalers, gave anoth-
er $1,800.
While beer excise tax was
increased in the recent legisla-
tive session, the industry was
given a 3 per cent “credit”
for the first time. The new law
gives beer wholesalers a $1-
million cut of the state tax.

Cochran, lobbying for the
measure, called it a “collection
credit.” Kirk’s beverage di-
rector, Don Meldoejohn, said it’s
nothing more than a “bookkeep-
ing discount” — the first grant-
ed any wholesalers in Florida.
The governor allowed the bill to
become law.

ANY RATE, Kirk’s office
acknowledges no conflicts of in-
terest in its fund raising cam-
aign for a private war on crime
which already has been
abandoned.

I don’t see the political
implications at all,” Kirk aide
Gerald Mager insisted yester-
day. “I can’t read anything
into that other than that per-
son’s interest in fighting crime
and our corresponding appreci-
ation for it.”

On National Educational Te-
levision the night before, ex-
crime war general George
Wackenhut said, “Well, I
don’t bother me a bit. I know
Claude Kirk and never for a
minute suspect that anyone con-
tributing funds would in turn
elicit a favor from the governor
because he strikes me as an ex-
tremely straight-laced individ-
ual about such things.”

ON THE SAME TV show,
Kirk stoutly defended a $10,000
contribution made by Adolph H.
Rust of New York after the
GOP governor suggested to fo-
mer GOP National Party Chair-
man Leonard Hall:
“That’s the sort of thing (a
strong stance against crime) that
will insure his son being elected.”

Rust’s son, GOP State Rep.
Robert Rust of Palm Beach, is
running for Congress.
With an estimated $250,000 col-
clected, and paid to the Wacken-
hut Corp., and another $274,000
still owed to Wackenhut, a check
yesterday found contributions from:

H. W. Donovan, Jacksonville
insurance executive whose
agency has lined up a half-
million dollars in state premi-
urns since Kirk became
governor, gave $1,000.

Hayden Stone Inc., one-time
employers of Kirk and now
employers of Kirk’s mother’s,
selected to handle Florida Turn-
pike financing, $6,500.

Flager Foundation, headed
by Lawrence Lewis Jr., owner
of Palm Beach’s Breakers Hotel,
where Kirk staged last Decem-
ber’s big GOP governors con-
ference, $1,000.

Bruce Norris, Chicago multi-
millionaire owner of Homosassa
Springs and other Florida inte-
ets, $5,000; Norris Develop-
ment Co., Ocala, another $5,000.

George Hunt Inc., Clearwater
General contractors needed by
longtime GOP lawmakers.

George J. Hunt Jr., $800.

ALAN B. WILLIAMS, Pinel-
Oaks County prosecutor chal-
Homing incumbent Claire Davis for
the state attorney nomination in
the Sixth Judicial circuit, $100.

Robert H. Bedell, a half dozen
contributors ranging from $1 to
$5 which Williams apparently
collected from others and sent
to the GOP governor.

George S. Jenkins and Thom-
mas B. Terpening, $1,000 each.
Both of J. E. Green’s engineer-
ing of Tampa, picked by Kirk
as consulting engineers for the
Turnpike Authority.

Robert A. Daniels, Miami,
$1,000; Pablos Engineering Co.,
Inc., Miami, $1,000; Brox-kyaw,
Owen and Anderson, West Palm
Beach, $1,000; and Geo and Jen-
en, West Palm Beach, $2,000
(toll road engineers with state
highway contracts).

WELLMAN — Lord Inc., road
designing - contracting interests,
which occasionally Dan Kirk a
Learjet, $1,000.

Brighton Engineering Co.,
Frankfort, Ky., $1,000; Gulf En-
genring, New Orleans, $100.

William Tomsello, Bartow
lobbyist for citrus interests,
$2,000; and Robert Rutledge,
executive vice president of Florida
Citrus Mutual, $1,000.

Alta Adams, appointed to the
Florida supreme court by Kirk,
$1,000.

David McCain, Fort Pierce
attorney named to the Appeals
Court by Kirk and reported can-
didate for Supreme Court, $500.

Lawrence D. Planer, Central
Florida industrialist whose son,
GOP State Sen. Ken Planer, has
been tapped by the administra-
tion for a key role in the Senate
of Republicans gain control
$1,000.

MARTIN ROESS, St. Peters-
burg attorney who was close to
former Gov. Haydon Burns,
$1,000.

Tampa New Automobile De-
alers Association, $10,000; Or-
lando Auto and Truck Dealers,
$5,000; Daub Motor Co., Jax-
sonville, $1,500; Leonard Broth-
ers Trucking Co., Inc., Miami,
$1,000; Panama City New Car
Sales, $1,000; Riverside Che-
ronelet, Jacksonville, $1,000;
Lacelain Auto Dealers, $500;
James Lee Motors Inc., Cre-
vig, $500; and Harrington Che-
ruse, Tamarind, another $500.

(Selected entries follow)

(Page 2)

ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 3/12/68
Edition: LOCAL
Author: NELSON POYNTER
Title:

Character: "...
Classification: 62-256
Submitting Office: TAMPA
Richard Pope, founder of Cypress Gardens, $2,500. Big B Ranch, Belle Glade, $10,000.
General Telephone, Tampa, $1,000; General Telephone President Fred Learey, $30.
Publix Super Markets, Lake-land, $1,000.
M. S. Niehaus, Gulf Life Insurance Co., Jacksonville, $1,000.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Subject's name and aliases</th>
<th>Address of subject</th>
<th>Character of case</th>
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<td>UNSUB, aka</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>ITSP</td>
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Complainant: Branch Manager, Wackenhut Corp., Lakeland, Fla.

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<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Hair</th>
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<tr>
<th>Age</th>
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Scars, marks or other data

Facts of complaint: Advised that Wackenhut Corp. has been engaged by Watkins Motor Lines, Lakeland, Fla., to investigate a burglary at a Branch Office of Watkins Motor Lines located at 263 Rhode Island Street, Dallas, Texas. Burglary occurred 6/13/68 and 32 drafts, numbered 028720 through 028752, were taken. Drafts are drawn on Peoples Bank of Lakeland, Lakeland, Fla. Some drafts have been cashed in Texas and Kansas City, Mo. Drafts bear forged signature of [signature] as maker and are payable to either [name] or [name].

Lead: At Lakeland, Fla.

Will contact Peoples Bank of Lakeland, determine descriptions of cashed drafts and places of encashment, and furnish pertinent information to interested offices.

Action Recommended: Open and assign. Credit Case. SA

# 3 - Tampa (Wackenhut Corp. file)
Contributions

Mount Clipping in Space Below

Kirk Still Has Detective Debt

TALLAHASSEE — Republican Gov. Claude Kirk apparently will leave office Jan. 5 saddled by a large debt — the $185,000 he still owes to the Wackenhut Corp.

"I don't know where we'll be on that one," said Lloyd Hagarman, Kirk's executive aide. "We'll just try to keep the contributions coming in. It's not going to be easy."

Contributions have trickled off to practically nothing in recent months, according to Larry Brock, the aide in charge of managing the debt. "Nothing to speak of now," he said of the fund's income.

KIRK'S original debt to Wackenhut was estimated at about $500,000 when the "War on Crime" ended late in 1967, the first year of Kirk's term.

The governor quickly collected some $130,000, much of it from the trucking industry and other sources doing business with or regulated by the state.

The debt closed quickly on $200,000, but for the last two years it has been diminished by only another $15,000. Sporadic contributions, many of them for no more than $1, come into Brock's office whenever the subject makes headlines again or Kirk issues an appeal for help.

George R. Wackenhut, president of the Coral Gables private Detective and Security Agency, is not of the mind to let Kirk off the hook.

"PAYMENTS have been continuing on the War on Crime debt. The latest payment of some $7,000 was received several months ago. The debt is now down to approximately $185,000," he said.

The Wackenhut Corporation continues to regard the debt as collectable, but any statement on payment plans would have to come from Gov. Kirk," Wackenhut said when asked for comment.

Gov.-elect Reubin Askew says he will not assume the debt on behalf of the state.

"Absolutely not," he said recently. "Whatever he may owe Mr. Wackenhut, I'm sure Mr. Wackenhut will look to him."

IN KIRK'S 1968 campaign it was reported that Kirk's worth was around $1 million or more, but that figure is widely doubted now. There were charges — denied by Kirk — that a group of businessmen paid off a $75,000 debt he accumulated in that race.

Kirk announced his "War on Crime" in his inaugural address, and for 250 days afterward Wackenhut agents hunted down corrupt public officials and organized crime chieftains.

There were some 19 public officials ousted during that period, but the catches in organized crime were few. In any event, the legislature refused to authorize funds for the Wackenhut effort and it soon collapsed.

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE
Tampa, Florida
Page 1

Date: 11/9/70
Edition:
Author:
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDENEN
Title:
Character:
Classification: 80-
Submitting Office: Tampa
□ Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED
NOV 9 1970
FBI - TAMPA
SPACE CENTER SECURITY

Wackenhut Loses Contract

MIAMI — Wackenhut Corp. Monday announced that it had lost a Cape Kennedy Space Center security service subcontract that has earned the guard and security company some $4.5-million a year in the past.

At a company meeting in Coral Gables, President George Wackenhut said, “We received nothing less than superior performance ratings during our entire seven years there. It is unfortunate that through no fault of our own we will no longer be able to participate in this program.”

Wackenhut was a subcontractor to Trans World Airlines (TWA), which held the contract to provide housekeeping services at the space center.

But TWA was underbid by Boeing Corp. for the new contract and Boeing has decided to handle security activities itself. In a prospectus issued a short time ago, Wackenhut estimated that its Cape Kennedy operations provided 10 per cent of its revenues and 8 per cent of its net income.

At the meeting Monday, Wackenhut said the firm had an 8 per cent gain in net income for the first quarter of 1971.

Because of the loss of the Cape Kennedy subcontract, he declined to speculate on the company's estimated earnings for the entire year.
Identification Orders have been canceled since September 30, 1970.
TO: SAC,

Atlanta

Albuquerque

Alexandria

Anchorage

Arcadia

Austin

Baltimore

Birmingham

Boston

Buffalo

Butte

Charlotte

Chicago

Cincinnati

Cleveland

Columbia

Dallas

Denver

Detroit

El Paso

Honolulu

Industries

Indianapolis

Jackson

Jacksonville

Kansas City

Knoxville

Las Vegas

Little Rock

Los Angeles

Louisville

Memphis

Miami

Milwaukee

Minneapolis

Mobile

Newark

New Haven

New Orleans

New York City

Norfolk

Oklahoma City

Omaha

Philadelphia

Phoenix

Pittsburgh

Portland

Richmond

Sacramento

St. Louis

Salt Lake City

San Antonio

San Diego

San Francisco

San Juan

Savannah

Seattle

Springfield

Tampa

Washington Field

Quanico

TO LEGAT:

Bern

Bonn

Buenos Aires

Hong Kong

London

Madrid

Mexico, D.F.

Ottawa

Paris

Rome

Tokyo

Date May 6, 1971

RE: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

CORAL CABLES, FLORIDA

Retention For appropriate

For information optional action Sure, by

The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report,

conceal all sources, paraphrase contents.

Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA dated

Remarks: Re attached letter and enclosure from captioned individual. Delete Chief, RSC, Patrol, Post Office Box 21145, Kennedy Space Center, Florida, from your mailing list to receive fugitive data.

Enc. (2)
May 3, 1971

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Our corporation is no longer involved in the security of the Kennedy Space Center. Therefore, it is no longer necessary for us to receive your printed flyers.

Enclosed is a sample of your mailing label to us at the Kennedy Space Center. Please discontinue this mailing.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Investigative Division

REB:BGE
Enclosure

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
MAY 7 - 1971
FBI - TAMPA
Wackenhut appoints new area manager

Sheldon M. Coopie has been named southeast regional director for the Wackenhut Corp.

Cooper has been area manager for the Tampa operations of the company for 11 years. During this period he developed branch office operations in Lakeland, St. Petersburg, Sarasota and Ft. Myers.

Cooper is a former Internal Revenue Service agent and former special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

With his promotion, he will direct all Wackenhut area and branch office operations within the southeastern area of the United States. He will work in Tampa.
No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 2
Page 34 ~ b6, b7C, b7D
Page 145 ~ b6, b7C, b7D