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[Redacted]

July 15 1950.

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

Long track
get to CIA?
Handled
7/27/50
[Signature]
b6
b7C

Dear sir.

I wish you would add my name to your list of American citizens available in the present emergency.

Possibly your files will show that I am reliable.

[Redacted]

It is my belief that [Redacted] experience and [Redacted] could be put to more profitable use to my country if applied to some more responsible assignment.

I also believe that it could be arranged for [Redacted]

Trusting to be honored with your reply at your convenience, I am

Yours very truly,

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted]

MMML
ack 7-19-50
DOC

RECORDED - 72
INDEXED - 72

7-80750-125

1950

July 19, 1950

[Redacted]

b6
b7c

RECORDED - 12

1252

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of July 15, 1950, has been received and I do indeed appreciate the thoughts which prompted you to write as you did.

It is suggested that if you have information in which you think this Bureau would be interested, you should correspond directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Miami Office, 3915 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami 33, Florida.

It is also suggested that you may wish to communicate with the Director, Central Intelligence Agency, 2210 E Street, Northwest, Washington 25, D. C., inasmuch as that agency is concerned with intelligence activities in most areas outside the United States.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing some information which I thought you might find helpful.

JUL 20 4 50 PM '50

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FBI

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JUL 20 1950

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

Enclosure

cc Miami with copy of incoming

Unmasking the Communist
Masquerader
Grand Lodge Speech
Story

JUL 20 4 50 PM '50
RECEIVED
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

July 26, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2210 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Attention: [Redacted]

b3

E. R. - 2

There is transmitted herewith Voucher for Transfers Between
Appropriations and/or Funds, dated July 25, 1950 [Redacted]

b3

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

Enclosure

GCC:MMW/mul

JUL 27 1950
COMM-FBI

RECORDED - 78

EX - 51

62-80750-1254

JUL 27 1950

Reveron

63 AUG 8 1950

COVER LETTER FOR BLOCKED MAIL TOO LARGE FOR FILE

~~RECORDED~~

THIS SERIAL IS TOO LARGE FOR FILE AND WILL BE CARRIED AS A NOT RECORDED SERIAL
BEHIND THE FILE

THIS SERIAL THE (Date

[Redacted]

ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)

[Redacted]

b3

SUBJECT

[Redacted]

b3

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[Redacted]

b3

FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1255

RL 9/70

63 AUG 7 1950

COVER LETTER FOR BLOCKED MAIL TOO LARGE FOR FILE

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BEHIND THE FILE

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[redacted]

SUBJECT

[redacted]

b3

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[redacted]

b3

FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1256

R
63 AUG 7 1950 *290*

COVER LETTER FOR BLOCKED MAIL TOO LARGE FOR FILE

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[Redacted]

ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)

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SUBJECT

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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FILE NUMBER

[Redacted]

63 AUG 7 1950

290

62-80750-1259

COVER LETTER FOR BLOCKED MAIL TOO LARGE FOR FILE

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BEHIND THE FILE

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SUBJECT

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

b3

FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1258

63 AUG 11 1950

R. P. 290



OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

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

[Handwritten initials and signatures over the list items]

[Handwritten signatures: "DeLoach" and "Bangs"]

[Handwritten signature: "Kerry"]

- See Me _____
- Note and Return _____
- For Your Recommendation _____
- What are the facts? _____

Remarks:

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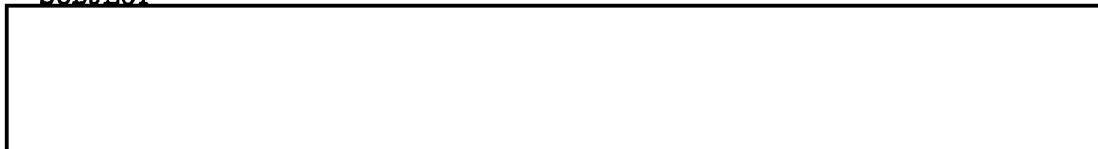


ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)



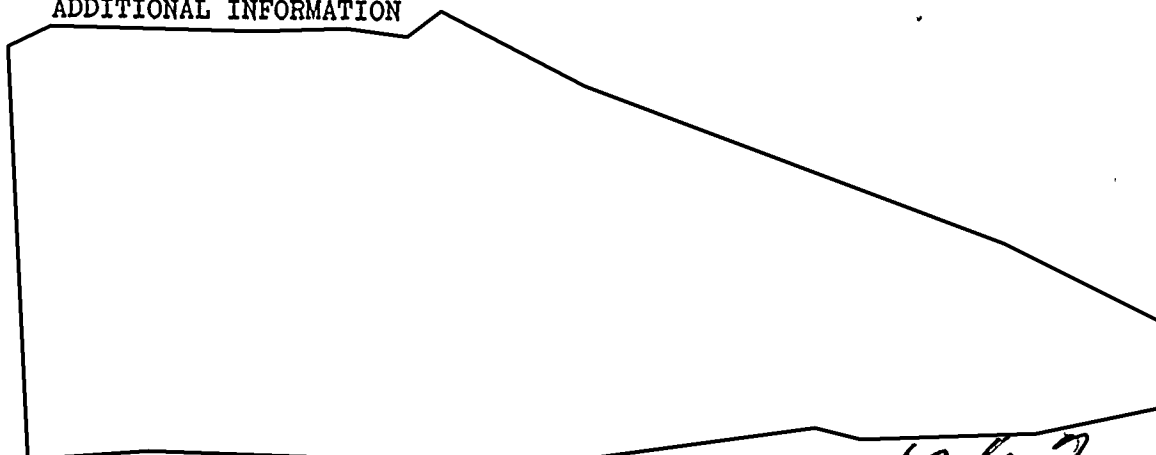
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SUBJECT



b3

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



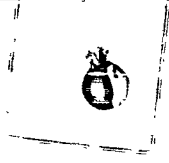
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FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1262

63 AUG 10 1950

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THIS SERIAL THE (Date)

ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)

[Redacted box for Date]

[Redacted box for Name of the pamphlet]

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SUBJECT

[Redacted box for Subject]

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1265

970

00 AUG 15 1950

COVER LETTER FOR BLOCKED MAIL TOO LARGE FOR FILE

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BEHIND THE FILE

THIS SERIAL THE (Date)

ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)

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SUBJECT

[Redacted area]

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[Redacted area]

FILE NUMBER

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62-80750-1268

449
50 AUG 16 1968

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BEHIND THE FILE

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[Redacted box]

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SUBJECT

[Redacted box]

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[Redacted box]

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FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1272

469

56 AUG 19 1956

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BEHIND THE FILE.

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THIS SERIAL THE (Date)

ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)

[Redacted area]

SUBJECT

[Redacted area]

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[Redacted area]

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FILE NUMBER

62-80950-1273

58 AUG 28 1950

62-80750-1274, 1275
CHANGED TO
64-35693-240-1, 2

JUL 28, 1953

Elrod

c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : R. D. Auerbach

July 28, 1950

SUBJECT: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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

I talked with Senator ^{Styles} Bridges and Senator ^{Harry} Byrd concerning ~~Drew Pearson~~'s comment to the effect that you should leave the Bureau and take over CIA. I had intended to talk only with Bridges, but Senator Byrd joined us and entered into the discussion.

I pointed out to them that you had no idea at all of leaving the Bureau to take over CIA; that the present international situation was too far advanced to have any such change or consolidation made, and further that there were a dozen administrative difficulties in the handling of it, if it were to be expected that the FBI would maintain its normal standards of personnel, discipline and handling, as against CIA's loose and uncertain organization.

Both Bridges and Byrd were of the opinion that someone should whip CIA into shape. They felt that it was a bad situation, as to CIA's handling, and Bridges particularly stated that most of the comments they had heard concerned the internal administration of the group at Washington, whereas the field reports of the men were pretty well considered.

Senator Byrd stated that while he had always felt anything you wanted "was OK by him--you had always kept good books", he did feel, as did Bridges, that you were the only qualified individual who knew enough about the intelligence field to correct the situation.

Senator Bridges stated that during his recent conversation with you, at the time of the making of the Communism broadcast with him, he had been completely convinced that the FBI was master of the Communist situation. He told Byrd in my presence that in case Byrd did not already know it, the FBI was able to completely break the back of any Communist influence in this country in a matter of hours. I might note that Bridges stated "the pick-up list" that Hoover told him about would insure this.

After Byrd had gone I continued the talk with Bridges and pointed out to him in detail not only the fact that such a taking over was impractical at this time, but that also any consolidation process was not feasible due to administrative difficulties, differences in appropriations, personnel standards, et cetera. I also pointed out to him that we were up to our

RDA:CSH

52 AUG 31 1950

RECORDED - 125
INDEXED - 125

AUG 8 1950

24

1276
Kovach
PERS. FILES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/5/91 BY 8123 mbc/dj/c

293960

necks in work now and that we would have to defer from handling some of our own necessary work in order to revamp such an organization.

Bridges pointed out that there had been considerable talk of late, especially in this week's issue of Newsweek, as to his probably becoming Secretary of State or Secretary of Defense. He admitted that he had been talked to on a very high level concerning both of these jobs, and inferred that during his last talk with the President this had been obliquely mentioned. He stated that he expected some comment would also be made next Monday at his meeting with the President, but did not know for sure. He suggested that if he were ever to take either one of these jobs, he felt in the country's interest that he would insist that if you and the FBI did not actually handle world intelligence, at least you should control it.

In connection with his comment concerning the coming visit to the White House, Bridges stated that last night he had been appointed one of a five-man subcommittee of armed services, to be known as the "New Truman Committee", which would be empowered to check on all war activities. He stated that in this position he undoubtedly would have a great deal to do with the Bureau and would appreciate being kept currently advised as to anything the Bureau had in mind in connection with the present phase of the international situation.

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BEHIND THE FILE

THIS SERIAL THE (Date) ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)

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SUBJECT

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1278

58 AUG 30 1950

COVER LETTER FOR BLOCKED MAIL TOO LARGE FOR FILE

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THIS SERIAL THE (Date)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)

SUBJECT

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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b3

FILE NUMBER

62-80 126-1279

AUG 24 1964

3562

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 2, 1950

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

SUBJECT: ~~DREW PEARSON ARTICLE~~
~~"THE WASHINGTON POST"~~
JULY 27, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/18/89 BY SP4 *elw/alg*
Comp # 293983

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

Pursuant to instructions, Mr. De Loach called upon Admiral Hillenkoetter this morning at 10:00 AM and advised him you had noted Drew Pearson's article in "The Washington Post" on July 27, 1950. Hillenkoetter was advised you desired him to know that you had no ambitions for the directorship of CIA, and if the job were offered you it would not be accepted. *R-2-1*

Hillenkoetter replied that the directorship of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was a far better and more enviable position than the directorship of CIA. He stated he respected you highly and he felt certain that you are the most capable man who could be selected for the directorship of CIA. He said, however, he would hate to see a man of your position appointed to such a "messy job" as the one he now holds. Hillenkoetter added he had heard reports that General Walter Bedell Smith had been considered for the CIA top position; however, he considered these reports to be mere rumors.

ACTION

This is for informational purposes only.

CDD:rlk

Attachment

vpk *DRK* *copy*

ENCL
38

RECORDED - 38
INDEXED - 38

62 - 80750 - 1281
AUG 9 1950
3

G.I.R. - 2

485
AUG 25 1950

FIVE *Handwritten signature*

Merry-Go-Round

FBI Chief Urged as CIA Head

By Drew Pearson

It isn't generally known, but Admiral Roscoe Hillenkoetter, chief of the super-duper spy agency, central intelligence, had asked for sea duty well before the Korean outbreak.



Hillenkoetter

The Admiral has done a better job of foreign intelligence than Congress gives him credit for, but he has never been particularly happy in the job and would like to get back to a battleship. Hillenkoetter was former commander of the battleship Missouri, comes from the State of Missouri, and was picked by Truman personally for the difficult intelligence assignment.

Faced with the admiral's insistence that he wants to be transferred, President Truman has asked Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, former United States Ambassador to Moscow, to take over central intelligence. Smith, so far, has refused, on the ground that he recently underwent an ulcer operation.

General Smith knows the Russians, and would be better than most military men for this assignment. However, Congress, in creating central intelligence, did not intend that it be run by the military.

Therefore, some of the President's friends are urging that he appoint J. Edgar Hoover to this important post.

Hoover is one of the best organizers in Government, has built up one of the best-trained investigation bureaus the world has ever seen, and has it in such good shape that it could operate under a new director.

On the other hand, getting intelligence on a prospective enemy is all-important in this day when a suitcase smuggled into an American harbor, or the flight of one plane across the Arctic, or the secret massing of troops on a certain border could cripple the United States indefinitely.

That is why a man of Hoover's genius ought to be used to head an agency which today has become even more important than the FBI.

on Wire-Tapping

Resting new evidence gradually accumulates in the Justice Department's belated probe of Senator Brewster's eavesdropping on Howard Hughes, the West Coast aviation mogul.

It will be recalled that three years ago when the GOP Senator from Maine was chairman of the Senate War Investigating Committee, he staged a head-line snatching investigation of the rather far-fetched charge that Hughes had spent Government money extravagantly in building a giant amphibious transport plane.

It turned out, however, that Brewster had something of an axe to grind for his good friends of Pan-American World Airways, and had talked to Hughes earlier about an amalgamation between Pan-Am and his Trans World Airlines.

It also turned out, two years later, that Brewster had used Lieut. Joseph Shimon of the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia to tap Howard Hughes' phone and put a microphone in his room. In fact, police Chief Robert Barrett submitted a report to the Justice Department almost one year ago that Shimon, had been tapping wires for Senator Brewster's investigating committee.

Wire-tapping, of course, is barred by section 603 of the Federal Communications Act and is a criminal offense.

Statement by Shimon

The Justice Department, after nine months, finally got around to ordering an FBI investigation. The most interesting thing the FBI has turned up a statement made to a G-man by Lieutenant Shimon that Senator Brewster's secretary paid him for his wire-tapping.

A close friend of Brewster's, William Power Maloney, has been retained as defense counsel for Lieutenant Shimon. Upon Shimon's testimony depends whether or not Senator Brewster becomes involved in a criminal proceeding.

So far, Shimon has stuck to a very careful story. He admits tapping Howard Hughes' phone, but he does not admit giving any information about the wire-tapping to the Senator. This is aimed to let Brewster off the hook.

The Senator from Maine, in turn, has figured out an interesting excuse for his association with the police lieutenant. Friends were worried over threats of physical violence, he says, so Shimon was hired to protect him. In the course

of protecting him, the police lieutenant tapped the wire of Howard Hughes, the last person, incident-

ally, who would have attacked Brewster physically.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/18/89 BY SP4 elw/alow
Comp. # 293983

62-80750-1281

ENCLOSURE

The Washington Post
July 27, 1950

COVER LETTER FOR BLOCKED MAIL TOO LARGE FOR FILE

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ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)

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SUBJECT

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1282X

59 JAN 26 1951



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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FILE NUMBER

64-80750-1283

Handwritten initials and scribbles.

58 AUG 26 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 15, 1950

FROM: *W.H.* SAC, Albany

SUBJECT: NEWSPAPER CLIPPING

Continue to last page

The attached clipping from "~~The~~ Burlington Free Press", Burlington, Vermont, for August 14, 1950, is being forwarded to the Bureau because it is thought to be of interest.

FVB:ATN

Enclosure

RECORDED - 31

INDEXED - 31

100-1750-11284
AUG 19 1950
5

VER
3
AUG 28 1950

W.H.
W.H.

The Burlington Free Press

BURLINGTON, VT., AUGUST 14, 1950

Intelligence Muddle

It is evident that somebody blundered in connection with the Korean situation. Either the United States Central Intelligence Agency failed to get the facts about the plans of the North Korean government to invade South Korea, or those facts were obtained and transmitted to the proper authorities in this country, but were not acted upon.

Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency apparently convinced the majority of the Senate Appropriations Committee that his organization had not been taken by surprise, as some critics charged, when the Communist forces of North Korea pushed across the 38th parallel. Hillenkoetter told the committee that the North Korean forces had been equipped to invade South Korea at any time they chose for the past year. It had been impossible, he said, to predict the exact time they would march, if at all.

If Central Intelligence was unable to secure information as to the time table for such an invasion, it was of little value. It isn't difficult to get information about the assembling of armed forces. What is important is the purpose of the assembly and when that purpose is to be carried out.

Central Intelligence took the position that its job was to pass on to Washington information about troop concentrations, but without attempting to evaluate that information. That was supposed to be Washington's job.

It should have been rather obvious that troops and tanks were not being mobilized in North Korea near the 38th parallel just for fun. If the United States had any intent of defending South Korea against an invasion, we should have been preparing to meet such a move from the North. The truth seems to be that such defense was not planned—until after the invasion started.

The effectiveness of Central Intelligence has been seriously questioned both before and after the development in Korea.

Burlingtonians who attended an Executive Club dinner at which Paul Cyr, native of St. Johnsbury, spoke about three years

TITLE

CLASSIFICATION

CLIPPING FROM THE FREE PRESS
BURLINGTON, VT.

DATE

8-14-50

62-80750-1284

ENCLOSURE

~~RECORDED~~

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1287

8 AUG 30 1950

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ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)

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SUBJECT

[Redacted area]

b3

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[Redacted area]

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FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1288

28 AUG 30 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 23, 1950

FROM : SAC, Denver

ATTN: RESEARCH

SUBJECT:

There is transmitted herewith a clipping from the Rocky Mountain News for August 22, 1950, which refers to the Bureau and the Director's administration of it.

For the Bureau's information, Mr. JACK FOSTER is the Editor of the Rocky Mountain News.

RPK:ic

RECORDED - 103
AUG 28 1950

CRIME REC.
PEERS FILES

36
2/6

103
17
125
SEP 7 1950

Military Intelligence

NOW THAT LT. GEN WALTER BEDELL SMITH has been named director of the central intelligence agency, he should be kept in that position long enough to build the agency up to what it ought to be.

That may require the rest of his active life.

Rear Adm. Roscoe Hillenkoetter, the general's predecessor, headed the agency for three years. If the director's job is to be swapped back and forth between the Army and Navy at three-year intervals, the agency will never be of any great value.

One reason the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the effective organization it is today is the fact that since 1924 it has been headed by one very able man, J. Edgar Hoover.

Mr. Hoover entered the department of justice in 1917, and became deputy director of the FBI in 1921. At the time he assumed the directorship, the FBI did not enjoy its present widespread respect.

Indeed, under the Harding administration, it had fallen to low repute. But under Mr. Hoover it has steadily grown in effectiveness and public confidence.

* * *
THE WORK of the FBI and central intelligence are similar in many respects.

But the CIA must be world-wide in its scope, which for America, is pioneering in a new field. Until the last war, this country had not recognized the need for such a service, and the organization formed during the war was allowed to fall apart during the demobilization period. Now a sound intelligence system has become one of the most urgent needs of our defense establishment.

General Smith will need a free hand, plenty of money and of his time to remedy this deficiency.

*no act - authorized
J.D. [unclear]
8-21-50*

*no cd
8-31-50
pjm*

*Facter's Press
Ed., already in
Brewster's pjm 8-31-50*

EDITORIAL from
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS
DENVER, COLORADO
AUGUST 22, 1950

ENCLOSURE

62-80750-1289

W. G. NELSON
35 RONDEL PLACE
SAN FRANCISCO 3, CAL.

August 23, 1950

Editorial in the Frisco News August 21

EX-42

RECORDED - 60

INDEXED - 60

EX-42

Just another fan letter from

52 SEP 16 1950

pages 4
part 2 under file

W. G. Nelson

W. G. Nelson

163-80750-1291
AUG 23 1950
30

Central Intelligence Agency

Intelligence Agency Must Be Made Strong, Efficient

Now that Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith has been named director of the Central Intelligence Agency, he should be kept in that position long enough to build the agency up to what it ought to be.

That may require the rest of his active life.

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✓

65-10750-1291

ENCLOSURE

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FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1293

58 SEP 5 1950 484

62-20750-1295

August 24, 1950

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIA LIAISON

RECORDED 78
INDEXED 78

Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Administration Building, Room 123
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Hillenkoetter:

In view of your prospective departure from the Central Intelligence Agency, I want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the cooperation you have personally extended to the Federal Bureau of Investigation while serving as the Director of CIA. I also want to convey to you my very best wishes for success in your new assignment.

I hope you will feel free to call upon the Federal Bureau of Investigation if at any time we can be of assistance to you in the future.

With assurance of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. Edgar Hoover
Directed by the Director

~~2-11-86~~ *spuelwcom*
#259493
elw/alm 12-11-89
#293923
VPK:jdt
220

RECORDED
DATE 2-11-86 *spuelwcom*
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1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT



TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: GENERAL BEDELL SMITH
NEW DIRECTOR OF CIA,

DATE: August 15, 1950

1b3

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

[Handwritten signature]

mem

General Bedell Smith has informed the President that he will accept the directorship of CIA but has asked for a little time before taking over, the effective date being on or about October 1, 1950.

9

1 ENCL (32) 5

Mem Lead to Director 8/18 6M11

9

[redacted] informed Mr. Roach in confidence this morning that General Smith, in his meeting with the President, told the President that he would accept the CIA appointment but would like to have a little time before he takes over. [redacted] stated that the take-over date, to the best of his memory, was either September 1 or October 1, and he is inclined to recall it as October 1. [redacted] further stated that at a meeting, at which time Secretary Johnson of Defense, Secretary of State Acheson, the President, and he were present, the name of General Smith was discussed and the question asked by the President whether anyone had any better suggestion for the person to head CIA. [redacted] present stated they did not have a better man to name and therefore General Smith was approached.

ACTION

INDEXED - 75

RECORDED - 75

56 SEP 9 1950

None. This is submitted for your information.

RRR:rIk

1297

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Spatz Takes Lead as Choice For Central Intelligence Post

By Marie T. Brown

North American Newspaper Alliance

Lt. Gen. Carl Spaatz, former chief of staff of the Air Force, now retired, is in the lead as possible choice for the post of director of the Central Intelligence Agency, according to a source close to the White House.

An impending shakup in the highly important CIA has been rumored daily in Washington for the last month. The present director, Rear Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter, is reported to be retiring shortly, although this has not been announced officially.

Most frequently mentioned recently as first choice for director of CIA has been Lt. Gen. Walter

Bedell Smith, former chief of staff of the United States forces in the European theater, and former Ambassador to Russia.

However, according to the best possible sources, Gen. Smith was reluctant to consider the job, giving ill health as his reason.

The selection of Gen. Smith is being urged strongly. It is said, by W. Averell Harriman, assistant to the President and former Ambassador to Russia, whom Gen. Smith succeeded to that post in 1946.

Other candidates who have their own powerful backers pushing for them are William Wild Bill Donovan, former director of strategic services, and Dean Rusk, Deputy Undersecretary of State.

Walt Key
Belmont

Washington "Evening Star"
Friday, August 18, 1950

~~SEP 14 1950~~

62-80750-1297

~~FILE~~



**United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation**

New York, N. Y.
August 18, 1950

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 slw/abw
ON 12/18/89
Comp. # 293983

Director, FBI

Attention: Assistant to the Director D. M. Ladd

Re: LT. GEN. WALTER BEDELL SMITH,
Commanding General, First Army

Dear Sir:

Confirming my telephone conversation of today with Mr. Ladd, this is to advise that today I had occasion to talk with Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Commanding General, First Army, Governors Island, New York, at his office. He was extremely cordial and friendly in his manner. He stated at the outset that he greatly appreciated the fine cooperation which he had received here from the FBI in matters of mutual interest. He then indicated that "off the record" he expected to lean even more heavily upon the FBI in the future, inasmuch as he definitely expected to accept the post of Director of the CIA and in that capacity will want the help and cooperation of the Director. He spoke in terms of the highest praise of the Director and the FBI. He mentioned his great admiration for the high calibre of the personnel making up the FBI, stating that this could only be attributed to Mr. Hoover's outstanding leadership throughout the years. He further stated that he knew that he had a very difficult job ahead of him, particularly since it was very easy for outsiders to criticise the work of an intelligence agency and in fact uninformed sources may criticise this work even when it has been well done. In this connection he mentioned that there had been criticism of the intelligence activities of the Army in connection with the Battle of the Bulge, when in fact an excellent intelligence job had been done. In his comments on the difficulty of the post he is assuming with the CIA, he remarked, "I'm afraid I am accepting a poisoned chalice."

als-1
DeLoach
L. R.

ES:MT

RECORDED - 108

INDEXED - 108

AUG 21 1950

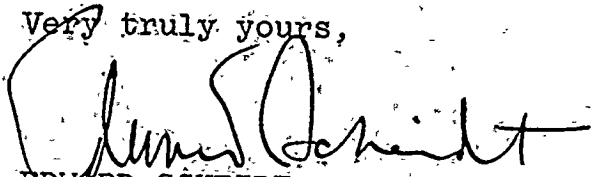
100-80750-1209

100-80750-1209

Handwritten signatures and initials

I thanked General Smith for his commendatory references toward the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Edward Scheidt". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 6, 1950

FROM : SAC, Albany

SUBJECT: ALEXANDER F. JONES
Executive Editor
The Herald Journal
Syracuse, New York

Re mylet 8/23/50.

While in Syracuse last week, I stopped in to see Mr. JONES. During the course of the conversation, I told him that I had read his editorial entitled "A Brilliant Appointment That Will Do No Good," which appeared in the August 23rd edition of the Herald Journal. Mr. JONES was most emphatic regarding his observations that the Director should be placed in charge of the Central Intelligence Agency. He stated that it was generally known that General SMITH, whom he referred to as "BEETLE" suffered from a severe case of ulcers and that he would not be able to devote his full time to properly organizing and directing CIA.

Mr. JONES stated that in his opinion, CIA was at this crucial time the most important Government agency and required the constant attention of its administrator, whom he described as being an individual respected by Congress, respected by the Armed Forces, and respected by the State Department and the White House. According to Mr. JONES, the Director is the only man who could meet such specifications, and even though General SMITH might be acceptable in some respects, he, JONES, felt that SMITH was not capable of handling such a strenuous assignment.

I told Mr. JONES that I knew that the Director appreciated the confidence which Mr. JONES had manifested. I then went into rather a lengthy discussion with Mr. JONES as to the magnitude of the present responsibilities during these critical times in connection with the safeguarding of the internal security of the United States and impressed upon him the importance of this work. Mr. JONES assured me that both he and his paper were completely at the disposal of the FBI.

This is for the Bureau's information.

RWW:VA
80-353

RECORDED - 119

EX-55

INDEXED 119

62-80750-1302
1 SEPT 8 1950

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PERS. FILES

SEP

Central Intelligence Agency

G. I. B. - 1

al 2 -

August 24, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/18/89 BY SP4 *slw/falm*

Comp. #293983

Lieutenant General Walter D. ~~Smith~~
Headquarters, 1st Army
Governors Island
New York 4, New York

per 1
G.I. 10-1

Dear General:

I do want to take this opportunity to
express my congratulations on your appointment by
President Truman as Director of ^① Central Intelligence Agency.
You have my best wishes for success in your new
position and I do hope you will not hesitate to call
on me at any time where the FBI can be of service.

12/18/89
5

Sincerely yours,

RO

(s) J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent in Charge

AUG 25 10 21 AM '50

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DIRECTOR

AUG 25 9 21 AM '50
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED - 5
INDEXED - 5

Jim
62-80750-1303

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- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
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- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

Brains for Intelligence

THE APPOINTMENT of General Walter Bedell Smith to head Central Intelligence gives hope that wisdom has at long last come to Washington.

General Smith is a soldier of wide experience and keen judgment. He was General Eisenhower's chief assistant during World War II. He was the American Ambassador to Russia during the most crucial period of our relations with that country after that war.

He knows how to evaluate the scraps and bits of information that come in from a thousand places and need to be understood.

He is a declared and sure anti-Communist.

Intelligence is one of the most important functions of a military enterprise. As part of the general unification of our Armed Services, a Central Intelligence Agency was organized, to which all the armed and civilian agencies of the government are required to send such information as they can obtain.

The CIA also gathers its own.

General Smith has been on the General Staff since 1940; he was secretary of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1941-42; he was Chief of Staff of the Allied Force Headquarters in North Africa, 1942-44; he was on SHAEF 1944-45.

In a word, he has handled military intelligence of a high order.

His book, "My Three Years in Moscow," is one of the best documents on the relations between that country and this.

One reason for our great troubles in Asia is the utter lack of understanding of the vast dissimilarities in habits of mind between Orientals and Westerners.

The traditions, backgrounds and mores of the Asiatic are so different from those of Europeans that Americans, generally, reach wrong conclusions even from correct data.

Our State Department has been particularly guilty of applying Western criteria to Asiatic problems and personalities.

It cannot be done, as the events in China and Korea establish beyond doubt.

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- Clegg _____
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- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

Wm. Keay

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/18/89 BY SP4 *elw/abm*
Comp. # 293983

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Times-Herald	_____
Wash. Post	_____
Wash. News	_____
Wash. Star	_____
N.Y. Mirror	11
N. Y. Compass	_____

*R&K
let to Smith
8/24/50*

65-80750-1303
ENCLOSURE

Date: AUG 22 1950

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 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

In The Nation

No. 2 Man in the Central Intelligence Agency

By ARTHUR KROCK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—Uniformly favorable comment followed the President's appointment of Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith to succeed Rear Adm. Roscoe N. Hillenkoetter in October as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Some regret was expressed that another military man is to head this vital security agency; the grounds being that a civilian chief is more suitable for the broadening requirements of the task, and that soldiers and sailors in civilian office are disposed to call in too many other soldiers and sailors to assist them.

But, these mild and generic critics conceded, if an armed service officer was to be chosen, General Smith was the very man, and to this view little if any dissent has appeared. In World War II at the right hand of General Eisenhower, and as post-war Ambassador to Soviet Russia the chief-to-be of the C. I. A. served with a quality which is indicated by the high professional and public acknowledgments. With the essential aid of William H. Lawrence, now in Korea for this newspaper, he produced a book on Russia and the Russians which is outstanding in the literature of that subject.

But in none of the comment seen by this correspondent has there been any evaluation of the new Deputy Director of the C. I. A. whose appointment was announced in the same Presidential statement. Yet whatever success General Smith may have in the No. 1 post will depend in considerable degree on the record made by this deputy. That is not only inherent in the nature of such a job; it is especially true of the individual concerned, William H. Jackson, of New York City.

You don't get great public reputations, like General Smith's, on the path through life that Mr. Jackson pursued. But this does not alter the fact that he is a man of extraordinary ability and effective personality, to both of which attributes and others many high officials, high officers and leading lawyers can testify. And, though "personal sacrifice" in working for the Government is credited to a good many more people than deserve the credit, in Mr. Jackson's case it is no overstatement.

Mr. Jackson's Career

When General Smith asked him to become second man in the new C. I. A. set-up, and W. Averell Harriman assured him this was the President's earnest hope, Mr. Jackson was managing director of J. H. Whitney & Co. Mr. Whitney, who is as canny at husbanding his great inheritance as he is generous in distributing its blessings, had a large and capable field from which to fill a position of such importance, interest and financial reward. His choice was merely another exhibit in the list of Mr. Jackson's achievements thus far (he is about 48).

A Tennessean by birth, he graduated from Princeton and the Harvard Law School and went to work in the New York offices of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, where he was to become a senior partner. Commissioned by the Army as a captain in February, 1942, he passed through the Air Corps Intelligence School, a tour of duty with ground troops and various other assignments until, in January, 1944, he was attached as a lieutenant colonel to the intelligence section of American Military Headquarters in London. As Chief of Intelligence to General Devers, and then Deputy Chief of Intelligence to General Bradley, Mr. Jackson served notably throughout the war in Europe, after which he was mustered out with many decorations and returned to his law firm in August, 1945.

Some time later, at the suggestion of the late James Forrestal, Mr. Jackson, with Allen W. Dulles and Matt Correa, was drafted to make a study of the C. I. A., where he is now to go as second in command. The report they wrote is, of course, restricted. But those few who have read it consider it a model document of its kind, and it has been of great usefulness to Admiral Hillenkoetter. That devoted officer and public servant, who is being relieved after repeated requests that he be permitted to return to his own profession, and to sea duty, is among those who believe that the appointment of Mr. Jackson is a perfect illustration of the job seeking the qualified man.

What Hillenkoetter Said

The new deputy's career has been set forth in this detail for two reasons. One was mentioned above—that there seems to be little public appreciation of the unusual qualifications of Mr. Jackson for the post or of his standing in the important groups where he has been active. The other is that the C. I. A. has been much criticized, partly as an example of weaknesses in the entire intelligence establishment of the Government, and it is pertinent to point out that Mr. Jackson is in a special position to know which criticisms are valid and which are not.

One which has been made grows out of a statement ascribed to Admiral Hillenkoetter before an executive session of the Senate Appropriations Committee some time ago. He was being questioned as to whether his agency had given proper warning of the impending attack by the North Koreans that culminated at 4 A. M., June 25. A Senator, who obviously is not a good reporter, told the press the Admiral had said his agency did not evaluate its reports; it simply made them and let others figure out what they meant.

The fact, however, is that Admiral Hillenkoetter told the committee the contrary. He said it was not the agency's function to advocate, oppose or make policy, but that it did interpret the meaning of its reports whenever made.

Page

Times-Herald _____
 Wash. Post _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N.Y. Mirror _____
 N.Y. TIMES ✓ _____

62-80750-1304

ENCLOSURE

Date: August 25, 1950

To appraise Asiatic intelligence, it is necessary not only to have a flexible mind, but a capacity for scholarship. In a word, it comes down to what the industrialists call know-how.

And that leads us a step further. Now that the President has decided to put General Smith at the head of Central Intelligence, why does he not select one of our great industrial managers to head up war production and distribution.

It is no secret that our troops in Korea suffered two months of defeat because they were inadequately supplied.

It is no secret that tank-piercing munitions were stored in Maryland, and had to be rushed 10,000 miles to the front.

This is a matter of efficient, competent, businesslike organization. And unless a man has the know-how, he is likely to be smothered under a mountain of paperwork and red tape.

There are plenty such men. Why are they not used? Why continue in critical jobs men whose failures are written on the tombstones of our sons?

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE DAILY MIRROR

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1950

62-80750-1306

CHANGED TO

SEP 23 1950 105-12370-18

FJL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 15, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT:

V. A. [unclear]

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

b3 Callahan

I took a call from [redacted] on August 14 and in your absence. He stated [redacted]

[redacted]

After checking the files, I called [redacted] and advised that [redacted]

[redacted]

I pointed out to [redacted] in view thereof it was apparent that the Bureau was not responsible for any delay.

DML:dad.

Central Intelligence Agency

DL

C

RECORDED - 104

INDEXED - 104

62-80750-18307

SEP 13 1950

51 SEP 13 1950

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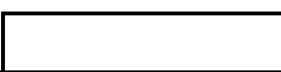
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THIS SERIAL THE (Date)



ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)



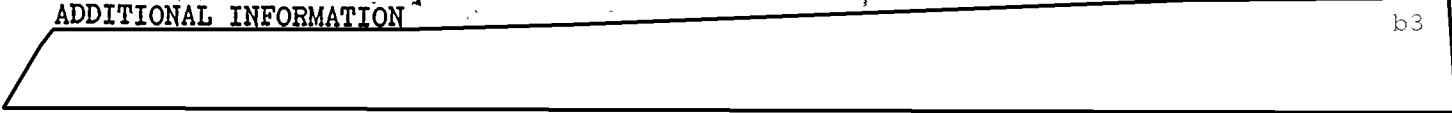
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1313

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63 SEP 19 1950

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ENCLOSURE

62-80750-1319

62-80750-1319

8/25/50

AUGUST 25, 1950.

In The Nation

No. 2 Man in the Central Intelligence Agency

62-80750-1319

By ARTHUR KROCK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—Uniformly favorable comment followed the President's appointment of Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith to succeed Rear Adm. Roscoe N. Hillenkoetter in October as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Some regret was expressed that another military man is to head this vital security agency: the grounds being that a civilian chief is more suitable for the broadening requirements of the task, and that soldiers and sailors in civilian office are disposed to call in too many other soldiers and sailors to assist them.

But, these mild and generic critics conceded, if an armed service officer was to be chosen, General Smith was the very man, and to this view little if any dissent has appeared. In World War II at the right hand of General Eisenhower, and as post-war Ambassador to Soviet Russia the chief-to-be of the C. I. A. served with a quality which is indicated by the high professional and public acknowledgments. With the essential aid of William H. Lawrence, now in Korea for this newspaper, he produced a book on Russia and the Russians which is outstanding in the literature of that subject.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. V. P. KEAY *VPK*

DATE: September 15, 1950

FROM : C. D. DeLoach *CDL*

SUBJECT:

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

b3

Central Intelligence Agency

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Tolson
Ladd
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy
b3

ACTION:

It is suggested this memorandum be forwarded to the Espionage and Internal Security Sections for information purposes.

CDD:lw *lw*

RECORDED - 6

INDEXED - 6

162-80750-1321
SEP 21 1950

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50 SEP 28 1950

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SUBJECT

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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FILE NUMBER

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58 OCT 18 1950



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ISSUE OF THE (Name of the pamphlet)

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51 SEP 28 1950



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SUBJECT

[Redacted area]

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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FILE NUMBER

62-80750-1326
59 OCT 10 1950

15
September 15, 1950

RECORDED - 82

[Redacted]

EX-29

Dear [Redacted] 62-10750-1327

INDEXED - 8

EX-29

I have received your communication dated [Redacted]

I trust that you have received my previous communication to you dated August 30, 1950, informing that inasmuch as the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation does not extend outside the United States and its possessions, it was regretted that your offer could not be given consideration by this Bureau.

b3
b6
b7C
b7D

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Handwritten signatures and initials: J.E.H., A.B., etc.]

LFK:
ERC:eas

Note: [Redacted] previously corresponded with the Bureau under date of [Redacted]

[Large redacted block]

- Tolson _____
- Board _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

NEW YORK CLOSE-UP
 By **TEX McCrARY** and **JINX FALKENBURG**



Mancuso-Fotopress
HALF HIDDEN BEHIND A WASHINGTON TELEPHONE BOOK is a civilian soldier whose job it is to help X-ray the Iron Curtain. His name is William Harding Jackson, a New Yorker with a Nashville accent, Gen. Walter Bedell Smith's new Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (C. I. A.). The Kremlin certainly knows all about him, Americans should know him better.

BEFORE World War II, Bill Jackson was a Wall Street lawyer; out of uniform after the war, he became a key partner in the firm of his good friend, John Hay Whitney, a "venture capital" firm: "My pre-war work wasn't satisfying any more. A great many civilian soldiers felt the same way I did."

TITLE _____
 CLASS _____
 From NY *Nerald Subance*
 DATED *9/15/50*
 FORWARDED BY N. T. _____

62-80750-1328

1
 ENCLOSURE

He became president of the New York Hospital, and along with Whitney, he took an aggressive interest in combating discrimination throughout America. His future was bright and full of challenge. "I liked my work, and certainly I was more interested in the social problems that boil in New York City, than in any military career. This new job of mine, in Washington, is a serious interruption of everything I'd planned to do—but I know that you cannot solve social problems unless you have a free country in which to solve them.

"If you believe as I do—that we have a chance at peace if we are alert, progressive, well prepared and well informed—and if you have a son, as I have, eighteen years old and thinking hard about the draft—then what would you do if Gen. Smith called you from Washington?"

That same question is haunting many a man well beyond the draft age these days. Bill Jackson has always had a special genius for asking questions as well as for answering them. As a civilian-soldier, perhaps the most important question he ever asked popped into his head one day while he was standing on a ladder:

He was fresh out of the Army's intelligence school in Harrisburg, Pa., assigned to the important anti-submarine command. It was his job to stand high on a ladder and stick pins into a war map of the Atlantic, marking sunken German submarines and ships. This particular afternoon he climbed down off his ladder, went over to the colonel in charge, and asked: "Sir—is anybody actually taking stock of whether we are *winning* or *losing* against the submarines?"

The reply was what you might expect: "Your place is back up on that ladder, Jackson." Jackson stiffened, turned, put his foot on the ladder and was about to climb back up to his perch, when the colonel added, "But . . . you can write an estimate of the situation in your spare time."

That was Bill Jackson's first "estimate of the situation"—the essence of all intelligence work. Within a year, he was the chief of the Strategic Intelligence branch of Army G-2, in the European Theater of Operations.

On the basis of his war-time experience, and post-war assignments in England, Jackson helped in the drafting of the basic proposal for a Central Intelligence Agency in Washington. The agency was designed as a modern outfit to give effect to the classic principle of intelligence procedure: First, the collection of

complete information; then the accurate evaluation of this information; then the co-ordination of the best intelligence opinion in the form of national estimates, and finally the quick distribution of evaluated information, reports and finished estimates.

The objective of all this procedure is that foreign policy and defense capabilities may be synchronized and cocked in readiness. That is why every American has a stake in Bill Jackson's job.

"My grandfather was a West Pointer, who fought in the Civil War, but I am the first member of my immediate family to come North from Nashville to work in New York, the first in five generations that isn't a farmer. And you will have a hard time finding any intelligence training in my early background—come to think of it, as a kid, I never even read any of the spy novels by E. Phillips Oppenheim!"

A graduate of Princeton University, his house is not far from the Institute of Advanced Studies, where the minds of men like Albert Einstein and J. Robert Oppenheimer are today just as important arsenals as you will find in Detroit, Pittsburgh, or Los Angeles. In the struggle for survival that lies ahead, ideas are weapons—and in the warfare of ideas, civilian-soldier Bill Jackson is as brilliantly equipped as another Jackson named "Stonewall," in the days when cavalry was a decisive weapon.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: September 28, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: ~~FREEDOM CRUSADE MOVEMENT~~

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

ms

On September 28, 1950, I received a call from Miss Coleman, of the Office of Congressman Walter B. Huber (D) of Ohio, advising that the Congressman had received an inquiry concerning the Freedom Crusade Movement. She advised she understood it was a legitimate organization backed by General Eisenhower and General Bradley, but in view of recent publicity about peace movements, she thought she had better check with the FBI as to whether we had any information concerning it.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b3

Congressional inquiries should be referred to Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations Jack McFall or his Deputy, Ben Brown.

I suggested to Miss Coleman that she check with Mr. McFall, inasmuch as I understand that information concerning this organization is readily obtainable from him. She said she would do this.

m

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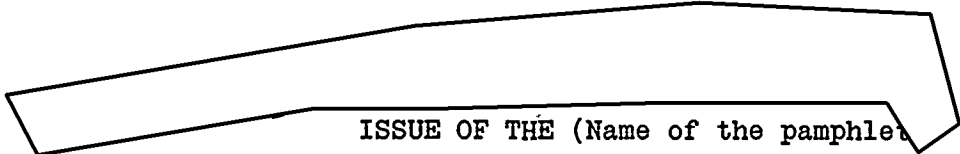
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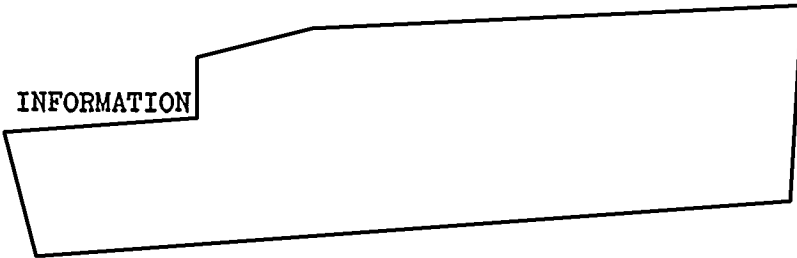
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SUBJECT



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



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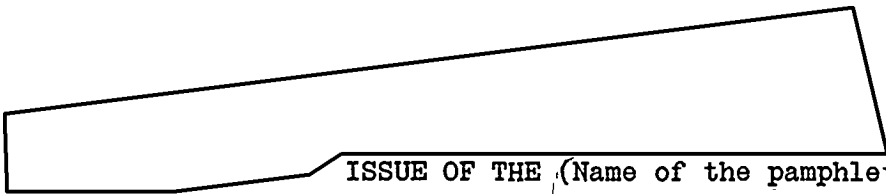
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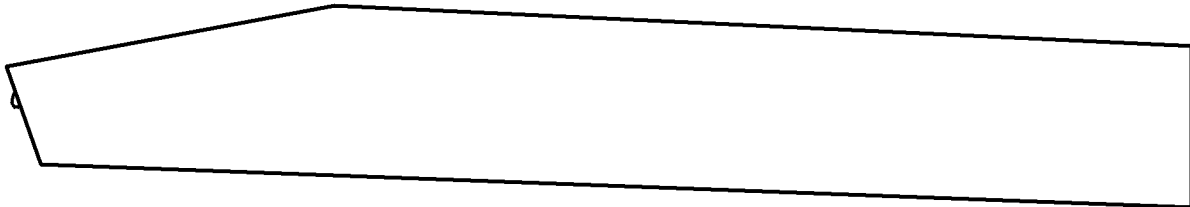
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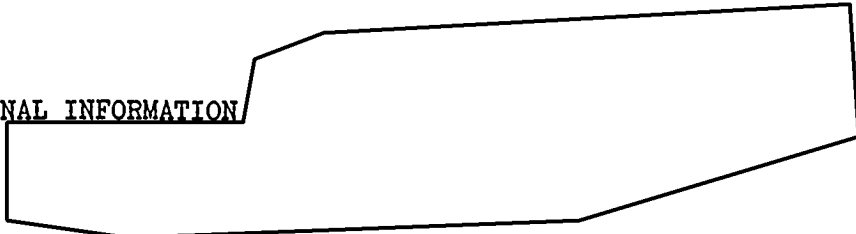
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SUBJECT



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



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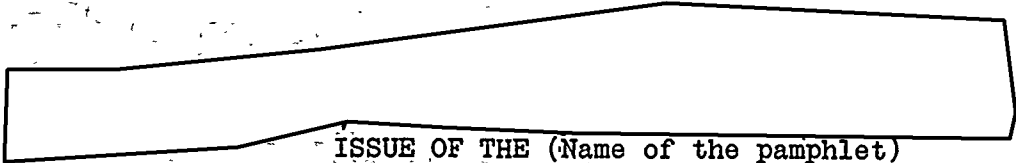
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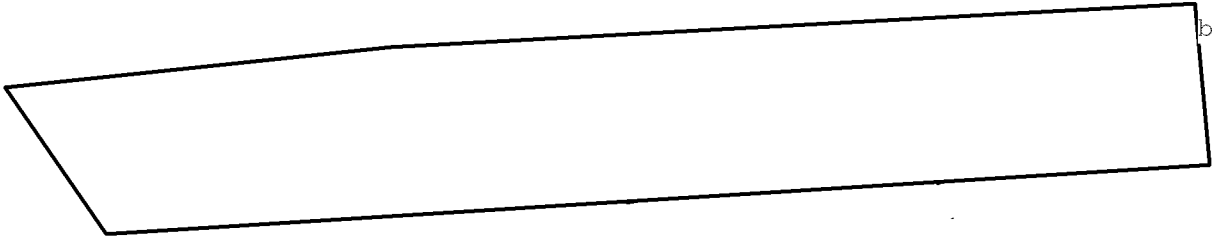
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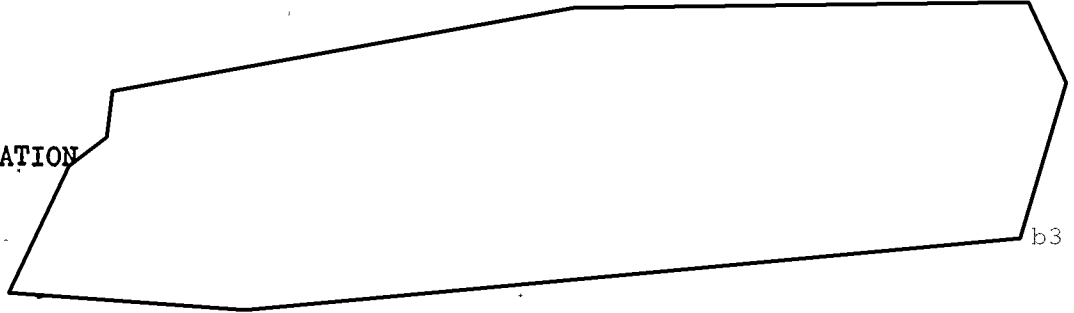
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



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SUBJECT

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SUBJECT

[Redacted area]

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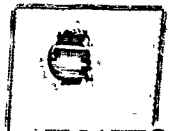
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FILE NUMBER 62-80750-1341

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59 OCT 9 1950

44



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*

FROM : V. P. KEAY *VPK*

SUBJECT: LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALTER BEDELL SMITH,
DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

DATE: September 29, 1950

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

Admiral Hillenkoetter has confidentially advised Special Agent DeLoach that General Smith, upon accepting the appointment as Director of CIA, made the stipulation that his tenure in office would be temporary. General Smith has also advised Admiral Hillenkoetter of this fact on an "off record" basis. Hillenkoetter stated that Mr. Hoover might like to know of this, however, he requested that his remarks concerning this matter not be repeated.

As you know, Admiral Hillenkoetter is slated to leave September 30, 1950. He will immediately report to the Bureau of Naval Personnel where he will be assigned to a Cruiser Division operating in the waters off Korea. The Admiral has chosen as his flagship the USS St. Louis.

ACTION:

This is for informational purposes.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/18/89 BY SP4 elw/alm

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12 1950

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62-80750-1342
OCT 16 1950

COG

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8-24

1950

TO:

- Director 5633
- Mr. Tolson 5744
- Mr. Ladd 5736
- Mr. Clegg 5256
- Mr. Glavin 5517
- Mr. Harbo 7625
- Mr. Rosen 5706
- Mr. Tracy 4130 IB
- Mr. Belmont 1742
- Mr. McGuire 5642
- Mr. Holloman 5636
- Mr. Jones 4236
- Mr. Leonard 6222IB
- Mr. McCoy 5537
- Mr. Waikart 7204
- Mr. English 5627
- Mr. Mohr 5744
- Miss Gandy 5633
- Mr. Nease 5633
- Records Sec. 7235
- Pers. Records 6635
- Reading Room 5531
- Mail Room 5533
- Teletype 5644
- Mechanical B-114
- Supply Room B-118
- Miss Brown
- Miss Hudgens
- Miss Lurz
- Miss Pownell

See Me For Appropriate Action
 Send File Prepare Reply

Miss Pownell is assigned to

my office. -

Director might like to see

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Mohr
- Tele. Room

[Handwritten signatures and initials, including "Ladd", "Glavin", "Nichols", "Harbo", "Belmont", "Mohr"]

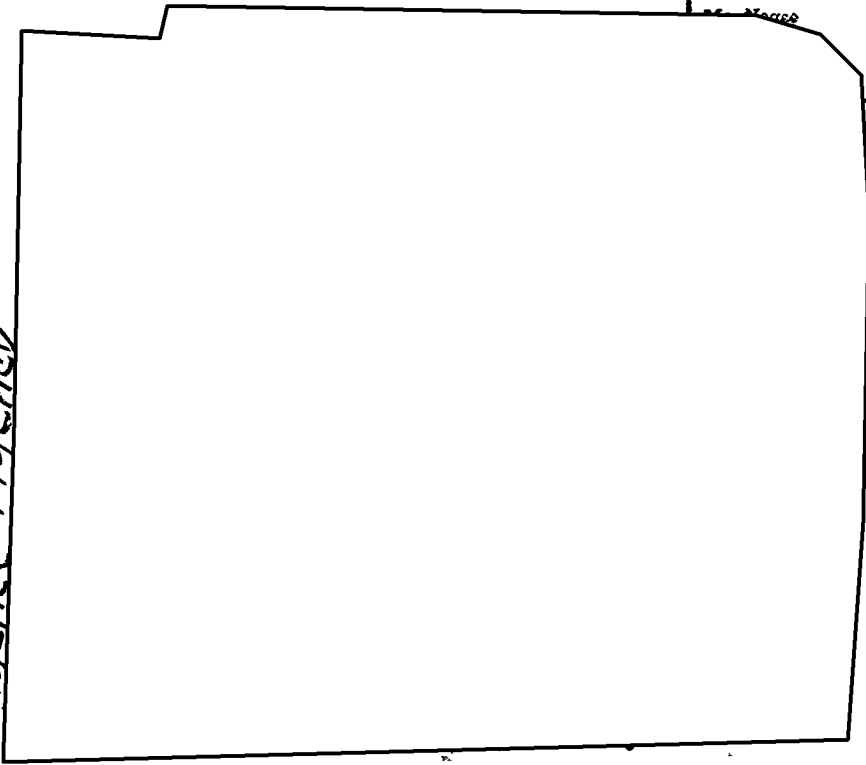
L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext 691

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Tele. Room -b3 _____
 Mr. Nease _____

August 24, 1950

Mr. Nichols:

I thought you might be interested
 in the following little item:



Central Intelligence Agency

RECORDED - 83 Mary Pownell

162-80756-1343

OCT 7 1950

34

[Handwritten signature]

55 DEC 7 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

no
TO MR. LADD

DATE: July 28, 1950

FROM: *J.A.H.* H. BELMONT

SUBJECT:

[Redacted Subject Line]

Central Intelligence Agency

This is to advise that SAC Wall, of the Albany Office, called today at 4:15 pm and stated that he had been advised

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b3
Referral/Consult

SAC Wall was advised that [Redacted]

[Redacted]

RECORDED - 83
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62-80750-1344

OCT 7 1950
84

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383
OCT 17 1950

GKB

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

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

tlc

TO : MR. LADD *DL*

DATE: July 27, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT *AB*

SUBJECT:

[Redacted]

Central Intelligence Agency

At 1:00 pm, July 27, 1950. SAC Mason called from

Savannah to advise that [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b3
Referral/Consult

SAC Mason was advised that [Redacted]

[Redacted]

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INDEXED - 83

162-80750-1345

OCT 7 1950

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AB

AHB:tlc

85
55 OCT 13 1950 *AB*

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

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SUBJECT

[Redacted area]

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59 OCT 10 1950

October 3, 1950

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60-80750-1349

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~BY SPECIAL MESSENGER~~

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2210 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

EX-100

Attention: [Redacted]

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: [Redacted]

b3

Reference is made to [Redacted]

A review of the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflects [Redacted]

[Redacted]

CDD:hke/ke

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

BY SPL MSGR
OCT 3 - 1950
COMM - FBI

50 OCT 20 1950

RECORDED
OCT 3 1950

W. A. R.

Sh

CS

(B) CHANGE OF ADDRESS - DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1950 -- Lieutenant General Walter Bedell Smith has replaced Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter as Director of Central Intelligence Agency, effective October 1, 1950. Formal mail to the Director of CIA should now read:

Lieutenant General Walter Bedell Smith
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Informal matters such as intra-agency memoranda should merely read:

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

The new Deputy Director of CIA is William H. Jackson. His address is the same as that of General Smith.

Very truly yours,
John Edgar Hoover
Director

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42 OCT 21 1950

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