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Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com
TO: Mr. Nichols  
FROM: M. A. Jones  
SUBJECT: GEORGE H. WHITE (FEDERAL BUREAU OF NARCOTICS)  

PURPOSE: 
To summarize information from Bureau files regarding captioned individual.

A. PERSONAL HISTORY:


B. APPLICANT, 1934-1937 FOR BUREAU SA POSITION:

By letter dated 5-11-34 George Hunter White of 144 N. Marengo Avenue, Alhambra, California, applied for the position of Special Agent with this Bureau. He stated he was then on the eligible list for the positions of Secret Service Agent, Narcotics Agent, and Immigration Inspector. He stated he had one and one-half years experience as a private detective in criminal investigations and miscellaneous experience for the past, then seven years, in investigative work. Letters of recommendation on his behalf were received from Congressman J. H. Hoeppe1 of California under date 5-16-34 and from the secretary to Senator William Gibbs McAdoo dated June 6, 1934. He was initially interviewed 6-5-34 by Inspector C. C. Spears. The interview reflected that White married in 1933 Genevieve Conover White of Los Angeles but they separated after one year for general incompatibility. His parents and one sister resided in Alhambra, where his father, L. E. or L. D. White was employed as City Manager. He attended grammar and high schools in Alhambra 1912-1924 and studied commercial courses and sociology at the Oregon State College 1924-1926, dropping from the
Memorandum to Mr. Nichols
Re: George H. White
February 28, 1952

university to take a position with the Red Cross in Los Angeles.

From 1926 to 1927 he was Director of First Aid and Life
Saving, American Red Cross, Los Angeles. He resigned to become a
police reporter with the San Francisco Bulletin newspaper, 1928-1929.
He worked in 1930, 1931 and 1932 at the City News Service, Los Angeles
as a police reporter and from 1932 to November, 1933, as an investi-
gator for the Managing Editor of the Los Angeles Evening and Herald
Express. The job entailed the investigation of libel suits brought
against the paper. Thereafter he was employed by one H. H. Dolley,
a private investigator in Los Angeles. White indicated that in 1926,
as defendant in a lawsuit involving an automobile accident, a $100
judgment was levied against him.

The interviewer stated that White appeared to be casting
about in various government investigative agencies seeking a position.
It was further stated that his personality, approach and appearance
were not up to Bureau standards. The applicant continued to correspond
with this Bureau concerning his application, and on January 16, 1935,
advised by letter he had been appointed as a Patrol Inspector, U.S.
Immigration Border Patrol, Calexico, California. He was granted a re-
examination at Portland, Oregon, February 11, 1937, and was not
recommended. During that interview he stated his wife received an
interlocutory divorce decree in July, 1936, and that he planned on
remarrying when it became final. He said he drank intoxicants in
moderation and commented that he did not drink over a pint of whiskey
in a week or ten days. At that time he was assigned with the U.S.
Bureau of Narcotics at Seattle, Washington, having served in the interim
in Minneapolis, Omaha and San Francisco. (67-39475)

C. MISCELLANEOUS CONTACTS WITH BUREAU:

By letter dated February 21, 1940, on letterhead of the
Bureau of Narcotics at New York City, George H. White requested a
copy of the Bureau's "Classification of Fingerprints" pamphlet which
was forwarded him by letter from the Director dated February 28, 1940.
(62-19767-728)

The New York Office of this Bureau forwarded under date of
July 22, 1940, copies of a communication from George H. White to his
District Supervisor of the Bureau of Narcotics at New York City dated
July 8, 1940, reporting a suspect in the MATNAP investigation. It is
noted that he was then assigned to the Bureau of Narcotics at San
Antonio, Texas. (7-1820-30262)

- 2 -
INTERVIEW IN OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE INVESTIGATION REGARDING DEATH OF ABRAHAM DAVIDIAN, CALIFORNIA:

On 3-3-50 Colonel George H. White, District Supervisor, Federal Bureau of Narcotics, San Francisco, California, was interviewed by Agents of the San Francisco Office during the Davidian investigation. White indicated Davidian had come to his office several months thereafter in San Francisco offering to furnish information concerning a large narcotics ring, and endeavored to have the Federal Narcotics Bureau intercede in his favor in an arrest which had occurred in March of 1949 by state authorities. White indicated he had attempted to delay California prosecution of Davidian in order to fully develop a dope ring investigation involving one Joseph Sica with help of Davidian. It is noted Davidian was killed while considered a key witness in a Federal prosecution. The interview of Colonel White appeared to reflect his cooperation with the Agents. It is further noted that the Federal Narcotics Bureau’s files reflected discord between the Federal and State Narcotics Bureaus over a request by White to the Chief of the State Division of Narcotic Enforcement to postpone the state’s case against Davidian in order that Davidian might be used as a witness in the Sica prosecution. The file reflects that White considered the action of the State Attorney General to be completely hostile. (72-472-156-97)

It is noted one interviewed in the Davidian case and speculated that Davidian’s death was a result of a political situation existing in California and which arose over the disagreement on the procedure between George White and the head of the State Narcotics Bureau. stated he felt that the office of the State Attorney General was being paid off and the State Narcotics Bureau feared the implication of certain state officials should Davidian furnish information to Federal authorities. (72-472-352-7)

Davidian in Fresno, California, advised Bureau Agents on 10-10-51 it was his theory that George White was actually the man who killed Davidian. He said he believed this because White had tried to make a deal with him at the time of his arrest. Questioning of Keeper indicated that he had no tangible information concerning this but that he merely claimed White had attempted to have him testify against other narcotic peddlers and thereby receive a lighter sentence. (72-472-698-5)
Memorandum to Mr. Nichols  
Re: George H. White  
February 28, 1952

U. S. ARMY AND OSS SERVICE:

As above indicated, White was in the U. S. Army from 1942 to 1945.

Under date 4-22-42 SA H. O. Hawkins, New York Office, prepared a memorandum reflecting details of his attendance at a British sabotage school near Toronto, Canada, at which representatives of the United States were in attendance. In attendance was one George White, who was born in Los Angeles, California, and who had been assigned to the United States Narcotics Service, in New York City. The memorandum reflects that White was scheduled to be one of the instructors in Colonel William J. Donovan's new espionage and sabotage school. (62-9800-37-11)

On June 2, 1943, E. P. Coffey of the Bureau Laboratory attended a meeting of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences looking into the possibility of using truth serum for confidential purposes in the war. Present at the meeting, among others, was Captain George White of OSS, who was formerly a narcotic investigator stationed in New York City. The memorandum reflected White had described experiments conducted with some of the serum saturated in cigarettes on a narcotics gangster who called at his apartment in New York City the past week. He described the effects of the drug, indicating it removed any apparent restraint on the gangster who spoke freely in his presence. (62-2699-54)

INVESTIGATOR WITH KEFAUVER COMMITTEE:

Press reports in 1950 described the investigations conducted in Chicago by George H. White, former head of the Federal Narcotics Bureau in Chicago, and a "top committee investigator" with the Kefauver Committee. (62-75147-9; 62-32578-1004)

On 3-15-51 Colonel George H. White, Narcotics Agent, U. S. Treasury, testified before the Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce at New York City. He stated he had been with the U. S. Treasury 17 years, including 4 years in the U. S. Army; that he had conducted criminal investigations in Federal narcotics throughout the world. He said he was a Lieutenant Colonel in charge of counterespionage training and later, operations in India and some portions of the United States attached to OSS.
Memorandum to Mr. Nichols
Re: George H. White

February 28, 1952

He indicated that on one occasion he had gone to Turkey to prevail upon the Turkish authorities to destroy sources of certain drugs. He testified generally on the use of narcotics and specifically concerning his contacts as a narcotics investigator with certain of the gangster element.
Office Memorandum

TO: THE DIRECTOR

FROM: D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

SYNOPSIS:

Colonel George Hunter White, born 6-22-07, Los Angeles, California; attended Oregon State College, 1924-1926; employed 1927-1934 as reporter for San Francisco and Los Angeles newspapers and radio services as well as a private detective. Applied for position as Special Agent, FBI, in 1934 and again in 1936, but was turned down both times because did not possess necessary qualifications. In August, 1934, appointed as Patrol Inspector, U.S. Immigration Border Patrol, and in 1935 transferred to position of Special Agent in Bureau of Narcotics. Married, 1933; divorced, 1936 charged desertion and mental cruelty; subsequently remarried. Was in U.S. Army from 1942 to 1945, during which time he was assigned to the Office of Strategic Services (OSS). Interviewed by Bureau Agents March 3, 1950, concerning death of Abraham Davidian, one of the west coast addicts and peddlers of narcotics. In 1950, was loaned from Narcotics to work with Kefauver Committee but was said to have performed very unsatisfactory services for Committee. In March, 1951, he was asked to testify before the Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce at New York City. He testified generally on the use of narcotics and his contacts as a narcotics investigator with certain gangsters. In February, 1952, he was appointed by Newbold Morris to investigate a special phase of federal corruption (was loaned to Morris by Treasury Department).
Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd
RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

PURPOSE:

In accordance with a request from the Director, a summary of the information in the Bureau's files is being set forth on Colonel George Hunter White who presently occupies the position of Supervisor of the New England States of the Narcotics Bureau, United States Treasury Department.

SCOPE OF SEARCH:

An all-reference search was made on White subsequent to February, 1952, which was the date of the last summary memorandum prepared on the captioned individual.

BACKGROUND:

Colonel George Hunter White was born June 22, 1907, at Los Angeles, California. He attended Oregon State College from 1924 to 1926, during which time he took commercial courses. From 1927 to 1933, White was a reporter for the San Francisco "Call Bulletin," the Los Angeles City News Service, the "Los Angeles Express" and the "Los Angeles Radio News Service. From 1933 to 1934, he was a private investigator for a Los Angeles, California, detective agency. He applied for the position of Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation on May 28, 1934, and again on October 7, 1936. At the time he was interviewed on both of these occasions, he was recommended unfavorably because he lacked the necessary qualifications for a Special Agent's position. In August, 1934, White, through Civil Service, secured an appointment as a Patrol Inspector for the United States Immigration Border Patrol. In the latter part of 1935 he was transferred to the Bureau of Narcotics, United States Treasury Department, where he assumed the position of Special Agent.

White has remained with the Narcotics Bureau since 1935 excepting the years 1942 through 1945, when he was in the United States Army, and 1950 and 1952, when he had short tenures with the Kefauver Committee and with Newbold Morris.

White was married in 1933 and divorced in 1936 charged with desertion and mental cruelty. He subsequently remarried. (67-39475)
Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd
RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

DETAILS:

Interview in Obstruction of Justice Investigation
Regarding Death of Abraham Davidian, California:

On March 3, 1950, Colonel George H. White, District Supervisor, Federal Bureau of Narcotics, San Francisco, California, was interviewed by Agents of the San Francisco Office during the Davidian investigation. (Davidian was one of sixteen prominent west coast narcotics addicts and peddlers who were alleged to be the entire source of supply for narcotics on the West Coast. On January 16, 1950, Davidian and fifteen other individuals were indicted in Los Angeles, California, for involvement in a one-million-dollar state narcotics ring. Davidian entered a plea of guilty and agreed to act as a state's witness. On February 28, 1950, while visiting his parents in Fresno, California, pending continuation of the trial, Davidian was shot and killed.) White indicated Davidian had come to his office several months theretofore in San Francisco offering to furnish information concerning a large narcotics ring, and endeavored to have the Federal Narcotics Bureau intercede in his favor in an arrest which had occurred in March of 1949 by state authorities. White indicated he had attempted to delay California prosecution of Davidian in order to fully develop a dope ring investigation involving one Joseph Sica with help of Davidian. It is noted Davidian was killed while considered a key witness in a Federal prosecution. The interview of Colonel White appeared to reflect his cooperation with the Agents. It is further noted that the Federal Narcotics Bureau's files reflected discord between the Federal and State Narcotics Bureaus over a request by White to the Chief of the State Division of Narcotic Enforcement to postpone the state's case against Davidian in order that Davidian might be used as a witness in the Sica prosecution. The file reflects that White considered the action of the State Attorney General to be completely hostile. (72-472-156-97)

Interviewed in the Davidian case and speculated that Davidian's death was a result of a political situation existing in California and which arose over the disagreement on the procedure between George White and the head of the State Narcotics Bureau. Lindaman stated he felt that the office of the State Attorney
Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd
RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

General was being paid off and the State Narcotics Bureau feared the implication of certain state officials should Davidian furnish information to Federal authorities. (72-472-352-7)

It is noted one Davidian in Fresno, California, advised Bureau Agents on October 10, 1951, it was his theory that George White was actually the man who killed Davidian. He said he believed this because White had tried to make a deal with him at the time of his arrest. Questioning of indicated that he had no tangible information concerning this but that he merely claimed White had attempted to have him testify against other narcotic peddlers and thereby receive a lighter sentence. (72-472-698-5)

U. S. Army and OSS Service:

As above indicated, White was in the U. S. Army from 1942 to 1945.

Under date of April 22, 1942, Special Agent H. O. Hawkins, New York Office, prepared a memorandum reflecting details of his attendance at a British sabotage school near Toronto, Canada, at which representatives of the United States were in attendance. In attendance was one George White, who was born in Los Angeles, California, and who had been assigned to the United States Narcotics Service in New York City. The memorandum reflects that White was scheduled to be one of the instructors in Colonel William J. Donovan's new espionage and sabotage school. (62-9800-37-11)

On June 2, 1943, E. P. Coffey of the Bureau Laboratory attended a meeting of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences looking into the possibility of using truth serum for confidential purposes in the war. Present at the meeting, among others, was Captain George White of OSS, who was formerly a narcotic investigator stationed in New York City. The memorandum reflected White had described experiments conducted with some of the serum saturated in cigarettes on a narcotics gangster who called at his apartment in New York City the past week. He described the effects of the drug, indicating it removed any apparent restraint on the gangster who spoke freely in his presence. (62-2699-54)
Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd
RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

Investigator with the Kefauver Committee:

In 1950, White was loaned by the Treasury Department to the Kefauver Committee as an investigator. On March 25, 1952, former Special Agent Robert Collier, Chief Investigator for the House Judiciary Subcommittee, confidentially advised the Bureau that White had been found very unsatisfactory by the Kefauver Committee and that they had used him for only a couple of months. The Committee, according to Collier, said that White's services had been so unsatisfactory and caused so much confusion they released him and sent him back to the Narcotics Bureau. (62-96529-18X)

Miscellaneous:

On March 15, 1951, Colonel George H. White, Narcotics Agent, United States Treasury, testified before the Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce at New York City. He stated he had been with the United States Treasury seventeen years, including four years in the U.S. Army; that he had conducted criminal investigations in Federal narcotics throughout the world. He said he was a Lieutenant Colonel in charge of counterespionage training and later, operations in India and some portions of the United States attached to OSS. He indicated that on one occasion he had gone to Turkey to prevail upon the Turkish authorities to destroy sources of certain drugs. He testified generally on the use of narcotics and specifically concerning his contacts as a narcotics investigator with certain of the gangster element.

The "New York Mirror," dated February 27, 1952, carried an article stating that George H. White, Supervising Agent of the Narcotics Squad of the United States Treasury Department and master of American counterespionage training and undercover operative for the Office of Strategic Services, had been conferring with Newbold Morris. The article continued by stating that White was being loaned by the Treasury Department to work as an investigator for Morris on a special phase of federal corruption. White, it was said, would attempt to uncover the links between the underworld and the government officials. The article stated that Morris had insisted on securing the services of George Hunter White because he had been recommended by friends in New York who "had watched him (White) tear apart the crime syndicate for the Kefauver Committee." (62-96735-2)
Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd
RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

On December 5, 1952, White, in the capacity of an Agent for the Narcotics Bureau, was cited for contempt by the Federal Rackets Grand Jury in New York because he had refused to furnish the name of his informant to the members of the Grand Jury. This was a case which he was presenting to the Grand Jury subsequently, on December 8, 1952, White was able to purge himself of the contempt citation inasmuch as an agreement had been reached whereby White had agreed to furnish the name of his informant to the FBI in New York so that the Bureau could check out the information furnished by the informant if deemed necessary. (This matter, however, was presented to the Attorney General and it was not necessary for the Bureau to take any action or question the informant on this matter). (62-96735-A; Washington Weekly News Service dated December 8, 1952, and 62-97027-72)

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information.

Prepare memo for transmittal to Sec. Dewey.
OFFICE MEMORANDUM
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR

FROM: D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

PURPOSE:

Pursuant to your request there is attached hereto a letter to the Honorable Thomas E. Dewey setting forth information concerning Colonel George Hunter White.

BACKGROUND:

On January 6, 1953, you were furnished a complete summary on the captioned individual. After reviewing it you made the following notation: "Prepare memo for transmittal to Gov. Dewey. H." Attached in accordance with your instructions is a letter to Gov. Dewey setting forth a resume of the information contained in the memorandum mentioned above with the following exceptions:

Gov. Dewey is not being furnished information concerning White's involvement in the Abraham Davidian investigation by this Bureau because White was said by a prison inmate to be responsible for Davidian's death. This data is unfounded—purely rumor and came from a source of questionable reliability. White also was involved in this case only by virtue of being connected with the Federal Narcotics Bureau.

Another portion of the January 6, 1953, memo that is not included in the letter to Gov. Dewey deals with White's military service which reflected his attendance at a British sabotage school near Toronto, Canada, at which school was a Special Agent of the FBI. Likewise, White attended a committee meeting of the National Academy of Sciences for the purpose of looking into the possibility of using truth serum for confidential purposes during World War II. This meeting was also attended by Bureau personnel. These latter two instances do not appear to be of any pertinent nature and therefore are being excluded from the letter.
Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd
RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be approved and forwarded to Gov. Dewey.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR

FROM: D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE INFORMATION CONCERNING (62-96735)

Reference is made to the communications dated July 2 and July 3, 1953, received from SAC Boardman concerning the captioned individual who has been connected with the Bureau of Narcotics for several years.

With regard to White, you will recall that a letter dated January 14, 1953, concerning him was prepared for forwarding to Governor Dewey. The files indicate that White is 46 years of age; that he was a reporter for California newspapers in 1933. From 1933 to the present time he has been in investigative work with the U. S. Immigration Border Patrol and the Bureau of Narcotics. During the war he was associated with the Office of Strategic Services. He was with the Kefauver Committee as an investigator for a brief period.

SJP:lw
Attachment

1 JUL 27, J. Murphy, 4708

RECORDED: 87 52-114735 -5
EX-120
Memo to Director  
Re: Colonel George Hunter White

in 1950. Primarily because of his OSS experience, he has maintained ties with the CIA.

During his period of employment in the Bureau of Narcotics he figured prominently in many matters pertaining to well-known hoodlums in this country.

ACTION:

The Liaison Agent will discreetly endeavor to obtain additional information concerning the CIA project in New York City.

There is attached hereto a letter to the SAC, New York, setting forth the information concerning White's

\[Signature\]

[Initials]

\[Signature\]

[Initials]
Reference is made to my letter dated July 10, 1953, setting forth information concerning the above-captioned individual.

The above is being submitted for your information.
On the evening of 7/1/53, [redacted] advised that GEORGE WHITE, whose official title is District Supervisor for the District of Boston, Massachusetts, Bureau of Narcotics, has recently become associated [redacted].

[redacted] advised that under no circumstances is this information to be given to anyone outside of the FBI, in view of the fact that it was given to him confidentially by GEORGE WHITE, who was the informant's former supervisor in the Bureau of Narcotics.
Reference is made to your letter dated July 3, 1953, wherein you set forth information concerning the captioned individual's alleged association.

The Bureau has verified that White is engaged.

For your confidential information, the Bureau will endeavor to discreetly obtain additional information through sources at the Seat of Government.
New York, N. Y.
July 2, 1953

Mr. Hoover:

A confidential informant of this office advised on July 1st that his former supervisor in the Bureau of Narcotics, George White, whose official title is District Supervisor for the District of Boston, Mass., has become associated with CIA in an "ultra-secret" assignment as a consultant. White and CIA have rented dual apartments at 81 Bedford Street, New York City. In one of these apartments has been set up a bar and quarters for entertainment, while the other apartment is being used by CIA for the purpose of taking motion pictures through an x-ray mirror of the activities in the former apartment.

The informant has been in this apartment and states that this information came to him in a confidential manner. White indicated to the informant that no one in the Bureau of Narcotics or CIA is aware of this apartment or his association therewith, except Commissioner Anslinger of the Narcotics Bureau and top officials of CIA.

LELAND V. BOARDMAN

[Signature]

[Stamp] RECORDED-8
[Stamp] JUL 16 1953
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR

FROM: D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE
INFORMATION CONCERNING (62-96735)

Reference is made to my memorandum dated July 9, 1953, wherein information was set forth concerning a project which the captioned individual was handling.

ACTION:

Attached hereto is a letter directed to the SAC, New York advising him of the above.
Reference is made to your letter dated July 3, 1953, and to Bureau letters dated July 10 and July 21, 1953. You will recall that Confidential Informant [redacted] had furnished information to you reflecting that Colonel White of the Narcotics Bureau was associated with [redacted].

The Bureau still doubts that the information developed so far is absolutely factual. You are, therefore, requested to obtain additional information through the afore-mentioned informant in order to ascertain the nature and the purpose of activities taking place at the New York City apartment described in your letter of July 3, 1953. This matter should be handled most discreetly.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (62-9735)
FROM: SAC, New York
SUBJECT: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

DATE: 8/5/53

CONFIDENTIAL

Remylet 7/3/53, and Buletts 7/10, 21, 28/53.

advised that GEORGE WHITE, under the name of MORGAN HALL, leased two adjoining apartments 1B and 1C at 81 Bedford St., Greenwich Village, NYC, for a 2 year period at $255.00 per month. According to informant, WHITE, in setting up his cover, is posing as an artist, and pursuant thereto, has taken over apartment 1C which is disguised as an artist's studio, and consists of a bedroom, large living room, kitchenette and bath. The kitchen has been fully stocked with the best of foods, silver, utensils, etc. The bedroom has been decorated in a style attractive to the feminine sex. The linen closet and bathroom have been completely equipped with all essentials for use of both male and female occupants. The living room contains a well-stocked bar, over which has been placed a television set. A radio phonograph combination has been purchased and will be placed to conceal a portion of a doorway which has been cut between apartments 1C and 1B, and at the top of which opening will be placed an x-ray mirror.

Apartment 1B consists of a large living room, kitchenette, and bathroom, each of which is fully equipped. This apartment will be used as quarters to observe activity taking place in apartment 1C which has already been "wired." Apartment 1B will be further equipped with cameras and sound recording equipment. It has already been furnished with a couch for sleeping facilities, a work bench with mechanic's tools, and a large work table on which will be placed the recording equipment.

Informant is of the opinion, which as yet cannot be confirmed that the setting up of these quarters is not for the purpose, as indicated in Buletts of reference.

He pointed out that it could be very well be that individuals visiting HALL might be compromised, through the medium of the installed equipment and bedroom facilities to the extent that they would become sources of information. With respect to this possibility of compromising visitors, the informant's opinion is partially based on the fact that CIA has been experimenting with drugs, such as "knock-out drops" and a type of "truth serum capsule" designed to "loosen one's tongue." If possible, samples of such drugs will be obtained and forwarded to the FBI laboratory for examination.

2-Bureau (66-18621)

WWF: PAF

SE-17

EX-128
Letter to Director

The informant has been instructed to be on the alert for further information concerning the activities of HALL and possibly others in the Bedford St. apartments. However, he said that securing such may be somewhat difficult in that WHITE has cautioned him not to repeat any statement he might make to the informant because the FBI in Washington has been making inquiries of CIA officials relative to WHITE's assignment and specifically concerning his activities at 81 Bedford St., NYC.

- It is particularly called to the Bureau's attention that apparently CIA officials in Washington immediately notify WHITE of any inquiries made of them, and if any specific inquiry is made of CIA officials which is based on information furnished by the informant, there is danger that WHITE will soon realize that informant is reporting on his activities. This would destroy entirely the informant's accessibility to the information the Bureau desires.
August 18, 1953

Director, FBI

COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to your letter of 8/5/53.

In order that adequate protection can be given to the security of the Bureau will not initiate any contacts with the CIA concerning the operations of Colonel White in the apartments at 61 Bedford Street, New York City. The Bureau is not discussing with the CIA any of the information which you have transmitted to the Bureau.

You should continue to be alert for additional information concerning the nature and the purpose of Colonel White's operations. As indicated in your letter, you should also be alert for the identities of other individuals collaborating with Colonel White.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (62-96735)  
ATT: FBI Laboratory  
FROM: SAC, New York

DATE: 8/14/53

SUBJECT: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith are two samples of the drugs mentioned in my letter of 8/5/53, which were secured and turned over to the NYO by with which CIA and WHITE are experimenting. The larger of the vials is believed to be "knock-out" drops and the smaller glass sealed container allegedly holds "truth serum."

With regard to the possession of these specimens and their examination, under no circumstances should any contact be made with CIA or anyone connected with CIA concerning them, because it would, without question, disclose our informant, as WHITE is immediately advised of any inquiry made relative to him.

The Laboratory is requested to analyze both liquid substances in an effort to determine their identities and to advise the Bureau and the NYO of its findings.

Encs. (2)

RM

2 - Bureau (66-18621)
Director, FBI (62-96735)  
ATT: FBI Laboratory  
SAC, New York  

COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith are two samples of the drugs mentioned in my letter of 8/5/53, which were secured and turned over to the NYO by [ ] with which CIA and WHITE are experimenting. The larger of the vials is believed to be "knock-out" drops and the smaller glass sealed container allegedly holds "truth serum."

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The Laboratory is requested to analyze both liquid substances in an effort to determine their identities and to advise the Bureau and the NYO of its findings.

Encs. (2)  
RM  
2 - Bureau (66-18621)
To: SAC, New York

Re: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

August 31, 1953

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory in the examination of the evidence received from your office.

Examination requested by: Addresser
Reference: Letter dated 8/14/53
Examination requested: Chemical Analyses

Specimens:

Q1 One screw cap vial containing liquid
Q2 One ampule containing liquid

Results of Examination:

Specimen Q1 was found to contain a fairly concentrated solution of chloral hydrate, which is a sedative and hypnotic.

Specimen Q2 was found to contain a very small amount of an organic material in a dilute solution of sodium chloride or ordinary table salt. This preparation was most probably prepared for injection by the use of a syringe and hypodermic needle. The amount of organic material or active principal in this specimen was too limited for identification purposes.

Specimen Q2 was consumed in the examinations. Specimen Q1 is being returned to you under separate cover by registered mail.
Office Memorandum  

TO: MR. A. H. BELMONT  

FROM: V. P.  

DATE: August 16, 1953  

SUBJECT: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(62-98735)  

Reference is made to information which has been received concerning Colonel White's connection with CIA. You will recall that White is reportedly operating out of an apartment in New York which allegedly is  

By letter dated August 5, 1953, the New York Office furnished information received from Informant  

ACTION:  

If you approve, the Liaison Agent will avoid making any inquiries concerning this matter at the CIA in order that a valuable informant's identity can be protected. The Liaison Agent will nevertheless be on the alert for any information which might be volunteered to him. This matter will continue to be followed through the New York Office. There is attached hereeto a letter to the New York Office requesting that office to be on the alert for additional information concerning this matter.  

Attachment dated 8-8-53  
SJP:lw/bas  
Mr. C. L. Green
Director, FBI (66-18621)  
SAC, New York

During the period 8/15 - 8/26/53, an Agent of the NYO was in daily contact with [missing information] who was engaged in the following matters:

Re: Colonel GEORGE HUNTER WHITE, information concerning FBU File 62-96735

Re: Bulletin 8/18/53, reflecting that subject should be on the alert for the identities of other individuals collaborating with Colonel WHITE at 81 Bedford Street, NYC. In this regard, informant states that at the moment, he is not aware of the identities of any individuals who are actually working with Colonel WHITE in the alleged set up. However, he pointed out that on one of his (the informant's) visits to this address with WHITE they were later joined by ED REID, Staff Writer of the "New York Daily News" who is believed by the informant to be free lanceing at this time. According to informant, REID lives at 7 Nichols Road, Armonk Village, Westchester County, telephone number Armonk Village 3-3800, and has a suite #7420 at the Roosevelt Hotel, NYC.

WHITE exhibited to REID all of both apartments, 1B and 1C. It is unknown whether or not REID has any official connection with CIA. In connection with REID, it is noted that the NY File 80-0-2426, contains a memorandum dated 5/7/53, of SAC LELAND V. BOARDMAN, cautioning against any contact whatever with REID without the expressed authorization of the Director. This memorandum indicates that REID was formerly connected with the "Brooklyn Eagle" and the "New York Daily News."

Informant states that WHITE's wife has also visited these quarters. He further stated that WHITE has a former Secret Serviceman, identity not known to informant, who does investigations for WHITE and there is every indication that this individual is "on the crooked side."

1 - Bureau File (62-96735)
In connection with the above matter, the informant established contact with "MOISHE PICKLES" under the guise that he may be able to go into a deal with this individual concerning smuggled uncut diamonds. The informant is posing as a Chief Steward of a steamship line. The informant also stated that while trying to establish contact with "PICKLES" he received information to the effect that "MOISHE PICKLES" may be acting as an informant for the New York Police. This information, of course, is as yet unverified. For the Bureau's information, "MOISHE PICKLES" is now a suspect in the above entitled matter and there is a possibility that he together with others may be indicted in the SDNY for the interstate transportation of Canadian Bonds which were taken in an armed robbery at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Beaverton, Ontario, Canada, and disposed of in NY. The purpose of the informant's contact with "PICKLES" is to gain information about "PICKLES'" contacts and associates. This phase, however, is now in suspension in view of the informant's departure for Cincinnati and the West Coast. It is expected that he will resume contact with "PICKLES" upon his return to NY.
Re: UNSUBS; THEFT OF RADIOS AND CAMERAS FROM PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, PIERS 49 AND 50, NORTH RIVER, DURING 1953 (NY 15- NLW)

Lieutenant PIOTROWSKI, Pennsylvania Railroad Police, advised that during the past few months of this year, the Pennsylvania Railroad has suffered heavy losses in cameras and radios from Piers 49 and 50, North River, and that investigation by him has failed to locate the "drop" used by the thieves or the identities of the thieves. However, he has received rumors that a radio shop located in the vicinity of 138 Street and Fifth Avenue, NYC was possibly the outlet for the stolen property.

was presented with the above information and upon instructions visited the shop on two occasions during the past week and advised that he saw neither radios or cameras in this shop but stated that he was able to establish contact with the proprietor and will visit him again in the near future. Informant states that this place definitely gave the impression of being an outlet for stolen merchandise.