

This document is made available through the declassification efforts  
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

# The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

**Discover the Truth** at: <http://www.theblackvault.com>

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1211520-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 190  
Page 3 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 4 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 7 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 8 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 9 ~ b3;  
Page 10 ~ b3;  
Page 11 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 15 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 16 ~ b3;  
Page 17 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 18 ~ b3;  
Page 19 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 20 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 21 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 22 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 23 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 24 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 25 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 26 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 27 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 28 ~ b3;  
Page 29 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 30 ~ b3;  
Page 31 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 32 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 33 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 34 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 35 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 36 ~ b3;  
Page 37 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 38 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 39 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 40 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 41 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 42 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;  
Page 43 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 44 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 45 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 46 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 47 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 48 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 49 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 50 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 51 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 52 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 53 ~ b3; b7E;  
Page 54 ~ b3;  
Page 55 ~ b3;  
Page 56 ~ b3;  
Page 57 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 58 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 59 ~ b3;  
Page 60 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 61 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 63 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 65 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 66 ~ b3;  
Page 67 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 68 ~ b3;

Page 69 ~ b3;  
Page 70 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 71 ~ b3;  
Page 72 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 73 ~ b3;  
Page 74 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 75 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 76 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 77 ~ b3;  
Page 78 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 79 ~ b3;  
Page 80 ~ b1; b3; b7D;  
Page 81 ~ b1; b3; b7D;  
Page 82 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 83 ~ b3;  
Page 84 ~ b3;  
Page 85 ~ b3;  
Page 86 ~ b3;  
Page 87 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 90 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 91 ~ b3; b7E;  
Page 92 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 93 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 102 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 103 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 104 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 105 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 107 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 108 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 109 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 113 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 114 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 115 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 116 ~ b3;  
Page 117 ~ b3;  
Page 118 ~ b3;  
Page 119 ~ b3;  
Page 120 ~ b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 121 ~ b3;  
Page 122 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 123 ~ b3;  
Page 124 ~ b3;  
Page 125 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 126 ~ b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 127 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 128 ~ b3;  
Page 129 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 130 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 131 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 132 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 133 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 134 ~ b3;  
Page 135 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 136 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 137 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 138 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 139 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 140 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 141 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 142 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 144 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 145 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 146 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 148 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 150 ~ b1; b3; b7E;

Page 151 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 152 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 153 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 154 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 155 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 156 ~ b3;  
Page 158 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 159 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 160 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 166 ~ b1; b3; b7D;  
Page 167 ~ b1; b3; b7D;  
Page 168 ~ b1; b3; b7D;  
Page 169 ~ b1; b3; b7D;  
Page 170 ~ b1; b3; b7D;  
Page 171 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 172 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 173 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 174 ~ b3;  
Page 175 ~ b3;  
Page 176 ~ b3;  
Page 177 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 178 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 179 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 180 ~ b3;  
Page 181 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 183 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 184 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 185 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 186 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 187 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 188 ~ b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 189 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 190 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 193 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 194 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 195 ~ Referral/Direct;  
Page 196 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 197 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 198 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 199 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 200 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 201 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 202 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 203 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 204 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 205 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 206 ~ b1; b3; b7E; Referral/Consult;  
Page 207 ~ b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 208 ~ b1; b3; b7E; Referral/Consult;  
Page 209 ~ b1; b3; b7E;  
Page 210 ~ b1; b3; b7E; Referral/Consult;  
Page 211 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 212 ~ b1; b3; b7D;  
Page 213 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 214 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 215 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 216 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 217 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 220 ~ b1; b3; b7E; Referral/Consult;  
Page 221 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 222 ~ b3; Referral/Consult;  
Page 223 ~ b1; b3; b7E; Referral/Consult;  
Page 224 ~ b1; b3; b7E; Referral/Consult;  
Page 225 ~ b1; b3;  
Page 226 ~ b1; b3;

Page 227 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;

```
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X Deleted Page(s) X  
X No Duplication Fee X  
X For this Page X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

# CIA Will Fire Any Who Disclose Data

By Walter Kerr

N. Y. Herald Tribune News Service  
The Central Intelligence Agency was revealed yesterday as the agency of Government which has informed its employes that immediate and automatic dismissal will follow any disclosure of classified information to unauthorized persons.

This warning was transmitted with a statement that the CIA will tolerate no "American underground" in its ranks—shortly after Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) disclosed last week that he had many "informants" in Government service.

It was coupled with the declaration that any violation of the laws pertaining to secret information would be reported promptly to the Justice Department.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., yesterday released without comment a summary of these laws. They include,

Violations call for fines of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 10 years or both.

These disclosures came on the heels of a New York Herald Tribune story Tuesday to the effect that the Eisenhower Administration had started through the Justice Department an investigation to determine what could be done to prevent the leak of classified information to unauthorized persons.

These facts are now known: That the remarks of Senator McCarthy at the Army-McCarthy hearings caused an instant and sharp reaction at the Central Intelligence Agency.

That the next day or the following day 500 CIA employes



United Press

## Tells of Threats

Mrs. Karl E. Mundt, wife of the Republican Senator from South Dakota who is chairman of the Army-McCarthy hearings, disclosed yesterday that she and her husband have been receiving telephone threats and abuse night and day since the hearings started.

who were attending classes of a short training course were notified of the agency's attitude.

That contact was made with the Justice Department.

And that it was in response to this and other inquiries that the Justice Department prepared and released yesterday a summary of the pertinent or possibly pertinent legal references.

Section 793 of Title 18, United States Code, cited by the Justice Department refers to the gathering, transmitting or losing of defense information "which could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation." It covers both the person communicating it and the recipient.

WASH. POST  
5/14/54

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-1-85 BY SP-7 mac/BCE  
#254,367

Memo to Belmont  
SJP 3-14-54

62-80750-2340

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

# C.I.A. Will Oust Any Informers Won't Tolerate 'Underground'

By Walter Kerr

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Central Intelligence Agency was revealed today as the government agency which has informed its employees that immediate and automatic dismissal will follow any disclosure of classified information to unauthorized persons.

This warning was transmitted with a statement that the C. I. A. will tolerate no "American underground" in its ranks shortly after Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, R. Wis., disclosed last week that he had many "informants" in government service.

It was coupled with the declaration that any violation of the laws pertaining to secret information would be reported promptly to the Justice Department.

### Brownell Summary

This afternoon Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr. released without comment a summary of these laws. They include, besides citations of Army regulations, paragraphs from Title 18, United States Code, referring to espionage and censorship.

Violations call for fines of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than ten years or both.

These disclosures came on the heels of a New York Herald Tribune story on Tuesday to the effect that the Eisenhower Administration had started an investigation by the Justice Department to determine what could be done to prevent the leak of classified information to unauthorized persons.

### Sharp Reaction at C. I. A.

James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, told questioners the following day that he had checked with the Justice Department and found "they have no word or report of any such action as reported in that story."

However, these facts are now known:

That the remarks of Sen. McCarthy at the Army-McCarthy hearings caused an instant and sharp reaction at the C. I. A.

That the next day or the following day 500 C. I. A. employees who were attending classes connected with a short training

Continued on page 33, column 7.

S

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN  
 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN  
 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN  
 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 7-2-98 BY 330,299

as for the FBI this has always been elemental.

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-129

62-80750-2341  
 MAY 25 1954

Wash. Post and Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wash. News \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wash. Star \_\_\_\_\_  
 N. Y. Herald Tribune \_\_\_\_\_  
 N. Y. Mirror \_\_\_\_\_

68 MAY 26 1954

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Secrets

(Continued from page one)

course were notified of the agency's attitude.

That contact was made with the Justice Department.

And that it was in response to this and other inquiries that the Justice Department prepared and released this afternoon a summary of the pertinent or possibly pertinent legal references.

In releasing the summary, Mr. Brownell's office did not say or mean to imply that Sen. McCarthy's "informants," whom he has refused to name, are guilty or subject in his opinion to prosecution under the laws and regulations cited. It simply referred the summary to persons interested in finding out what is or may be involved in the disclosure of secret information to unauthorized persons.

At a press conference today Mr. Brownell was questioned about one of Sen. McCarthy's "informants," whom the Senator has described as a young officer attached to the Intelligence Department of the Army. He was asked whether the Justice Department was trying to identify this officer.

## Army Investigating

Mr. Brownell revealed that the Army has ordered an investigation of this particular case, since the Army in the matter had "primary investigative jurisdiction." When the Justice Department gets a report from the Army, he added, it will consider whether to take further action.

He reminded reporters that his department is receiving a transcript of the Army-McCarthy hearings and will study "any legal problems" arising out of them.

"That (the case of the intelligence officer) is one of the incidents involved in the transcript," he said, "so we will study that along with the others."

That the C. I. A., as well as several other sensitive agencies and departments, is concerned about the possible existence of a network of "informants" was made crystal clear to C. I. A. employees.

They were told not only that no "American underground" would be tolerated, but that there would be no politics of any kind in the C. I. A.—no Republican politics, Democratic politics, New Deal politics, Fair Deal politics, new American politics, old American politics or any other.

## Summary of Laws

The Justice Department summary of existing laws with regard to classified information began with Title 18, United States Code, Section 793, which refers to the gathering, transmitting or losing of defense information.

The cited paragraphs pertain, however, only to information which "could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation." It covers both the person who communicates it and the recipient.

Next, under the heading "uniform code of military justice," comes Title 50, United States Code Annotated; Section 686, involving failure to obey an order or regulation. It authorizes such punishment "as a court martial may direct."

From Army regulation No. 380-5 come these instructions with regard to "dissemination":

1. That no person is entitled to knowledge or possession of classified security information solely by virtue of his rank, office or position, such matter being entrusted only to individuals whose official duties require such knowledge or possession and who have been properly cleared.

2. That every effort shall be made to keep responsible officials informed.

3. That discussions, either public or private, of classified security information with or in the presence or hearing of any person unauthorized to have knowledge thereof are prohibited.

This same regulation includes two clauses on requests for classified security information from members of Congress. They are:

"Official committee capacity.—Classified security information requested by a member of the Congress of the United States in his official capacity as a member of a committee of such Congress may be furnished by the Secretary of the Army through the office, Department of the Army counselor, or the office, chief of legislative liaison, on a temporary loan basis, to the chairman of that committee, when required by that committee in the process of official inquiry or the preparation of national legislation.

"Information which originated in an agency other than the Department of Defense but which is in the custody of the Department of Defense will not be released without the consent of the originating agency. In each case, security guidance in accordance with these regulations for the handling and storage of documents and instructions for their ultimate disposition will be provided.

"Individual capacity—classified security information requested by a member of the Congress of the United States in his individual capacity may be furnished by the Secretary of the Army through the office, Department of the Army counselor, or the office, chief of legislative liaison, only if the provisions of paragraphs B, C and D above and paragraph 18 are satisfied. In each case, security guidance in accordance with these regulations for the handling and storage of documents and instructions for their ultimate disposition will be provided."

The Justice Department also cited Army Regulation No. 380-10, which is word for word taken

from the espionage and censorship law. This even covers the case of persons who "through gross negligence" permits any document relating to the national defense to be "removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to any one in violation of his trust, or to be lost, stolen, abstracted, or destroyed." It goes on to embrace any one who, having knowledge that the document has been illegally removed or lost, fails to report it to his superior officer.

*get a copy of this summary*  
*H. J.*



62-80750-2344

**CHANGED TO**

105-35274-X1

APR 12 1955

85

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-9-98 BY SP2 aln/pte  
330,299

C

62-80750-2345 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING  
SERIALIZATION.  
SEP 17 1954

Man  
RS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-9-98 BY [Signature]  
330,299

June 2, 1954  
6:30 P.M.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. Nichols

*C.I.H.*  
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 1-9-98 BY [signature]

RE: Senator McCarthy - Army Hearing 330,299

Senator Jackson in examining Roy Cohn inquired about the 135 Communists working in defense plants who have been referred to in testimony and asked Cohn why he does not furnish these names to Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson. Cohn replied that the Defense Department does not have any power to fire these individuals and that the only way it can be accomplished is by the Committee to conduct hearings. Cohn stated that if these individuals refused to answer questions and elected to chose the 5th Amendment then the individual companies will discharge the employees.

In a joint discussion between Senator Jackson, Roy Cohn and Senator McCarthy, Senator Jackson asked why the McCarthy Committee did not call to the attention of the Army the security risks at Fort Monmouth when they obtained a portion of our letter regarding Aaron Coleman. It was explained that the Army already knew about this and had not taken any action.

Senator Symington interrupted and stated that he did not believe that it was true that the Defense Department had no control of employees working on defense projects and that when he was in private industry he worked very dosely with the intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces and the FBI. He stated that he always discussed matters freely and later brought out that if the FBI ever said a man was a security risk the man was out of a job.

Senator Symington asked if Cohn or Senator McCarthy had given the names of the 135 individuals in defense plants to the FBI. Cohn answered that they had not but he was sure that the FBI knew about them.

*What about this?*  
 Senator Symington questioned Cohn regarding testimony of the Director sometime ago (exact time not mentioned) when Senator Hickenlooper asked if any Loyal Board reports or reports of the FBI had ever come into possession of Congressional committees. The Director, according to Senator Symington, stated that he did not know of any such situation and that none of our reports had ever gotten into the possession of Congressional committees. Senator Symington asked if Cohn or Senator McCarthy could have gotten the 2 1/2 page document from the FBI and Cohn advised that they never could have. Senator Symington stated that they could have gotten it from the Army and that they did and that if they were not entitled to obtain it from the FBI, why were they entitled to obtain it from the Army. Cohn explained that with respect to obtaining it from the Army there was the indication that the Army had failed to take the proper action and it was the Committee's responsibility to look into the matter.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-330299-111

RECEIVED  
 JUN 11 1954

50 JUN 16 1954

See if you can locate such testimony by [signature]  
 JUN 11 1954

Senator McCarthy in examining Roy Cohn discussed Irving Cappel who had been employed in the Secretariat of the UN and who had a record of Communist activity. He brought out through testimony of Cohn that considerable difficulty had been encountered in attempting to present this information to a Grand Jury and that employees of the Justice Department had attempted to prevent the information from being presented to a Grand Jury.

Senator McCarthy also referred to a proposed investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency which was being considered but that he had discussed this proposal with representatives of the White House and the Justice Department and they had decided that the investigation would not be in the public interest.

Army Counsel Welch in examining Roy Cohn regarding the approximately 130 Communists working in defense plants asked Cohn if he would give the names to the FBI so that those men could be put under surveillance. Senator McCarthy and Cohn both stated that the FBI had this information and that they were certain it had been furnished to the Defense Department. Welch pointed out that he wanted it brought to the attention of the FBI so that we could do something about it. Cohn explained that it was not in our power to do anything about it and that all we can do is investigate, gather the information and furnish it to the proper authorities.

Throughout his ten minute period Welch pressed Cohn and Senator McCarthy to furnish these names to us so that we could put these men under surveillance. Cohn pointed out that he was in no way going to try and tell the FBI how to run their business, that he was certain that we were aware of these individuals and that if there was a need for surveilling them we were doing it.

Senator McCarthy brought out the cases of Alger Hiss and Harry Dexter White wherein we had furnished information to the proper authorities and that they had ignored it and that these two individuals continued in government service in high positions. Senator McCarthy said, "so lets not deceive the American people by blaming the FBI for Communists being in defense plants. The FBI has no power to get them out....."

Welch replied, "My confidence in the FBI is simply limitless," he continued "and all I'm suggesting is that we just nudge them a little, and be sure that they're busy on these 130." Cohn replied that he did not have to judge the FBI about this or anything else.

Senator Symington made a motion that the names be given to the Secretary of Defense and that he would see to it that these individuals were gotten out of the defense plants. Considerable debate followed with practically all members of the Committee participating and Chairman Mundt pointed out that the names actually weren't in the possession of the Special Subcommittee which is conducting the hearings but that they could only be furnished to the Defense Department by the regular Subcommittee. The hearings recessed at 5:55 P.M.

SA Frank J. Hudson

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 6/1/54

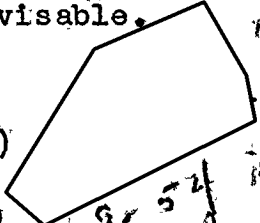
FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: (FNU) MENLEMON;  
COOPERATION WITH  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Transmitted herewith is a letter postmarked Brussels, Belgium, which was written by captioned individual to the Yonkers, New York, Police Department and which was forwarded by that department to this office for consideration.

The contents of this letter do not appear to be of interest to this Bureau and the letter is being forwarded to the Bureau for transmittal to the Central Intelligence Agency if such is deemed advisable.

Enclosure (1)



CIA

62-80750-2350

JUN 2 1954

b3

ENCL  
#12

TJB:MEW

INDEXED-12

EX-106

RECORDED-12

JUN 18 1954

7-9-54  
330,299

SP

JUN 18 1954

5 encl

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED *on this envelope*  
~~HEREIN~~ IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-98 BY SP2 [signature]  
330,249 [initials]



62-80750-2350

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-9-98 BY SP2 alj/pte  
330,299 Rev D SA

1 Enclosure to Bureau

Re: (FNU)MENLEMON;  
COOPERATION WITH CIA

62-80750-2350

10/10/50

10/10/50

10/10/50



INDIQUEZ DANS LES ADRESSES  
LA LOCALITE, LA RUE ET LE NO  
IN HET ADRES PLAATS, STRAAT  
EN NUMMER VERMELDEN



Police Office Of  
Manhats  
New York  
United States Of  
North America

62-80752-2352

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-9-98 BY SP20/ML/rtc  
330,299 RWD/SA

Dear Sirs

Dear Sirs is it not possible for You for me to  
take to America and for me to neutralize when King Leopold  
III of Belgium always write to the Russians or to the Russian  
Ambassador or always go to the Russian Ambassador  
because the mother of Van Dongen the assistant of the  
Belgium doctor in London always come in me with that  
power and me various warrant also and with their not  
the Judge Advocate Cleemanns hear hand also and he is  
dangerous

Yours Faithfully  
Wendeman

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-9-98 BY SP2 almy/ste  
330,299 per OSM

62-80752-2350

~~SECRET~~  
AIR COURIER

RECORDED-53 62-80750-2353

EX-123 Date: June 9, 1954  
To: Legat Attache  
Havana, Cuba  
From: Director, FBI  
Subject: [Redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY *[Signature]*  
07-1-9-98  
330,299 REV OSA

b3

Reurlet May 25, 1954, relative to [Redacted]

[Redacted]

It appears that this matter was satisfactorily handled by you [Redacted]

[Redacted]

b3

RECEIVED - GOV. [Redacted]

JUN 10 11 15 AM '54

*[Handwritten Signature]*

NLF:djs

DEL. OF SERVICE  
E. R. [Redacted]

RECEIVED RESEARCH ROOM  
JUN 10 12 16 PM '54

1 - Foreign Service Desk (detached)

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

LEGAT  
19 JUN 14  
COMM-FBI

JUN 25 1954

*[Handwritten Signature]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS ENVELOPE  
IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-98 BY SP2/CPK/STC  
330,299

ENCLOSURE

62-80750-2356

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-98 BY SP2 am/pte  
330,299

62-70750-2357

**CHANGED TO**

65-57884-73

AUG 18 1954

ZHOC

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 23, 1954  
Havana, Cuba

*W*

FROM : Legal Attache, Havana, Cuba

b3

SUBJECT:

[Redacted Subject]

~~SECRET~~ - AIR COURIER

*[Handwritten signature]*

This is to advise that [Redacted]

[Redacted] The Bureau had previously advised us by letter dated April 12, 1954 that [Redacted]

As the Bureau is aware [Redacted]

[Redacted]

b3

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2ALM/RD  
ON 9/21/98  
330,299 per OGA

EX-112  
JUN 25 1954

WCS: JES

*no action necessary  
Legal Attache's previous  
letter 4/12/54*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 13-98 BY SP2ALM/RD  
330,299 per OGA

b3

RECORDED-117

62-80750-2359

10 JUN 25 1954

EX-112

*[Handwritten signature]*

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED

60 JUL 9 1954



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. R. R. ROACH

DATE: June 23, 1954

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Tracy	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FROM : G. W. Bates

b3

SUBJECT: SOVIET PUBLICATIONS  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

*Brabigan*  
*Baumgardner*  
*Roach*  
*CB*

[Redacted]

of the CIA advised on June 18, 1954, that occasionally CIA receives Soviet publications which he felt might be of interest to the Bureau. He furnished the attached publications, "American Workers Look at the Soviet Union" and "Report of the American Trade Union Delegation that Visited the Soviet Union and the Countries of Europe in July, 1951." He stated he had removed these from the CIA Library and if the Bureau felt they were of any interest, he would be glad to see that we received copies in the future. He asked that these publications be returned to him after being reviewed.

*W.C.T.*

ACTION:

This memorandum should be furnished to the Espionage Section.

*Both of above publications previously received and are on file in Publications*  
*W.C.T.*

OF ACADEMIC INTEREST ONLY TO ESP. SECT. MAY BE RETURNED IF OF NO INTEREST TO INTERNAL SECURITY OR CENTRAL RESEARCH.

*SAB*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-98 BY *W. Palm/pte*  
330,299 *RA/ATA*

*W.C.T.*

CWB:ldw

Attachments (2)

*Returned to CIA.*  
*7-2-54*  
*ewb*

b3

RECORDED - 86

*62-80750-2360*

INDEXED - 86

JUL 6 1954

68 JUL 16 1954

EX-123

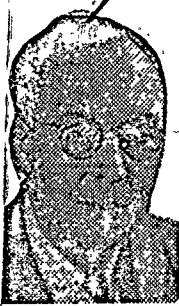
*5ewb*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
 ✓ *[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*  
 ✓ *[Signature]*  
 ✓ *[Signature]*  
 ✓ *[Signature]*

# CIA's Dilemma

By Peter Edson



**T**HE Central Intelligence Agency headquarters here is housed in an odd assortment of buildings that used to be part of the old Naval Hospital. It is off the tourist track at 2430 E-st nw.

To the west is a brewery, the riverside, a roller skating rink whose organ grinds away at odd hours, a stretch of park and the Potomac. To the south is a collection of wartime "fempos." To the east are the motley back buildings of the State Department annexes. To the north,

mostly slums and an abandoned gas plant. It is a locale where most any crime could be buried.

In short, the Central Intelligence Agency needs a decent building. CIA Director Allen W. Dulles almost got an appropriation for a new home thru Congress this year. It passed both houses.

Then, in conference, the senators and representatives killed the appropriation. They didn't know what it was for, and nobody told them.

That is one of the problems of running a cloak-and-dagger outfit in a republic. Under a monarchy or a dictatorship, the boss man would set so many millions set aside for this, and that would be that. Here everybody—particularly Congress—has to know everything and all its secrets, or it is crooked.

**T**HE CIA will be seven years old July 26. It has not been free from all Government inspection. CIA works for and reports to the National Security Council. NSC is the President's top Cabinet committee for the integration of domestic, military de-

fense and foreign policies.

CIA must get its money requests approved by the Budget Bureau, which is the President's expense control agency. CIA Director Dulles must then go to Congress to justify these estimates.

So far, CIA has found appropriations sub-committees that deal with its requests entirely secure. These committees have been told the dollar breakdown of CIA expenditures by areas, tho not by specific projects. There are many ways to conceal appropriations and there is no question but that an unscrupulous CIA director could divert money for dishonest purposes. That is what frightens so many believers in democracy and leads to the demand for a more rigid inspection of CIA operations.

**C**IA DIRECTOR DULLES does report in confidence on his operations to the Senate Armed Services Committee. But this isn't enough to suit some congressmen. Sen. Mike Mansfield (D. Mont.)—who incidentally is a good friend of Mr. Dulles—introduced a resolution a year ago to create a special committee of nine senators and nine representatives to keep tab on CIA.

This bill has been sidetracked and presumably is dead for this session. But its main idea is to have a check on CIA such as the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy keeps on the semi-secret, multibillion-dollar operations of the Atomic Energy Commission.

There is little doubt that CIA has wasted money and made mistakes. The nature of its assignment—spying on the world—requires it to take chances. Like wildcatting for oil, if it sinks nine dry holes and brings in one gusher, it's doing all right.

330299  
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 11-3-98 BY SP2almp/ete

*File 62-80750*

*CIA is certainly putting on a propaganda drive*

*62-80750-2362*

RECORDED-52

EX. - 104

JUL 13 1954

68 JUL 15 1954

*L. Edson*

- Wash. Post and Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_
- Wash. News \_\_\_\_\_ 25
- Wash. Star \_\_\_\_\_
- N. Y. Herald Tribune \_\_\_\_\_
- N. Y. Mirror \_\_\_\_\_

Date: JUL 9 1954

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE: July 7, 1954 *per B*

FROM : R. R. Roach *RR*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-98 BY *SP-6/ALP/pt*

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Tracy	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA)  
SURVEY BY THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION  
OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT  
(HERBERT HOOVER COMMISSION) 330,299 *per CIA*

Reference is made to newspaper publicity of July 5, 1954, which indicated that General Mark W. Clark is handling Government examination of the CIA with authority to make recommendations as to the agency's "structure and administration." According to the newspaper articles, General Clark was to perform the survey as the head of a task force for the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, which is headed by Herbert Hoover. You may be interested in the following comments which were volunteered to Liaison Agent Papich by Allen Dulles, Director of CIA, on July 6, 1954.

Dulles stated that he personally had been hoping for some time that the Hoover Commission would take some positive action toward instituting a survey of CIA's organizational structure. He stated that General Clark's examination of the CIA organization undoubtedly would be executed in an orderly and constructive fashion. Dulles emphasized General Clark would be checking only "organizational structure." He elaborated by stating that the task force would look into CIA's operations and projects only so far as to determine if and how the jobs could be done more economically. Dulles does not expect Clark's group to request detailed information regarding any of CIA's very sensitive operations. Dulles feels that many recommendations might be made to modify many of CIA's administrative procedures. Very likely Dulles was referring to the numerous problems which have arisen within the CIA because of the disjointedly compartmentalized character of the agency. Dulles indicated that General Clark's group would not concentrate on the subject of security risks within CIA.

Dulles further advised that he personally had in mind several recommendations which he planned to pass on to General Clark. Some of these recommendations, he stated, would deal with new legislation. In this connection he stated he is greatly interested in improving CIA's "career service program." It is possible that Dulles had reference to the promotion of a retirement act similar to that of the Bureau.

SJP:lw  
 DEC 10 1954  
 55 AUG 3 1954  
 RECORDED - 71  
 INDEXED - 71  
 EX-128  
 Memo to SJP 7-21-54

62-86750-2363  
 13 JUL 9 1954  
 LIAISON

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-88575-1

Memo to Belmont

Dulles advised that he does not expect General Clark to initiate his examination of the CIA before September, 1954. He stated that he talked to Clark on the morning of July 6, 1954, and the General was proceeding to Brazil. Dulles advised that he personally would be absent from the country for most of the month of August, 1954. If Dulles follows a practice already established, he undoubtedly will make a trip to the Far East in August, 1954. He usually goes to Europe in the Spring of the year.

ACTION:

The Liaison Agent will follow all pertinent developments of interest to the Bureau in connection with the examination of the CIA by the Hoover Commission.

GRC

✓

F-2

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Herbert Hoover*

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: July 21, 1954

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FROM : R. R. Roach

*R R Roach*  
*VPK/B*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-98 BY *SP-1/...*

SUBJECT: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA)  
SURVEY BY THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION  
OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT  
(HERBERT HOOVER COMMISSION)

330,299 Rev 8/54

Reference is made to my memorandum dated July 7, 1954, setting forth information concerning the survey of the CIA which is to be conducted by the Herbert Hoover Commission under the direction of General Mark Clark. You will recall that newspaper articles and Allen Dulles himself indicated that the survey would be concentrated on the "structure and administration" of the agency. This language would give the impression that General Clark would not go deeply into the organization's operations and one could feel that the entire survey would have a "whitewash" character.

On July 16, 1954, [redacted] CIA, advised Liaison Agent Papich that [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

b3  
Referral/Consult

[redacted]

SJP:lw

RECORDED - 30

62-80750-2369

55 AUG 2 1954

INDEXED - 30

JUL 26 1954

LLISON

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memo to Belmont

The Liaison Agent gained the definite impression that the CIA is endeavoring to ascertain the identities of the individuals who are to make up the task force which is to survey the CIA. It is obvious that the personnel of the working committee will play a key part in the project.

ACTION:

None. For your information.

ere

ewb

✓

gmv

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *lvb*

DATE: July 20, 1954

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AHB*

SUBJECT: JOHN B. HOLLISTER

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Sizoo
- Winterrow
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-13-78 BY SP-6/STP/STP 2-1  
330,299

The Director inquired "What do we know re John B. Hollister? H" after an article appeared in the "New York Mirror" dated July 19, 1954, reporting a Government reorganization "task force" headed by General Mark Clark may study the "security" machinery of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) as part of its survey of that Agency. The article stated John B. Hollister, Executive Director of the Hoover Commission on Government Reform, had told a reporter the commission had not received Senator McCarthy files on alleged Communist infiltration of CIA but the commission would undoubtedly accept McCarthy's files if they are presented.

No investigation has been conducted concerning Hollister. In September, 1953, Mr. Herbert Hoover submitted Hollister's name, among others, as one of the officials being considered to serve on the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government and requested a special and quick clearance under Executive Order 10450. However, Attorney General Brownell subsequently advised these individuals were not under Executive Order 10450 and no investigations would be made unless Mr. Hoover made specific requests in cases where employees would have access to classified information. Mr. Hollister is senior partner of the law firm of Taft, Stettinius and Hollister of Cincinnati, Ohio. The late Senator Robert Taft was a former member of the law firm and his son, Robert Taft, Jr., is presently a member. Our files reflect cordial relations with Mr. Hollister. He has requested that the Director speak before various civic groups and a Boy Scout Convention in Cincinnati, Ohio, at which times he expressed admiration for the Director and the Bureau. (140-1397-13; 94-208-5505; 94-2-29645; 94-46024-1)

According to the current issue of "Who's Who in America," John Baker Hollister was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 18, 1890. He received an A.B. degree from Yale University in 1911 and an LL.B. degree from Harvard in 1915. He served as a Congressman from Ohio, 1931-1937, and as a Representative to the National Republican Convention since 1940. Mr. Hollister is the director of numerous companies, including insurance, railroads, shipbuilding, iron and steel. He served in World War I as a Captain in the 46th Artillery. Mr. Hollister was with the American Relief in Poland in 1919. He served as Chairman of Mission to the Netherlands, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, in 1945.

62-43529-2  
ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

62-80750-V  
NOT RECORDED  
JUL 23 1954

65 JUL 27 1954

Memo to Mr. Boardman  
from Mr. Belmont

RE: JOHN B. HOLLISTER

In his broadcast of July 11, 1943, radio commentator Drew Pearson reported that the Sandusky Machinery and Battery Company, of which <sup>formerly</sup> Congressman John Hollister of Cincinnati was a Director, had been fined \$80,000 by the Federal Government for fraudulently concealing defective propeller sleeves from United States inspectors. Pearson stated that Hollister was a law partner of Senator Robert Taft, who owned the powerful newspaper "Cincinnati Times-Star" which would be one reason the conviction would not be read in the press. Memorandum in the file reflects that at the time of the broadcast there was no main file and, therefore, no investigation relating to a war fraud violation by the above-mentioned company. No subsequent additional information appears in our files concerning Pearson's allegation.  
(94-8-350-151)

(100-346566-215)

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information. ✓

b6  
b7C