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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MARTIN DIES

PART 1 OF 1

BUFFILE NUMBERS: 9-5165 & 9-7414
Dear Sir:

There is being forwarded herewith an unpostmarked envelope bearing a 1½ stamp, addressed: "Mr. Martin Dies, Congressman from Texas, Washington, D.C. or Orange, Texas", containing therein a communication written in pencil beginning, "Mr. Martin Dies: Don't your a rat and go back to your sewer", and ending "You and Perkins; rat should be tarred and feathered."

Also enclosed is an envelope, unpostmarked, bearing a 1½ postage stamp, addressed "Mr. John Nance Garner, Vice President, U.S.A., Washington, D.C. or Uvalde, Texas", together with a communication which was originally contained therein, beginning: "Dear Mr. Garner: Uvalde, Tex. For God sake Mr. Vice President..." and ending: "We despise their methods. Thank you sincerely."

The above communications were received at this office from the office of the Post Office Inspector in Charge, New York, N.Y., who advised that they had been withdrawn from the mails and received at the office of the Post Office Inspector in Charge, New York, N.Y., through the Division of Dead Letters and Unclaimed Post, Washington, D.C. The communications are not in saltpetre when received at this office.

It is requested that the Technical Laboratory perform the usual document examination on the envelopes and compare the handwriting with any unidentified handwriting on file at the Bureau. Although these communications have been preciously handled, it is suggested that they be processed for latent fingerprints.

This case will be disposed in full with the U.S. Attorney before any active investigation is conducted.

Sincerely yours,

P. D. Swann
Special Agent in Charge
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 26, 1939

Laboratory Report

Case: John Black Carson - Murder
Hartford, Conn. - Murder

1. Detrachted Mr. Martin Blum Congressmen from Texas,
   Washington, D.C., or Oregon, Texas.
2. Corresponding letter beginning "This year a new law passed...
3. Detrachted Mr. John Brown "Pass Mr. President,
   U.S. A. Democratic, D.C., or Texas, Texas"
4. First page of accompanying letter beginning "New York, N.Y.
   New York, N.Y.
5. Second page of accompanying letter beginning "Send me back, Texas."
   New York

Examined requested by:
December 5, 1939

Examinations requested:

Result of examination:

Examination by:

Specimen (1) is a white hand stamped envelope which was addressed in script
with a soft lead pencil. It is 6.5A by 4.5A inches, weighs 2.447A grams,
swung by reading "m," and has no watermark. Specimen (2) is similar to specimen
(1) in all of these mentioned physical characteristics.

Specimen (2) is a sheet of white hand stamped paper which was cut from a
larger sheet of the original sheet of which was 6.46 inches. This specimen bears
a signature on the reverse side of which a margin has been handwritten with a
soft lead pencil. It is approximately 5.9 by 4.6 inches, weighs 3.52 lbs., swung by reading "m," and has no watermark. Specimens (1) and (2) are similar to specimen (2) in all of these mentioned physical characteristics.

It was concluded that specimens (1) through (2) were written by the same
handwriting.

Specimens (3) through (6) were chemically treated for the development of
latent fingerprints but none of value was developed.

These specimens were checked through the Bureau's files of fingerprints
without affixing to identification. A photographic copy of specimen (6) is being added to this file for future reference.

The Laboratory may send a copy of specimen (6) to each or be using transmitted
by radiotelephone.

The original specimen is being retained in the files of the Laboratory.
John Dance Carm - Violin.
Martin Rice - Violin.
Eustacia.

Specimen:

Q 1 Envelope addressed "Mr. Martin Rice, Congressman from Texas, Washington, D. C., or Orange, Texas.

Q 2 Accompanying letter beginning "I'm sorry a rat and go back to your....."

Q 3 Envelope addressed "Mr. John Dance Carm, Vice President, U. S. A., Washington, D. C., or Dallas, Texas.

Q 4 First page of accompanying letter beginning "For God sake Mr. Vice....."

Examination requested: New York

Date received: 5/11/55 5/54

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Examination to
657 E. 12 Court House
 Foley Square
 New York, N.Y.


December 2, 1939

Mr. J. E. Barnes,
Inspector in Charge,
Post Office Department,
General Post Office,
Eighth Avenue and 33rd Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Barnes:

Received is acknowledged of your letter dated October 15, 1939, furnishing this office with a letter signed addressed to Mr. Martin Bomer, Commissioner from Texas, Washington, D.C., as well as another letter mailed by the same individual and addressed to Mr. John Foster Barnett, Vice-President, U.S.A., Washington, D.C., or Dallas, Texas.

Very truly yours,

P. L. FORBES,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc: Barnes
December 15, 1929

The

Dear Sir:

Here is herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled major and received at the bureau November 2, 1929.

Very truly yours,

John Wray
Director

[Signature]

[Stamp: FEDERAL POSTAL COURIER]

[Stamp: 9-5-25]
Letters addressed to Victim DARNER and Victim DIES extracted from mail by Post Office Department.

Letters each bear 13 cent stamps which have not been cancelled. Letters are of threatening nature and also request that Victim DARNER "give America back to the American Christians". USA.

No signatures on letters. Department of Justice unable to identify source of letters. No fingerprints of value developed by Bureau.

\[\text{DETAILS:}\]

By letter dated October 18, 1939, Mr. J. J. McMan, Inspector in Charge, Post Office Department, New York City, forwarded two letters addressed to the Victims in this case. These letters, according to Mr. McMan, were withdrawn from the mail and received in his office through the Division of Dead Letters and Dead Parcel Post, Washington, D.C. These original letters were forwarded to Bureau by letter dated November 1, 1939, with the request that the original document be sent to the person who has written in any unidentifiable handwriting on July 23, 1939. The letter-bearing envelope was sent on the 29th.
Vice President, G. P. A., Washington, D. C. or Uvalde, Texas, keeps a ½ cent stamp which has not been cancelled. The envelope bears no postmark.

The letter contained in the envelope is as follows:

Aug. 27 New York

Dear Mr. Garner—

Uvalde, Tex.

For God sake xir, Vice President can't you please, my hog of you, do help me of the name in Friend Mr. Roosevelt bring plunged us into with the person of the rat species on other side of the paper. Mr. friend Mr. Fiske. Roosevelt has pulled with those birds enough to make puffers out of Americans born people — to tenderly water to the varmints of Europe. They have all rights here in our city. This place looks worse than Boston and we native born American Christians standing — before the Jimmy Hunter running to Hyde Park & to Washington palling with Mr. Trum the Pres. about how to sweat in more aliens — then another billion or so he required to support than aliens to Americans don't get it. It got serious. I can't see I can't get glasses, I can't eat I can't get teeth. I haven't decent shoes to my feet, no clothes to wear — years ago well at the beginning of the administration. I was well off but with this crazy boodoggin' tax last year I'm now a pauper. In N.Y. State we as Joe Fouraday, my friend Mr. Roosevelt had to have his Lodger Red, Redding for burying non-speaking with Washington & Hyde — the Christians haven't a ghost of a show. She loves the same. It's a joke to the people in N.Y.C. If a child beaven had no one ever been...

Well you please Dr. Garner or Mr. Fiske if you're not so busy to give America back to the American 14 Grive out once for all the subversive and aliens we despise theirmethods. Thank you kindness.

On the reverse side of a letter:

The letter is written. The letter is a bit dark. It is a handwritten letter.
The envelope addressed to Mr. Martin Dies is addressed
"Mr. W. H. S. Martin, Congressman from Texas, Washington, D.C.;
for George, Texas." This bears a 12 cent stamp which has not been
cancelled, and the envelope bears no postmark. The letter con-
tained in this envelope is as follows:

Dear Sir:

This is the last time I am going to write you. I have tried to write you a
couple of times, but I have been too busy. I have just received a letter
from a friend of mine who lives in New York City. He tells me that
you are now in Congress, and I am happy for you. I hope that you will
continue to do good work for the people of Texas.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The letter, in a laboratory report dated December 15,
1939, contained in a black and white printed form is as follows:

1. Envelope addressed to Mr. Martin Dies, Congressman
from Texas, Washington, D.C., for George, Texas.
2. Envelope addressed to Mr. John B. White, White
Building, Washington, D.C.
3. Envelope addressed to Mr. John B. White, White
Building, Washington, D.C., for George, Texas.

Date: December 15, 1939.
Location: Washington, D.C.

[Signature]
Specimen G2 is a sheet of white bond finish paper which was cut from a larger sheet, the original width of which was 8.5 inches. This specimen carries a cartoon on the reverse side of which a message had been handwritten, with a soft lead pencil. It is approximately 9.0 by 6.43 by .0035 inches, weighs 2.472 grams, opacity reading .97, and has no watermark. Specimens G4 and G5 are similar to specimen G2 in all of these mentioned physical characteristics.

It was concluded that specimens G2 through G5 were written by the same individual.

Specimens G2 through G5 were chemically treated for the development of latent fingerprints but none of value was developed.

These specimens were entered through the Bureau's file of anonymous communications without effecting an identification. A photographic copy of specimen G3 is being added to this file for future reference.

Assistant United States Attorney RICHARD J. HAY of the Southern District of New York, after reading the two above described letters, stated that he did not believe that they constituted a violation of the extortion statute.

No description of either the subject or victim is available, because no investigation was conducted in this matter.
Office Memorandum

TO: E. P. COFFEE
FROM: H. B. LONG

SUBJECT: John Hancock Barrett - Victim
Martin Hicks - Victim
Extortion
Document File #5-0106

The file maintained in the Laboratory in this case has been disposed of and there is attached an envelope containing the material which was in the Laboratory File and which is not duplicated in the Investigative File. It is desired that the Records Section file this as an enclosure behind the file.

19 - 5/65 - 4
NOT BOUND
31 JUL 12 1945
Mr. Martin Dies
Congressman for Texas
at Washington, D.C.
Oranges—Yams
Mr. John Vance Farmer
Then President, U.S.A
Washington, D.C.
Mr. Uvalde, Texas
Mr. Martin Dies:

Due your a rat and go back to your授权 If ever ya come near N.Y. play down on the fifth in your sewer, keep out of our way. We on relief went on 1 meal a day to scrape up & eat to each (on a med a day for 5 weeks) to send telegrams to Washington to allow you $100,000. To drive out our common enemy from our native America. They take our jobs our shelters our food our clothing and makes us paupers and you-you snake in the grass help them to keep us paupers. You traitor God damn you if yes come to it, I will hang you. How is Your Wife & Belshi? Shame on you-you had to drink to see that coming. You is low you don't have to attack down to the belly of a rattlesnake. Why the hell don't you drive Bridges the hell from our country—You Perkins rat.
Aug 27 New York

Dear Mr. Gomme:

Uvalde, Tex for God sake uncle Pmk to put you please we beg of you to help and less of the men. Mr. Friend Mr. Roosevelt has plunged us into with the monster of the rat species on the other side dirt paper Mr. friend Mr. Pres. Roosevelt has pulled with these birds long enough to make papers out of American hemp paper to tenderly castle the term of Europe. They have all rights here in our city - This place looks like the cow and we host from American Christians starving to eat the lousy mayor running to Hyde Park & to Washington palaverning with Mr. Friend the Pres. about how to sneak a Rome more aliens - then another big extra money is required to support them all. Americans can't get at the doors start. Can't see I can't get glasses I can't eat.
East—get truth. I haven't decent shoes to my feet, nor clothes to wear—years ago, it was at the beginning of Roosevelt administration I was well off, but with this crazy hand-cruising of the last 7 or 8 weeks I'm now a pauper. In my state we have a year governor.

This week the Roosevelt had to have his Garter, the Red Coddle for Mayor, nothing with Washington+ Hyde Park, we Americans, Christians haven't a ghost of a show. The lousy red control the jobs & the funds & the relief in N.Y.C. If a Christian don't become red, he can starve.

Will you please Mr. Barney & Mr. Wingate Johnson or the Governor dig deep to give America back to the American Christians & drive our justice for all the chaps who rebel now guided, me —if you don't —
FILE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT  Martin Dies

FILE NO.  9-7414
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Agent ____ called from Newark stating he wanted to inform the Bureau of a matter which is receiving a great deal of publicity in Newark.

He stated that Congressman Dies received a letter postmarked in Newark on March 8th and addressed to him in Washington, D. C., which reads as follows:

"Mr. your days are few, you and your rotten Jews. If you send our boys over or that President - look out 160 of us will stop it some day".

Dies referred this letter to the Newark Police Department and was placed in charge of the matter. The above letter was signed, __________, and __________ was called at the Police Office to inquire whether they had any record on ___.__. He was informed that he had no record there on apparent because of the reference to the President the Secret Service are working with the Newark Police Department on the matter. The letter was referred yesterday afternoon to the Newark Police Department, and stated this matter is receiving a great deal of publicity in the Newark newspapers and he thought the Bureau should know of the

I told him we take no action whatsoever in the matter.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Agent

[Date: 9-5-19]
Identical with none of them. He had inquired of the Post Office Inspectors to sever any mail that might be addressed to that person, but none had been received.

The information contained in this report was presented to CHARLES E. STARKS, Assistant United States Attorney, who declined prosecution stating that the letter in his opinion was a crank letter and no threat was present.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Examination letter to Congressmen DiI a in possession of
Newark Police Department. Photostatic copies furnished Newark Office by search
of telephone and city directories. Failed to establish identity of
Secret Service, fail to identify subject. FBI declines prosecution.

- C -

DETAILS:

The investigation of this case is predicated upon
photostatic copies of envelope, letter, and
newspaper clipping submitted by

Newark Police Department, Newark, New Jersey.

The envelope is postmarked on Newark, New Jersey,
March 6, 1941, 6:00 p.m. and is addressed to
MAJER HIBBS, Washington, D.C. The letter contained
the following:

"Dear, your days are few you and your
poor yellow lie if you need our help ever do that"
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Newark, New Jersey

May 15, 1941

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are photostatic copies of a threatening letter, envelope, and newspaper clipping mentioned in report of Special Agent dated at Newark, New Jersey, May 2, 1941.

The envelope is addressed to Martin Lips, Washington, D.C. and is postmarked Newark, New Jersey, March 6, 1941, 6 P.M.

The letter contains the statement, "Dieds, your days are few and your rotten Jews if you send our boys over or that President look out 1/2 of us will stop it some way". The letter was signed "Martin Lips, Newark, N.J., March 6, 1941."

The newspaper clipping was part of the column of analyse W.P. N.Y., no date shown. In handwriting on the paper appeared "Let W.P. N.Y. go over and fight the damn Jews don't fight" also "W.P. N.Y. calls American snakes".

The case was presented to the Assistant United States Attorney who declined prosecution. The photostatic copies are being sent in for inclusion in the unknown handwriting file.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent

[Stamp]
Examination requested by: Department of Justice
Reference: Letter 2/1/42
Examination requested: Document - Fingerprints

Examinations:

1. Photographic copy of an envelope postmarked "Boston, L. A., Dec. 6, 1941, 3:40 P.M.
2. Photographic copy of an accompanying letter beginning "Hello, your days are..."
3. Photographic copy of a newspaper clipping headed "Hitler soon to Besiege France".

Result of Examination:

The questioned specimen (1) through (3) were searched through the Laboratory's document file but nothing of such interest or significance was found as could warrant further investigation. Appropriate photographic copies are being added to the Laboratory's document file. If in the event of future identification your office will be so advised.

We photographic copies of the questioned specimen are being transmitted at this time but should they be desired they will be sent at your request.

The original evidences is being retained by the offices of the laboratory.

Laboratory

9-74/4-3
June 31, 1931

Mr. W. J. Hoover
Special Agent in Charge
FBI
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above-entitled matter and transmitted by your examination dated May 24, 1931.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enc. 9

Confidential

Communications Section

[Stamp: Mailed on 12/19/41]

[Signature]

[Stamp: Confidential]

[Stamp: W-H]
Hitler Sees 'Inside Job' Here

By WALTER DIETRICH

Not long ago, I represented to the press that Hitler was suspected of being an American. Now it appears that I was correct. It is now clear that Hitler was indeed a servant of the American government. He was brought to power by American interests and has been working to overthrow democracy in the United States. The press and intelligence services of the United States have been involved in this plot.

The only thing Hitler wants is peace in the world.
Dear Mom and Dad,

I'm writing this letter to express my love and gratitude for your support and encouragement. Your sacrifices have made it possible for me to pursue my dreams. I'm grateful for the lessons you've taught me and the values you've instilled in me.

I hope you're well and that life is treating you kindly. I miss you both dearly.

With love,
[Signature]
Martin A. Price
Washington, D.C.
Have 1,000 at the Park in School house on Friday night at 7:30. If you come you must go and if you don't fail out till 11-1/2 pm in high school. Tho.
FILE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT. Martin Dies

FILE NO. 62-101944
Representatives of the Nation's real estate boards were told yesterday that "in every battle against communism we have lost every engagement" and heard the prediction that in 10 years or so we will join the Soviet Union as one of its satellites if the weight of communism continues as it has in the past 25 years.

Mr. Harbo, Mr. Mohr, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Rosen, Mr. Tamm, Mr. Volpe, Mr. Winterroad, Mr. Holloman, Miss Gandy, Mr. Un-American Activities Committee, House of Representatives, Wash., D.C. 20515.
Rep. Martin Dies (D., Tex.) is drafting legislation to require fairer hearings for persons accused as security risks.

His ideas are not in final form, he said in an interview today, but he has decided on some "basic principles."

"I know the accused ought to be confronted with witnesses," he said. "I know he ought to have a bill of particulars in advance, and he ought to know the criteria for judging— the rules on what constitutes guilt."

BEYOND IKE'S VIEWS

Rep. Dies' views, which go far beyond the Eisenhower Administration's concept of an accused risk's rights, are likely to startle as many persons as have the recent caustic speeches on the security program by former Sen. Harry P. Cain (R., Wash.).

Even more than Sen. Cain, Rep. Dies has had the reputation of a man concerning himself zealously with the internal communist threat, and not especially with the civil liberties side of the question. He was the first chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

WARNING

"When the committee started in 1938," Rep. Dies said today, "I warned in my opening statement that such a probe could go to excess. I pledged if it did that I would take the lead in correcting any defending innocent people. So I felt a moral obligation."
Rep. Martin dies (D-Tex.) demanded that the Justice Department destroy the Communist Party in this country through use of the 1954 Communist Control Act.

In a letter to Attorney General Brownell, he said it is nearly two years since the act was passed and he is "deeply concerned that the Department of Justice has not yet enforced this law."

"The Communists are now preparing to rebuild their intricate web of frontal organizations," he declared. "With my bill on the statute books it will be suicidal if the Government permits this to happen."

Dyes, former chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, said he understands the Justice Department is not enforcing the law because it is waiting for a final Supreme Court ruling in certain cases.

7/22--0318P--
"I never wanted this to become an emotional, hysterical thing."

Rep. Dies thinks the hunt for security risks has become just that. His feeling developed in part because of his experience in defending Dr. Edward Elliott, a Federal employee in Ft. Worth, Tex., who was charged under the old Truman loyalty program.

Dr. Elliott had been accused before the Dies Committee in 1942, the congressman said, but an investigation cleared him. So when he heard about the loyalty case, Rep. Dies decided to represent Dr. Elliott without fee.

**EYE-OPENER**

Being a lawyer in that case opened his eyes, Rep. Dies said.

"I believe that in back of this thing was violent opposition to Dr. Elliott's views," he said. "He had liberal ideas. But we're not supposed to punish men for their ideas."

Procedurally, Rep. Dies was frightened because standards were so vague, the decision took so long and the whole burden of proof was on Dr. Elliott.

**STAR CHAMBER**

"It made me feel we were getting back to the star chamber," he said. "It frightened me, because it seemed so contrary to what I always believed was fundamental American fair play."

Rep. Dies deplored "extremes"—the extreme of what he thought was tolerance of communism 15 years ago, the extreme of what he thinks is hysteria about alleged communists today.

"I want to do something," he said, "and I want to be sure it's right. My ideas are still in the formative stage, and it's a difficult problem. I'm trying to accomplish the purpose of keeping 'security' from being used for oppression or political purposes."
Dies Seeks Probe On Communist Ban

Representative Dies, Democrat of Texas, a former chairman of the House Committee on un-American Activities, today called for a committee inquiry into what he called the "failure" of the Justice Department to outlaw the Communist party as provided under a 1954 law.

Representative Walter, Democrat of Pennsylvania, the present committee chairman, indicated disagreement with Mr. Dies suggestion.

Mr. Walter said he believes the Justice Department is "proceeding as expeditiously as possible" on prosecutions of persons for seeking violent overthrow of the Government.

He told newsmen it is "more important" to go after such persons than to prosecute for the "mere membership of the Communist party."

Mr. Dies introduced a resolution directing an investigation of the failure of the Department of Justice to enforce the Dies (Communist control) Act to outlaw the Communist party."
November 19, 1964

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have read some of the unfounded and vicious attacks made against your Department. Regardless of how people feel about the civil rights legislation, the vast majority appreciate the wonderful work that you have done throughout your career. You have built one of the most efficient and successful enforcement agencies in the world. I would not let my critics disturb me. Our people have confidence in you.

Sincerely yours,

Martin Dies, Sr.

Martin Dies, Sr.
November 30, 1964

Honorable Martin Dies, Sr.
attorney at law
114 West Shepherd
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Dies:

I have received your letter of November 19th, and your kind comments and staunch support of my efforts are certainly appreciated. It is my hope that our future endeavors will continue to merit such approbation.

Enclosed is a copy of my recent speech which I trust you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

Director's speech, 11/24/64, "Time for Decision"

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding correspondent who was the former head of the Dies Committee.
Martin

Birthdate & Place

Address

Localities

Searcher

Re. Date

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

10 65-111760
11 71-1114 MF
1A 76-215 1
ND 61-75
ND 61-75 341
NR 75-7145
NR 41-18117

approx. 700 seen, not listed

Head of Dies Comm.

Nothing aslog.
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
November 23, 1965
Page 2

not have, I will be glad to make copies for your records.

I have been planning to do this, but I put it off, very much like the average person postpones making a will or buying a burial lot. Now that I have passed my sixty-fifth birthday, I feel I ought to organize this material and place it where it can be of value to those who want to study that period of our history.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Martin Dies, Sr.

MDSr:mm
November 23, 1965

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The purpose of this letter is to request your advice about a matter and not to obtain any official ruling, because none is required. A number of foundations, such as Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge, the McArthur Academy of Freedom, etc., as well as colleges and universities, like Texas University, A&M College, and others have been urging me to donate to them all of my papers covering my service of twenty years in Congress, and particularly the seven years that I was chairman of the special Committee on Un-American Activities. I am preparing to remove all this material from boxes and trunks and to index and catalog it so that when I decide which college or foundation should receive it, I can send it to them. I am sure you must know that much of my papers deal with Nazi, Fascist, Communist and Japanese activities preceding and during World War II. Some of this material was at one time considered classified information, but I would not think that after this lapse of time this situation would still be true.

I am planning to employ Mrs. Richard B. Cravy who lives in this county. I have made a number of inquiries from reliable and trustworthy people regarding her character, and she has been highly recommended to me by those who know her and who have worked with her. However, before turning all of these documents and files over to some institution, I did want your advice as to whether there could be any objection from a security standpoint.

I have not examined these files and records for twenty years, and I really don't know what all is contained in the boxes and trunks that were shipped to me by my aides, but any material which I may have that your Department does
November 30, 1965

Honorable Martin Dies, Sr.
Attorney at Law
114 West Shepherd
Lufkin, Texas

Dear Mr. Dies:

I have received your letter of November 23, 1965, and appreciate the interest which prompted you to write.

You are most generous to consider offering your papers to a Foundation or school for future use by scholars. It is difficult, of course, to comment on the security aspects of material in your files; however, if during your review, you find a document which you feel might still be classified, please feel free to contact me.

For your information, Freedoms Foundation in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, recently established a J. Edgar Hoover Library. This Library is currently interested in securing documents and papers dealing with communist strategy and tactics in the United States. It is the hope of Freedoms Foundation that this Library will serve as a research center in future years for the study of this alien ideology.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo dated 11-30-65, captioned "Martin Dies, Sr., Former Congressman from Texas, Lufkin, Texas."
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach
FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 11-30-65

SUBJECT: MARTIN DIES, SR.
FORMER CONGRESSMAN FROM TEXAS
LUFKIN, TEXAS

BACKGROUND:

The Director, under date of November 23, 1965, has received a letter from the above captioned individual. Dies states that a number of Foundations, such as Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge and the McArthur Academy of Freedom as well as certain colleges (Texas University, Texas A & M College) are urging him to donate his papers covering his 20 years service in Congress, particularly the seven years when he served as Chairman of the special Committee on Un-American Activities. Dies states that he is preparing to remove this material from boxes and trunks and to index and catalogue it so that when he decides where he will place it, everything will be ready. Many of the papers, according to Dies, deal with Nazi, Fascist, Communist, and Japanese activities during World War II. Some of the material was at one time classified, but Dies feels that after the lapse of time this situation probably isn't still true.

Dies adds that he is planning to employ a Mrs. Richard B. Cravy to work with his papers. Dies comments that, before turning these documents over to some institution, he wanted the Director's advise if there would be any objection from a security standpoint. Dies has not seen this data for many years but if the Bureau would like copies, he would be glad to furnish them.

OBSERVATIONS:

Dies, as you know, for many years was extremely prominent as a Congressman in the investigation of subversive activities. Bufiles contain no derogatory information concerning him. Moreover, Mrs. Richard B. Cravy is unidentifiable in Bufiles.

It is felt that the Director should diplomatically make mention to Mr. Dies of the J. Edgar Hoover Library at Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge. The plans of the J. Edgar Hoover Library call for the acquisition of all possible papers, documents etc., on communism, especially in the early years of the communist movement. If the J. Edgar Hoover Library could secure the papers of Mr. Dies, it would be most helpful to the Library. We know, for example, that
M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: Martin Dies, Sr.

the Library is interested in this kind of data. In addition to calling Dies attention to the J. Edgar Hoover Library, we should not offer to try to evaluate his papers from a security point of view but that if he has any question concerning a particular document, he should be in touch with us.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Mr. Dies.
December 6, 1965

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I appreciate very much your prompt reply to my letter.

I read in the paper that you plan to retire. While you richly deserve retirement, it will be a very great loss to this country. You have been a most courageous, dedicated and patriotic public servant throughout the years. You have kept the Federal Bureau of Investigation independent of partisan politics, and I fear that when you leave, it will become a political agency. I hope that I am wrong, because under your leadership it has become a very great instrumentality for the protection of our free institutions.

You have been one of the few men in Washington who has appreciated the gravity of the communist menace. I am delighted to know that there will be a room at Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge to preserve your papers. Several senators have telephoned me about depositing my records and files there, and I have been giving the matter very serious consideration. However, I have a very difficult task to catalog, index and arrange this material so that it can be used by students and historians. In 1938 we seized a vast amount of records under subpoena and, of course, much of this information came to me in strict confidence and with the understanding that it would not be used for many years. I think that I have information that could not be obtained from any other source, and I want it deposited where it will not be obtained or altered.
and where students and historians can use it.

Again, expressing to you my great admiration and appreciation for all that you have done for our great country, I am

Sincerely yours,

Martin Dies, Sr.

MDSr:mm
December 17, 1985

Honorable Martin Dies, Sr.
Attorney at Law
114 West Shepherd
Lufkin, Texas

Dear Mr. Dies:

Thank you for your letter of December 6th and for your confidence in my administration of the FBI. Your generous remarks mean a great deal to me, and it is hoped my future endeavors will continue to merit such approbation. You may be interested in knowing that it is my desire to remain as Director as long as I may be of service to our Nation.

Your consideration of using the J. Edgar Hoover Library of the Freedoms Foundation in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, as a repository for your records and files is indeed appreciated. Should you have any further questions, you may wish to communicate directly with Dr. Kenneth D. Wells, President, Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19481, or Mr. Louis B. Nichols, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10019, who is associated with the Library bearing my name.

In this regard, the FBI, of course, cannot be responsible for confidential or classified material that you have nor can the Freedoms Foundation or the Library. As you may realize, the Library is open to all and the records and information therein are on full view for those who use it. Should specific provisions be required to handle your material, naturally, you can arrange them with the Freedoms Foundation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

See NOTE next page.
Honorable Martin Dies, Sr.

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo dated 12-17-65 captioned "Interest expressed by Honorable Martin Dies for possible use of J. Edgar Hoover Library, Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, as a repository for Dies' records."
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: D. C. Morrell

DATE: 12-17-65

SUBJECT: INTEREST EXPRESSED BY HONORABLE MARTIN DIES FOR POSSIBLE USE OF J. EDGAR HOOVER LIBRARY, FREEDOMS FOUNDATION, VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA, AS A REPOSITORY FOR DIES' RECORDS.

BACKGROUND:

By letter 11-23-65 Dies, head of the Committee which gained reputation as the "Dies Committee" for combating communism and threats to this country, expressed the general intention of finding a suitable location to place his personal records and those of the Committee bearing his name for future generations to see. He mentioned he was aware of the fact that a Library bearing Mr. Hoover's name was located at the Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, and thought this was an excellent idea. Jones to DeLoach memo 11-30-65 explored the factors involved and outgoing 11-30-65 to Dies conveyed a general expression that perhaps the J. Edgar Hoover Library would be a logical repository.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT:

By letter dated 12-6-65, Dies expressed sincere praise for Mr. Hoover's public service and appeared to be interested in utilizing the J. Edgar Hoover Library; however, he said he was withholding a final decision.

OBSERVATIONS:

While there is no doubt that some of the materials and papers contained in Dies' collection could be misinterpreted or assigned the term as being "controversial," it is felt that it would be an excellent idea to have his papers included in the J. Edgar Hoover Library for the following reasons:

Enclosures:

1 - Mr. Tolson - Enclosure
2 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

CONTINUED OVER
Morrell to DeLoach Memo

RE: INTEREST EXPRESSED BY HONORABLE MARTIN DIES

1. The work of the Committee bearing Dies' name is a significant segment of a phase of American history as it pertains to the internal security of our Nation. Whether all the material contained therein is factual or not, this has little bearing as Dies' efforts were an important part of American history. Therefore, his records and papers should be recorded for all to see.

2. The Library itself does not vouch for the accuracy or truth of the material contained therein. The Library is merely a repository for documents of history and while there are some individuals who may always want to misuse information or records, it is not the function of a library to exclude or authenticate information, nor can the FBI be responsible for the protection of any classified material deposited.

3. As a research center, the J. Edgar Hoover Library should present both pro and con arguments about communism and anticommunism and, therefore, records of this important Committee would be an invaluable adjunct to the broad spectrum of knowledge about communism.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Dies politely and tactfully indicating to him that perhaps the J. Edgar Hoover Library at Freedoms Foundation would be an excellent location to place his papers.
Martin Dies, Pioneer in House Probes, Dead at 72

LUFKIN, Tex., Nov. 14 (AP)—Martin Dies Sr., founder of the House Un-American Activities Committee and a controversial Texas congressman for three decades, died tonight, apparently of a heart attack. He was 72.

Rep. Dies was first elected to Congress in 1930 from Orange, Tex., but it was not until the late 1930s and early 1940s for his work on the "Dies Committee," looking into the activities of subversive groups, that he became a national figure.

Under his leadership, HUAC first investigated German-American Bund groups and Fascists and then turned to communism.

He introduced a bill to stop immigration for an "indefinite period" and once demanded that 6 million aliens be deported to solve unemployment in the 1930s. He claimed credit for the indictment of American Communist leader Earl Browder in 1940.

His work brought criticism from President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who said the Dies Committee had made "absurdly false" charges that Communists had inspired auto workers strikes and that the committee had a list of 500 governmental employees belonging to an organization the committee said was commu-...
It first went after the German-American Bund and Fascist groups, then took on alleged Communists, sending subcommittees all over the country. Government employees were predominant among its targets. Dies and his Committee soon found themselves under heavy criticism from top officials, including President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The President branded as "sordid procedure" the Committee's publication of the names of more than 500 government employees on the "membership and mailing" list of an organization the Committee said was a front for Communist activity.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes charged Dies with being "irresponsible" and Wendell L. Willkie accused him of "undermining democratic procedure."

In defense of his own methods, Dies contended "America is a free country and I would defend with my life the rights of its citizens, but when they take the oath of allegiance and then seek to undermine the government, I say what amendments to our Constitution protect these spies and agents of the foreign governments?"

He introduced bills that would have stopped all immigration into this country for an indefinite time, he would have deported all undesirable aliens already here.

"If we don't sit down and find out how strong these alien forces are, they may take us by surprise and destroy the form of government the United States has always had," he declared.
Despite the criticism of of-

ficials, Rep. Dies had a

popular following. In 1940, he published a

book: "The Trojan Horse in

Government," in which he

charged that "Communist

Trojan Horses" — organiza-
tions that he said always de-
nied Communist control —
were bidding for American

youth, the unemployed and

black people by inviting dis-
tinguished American citi-

zens to address them.

He included the "First

Lady of the Land," Cabinet

officers and other officials

as contributing to the Com-
munist interests in this way.

He made hundreds of

speeches in the style of a

fire-eating, fear-spreading

evangelist. At 6-foot-3 and

210 pounds, he made his

loud, ranting deliveries spe-
tacular.

He had a sense of the dra-
matic. At one time he

charged that one of his sons

had been endangered by

every agents who intended

"either to kill or kidnap

him" but he refused to ela-

borate on the claim.

In 1950, between his two

sets of terms in Congress,

Rep. Dies claimed he had

been "vindicated by the

events" of the previous 10

years.

"When I warned, a decade

ago, of Communists in our

government, I was called a

witch hunter. When I said,
in the days of Hitler and

Mussolini, that Russia would
turn out to be the real world

menace, my views were re-
garded as fantastic.

"Well, I have been vindi-
cated. But I feel no satisfac-
tion. I wish I had been

wrong," he said in an

interview.

Rep. Dies was born in Col-

orado City, Tex. He spent

his early years in Washing-
ton, where his father, also

named Martin, was a con-
gressman from 1890 to 1919.

After attending the Univer-
sity of Texas, the younger

Dies got a law degree from

National University here.

He practiced law in Mar-

shall and Orange, Tex., be-

fore his first period in the

House, and resumed a law

practice in Lufkin between

his terms and after his sec-

ond retirement as a con-
gressman.

Since then he had re-

mained essentially out of

public view although he oc-
casionally was called on to

address patriotic meetings.

He is survived by his wife,

Myrtle Dies, and three sons,

Martin Dies Jr., of Bea-

mont, Tex., and Robert M. and

Jack Dies, of Lufkin.
Rep. Martin Dies is pictured in 1940 as chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee.