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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

J. EDGAR HOOVER

PART 1 OF 10

FILE NUMBER: 67-561
SECTION CLOSED

Section #1

J. Edgar Hoover

67-561

217 pgs

SECTION CLOSED
My dear Mr. Hoover:

Lieutenant Snook upon his return from Washington reported in detail the results of his visit and made very particular mention of the extreme courtesy and consideration which were shown him by everyone in your Department. We are exceedingly earnest in our work and it is most encouraging and gratifying to experience such friendly cooperation and comprehensive consideration as Lieutenant Snook received from your subordinates and I desire to avail myself of this opportunity to express appreciation both from Lieutenant Snook and myself.

Assuring you of our readiness to cooperate and to be of service in any and every way possible and thanking you and your representatives again, I beg to remain very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

E. Norman Schwarzkopf, Colonel and Superintendent,
New Jersey State Police.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.
April 2, 1930.

Mr. A.B. Baker,
P. O. Box 1068,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Baker:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of March 29th, advising of your resignation in order to enter the practice of law.

I desire to express my appreciation of your attitude toward the Bureau and Bureau officials as indicated by said letter and to wish you success.

Very truly yours,

Director.
Atlanta, Georgia,
March 29th, 1930

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It is with considerable regret that I have tendered my resignation, but I have received a most flattering offer to re-enter the field of the private practice of law at Knoxville, Tennessee, and I do not feel that I can afford to refuse same.

I have found the Bureau work to be most fascinating and the associations quite pleasing, and will always regard my connection with your organization as one of the most pleasant and enjoyable episodes of my life.

You are constantly endeavoring to improve Bureau efficiency and effectiveness through the introduction of new policies and through the friendly spirit of cooperation among your employees. This method is bound to prevail, against all odds, and I sincerely wish you continued success in your efforts. You are performing a great service to your country.

I have worked hard and conscientiously for the two years and seven months that I have been connected with your organization, believe in it, and will therefore always maintain a warm friendship for the Bureau and its work. If at any time I am able to assist the Bureau, or any of its members, I shall be more than glad to be of service.

With kindest regards and best wishes to both you and Mr. Nathan, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. B. Baker, Special Agent.
February 10, 1950.

Mr. Frank J. Blake,
P. O. Box 556,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Blake:

I received your personal note of February fourth, and was pleased to learn of the very complimentary remarks made by Judge McCormick of my testimony before the National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement. It is gratifying to hear that the Commission was satisfied with what I had to present.

With best regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,
Los Angeles, California,  
February 4, 1930.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

Special Agent Ernest Daly recently had occasion to confer with United States District Judge Paul J. McCormick at Los Angeles, and during the course of the conversation Judge McCormick, who is a member of the Crime Commission organized by the President, stated that you had appeared before the Commission and that it was the opinion of Judge McCormick that you had made the best impression of any of the number who had so appeared, which number included some of the Assistant Attorneys-General. He stated that you came prepared, that you had a thorough grasp of the situation which you were discussing, and delivered your message in a highly intelligent manner.

I thought that you might be interested in knowing of the commendation expressed by Judge McCormick.

Very truly yours,

Frank J. Blake

[Handwritten signature]

FJB: LE

[Handwritten notes and stamps]
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Enclosed herewith find the fingerprints of JOHN EDGAR HOOVER.

A search of the files of the National Division of Identification and Information fails to disclose any record of the above employee.

Respectfully,

E. K. Thode
Chief,
Division of Identification and Information.

Encl. No. 442020
January 3, 1930.

RECORDED

JAN 4 1930

Mr. Joseph E. Cerk,
Chief of Police,
1200 Clark Avenue,
St. Louis, Mo.

My Dear Mr. Cerk:

It is with a feeling of gratitude that I acknowledge your letter of December 28, 1929, commending the work of the Bureau for the past year and particularly the cooperation afforded you by Mr. Conroy, my agent in Chicago at St. Louis.

The Bureau, of course, is at all times pleased to receive comments of a favorable nature from law enforcement officials in regard to its accomplishments and to the work of its representatives as well.

Assuring you of my appreciation of your kind expression of cooperation and with the best wishes of the season, I am

Very truly yours,

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

The Yuletide Season seems an appropriate one to express congratulations upon your management of the Bureau of Investigation. This department has received wonderful help and cooperation from you and the Bureau and I am free to say that the service furnished has improved fully 100% during your regime.

I also want to express my appreciation of the help this department has received from Mr. E. E. Conroy, Agent in Charge, Local Department of Justice, during the thirteen months he has been in charge of the St. Louis field. Numerous times he has been called upon and not once has he failed to give us the utmost cooperation. I feel you should know about this and be assured we are grateful for the assistance Mr. Conroy has given us.

Hoping the New Year will be a happy and prosperous one for both you and Mr. Conroy, believe me, as ever,

Yours very truly,

Joseph A. Gerke  
Chief of Police
November 4, 1929.

Memorandum Setting Forth the Duties and Functions of the Director of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice.

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation has under his jurisdiction at the present time 843 employees, consisting of 806 Special Agents, 30 Special Accountants, 9 Executive Officials at Washington, 8 Special Employees, and 25 Technical and Clerical Employees throughout the country. Under the appropriation for “Detection and Prosecution of Crime,” for the fiscal year 1930, as approved by the Bureau of the Budget, the Director of the Bureau of Investigation will have under his jurisdiction 611 employees, consisting of 591 Special Agents, 102 Special Accountants, 11 Executive Officials at Washington and 98 Technical and Clerical Employees throughout the country.

Appointees as Special Agents of the Bureau are required to possess degrees from some recognized law school or college. Appointees as Special Accountants of the Bureau must possess accepted academic training in accounting, as well as practical accounting experience.

The field Service of the Bureau of Investigation are stationed at 40 field offices situated in the principal cities of the United States. This includes six accounting offices, to which are attached the Bureau's Special Accountants.

Each field office is under the jurisdiction of a Special Agent in Charge who possesses direct and full control over the Special Agents and administrative control over the Special Accountants.

Under Bureau regulations, reports must be submitted at regular intervals upon all cases investigated by the Bureau's investigative staff. All of such reports which are of more than
the Assistant Attorney General, as well as the 91 United States Attorneys, constituting the prosecutive arm of the Department of Justice throughout the country.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

October 31, 1932.

I beg to submit the following statement of the functions of the Director of the Bureau of Investigation:

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation has under his jurisdiction at the present time 643 employees, consisting of 506 Special Agents, 90 Special Accountants, 9 Executive Officials at Washington, 5 Special Employees, and 55 Technical and Clerical Employees throughout the country. Under the appropriation for "Detection and Prosecution of Crimes," for the fiscal year 1933, as approved by the Bureau of the Budget, the Director of the Bureau of Investigation will have under his jurisdiction 742 employees, consisting of 821 Special Agents, 102 Special Accountants, 11 Executive Officials at Washington and 305 Technical and Clerical Employees throughout the country.

Appointees as Special Agents of the Bureau are required to possess degrees from some recognized law school or college. Appointees as Special Accountants of the Bureau must possess accepted academic training in accountancy, as well as practical accountancy experience.

The field forces of the Bureau of Investigation are stationed at 29 field offices situated in the principal cities of the United States. This includes six accounting Bases, to which are attached the Bureau's Special Accountants.

Each field office is under the jurisdiction of a Special Agent in Charge who possesses direct and full control over the Special Agents and administrative control over the Special Accountants.

Under Bureau regulations, reports must be submitted at regular intervals upon all cases investigated by the Bureau's investigative staff. All of such reports which are of more than
routine interest or importance, are brought to the personal attention of the Director of the Bureau for review, supervision and direction by him.

In addition to investigative reports upon individual cases, administrative reports are submitted monthly from each field office of the Bureau which must be personally reviewed by the Director in order that he may ascertain the condition of the work in the field, sufficiency of the individual field office forces and whether or not proper subordinate administration is being afforded the Bureau's work at said field offices.

The Bureau of Investigation, under the jurisdiction of the Director, is vested with authority to investigate all violations of Federal Laws or Statutes. As a matter of specific policy, these investigations cover the entire Federal Code, with the exception of certain violations which are specifically assigned by Congressional enactment or otherwise to other Federal investigative agencies, such as violations of the National Prohibition, Counterfeit, Narcotics, Customs and Smuggling, Postal or Immigration Laws. In all of the latter classes of cases, however, the Bureau of Investigation is called upon by practically all the investigative branches of the Government Service to perform investigative work from time to time. This includes cases under the primary jurisdiction of the Post Office Department, the various investigative units of the Treasury Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Interior Department and others. Among the major classes of the many violations coming under the direct investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau are:

- Antitrust Laws.
- National Bankruptcy Act.
- Theft from Interstate Shipments.
- White Slave Traffic Act.
- Mail Frauds.
- Impersonation of Government Officials.
- Theft, Embezzlement, or Illegal Possession of Government property.
- Frauds Against the Government.
- Crimes on Government Reservations.
- Crimes on the High Seas.
- Federal Fugitives from Justice.
The National Division of Identification and Information, located at Washington, D. C., is also a part and under the immediate supervisory jurisdiction of the Director of the Bureau of Investigation. The function of this Division is the acquisition, collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records, and at the present time the Division possesses approximately 1,950,000 fingerprint records, as well as over 2,500,000 alphabetical index cards. This Division is composed of 80 employees and exchanges criminal identification data with law enforcement officials and police officers in all parts of the world, more particularly in the United States, Canada, Mexico, South America, England, France and Austria. It is believed that the records of the National Division of Identification and Information comprise the largest and most complete collection of criminal fingerprint data of current value existing anywhere in the world. Fingerprint records of criminals are contributed by more than 2,200 law enforcement officials and agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries and are received at the rate of over 1,000 each day. Actual identifications made on prints received average over 35,000 throughout the course of the year. Daily reports showing the work of the Division are submitted to the Director of the Bureau and are reviewed by him in detail in order to assure the proper current handling of the Division's work, the maintenance of required schedules and the proper distribution of the Division's personnel.

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation personally supervises all special investigations ordered by the Attorney General, including those relating to the work and administration of the offices of United States Attorneys, United States Marshals, United States Commissioners (upon request of Federal Judges) and other Federal officials, and in specific instances, upon appropriate authorization, investigates charges made against Government officials throughout the country.

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation also supervises, upon the request of Departmental officials having jurisdiction, specific and general investigations of Federal Penitentiaries.

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation also personally supervises all investigations conducted under appropriate authorization with a view to ascertaining the qualifications of individuals under consideration for appointment to Federal office, such as United States Judges, United States Attorneys and United States Marshals.
The Director of the Bureau of Investigation, upon specific request and upon the authorization of the Attorney General, assigns investigators to the Judiciary Committees of Congress and affords such Committees in these cases such administrative and investigative assistance as may be required by them.

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation also personally supervises and directs all investigations of a confidential character bearing upon matters of international interest and upon the specific request of the State Department.

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation receives instructions and requests from the White House with regard to the initiation of certain investigations of a confidential, delicate and important character desired there, and personally directs and supervises all investigative steps and inquiries taken in connection therewith in all parts of the country.

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation is empowered by the Attorney General to decide upon all matters of policy relating in any manner to the investigative work of the Bureau and is held entirely responsible for the Bureau's administration.

He also supervises all personnel matters connected with the Bureau in any way, and reviews the evidence in all cases involving charges against the Bureau's personnel and renders a decision in accordance with the facts developed. He personally selects the Bureau's personnel and directs the investigations conducted with a view to ascertaining the fitness of all applicants, as well as devices the tests to be applied thereto.

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation maintains personal supervision and is in constant touch with the training school maintained at Washington, D.C., for all appointees to its service. The course of training consists of instructions with regard to the Manual of Rules and Regulations and the Manual of Instructions, respectively. Lectures are delivered to the appointees by Bureau experts under the jurisdiction of the Director in specialized subjects. The training school is also addressed in person by the Director.

The Agents of the Bureau of Investigation must necessarily be well grounded in the rules of legal evidence and must also possess through experience in performing investigative work the ability necessary to cooperate with and supplement the work
Emigration

of

Children

Many children are in refugee centers or rural areas. The government has set up
refugee camps in various locations to accommodate the children. The camps
provide food, shelter, and medical care. The children are also taught
literacy and basic skills. However, many children remain unaccommodated
in refugee camps due to limited resources. The government is actively
working to improve the situation and ensure the well-being of the children.

Section 3.0

The next step in the process is to
conduct an investigation. By the
appointed team, the facts should be
investigated and documented. The
three main points to be considered
are:

1. The circumstances of the
child’s displacement
2. The child’s age and
education level
3. The child’s health and
physical condition

The investigation should be
conducted in a thorough and
neutral manner. The
information gathered should be
used to make informed decisions.

Furthermore, the government
should work closely with
international organizations
to provide necessary aid
and support to the children.

The government is committed
to ensuring the rights of children
are protected. In addition, the
government is working to
strengthen the legal framework
to protect the rights of children.

The children should be
provided with access to
education, healthcare, and
other basic necessities. The
government is actively taking
steps to achieve these goals.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

OCT 8 1929

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I want you to know I appreciate your letter and personal interest in my treatment. Mr. Reynolds' death was a terrible shock to us, and it has been only through kindness of your friends and the co-workers that I have been able to endure it.

I especially appreciate your assurance that the party...
guilt of this crime will be brought to Justice, and I believe that your sleep will not rest until this deed is done.

Regarding the forms which you sent me to fill out, I have encountered some difficulty in being appointed administratrix, which I understand to be necessary here. I can sign and return them. I believe I hope to have action on the very soon, and this I will have no further delay. Again thanking you for your kindness, at my time of trouble.

Most faithfully,

Friedrich Reynolds
Mr. C. E. Long,
Superintendent,
Washington State Penitentiary,
Hells Walla, Wash.

Dear Mr. Long:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of September 18th., together with attached enclosure, consisting of 4 resolutions passed at Missoula, Montana, by the Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police.

I can only reiterate the expressions contained in mine of August 1st., and say that I am extremely gratified that my efforts have met with the cooperation of you and your associates. I only hope that they may continue so to do. I can assure you that I will exert every possible effort to merit and retain your friendship and esteem.

I am delighted to hear that the Association appreciated the attendance of Mr. Ryan and can assure you that it is my intention to either attend in person the meetings of your Association or arrange for the presence there of a representative. Mr. Ryan, I know, benefitted by the opportunity afforded to meet and be with you.

Very truly yours,

Director.
WASHINGTON STATE PENITENTIARY
Clarence E. Long, Superintendent.

WALLA WALLA
SEPT. 12, 1929.

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing herewith, the resolutions passed at Missoula, Montana, by the Northwestern Association of Sheriffs and Police.

I received yours of August First, relative to the published reports of the meeting, and wish to assure that the sentiment expressed in the resolution was the honest conviction of the members, who voted unanimously for its passage.

I also wish to inform you that the association very much appreciated the attendance of Mr. J. S. Egan of your department. Mr. Egan was of great assistance to the Conference at Missoula, and I am sure he has the confidence and best wishes of the entire membership.

Sincerely yours,

C. E. LONG,

Note: Copies of the enclosed Resolutions are being mailed to the President, the Attorney General, and to the Chairman of the Federal Law Enforcement Commission.

RECORDED

OCT 1, 1929
OCT 1 - 1929

Mr. Joseph E. Burbridge,
President, Utah Peace
Officers Association,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Mr. Burbridge:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communi-
cation of September 15th., together with a copy of the
resolution passed at the convention of the Utah Peace
Officers Association held at Logan, Utah in the early
part of this month.

I desire to express to you my personal and official
thanks for your action in this connection. I have re-
ceived at your hands nothing but the most efficient and
wholehearted cooperation and support since the initiation
of the Division of Identification and Information of this
Bureau, and I sincerely trust that I may continue to merit
both your personal and official friendship and support.

If I can be of any service to you at any time I
will deem it a favor if you will advise me.

I am also delighted to hear of the appreciation by
the members of your Association of the visit of Mr. Ryan.
I am sure that Mr. Ryan enjoyed and profited by the
opportunity to be with you.

Again assuring you of my thanks, best wishes and
desire for the continuation of the extremely pleasant
and profitable relations which have existed in the past,
I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Dept. of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

The enclosed resolution was passed unanimously by the delegates at our seventh annual convention held in Logan, Utah, on Sept. 6-7, 1929. It is in a small way shows the appreciation of the membership for having had Mr. Egan, your inspector, with us to explain the workings of the bureau in Washington, D.C.

I wish to personally express my appreciation to you for having authorized Mr. Egan to visit with us while the convention was in session. From remarks heard after the sessions were over it was the most successful one yet held by the association.

We know that Mr. Egan's visit will result in much good.

Again thanking you for your cooperation, I am

Yours very truly,

Joseph E. Burbidge
President
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Department of State Police

State House

Trenton, N.J.
Sept. 17, 1929.

My dear Director Hoover:

Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed communication of recent date together with the chart enclosed and to assure you of our deep interest and gratification at the advance which the National Division of Identification and Information of the Bureau is making. It has been our pleasure to work with your Bureau and the service throughout has been excellent. Should there be any way in which we can extend our service to you or assist in any way whatever in advancing the identification and information work, please call upon us because it will be our privilege and pleasure to cooperate.

Anticipating with pleasure meeting you personally at the conference of the New Jersey League of Municipalities, I beg to remain, with kind personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

H. NORMAN SCHWARZKOPF
Colonel and Superintendent,
New Jersey State Police.
September 13, 1929.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter, and the enclosed graphic chart, for which please accept my personal thanks.

It is indeed very pleasing to receive such quick and accurate records from your department, and you are to be congratulated for the very wonderful system you have established.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Chief of Police.
COPI

NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION
of Sheriffs & Police

Sept. 19, 1929.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Bureau of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I wish to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me the chart showing the increase in identifications made by your bureau. Under your direction the bureau enjoys the well merited confidence of officials everywhere.

I am uncertain as to whether or not the Secretary of our Association has forwarded to you official notice of the resolution passed at the Missoula Conference. I am, therefore, enclosing a copy of this resolution together with a copy of letter sent to Attorney General Mitchell.

With the kindest of personal regards and best wishes for your continued success, I am

Yours sincerely,

(rgd) L.S. May

ACCORDED

SEP 25 1929
To the Honorable W.D. Mitchell,
Attorney General of the United States,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

It gives me pleasure to forward to you the resolution officially adopted at the International Anti-Crime Conference recently held at Missoula, Montana, commending the work of your Bureau of Identification in the Department of Justice under the direction of Mr. Hoover.

With best wishes for your continued success, and with the kindest of personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Sept. 10, 1929.
RESOLUTION PASSED AT INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CRIME CONFERENCE
HELD AT MISSOULA, MONTANA, 1929

WHEREAS: J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., has co-operated with all law enforcement agencies throughout the United States, and

WHEREAS: This co-operation has increased the efficiency of these various agencies, both through the National Division of Identification and Information and the Bureau of Investigation.

BE IT RESOLVED: That the Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police go on record in appreciation of the efficient manner in which criminal records are transmitted to the law enforcement officials everywhere and for the splendid co-operation received on all matters coming under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Investigation and complimenting J. Edgar Hoover for this efficiency and co-operation, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Honorable W.D. Mitchell, Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D.C., and a copy to J. Edgar Hoover as well.
September 7, 1929

Mr. J. E. Hoover,  
Director, Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Director:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication dated September 6, 1929 with enclosed graphic chart relative to the work of the National Division of Identification and Information of the Bureau.

It is indeed gratifying to note the tremendous increase in the work of the National Division of Identification and Information, which has been accomplished under your supervision and, believe me, I am sincerely proud of the accomplishment and wish with all my heart your continued success in the future.

Thanking you for your interest in furnishing me with this pleasing information, which enhances my pride in you, I am.

Sincerely yours,

S. Bush
Special Agent in Charge.
Mr. Luke S. Kay,
President, Northwest Association
of Sheriffs and Police,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Kay:

I have noted, in a copy of the Missoula Sentinel, a resolution passed by the members of the Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police at Missoula, Montana, on July 20, 1929, expressing approval of the work of the Bureau of Investigation under my jurisdiction.

I desire to express to you my personal and official thanks for your action in this connection. I have received at your hands nothing but the most efficient and wholehearted cooperation and support since the initiation of the Division of Identification and Information of this Bureau are. I sincerely trust that I may continue to merit both your personal and official friendship and support.

If I can be of any service to you at any time I will deem it a favor if you will advise me.

Again assuring you of my thanks, best wishes and desire for the continuation of the extremely pleasant and profitable relations which have existed in the past, I beg to remain

Sincerely yours,

Director.
Butte, Montana,
July 22, 1929.

Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

PERSONAL

The Convention was a big success from our point of view I think, you were endorsed by Mr. May the President during the course of his speech, and by Mr. Jenkins, Chief of Police, Portland Ore., and I have today mailed you the account as shown by the local newspaper. I also made arrangements with the Secretary that the letter be written at once to the Attorney General, so that we would have the same on file.

I think that you should write a letter to the following for the part each took in the matter and then if they are ever needed again in any way we will be able to call on them.

Luke S. May President of the Association Seattle.

L. V. Jenkins, Chief of Police, Portland Ore.


S. E. Notson, Chairman Resolutions Comm., and Prosecuting Attorney, Heppner Ore.

Respectfully,

(J. S. Egan)

BROUDEL

AUG 6 1929
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Butte, Montana, July 22, 1930.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: Meeting of the Northwest Association of
Sheriffs and Police at Missoula, Montana

Dear Sir:

I am attaching hereto a newspaper which shows
a resolution that was passed at this Convention, endorsing you,
as Director of the Bureau of Investigation, and for the work
done through the Identification Division.

Respectfully,

J. F. Kean
Inspector

AUG 6 1929
The Missoula Sentinel, Saturday Evening, July 20, 1929.

Whereas, J. Edgar Hoover, director of the bureau of investigation, department of justice, Washington, D. C., has cooperated with all law enforcement agencies throughout the United States, and

Whereas, This cooperation has increased the efficiency of these various agencies, both through the national division of identification and information and the bureau of investigation.

Be It Resolved, That the Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police go on record in appreciation of the efficient manner in which criminal records are transmitted to the law enforcement officials everywhere and for the splendid cooperation received on all matters coming under the jurisdiction of the bureau of investigation and complimenting J. Edgar Hoover for this efficiency and cooperation, and

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Honorable W. D. Mitchell, attorney general of the United States, Washington, D. C., and a copy to J. Edgar Hoover as well.

Resolution passed at meeting of Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police, at Missoula, Montana.

On July 20, 1929.
August 1, 1920.

Mr. L. V. Jenkins,
Chief of Police,
Portland, Oregon.

My Dear Chief:

I have noted, in a copy of the Missoula Sentinel, a resolution passed by the members of the Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police at Missoula, Montana, on July 20, 1920, expressing approval of the work of the Bureau of Investigation under my jurisdiction.

I desire to express to you my personal and official thanks for your action in this connection. I have received at your hands nothing but the most efficient and wholehearted cooperation and support since the initiation of the Division of Identification and Information of this Bureau and I sincerely trust that I may continue to merit both your personal and official friendship and support.

If I can be of any service to you at any time I will deem it a favor if you will advise me.

Again assuring you of my thanks, best wishes and desire for the continuation of the extremely pleasant and profitable relations which have existed in the past, I beg to remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director.
July 30, 1929.

RECORDED

JUL 31 1929

Captain Duncan Matheson,
Secretary and Treasurer, Peace Officers'
Association of the State of California,
San Francisco, Cal.

My dear Chief:-

Thank you very much for your communication
of July 13th, which I appreciate highly.

You may rest assured I will call upon you
and the members of the Peace Officers Association
of the State of California at any time, when it
may seem advisable to avail myself of the aid and
facilities of the members of your organisation.

With best wishes, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

Director.
The Peace Officers' Association of the State of California

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
Chief C. W. Potter
Captain Duncan Matheson
Sheriff J. R. V. Pease
Sheriff R. R. Veale
Supt. G. W. McRill
Chief August Volker

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE:
Chief C. W. Potter chairman
Sheriff W. A. Borey vice chairman
Captain Duncan Matheson secretary
Chief James E. Davis
Chief Marshall J. O'Malley
Chief W. T. Stanford
Sheriff G. F. Harris
Dist. Atty. Earl Warner
Sheriff W. I. Travers
Chief W. G. Walker

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In reply to your letter of July 5th, 1929, please be advised that the membership of the International Association of Chiefs of Police fully realizes that disgruntled employees exist in every organization in the Country, and the usual procedure is to criticize those in authority when they are either dismissed or released from service.

The work of the Bureau under your supervision has been extremely satisfactory to all concerned on the Pacific Coast, for it is possible to receive information within four or five days by using the Air Mail. The time is practically equivalent to communications sent to our State Bureau.

Members of the International Association fully realize the difficulties encountered by you in organizing the Bureau on account of the incompleteness and reliability of the records that were delivered to you for classification and filing. The only surprise is, that you were able to organize the Bureau as quickly as you did under the circumstances. If at any time the Peace Officers Association of the State of California can be of any assistance to you, do not hesitate to make the request.

Thanking you for your interest, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Duncan Matheson
Captain of Detectives
Secretary and Treasurer Peace Officers' Association of the State of California.
Department of Police  
1200 CLARK AVE.  

July 9, 1929  

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:-

I am in receipt of your letter of  
July 6, 1929, and am glad you approve of the action of  
the International Association of Chiefs of Police in  
adopting a resolution commending your administration  
of the Bureau of Investigation.  

Personally, I wish to go on record  
as saying that the Saint Louis Police Department has  
found the bureau 100 percent efficient in all its dealings with it.  

Yours very truly,  

Jos. A. Ger
d  
Chief of Police.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.
July 6, 1929.

Mr. George Black,
Secretary, International Association of Chiefs of Police,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of June 27th, transmitting copy of a resolution adopted by the Members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police at their Annual Convention held on June 5, 1929.

I have entire confidence in Mr. Hoover and in his administration of the Bureau of Investigation of this Department and desire to thank you and the Members of the Association for your letter.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) William D. Mitchell

Attorney General.
July 8, 1929.

Mr. A. A. Carroll,
Chief of Police,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

My dear Chief:

I have received from Mr. George Black, Secretary of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, copy of a resolution passed by the members of the Association at their Annual Convention at Atlanta on June 6, 1929, expressing the approval of the work of the Bureau of Investigation under my direction.

I desire to express to you my personal and official thanks for your action in this connection. I have received at your hands, nothing but the most efficient and heartiest cooperation and support since the initiation of the Division of Identification and Information of this Bureau and I sincerely trust that I may continue to merit both your personal and official friendship and support.

If I can be of any service to you at any time, I will give it a favor if you will so advise me. Again expressing you of my thanks, best wishes and desire for the continuation of the extremely pleasant and profitable relations which have existed in the past, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp: July 8, 1929]
I have received from Mr. George Black, Secretary of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, copy of a resolution passed by the Members of the Association at their Annual Convention at Atlanta on June 6, 1929, expressing the approval of the work of the Bureau of Investigation under my direction.

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If I can be of any service to you at any time, I will deem it a favor if you will advise me. Again assuring you of my thanks, best wishes and desire for the continuation of the extremely pleasant and profitable relations which have existed in the past, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp: BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION]
Mr. Joseph A. Cartn,  
Chief of Police,  
St. Louis, Mo.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director.
July 6, 1929.

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Secretary, International Association of Chiefs of Police,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Dear Sir:

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of Police at their Annual Convention at Atlanta on June
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suring you of my thanks, best wishes and desire for the con-
 tinuation of the extremely pleasant and profitable relations
which have existed in the past, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

Director.
FROM
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Assistant Director
Assistant to the Director
Inspector
Division Three
Division Four
Division Six
Division Seven
Division Eight
Personnel Filing Section
Secretary

See me.

7/2/39
June 27, 1929.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover; Director;
National Bureau of Identification;
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing you herewith a copy of the resolution which was approved by the members of this Association at their last Annual Convention which was held at the Hotel Ansley, Atlanta, Georgia, from June 3rd to 6th, 1929. I also have to advise that a copy of the same has been sent to Mr. William B. Mitchell, Attorney General of the United States.

Assuring you of our co-operation at all times;

I am

Fraternally yours;

[Signature]

Secretary.
Following is a copy of a resolution adopted by the members of this Association at their last Annual Convention at Atlanta, Georgia, June 6, 1929.

WHEREAS, unjust, unwarranted and unmerited attacks have been made on Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, and

WHEREAS, the National Bureau of Criminal Identification has been efficiently managed and directed by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police Chiefs in Convention assembled gives its unqualified support to the Director, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Association deprecates unwarranted attacks on capable and efficient officials, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to Director Hoover; the Attorney General of the United States; and a copy to the local newspapers for publication.

Approved for adoption:

Joseph A. Gerke, Chairman,
A.A. Carroll;
Duncan Matheson.
PERSONAL

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Receipt is gratefully acknowledged of the copy of the report of the Bureau submitted to the convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, held at Atlanta, Ga. on June 4, 1929 which you were good enough to send to me for my inspection.

I have thoroughly enjoyed the reading of it and I am delighted to note the evidences of expansion on the part of the Identification Bureau as reflected in the increased number of employees, percentage of identifications made and the increase of the number of prints received.

Each recurring year of the five during which you have had the opportunity of reporting on the progress of the Bureau has been marked with characteristic improvement.

Let me, therefore, as one at one time familiar with the actual life of the Identification Bureau, offer my sincere congratulations on the work accomplished under your supervision.

Very truly yours,

C.D. McKeen,
Special Agent in Charge.

JUN 14 1929

JUN 17 1929
FROM
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

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I think we ought to write San Antonio, El Paso, and Los Angeles offices on this. 5/17/29
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

May 16, 1929.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

I am transmitting, attached hereto, copy of a communication received from Colonel Stanley H. Ford, of the Office of the Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence Division, War Department.

It will be noted that this letter refers, in expressions thereof, to the work of the agents of the Bureau in investigations in connection with the recent uprising in Mexico and the conditions relative to neutrality violations, smuggling, etc., arising therefrom.

In view of the contents thereof, I thought that you might be interested in the very positive commendation of the work of the Bureau expressed by Colonel Ford.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Director.

[Redacted]

The memorandum is signed by John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Department of Justice.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

I am transmitting, attached hereto, copy of a communication received from Colonel Stanley H. Ford, of the Office of the Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence Division, War Department.

It will be noted that this letter refers, in appreciative terms, to the work of the Agents of the Bureau in investigations in connection with the recent uprising in Mexico and the conditions relative to neutrality violations, smuggling, etc., arising therefrom.

In view of the contents thereof, I thought that you might be interested in the very positive commendation of the work of the Bureau expressed by Colonel Ford.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

May 16, 1929
MAY 18 1929

Colonel Stanley H. Ford,
Office of the Chief of Staff,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Colonel:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of May 10th., expressing the appreciation of the War Department and of the Military Intelligence Division of the work of the Agents of the Bureau of Investigation relative to conditions in Mexico.

I was extremely pleased at receiving this letter from you. I am always glad to hear commendatory reports relative to the work of the Agents of the Bureau but I am particularly pleased at receiving praise from your lips, knowing as I do that a letter of commendation from such source is only written when circumstances are of more than ordinary importance or moment appear to justify the writing thereof.

Both personally and officially I desire to express my sincere appreciation of your good will and trust that this Bureau and the writer may continue to cooperate with you in every possible way.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Department of Justice

MAY 16 1929
Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Chief, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I desire to make of record the appreciation of the War Department, and particularly of this Division, for the many excellent reports received through your office concerning conditions in Mexico. These reports have been of the greatest value to the Division in obtaining a correct estimate of what was occurring along the border and south of it. Many of them give us an angle that we could obtain in no other way. All are carefully prepared, accurate and conservative reports by trained investigators; and, therefore, exactly the class of material most useful to the Military Intelligence Division.

I have followed our usual practice and have acknowledged only those communications which required action. I hope you understand that we are none the less appreciative of all reports received, and I assure you the cooperation of your office has been of the greatest assistance to this Division. I congratulate you on the ability of your agents, and on the uniform excellency of their reports.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
May 1, 1936.

Mr. R. J. Cochrane,
P. O. Box 836,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Cochrane:

I received your letter of April 26th, extending to me the congratulations of yourself and the employees of the Los Angeles office upon my continuation in the office of Director of this Bureau.

I want you to know that I am deeply appreciative and grateful for the sentiments expressed. While I believe it is human for one to be gratified upon receiving words of approbation, yet it means a great deal more to me to have such expressions come from those who have worked with me and who have contributed to a large measure in the success which this Bureau has attained under my administration. The duties of Director, as I am certain you realize are by no means easy but the loyal support and cooperation of my fellow workers make it possible to carry on in this position and add a great deal to the pleasures which come from human contact.

I would appreciate it if you would express to each and every employee of the Los Angeles office my grateful appreciation of their expressions of loyalty and support.

With best regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Los Angeles, California
April 26, 1929

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In extending hearty congratulations upon your reappointment as Director of the Bureau, I am joined by each and every agent and employee in the Los Angeles office.

In the absence of any official notification from you or the Bureau, we are assuming that you have been recommissioned to direct the operations of the Bureau. We appreciate to the fullest extent that the organization, systematization and high standard this Bureau has reached is largely, if not solely, due to your efforts and ability.

The agents and employees of this office have been so sincere, enthusiastic and loyal in their expressions of compliment and appreciation of you that I feel that you should know their sentiments.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

RECORDED
MAY 2, 1929
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 2, 1929
F. M.
DEPARTMENT
MAY 1, 1929
March 12, 1929.

RECORDED

MARCH 15, 1929

Hon. Henrik Shipstead,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Shipstead:

I have at hand your very kind note of March 11th, and I want you to know that it has been a pleasure for me to be able to cooperate with you in such matters as you have brought to my attention.

I want you to feel at liberty at any time to call upon me for any assistance or service which either this Bureau or I can be to you.

With expressions of my highest esteem, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Position]
March 11, 1929.

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

My Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for your many courtesies to me and for your splendid cooperation with my office during the past session of Congress.

Yours sincerely,

Henrik Shipstead
1 March 1929.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Will you please let me tell you how much I thoroughly appreciate the splendid cooperation which your office has given to me in the preparation and presentation of the charges against Captain Burlingame? The work of your department has seemed to me to be almost marvelous — that you should have been able to locate this woman and find her in so short a period of time and in the great City of Chicago. I have likewise appreciated your very great personal interest in the matter and want to thank you very much for it.

I desire particularly to express my appreciation to Mr. Cullen, who has been most thorough in his assistance and in his willingness to assist us in every way.

With renewed assurances of my very deep appreciation, I am

Yours very truly,

(s)
William W. Bristow
Corporation Counsel, D.

APR 8 1930
June 25, 1925

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

You will recall that when you first discussed the effect of the Welch Bill with me and directed the maintenance of a record upon which to base requests for a deficiency appropriation, you cautioned that the Bureau would not only be entitled to a deficiency appropriation for such adjustments in salary which became effective for employees in the service July first, but that we would also be entitled to a deficiency allowance for the proportionate increase of such men as entered upon duty after July first.

Mr. Gardner has informed me that such is not the case for we shall be entitled to a deficiency allowance only covering the actual personnel in the service July 1, 1925, and any appointments which are made after that date will not entitle the Bureau for reimbursement because of the Welch Bill, under the theory that such appointments are made in full contemplation of the new schedule of salaries and represent a voluntary obligation which the administrative officer has undertaken and for which actual funds must be available. Mr. Gardner advised that this would in fact work no hardship on the management of our appropriation, for the reason that lapses in appointments and new appointees entering at lower steps than those occupied by persons who have resigned, usually are sufficient to care for this matter.

This is merely for your information in considering the distribution of the 1925 salary allotment when making future appointments.

Respectfully,
On June 2, 1928, Comptroller General McCarl, issued a circular entitled AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND APPLICATION OF THE ACT OF MAY 28, 1928, AMENDING THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1923, TO SALARIES OF CIVILIAN POSITIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AS OF JULY 1, 1928, wherein is set forth as applying to Grade 14 under the Welch Bill, an interpretation of that Bill with respect to promotions in that grade. Mr. McCarl relates in the referred to circular as follows:

Grade 14

"Original Statute $7500 (including those positions specifically fixed by statute prior to July 1, 1928)

Amended Statute $8000 (Grade 15)"

It would appear from Mr. McCarl's interpretation of the Welch Bill that if a person was at the top of Grade 14 with a salary specifically fixed by statute prior to July 1, 1928, at $7500 per annum, that person could be promoted to Grade 15 at an annual rate of compensation of $9,000 per year.

In view of the fact that the basic qualifications of Grades 14 and 15 are identical in most respects, the Welch Bill would operate to promote the individual in Grade 14 to Grade 15 in that the said Welch Bill provides that "Whenever in any case the basic qualifications of any already existing grade or subdivision of a service are by this Act made the basic qualifications of a higher grade or subdivision, the positions of all employees in said existing grade or subdivision are by this Act advanced to said higher grade or subdivision of a service."
A person in Grade 14 under original statute, that is, the Classification Act, could not be promoted to Grade 16 in that Mr. McCarl rules that only positions which are or may be specifically authorized or appropriated for at annual rates of compensation in excess of $9,000 may be in Grade 16.

Grade 14 of the Welch Bill is as follows:

"Grade 14 in this service, which may be referred to as the executive grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to act as assistant head of one of the largest and most important bureaus, or to act as head of a major bureau, in case professional or scientific training is not required, or to supervise the design of systems of accounts for use by private corporations subject to regulation by the United States, or to act as the technical consultant to a department head or a commission of board in connection with technical or fiscal matters, or to perform work of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility.

"The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $6,500, $7,000, and $7,500, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law."

Grade 15 of the Welch Bill is as follows:

"Grade 15 in this service, which may be referred to as the senior executive grade, shall include all classes of positions, the duties of which are to act as the head of one of the largest and most important bureaus, in case professional or scientific training is not required, or to perform work of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility.

"The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $8,000, $8,500, and $9,000, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law."

Therefore, it would appear that those persons whose rates of compensation were fixed by statute prior to July 1, 1928, are entitled to the benefits of the Welch Bill.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

With reference to your conversation of June 5, 1928 concerning the possibility of classifying certain officers of the Bureau in grades higher than those to which they are already allocated, your attention is respectfully invited to the note beginning on page 11 of the Comptroller’s ruling re: The Welch Bill, a copy of which has already been furnished you, said note reading as follows:

(“Note—Where the basic qualifications of a position as allocated prior to July 1, 1928 (as in Grade P-S 5 and 6), are covered by either of two higher grades as described in the amended statute, the operation of the statute is to require the administrative office to place such position in whichever of the two higher grades he shall determine more specifically describes the duties of the position. For instance, if the duties of a position in any office allocated in grade P-S 6 prior to July 1, 1928, are more specifically described in the amended statute under grade 8 than under grade 7, the statute authorizes and requires the administrative office to place such position in grade 8.”)

It is evident therefore that the administrative head of the Department, the Attorney General, has absolute discretion in the matter of classifying men whose positions are covered by two possible grades, and Mr. Caldwell states that he is of the opinion that this ruling of the Comptroller will stand, despite the opposition of the Personnel Classification Board. He further states that in the case of the Director of the Bureau it is merely a question of convincing the Attorney General that the head of
the Bureau should properly be in grade 15 and, of course, Mr. Nathan and Mr. Hughes would accordingly be classified in grade 14, Mr. MacFarland in grade 12. Mr. Caldwell also suggests that you confer with Mr. Marshall as soon as possible in an effort to determine the probable decision of the Attorney General in this respect and so that our classification sheets may be submitted in due time.

A preliminary study of the possibility of classifying the eligible portion of the field service in professional grades indicates that we would have some difficulty in classifying our men in the professional grades relative to the clerical, administrative and fiscal grades which they now occupy. There would, of course, be no difficulty in classifying our Anti-Trust Agents, and a system could be devised whereby all Agents who are law graduates could be certified from the CAF Classification to the Professional Service upon the completion of a certain apprenticeship which would give them the necessary experience to satisfy the specifications which will undoubtedly be issued by the Personnel Classification Board in the near future.

The difficulty in this question of classifying the field service, however, rests on the fact that the work of the Bureau is not only highly specialized, but is unique and defies classification according to the existing specifications and precedents established by the Personnel Classification Board. A thorough study will be made of this matter in order that we may determine whether or not it will be possible to convert the Personnel Classification Board to our ideas, so that we might maintain our existing salary ranges under professional classification.

Respectfully,

E. R. Thread
COPY
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY-EASTERN DISTRICT
of Texas.
Sherman, Texas.
May 11, 1928.

Mr. R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge,
Department of Justice,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

I have just returned from the Tyler Division of this court where I have just completed the trial of the case of United States vs O. R. Davis et al, in which case all six of the defendants charged were convicted upon each count of the indictment.

I wish to take this occasion to state that I believe this to have been the most complete investigation with which I have ever come in contact during my six years in this office.

I wish to take this occasion to especially commend the services of Special Agent Claude P. Light of your office in connection with this investigation.

The investigation was so clear, complete and convincing that for the first time within my experience, Honorable H. L. Estes, upon the conclusion of the trial and in open court, publicly commended Mr. Light upon the efficiency and completeness of this investigation.

I wish to state further that Mr. Light's assistance to me in the conduct of the trial and his familiarity with the records and details of investigation involved, were of invaluable benefit to me in the trial of this case.

I am sure that the same is in large measure due to the efficiency of the men under your supervision, but I cannot refrain from stating that since your incumbency of that office, all investigations coming under my observation have been of such an exceptionally high character in general, that I am personally convinced that you are in large degree responsible for the character of the same, and I wish to commend you most highly for your painstaking guidance and direction in these matters.

With kindest personal regards and deep appreciation of the invaluable assistance rendered this office in the matters coming within your jurisdiction, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Randolph Bryant
United States Attorney.

P.S.:-
Dear Mr. Colvin:
I mean every word of the enclosed letter, and while not wishing to
detract from the praise to which I know you are entitled, I do wish to say that in my opinion the improvement in investigations of matters by your office is due in large part to what I believe to be the great improvement in the character of the men now employed by the Bureau. I commend generally, from my personal observation, the worthiness of the policy pursued by the Director in requiring the highest qualifications for appointment to your service. The wisdom of this policy is more than justified in the results achieved.

Sincerely,

R. B.
May 15, 1927.

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.

Sir:

Commencing July 1, 1927, you will be allowed, in addition to actual expenses of travel, your actual expenses of subsistence, not exceeding $7.00 a day, subject to law and regulations, when absent from official headquarters, Washington, D.C. Such expenses will be paid from the appropriation for "Detection and Prosecution of Crimes".

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Attorney General.
May 10, 1927.

Memorandum for the Appointment Clerk:

You will please prepare a letter amending the appointment of Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director of the Bureau of Investigation, salary at the rate of $7500 per annum, CAF-15, so as to provide that he will be allowed actual expenses of travel and actual expenses of subsistence not to exceed $7.00 per day, as authorized by law, when absent from official headquarters, Washington, D.C. Effective July 1, 1927.

Director.

Approved:

Assistant Attorney General.
April 26, 1927.

Mr. D. H. Dickason,
P. O. Box 1583,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Mr. Dickason:

I have your letter of the 31st instant, and certainly appreciate your writing me. In this somewhat drab existence which we live at Washington, with a full realisation of the fact that we cannot please everybody, it is gratifying to know that some of our efforts are appreciated and that we do have some friends and admirers.

I am not surprised at the way Haynes has developed for his principal weakness was talking and certainly in our work that is a most flagrant deficiency.

It is gratifying to note that Mr. Brown gained such a favorable impression of the Bureau during his service with it.

With expressions of my best regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Director.

APR 28 1927.

RECORDED & INDEXED
Butte, Montana, April 21, 1927.

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The chief way you may learn the attitude and real acts of Agents and Agents in Charge is through information transmitted to you from various sources not striving to tell things one way or another - disinterested and voluntary statements. Hence my making bold to give you parts of a letter from former Agent Omar F. Brown, now of Kokomo, Indiana, from where he wrote, showing one result of my constant efforts to send out every Agent with whom I come in contact a believer in, and a friend of, the Director, as I, myself, believe and am. Mr. Brown, under date of April 16, 1927, writes:

"I had a very fine letter from Mr. Hoover and had a meeting with Mr. Purnell Friday. I am sure Mr. Hoover is a very fine gentleman as you have always said he was."

Of former Agent J. J. Maroney, about whom we talked when you summoned me to Washington, and to whom it would have been necessary for me to say a few things about his attitude had he returned to Montana, Mr. Brown says:

"Maroney won't do. He is doing undercover work for the Prohibition forces, but don't keep under much as you know he never would keep under on anything. I met him up north and he talked his head off and I never offered him any suggestions and told him nothing."

He closes, to give you the findings of a man who has gone and would be giving a disinterested view, which shows the results of my efforts to give the office the maximum of efficiency with the minimum of friction (of, by and for the Bureau, solely), with the
J.E.H. #2

following:

"I think of the bunch each day and surely they are the finest bunch in the big world. I will keep you posted on anything new and if I can help you in any way please do not hesitate."

Sincerely,

[Signature]

D. H. DICKASON

DHD/mc
April 16, 1927.

Mr. R. L. Shivers,
P. O. Box 1058,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Shivers:

I have at hand your letter of the 14th instant, advising me of the conditions with which you have met in the investigation of applicants for appointment in this Bureau.

It is indeed very gratifying to learn that the better element of the public holds the Bureau in high esteem. I have always felt that the highest praise which we could ever expect to receive would be in having the complete confidence and respect of the better class of law-abiding citizens.

I am very glad to note that the investigation of applicants is considered an important matter. I know that it was formerly the impression that such cases should be given to the newer men in the service who had had little experience in investigative work. I have tried to correct this very unsound practice for I consider the investigation of an applicant one of the most important phases of the Bureau's work, for if the investigation is not properly conducted we may either obtain the service of a man who is unfit for work in this Bureau, both from the point of view of experience and from the point of view of character, or, on the other hand, we may fail to learn of the true fitness of a man who might ultimately be a credit to the service of the Bureau. Consequently such investigations should always be conducted by thoroughly experienced men and should be considered as most important, in their character.

I appreciate your advising me of the conditions with which you have met in conducting such investigations.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
Department of Justice

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

WESTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

April 14, 1927.

Director, 
Bureau of Investigation, 
Department of Justice, 
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

On some recent Applicant investigations, I have had occasion to interview some of the foremost attorneys in this section of the country, gentlemen who are types of our highest citizenship. It has been pleasing to note the high respect they entertain for the Bureau and their idea of the high character of ability requisite for employment in it. So strong are these feelings in them they are impelled to speak with absolute frankness about applicants who are their close personal friends even when they realize their information may react unfavorably.

I just wanted to tell you this as it seems to me to be a condition that reflects credit on the Bureau, and one which is complimentary to you as its Director, who, in my opinion, have set us apart from other departments and agencies with a similar function.

Very truly yours,

E. L. Shiver, 
Special agent.
July 1, 1926.

J. Edgar Hoover, Esq.
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.

Sir:  

In accordance with and pursuant to authority contained
in the act making appropriations for the Department of State,
Justice, etc., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, (Public
No. 156 - 69th Congress), your salary is hereby fixed at $7500
per annum, effective July 1, 1926.

Respectfully,

(signed) John C. Sargent
Attorney General.
TO OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION:

In order that the Bureau of Investigation may have a complete record of its personnel, it is requested that you fill in the blank below and return it to Mr. Boddie, Room 210, at your earliest convenience.

J. E. HOOVER,

Director, Bureau of Investigation.

NAME . John Edgar Hoover

TITLE . Director, Bureau of Investigation

BRANCH TELEPHONE NUMBER . 92

ROOM NUMBER . 321

RESIDENCE ADDRESS . 413 Seward Square, S. E.

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE NUMBER : Lincoln 3004.
DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
Office of
REFEE IN BANKRUPTCY

WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
MEMPHIS

September 9, 1922

Hon. J. e. Hoover,
Chief of Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

On the 15th of April, 1922, I had the honor of appointment as Referee in Bankruptcy for the Western Division of the Western District of Tennessee.

At that time, as the records of the Court will establish, crooked bankruptcies were running riot, and quite a good deal to the fact that the then Referee took no interest in undertaking the curb them, and, further, that he was a man of no experience whatever in that line of work. At the time of my appointment there was a branch of your Bureau here under the direction of Mr. Towler, whose headquarters were, as now, in Nashville. I immediately availed myself of the services of that branch, and so long as it continued in existence we had great success in the apprehension and conviction of criminal bankrupts.

This lasted about a year and then the Memphis branch became disorganized, which situation continued for about a year. During that time there was another outbreak of outrageous frauds, and we were able to make very little headway in our campaign for the suppression of this class of offenders, because these dishonest bankrupts knew as well as we did that the bureau only occasionally had a representative here and was crippled.

Then you became Chief of the Bureau and life was again injected into the campaign. Since your incumbency, and because of the interest you have taken in these matters, we have had only one serious case. That case was promptly and most efficiently investigated, with the result that there were developed facts which make out an absolutely perfect case, and the offender is now under indictment, with the certainty of conviction.

The fact of the assistance, activity and efficiency of your Bureau is so well known to those inclined to violate the penal section of the Bankruptcy Law that they have become afraid to experiment with it. In fact, I am able to say that in this Division your Bureau is the very backbone of prevention of this character of crime, and is
the bulwark against frauds of this nature, so serious to merchants and others extending credit.

The situation is now so well in hand, and the improvement in conditions so marked that I have felt for some time that I ought to voice to you my own appreciation, as well as that of our merchants, banks and other citizens who have been so greatly benefited by the services of your Bureau.

It so often happens that efficient and faithful service fails to receive the expressions of appreciation which it merits until such expressions are delayed until after it is impossible for those to whom they ought to be made to receive them that I have thought it not improper to say these things now, while you and I are living.

Thanking you most cordially for all that you have done to help us, and trusting that some time in the near future I may have the privilege of meeting you personally, I remain,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. L. Marsilliot

Referee in Bankruptcy.
Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

August 7, 1934.

Memorandum for Mr. Hoover, Acting Director, Bureau of Investigation

Will Mr. Hoover please note. This may be embarrassing

praise, but I suppose we will have to endure it like the hot weather.

Herbert F. Hoover
Attorney General
Art. 6, 1926.

Hon. Harold P. Stone,
Office of the Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

I spent an hour with Mr. Hoover yesterday.

During the investigation of a certain case, I spoke with him, and I think I owe it to him and to you to say that I think he was wrong in his estimate of the attitude. That estimate was based upon some of the unfortunate performances of the Bureau in a previous administration in which Mr. Hoover doubtless played an unwilling part.

What he told me of the details of the case in the administration of the Bureau all indicates that the reorganization meets every condition with which any of us could possibly agree, and that it has already been carried out faithfully in accordance with your stated general policy.

With pleasure.

[Signature]

[Stamp]
July 28, 1925.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WHITE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS.

I received your memorandum of the 20th instant in which you speak so kindly of the work of the Agents of the bureau of investigation in the recent investigation at the Leavenworth Penitentiary.

I want you to know that I appreciate very much your expressions of commendation in this matter inasmuch as I feel that praise from you is something of which the Bureau may well be proud.

If I can be of any service to you at any time please commend me.

very truly yours,

Director.

コピー-original filed 67-0-177
July 22, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HESTER.

Colonel Donovan has passed on to me the report of the investigation of the Lewensworth Penitentiary by your Bureau. I want to congratulate the Bureau and the men who did the work for their admirable setting forth of the entire matter.

If I might intimate it here, I should like to say that some of the things to which they object have already been remedied; others will be remedied as soon as the funds are available for such changes.

I am very glad that our administrators came through this investigation as well.

Faithfully yours,

L. C. SMITH
Superintendent of Prisons.

Original filed 67.6-177
June 20, 1925.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.

Sir:

Effective July 1, 1925, you will be allowed your actual expenses of subsistence, not to exceed $6.00 per day, while absent from the seat of Government, instead of $4.00 per diem in lieu thereof.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

William D. Mitchell
Acting Attorney General.
June 22, 1925.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.

Sir:

Effective July 1, 1925, you will be allowed your actual expenses of subsistence, not to exceed $6.00 per day, while absent from the seat of Government, instead of $4.00 per diem in lieu thereof.

Respectfully,

(Signed) William D. Mitchell.

Acting Attorney General.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 26, 1925

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER:

I certainly want to commend you and your Bureau on the splendid outcome of the Cleveland indictment.

I have never seen a finer or higher class group of men associated than from your Bureau.

I wish I could mention them all individually because really a great deal of credit is due each, not only for the way they handle assignments but for the splendid and uncomplaining team work.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

(MRR. WILLIAM W. McADAMS) Assistant Attorney General.

MAR 3 1925

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
January 17, 1925.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Bureau of Investigation.

Sirs:

On the 7th instant, we received formal notice from the Personnel Classification Board aproving allocation to Grade CAF 15-2 of the position now held by you in the Bureau of Investigation. This allocation is effective with your entry on duty December 16, and under it your payroll title is Executive Officer and your compensation fixed at six thousand dollars ($6000) per annum from December 16 until January 2, 1925, on which date it was increased to seventyfive hundred dollars ($7500) per annum.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Marian P. Stone

Attorney General.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
Pittsburgh - Pennsylvania
Post Office Box 4987

January 20, 1925

Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I am forwarding herewith copy of the first issue of The Graphic, a local publication. Your attention is particularly invited to the editorial contained therein which may prove of interest.

I believe you know Mr. Burgoyne, one of the editors of this publication. Apparently, he knows you.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Stamp] JAN 27 1925
[Stamp] JAN 26 1925 P.M.

HAROLD NATAN
Special Agent in Charge

[Stamp] 6-6-801-71
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
January 1, 1925.

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Bureau of Investigation.

Sir:

Your salary as Director of the Bureau of Investigation is hereby increased to seventy-five hundred dollars ($7500) per annum, effective today.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Harlan F. Stone

Attorney General.

In Grade 2 of 32-8. 70 0109

[Signature]

[Stamps]
January 5, 1925.

Memorandum for the Appointment Clerk:

You will please prepare a letter increasing the salary of J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., from $4500 per annum, GAP-13, to $7500 per annum, GAP-13, payable from the appropriation for "Detection & Prosecution of Crimes".

Assistant Attorney General.
December 31, 1924.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Bureau of Investigation.

SIR:

Referring to the statement in your appointment, under date of December 10, 1924, to the effect that your pay roll title and salary will be fixed after the Personnel Classification Board has allocated your new position, we are now advised by the Departmental Classification Committee that this position has heretofore been allocated to Grade Caf 13-E, with pay roll title of Executive Officer and salary at the rate of six thousand dollars ($6000) per annum.

Pending further notice from the Personnel Classification Board, you will be paid accordingly.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Bush L. Holland,
Assistant Attorney General.
December 31, 1926.

Mr. Harris.

Mr. Fees.

Mr. Bodine.

The Departmental Classification Committee advises that the position of Director, Bureau of Investigation, was heretofore allocated to Grade 015-2, with pay-roll title of Executive Officer, and salary at the rate of $6000 per annum. General Holland has notified Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director, that he will be paid accordingly pending further notice from the Personnel Classification Board.

Appointment Clerk.
December 10, 1924.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, O
Bureau of Investigation.
Department of Justice.

Sir:-

You are hereby promoted from Senior Administrative Officer and are appointed Director of the Bureau of Investigation, effective with entry on duty.

Your pay roll title and salary will be fixed after the Personnel Classification Board has allocated your new position. Your salary will be paid from the appropriation for "Detection & Prosecution of Crimes."

You should execute the required oath of office.

Respectfully,

(Signed) F. Is t P. S题

Attorney General.
J. EDGAR HOOVER

in-re charges brought by Lawrence Letherman, former members of Spl. Agt. on charge of the Boston against/the personnel of the bureau office at Washington, D.C., and others-

1924
Letter July 20 to the Attorney General (67-307-11)
Letter July 20, 1924 to J.E. Hoover (67-307-12)
Letter July 23, 1924 from Horace Lewis (67-307-13)
Letter July 24, 1924 to " " (67-307-14)
Letter July 24, 1924 to L. Letherman (67-307-15)
(attached memo to Attorney General)

The above filed Boston, Mass. Personnel (67-307)
May 10, 1924.

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Albert
Hoffer
Cunningham
Donaldson
Grimes
Hoover
Sessions
Wap
Weaver
Parker
Reno

This will advise you that the Attorney General
has this date authorized Mr. J. E. Hoover to assume the
Office of Director of the Bureau, with the title of
Acting Director. All mail should be prepared for his
signature as Acting Director.

Respectfully,
F.L. Parker,
Assistant Director.
Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

May 10th, 1924.

Dr. J. E. Hoover,
Acting Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with long-established practice and orders heretofore made lodging with the head of each bureau or division authority to sign, certify, and approve vouchers, etc., you are hereby authorized to countersign transportation requests and to sign, certify, and approve for and subject to audit, pay rolls, vouchers, accounts, and claims for salaries and expenses of officials and employees of the Bureau of Investigation, irrespective of the amount of any such pay roll, voucher, account, or claim, in the particular employee or employees, appearing as claimant or claimants therein, have been duly and regularly appointed by the Attorney General; also all vouchers, accounts, and claims for railroad transportation, telegrams, telegraph supplies, etc., irrespective of the amount, in connection with the activities and duties of said Bureau.
J. F. Hoover ——— 2

You are also authorized to sign vouchers, accounts, and claims for compensation and expenses, or either of them, of persons who are serving temporarily under mere employment and without formal appointment, when any such voucher does not exceed the amount of $100, but when any such voucher does exceed such amount it must be countersigned or approved by the Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistant to the Attorney General, or an Assistant Attorney General.

The authority heretofore granted to the Chief of the Bureau of Investigation to employ persons in emergency, without formal appointment, is hereby transferred to and vested in you as Acting Director of said Bureau.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Attorney General.
May 10, 1924.

67-561

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

Dear Sir:

You are hereby authorized to assume the duties of Director, Bureau of Investigation, with the title of Acting Director.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Attorney General.
May 10, 1924.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.

Sir:

You are hereby transferred from Statutory Attorney at five thousand dollars ($5000) per annum, in the office of the attorney General, and are appointed Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation, with salary at the rate of five thousand dollars ($5000) per annum, payable from the appropriation for "Detection and Prosecution of Crimes".

This change will take effect today.

You should execute the required oath of office.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Alan F. Stone

Attorney General.

932
The text contains a large amount of printed text, which is not legible due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a paragraph of text, possibly a form or instruction, but the details are not clear enough to transcribe accurately. The text is too distorted and unclear to extract any meaningful information.
I have branded the statement in Examiner Cox's report as a malicious lie and I charge the same as being malicious for the reason that on April 22, 1924, you called to your office John F. Clark and in the presence of yourself and Mr. W. W. Grimes, and later in my presence, Clark denied having made the statement as stated in Examiner Cox's report and corroborated the version of the interview that I had already given. This statement of Clark, given in the presence of yourself and Mr. Grimes was entirely voluntary and was given by Clark before he knew of my version of the conference with him. Further, in support of my charge that there was malice, if Mr. Cox believed the statement which is now incorporated in his report and had had no malice, he must assuredly would have sought both versions of the interview with Clark, which he did not do. He incorporated in his report a version alleged to have been given by Clark without verifying the same or endeavoring to obtain from me the version of the interview which he later reported to the Assistant Attorney General.

Respectfully,

(Signed) J. EDGAR HOOVER.

P. S. I would appreciate your calling this matter to Mr. Holland's attention as in the name of common justice this man Cox's report should be corrected to accord with the facts and disciplinary action should be taken against any employee who would engage in such reprehensible practices.

(Signed) J. E. H.
March 30, 1924.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Referring to memo from Mr. Rutan to Mr. Holland

With reference to the attached memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Holland, it is presumed that the letter referred to is the one written in November, granting an increase for Agent Jentzer. As this increase was to cover a certain time by days, and then to revert back to his original salary, it was almost impossible to write it effective the first regular pay day after approval, as the specific dates from and to had to be mentioned in the letter.

Another letter has been written to take the place of the original, but that has not been returned to date. I have made search of our files but cannot find any circular or memorandum spoken of in the first paragraph of the attached memorandum. I do remember that Dr. Russell was notified verbally or by phone to anticipate such letters, which has been done, except in instances like the above.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
Washington.

June 8, 1925

Mr. Hoover:
At Mr. Geilinger's request I am sending the attached memo to you.

Respt.,

P.D. White
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

June 8th, 1923.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GEILINGER:

The following applicants have been investigated and are eligible for the position of TIPIST -

Willa L. Barber Clerk Typist
Effie Bush Stenographer
Hope Cline
Florence L. Chambers Clerk Typist-endorse-J.C.Prelinghu-
Josephine Emerson Stenographer
Elizabeth M. Farnham Clerk Typist (not investigated)
Almea J. Reeves Clerk Typist
Teresa Smith Stenographer
Idra L. Spencer Typist-Clerk

Respt.,
F. D. White

Personnel file section.
May 8th, 1923.
Mr. J. E. Hoover:

This is one of the cases to which I referred to the other day—heretofore no application blank has been required.

Is it your wish that Miss Cameron be requested to execute the customary application blank and forward same to this office?

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Personnel file section.

Telegram from Hamilton 5/1/23 to Hoover 5/2/23
Box 696,
New Orleans, La.,
April 10, 1925.

Hon. J. E. Hoover,
Chief of the Office,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Attached find letter addressed to Hon. Wm. J.
Burns, Director, Washington, D. C., dated April 7th, 1925,
and letter having been read by the Director was referred
to Col. Shanton with the following instructions:

"Mr. Hoover please give the attached application
for transfer to Washington by Mrs. Anna Breckenridge,
clerk, New Orleans office, and at an early date make
arrangements for her transfer to Washington, D. C.
Col. Shanton will submit to you the names, as
soon as possible, of some person from the city of
New Orleans to fill the position formerly occupied
by Mrs. Breckenridge, and forward same to you so that
authority for the employment of this party may be
in the New Orleans office before the departure to
Washington of Mrs. Breckenridge.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Burns, Director.

For

George E. Shanton,
Agent in Charge.

Res.

Original
November 20th, 1922.

Memorandum for Mr. Hoover:

As I have been cautioned against filing material of the nature attached - these letters returned the second time from Mr. Russell - I am requesting that a notation, giving the reason for the original being filed in the Personnel File folder, be written or stamped across the face of such letters. This will avoid confusion at a future date.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER:

I am returning herewith the attached memorandum which has been sent to me for the Attorney General's approval. In this instance, as in future appointments, please submit them first to Mr. Holland along with some information regarding the appointment so we can consider such matter in connection with the giving of the Attorney General's approval. As you know, the Attorney General has directed that Mr. Holland take due care in the handling of appropriations and has asked that appointments be O.K'd. before reaching his desk.

Sibb
September 16th, 1922.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

The following folders of the Personnel File are charged out to you at the close of business September 16th, 1922.

Baggaly, Marjorie  July 41st, 1922
Dowey, C. P.     Sept. 1nd, 1922
Kirksey, J. D.    June 8th, 1922
Baggart, Alden   Aug. 14th, 1922

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

New York, N.Y.
May 22, 1922.

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On receipt of this I wish you would be good enough to make out an appointment for Colonel George E. Shanton and take it down to Mr. Holland and tell him that this is the man that Mr. Husted has been after us to put on - Mr. Husted of the Appropriations Committee. He has called me on the telephone at least a half dozen times and this man he wants on is a very high class man. He was in charge of the Constabulary Force in the Philippine Islands and had charge of the policing of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

I have seen the man and talked with him and he is a very high class man and we want to start him in at $8.00 a day. He is also thoroughly qualified because he speaks the Spanish language fluently and after we put him in I expect to put him in at New Orleans where we need him very badly as you know.

I wish you would also note the Attorney General's memorandum to me on my desk telling me that Senator Gooding of Idaho has two men. I think their names are Day and White. The Attorney General says to put one of them on; we will therefore put Day on. Call Senator Gooding on the telephone and tell him to wire for Day to come on to Washington.

Please attend to these right away. I would like to get Shanton sworn in and come to New York as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

William J. Burns,
Director.
August 5th, 1922.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

The following folders from the Personnel File are charged to you at the close of business August 5th:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allen, J. W.</td>
<td>August 5th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baggerly, Marjorie</td>
<td>July 22nd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilpren, Jacob</td>
<td>August 2nd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milroy, Louis</td>
<td>July 22nd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitzsimmons, Walter A.</td>
<td>4th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerry, Marjorie</td>
<td>July 23rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammet, C. J.</td>
<td>July 4th. (Cameron)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns, R.V.</td>
<td>June 29th. (Cameron)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly, John M.</td>
<td>August 6th. (Cameron)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kersey, J. D.</td>
<td>June 20th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meatham, J.E.</td>
<td>July 21st.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen, Edgar</td>
<td>August 5th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, Ede</td>
<td>June 19th.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully,

[Signature]

White
OFFICE OF THE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 28, 1922.

Mr. W. J. Burns,
Director, of Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 26th instant
in reference to $300 marked money held as evidence in the
Case of United States vs. Charles A. Hittman recently
convicted on an indictment charging Violation of Section 127
U. S. Penal Code, you are informed that inasmuch as the
defendant testified, which testimony is a matter of record,
that he received this money, I can see no reason why the
particular bills should be longer held as evidence.

Very truly yours,
(Signed)

FRITZ COPON,
United States Attorney.
Memorandum for Mr. Hoover:

The following were returned to this office today with the Attorney General's signature:

Appointment of Leroy McGregor as Special Agent at $7.00 per day, Wash., D.C.

Appointment of Geo. F. Cook as Special Agent at $8.00 per day, Wash., D.C.

JAR.
Memorandum for Mr. Hoover:

The following were written today for the approval of the Attorney General:

Appointment of H. J. Gold as Special Bank Accountant at $7 per day, Springfield, Mass.

Appointment of Lercy McGregor as Special Agent at $7 per day, Wash., D.C.

Increase in salary for H. A. Lewis, Special Agent from $6.00 to $8.00 per day.
June 21, 1922.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

Memoranda have been approved but letters of appointment not yet signed for the following:

- W. P. Atkins
- R. J. Hoveric
- T. E. Banton
- J. B. Watson
- A. J. Kalam
- G. E. Shesten
- A. H. Stanton
- J. S. Crawford

Respectfully,
Memorandum for Mr. Hoover:

The following were written today for the Attorney General's approval:

1. Increase in salary for J. E. Baylies, Special Agt. in charge Grand Rapids, from $7 to $10 per day.
2. Increase in salary for F. L. Reola, Spl. Agt. in charge, San Francisco, from $7 to $10 per day.
3. Increase in salary for Wm. B. Snow, Spl. Agt. Boston, from $6 to $7 per day.

The following was returned to this office today with the Attorney General's signature:

Appointement of Mrs. Lulu H. Falls as Stenog., Cleveland, Ohio office, at $1200 per annum.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

April 1, 1922.

Memorandum for Mr. Hoover:

The following was written today for the Attorney
General's approval:

Increases in salary for the following:

- E.L. Osborne, S.A. from $7. to $9. per day, Indianapolis.
- W.P. Young, S.A. from $7. to $9.00 per day, Indianapolis.
- Wm. Bolan, S.R. from $4. to $5. per day, Cincinnati.
- J.W. Beales, S.A. from $7. to $8. per day, Wash., D.C.
- A.E. Parrand, S.A. from $7. to $8. per day, Atlanta, Ga.
- J.F. Shipp, S.A. from $6. to $7. per day, Jacksonville.

The following requests for resignations:

- A. W. Willett, S.A., Wash., D.C.
- W.B. Matthews, S.A., Wash., D.C.
- G. E. Russell, Stenag., Wash., D.C.

The following was returned to this office today with
the Attorney General's signature:

Request for the resignation of Wm. P. Wendell
effective at the close of business March 31, 1922.

[Signature]
Memorandum for Mr. Hoover:

The following were written today for the Attorney General's approval:

Increase in salary for M. D. Traub, Special Agent in the N.Y. office, from $5 to $6 per day.

Increase in salary for C. R. Walsh, Special Agent, N.Y. office, from $6 to $7 per day.

Appointment of J. M. Beggs as Clerk at $1400 per annum, Wash., D.C. office.
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

PETITION FOR LEAVE TO TURN OVER PROPERTY TO ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN UNDER SECTION 7 (d), "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT."

Section 7 of the "Trading with the enemy act" defines "enemy" and "ally of enemy" as follows:

"(a) Any individual, partnership, or other body of individuals, of any nationality, resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military and naval forces) of any nation with which the United States is at war, or resident outside the United States and doing business within such territory, and any corporation incorporated within such territory of any nation with which the United States is at war or incorporated within any country other than the United States and doing business within such territory.

"(b) The government of any nation with which the United States is at war, or any political or municipal subdivision thereof, or any officer, agent, or agency thereof.

"(c) Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term "enemy.".

"The words 'ally of enemy,' as used herein, shall be deemed to mean—

"(c) Any individual, partnership, or other body of individuals, of any nationality, resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military and naval forces) of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, or resident outside the United States and doing business within such territory, and any corporation incorporated within such territory of any ally nation, or incorporated within any country other than the United States and doing business within such territory.

"(d) The government of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, or any political or municipal subdivision of such ally nation, or any officer, official, agent, or agency thereof.

"(e) Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term "ally of enemy.""

The President's Proclamation of February 5, 1917, in pursuance of section 2 (c) of the act, included within the meaning of the word "enemy," for the purposes of the "Trading with the enemy act":

"All nations, citizens, or subjects of the German Empire or of the Austro-Hungarian Empire who, by virtue of the provisions of sections four thousand and sixty-seven, four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, and of the proclamations and regulations thereunder, have been herebefore or may be hereafter transferred after arrest into the custody of the War Department for detention during the war.

Section 7 (d) of the "Trading with the enemy act" is as follows:

"If not required to pay, convey, transfer, assign, or deliver under the provisions of subsection (e) hereof, any person not an enemy or ally of enemy who owes to, or holds for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or an ally of enemy at or in business of enemy or ally of enemy, any money or other property by holding a license granted by the President hereunder, any money or other property, or to whom any obligation or form of liability to such enemy or ally of enemy is presented for payment, may at his option, with the consent of the President, pay, convey, transfer, assign, or deliver to the alien property custodian said money or other property under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe.

Section 7 (c) of the "Trading with the enemy act" is as follows:

"If the President shall so require, any money or other property owing or belonging to or held for, by, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy or holding a license granted by the President hereunder, which the President after investigation shall determine to be owing or on behalf or as held, shall be conveyed, transmitted, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the alien property custodian.

Section XXIX of the Executive Order of October 12, 1917, is as follows:

"I hereby vest in an alien property custodian, to be hereafter appointed, the executive administration of all the provisions of section 7 (a), section 7 (c), and section 7 (d) of the trading with the enemy act, including all power and authority to acquire data and reports, and to extend the time for filing the same, conditioned upon the President by the provisions of said section 7 (c), and including the power and authority conditioned upon the President by the provisions of said section 7 (d), to acquire the conveyances, transfers, assignments, delivery or payment to himself, or to any person, or in such manner as the President shall prescribe, of any money or other property owing or belonging to or held for, by, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any enemy or ally of an enemy, not holding a license granted under the provisions of the trading with the enemy act, which, after investigation, said alien property custodian shall determine to be owing, or on behalf or as held."
To ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN,
Washington, D. C.

I, William J. Bremner, acting as the attorney of
not being an enemy or ally of enemy under the provisions
of the "Trading with the enemy act," own to, or hold for, or am account of, or am behalf of, or for the benefit of
(1) [Name of person]

(ally of enemy)

(not holding a license granted by the President), whose last known address or residence is

Scholey, Saranoff St., 29, Berlin, Germany

the following property:

Scholey, One Hundred Ninety ($190.00)

Necktie (German Paper) Twenty (20)

Two (2) Silver Necklace Chains

The reasons for believing said person to be an [enemy ally of enemy] are:

That being a native, citizen or subject of
the German Empire, he was essential during
the war between the United States and
Germany and transferred into the custody
of the War Department for detention
during the war.

I petition that according to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 7 of the "Trading with the enemy act" I be permitted to pay, convey, transfer, assign, and deliver the above-mentioned property to the Alien Property Custodian to be held, administered, and accounted for as provided by law.

(Signed) [Name]
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF INDIVIDUAL MAKING PETITION.

DISTRICT OF ____________

COUNTY OF ____________

On this ____________ day of ____________, 19__________, before me personally appeared _______ _______ _______ _______ to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing petition, and acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed, and to act and deed of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice. ____________ _______ _______.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF MEMBER OR REPRESENTATIVE OF PARTNERSHIP MAKING PETITION.

STATE OF ____________

COUNTY OF ____________

On this ____________ day of ____________, 19__________, before me personally appeared ____________ _______ _______ _______ to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing petition in behalf of ____________ _______ _______ _______ _______ and acknowledged that he executed the same as the true act and deed of ____________ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF OFFICER OR REPRESENTATIVE OF CORPORATION OR ASSOCIATION MAKING PETITION.

STATE OF ____________

COUNTY OF ____________

On this ____________ day of ____________, 19__________, personally appeared before me _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______
RECEIPT OF ALIEN PROPERTY

NOT NEGOTIABLE

Each and every schedule that may be attached to this receipt must be signed by the Alien Property Custodian, with his seal of office affixed, in order to be of any validity.

This receipt is issued in pursuance of the following provisions of section 7 (e), "Trading with the enemy Act":

"Any payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of money or property made to the alien property custodian hereunder shall be a full acquittance and discharge for all purposes of the obligation of the person making the same to the extent of same. The alien property custodian and each other person as the President may appoint shall have power to execute, acknowledge, and deliver any such instrument or instruments as may be necessary or proper to evidence upon the record or otherwise such acquittance and discharge, and shall, in case of payment to the alien property custodian of any debt or obligation owed to an enemy or ally of enemy, deliver up any notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness obligation, or any security therefor in which such enemy or ally of enemy had any right or interest that may have come into the possession of the alien property custodian, with like effect as if he or they, respectively, were duly appointed by the enemy or ally of enemy, creditor, or obligor."

This instrument witnesses: That I, Thomas Williams, duly appointed and qualified as Alien Property Custodian, under the authority and in pursuance of the Act of Congress known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," approved October 6, 1917, do hereby receipt for and acknowledge the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, and delivery by

William J. Burns, Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Address: Washington D.C.

of the following money or property:

Dollars One Hundred Ninety ($190.00)

Marks German Paper Currency ($114.00)

Two (2) Silver Neckless Chains

which money or property has been so paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, and delivered to said Alien Property Custodian, as the money or property of an enemy or ally of enemy, or one whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be an enemy or ally of enemy, to wit:

George Schuch

Address: Mr. J. Schuch, Business Sta. 28, Berlin, Germany

To be by said Alien Property Custodian held, administered, and accounted for as provided by law.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of December, 1917.

[Signature]

[Alien Property Custodian]
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

PETITION FOR LEAVE TO TURN OVER PROPERTY TO ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN UNDER SECTION 7 (d), "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT."

Section 7 of the "Trading with the enemy act" defines "enemy" and "ally of enemy" as follows:

"Sec. 7. That the word "enemy," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean, for the purposes of this act and of this act-

"(a) Any individual, partnership, or other body of individuals, of any nationality, resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military and naval forces of any nation with which the United States is at war, or resident outside the United States and doing business within such territory, and any corporation incorporated within such territory of any nation with which the United States is at war or incorporated within any country other than the United States and doing business within such territory.

"(b) The government of any nation with which the United States is at war, or any political or municipal subdivision thereof, or any officer, agent, or agency thereof.

"(c) Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be native, citizen, or subject of any nation with which the United States is at war, or resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term "enemy."" The words "ally of money," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean—

"(a) Any individual, partnership, or other body of individuals, of any nationality, resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military and naval forces of any nation which is an ally or of a nation with which the United States is at war, or resident outside the United States and doing business within such territory, and any corporation incorporated within such territory of such ally nation, or incorporated within any country other than the United States and doing business within such territory.

"(b) The government of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, or any political or municipal subdivision of such ally nation, or any officer, official, agent, or agency thereof.

"(c) Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be native, citizen, or subject of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, or resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term "ally of enemy.""

The Presidential Proclamation of February 6, 1917, in pursuance of section 2 (c) of the act, included within the meaning of the word "enemy," for the purposes of the "Trading with the enemy act":

"All native, citizens, or subjects of the German Empire or of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire who, by virtue of the provisions of sections four thousand and sixty-seven, four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, and of the proclamations and regulations thereof, have been hereafter or may be hereafter transferred from service into the custody of the War Department for detention during the war."

Section 7 (d) of the "Trading with the enemy act" is as follows:

"If not required to pay, convey, transmit, use, or deliver under the provisions of subsection (c) herein, any person not an enemy or ally of enemy who owes to, or holds for, or is an account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or of an ally of enemy not holding a license granted by the President hereunder, any money or other property, or to whom any obligation or form of liability to such enemy or ally of enemy is imposed for payment, may at his option, with the consent of the President, pay, convey, transmit, use, or deliver to the alien property custodian said money or other property under and in such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe."

Section 7 (e) of the "Trading with the enemy act" is as follows:

"If the President shall require, any money or other property owing or belonging to or held for, by, or an account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy not holding a license granted by the President hereunder, which the President, after investigation shall determine is owing or is belongs to or is held, shall be conveyed, transmitted, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the alien property custodian."

Section XXIX of the Executive Order of October 12, 1917, is as follows:

"I hereby vest in an alien property custodian, to be hereafter appointed, the executive administration of all the provisions of section 7 (a), section 7 (c), and section 7 (d) of the trading with the enemy act, including all power and authority to require lists and reports, and to extend the time for filing the same, conferred upon the President by the provisions of said section 7 (a), and including the power and authority conferred upon the President by the provisions of said sections 7 (c) and 7 (d), to require the conveyance, transmit, assign, transfer or payment to himself, at such time and in such manner as he shall prescribe, of any money or other property owing or belonging to or held for, by, or an account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any enemy or ally of an enemy, not holding a license granted under the provisions of the trading with the enemy act, which, after investigation, said alien property custodian shall determine is owing or is belongs to or is held."
To ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN,
Washington, D. C.

I, William J. Brown, resident of ______, Street,
Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.,
not being an enemy or ally of enemy under the provisions of the "Trading with the enemy act," owe to, or hold for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of
Carl Ericson
(ally of enemy)

(not holding a license granted by the President), whose last known address or residence is

Ericson, Rappahannock, Va. Falmouth, Virginia,
the following property:

Dollars, Five Hundred ($500.00)
Marks (Raphe) Five Hundred Thirteen (5/13)
Marks (Gold) Five Hundred Seventy (5/70)
Marks (Gold) Two Thousand One Hundred Seventy-five (2,175)
Marks (Gold) Five Hundred (5/00)

The reasons for believing said person to be an enemy are:

That being a native citizen or subject of the German Empire, he was arrested during the war between the United States and Germany and transferred into the custody of the War Department for detention during the war.

I petition that according to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 7 of the "Trading with the enemy act" I be permitted to pay, convey, transfer, assign, and deliver the above-mentioned property to the Alien Property Custodian to be held, administered, and accounted for, as provided by law.

(Signed) W. J. Brown

[Seal.]

(Government shall sign by officer or duly authorized representative. Corporations or associations shall sign by officer or duly authorized representative, and shall also sign names of principal.)

Assistant Register, Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice.
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF INDIVIDUAL MAKING PETITION.

On this ___________ day of __________________, 19___, before me personally appeared ____________________________, known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing petition, and acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed, and the seal and seal of the Grand of Dignity.

[Signature]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF MEMBER OR REPRESENTATIVE OF PARTNERSHIP MAKING PETITION.

STATE OF __________________
COUNTY OF __________________

On this ___________ day of __________________, 19___, before me personally appeared ____________________________, known to me to be the person who executed the foregoing petition in behalf of ____________________________, and acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed of ____________________________.

[Signature]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF OFFICERS OR REPRESENTATIVE OF CORPORATION OR ASSOCIATION MAKING PETITION.

STATE OF __________________
COUNTY OF __________________

On this ___________ day of __________________, 19___, personally appeared before me ____________________________, known to me personally known, and being by me duly sworn did say that he is the ____________________________, and that the seal affixed to the said petition is the corporate seal of said corporation and said petition was signed and sealed in behalf of said corporation by authority of the Board of Directors and said ____________________________ acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of said corporation.

[Signature]

ACTION OF CUSTODIAN.

The foregoing petition is ________ approved and ________.

[Signature]

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dated __________________, 19__.
RECEIPT OF ALIEN PROPER CUSTODIAN

NOT NEGOTIABLE

Each and every schedule that may be attached to this receipt must be signed by the Alien Property Custodian, with his seal of office affixed, in order to be of any validity.

This receipt is issued in pursuance of the following provisions of section 7 (c), "Trading with the enemy Act":

"Any payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of money or property made to the alien property custodian hereunder shall be a full acquittance and discharge for all purposes of the obligation of the person making the same to the extent of same. The alien property custodians and such other persons as the President may appoint shall have power to execute, acknowledge, and deliver any and every instrument or instruments as may be necessary or proper to evidence upon the record or otherwise such acquittance and discharge, and shall, in case of payment to the alien property custodian of any debt or obligation owed to an enemy or ally of enemy, deliver up any notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness or obligation, or any security therefor in which such enemy or ally of enemy had any right or interest, that may have come into the possession of the alien property custodians, which effect as if he or she, respectively, were duly appointed by the enemy or ally of enemy, creditor, or obligee."

THOMAS W. MILLER.

This instrument witnessed: That I, William J. Donovan, Director, Bureau of Investigation, duly appointed and qualified as Alien Property Custodian, under the authority and in pursuance of the Act of Congress known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," approved October 6, 1917, do hereby receipt for and acknowledge the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, and delivery by

William J. Donovan, Director, Bureau of Investigation

Address: 300 Maryland Avenue, Washington, D.C.

of the following money or property:

Dollars Five Hundred ($500.00)
Marks (Papier) Two Thousand One Hundred
Sesterzinen (M. 2,179)
Marks (Gold) Two Hundred (M. 200)

which money or property has been so paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, and delivered to said Alien Property Custodian, as the money or property of an enemy or ally of enemy, or one whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be an enemy or ally of enemy, to wit:

Carl Dickson

Address: 245 Canadian Embassy, Kappelen lane, Berlin, Germany

To be by said Alien Property Custodian held, administered, and accounted for as provided by law.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 20th day of December, 1918.

[Signature]

Alien Property Custodian.
REPORT ON AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS OF
A. BRUCE BIELASKI, SPECIAL
W. E. ALLN, SPECIAL
J. T. SUITER, SPECIAL
MARTIN L. CLARK, SPECIAL

J. H. MACKAY,
SPECIAL BANK ACCOUNTANT

THIS IS KEPT IN BULKY ENCLOSURE  PERSONNEL RECORDS 6644
J. EDGAR HOOVER 67-561
(1921)
Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation,

Washington.

C. ERICKSON

**American Money**

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**German Money**

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C. SCHULZ

**American Money**

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**German Money**

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 one hundred mark bills</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 silver necklace chains</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 6, 1921.

MEMORANDUM TO THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION:

Attention Mr. J. E. Hoover.

Your memorandum of December 6, 1921, to which there was attached copy of a memorandum dated October 27, 1921, has been received.

The question here has to do with the turning over of certain property belonging to Georg Schalls and Karl Brichsen to the Alien Property Custodian, the property having been seized at Philadelphia in 1917, prior to the declaration of war, and now being held by you.

Subdivision (e) of Section 7 of the Trading with the Enemy Act provides:

"Any payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of money or property made to the Alien Property Custodian hereunder shall be a full acquittance and discharge for all purposes of the obligation of the person making the same to the extent of the same."

The above section is self-explanatory, and you are advised that the Department of Justice, even at this time, is seeking to enforce demands made by the Alien Property Custodian for the seizure of enemy-owned property; that while the Peace Resolution has been passed and pre-dated to take effect on July 2, 1921, there has been no provision made for the return of enemy-owned property.

[Signature]

File

3-18-36
On the other hand, Section 5 of the Peace Treaty provides that the property be held until United States claimants are cared for in some way satisfactory to the United States Government. The office of the Alien Property Custodian is a live office at this time, exercising the powers of a trustee.

You are advised that the best course possible for you to pursue would be to turn this property over to the Alien Property Custodian at once, taking a proper receipt therefor. It would be an anomaly indeed for the Department to insist upon the fulfillment and execution of demands when one of its divisions refuses to return property to the Alien Property Custodian.

These men, being German internees, could rightfully file a claim for the return of their property and would, under Section 9, if proper proof is introduced, be allowed the return of the property. The only safe course for you to pursue is to turn this property over to the Alien Property Custodian. The arguments presented to you to the effect that the status of an alien enemy no longer exists are fallacious, because this act is now in full force and effect.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Assistant to the Attorney General.
REPORT ON DISPOSAL OF MONEY, SECURITIES AND JEWELRY IN POSSESSION OF THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

J.H. MACKAY
SPECIAL BANK ACCOUNTANT

MAIL KEPT IN BULKY ENCLOSURE PERSONNEL RECORDS 6644

J. EDGAR HOOVER 67-561
(1921)
Oct 7, 1924

Received the following from J. H. Horns:

$11.2. in 20 cent. money in case of Steluga & Banich, De 5363, to be delivered to Chief Clerk of the Police Department.

One $100. in one $50. Liberty Bond and accompanying affidavit with 15 stamps attached, addressed to Secretary of the Treasury.

[Signature]

[Date]
He enclosed receipt until deposit is checked by Mr. Russell, then to be destroyed.

[Signature]
October 8, 1921

Received of J. Strange the following money to be deposited in Special Account at Pacific National Bank:

Mr. Stanley, Enzyme $200.00
Pocket Books 27.00
Gen. Little, Albert 5.00
John H. Wachtel, Bank of Eugene 1054.62
John Fleming 38.00

Total $1762.62

[Signature]
Special Bank Account
Received of J. F. Hoover, 1871.82
the following, to be deposited
\$10.00
\$1.00
\$50.00
\$50.00
\$199.78

Also check drawn through
C. W. Burns, Special, for
\$100.00, proceeds to be used

To: Eugene Pavarini,
T. J. McKeen,
Ohio.

J. A. McKeen
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington.

October 12, 1921.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Referring to the enclosed reports on "Audit of Special Accounts" and "Disposal of Money, Securities and Jewelry", all adjustments have been made, with the exception of the following which must await further developments:

SPECIAL ACCOUNT

There is due the State Department $1,000.00 advanced to A. Bruce Bielaski, January 18, 1917, settlement of which must necessarily be deferred until the release of $800.00 now being held as marked money in case of U. S. v. Case. A. Hitman et al., Supreme Court, D. C.

DISPOSAL OF MONEY, SECURITIES AND JEWELRY

All of this property has been disposed of except the $800.00 in the Hitman case and the money and jewelry belonging to the two Germans.

The two reports are complete as far as it is possible to go, and same may be filed.

The bookkeeping and banking records in connection with the Special Account have been turned over to Mr. Russell.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Special Bank Accountant.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

October 7th, 1921.

Director Wm. J. Burns,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Refer to Mr. Russell.

Re:ing to your letter of the 5th instant enclosed herewith is check for $75.00 made payable to "Wm. J. Burns, Director, Bureau of Investigation" as per your instructions. I am glad this account is at last balanced.

Very truly yours,

R. B. SPENCER,
Division Superintendent.
Washington, D. C.,
October 12, 1921.

Received from W. J. Burns, Director of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, through J. H. Mackey, Special Bank Accountant, the following described money, evidence in case of District of Columbia vs Alonzo A. Bunch, D.C. # 55253:

Twelve $10.00 Federal Reserve Notes, Series of 1914:

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<td>2513731 - A</td>
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<td>2533399 - A</td>
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<td>3144623 - A</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>3289548 - A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>3426678 - A</td>
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<td>E</td>
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<tr>
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<td>E</td>
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</tbody>
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One $10.00 United States Silver Certificate: Series of 1908:

| D     | 2381882 - B |

One $10.00 National State and City Bank of Richmond, Va. Series of 1902:

| E     | 765195 - A  |

One $10.00 Peoples National Bank of Leesburg, Va., Series of 1902:

| X     | 7044205 - B |

One $1.00 United States Silver Certificate, Series of 1899:

| V     | 16526705 - V |

One $1.00 United States Legal Tender Note, Series of 1917:

| A     | 71103856 - A |

[Signature]

Chief (also Deputy)
October 6th 1921.

Mr. William J. Burns,
Chief, Bureau of Investigations,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to my interview with Mr. Luckey, of your office, several days ago. I have made an investigation of the records of this office to ascertain the status of the case of the District of Columbia versus Alonzo A. Bunch, D. C. No. 552383, and find that the same cannot be disposed of at this time.

With reference to certain marked money which your office is holding as evidence in this case, I wish to advise that the same may be turned over to Mr. Hesse, Chief Clerk of the Police Department who will act as custodian until such time as the same can be directed returned to the proper persons, Mr. Hesse of course will give proper receipt etc.

Assuring you of the willingness of this office to cooperate in this matter, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Corporation Counsel,
Assigned to the Police Court.

RCW/sh

Removed from Photostatic file
3-18-56
Washington, D. C.,
July 22, 1921.

Mr. Geo. W. Storck,
Care of Kincaid Hotel,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sirs:

How's the old memory. All right? Well, here is one for a test. On December 6, 1917, a check was drawn to the order of Capt. McConnell for $51.55 and on the same date a deposit of the same amount was made, both in the Special Account, which I am now auditing for the Chief. The check to McConnell was returned without being cashed, which is self-explanatory. The deposit of $51.55 is not identified on the stub or the deposit slip, there is nothing in the files to throw any light on it, and as it now stands the account has that much money which goes not belong there, and I must find the proper place to put it. I wrote to Capt. McConnell, and enclosed copy of letters from him, have also interviewed George Wheeler, who is at present in Washington, but he claims he knows nothing at all about the transaction. As you were in charge of the investigation at Camp Lee at the time, you may have some knowledge of the source of this $51.55 deposited erroneously in the Special Account, as suggested by Capt. McConnell, and I would appreciate it if you can give me any information. I am about through with this account, which had never had an audit, and has been running from 1913, and handled in turn by Bielaski, Allen and Suter, and you can guess what a mess it is, especially during Bielaski's time, as he despised all method or system, and didn't have anybody in his office he could keep him straight. I hope you are getting along all right down in Oklahoma, and that you will soon return to the East, although the weather has been at all agreeable, very dry and hot.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Special Bank Accountant.

P.S.-As this is a short day, and I haven't time to make copies of Capt. McConnell's letters, will send the originals, which kindly return with your reply.
OFFICE OF THE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 14, 1921.

W. J. Burns, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In response to your communication of October 22, 1921, (JHM - MN) making inquiry as to the present status of the case of United States vs. Charles A. Nitman, et al., charging a violation of Section 117 of the Penal Code, I beg to advise that this case will, in all probability, be disposed of at the present term of court. Last spring it was set down for trial, but, upon request of counsel for defendant, it was continued by the Court, and, in the rush of business incident to the closing of the term, was not again reached.

It is requested that the eight hundred dollars which you are holding as evidence in the above-mentioned case be retained by you until the termination of the proceeding in this Court.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Peyton Selden
United States Attorney.
Washington, D. C.
October 12, 1921.

Received from the Attorney General of the United States
through J. H. Mackey, Special Bank Accountant, the following described
Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps surrendered by John D. Wirt and
Charles D. Digan in part payment of proceeds obtained from sale of
waste paper belonging to the Provost Marshal General's office:

One - $100.00 Third Liberty Loan 4.25% Coupon Bond
No. 2880717, with coupons of September 16,
1918, March 15, 1919, September 15, 1919 and
March 15, 1920 attached.

One - $50.00 Second Liberty Loan 4% Coupon Bond,
No. 1557503, with coupons of November 15,
1918, May 15, 1919 and November 15, 1919,
attached.

One - War Savings Certificate Series A of 1918.
No. 11336204, with 15 stamps affixed.

[Signature]
Chief Clerk
Treasury Dept.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
514 P. O. Bldg.
Philadelphia

Director, Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

October 5, 1921

Re: EKARL ERICKSEN or ERICKSON
and G. SCHULZ
(Interned Alien Enemies)

Attention - J. H. Mackey - Special Examiner:

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of September 30th, over the signature of J. H. Mackey, Special Bank Examiner, asking for information relative to certain property now in the custody of the Bureau, belonging to the above subjects, I beg to advise that the only information on this subject which can be found in our files is a copy of a letter addressed by Agent in Charge Garbarino to Chief of Bureau under date of April 26, 1917, under the title "U.S. Vs. A. K. Fischer, Et Al, "detailing the manner in which the property in question came into the possession of this Bureau, and original receipt from A. Bruce Bielski, Chief of the Bureau, to Special Agent Todd Daniel, covering the property contained in the two packages in question. A copy of this letter and receipt is attached hereto for your information.

Mr. Henry Rohmer, mentioned in letter attached, was interviewed today at his place of business, 5th & Race Streets, this City, and he stated he had no information whatever as to the present address of KARL ERICKSEN as he had never heard from this man since the date on which the property was turned over to him. He states however, that it is his recollection that a letter was enclosed in the package left to him by Erichsen directing where the property should be sent in case of his death. The letter is no doubt in the files of the Washington Office. Mr. Rohmer also stated that the only information he had about SCHULZ is contained in a letter which he received from Schulz under date of December 21, 1919, in which he gave his address as Berlin, Germany, West 67th Demewitz St. 5042.
I later communicated with Judge James Gordon, also mentioned in letter attached as having been attorney for HENRY ROHNER during 1917, and learned from him that a letter contained in the package left with Rohner by Erichsen directed that, in the case of his (Erichsen's) death, the property should be forwarded to his mother, Mrs. C. Erickson, Pompeon, Bewarder, Heide (Holstein), Shoemaker St. #22. I also learned from Judge Gordon that there was a letter attached to the package delivered to HENRY ROHNER by SCHULZ, whose name appears in some places as O. F. Shultz and in others as GEORGE SHULTZ, directing Rohner that in case anything happened to SCHULZ to send the property to his mother "whose address you will find after removing the outer wrapper."

It is believed that communications addressed to the addresses above given will result in locating these men or their heirs.

I am returning herewith the photostatic copies of the reports which were attached to your letter above mentioned.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Walter C. Foster
N.S.W.

Walter C. Foster,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc.

Original letter in general files: 9-16-19-5838-2
October 6th, 1921

Honorable Thomas H. Miller,
Alien Property Custodian,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau of Investigation of this Department has
in its possession the following money and jewelry, which were
seized from E. Schulz and Karl Erichsen, sailors on the Prince Ritel
Frederick, when that vessel was seized at Philadelphia early in
1917 prior to its declaration of war between the United States and
Germany, Schulz and Erichsen being subsequently interned as German
Aliens at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMERICAN MONEY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 twenty dollar bills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ten dollar bills</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>GERMAN MONEY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 fifty marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 twenty marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 one hundred marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 silver necklace coins</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMERICAN MONEY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34 five dollar bills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 twenty dollar bills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 ten dollar bills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 twenty dollar gold pieces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hon. Thos. S. Miller,  
Alien Property Custodian. 
Washington, D. C.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ten dollar gold piece</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 five dollar gold pieces</td>
<td>30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>German Mark</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 one mark bills</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 two mark bills</td>
<td>24.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 five mark bills</td>
<td>145.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>34 twenty mark bills</td>
<td>690.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 ten mark bills</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 one hundred mark bills</td>
<td>3200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 twenty mark gold pieces</td>
<td>180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ten mark gold pieces</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Atesse is anxious of disposing of this money and jewelry, and I would be glad if you will advise me whether under existing law I am authorized to deliver said money and jewelry to the Alien Property Custodian.

The present whereabouts of these two men are unknown, the addresses given to the American Military Authorities at the time of their release, and which are on file in the office of the Adjutant General being as follows:

**George Schults:**  
Mrs. An Schults,  
Bennetts SW. 260,  
Berlin, Germany.

**Karl Brischman:**  
Mrs. Caroline Brischman, (Mother)  
Eppelna Bre.  
Schleswig, Germany.
Hon. Thos. V. Miller,
Alien Property Custodian,
Washington, D. C.

Will you kindly give this matter your immediate attention and reply at the earliest moment possible.

Very truly yours,

Director.
Respectfully referred to Miss Stephens.

Please find this in the case ($5.00) received from L. L. Smith with letter dated Feb. 5, 1918.

Will send you the papers later.

J. W. S.

Chief, Bureau of Investigation.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 4, 1921.

Mr. J. H. Mackey,
Special Bank Accountant,
Department of Justice.

Dear Mackey:

I have received your letter of the 28th ult., enclosing a photostat copy of a memorandum in my handwriting in reference to the sum of $5.00 received from General Littell's office with letter dated Feb. 8, 1918.

I am sorry to state that my recollection of this matter is very dim. I remember writing the memorandum, but I have no recollection of the contents of the letter dated Feb. 8, 1918, or the reason for holding the money. There is no file number on the memorandum, so I presume the letter went into the Bureau files. I am sorry I cannot help you in this matter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Special Agent.

[Removal stamp: Removed from file 3-12-56]
Hartford, Conn. Sept. 21, 1921.

J. H. Mackey, Esq.,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mackey:

This is in acknowledgment of your letter of September 17, 1921.

Fortunately, I recall the $27.00 referred to. This money was found by us in one of the suit-cases taken in a raid on one of the Southern trains between Washington and Alexandria, when we were attempting to stop the traffic from Washington to the Southern States, in violation of the Reed Amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

At my request, Miss Stephens, who was at that time Mr. Bielaski's secretary, marked the envelope, as described by you, and placed it in the safe, with a hope that the owner would show up and claim it.

If you have any trouble in finding a way to dispose of this envelope and its contents, my address is 236 Sisson Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut.

Please remember me to my friends in the Department and accept my high personal regards for yourself.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Removal of file: Alphabetic file 99 3-18-58]
Friday
August 5,
1921.

Mr. J. H. Mackey, Esq.,
Special Bank Accountant,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of August 3rd with further reference to the $51.53 deposited in Mr. Belsky's special account. I presume that you are right that the only disposition to make of this money would be to deposit the same to the credit of the Treasury of the United States, and inasmuch as I know of no claim that I have on this money I am waiving all my rights and claims to the same.

With kind personal regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Henry McCracken

[Signature]

Henry J. McConnell

[Stamp: Removed from alphabetical file 3/18/56]
August 2nd, 1921

Edward J. Brennan Esq.,
Acting Chief,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:—

In reply to letter of July 22nd, 1921, initialed JEM-HEJ, signed Lewis J. Baley, Chief, and your letter of August 1st, 1921, with same initials, I have to state that Mr. Offley, former Division Superintendent, at New York, states that he had no official knowledge of any claim having been made for the return of the monies in question.

Examination of the files does not disclose any claim subsequent to the date of Mr. Offley's resignation.

Mr. Offley also offered the suggestion in connection with the disposition of the "Passport" monies that it might be of advantage to obtain a decision from the Legal Department of the Bureau to determine whether this item should be covered into the United States Treasury or turned over to the Alien Property Custodian. This suggestion is respectfully passed on for consideration.

Very truly yours,

F.X. O'Donnell
Acting Special Agent in Charge
Wednesday
July 20
1921

Mr. J. E. Mackey,
Special Bank Accountant,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Mackey:

I have your letter of July 18th with further reference to the $51.33, but I am totally at a loss to know how to explain this matter. I thought surely Mr. Wheeler would give you a satisfactory explanation and it is quite fortunate that you were able to see him. I cannot think that Mr. Phillips' explanation is correct as I am quite sure that no check from Pay of the Army was used to make this deposit. It rather assures me that Mr. Wheeler made the deposit in cash. Still I am not at all clear on this as I am quite sure that I did not make the deposit myself and it may be that this is an entirely different transaction, but it seems impossible for me to recall just exactly what it was. Whenever you see George Storck, maybe he can give you some help as he was with me with the whole Camp Lee deal.

If I should learn anything or if this matter should come to mind, I will write you whatever I learn.

Thanks for conveying my regards to Zimmerman as I would like to see him very much myself. If you talk to Phillips, again tell him to drop me a line as I would like to know how he came out after he left the Department of Justice. I suppose he is still in the War Department. Wish best wishes.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Henry E. McConnell.

Removed from alphabetical file 3-18-56
July 25th, 1921.

Mr. J. H. Mackey,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mackey:

Replying to your letter of July 22nd, 1921,
I recall very clearly Captain McConnell coming into the office and giving us either his check or cash for a small amount of money, for which he desired our check. It seems to me that it was a check he had and he wanted our check for some reason which I don't recall, possibly he wanted to make an early collection on the check he had and our check was easier to cash in Washington.

I am not at all clear as to just what the money represented by this check was. It seems to me that it was an amount which some minor employee at the encampment had admitted he had wrongfully made in some way in handling the supplies of the encampment, and wished to return. McConnell was making an investigation and was in doubt as to what should be done with the money, not knowing whether it should be returned to the Disbursing Officer at the encampment and credited to some War Department Division, or turned in to the Treasury as a miscellaneous item. If the check was returned without being cashed, it would seem to confirm the idea that the money should be paid to the Treasury. In any event, the check was the money which we put in our Special Fund, in exchange for our check.

I recall Captain McConnell speaking to me about it one day and my turning the matter over to Miss. Stephens to give him the check he desired. It was a very small transaction and took only a minute or two of time during a very busy period, and happened three or four years ago so you must take my recollections on it with several grains of salt.
I imagine Captain McConnell can either confirm or credit these statements.

I am sending a copy of this letter and yours to Miss Stephens, so that she may write you any further recollection which she may have about the matter.

It may be that the amount of $51.33 was received by some employee of the Government in an "Under cover" investigation and that he turned it into McConnell for disposition. The only fact that I am sure of is that McConnell had gathered the money in the course of some official investigation and did not know just what was the proper thing to do with it and desired to get our check in exchange for what he had. I know it was after McConnell entered the Army, for he was in uniform at the time he called at the office.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

ABB, RM
I would like to dispose of this money by depositing same in the United States Treasury, but before doing so, I desire to know if any claim has been received for the return of the money.

Please investigate this thoroughly and submit a report as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Washington, D. C.,
July 22, 1921.

Mr. A. Bruce Bielaski,
Care of Richmond Levering & Co., Inc.,
Equitable Building,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Bielaski,-

Referring to the audit of the Special Account about which we have had some correspondence, I regret that there is one more item about which I must ask you, which I am compelled to do on account of the incompleteness of the records in the Department. On December 6, 1917, Capt. McConnell was drawn a check for $61.33 against the Special Fund, and on the same date a deposit of that amount made to the credit of the Special Account. The check was returned without being cashed, but the deposit still stands, and evidently belongs elsewhere, as it is in excess of the required balance in the Special Account. There is nothing on the stub or the deposit ticket to identify this amount, and there is no correspondence in the Department on the subject. I have written to Capt. McConnell, and he says it revolves around Geo. Wheeler when McConnell, Wheeler and Storck were investigating Camp Lee. Do you have any recollection of this transaction, and particularly do you recall where this deposit of $61.33 came from. I have spoken to Wheeler, who is now in Washington, but he claims he does not know anything about it. I would thank you for any information you have in regard to this matter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Special Bank Accountant.

[Removed from alphabetical file 3-18-54]
Wednesday
July 15
1921

Mr. J. H. Mackey,
Special Bank Accountant,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mackey:

I have your letter of July 9th asking for information about a check for $51.55 which appeared to have been drawn in my favor by Mr. Bielaski on December 6, 1917. It seems that this check has been returned to you not used and there is no explanation on the stub. I have no data from which to refresh my memory but as I recall, this check was drawn to pay the salary or expenses of Special Agent Wheeler, but as I recall Wheeler declined to accept the check and his reason for doing so was that he was already on a government pay roll. You see that Wheeler was sent to Camp Lee to act as private Secretary to the Division Auditor who was at that time under surveillance. As I recall, Wheeler asked me several times whether it would be right for him to accept payment and apparently he came to the conclusion that he should accept only one salary from the government. If Wheeler is still in the service he can no doubt explain the matter or perhaps Expert Bank Account Sec. E. Storck can give you the further facts, as he was at Camp Lee with me, while I was a captain in the G.E.C.

I was rather surprised to receive a letter from you signed as a "Special Bank Accountant". I have had a great many checks with your signature as Disturbing Clerk when I was an Examiner. I hope you will like your new work and sometimes wish that I were back as an Examiner because I certainly enjoyed my work. Whenever you run across "Pap" Desaulles or Geo. Storck, I wish you would give them my best regards. I do not suppose you run across the Examiners very much but if you do see any of them especially Zimmerman or Masterson, I would be glad to have you convey my best regards.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Alphabetized 19]
Mr. J. H. Mackay,
Special Bank Accountant,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of yours of the 22d instant, asking me to test my memory relative to a transaction of December 6, 1917 in which a check was drawn to the order of Capt. McConnell for $51.33, and that on the same date a deposit of like amount was made, both in the special account of the Chief of the Bureau.

I have read Captain McConnell's letters, which I am returning to you, and would state that at that time, George Wheeler, who is now Special Agent in the Department, was placed in the auditors division at Camp Lee as a secretary to the Division Auditor, and under cover men. I have no recollection, however, as to what arrangements were made as to how he should be paid. At that time, as I recollect, Wheeler was in the Naval Reserve, and therefore he could not accept compensation from the Government again. My impression would be, however, that as you say a check was drawn to the order of Capt. McConnell, and the same day a deposit was made, that this would be an offset or a cancellation. If McConnell and Wheeler don't know anything about the transaction, I would hardly know.

I am returning to you the original letters of Captain McConnell.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

7-8

Expert Bank Accountant.
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
210 Federal Building
Cincinnati, Ohio July 11, 1921

Chief - Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your communication of June 17th, initialed JEM/MLH, regarding overpayment made by former agent Edward Finlay, of the Chattanooga, Tenn. office, of $8,43, beg to advise that I took this matter up with Mr. Finlay and am today in receipt of communication from him reading as follows:

"I have your letter of June 27th advising me that the department reports that I made overpayment of $8,43 in the fall of 1919 to the special fund.

At that time I was drawing and paying back a great deal of money and tried to keep things straight with my limited office force, and I am unable now to state whether I overpaid $8,43 or not.

However, I will trust to the department's auditing department about this and if their records show that I have overpaid, I will be glad to receive check for same."

I trust this letter will furnish you the information you desire.

Respectfully,

Calvin S. Weakley
Division Superintendent

OSW/DMH.
Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
216 Federal Building
Salt Lake City, Utah
July 2nd,
1921.

Mr. J. A. Mackey,
Special Bank Accountant,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of June 17th relative
forty cent excess refund made by me in May, 1920, in connection
with the $300.00 advance granted me on April 17, 1920 in
connection with radical activities.

Will state that the records concerning this
matter are in San Diego, California. I expect to return to
San Diego the latter part of the present month, at which time
I will look the matter up and advise you further.

Very truly yours,

Dave Gershon,
Special Agent.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

July, 28, 1921.

J.H. Mackey, Esq.,
Special Bank Accountant,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir: -

Referring to your letter of June, 17th., relative to my refund for the amount of $300.00 which was advanced me on April, 17, 1920, in connection with radical activities at Butte, Montana.

The 40¢ in postage stamps referred to was not in excess in the refund, but was included in my statement to the Chief of the Bureau at the time of refund. While in Butte on this mission I did not use official envelopes and therefore purchased Postage Stamps to be used in mailing letters. The 40¢ in postage stamps therefore was what I had on hand at the time I concluded my business in Butte, the original amount with which stamps was purchased was deducted in my statement of settlement.

I trust this explains this matter to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

DAVE GERSON,
Special Agent.
Mr. J. H. Mackey,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Mackey:

I received your letter of June 18, 1921, and am sorry that I cannot help you very much.

I do not recall the particular individuals to whom any part of the $1,000 loaned to us by the State Department was advanced. It is my recollection that the money was used to pay the accounts of confidential informants and agents whose accounts were then put upon blue slips when received, and the fund reimbursed in this manner. I think advances of amounts were made from the fund to the informants in some cases; in other cases no advances were made but the accounts were paid from this fund immediately on receipt and then transferred to blue slips. The State Department paid for a number of the agents and informants on the border, and from time to time reimbursement was had from that Department.

The $1,000 was made as an advance and should be returned, although we were advised at the time it was given that it might be used, if necessary, in border work and not returned. It, however, was kept intact during my time and it was always intended that it would be returned.

You are correct with respect to the money advanced by you as Disbursing Clerk. This was always purely an advance and was to be returned in full. It was also intact when I left the Department. I think it very likely that the funds are still intact,
but that the absence of records and of people who were familiar with its handling, may handicap you in getting it straightened out.

The only points that occur to me where you may look in the hope of getting the matter straightened out, is that, assuming the same practice was continued after I left as we had in effect while I was with the Department, some payments have been made from the account for which blue slips were not made and thus the account failed of reimbursement. It is a bare possibility that some account due from the State Department was rendered and that Department charged it against the advance, instead of making payment to us; but this manner of payments by the State Department ended, as I recall it, just about the time we entered the war or shortly before.

Miss Stephens always handled this account in its entirety while I was with the Department. I signed whatever checks were required and authorized whatever advances were made from it. The account was always in balance and we never had any difficulty with it.

I meant to bring in with me from the house, the receipt which I have, which may give you some information, but I neglected to do so. I will try to bring it with me tomorrow and mail you a copy promptly.

Miss Klaus, who handled these funds for Mr. Allen for a few weeks after Miss Stephens left, tells me that they were intact, including the $1,000 advanced by the State Department, when she had charge of it.

If you continue to have difficulty in straightening the matter out, I will be glad to drop in to see you and go over the matter with you when next I am in Washington. It may be that with the records which you have succeeded in finding, I may be able to be of some assistance to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
June 22, 1921.

Mr. J. H. Mackey,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mackey:

I received your letters of June 21, regarding the special account. I am sure that I have none of the paid checks, bank statements, or anything else belonging to this account, but I will make a search of what few records I have in order to make sure.

The $1,000 in cash paid out by check of November 22, 1918, to the best of my recollection was cash advanced to an agent to be marked in a fraud case to be used as evidence as soon as arrests were made. Miss Stephens can doubtless tell you what the case was. It is my recollection that it was either a Shipping Board case or a case arising in the Quartermaster's Department in connection with the fraudulent letting of contracts. These two quite important cases were going on about this time and I think it was in one of them, although I have no clear recollection on the subject. This check was drawn just about the time I was giving up active participation in the work and just prior to when I recall it, to a trip I took around to a number of cities at Mr. Gregory's personal request, to try to clear up troublesome situations, and I was not much in touch with the office during the last month of six weeks of 1918. In fact, a couple of weeks I think I was in bed with influenza. Miss Stephens I am sure will be able to tell you what the case was.

Checks to Mrs. Curry were in full settlement of her accounts as a confidential agent in Mexico, the $500 one being, I think, the next to the
last payment to her and the £318.54 being the final payment, if I am not mistaken. These amounts should have been charged in accounts on blue slips and the special fund reimbursed. Whether this happened or not, I do not know, although I am quite sure I did not render any account for the payment made in February 1919. If Mr. Allen did not, that would account for an amount due to the special fund, for which an account should be rendered.

I return these enclosures so that you can send them to Miss Stephens if you wish to do so.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
RECEIVED of Louis J. Haley, German and American money
listed as follows:

- Captain Cas. Allemann .......................... $200.00
- Mr. Stanley, Infirmant .......................... 500.00
- Identified bills paid Chamberlain ................ $6.00
- Mark ........................................... 20.00
- Mark ........................................... 20.00
- (Note to states there should be $25.00 in small change, which amount was not found) (See photostat copy)
- Pouch book ................................... $7.00
- Gen. Littell's office ................................ 5.00
- John Wirt ..................................... $200.00
- Charles Bagan ................................... $200.00
- Charles Bagan ................................... $100.00
- Wirt ........................................... $60.00
- 25 War Savings Stamps ............................ $1.00
- Cash ........................................... $66.65

Total ........................................... $100.00

American Money

- 5 twenty dollar bills .......................... $250.00
- 10 ten dollar bills ............................ $100.00

SPECIAL MONEY

- 4 fifty marks .................................. $200.00
- 10 twenty marks ............................... $200.00
- 11 one hundred marks .......................... $1100.00
- 2 silver necklace chains

American Money

- 20 five dollar bills .......................... $250.00
- 20 twenty dollar bills ........................ $400.00
- 20 ten dollar bills ............................ $200.00
- 20 twenty dollar gold pieces .................. $400.00
- 20 ten dollar gold pieces ..................... $200.00
- 20 five dollar gold pieces ..................... $200.00

Germán Money

- 20 one mark bills ............................ $20.00
- 20 ten mark bills ............................. $20.00
- 20 five mark bills ............................. $20.00
- 20 twenty mark bills ........................ $40.00
- 20 ten mark bills ............................. $20.00
- 20 one hundred mark bills .................... $200.00
- 20 twenty mark gold pieces .................. $200.00
- 20 ten mark gold pieces ....................... $20.00

*Removal of signature*

Director
January 4, 1916.

Received of Mr. A. Bruce Mieluski this day the following:

Two silver necklaces.
1 - $10.00 gold piece and 4 - $5.00 gold pieces.
2 - $10.00 gold piece.
2 - $5.00 gold piece.
2 - $10.00 American bills.
2 - $5.00 bills.
2 - $10.00 bills.
2 - $20.00 bills.
2.179 marks.

9 - $10.00 bills.
5 - $20.00 bills.

1 - package containing 5 - $100 bills in Raleigh Hotel envelopes.
2 - $100 bills in envelopes marked "Harry Cherry".
1 - envelope marked "In re Wirt and Egan matters: irregularities of the Provost Marshall's office; containing $100.00."
1 - marked "Charles C. Ingram", containing $200.00.
1 - marked "John Smith", containing $50.00.
1 - envelope marked "gift" containing one $100 Liberty bond, one $50.00 liberty bond with the first coupon clipped.
8 - $10.00 bills, 2 $20.00, 1 - $5.00 and one $1.00.
Sixty three cents in change. 15 War savings stamps.
1 - envelope containing $200 in currency, marked "returned by Mr. Stanley, informant.
1 - envelope containing $800 in currency, marked "taken from Captain Charles A. Hiltman."
1 - envelope marked "In re Alonso A. Dunlop" containing 9 - $10.00 bills and 2 - $1.00 bills.
  Six $10.00 bills in inside envelope.
1 - envelope containing $7,000 marked "Mr. Lillard."
1 - $5.00 bill marked "Return from Gen'l Littell's office with letters dated Feb. 9, 1918."

Mr. Wright states that the $600 which was in his coat pocket in his pants and the check for $20.00 were returned to him as was the small change amounting to $2.30.
June 1, 1921.

Received of John E. Butler, German and American money
listed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Office</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Captain Oma. A. Fitsim -</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Standley, Informant</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identified bills paid Chauffeur</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aroth</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aroth</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Notation states there should be $2.50 in small change, which amount was not found)

| Pocket book | $27.00 |
| Gen. Littell's office | $5.00 |
| John Wirt | $50.00 |
| Charles Degan | $106.00 |
| Charles Degan | $100.00 |
| Wirt | $50.00 |
| 10 War Savings Stamps | $96.65 |
| Fleming | $600.00 |

**AMERICAN MONEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 twenty dollar bills</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ten dollar bills</td>
<td>$90.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GERMAN MONEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Fifty Marks</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 twenty marks</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 one hundred marks</td>
<td>$1,100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMERICAN MONEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64 five dollar bills</td>
<td>$320.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 twenty dollar bills</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 ten dollar bills</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 twenty dollar gold pieces</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 five dollar gold pieces</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GERMAN MONEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 one mark bills</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 two mark bills</td>
<td>$4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89 five mark bills</td>
<td>$24.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 twenty mark bills</td>
<td>$1,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 six mark bills</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 one hundred mark bills</td>
<td>$2,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 twenty mark gold pieces</td>
<td>$220.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ten mark gold pieces</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chief, Bureau of Inspections
RECEIVED OF J. EDGAR HOOVER, German and American Money listed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Captain Chas. A. Ritzman</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Stanley, Informant</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identified bills paid Chauffeur</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burch</td>
<td>$90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burch</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note: notations state there should be $2.30 in small change, which amount was not found (see photostat copy).

Pocket book                              | $27.00   |
Gen. Littell’s office                     | $5.00    |
John Wirt                                 | $502.60  |
Charles Dugan                             | $305.00  |
Charles Dugan                             | $100.00  |
Wirt... Bond                              |          |
15 War Saving Stamps                      | $96.65   |
Cash                                     | $500.00  |
Fleming                                  |          |

**AMERICAN MONEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 twenty dollar bills</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ten dollar bills</td>
<td>$90.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GERMAN MONEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 fifty marks</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 twenty marks</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 one hundred marks</td>
<td>$1100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 silver necklace chains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMERICAN MONEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 five dollar bills</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 twenty dollar bills</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 ten dollar bills</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 twenty dollar gold pieces</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ten dollar gold piece</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 five dollar gold pieces</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GERMAN MONEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 one mark bills</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 two mark bills</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 five mark bills</td>
<td>$145.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 twenty mark bills</td>
<td>$480.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ten mark bills</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 one hundred mark bills</td>
<td>$1500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 twenty mark gold pieces</td>
<td>$180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ten mark gold pieces</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Signed) Bureau of Investigation
Received of J. R. Creighton German and American money listed

as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Captain Chas. A. Bixman</td>
<td>$800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Standley, Informent</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identified bills paid Chauffer</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notation states there should be $2.50 in small
charge, which amount was not found.

Pocket Book                                        | $7.00  |
Gen. Littell's office                               | $5.00  |
John Wirt                                          | $55.00 |
Charles Dugan                                      | $30.00 |
Charles Dugan                                      | $100.00|
Wirt                                               | $100.00|
15 War Saving Stamps                               | $6.63  |
Cash                                               | $200.00|

### American Money

2 twenty dollar bills                             | $200.00|
3 ten dollar bills                                | $30.00 |

### German Money

2 fifty marks                                      |        |
10 twenty marks                                    |        |
11 one hundred marks                               |        |
3 silver necklace chains                           |        |

### American Money

24 five dollar bills                              | $220.00|
2 twenty dollar bills                              | $20.00 |
23 ten dollar bills                                | $250.00|
2 twenty dollar gold pieces                        |        |
1 ten dollar gold piece                            |        |
4 five dollar gold pieces                          |        |
These packages marked S. Behris (?)

### German Money

10 one mark bills                                  |        |
12 two mark                                       |        |
20 five mark                                      |        |
24 twenty mark bills                               |        |
2 ten mark bills                                   |        |
15 one hundred mark bills                          |        |
2 twenty mark gold pieces                          |        |
2 ten mark gold pieces                             |        |

Signed

...
March 5, 1921

HOOVER, J.E.

See memorandum to Mr. Burke March 5, 1921
Hoover, Mr.  Sept, 21, 1920

See Victor Weiskopf this date
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 4, 1920.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

Mr. A. E. Kuhn who is an applicant for Spanish translator called on this instant, and stated that he had been recommended by Mr. Hunt. I advised Mr. Kuhn that in your absence, I was unable to give him any definite decision in this matter and requested that he call and see you later.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
July 14, 1920.

My dear Mr. Mackey:

I have delayed answering your letter of the 11th instant for the reason that I have been endeavoring to ascertain the facts as to which you inquire through the files of the local office of the Bureau of Investigations.

These records, however, are quite evidently incomplete or a portion of them have been misfiled, so they afford little or no information.

I find from the stub of one of my personal check books that under date of July 14, 1919, I issued to the order of J.T. Suter, Acting Chief, three checks, as follows:

One for $200 to return of an advance of that amount by the Chief of the Bureau from the Special Fund to Division Superintendent DeWoody for use as "marked money" in a payment to be made the prospective defendant in the case of U.S. vs. Marks, and which I found in the safe upon my return to New York, the money having been recovered at the time of the arrest and taken from the person of the defendant, and the case having been closed.

One for $250 to refund the advance to me from this same fund for emergency use.

One for $100 in settlement of special advance by Mr. Suter for the expenses of agents detailed to guard the home of the then Attorney General.

These adjustments were made by me as a preliminary to leaving the service and embraced all amounts for which I was liable.

As to the credit item of $202 which appears in my favor, I recall that when I originally took charge of the New York office in the latter part of 1911 I found in the safe two one dollar bills, taken from or surrendered by victims in a "Green Goods" case, having been sent them as alleged samples of the counterfeit money proposed to be sold by the confidence man.

The cases had been disposed of but nothing done with these sample bills.

At the time Special Agent Adams delivered to
Carl Mueller four passports in the first passport fraud case he received in payment fifty dollars in each case or a total of $200, and following the conviction of Mueller, I think in 1915, I sent the money received by Adams and the "Green Goods" money to the Chief of the Bureau for the purpose of having it covered into the Treasury.

These various amounts aggregated $202 as they were all paid over to the Treasury, the Department of Justice having no title thereto, I think it is probable that I included them in one check.

It is my recollection that at the time the Chief of the Bureau had or expected to have shortly other moneys which had come into the possession of agents of the Bureau to be disposed of in the same manner, and it is possible he may have temporarily plowed my remittance in the Special Fund; this, of course, is surmise upon my part.

As to the Sherly case, I have no independent recollection of the same but it occurs to me, in view of the amount, that he may have been involved in the Marks case, which was, I think, one in which Marks was accused of offering to secure exemption for some men from the operations of the Selective Draft Act.

There was at one time a man named McConnell in the employ of the Bureau, either as an Examiner or Accountant, I think the former, who was assigned to the investigation of the alleged frauds at Camp Lee in company with Accountant Storek and who was afterwards in the Military service in some capacity and acquired the rank of Captain, but beyond this I can tell you little of him.

While I was with the Department it was the custom to keep in the Bureau files at Washington separate folders of my correspondence and if this practice has not been discontinued you should be able to find a full history of such amounts as I sent the Chief for any purpose.

When advances were made me from the Special Fund I always signed a voucher in the regular form as an advance and settled at the close of each fiscal year from my personal funds, if necessary, the advances being renewed the following year.

I hope these explanations may aid you in balancing this account and if I can be of further service, please advise me.

Very truly yours,

Wm. M. Offley
Hoover, Mr.                July 28, 1920

See Act, Yankovich this date
See Mo.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.
New York, N. Y.

June 23, 1920.

J. E. Hoover, Esq.,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Your communication of the 19th just arrived. I was very glad to learn that you had secured transportation, as Mr. Egan of the Pennsylvania Road failed me for the first time since I have known him, but I suppose there was a most extraordinary demand for accommodation.

Enclosed please find the transportation requests which you asked me to forward to Washington. I hope you have a nice time on the trip, and come back in good shape.

Very truly,

[Signature]

DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT
GEORGE F. LAMB.

Enclosure.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington.

June 7, 1920.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

Will you kindly advise me as to your disposition in the matter of hiring Confidential Informant No. 69 of the Military Intelligence, referred to in my memorandum to you on the 5th instant. It is my understanding that this informant would like to have an immediate decision in this matter as it will be necessary for him to take another position in the event the Department does not give him employment.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Coover, Mr. May 1, 1920
See memo for Mr. Machey this date, re
Hoover, Mr.  

May 1, 1920

See Memo for Mr. Haskell from above this date
Frank Burke, Esq.,
Assistant Director & Chief,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

SIR:—

Replying to your letter of April 19th
JTS-EHD, I herewith beg to acknowledge receipt of your
check for $300.00, drawn from special fund at the di-
rection of Director Flynn.

Respectfully,

Dave Garshon,
Special Agent in Charge.

DG: GL
April 20, 1920.

See Memo for above from Mr. Burke re Margaret S.K. Ross this date.
Hoover, Mr.  

April 20, 1920.

Memo to above from Mr. Burke this date. See Estelle Dillon.
Hoover, Mr.

Memo from Mr. Keohan SEE Cpl. W.H. Lehman this date.

March 16, 1920.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

At your request I have observed the operations of date, of Major Lockwitzky. In my opinion he can be of greater assistance to Mr. Kocher as a translator, than to this office as an agent.

Respectfully,

( Signature )
February 20, 1932

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

Mr. Spencer called on this instant and stated he was in receipt of your communication directing 336 to proceed to New York immediately on certain investigations. He desired to know if it would be satisfactory for you to meet 336 either in Baltimore or New York next Tuesday morning.

I informed Mr. Spencer that in view of the latest developments in the Hartung case, you were desirous of changing your original plans in regard to meeting 336 in New York.

Please advise me when you desire to meet 336 in New York and I will communicate your message to Mr. Spencer.

Respectfully,
February 26, 1920.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Several days ago you requested the name of a person who will be able to fill the position formerly held by Mrs. Smith. I have been informed by Miss Covington, who is director in charge of the file room under Mr. Coleman, that Mrs. E. F. Waddell, 16th and K Streets NW, has all the requirements for filling the position of a research librarian.

I am informed that she is a professor of history and is about to take her M.A. degree from Columbia University. She, however, is not a typist and would be unable to type the cards without stenographic assistance. At the present time she is receiving $1600 and I do not believe that she will accept a position with the bureau lower than this amount. If you desire to see Mrs. Waddell I will have her call at her convenience.

Respectfully,
Hoover, Mr.        Feb. 26, 1920

Memo to above from U.F. Ruch, Feb 26, 1920

See Att. Spencer this date
Hoover, Mr.

Feb 26, 1920

Memo to above, see Mrs. Smith this date.
February 7, 1920.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Do you believe it would be advisable to have Agent Stone at Newark cooperate with the New York office on the matter of the weekly report? As you know, Stone covers a territory which is thickly populated by radicals of every shade, and I believe he is in a position to supplement the New York weekly report with excellent data. It is not my intention to have him send in a separate weekly report but to furnish whatever "dope" he has to Agent Tucker, say Friday afternoon or Saturday morning.

Besides being able to pick up a lot of information of value in this connection, the New York and New Jersey situations have a bearing on each other, due to the close proximity of their territories.

Respectfully,
February 5, 1920.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

I desire to call your attention to the matter of passing expense accounts which are submitted to this office by various confidential informants.

Confidential informant 836 from Pittsburg has been detained in Washington at least two days because of the failure of certain officials to pass his account. I was advised by Mr. Russell's office today that 836's account was in the hands of Mr. Suter who did not want to assume the responsibility of passing an account of that amount.

Conferring with Mr. Suter on this matter, I was advised that there was some question in his mind relative to certain expenditures in this account, especially various sums paid out for entertainment. You can readily appreciate that it is practically impossible for an agent operating in the manner in which 836 operates at the present time, to itemize in detail each expenditure.

I call this specific incident to your attention as I am sure that you do not desire the operations of such informants as 836 to be hindered by the need of further explanation of their expense vouchers. If this matter were called to the attention of Mr. Garvan, I am sure such misunderstandings and difficulties could be eliminated in the future.

Respectfully,
February 6, 1920.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER:

I desire to call your attention to the matter of passing expense accounts which are submitted to this office by various confidential informants.

Confidential informant 256 from Pittsburgh has been detained in Washington at least two days because of the failure of certain officials to pass his account. I was advised by Mr. Russell's office today that 256's account was in the hands of Mr. Bauer who did not want to assume the responsibility of passing an account of that amount.

Conferring with Mr. Bauer on this matter, I was advised that there was some question in his mind relative to certain expenditures in this account, especially various sums paid out for entertainment. You can readily appreciate that it is practically impossible for an agent operating in the manner in which 256 operates at the present time, to itemize in detail each expenditure.

I call this specific incident to your attention as I am sure that you do not desire the operations of such informants as 256 to be hindered by the need of further explanation of their expense vouchers. If this matter were called to the attention of Mr. Garvan, I am sure such misunderstandings and difficulties could be eliminated in the future.

Respectfully,
Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington,  

Todd Daniel  
Division Superintendent  
PHILADELPHIA  

January 10, 1920

Frank Burke, Esq.,  
Assistant Director & Chief,  
Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advert to your letter of December 23, 1919, initialed I.B., with reference to the indebtedness on the Coal Strike Situation and would state that they have all been paid, leaving a balance of $90.88, in which sum you will find a check enclosed.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Todd Daniel

Todd Daniel  
DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT

smol.

Removed from Alphabetical File 3-18-38 197
July 8, 1919.

MEMORANDUM FOR M. HUDSON.

There will be less likelihood of the mail
being sent out without the required initials if
you will please send it to Mr. Haddenhall's room
without signature.

J. P. Suter,
Acting Chief.

For
Department of Justice,
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
WASHINGTON.

10/11/1

Respectfully referred to the

Inside Source

Product $600.00
in 100 & Checks
as $40.00
$2 for fuse

Trounce socket
990 & 40 2.7
$50 & 2.80

W. J. Hassan
Chief, Bureau of Investigation.
P. J. Ahern, Esq.,
Agent in Charge,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have herewith a Bureau Manila envelope bearing in lead pencil the inscription:

"20-03-18
2 packages money in Rs. Alonso A. Bunch,
Dep. by W. W. Wright, S. A."

This Manila envelope contains a letter, size, white envelopes, - one marked

$50 identified bills paid to chauffeur on First St. So.W (?)

This envelope does contain six ten dollar bills.

The other envelope is marked:

"In R. Bunch" and to it is attached a Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation slip, bearing the inscription:

"18-11-18
In Rs. Bunch. Man on person inside trousers pocket $600 in bills and check for $40. In left side trousers pocket 9 9 10 bills and 2 1.00 bills, and $8.30 in small change, right hand pocket."

Removed from file
Alphabetical file
13-10-58
This memorandum slip is signed by W. W. Wright, W. F. Prescott and J. W. Pierson, Lt. M. P.

This envelope does contain nine ten dollar bills and two one dollar bills.

W. E. Allen, formerly Acting Chief of this Bureau, in a receipt given Mr. A. Bruce Mielaski, former Chief of the Bureau, under date of January 6th, 1918, has the following notation:

"Mr. Wright states that the $600, which was in his watch pocket in his pants and the check for $40. was returned to him, as was the small change amounting to $2.30."

Very truly yours,

J. T. Suter

RECEIPT.

Received from J. T. Suter, the fifteen $10.00 bills and the two $1.00 bills above described.

[Signature]
Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation,


J. T. Suter, Esq.,
Assistant Chief, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

IN RE: ALONZO A. BUNCH.

I hand you herewith two packages of money in re the above.

These packages consist of two Department of Justice letter size white envelopes, one marked "$60.00 identified bills paid to chauffeur on 1st St. So. W. (T)" and contains six $10.00 bills.

The other envelope is marked "In Re Bunch" and to it is attached a Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation slip, bearing the inscription:

"10-11-16

In Re. Bunch. Had on person inside trouser's pocket $500 in bills and check for $40. In left side trousers pocket 9 - $10 bills 2 - $1.00 bills, and $2.30 in small change, right hand pocket."

This memorandum slip is signed by W. W. Wright,

W. F. Prescott and J. W. Pierson, Lt. M. P.
This envelope does contain nine ten dollar bills
and two one dollar bills.

W. E. Allen, formerly Acting Chief of this Bureau,
in a receipt given by Mr. A. Bruce Bielaski, former Chief of
the Bureau, under date of January 4th, 1918, has the follow­
ing notation:

"Mr. Wright states that the $600. which
was in his watch pocket in his pants and the
check for $40. was returned to him, as was the
small change amounting to $2.50."

Very truly yours,

Received the above from Henry P. Allen July 3,

1920.
January 29, 1919.

Sylvan Bensinger, Esq.,
2833 27th St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I acknowledge the receipt some time ago of your check, payable to my order in the sum of $583.73, which I have collected in full settlement of the claim of the Government against you for the difference between the price paid by you for certain waste paper purchased from one Duggan and one Wirt and the net proceeds of the sale thereof by you.

Very truly yours,

JOHN E. LANEY

United States Attorney, D.C.
January 26, 1919.

Hon. Lawrence Becker,
Solicitor of the Treasury,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I send you herewith my official check, payable to the order of the United States, in the sum of $883.73, being the amount received by me from one Sylvan Bensinger, a junk dealer in this city, in settlement of the difference between the price paid by him for waste paper, the property of the United States, and the net amount realized by him from the sale of said paper.

I enclose herewith a statement of the facts in the case, which was brought to the attention of this office by the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice. Said Bureau of Investigation has recovered from one Duggan and one Wirt, the sellers of the paper to Bensinger, the price received by them therefore, and will separately account for the amount it received.

Very truly yours,

JOHN E. LASKY
United States Attorney, D. C.

Enclosure
April 26, 1917.

Mr. A. B. Bielaski, Chief,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

U.S. vs. A.Z. Fischer, Et Al

Dear Sir:

Judge James Gordan, attorney for Henry Rohner, one of the defendants in the above case, called upon U.S. Attorney Kane this afternoon and I joined them in a conference with respect to Mr. Rohner.

Mr. Rohner's original attorney was Mr. Eggleson, and it seems that at the time of Rohner's arrest he handed Mr. Eggleson two packages which he had in his safe; these packages having been sent to him from the German raider, Prins Eitel.

Mr. Rohner changed counsel and engaged the services of Judge Gordan and the Judge brought the two packages to Mr. Kane's office this afternoon advising him as to how they came into his possession, as covered above, and requesting that we open the packages.

One of the packages was sent to Mr. Rohner by O.F. Schults (one of the interned Germans) with a letter attached to same, requesting Mr. Rohner to see that his mother obtained this package if any mishap befall him. I will have the letter transmitted and submit it to you later. The package was sealed. Upon opening it I found that it contained two plain silver neck chains and $190.00 in American currency and 1400 German marks.

The other package was sent to Mr. Rohner by K. Erriekson with a letter attached thereto along similar lines, copy of which will be sent to you later. The package was sealed and when opened it contained a linen bag within which we found $500.00 in American currency and 2379 German marks.

These packages with their contents have been turned over to me by Mr. Kane and I will place them in a safe deposit vault until final disposition is made of same. Mr. Kane will no doubt write a letter to the Attorney General giving the above facts, either this evening or tomorrow.

In this connection, I want to call your attention to the fact that through my confidential informant, I learned that

on the day of the break with Germany, Fischer took two large packages to the Northwestern National Bank on Girard Avenue, this city, and had them placed in a safe deposit vault. It occurs to me that probably these packages contain money and jewelry belonging to Capt. Thierickens and his officers, and I would like to be advised whether or not we should obtain a search warrant, calling upon the bank to produce these packages so we might examine same to ascertain their contents.

Will you kindly advise me on this matter? I should also like to hear from you as soon as possible as to what disposition should be made of the two above mentioned packages.

Yours very truly,

JIGJ

Agent in Charge.
American Money

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 twenty dollar bills</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ten dollar bills</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

German Money

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 fifty marks</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 twenty marks</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 one hundred marks</td>
<td>1100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 silver necklace chains</td>
<td>1590.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

American Money

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 five dollar bills</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Twenty dollar bills</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Ten dollar bills</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Twenty dollar gold pieces</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Ten Dollar gold piece</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Five dollar gold pieces</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

German Money

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 one mark bills</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 two mark &quot;</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 five mark &quot;</td>
<td>145.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Twenty mark bills</td>
<td>480.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ten mark bills</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 one hundred mark bills</td>
<td>1600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 twenty mark gold pieces</td>
<td>190.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ten mark gold pieces</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Received the above from

Special Agent Todd Daniels.

(SIGNED) A. BRUCE BIELASKI

Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice.

[Chief]
I was instructed by Capt. in Penn. Bn, Col. in another matter at the P.I. to send a notice at Montevideo, P.I., to bring Karl Erikson, an interned German, prisoner of war from the Prince Edith Frederick, to the office for the purpose of having him transferred to Fort McHenry, Md., and other Interned Germans who were about to be transported there from inmates of Fort Leetorene to Fort Greatorence.

I brought Erikson over to my instructions and was further instructed upon arrival at the office to accompany him to the office of the officer in charge of the place to which he was to be transferred, to Fort McHenry, Md., and to the port of entry in New York which is to be used for transfer of the Germans to the Interior Post Office at Fort Greatorence.

We proceeded to the best information, and upon the arrival of the train at 2:30 P.M. Erikson was delivered to the Deputy Marshal to the C. of the Military Force in charge.
February 28, 1918.

Sarcastic

Federated Builders,


Referring to your letter of Invoice Thirty-Seventh Carl Finkler check be deterred undated until next

an 30 days from receipt. Probably enough

March

Grade.
Phila., Feb. 24, 1817

Dear Mr. Robinson,

In consideration of your valuable offer, I am taking the liberty in sending you the package with the request of keeping it for me until the present critical situation will adjust itself. It contains some provisions and also some saved up money, and I would feel very thankful if you would find a little boxier in your safe to place it there.

Should anything unforeseen happen, I would like to ask you to send it to my mother, to the following address:

Mrs. C. Erickson
(Bohringhaus) Pensionat Beurde
Heide, Holstein

Thank you for your kindness. Sincerely,

K. Erickson
[Handwritten text not legible]
Dear Mr. Robiner,

I was informed through Mr. Sch. of your friendly offer, and would you please retain this package in your safe? It contains various valuable articles which I would like to keep. Should anything happen, which I do not desire, please send it to my mother whose address you will find after removing the tip paper. I beg to express my thanks for your friendly act and remain, with friendly greetings.

J. Schuler

After receiving this, please do me a line.

[Signature]

3-18-56
Phil. 7. 20. 17.

Mutter, für dich.

Durfst du von dir selbst aus, von deiner eigenen Aussicht, unsere Not heraufziehen? Darum der Herr, der immer mit deiner Hilfe überein ist, dir gewiss dazu gedacht. Unseren Herrschaf, die mit unserer Hilfe möge, bestärke, dicke und schafft zu, so teils für erfahren die Hilfe, die du von deiner Mutter dir<br />

mit freundlichem Gruß

Joh. B. Schröder, in mir ist alles gut.
Erich Leo Schutz

Könin 10. 59

Gesandtenhütte 26

Germany
June 11, 1916.

A. B. Bielaski,
Chief, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 6th instant I am advised by Special Employee Underhill that Carl Enrode has promised to write you directly relative to the alleged instructions to Austrians and Germans covering the destruction of German vessels in this port in case of war between this country and Germany.

If you fail to receive such letter please advise me and we will renew the matter with Mr. Enrode.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Division Superintendent.
Carl Rueroede:

On page 7 of letter of April 1, 1915, from
the District Attorney at New York, addressed to Mr.
F. H. Dushay, appears the following:

"His"(Rueroede's) "counsel urged that
his motive was that of misguided patriotism,
but it must be borne in mind that Rueroede was
not a German subject, but a naturalized Amer-
ican citizen who had renounced his allegiance
to the Emperor of Germany".

In a letter of December 18, 1915, written
by M. A. Schatz of The Schatz Manufacturing Com-
pany, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in behalf of Mr. Rueroede,
appears the following:

"Mr. Rueroede was born in Germany and while
he was an American citizen, at the same time
his business brought him in contact continu-
uously with Germans and naturally when the war
started, in which his brothers and other rel-
atives were called to the colors, undoubtedly
his sentiments and thoughts tended to lead
him to the country of his birth."
In the biographical sketch of Mr. Eroede, which is attached to the application for parole, appears this sentence:

"I regret more than words can express my action, more especially as it might indicate a lack of appreciation of the duty I owed my adopted country as one of her citizens; nevertheless I desire to state now and most emphatically that I yield precedence to no one in my love for the country of my adoption and only ask an opportunity to show my appreciation by the strictest adherence possible to every principle of civic duty and obligation."

The foregoing extracts are the only statements in the file in regard to Mr. Eroede being a naturalized American citizen.

Acting Superintendent of Prisons.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

J. EDGAR HOOVER

PART 2 OF 10

FILE NUMBER: 67-561
Section #2

J. Edgar Hoover

SECTION CLOSED

67-561  269 pgs.

13-2-2
WASHINGTON — For a year or so, J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI, has not been particularly happy.

Almost every week, from Capitol Hill, came a Dies Committee blast about spies and saboteurs. These made headlines and caused people and editorial writers to query: “What is Hoover doing about these foreign spies? Why hasn’t everything been done?”

Hoover said nothing. For during that year he had under surveillance the greatest spying ever shadowed in the U.S. A year that they were being shadowed would have sent every suspect to cover, upset FBI evidence collected during ceaseless months.

But for instance, Hoover’s men knew, more than a year ago, that a Nazi ring was plotting to blow up the British liner Queen Mary, docked in New York. They knew it because they knew they could tap telephone wires, and they listened in on the plot.

Right in the middle, the Supreme Court ruled that wires could not be tapped, and the FBI since had to shadow spies instead of listen in on them. To have arrested the saboteurs the instant the others, suspected but not yet in the net, would have made the country.

Now we get the Queen Mary purposely guarded. The public demand for it.

More than a year ago, also, Hoover learned that a Nazi agent inside the German embassy planted a bomb so on the blueprint of the new battleship: A spying were almost in his reach when the FBI found out about it. For more than a year these plans have been kept tantalizingly just out of reach while Hoover waited for more spies to walk in.

All this time, Dies was issuing blasts about spies, though arresting none. Finally, Hoover was ready; and two weeks ago his greatest ring in our history was nabbed. Hoover Efficiency

The machinery by which they were arrested and confessions secured from many illustrates the quiet efficiency of the FBI. All happened on a Sunday. The arrests were made simultaneously in about 10 different places of New York and vicinity. Each suspect was brought to a different room at FBI quarters and quizzed by a different agent. The rooms were so separated that no prisoner knew his colleagues were in adjoining rooms and might be splitting the goods on him.

Examination continued all afternoon, been stopped by time-out for a sandwich, a cup of coffee or a smoke (FBI men have instructions to “kill their prisoners with kindness”). In the end, the evidence placed before the prisoners was so overwhelming that most of the keys pleaded guilty.

Ex Fbi Politics

Hoover has been in charge of the FBI for about 20 years. Harlan F. Stone, now Chief Justice, was Attorney General under Coolidge and later. Prior to that, Hoover was a clerk who burned midnight oil studying law and worked his way up to chief assistant in the FBI.

Hoover’s predecessor was the famous William J. Burns, who under President Harding had made a shambles of the FBI. Politicians and ex-confidants of the Gaston B. Means type were hired as investigators. If a Senator wanted a certain matter dropped, it was.

Hoover learned there must be no politics in the FBI. He has been right so that ever since. He is a glad-luker, will talk the arm off a Congressman, but never words to the Congress man goes. Hoover will drop nothing because of political pressure. Nor will he investigate a Congressman, Senator or newspaperman without written orders from the Attorney General.

The story example of one of his agents must be a college graduate, a rule followed, even today.

Plain Beginnings

Despite the atmosphere of guns and gangs surrounding the FBI, there is nothing sensational about Hoover’s past or present. He came from plain surroundings, and until a few years ago lived with his mother in the unfashionable Washington house in which he was born. His family has been a family of government workers; his brother was Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Commerce Department.

No pull got Hoover ahead. His success stems from ceaseless unremitting work, personal integrity, scrupulous care not to infringe on civil liberties.

The CIO, suspicious of Hoover, accused him of planting labor spies. If there are saboteurs inside national defense departments, Hoover could plant men to trap them. But, though the CIO may not appreciate it, Hoover is a circumspect protector of civil liberties.

No suspect gets his reputation raided by having his name splashed in the headlines unless Hoover has the goods on him. There are no units, private or political files. Hoover is tough, but respects the rules—especially fundamental liberties. The nation is lucky to have him on the job.

Copyright, 1947, by United Press Inc.

CLIPPING FROM
NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR
DATE
JUL 17, 1949
FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION
These Charming People

J. Edgar Hoover, brilliant and popular director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, turns from crime today to saluting—peacefully.

By J. EDGAR HOOVER

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE FBI

The Federal Bureau of Investigation was created in July, 1908, with 35 employees who worked out of Washington. With the growth of the country and the expansion of the government, the FBI has today 8,901 employees and 34 offices extending throughout the United States, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico. Each session of Congress recommends ways for the FBI to enforce, all enacted to meet newly arising national problems.

In 1912, following the kidnapping of the Lindbergh child, the FBI was given authority to act in such cases. Since then, 24 kidnappings have occurred. Of these, 20 have been solved. The two others are still under active investigation, and will be solved.

In 1934, the FBI was authorized to investigate bank robberies. Since the passage of this Federal statute, bank robberies have decreased 80 per cent; bank robbery insurance has reduced 25 per cent in many States.

Since the outbreak of hostilities abroad, the FBI's energies have been devoted to the perfection of preventive measures against foreign agents. This work, while less spectacular than smashing kidnapping or bank robbery gangs, requires extensive training and intricate planning. Spies and foreign agents cannot be caught with headlines.

Spying is as old as man. Countless nations have used it ingeniously as espionage. The only thing new about foreign agents is their sophistication. "Spying on the airlines resembles a paradise by spies, foreign agents and subversive groups. Where they could once and go as they pleased, they must now use cover and pay accurate fees to posting pressure groups and Front Organizations." Any attempt to identify agents is thwarted by the use of codes.

In one case, rather than promptly call the fire department, employees tried to extinguish the flames with the result that the fire was able to spread before fire-fighting equipment arrived. In another case, a fire got out of control because there was not enough water pressure due to a 72-hour drought.

Headlines recently referred to a fire on a ship under construction. The actual character had it as a "huge" fire. Investigation showed, however, that a rubber cable accidentally came in contact with the ship and, while causing much smoke, resulted in but 50 of the industrial accidents have been due to a speed-up of industry, carelessness of a workman or spite work of a disgruntled employee. Several cases have occurred where the wronger was identified and openly admitted his acts were the result of spite.

With the declaration by the President of a national emergency, the FBI put into operation its law enforcement officers mobilization plan for national defense. The groundwork for this plan was laid as far back as 1924, with the creation of the Identification Division, which today is the world's largest repository of fingerprint records. Then in 1935, the FBI National Police Academy was endowed to afford uniform and scientific training to police executives throughout the United States. At present, over 100,000 peace officers are pledged to fuse into a vast domestic force ready to defend the Nation from within, while the Army and Navy prepare to repel foreign invaders.

Science is acting in the fight against Fifth Column. Another important step to the FBI law enforcement officers mobilization plan for national defense is the technical laboratory of the FBI, manned by the greatest aggregation of scientific talent in crime detection work in the world. An endless stream of evidence to be examined pours through the laboratory—ciphers and codes to be broken, handwriting to be examined under the spectograph, particles of steel to be traced; a single thread of evidence is the only clue.

Work of such versatility and varied character as the FBI is called upon to perform requires a personnel with qualities equally as versatile. There are FBI agents who can be called upon to speak, read or write in any one of some 20 different languages from Hindustani to Chinese. Every trade, occupation and profession is represented among the FBI agents, including aviators, bankers, cowboys and even a hypnotist! And all special agents are college trained in law or are counting graduates with special language qualifications or extensive investigative experience.
J. Edgar Hoover
Director

Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

July 8, 1941.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that I have not at any time advocated the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or by violence.

I am not now, nor have I been a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or by violence.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Subscribed and duly sworn to before me by the above-named person, this 8th day of July, 1941, at city of Washington, county of

and State (or Territory or District) of Columbia

William Jackson
Notary Public

[Signature]

[Stamp]

NOT RECORDED
J. E. Hoover
Re-elected to
G. W. Board
Freer, of FTC, Named
As University Trustee

G-man Chief J. Edgar Hoover
has been re-elected for a three-
year term on the board of trustees
of the George
Washington
University. It
was announced
yesterday.

Robert E. Freer, of the
Federal Trade
Commission, was named to
the board for the first time.
He also will
serve three
years.

The board
elected Robert
V. Fleming, J. Edgar Hoover
chairman; Arthur Peter, vice
chairman; Harry C. Davis, secre-
tary, and Henry F. Erwin, assistant
secretary.

Hoover received a law degree
from the university in 1918 and
a master's degree in law in 1917.
The university gave him an hon-
orary degree of doctor of laws in
1935. Freer graduated in 1931 with
an A.B. degree.

Others re-elected with Hoover
to the board were: Avery Delany
Andrews, Clarence A. Aspinwall,
Mrs. Joshua Evans Jr., Dr. Charles
M. Mann, Walter R. Tuckerman,
Capt. Chester Wells and Erwin.
June 9, 1941

Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your contribution of $5.00 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any participating Special Agent of the Bureau who dies, from any cause, while employed as a Special Agent.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

April 30, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to April 15, 1941, and who dies from any cause, while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of five dollars ($5), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping, and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $5,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name

Address

Relationship

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

For record purposes I have talked to Mr. Derek Fox of the United States News with reference to the two photographs that Harris and Ewing took of the Director. Copies are attached.

Mr. Fox has always been very cooperative but pointed out that if the event the photographs were used the Harris and Ewing credit line would have to be used and they would probably want $3.00 for each one. He stated he would be glad to try to get the negative but I told him not to do this since it would be too much trouble.

With reference to the request from Harris and Ewing for a copy of the Director's photograph, it is suggested that they be informed of the two photographs which they took for the United States News. In that way Harris and Ewing will then have to get clearance from the U. S. News to use the photographs.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols

cc

Recorded

1. Aug 20, 1940

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Director's Office

Photographs Attached
February 30, 1940

Mr. A. V. Marquis
Editor
The A. V. Marquis Company
919 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Marquis:

Your letter transmitting the proof of Mr. Hoover's biographical sketch to appear in the next issue of "Who's Who in America" has been received and reviewed.

The printer's proof is returned herewith and you will note that some slight revisions have been made and some additional material has been incorporated.

Sincerely yours,

Helen M. Handy
Secretary

Enclosure
Dear Sir:

In order that the new edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, now in process of printing, may be brought right down to date of publication, printer's proofs of all sketches are being sent for final examination and correction. Proof of your own personal sketch is enclosed. Please check this to be sure that all corrections have been properly made. Also make any further necessary changes or additions. We should appreciate having the proof returned to us corrected or O.K.'d before the deadline date mentioned on the proof sheet as that is the time at which the form containing your biography goes to press.

The new edition will come from the press early in May. It will be the 1st edition of this standard reference work, the last previous issue having been published two years ago. If you desire a copy of the new book we suggest that you take advantage of the special discount of 10 per cent to those remitting in advance of publication and send us your check for the sum of $9.00 per copy. If you prefer to be billed for the book after publication just fill in the enclosed order form.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY

[Address]

P.S. If pronunciation of your name is at all difficult will you kindly fill out blank on proof sheet in that regard.
October 23, 1939

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia, and was educated in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, graduating from Central High School in 1913. He holds the Degrees of LL. B., and LL. M., from George Washington University and also the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, and Georgetown University. He holds an honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College. He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court. He is a trustee of the George Washington University and a member of the Board of Directors of Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917 and in 1919 was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924, he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation, and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover holds the Commission of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Military Intelligence Division of the Officers Reserve Corps, United States Army. He is a member of the Columbia Country Club, Chevy Chase, Maryland; the Metropolitan and University Clubs, Washington, D. C.; the Masonic Fraternity; the Kappa Alpha Fraternity; an honorary member of the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity and of the Zeta Sigma Pi National Honorary Social Science Fraternity; a life member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and is an honorary member of many state-wide police, sheriffs, and other law enforcement associations. In November, 1933, Mr. Hoover was named a member of the Royal Order of the Crown of Roumania, with the rank of Commander, and in July of 1936 he was awarded the Commandery Cross of the Order of The Star of Roumania, as a result of his activities in promoting closer international police collaboration.

Mr. Hoover was the recipient on November 9, 1936, of the Distinguished Service medal from the Boys' Clubs of America "in recognition of his services on behalf of the boyhood of America and in crime prevention work." The only other similar medal ever awarded by the Boys' Clubs of America was presented to the late John Hays Hammond.
On April 14, 1937, Mr. Hoover received the Medal of Achievement from the Penn Athletic Club in Philadelphia "for distinguished public service." On May 11, 1937, Mr. Hoover was awarded the Gold Medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences in New York City "for distinguished services rendered to humanity." On August 11, 1938, the District of Columbia Department of the American Legion awarded Mr. Hoover its Annual Citation of Distinguished Citizenship. He is the recipient of the Gold Medal for Valor in Citizenship which was awarded May 2, 1939, in New York City, by Liberty Magazine. On June 14, 1939, Mr. Hoover was awarded the Alumni Achievement Award by the George Washington University Alumni Association.

The FBI National Police Academy Associates conferred their first Honorary Award on Mr. Hoover on September 27, 1939, in recognition of his pioneering in the field of Police Training.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, founded on July 26, 1908, in addition to its investigations of offenses against the laws of the United States, is a service agency to American law enforcement. Mr. Hoover has under his immediate supervision the Identification Division, the Crime Laboratory, the Uniform Crime Reporting project, and the FBI National Police Academy.
for WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, 1940-41 (Volume 21)

Please make any necessary corrections or alterations in this printer's proof of your personal sketch for the forthcoming edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA.

This proof sheet should be returned at once whether or not corrections or additions are required, so that printing of the new volume may proceed without delay. Your individual attention will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY
919 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PLEASE RUSH

Deadline for corrections in this proof


Entered Dept. of Justice, 1917

Awarded Alumni Achievement Award by George Washington Univ. Alumni Association

Member Board of Directors, Emergency Hospital

and awarded Commandery Cross of the Order of The Star of Roumania

Author, "Persons in Hiding," 1938, and articles in numerous magazines, law reviews and police journals.

Please indicate correct pronunciation of your last name (family or surname), dividing it into syllables and marking accented syllable.

Pronunciation of last name

[Space for pronunciation]
MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

I called SAC Pieper at San Francisco and told him I had just talked to Mr. Hoover at which time the Director advised that he had called Mr. Pieper from Chicago at which time there seemed to be considerable discussion as to whether a collect call from John Edgar Hoover would be accepted. Mr. Pieper stated that he had taken the call mentioned and that he told the operator the call would be accepted but to wait a minute. He stated he said this in order to get the people out of his office before talking to the Director. He stated his own idea in mind was to make the call as private as possible for the Director and was sorry if any other impression was given. I told Mr. Pieper that the Director wants it emphatically understood that anyone answering a call on the Washington telephone be instructed to accept the charges if a Bureau official is calling unless, of course, the official is calling someone who is not present in the office.

I told Mr. Pieper that the Director is leaving Chicago this afternoon on the "City of San Francisco". I told Mr. Pieper the Director does not want anyone to be advised of his arrival, however, he also does not want to make a mystery of his arrival. Therefore, I told Mr. Pieper if any inquiries are received as to whether Mr. Hoover will arrive on the "City of San Francisco" it will be proper to reply affirmatively.

I told Mr. Pieper the Director wants him to meet the train with three cars, namely, the car which has been previously discussed for the Director's use, a car for baggage and another car for the use of Mr. Clegg, Mr. Ladd and perhaps one or two others. Mr. Pieper stated a good chauffeur has been obtained for the Director.
I inquired if good reservations were secured for Mr. Hoover and Mr. Pieper stated the reservations which the Director liked very well the first time he was in San Francisco have again been obtained.

In answer to my inquiry Mr. Pieper stated arrangements have been made whereby the Director will enter a side door of the hotel and ascend immediately to his suite of rooms without having to register. I told Mr. Pieper to be sure the rooms have been aired in the event they are not air-conditioned. I told Mr. Pieper to have plenty of paper and pencils available.

I told Mr. Pieper the Director will be on Car N-125, Rooms L and M.

E. A. TAMM
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, N.Y.

REF: KL  

March 20, 1939

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U.S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On the evening of March 18, 1939, I met Mr. John Cahill  
at the Lexington Hotel, and during the conversation he mentioned to  
me that he did not know whether you realized how much the present  
Attorney General, Frank Murphy, thought of you and the Bureau. Mr.  
Cahill stated that he felt that probably you were so close to the  
situation in Washington that you hadn’t realized the close esteem  
in which the Attorney General held you.

Cahill said that he felt that if the Bureau at this time  
needed any increase in its appropriation, it was never in a better  
position to secure assistance than from the present Attorney General.  
Mr. Cahill’s remarks came about during a general discussion that was  
had concerning the volume of work, at which time he said that he knew  
that the Attorney General appreciated the promptness and the dispatch  
with which you operated the FBI.

I don't know whether Mr. Cahill has talked with the At-  
torney General concerning this matter or upon what he based his state-  
ments, but he did indicate that he knew of his own knowledge that the  
Attorney General would assist you in securing any increase in appro-  
priation which you felt was necessary for the proper operation of the  
Bureau.

I thought that you would be interested in knowing of Mr.  
Cahill’s remarks.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Signature]

MAR 29, 1939  

61 56 1 176

[Stamp]
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Fred O. Bailey of the United Press Associations in Washington called informing that the perennial report that Mr. Hoover will resign on July 1st has "cropped-up" again—this time in the Washington Merry-go-round. He stated the Director couldn't be reached and asked my advice on the matter.

I answered Mr. Bailey stating that, without being quoted for publication, this statement by the press is about as accurate as anything ever published in the Washington Merry-go-round column, meaning thereby any inference he would care to draw. When asked by Mr. Bailey if it could be said that the report was unofficially denied, I replied to the contrary stating that the best thing Mr. Bailey could do was to ignore it.

When asked if the Director would make any direct comment on the report, I advised that Mr. Hoover never wants to become involved in any controversy with newspaper-men on matters of this kind. I also informed Mr. Bailey that the matter would be referred to Mr. Hoover, and that the Director would surely get in touch with him if he wished to make any report.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

E. A. A.
Mr. Frank E. Lang
Young Men's Christian Association
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lang:

I appreciate very much your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of the editorial which appeared in the Roanoke Times on January 5, 1939.

For your information, I am happy indeed to advise that the news item referred to in the editorial was without foundation for I have not made such a statement.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

JAN 19 55

RECEIVED-D

U.S. DEPT. OF

 JAN 30 1939
Uncle Sam's No. 1 G-Man

According to Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, conductors of "Merry-Go-Round," a widely read Washington column of political gossip, J. Edgar Hoover, Uncle Sam's No. 1 G-man, plans to resign about July 1.

During the past two years, it is said, Mr. Hoover has received several tempting offers from private business and he has now concluded to accept one of them and follow his chief, former Attorney-General Homer Cummings, into retirement.

To some it has appeared that Mr. Hoover was overly given to publicizing himself in connection with the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. That may be true, but there can be not the slightest question but that he has built up and developed the FBI into the most effective agency to combat crime which the United States has ever known. One by one the Nation's public enemies have been run down and put behind bars or under the sod by the intelligent and courageous operatives recruited and trained by Mr. Hoover for the FBI.

He has done a magnificent job, one that entitles him to the thanks and gratitude of the country. We hope that the report of his contemplated resignation is not correct. The Government could ill afford to lose his services in the very responsible and important position that he fills.
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Remarks:

- See me
- Prepare reply
- For your information
- Note and return
- File
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 1-9 1939.

To:  

- Director
- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Edward Tamm
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Crowl
- Miss Gandy
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Renneberger
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Personnel Files Section
- Files Section
- Miss Sheaffer

See Me  

For Appropriate Action

Send File  Note and Return

Clyde Tolson
FILES DIVISION

To:  

Mail Room
Routing
Classifiers
Searchers
Numbering Room
Typing Section
Checking Room
Ident. Files
File Room
Personnel Files

Mrs. Cunningham

See Me
A record in our files would
adjourn to the
kept in Personnel
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

This is to advise you that the records of the Agents' Insurance Fund have been changed to show that your beneficiary in this fund is your estate.

Respectfully,

A. E. Crowl
A. E. Crowl

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 13 1938 P.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-DATED:
DEC 15 2 o'Clock M. 35
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

December 5, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund and who may lose his life by violence in line of official duty, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars ($10), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping, and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. In the event of a finding that the death was by violence in line of official duty, appropriate instructions will be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the full amount of said fund as of the date of death.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary: Fund to be paid to my estate.

Name:  
Address:  
Relationship:  

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Date]
August 1, 1938

Mr. W. J. Bushwaller
The Fidelity and Casualty
Company of New York
806 American Security Building
730 - 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bushwaller:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated July 23, 1938, with which you enclosed a draft payable to my order in the amount of $70, and a draft payable to James E. Crawford in the amount of $450, in settlement of claims resulting from the automobile accident which occurred in June, 1938.

Confirming your conversation with Mr. Tolson recently, it is understood that you will forward this Bureau a copy of the form release to be executed covering repairs to the Lincoln car damaged in the accident. As soon as the car is received from the Warfield Motor Company, I shall be pleased to execute and return this release to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Removal from alphabetical files 3/18/58]
THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK

W. J. Bushwellier, Claims Manager
606 American Security Building
730 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

July 28, 1938

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: Standard Oil Company of N. J. --
J. E. Hoover, et al - 25-AL-11530 Mf

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 22, 1938, together with the duplicate general release which you executed, and the duplicate personal injury release executed by James E. Crawford.

In furtherance of my letter of July 21, 1938 to Mr. Tolson, I am enclosing herewith our draft #L-362995A, payable to your order, in sum of $70.00, in full settlement of all claims for personal injury and property damage resulting from accident on or about 6/15/38; and our draft #L-363005A, payable to James E. Crawford, in sum of $450.00, in full settlement of all claims for personal injuries resulting from accident on or about 6/15/38, the latter draft for delivery to James E. Crawford.

I wish to thank you for your cooperation in connection with the settlement of both your claim, and that of James E. Crawford, and shall appreciate your acknowledgment of the receipt of the enclosed drafts.

In reference to settlement for the amount of repair to the damage to your automobile, I beg to advise that in view of the regulations by which your Department is governed, it will be agreeable to us to depart from our regular Company requirements.

AUG 18 1938

Said $66 - 81 / 257

Received	A. Indorsed
A. Accredited
Revised
Tolson

999 A. M
and to issue our draft in settlement to the Warfield Motor Company in return for a property damage release, executed by whoever is authorized to execute such a release for either the Department of Justice, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

/s/ W. J. Bushweller

Claims Manager

WJB:EH
Enclosures
My dear Mr. Hoover:

Acknowledgment is made of the receipt of your letter of July 14, 1938 transmitting the decoration of the Order of the Star of Romania, degree of Commander, conferred upon you by the King of Romania. It is noted that no diploma accompanied the decoration.

In accordance with existing Constitutional and legislative provisions, this decoration will be held in the custody of the Department of State until such time as you may be in a position legally to receive it.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

For the Secretary of State:

Stanley Woodward
Acting Chief, 1938

Mr. John Ed. r Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.
OK CLEAR

MW13 49 DL

MC WASHINGTON DC 26 6335 P

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

FBI JUSTICE WASHN DC

YOUR PERSONAL SACRIFICES UPON THE ALTAR OF JUSTICE YOUR PATRIOTIC SERVICE TO THIS COUNTRY IN BUILDING A GREAT BUREAU MUST GIVE YOU DEEP GRATIFICATION ON THIS YOUR TWENTY FIRST ANNIVERSARY YOU HAVE WON MANIFEST ADMIRATION AND RESPECT OF ENTIRE NATION AND FELLOW WORKERS WHO WISH YOU CONTINUED SUCCESS HAPPINESS

DEVOTED EMPLOYEE.

AUG 15 1938

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE
July 6, 1933

Honorable Mada Irimiescu
The Minister of Romania
Royal Romanian Legation
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Minister-

I am most appreciative of your action this morning in according to me on behalf of His Majesty, The King of Romania, the Order of the Star of Romania, in the degree of Commander.

It will be sincerely appreciated if you will express to His Majesty, The King, my profound gratitude for this highly honored award.

With expressions of my highest esteem and kind personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
July 22, 1938

Mr. E. J. Buschmiller
Fidelity & Casualty Company of N. Y.
American Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buschmiller:

In reply to your letter of July 21, 1938, addressed to
Mr. Tolson, I am returning herewith a general release which I
have executed and the personal injury release properly executed
by James M. Frankland.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Special Delivery
Mr. Clyde A. Tolson
Room 5744
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: Standard Oil Company of N. J. --
J. Edgar Hoover, et al
55-AL-11330 MF

Dear Mr. Tolson:

Confirming our conversation at your office on July 19, 1938, and our subsequent telephone conversation, I am enclosing herewith general release, reciting a consideration of $70.00, for execution by Mr. Hoover, and personal injury release, reciting a consideration of $450.00, for execution by James E. Crawford.

These releases are submitted in duplicate, and our Company regulations require that both the originals and duplicates be executed and returned to us.

The enclosed releases are submitted by way of compromise and should not be construed as an admission of liability.

Both copies of the general release should be signed by Mr. Hoover, and both copies witnessed by two witnesses. Both copies of the personal injury release must be signed by James E. Crawford, both copies must be signed by two witnesses, and both copies must be acknowledged on the reverse sides thereof before a notary public.

Upon return of the releases, executed as above requested, we will promptly forward to you our drafts payable to John Edgar Hoover in sum of $70.00, and to James E. Crawford in sum of $450.00, in full settlement of their claims.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Bushwaller
Claims Manager
Mr. E. H. Buschmiller of the Fealty and Company Department of the

I also telephoned Mr. Buschmiller after talking with you that your

This is a bit of the automobile accident in the accident to the driver of the car.

I have an appointment with the secretary of the office to be in attendance at the same time as you. I

Buschmiller explained that the automobile accident in the accident to the driver of the car.

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I have an appointment with the secretary of the office to be in attendance at the same time as you. I
July 2, 1938

U. S. Employees' Compensation
Commission
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The following papers are forwarded herewith in
connection with an injury sustained by me on June 15, 1938,
while on official duty:

Employees' Compensation Commission Forms
C. 1. 1 and C. 1. 2,
Photostatic copies of statements submitted by
James L. Crawford, Theodore D. Halton,
Edward F. Finnegan, and Mrs. Howard Petersen.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Signature]

[Reproduction of signature]
July 6, 1938

Mr. W. J. Bushwaller
Fidelity and Casualty Company of N. Y.
American Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bushwaller:

For your information, I am transmitting to you herewith copies of communications from Dr. William Earl Clark dated July 5, 1938, concerning his examination of the writer and James E. Crawford on June 15, 1938, following the automobile accident which occurred on that date when a car belonging to this organization was struck from behind by a Standard Oil Company truck.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosures.
Dr. William Earl Clark
Dr. Clapham Price King
Dr. Fred A. Geier
Dr. Hill Carter
5250 Vermont Avenue
Washington

July 5, 1938.

Mr. W. J. Bushwalker,
Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York,
American Security Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bushwalker:

On June 15, 1938, I was called to the office of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, in the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, on account of an injury which he had sustained in a motor accident.

Mr. Hoover had no laceration or broken bone, but he was badly shaken up and mildly shocked. He complained of headache, and evidently he had sustained a blow over the chest and had some difficulty in getting a full breath.

Examination of his heart and lungs failed to show any evidence of injury internally. There was no rigidity of the abdomen and no localized tenderness or muscle spasm.

I suggested medication for the headache and something for his nerves, and I advised him to go home, take a hot bath and go to bed. I did not see him again but I kept in touch with him by telephone during the next few days.

Very truly yours,

WEC-R.    

Wm. Earl Clark
July 5, 1938.

Mr. W. J. Bushwaller,
Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York,
American Security Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bushwaller:

On June 15, 1938, I was called to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to see James E. Crawford, who had sustained injuries in a motor accident.

While driving Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, and waiting at the traffic light at 17th Street and Constitution Avenue, they were reamed from behind by an oil truck. The contact caused Crawford's head to strike the glass partition between the front and the back seats. When I saw him he was perfectly conscious, his pulse was normal and his pupils were normal, and although he was suffering from mild shock and had a bad headache and dizziness I could make out no evidence of serious brain injury. There was a tender area over the crown of his head above the occiput, and there seemed to be a depression at this same point.

I sent him into Emergency Hospital and had his X-ray taken. X-ray disclosed a fracture of the outer table of the skull in this region. We put him to bed and kept him under observation for a week. We have seen him at intervals since and he has complained of dizziness and also of a queer stuffy feeling in his ears, but he is gradually improving and I would feel that he could return to his duties as chauffeur in the near future.

Very truly yours,

Dr. William Earl Clark
July 8, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: Romanian Medals.

I telephoned Mr. Lester, at Kansas City, and informed him that the Romanian Minister had conferred medals on both Mr. Lester and me; that I had received Mr. Lester's medal and certificate for him and would hold it for him until he returned to Washington. Mr. Lester stated that the medals had to be deposited with the State Department. I stated that this was true but I would hold Mr. Lester's medal for him until he came back so he could have some pictures made of it if he so desired.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director.
CTFACS

Date 6-20-38

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Bushwallar of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York telephoned me again yesterday concerning the automobile accident. He stated he hoped that you would arrange for a complete physical examination so that both you and he might be assured that there will be no permanent injury to you as a result of the accident.

He also inquired concerning the driver of the car and I explained to him that the driver has a fracture of the skull and will be in the hospital for some time.

Also, he stated that he had communicated with his New York headquarters and had been authorised to say to you that whatever action should be taken in connection with the armored car is satisfactory with them. He stated that if it was felt that the car should be sent back to the factory to be re-built, this would be entirely satisfactory, or if it were necessary to have the car sent to Pittsburgh, where it was armored, this procedure would be entirely satisfactory.

I explained to Mr. Bushwallar that the car was being checked over by Mr. Warfield and just as soon as a report is received, he would be notified.

CLYDE TOLSON
Signature

JUL 13 1938

66-801-254
I telephoned Dr. Clark today and requested that he submit reports covering his examination of you and of James Crawford in connection with the recent automobile accident so that these preliminary reports might be made available to the physicians of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York.

I also arranged for him to see Crawford today inasmuch as Crawford complained that he still suffers from dizzy spells.

[Signature]

JUN 30 1938

[Stamp]

GLYDE TOLMAN
Reverend Ralph C. Lankler
Memorial Presbyterian Church
Seventh Avenue at St. Johns Place
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Reverend Lankler:

I want to express to you my personal appreciation of your fine letter of June 6th, extending your congratulations upon my article, "If I Had a Son" which appeared in the June issue of Woman's Day Magazine. I trust, if ever I am privileged to be in a position to speak with authority on this subject, that I will not fail in following my convictions as expressed in the article.

With respect to the inquiry as to whether I am a church member, I am happy to advise you that I am a Presbyterian, affiliated with the Church of the Covenant in Washington, and do attend this church. I might add that in my younger days I taught a Sunday School Class, was active in the Christian Endeavor Society, and cherished an ambition to follow the ministry previous to my study of law.

Your interest in writing as you did is a source of deep gratification to me.

With expressions of my best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
7th Ave at St. Johns Place
Brooklyn, New York

Reverend Ralph C. Lankler, Minister

June 6th, 1936

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I wish to congratulate you on the very splendid article entitled "If I Had a Son", appearing in the "Woman's" Day magazine. I am curious to ask you one question.

You say that if you had a son you would not only send him to church, but would attend church services with him. I am wondering if you are a church member and if you do attend church. There are thousands of boys in America who admire you more than they do their own father and if we could have this bit of testimony on your part it would be very beneficial to us in keeping youth active in the Church.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph Lankler
Honorable Homer S. Cummings
Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

June 9, 1936.

Dear General:

It is most difficult for me to express in words my appreciation for the fine telegram which you sent today to those of us in the FBI who have been working upon the Cash kidnapping case. All of the agents and employees are highly grateful for your thoughtfulness and kind words of commendation. State's Attorney Morley and Sheriff Coleman and their aides are likewise appreciative, and Messrs. Tolson, Connelly and Burns have asked me to express to you their thanks also.

While this has been an unusually tough case, and certainly in a section of the country where the climate at this time of the year is far from that which one would willingly seek, we were determined to win out in the case, and we believe that we would not have done, as I have so often told you, if you had not been a factor in the fine support that you have always extended to the FBI.

Expressing my every best regards to all good wishes to Mrs. Cummings and you, I am,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

67-561-95
I CONGRATULATE YOU AND YOUR ASSOCIATES MOST HEARTILY ON YOUR SUCCESS IN THE CASH KIDNAPPING CASE. IT WAS A BRILLIANT PIECE OF WORK. PLEASE CONVEY MY SINCERE APPRECIATION AND THANKS TO STATES ATTORNEY G A WORLEY AND TO D C COLEMAN, SHERIFF OF DADE COUNTY, AND THEIR ASSISTANTS WHO COOPERATED SO INDEFATIGABLY WITH YOU. I ALSO COMMEND THE EXCELLENT WORK OF YOUR ASSISTANT CLYDE PATOLSON AND THAT OF INSPECTOR E O CONNELLEY AND SPECIAL AGENT MYRON GURNEA AND THE OTHER FBI MEN WHO WORKED ON THE CASE. I DESIRE TO EXPRESS ALSO TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMUNITY MY PROFOUND APPRECIATION FOR THE THOROUGH AND GENEROUS MANNER IN WHICH THEY CONTRIBUTED TO THE SOLUTION OF THE CASE. THE RESULT IS A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION OF WHAT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF FEDERAL AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES WITH THE WHOLE-HEARTED ASSISTANCE OF THE PUBLIC.

HOMER CUMMINGS.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TALKO

Mr. Waldrop, of the Washington Herald, called regarding the following story he has received: "New York Police Commissioner Valentine is now in Washington on secret leave. Reported possible J. E. Hoover successor. (Special 350 Intercity News Service).

Mr. Waldrop stated that the above is unquestionably an accurate story and he desired to pass the news along to the Bureau. I told Mr. Waldrop that the Director would appreciate having this news and that I would place a note concerning the story on his desk.

Respectfully,

P. E. FOXXWORTH.

RECORDED:
MAY 9 - 1938
1- 3- 61 - 93

MAY 7 1938
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

By reference from the Director's office, I telephonically spoke to Assistant Solicitor General Bell concerning the manner in which the Director's appointment is made.

Mr. Bell wanted to know whether the Director's position was confirmed by the Senate.

After securing negative information from Judge Holtzoff, I advised Mr. Bell that the Director's appointment was made by the Attorney General and did not require confirmation by the Senate. Judge Holtzoff advised me that this information was undoubtedly desired by the Assistant Solicitor General in connection with the re-organization plans which may come up in the special session of Congress.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Date Nov. 12, 1937
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Washington
July 26/37

Dear Edgar:

For twenty years you have been a trusted member of the Department of Justice.

It is a record of distinguished public service rendered with zeal, fidelity and intelligence.

Yours has been a difficult task, but you have discharged it in a manner that has won the confidence of your associates and the high favor of your countrymen.

I cannot let the anniversary pass without sending you my affectionate greetings and my best wishes for your continued success in the days to come.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Homer Cummings

To
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington, D. C.
June 12, 1937.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge receipt of your contribution of $10 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any participating Special Agent of the Bureau who may lose his life by violence in the line of official duty.

Respectfully,

W. R. Glavis,
Chief Clerk.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund and who may lose his life by violence in line of official duty, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars ($10), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping, and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. In the event of a finding that the death was by violence in line of official duty, appropriate instructions will be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the full amount of said fund as of the date of death.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name  Mrs. Annie M. Hoover  Address  413 Seward Square, S. E.,
Relationship  Mother  Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Signature]

[Numbered and serialized as filed]
December 22, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GOLSON.

J. E. Howel

Mr. John Stewart, connected with the Universal News Service, telephoned this afternoon and stated that they had just received an inquiry from their New York Office and he was asked to verify it, stating that information had been received from an Assistant United States Attorney to the effect that the Director was quitting on Thursday next to join a private industrial firm.

I told Mr. Stewart that the report was absolutely baseless, ridiculous and had no foundation whatsoever. I asked him if the wire disclosed the name of the Assistant United States Attorney who furnished this information and he stated that it did not.

I thereupon called Mr. Whitley, furnished him with the information, and asked him if he could directly ascertain who had furnished this information to the New York Office of the Universal News Service. Mr. Berksom, of the Universal News Service, who has been very friendly toward the New York Office, informed Mr. Whitley that the "tip" came through the New York American; that some representative of the New York American obtained it from a person who in turn received it from a man by the name of McNames whose home is at Norwalk, Connecticut, and who is employed as an assistant to the Attorney General in Washington. Mr. Berksom told Mr. Whitley that the New York American possibly obtained it through its correspondent in Norwalk and, according to his information Mr. Berksom was able to gather, Mr. McNames had rather freely given out this information.

Mr. Whitley stated that, of course, he would like to keep Mr. Berksom out of the picture entirely in view of the fact that he is an important contact and can be used by that office from time to time.

I have not checked, but I surmise that probably Mr. McNames is now on leave during the holiday season and is probably at his home in Norwalk and I am inclined to believe that on this occasion Mr. Berksom probably furnished us with true information.

Respectfully,

DEC 24, 1936

T. B. Gains.
November 23, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Mr. Rumors of Director's resignation.

During a telephone conversation with Mr. Suydam he stated that he has been having difficulty with the stories which have been appearing lately concerning reports of my resignation. Mr. Suydam stated that he had taken it on himself to state that as far as he knew there was no word of truth to the report and to point out some of the ridiculous assertions which had been made.

Mr. Suydam stated that Mr. Hawthorne had received an inquiry from the New York office of the Associated Press as to whether I was going to accept a position in New York and that he, Mr. Suydam, stated that as far as he was informed there was nothing to this report; that Mr. Hawthorne then received orders from New York to write a speculative story on the subject. Mr. Suydam stated that the story, which was full of absurd statements, had been shown to him by Mr. Hawthorne, for example that the salary offered in the new position is to be $12,000 per year and that this would lure me to New York. Mr. Suydam stated that he told Hawthorne to leave this as because it showed how absurd the whole thing really is; that if I really wanted to make money I would not leave here for New York for that sum. Mr. Suydam stated that he was unable to stop the story, however, having no authority over the Associated Press.

Mr. Suydam stated that the Attorney General was asked at his press conference this morning about the New York offer and he stated that as far as he was concerned the story is nonsense and that it was a waste of time to talk about it. I told Mr. Suydam I would come around and talk to him today about it as I thought there were one or two angles which I felt he should know about and which I thought would clarify the situation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
September 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TELBON

Re: Names of Directors of

The Directors and their period of service are as follows:

By order of Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, all investigative matters coming under the jurisdiction of the Department were placed under the Chief Examiner who at that time was Stanley N. Flinch. Mr. Flinch occupied the position of Chief or Director of the Bureau of Investigation until April 30, 1912, at which time he was made Special Commissioner for the suppression of White Slave Traffic.

Alexander Bruce Bielaski, an Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation was appointed Head of the Bureau upon the removal of Stanley N. Flinch. Mr. Bielaski resigned on February 10, 1919.

William R. Allen was Acting Director until the appointment of William J. Flynn.

William J. Flynn, former Chief of the Secret Service Division and of the Police Secret Service Section of the Railway Administration, was appointed Director of the Bureau of Investigation which position he held until August 31, 1921. On August 22, 1921 Flynn's resignation was amended and he remained in office until September 27, 1921.

William J. Burns was appointed Director of the Bureau of Investigation which position he held until May 9, 1934. His resignation, however, was amended to take effect on June 14, 1934.

J. Edgar Hoover who from August 1, 1919, had served as Head of the Intelligence Division as a Special Assistant to the Attorney General was appointed Acting Director. On December 19, 1934, he was appointed Director.
Memorandum for Mr. Tulsan

September 10, 1936.

With reference to Mr. Quinn's request as to the date of the passage of the statute authorizing Special Agents to carry guns, it is desirable to advise that Public No. 402-73rd Congress was approved June 18, 1934. This Act not only authorized the Director, Inspectors and Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation to carry firearms, but likewise gave them the power of arrest.

Respectfully,

R. E. Joseph.
301 Continental Bank Building,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.  
September 2, 1936.

WAR:J

Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions furnished the Salt Lake City office by the Director, Agent in Charge W. A. Rorer, and Special Agent Val C. Zimmer personally met the Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, at his train upon his arrival in Salt Lake City at 6 A.M., September 1, 1936. He was immediately offered the services of the personnel of the Salt Lake City Bureau office, and stated that he desired agents to meet him at his hotel at 10 A.M. as he would like to visit the FBI offices and those of the U.S. Marshal and the U.S. Attorney.

Agents Rorer and Zimmer met the Attorney General at 10 A.M. and accompanied him to the offices of the U.S. Marshal and the U.S. Attorney where he was introduced. He was also accompanied to the office of the U.S. Collector of Customs and to the office of Knox Patterson, Special Assistant to the Attorney General located in the Judge Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. He was then brought to the FBI offices and was introduced to the vice-president of the Continental National Bank, Continental Bank Building, who was at the offices. He remained at the offices approximately forty minutes, and received a telegram over the phone at the office. He occupied the desk of the Agent in Charge for a considerable part of the time, and discussed the work of the Bureau with the agents, with Mr. Culbertson and with Knox Patterson. He stressed the Bureau's efficiency to those present. The Director with phenomenal success and was told by the agents that the Director constantly called to the attention of the Special Agents, that the progress of the Bureau was due to a very great extent to the cooperation of the Attorney General, and he replied jokingly that he and the Director had an agreement whereby each praised one another. He was shown the offices throughout and inspected each room.

After leaving the Bureau offices he was taken for an hour ride around Salt Lake City, observing the places of interest, being accompanied by agents Rorer and Zimmer. At noon he was taken to the Presidential train where he conferred with the President for a few minutes and was then accompanied by agents to the Hotel Utah where a luncheon had been arranged.
and those present, in addition to the Attorney General were Mr. Sam King, Attorney of Salt Lake City and Washington, D. C. and brother of U.S. Senator William King, Mr. Knox Pettersen, Special Assistant to the Attorney General located at Salt Lake City, Gilbert Mecham, U.S. Marshal, Alf Quinn, Chief Deputy U.S. Marshal, John S. Boyd, Assistant U.S. Attorney, Karl King, Attorney, Salt Lake City, Special Agent Val C. Zimmer and Special Agent W. A. Rorer.

During the course of the luncheon the Attorney General stated to those assembled that in connection with law-enforcement the Federal Government was doing its share, and that if the State, County and City Police performed their duties with a small amount of the efficiency of the FBI, that crime would no longer be a problem. He further advised those present that by custom the employees of the offices of the U.S. Attorney and the U.S. Marshall are political appointees, and that the FBI's efficiency is largely due to the fact that its personnel are non-political. He stated that this is rightly so, and he trusts that it will always remain so. He stated that he is very proud of the personnel of the FBI; that its special agents are picked with particular care not only from an educational standpoint but with a view towards discovering the facts of their entire life. He stated that he is personally acquainted with many of the Special Agents, and that he knows them to be not only well trained and intelligent, but men who are always found to be perfect gentlemen.

From the luncheon the Attorney General attended the funeral services of the burial of the late Secretary of War George Dew, and returned to the railway station at 6 PM directly from the burial, where he was met by agents Rorer and Zimmer and furnished with the current daily newspapers, at which time he expressed appreciation for the consideration shown him. He left on the special train on which he arrived, and the Bureau was advised immediately by wire of his departure.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Special Agent in Charge.
[Public—No. 670—74th Congress]
[H. R. 11616]

AN ACT
To fix the compensation of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective on the first day of the first month next following the approval of this Act, the compensation of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice shall be $10,000 per annum.

Approved, June 5, 1936.
June 10, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

Miss Elizabeth Oldfield of the Washington Times telephoned on three occasions today with regard to the newspaper article concerning the Director's contemplated resignation. I informed her, after talking with the Director, that this story was something like the story of Mark Twain's reported death and told her that the Director when informed advised that apparently it was greatly exaggerated.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

T. D. Quinn.

[Redacted]
June 22, 1936.

Mr. E. P. Suml,  
Editor,  
The Register,  
Mobile, Alabama.

Dear Mr. Suml:

I have just read the editorial entitled "A Rain For O-Nor Hoover," which was published in the Register on May 27, 1936.

While I am most appreciative of the approval which you accord to the action of Congress in granting me an increased salary, I am indeed pleased to observe that you take the opportunity of pointing out that police officers throughout the country are often underpaid.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.
June 26, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

I thought you might be interested in reading the attached copy of an editorial entitled "Hoover earns this salary and the Agents deserve protection," which appeared in the June 5, 1936, issue of the Jackson, Mississippi, Clarion-Ledger.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

[Signature]

Encl: 067853.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAIL

JUN 27 1936
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
460 FEDERAL BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Hoover Earns This Salary
And The Agents Deserve Protection

Congress passes a bill increasing J. Edgar Hoover's salary as chief of the bureau of investigation, department of justice, from $8,000 to $10,000 a year. The president will probably sign it. And few, even among the most rabid of advocates of "economy," will protest.

Ten thousand dollars a year is not an excessive salary for that office, considering its responsibilities, requirements, and dangers. — considering also Mr. Hoover's impressive record of achievement in reorganizing, modernizing, and improving the efficiency of the department.

Police—chiefs in many cities get this much, or more.

We also think the proposal that pensions be paid to dependents of agents in this department who are killed in the line of duty is just and reasonable.

Their duties often are dangerous. They sometimes are in greater danger of death than soldiers in front line trenches. And it is literally "war" they are waging with crime. They are literally defending the nation in the sense that soldiers do in war. They are entitled to the protection which the government gives soldiers and their dependents.

To paraphrase a war insurance slogan: "There is no justice with crime."
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
June 17, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: RETIREMENT.

In accordance with your suggestion, I am submitting herewith certain information concerning retirement payments which would be made by the Director and benefits which would accrue to him in event no back payments for previous service were made.

In the event the retirement legislation is approved by the President and becomes effective during this year, and if retirement deductions are made from the Director's salary until he reaches the retirement age of 62 years, there will have been deducted an amount of $7,850.

Interest compounded annually would amount to approximately $4,000. There would be an amount to the Director's credit of approximately $11,000, taking into consideration the $1,000 a month deductions from the amounts paid which are held in a retirement fund. Considering that these are the only payments made by the Director, his annuity after retirement would be approximately $1,550. If he elected to accept a preferred annuity, he would receive an amount of approximately $1,750 per annum.

If the Director elects to make back payments from the effective date of the Retirement Act, August 1, 1920, there will be payments due amounting to $5,068.55. It is my recommendation that back payments be not made by the Director.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[RECORDED]

[Stamp: 6-701-203]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Postoffice Box 514,
Birmingham, Alabama,
June 8, 1936.

Mr. C.
Mr. D.
Mr. E.
Mr. F.
Mr. G.
Mr. H.
Mr. I.
Mr. J.
Mr. K.
Mr. L.
Mr. M.
Mr. N.
Mr. O.
Mr. P.
Mr. Q.
Mr. R.
Mr. S.
Mr. T.
Mr. U.
Mr. V.
Mr. W.
Mr. X.
Mr. Y.
Mr. Z.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a clipping from the
Birmingham News of June 3, 1936, entitled A DESERVED REWARD
FOR J. EDGAR HOOVER.

This article was written by Emery Kuber, Associate
Editor of the Birmingham News. Mr. J. E. Chappel is President
and General Manager of the News, there being no designated Editor
of this paper,

Very truly yours,

E. P. GUINANE,
Special Agent in Charge.
A Deserved Reward
For J. Edgar Hoover

The Senate has passed and sent to the White House a bill to increase the salary of J. Edgar Hoover from $9,000 to $10,000 a year. This is a recognition by an appreciative Congress of the conspicuously fine work that has been done by the chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In thus rewarding Mr. Hoover, Congress has reflected the admiration which a grateful public feels toward Mr. Hoover for his brilliant and highly successful leadership in the war against criminals.

The name of J. Edgar Hoover has been prominent in the news only in the last few years, during the sensational campaign of the G-men against kidnappers, bank bandits, and other criminals. But Mr. Hoover's fine service to the public really began before that time. For, from the time he first took charge as chief of the Bureau of Investigation in 1924, he had been quietly building up his organization of G-men, increasing their skill and efficiency in crime detection, training them in scientific methods, and thus preparing them for the time—which he must have foreseen—when the federal agents would be called on to wage a war against organized crime such as this country had never before seen.

That time did not come until Congress and the American people, outraged by the growing seriousness of the kidnapping menace, saw the necessity for enlarging the scope of the federal agents' activities and authority. Congress passed a series of bills to enable the G-men to take a larger and more effective part in the fight on crime, supplementing and cooperating with the state and local law enforcement authorities. When the time came, Mr. Hoover and his men were ready. The extraordinarily effective work that they have done is due in large part to the intensive preparation which had been made under Mr. Hoover's guidance in the years when the Bureau of Investigation was a small and relatively obscure federal agency. Mr. Hoover made the organization what it is today.

The American people will applaud this deserved increase in salary which Congress has voted him. Certainly J. Edgar Hoover is worth at least as much to the American people as the average member of Congress.
Mr. J. L. Boulard,  
Editor,  
The Leader,  
Frederick, Oklahoma.

Dear Mr. Boulard:

My attention has just been called to the editorial entitled "The C-Men's Larger Job," which appeared in the May 16, 1936, issue of the Leader.

I want to thank you for your commendation of the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is very encouraging to receive such editorial approval and it is hoped that our future endeavors in law enforcement will continue to merit your approval and confidence.

Your name has been placed on this Bureau's mailing list to receive future editions of Uniform Crime Reports and other publications which are periodically released.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director,
THE G-MEN'S LARGER JOB

American citizens of the law-abiding type may disagree on economic questions, but there seems to be a unanimity of approval of the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which has done such effective work in rounding up the "big shots" in crime. Congress stopped in its wrangling over other appropriations to increase the money provided for this bureau, and the House voted with alacrity to raise the salary of J. Edgar Hoover, its director, from $9,000 to $10,000 a year.

Hoover, however, reminds the country that the bureau's task has only begun, and that there is much more to do. He and his men, with the cooperation of state and local officials, have captured the most spectacular criminals. Some of them are in prison, others are dead. The kidnapping industry has received a mighty set-back. Bank robbing is no longer the profitable pursuit it was for a time. Outlawry has much less to commend it to the bold and reckless. Hoover and his G-men are operating with the same degree of thoroughness as did the vigilantes in pioneer days—under new conditions and with new methods. They have shown the difference between going out with an ancient revolver to capture a desperado armed with a machine gun, and the calculating rounding up of lawbreakers with weapons better than the outlaws have and strategy which outmatches theirs.

All this has been most impressive. It has given the newspapers headlines and their readers thrills. But there are others whose names are not so familiar—who are not dodging justice in the highways nor seeking to conceal themselves by plastic surgery—others who wear cloaks of respectability and live in luxury and ease. These others are the crooked politicians, on whom Hoover has declared an open season.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, it would appear, is now about to operate upon those who are responsible for the difficulties law-abiding citizens have experienced in having their laws enforced. There is hope that the activities of the bureau may extend to the racketeers who thrive through intimidation and high pressure on the helpless objects of their greed. If this is done, the United States may begin to lose to some extent its reputation of having more laws and less law-enforcement than any other country.

Undoubtedly there is a need of just such a campaign as Mr. Hoover suggests—a campaign to trace the crime streams to their source and to get to the real powers behind the outposts of the criminal army.
BIографICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia, and was educated in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, graduating from Central High School in 1913. During the same year, 1913, Mr. Hoover entered the Library of Congress as a Clerk, and enrolled in George Washington Law School as an evening student. He holds the degrees of LL. B., and LL. M., and also the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, and New York University. He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court. He is a trustee of the George Washington University.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917 as a Clerk and in 1919 was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1922 until 1924, he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation, and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover held the commission of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Military Intelligence Division of the Office of Reserve Corps, United States Army. He is a member of the Southern Country Club, Chevy Chase, Maryland; the Metropolitan and University Clubs, Washington, D. C.; the Masonic Fraternity; the Kappa Alpha Fraternity; an honorary member of the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity; a life member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police; a life member of the International Association for Identification; an honorary member of the New England Association of Chiefs of Police; an honorary life member of the Sheriffs' Association of Texas; Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Board of the International World Police Association; an honorary member of the Judges and Police Executives Conference of Erie County, New York; an honorary member of the New Mexico Sheriffs' and Police Association; an honorary member of the Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police; an honorary member of the Michigan Identification Association; an honorary member of the Florida Peace Officers Association; an honorary member of the Sheriffs' and Peace Officers Association of Oklahoma, an honorary member of the Ohio State Peace Police Chiefs Association; an honorary member of the Maryland Peace Association; an honorary life member of the Tennessee-Mississippi Sheriffs' and Peace Officers' Association; an honorary member of the Nevada Peace Officers Association, and the Interstate Peace Officers Association of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. In November, 1935, Mr. Hoover was named a member of the Royal Order of the Crown of Romania, with the rank of Commander, as a result of his activities in promoting closer international police collaboration.
The Bureau is charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States and collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest. The organization has an annual appropriation of over six million dollars, with a personnel of over sixteen hundred employees throughout the United States. Under the supervision of the Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau directs the work of the Special Agents who are employed for the purpose of detecting crime and collecting evidence for use in proposed and pending cases for prosecution.

Mr. Hoover has under his immediate supervision the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which has on file over 6,000,000 sets of fingerprint records of persons who have been arrested in the United States and foreign countries, representing the largest and most complete collection of criminal fingerprint records of current value existing anywhere in the world. In addition, he has under his immediate supervision the crime statistics work which was established on September 1, 1930, involving the collection of statistics on crime from the various law enforcement officials of the United States for dissemination to interested officials and agencies.

Also, Mr. Hoover has under his supervision the Technical Laboratory of the Bureau, wherein scientific detection aids are utilized in connection with the solving of crimes under the Bureau's jurisdiction. The experts of this laboratory also assist state and local law enforcement officials throughout the country in the use of scientific crime detection aids, such as handwriting and typewriting analysis, the examination of blood, hair, cloth, silk, and bullets, the use of ultra-violet light in the examination of substances, and the decoding of cryptographic messages.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 6/1 1936.

To: Director
   Mr. Nathan
   Mr. Clegg
   Mr. Tamm
   Mr. Edwards
   Mr. Egan
   Mr. Quinn
   Mr. Glavin
   Mr. Douglas
   Miss Gandy
   Mr. Tracy
   Mr. Renneberger
   Mr. Joseph
   Personnel File Section
   Files Section
   Communications Section
   Miss Sheaffer

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

For your approval

prior to forwarding

Clyde Tolson
May 21, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

There is attached hereto a membership card, certifying the Director's membership in the Interstate Peace Officers Association. This card was presented to me for delivery to the Director by Chief of Police Harry J. Head, who is Secretary-Treasurer of the organization. He likewise presented me with a similar membership card.

There are also attached hereto newspaper clippings relative to the talk which I made before the Interstate Peace Officers Association at Joplin, Missouri. One shows the preliminary announcement, another the result of an interview which is reported with a fair degree of accuracy, and the third purports to cover the talk which I made while in Joplin.

Respectfully,

E. H. Clark.
BIOPGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia, and was educated in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, graduating from Central High School in 1913. During the same year, 1913, Mr. Hoover entered the Library of Congress as a Clerk, and enrolled in George Washington Law School as an evening student. He holds the Degrees of LL. B., and LL. M., and also the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the George Washington University. He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court. He is a trustee of the George Washington University.

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In November, 1933, Mr. Hoover was named a member of the Royal Order of the Crown of Romania, with the rank of Commander, as a result of his activities in promoting closer international police collaboration.
The Bureau is charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States and collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest. The organization has an annual appropriation of over six millions of dollars, with a personnel of over sixteen hundred employees throughout the United States. Under the supervision of the Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau directs the work of the Special Agents who are employed for the purpose of detecting crime and collecting evidence for use in proposed and pending cases for prosecution.

Mr. Hoover has under his immediate supervision the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which has on file over 6,000,000 sets of fingerprint records of persons who have been arrested in the United States and foreign countries, representing the largest and most complete collection of criminal fingerprint records of current value existing anywhere in the world. In addition, he has under his immediate supervision the crime statistics work which was established on September 1, 1930, involving the collection of statistics on crime from the various law enforcement officials of the United States for dissemination to interested officials and agencies.

Also, Mr. Hoover has under his supervision the Technical Laboratory of the Bureau, wherein scientific detection aids are utilized in connection with the solving of crimes under the Bureau’s jurisdiction. The experts of this laboratory also assist state and local law enforcement officials throughout the country in the use of scientific crime detection aids, such as handwriting and typewriting analysis, the examination of blood, hair, cloth, soils, and bullets, the use of ultra-violet light in the examination of substances, and the decoding of cryptographic messages.
June 1, 1936.

Mr. William Powers,
Page,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Powers:

When I returned to the office today I received the message that you had called to inform me of the passage in the Senate of the bill to increase my salary. It was indeed kind of you to think of me and I wanted you to know how deeply appreciative I am of your thoughtfulness.

With expressions of my best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tobin
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clary
Mr. Colby
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Ferris
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Sabich
Mr. Teeny
Mr. Tracy
Miss Camby

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUN - 2 1936
P. M.
FEDERAL BUILDING NATL. PKWY.
L. E. DEPARTMENT 1 OF JUSTICE
Record of Telephone Call of Visitor.

June 1 1936.

Time 12:25

Name Mr. Powers, page in the Senate tele

Referred to

Details:

Stated that he wanted to let the Director know that the bill to increase his salary had passed the Senate. I thanked Mr. Powers on behalf of the Director for calling.

[Signature]

FBI HEADQUARTERS

1936 A.M.

[Signature]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
480 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

May 29, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith editorials
as follows: "The Rumors Concerning J. Edgar Hoover" from the DALLAS TIMES-HERALD of May 27, 1936; and "Fighting Crime" from the DALLAS NEWS of May 28, 1936.

I am also transmitting a news item from the DALLAS JOURNAL of May 28, 1936, captioned "Landon Likely to Get Second Ballot Victory -- Edgar Hoover in Trouble Over His Run-In With Jim Farley."

Very truly yours,

F. P. Blake
Special Agent in Charge.
Landon Likely to Get Second Ballot Victory

Edgar Hoover in Trouble Over His Run-In With Jim Farley.

By Ray Tucker

WASHINGTON, May 26—Despite his bitterness toward Alf Landon, Herbert Hoover's public pronouncement that he is not a presidential candidate may assure nomination of the Kansas Governor on the second ballot at Cleveland.

Numerous minor losses have unheld commitments to Mr. Landon because their subordinates and constituents have expressed admiration for the ex-President. They are sitting on the fence. But Mr. Hoover's statement has encouraged them to declare for the Kansan. Several minor New York leaders have climbed aboard the Landon bandwagon since Mr. Hoover spoke out, and Washington headquarters reports that they have had similar accessions from other sections.

The Landonites have grown so anxious that they figure a smart deal for a vice-presidential candidate will put their man across as it did Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932. Though Representative James W. Wadsworth is an ideal man in other respects, he is barred by his charter membership in the American Liberty League.

The Landon people's one-two-three choices are Senators Vandenberg of Michigan, Senators Steiger of Oregon and potential rivals and ex-Gov. Alva T. Fuller of Massachusetts.

Bettina.

If G-Man J. Edgar Hoover will soon discover that he bit off more than he can chew when he assailed Jim Farley's postal inspectors for not cooperating in catching a gangster.

On June 1 the Postmaster General is expected to issue an order prohibiting visiting that Department of Justice agents can obtain helpful information only from postal inspectors. In the past local postmasters and local policemen have turned in most of the tips on thugs that showered favorable headlines on the G-men. But hereafter J. Edgar's boys must go through "channels" so as to avoid clashes and misunderstandings.

Nobody knows whether it was accident or coincidence, but Mr. Hoover's sideswipe at the extremely efficient but nonspectacular postal detectives came only a few weeks after Mr. Farley declared at an employees' dinner that: "The best Government detectives are the postal inspectors, and the Treasury agents come next." Together with many other folks at Washington, he ranked the G-men at the foot of the sleuthing class.
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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: Bill to increase the Compensation of the Director.

Judge Holtsoff telephoned me this afternoon and advised me that the clerk of the Senate Judiciary Committee called him, Judge Holtsoff, and said that the sub-committee reported favorably on the bill to increase my compensation. Judge Holtsoff stated that the clerk of the above committee further advised him that Senator Ashurst is going to give the bill his strongest support. I thanked the Judge for advising me of the above.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
May 13, 1936

Mr. Frank P. Duggan,
President,
Omicron Delta Kappa,
University of Maryland,
College Park, Maryland,

Dear Mr. Duggan:

I wanted you to know how much I appreciated your courtesy to me today in connection with my receipt of honorary membership in the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity. I enjoyed very much my visit to the University and the cordial welcome which was extended to me there.

I do hope that the opportunity will present itself so that you can visit the Federal Bureau of Investigation offices here as I feel that you would be very much interested in various phases of the work which we are trying to do.

With kind regards, I am.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: Director’s Salary Increase.

Judge Boltsloff telephoned and stated that he had been informed by the clerk of the Senate Judiciary Committee that the bill increasing the Director’s salary had passed the House and been received in the Senate; that Senator Ashurst wanted to put the bill through now but other Senators feared that the bill would be a precedent for similar bills for other officials; that a sub-committee had been appointed to consider the matter under the chairmanship of Senator Austin. Judge Boltsloff stated that he would remind the Committee of the bill consolidating the Treasury investigative agencies which provided a salary of $10,000 for the director of the combined unit.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
A RAISE FOR G-MAN HOOVER

With memories fresh in mind of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's feat of wiping clean the slate of American kidnappers, there is little likelihood of serious congressional opposition to Attorney-General Cummings' request for a $1,000-a-year raise for J. Edgar Hoover.

The salary boost will give Chief Hoover $10,000 a year, which is less than many metropolitan police chiefs receive. Hoover has shown himself the equal of any of them as a law enforcement official.

The American people, for some inexplicable reason, ordinarily are as parsimonious in paying their good public servants as they are loose in controlling the expenditures of others. With a few exceptions, American police officers are dangerously underpaid. Paradoxically, some of the lowest paid departments are those in cities where the most extravagant public administrations are permitted.

It is a fortunate circumstance that many excellent police executives are in the work more for the love of it than the pay. Ordinarily, a police executive's salary, even though inadequate, is sufficient for him to live in reasonable comfort. The great menace of niggardly police pay schedules is in the lower brackets where bare-living salaries repel competent men and invite petty-graft.

So, while endorsing the plan for upping G-Man Hoover's annual pay $1,000, we would invite consideration of the adequacy of peace officers' pay everywhere. The gibe of "big feet and no brains" hurled at policemen is a product of the fact that "feet" is all we pay for.
May 4, 1936.

Honorable Homer B. Cummings,
The Attorney General,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

My enthusiasm upon being able to affect the capture of Alvin Karpis was exceeded only by my extreme pleasure upon receiving your kind telegram of congratulations at the termination of this manhunt. The interest manifested by you in this case since its initiation has been a real inspiration to us in the Bureau. It really makes one feel that the many hours of toil which this case has demanded are more than compensated for when such a fine tribute is received from one whose appreciation means so much, both personally and officially.

The Special Agent in Charge of the Bureau Office at New Orleans has informed me that Mr. Stanley and you endeavored to reach me by telephone shortly after my departure from New Orleans. I am indeed sorry that we were unable to make connections for I would like so much to have been able to talk to both of you.

With expressions of my kindest regards and highest esteem, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Redacted]
WESTERN UNION

MAY 2 - 1936

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C
J EDGAR HOOVER
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS UPON A FINE PIECE OF WORK
MAGNIFICENTLY DONE

HOMER CUMMIN ATTY AGT
Highland Pines, N.C.
Southern Pines, N.C.

LETTER

5-4-3c

READ

MAY 15 1936

DIRECTOR

FILE
Mr. Holtzoff notifies A.G. that the bill sponsored by A.G. to fix salary of Director of FBI at $10,000 per year, passed the House on May 4.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The bill (H. R. 11,616), sponsored by you, to fix the salary of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at $10,000 a year, passed the House this afternoon and now goes to the Senate.

Respectfully,

Alexander Holtzoff

Copy to Mr. Keenan
MAY 5, 1936.
Time-9:40 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Bill to increase Director's salary.

Judge Holtsoff telephoned and advised that the bill to increase my salary passed the House yesterday; that Congressman Faddis who objected to the bill before, publicly withdrew his objection. I thanked Judge Holtsoff for his interest in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
April 15, 1936.

Mr. R. Randolph Preston,
Special Assistant to the Attorney General,
q/s United States Attorney,
Ancon, Canal Zone.

My dear Mr. Preston:

I have received your letter of March 27th with which you enclosed a copy of the communication which you forwarded to Judge John J. Parker of Charlotte, North Carolina, on the same date.

I want to sincerely thank you for your commendatory statements concerning me and the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It was very kind of you to write to me. I have conveyed your regards to Miss Candy, who asks to be remembered to you.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director.

[Stamp: COMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED APR 18 1936 P.M.]
Mr. Randolph Preston commends Dir. on not accepting position with private firm. Encloses lett. he has written to Judge Parker making reference to Dir. Asks that Dir. write him a letter and put him on mailing list.

Mon, Canal Zone, March 27, 1936.

My dear Hoover:

Mrs. Preston and Rank, who read and cut out everything about you, have sent me a clipping in which it is stated that you have refused private employment at nearly three times your present salary. I am glad to know that you are going to remain with us, but am not surprised.

If you went into private employment at your present age you could amass a half million or million dollars before your life was over, but as the old Latins used to say - and they had a heap of sense - "what's the use". You have no family and the money would probably be squabbled over by relatives. In your present position you are accomplishing as much good as any man of my personal acquaintance. The Bureau is largely your brain child and in it you will have a monumental work that will probably serve for generations to come.

I am enclosing a copy of letter written to my dear friend Judge Parker, in which there are references to you.

I am now engaged in the trial of an old land case involving a claim for about a million dollars and will probably be here until May, so please write me a letter and put me on your list for publications you send out.

Always remember me to Miss Gandy, who is one of the most delightful women in the Department. I am sending her an exciting book on Panama.

Very cordially yours,

Randolph Preston,
Special Assistant to Attorney General.
Amos, Canal Zone,  
March 27, 1936.

Judge John J. Parker,  
Charlotte, N.C.

My dear Parker:

Our mutual friend Alexander Holtzoff has done me the  
courtesy of sending your opinion recently rendered in the case  
of Greenwood County et al vs Duke Power Company and Southern  
Public Utilities Company. I have read it with the greatest of  
pleasure and approval. Your style of writing reminds me of  
Chief Justice Hughes, whose opinions I think are Twentieth Cen-  
tury models of judicial style.

There is a further reason I am glad and proud of the  
fact that you had the opportunity to render this opinion. Upon  
many occasions, both in Washington and throughout the United  
States, in discussing you with other lawyers I have stoutly  
maintained that you were one of the finest types of conserva-  
tive-liberal judges, but have not always found my brethren in  
agreement with the still existing misunderstanding of your  
views that is the result of the vicious attack upon you at the  
time you were up for confirmation for a position on the Supreme  
Court of the United States. This opinion will, I think, do  
much to put you in the true light before the liberal lawyers of  
America. You know as your life long friend and admirer that I  
want to see this done.

I have a similar feeling about the vindication which  
I am sure is coming for my chief, Attorney General Cummings. He  
adopted a non-partisan attitude in the selection of attorneys  
to argue important cases. For instance in the selection of a  
man to argue the T.V.A. case he appointed Mr. John Lord-O'Brien,  
who was in the Department under Hoover. Mr. Holtzoff is also a  
hold-over from the Hoover administration. Many other instances  
could be cited. While I am not in the Attorney General's confi-  
cidence, I feel that he was actuated by the most patriotic  
motives. However, you will understand that the conduct of Mr.  
Hoover, and of the group of which he is the head, has been so  
vicious, unfair, and at times almost indecent, that those who  
through life have been personally devoted to the President and  
his family, both personally and officially, bitterly resent  
anything that looks like the continuance of the Hoover influence.
This has given rise in the south to criticism of the Department which, I think, is unfounded and is passing away. When all is said and done the Attorney General has accomplished a great work in the matter of checking the crime wave which in the Hoover administration was sweeping the country and of bringing kidnappers and gangsters to justice. In this matter he has been most ably aided by Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, who is in my judgment, one of the outstanding men in public life in America today. In addition to this the Attorney General has been able, with the help of Assistant Attorney General Keenan and others, to have Congress pass a more adequate system of criminal laws and the crime situation is rapidly returning to normal.

These more or less prosaic activities of the Department are lost sight of in the mad excitement of the New Deal decisions. As to these, I do not believe that any other group of lawyers would have done much better. Those who, like myself, were raised in an atmosphere of strict constitutional construction had little hope of the Supreme Court doing otherwise than it did.

Excuse my long digression but I have much time for reflection and miss you and my other friends very much. Please write me a long letter as I know you have an entirely non-partisan and friendly attitude toward the Department of Justice, whose members in turn, without regard to party, esteem you very highly. Please remember me to your assistant Mr. Henderson and to your very charming lady secretary, if she is still with you, and to all the members of the Charlotte Bar.

With best wishes I am,

Very sincerely yours,

RANDOLPH PRESTON,
Special Assistant to
Attorney General.
JEMECE

April 17, 1936.

Personal and Confidential

Honorable Francis E. Walter,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressmen:

First, I want to apologize for not having previously acknowledged your very kind letter of April 2nd, but I have been in and out of the city so much in connection with official matters that I have gotten behind in my personal correspondence.

I want you to know that it is very gratifying to me to learn of the action taken by the Judiciary Committee upon the bill which was favorably reported to that Committee concerning my compensation. Irrespective of whether the bill ever becomes a law, I shall always treasure that evidence of respect and confidence on the part of the Committee. It means more to me to have the confidence and approbation of thinking and sincere citizens than it does to receive monetary reward. Consequently, I value so much the action of the members of the Judiciary Committee of the House.

I do hope that you may have the opportunity at some early date to come down to our headquarters here and go through and see first hand the work which we are trying to do in the field of law enforcement. I think that you would be interested in seeing it.

Allow me to take this occasion to express to you my appreciation of your ever-evident interest in the work which the Federal Bureau of Investigation is trying to do.

With expressions of my very best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On rare occasions Bills are reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee without contra-argument. Never, however, has a Bill been favorably reported by our Committee where there was such unanimity of approval as that which was expressed Tuesday when we approved the Bill which will to some small degree give concrete evidence of appreciation for your great contribution to the Nation's welfare. Perhaps, I am doing an improper thing in divulging the proceedings at an Executive Session but I feel that I must tell you and I am sure I am voicing the sentiments of the entire Congress and the Nation that our great Government is, indeed, fortunate in having you as one of its servants.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Francis E. Walter

FEN:

Personal and Confidential.
March 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HERB AYDIN
Special Assistant to the Attorney General

I have received your memorandum of March 17th relative to the inquiry made by the United Press concerning my health. I personally do not see a necessity for the making of any public statement concerning my physical condition. It is a fact that I have been having serious sciatic trouble, and am still under treatment for it, but I do not consider that the condition of my health is of sufficient importance to be announced upon by me to the press.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The United Press has called me several times during the
past 24 hours with regard to an item in Walter Winchell's column
printed in New York Monday, March 16, and in the Washington Herald
Tuesday, March 17, as follows:

"John Edgar Hoover is very ill after a serious sinus
surgery."

The United Press states that it understands that you are
suffering from a serious throat affection.

I stated yesterday to the United Press, in response to these
inquiries, on my own authority, that I felt quite certain there was
nothing to these stories and rumors, that I had been in frequent touch
with you and that I felt certain there was no question of serious illness.
The United Press asked me, however, to get into touch with you on this
subject. I called Mr. Tolson yesterday but was unable to reach him.
The United Press is getting quite excited about this and is demanding
some sort of response. I would therefore appreciate it if you would
advise me what statement, if any, you would desire to have made to the
United Press. If you prefer, of course, you might get in direct touch
with Mr. Turner at National 8052.

Henry Suydam
Special Assistant to the Attorney General.
Did you ever read a more imaginatively concocted piece of work? Couldn't even get routine knowledge correct. Note the paragraph immediately following "Reason of Huff". The "appointment" is so wrong that a fifth-rate country paper would bounce the writer for inaccuracy. Even an accusation should have plausibility in its superficial facts.

REC
**Hoover, G Men Leader, May Resign Post**

Reported in Huff Over Subordination and Recent Reprimand

G-men circles in San Francisco are agog over private reports their chief, J. Edgar Hoover, is threatening to quit in a huff.

Thus far no official hint has reached outside the inner circle of Hoover's intimates, according to information received by Federal circles here.

W. S. Listerman, who trained in Washington under Hoover and recently was brought from New Jersey to head the bureau here, expressed surprise yesterday over the report.

**REASON OF HUFF**

Hoover's reported huff is due to the appointment of Joseph H. Keenan, assistant attorney general in charge of crime prosecutions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, the post formerly held by Hoover.

The subordination of Hoover to Keenan followed shortly after word reached San Francisco Attorney General Cummings had called Hoover on the carpet for a reputed reprimand as a so-called "publicity bound."

That was about the time the "movies" and the magazines were filled with the exploits of the G-men, featuring Hoover as the outstanding hero.

**"TOO MUCH PUBLICITY"**

"Mr. Hoover," the Attorney General said in effect, according to the version reaching high Government circles here, "I want you to realize that I am the head of the Department of Justice. It seems to me there is too much Hoover in the publicity going out from your department."

The chief G-man has issued stringent orders that no information, except on the most minor offenses, shall be given out by his subordinates, even though they be in charge of the various bureaus. Everything must be referred to him in Washington, to be given its "press release" there.

To tighten up any leaks Hoover recently ordered all agents take an "oath of secrecy" whenever they were assigned to a new district.
Judge Holtzoff sends copies of House and Senate Bills to increase compensation of Director.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 4, 1936

Mr. SUMNERS of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to
the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To fix the compensation of the Director of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That, effective on the first day of the first month next follow-
ing the approval of this Act, the compensation of the Director
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department
of Justice shall be $10,000 per annum.
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 24 (calendar day, MARCH 4), 1936

Mr. Ashurst introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To fix the compensation of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That, effective on the first day of the first month next

following the approval of this Act, the compensation of the

Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the

Department of Justice shall be $10,000 per annum.
Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington Field Office, Room 5252
Washington, D. C.

February 12, 1936.

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL

Letter

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In connection with your anticipated visit to Miami, Florida and thence to Habana, Cuba; Nassau and Puerto Rico; returning to Miami, Florida, I conferred with Commander V. M. Thompson, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, and with Mr. K. T. Acken, who is attached to the office of the Honorable Stephen B. Gibbons, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and through Mr. Gibbons have arranged that the freedom of the port at Miami, Florida and Customs courtesy be extended to you and those who will accompany you when you return from your trip, by aeroplane, to Miami, Florida. In order that no possible misunderstanding may arise when you return to Miami, Florida, there is annexed hereto copy of a letter dated February 11, 1936, from the Honorable Stephen B. Gibbons to Mr. John Klein, Deputy Collector of Customs, Miami, Florida, authorizing the extension of the usual Customs courtesies and free entry privileges to you, Mr. Tolson and Mr. Hotell. Complying with the request made in connection with this matter, as embodied in my letter to Mr. Gibbons, your arrival at Miami will not be made known to the press or others not officially interested. The extending to you of the usual Customs courtesies and free entry privileges will eliminate any examination of luggage or other procedure which may cause you any delay or necessary loss of time when you return to the United States via Miami, Florida. A copy of the letter from Mr. Gibbons to Mr. John Klein, Deputy Collector of Customs Miami, Florida, is enclosed in an envelope so indicated and marked "No. 1".

PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP UPON RETURN TO UNITED STATES VIA MIAMI, FLORIDA

Upon your return to the United States, via Miami, Florida, it would customarily be necessary to exhibit proof of citizenship. I have, however, arranged through the cooperation of Miss Ruth Shipley to have instructions issued by Colonel Daniel W. MacCormack, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Department of Labor, to his representatives at Miami, Florida to waive the customary procedure in connection with proof of citizenship. Colonel MacCormack is presently out of the city, but upon his return on Monday, February 12, 1936, Miss Shipley...
will confer with him and see that the arrangements in this respect are perfected.

There is annexed hereto a letter dated February 11, 1936, addressed to you by the Honorable Wilbur Carr, Assistant Secretary of State, in which he makes reference to the general letter of introduction for you to any American Diplomatic and Consular officer within whose territory you may visit. He further states that he has also written to the Honorable Jefferson Caffery, American Ambassador at Habana and to Mr. Henry, American Consul at Nassau concerning your trip. When Mr. Carr was informed of your anticipated trip he indicated very keen interest and desire to extend every possible courtesy to you, through his office and the offices of the State Department representatives wherever you may visit. This most cordial feeling, I am quite sure, is the result of his recent visit to your office.

There is also attached hereto a letter dated February 11, 1936, signed by the Honorable Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, to the American Diplomatic and Consular officers which refers to your anticipated trip and bespeaks for you and your party such courtesies and assistance which the Diplomatic officers may be able to render, consistent with their official duties.

HABANA, CUBA

American Ambassador:  Honorable Jefferson Caffery
Residence:  Country Club Park
Office:  American Embassy

There is attached hereto copy of a letter dated February 11, 1936, from Honorable W. J. Carr, Assistant Secretary of State, to the Honorable Jefferson Caffery, American Ambassador, Habana, Cuba. It will be noted in the last part of this letter that the possibility exists that you will likely wish to leave with him your address in order that any urgent communications from your office may be transmitted to you. Copy of this letter to Mr. Caffery from Mr. Carr is enclosed in an envelope so indicated and marked "No. 2".

Hotel:  THE SEVILLA-BILTMORE on the Prado

is now the leading hotel and is being occupied by guests who enjoy international prominence.
Amusements: Exclusive Dining Places:

I have been informed that the "PATIO ON THE PRADO" caters to the more exclusive class at Habana for dinner and supper and the guests to a large extent are members of the Diplomatic Corps and high government officials. Another place which Mr. Sumner Wells, the former Ambassador to Cuba, recommends as being very exclusive, is the "SANS SOUSI", which, I understand, is an open air cabaret which caters to the more elite class of Cuban society.

Government Transportation Request:

I have been informed by the State Department that the transportation facilities in Cuba are required to report immediately to the Cuban Government the identity of all persons traveling on Government Transportation Request.

NASSAU, BAHAMAS:

American Consul:  Frank Anderson Henry

I am transmitting herewith copy of a letter dated February 11, 1936, from the Honorable Wilbur J. Carr to Mr. Henry advising him of your anticipated trip and expressing his appreciation for anything he may be able to do for you while at Nassau. The last part of the letter makes reference to the very splendid work which you and your men have been doing for our Government. A copy of this letter is enclosed in an envelope so indicated and marked "No. 3".

I am also forwarding herewith copy of a letter dated February 11, 1936, from Miss Ruth Shipley, Chief, Passport Division, Department of State, to the Honorable F. Lamon Belin who resides on an estate known as "On the Edge of the Blue" at Nassau, Bahamas. Miss Shipley has been personally acquainted with Mr. Belin for many years and she referred to him as a career man of the State Department; former Ambassador to Poland, related to the DuPons of Delaware and a man who has a splendid personality and is enjoying life on his very beautiful estate known as "On the Edge of the Blue" at Nassau. There is attached to the copy of this letter the personal card of Miss Shipley introducing you to Mr. Belin.

It will be noted in this letter that Miss Shipley stated that she had been asked whether she knew anyone in Nassau to whom a letter of
introduction could be given for you. I assure you that this is entirely incorrect and that I made no such suggestion really; on the other hand, that you preferred to have time at your disposal to do what you desired to do. Miss Shipley evidently used this phraseology not knowing just what else to say. This letter is enclosed in an envelope so indicated and marked "No. 4".

Hotel: FORT MONTAGUE

I am informed that this hotel is the most exclusive one there.

PUERTO RICO:

Governor: Honorable Blanton Winship

There is annexed hereto copy of a letter dated February 11, 1936, to Governor Winship from Miss Ruth Shipley of the Department of State, advising him of your anticipated trip, and suggesting that you undoubtedly will pay your respects to him. Attached to this letter is a personal card of Miss Shipley introducing you to the Governor. This letter is enclosed in an envelope so indicated and marked "No. 5".

United States Federal Judge: Robert A. Cooper

United States Attorney: A. Cecil Snyder

United States Commissioner:

At San Juan: Honorable Raymond C. Julia
At Mayaguez: Honorable William Falbe

Hotel: CONDADO-VANDERBILT

is the only hotel which I understand has facilities which are acceptable.

CABLE OR WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS - BY CODE OR OTHERWISE - WITH YOU OR BY YOU SHOULD EMERGENCY REQUIRE SAME:

I have arranged with Miss Ruth Shipley of the Department of State, should an emergency arise to reach you by cable or wireless - by
code or otherwise - through the officials above referred to. I may suggest, if agreeable to you, that you indicate to the American Ambassador or Consuls, or to the office of Governor Winship where you may next be located, and, should you deem it advisable, can arrange upon instructions from your office to reach you through the channels above referred to. The same facilities will be at your disposal should you care to reach your office at Washington, D. C.

May I respectfully suggest that consideration be given to the use of Travelers' Checks by you while on this trip, and further that you may desire to take out Travelers' Insurance. Might I further take the privilege of suggesting that travel both by plane and by railroad to the South is extremely heavy at this season of the year and that reservations should be made as far in advance as possible.

I am also sending to you an original letter dated February 11, 1936, addressed to me by Miss Ruth Shipley, Chief, Passport Division, Department of State, which indicates the action taken by her and other officials in connection with your trip South. She has exhibited keen interest and cooperation and a desire to be helpful and the thought has occurred to me that you may care to drop her a note of thanks.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

R. P. BURRUS
Special Agent.

RPB:KE
(Enclosures)
February 11, 1936.

Dear Mr. Burruss:

Mr. Carr has issued a general letter of introduction for Mr. Hoover and has also written to the Ambassador at Habana and the American Consul at Nassau. I have personally written to General Winship, the Governor of Puerto Rico, and I have also written a personal note to Mr. Lammot Belin at Nassau. I am enclosing cards for presentation to these two gentlemen, who will be very glad indeed to have the pleasure of seeing Mr. Hoover and his friends. If there is anything further that I can do, be sure to let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosures:
Cards of Introduction.

Robert P. Burruss, Esquire,

Care of Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.
February 11, 1936.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have just learned of your proposed trip to the West Indies and I am enclosing a general letter of introduction for you to any American diplomatic and consular officer within whose territory you may find yourself. I have also written to the Honorable Jefferson Caffery, American Ambassador at Habana, and to Mr. Henry, American Consul at Nassau. I sincerely trust that you will give these officers the pleasure of seeing you. They will be happy to render any possible service to you.

With best wishes to you for a happy trip and a good rest, I am,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure:
Letter of introduction.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, U.S.A.

To the

Diplomatic and Consular Officers of the United States of America.

Introducing: J. Edgar Hoover, Esquire.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 11, 1936.

To the American
Diplomatic and Consular Officers.

Sirs:

At the instance of the Honorable Wilbur J. Carr, Assistant Secretary of State, I take pleasure in introducing to you J. Edgar Hoover, Esquire, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, who, accompanied by Mr. Clyde Tolson, Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, and Mr. Guy Hottel of Washington, D. C., is about to proceed abroad.

I cordially bespeak for Mr. Hoover and his party such courtesies and assistance as you may be able to render, consistently with your official duties.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Letter from

Hon. Stephen B. Gibbons, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

To: Mr. John Klein, Deputy Collector of Customs, Miami, Fla.

Dated: February 11, 1936.
Assistant Secretary

Good day, John.

Enclosed is a copy of the letter from the President and the Secretary of the Treasury to the Executive Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The letter is to be sent to all Federal agents and officers of the Bureau, and copies are to be distributed to all Federal agents and officers of the Bureau. The letter contains instructions and guidelines for the proper execution of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely,

[Name]
Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Date: 12, 1996
Washington Field Office, Room 5252
Washington, D. C.

February 11, 1936.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Hon. Stephen B. Gibbons,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. E. T. Acker

Dear Sir:

With reference to the telephone conversation between you and Commander V. N. Thompson, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, this morning, it is respectfully requested that courtesy be granted at Miami, Florida, upon the return to the United States on February 22nd, 1936, or a few days later, to the following:

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

Mr. Clyde Tolsen,
Assistant Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

Mr. Guy Hottel,
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

The above mentioned persons, according to their present itinerary will leave Washington, D. C. for Miami, Florida, February 14th, 1936, and will then visit Nassau, Bahama Islands; Havana, Cuba and Puerto Rico; then returning to Havana, Cuba and thence to Miami, Florida, all travel to be made by aeroplanes.

The trip above referred to is to be made both for business and to an extent for pleasure, and it will be highly appreciated if you can confidentially arrange with the officials at Miami, Florida to extend to them the freedom of the port. When making these arrangements with your representatives at Miami, Florida, may I suggest that they be requested not to make known to the press, or anyone else the anticipated arrival of the officials above referred to, as Mr. Hoover particu-
larly desires that no publicity be given to his arrival.

If entirely agreeable and consistent, I will appreciate receiving a copy of your letter to your representative at Miami, Florida, in order that Mr. Hoover may have same available when he arrives there from Havana, Cuba.

Please accept assurance of my appreciation for any courtesy which you may extend in this matter.

Very truly yours,

R. P. BURRUSS,
Special Agent.
Letter From

Miss Ruth Shipley, Chief, Passport Division, Department of State

To: Hon. Blanton Winship, Governor of Puerto Rico.

Dated: February 11, 1936.

NO. 5.
February 11, 1936.

My dear Governor Winship:

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Head of the G Men of the Department of Justice, is making a flying trip to Nassau, Habana and San Juan. He is accompanied by Mr. Clyde Tolson, Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Mr. Amy Hestal. I do not know the nature of his trip but I understand that it is for rest and recreation, and that they desire that no publicity be given to the trip. However, I believe there is a case pending down there in which Mr. Hoover is interested. He will undoubtedly present himself to pay his respects to you and I thought you would like to know in advance of his coming. I have given him a card of introduction to you.

With very cordial remembrances and best regards,

I am,

Sincerely yours,

The Honorable Blanton Winship,
Governor of Puerto Rico.

[Signature]
General Blanton Winship
Governor of Puerto Rico
San Juan

Dear General Winship:

This will introduce
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover &
Mrs. Frederick M. Shipley
The Department of Justice about whom I wrote you.

2508 Thirty-ninth Street
Rich Shipley
Letter from

Miss Ruth Shipley, Chief, Passport Division, Department of State


Dated: February 11, 1936.
February 11, 1936.

Dear Mr. Belin:

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Head of the G Men of the Department of Justice, is making a personal flying trip for recreational purposes to Nassau, Havana, and San Juan. He is accompanied by Mr. Clyde Felson and Mr. Guy Bettel. I have been asked if I knew anyone in Nassau to whom I might give a letter of introduction and it occurred to me that you would be just the very person whom Mr. Hoover and his friends would like to know in case they are to be completely carefree on their trip. Consequently, I have given Mr. Hoover a card thinking that you might be glad of the chance to see him. He is having a very colorful career.

The tickets for the President's Ball arrived in due course and Bill greatly enjoyed using them. He was very keen to dance to Guy Lombardo's music and I feel he did more work following Guy Lombardo around from

The Honorable
F. Lamont Belin,
"On the Edge of the Blues",
Nassau, Bahamas.
Iron hotel to hotel than he did dancing but, nevertheless, he had a good time. Many many thanks to you for your kindness.

With warmest regards to Mrs. Belin and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,
The Honorable
F. Humar Belin
"On the Edge of the Blue"
Nassau

Dear Mr. Belin:
This will introduce
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Mrs. Frederick W. Shipley
The Department of Justice, about whom I wrote you.

300 39th Street

Ruth Shipley
Letter from

Hon. Wilbur J. Carr, Assistant Secretary of State

To: Hon. Jefferson Caffery, American Ambassador, Habana, Cuba.

Dated: February 11, 1936.
February 11, 1936.

My dear Mr. Caffery:

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, accompanied by Mr. Clyde Tullson, Assistant Director, and Mr. Guy Retzel, is making a brief flying trip to Nassau, Havana, and San Juan, arriving in Havana in the early part of the week of February 17. Mr. Hoover will undoubtedly get in touch with you if the length of his stay in Havana permits. I understand that it is to be a private, personal trip and that they desire no publicity. I have given him a letter of introduction and I will greatly appreciate anything that you may do to be of assistance to him. He will likely wish to leave with you his address in order that any urgent communications from his Department may be transmitted to him.

With cordial remembrances,

Very sincerely yours,

W. J. Carr

The Honorable
Jefferson Caffery,
American Ambassador,
Havana, Cuba.
Letter from

Hon. Wilbur J. Carr, Assistant Secretary of State

To: Frank Anderson Henry, Esq., American Consul, Nassau, Bahamas

Dated: February 11, 1936.
Letter from Hon. Wilbur J. Carr, Assistant Secretary of State

To: Frank Anderson Henry, Esq., American Consul, Nassau, Bahamas

Dated: February 11, 1936.
February 21, 1936.

My dear Mr. Henry:

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, — perhaps better known as the Chief of the G Men — is making a brief flying trip to Nassau and will doubtless call upon you. He is accompanied by Mr. Clyde Tolson, Assistant Director, and Mr. Guy Bostel. I understand that it is to be a private, personal trip and that they desire no publicity. I should greatly appreciate anything that you may be able to do for these gentlemen consistently with your official duties. I am sure that you are familiar with the very splendid work which Mr. Hoover and his men have been doing for the government.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Frank Anderson Henry, Esquire,
American Consul,
Nassau, Bahamas.
MEMORANDUM

Re: The Director's Salary.

Mr. Brian McMahon telephoned me this afternoon and stated that he had just sent a letter to the Budget with reference to my salary. Mr. McMahon told me that he had just talked to the Attorney General about it.

J. E. B.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

October 14, 1935.

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your contribution of $10 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Bureau who may lose his life by violence in the line of official duty.

Respectfully,

W. R. Glavin.
October 10, 1935

Mr. Tolson called to say that in conversation with Mr. Lester about his trip north to make speeches Mr. Lester advised that the faculty of Johns Hopkins is desirous of recommending that the Congressional Medal of Honor be awarded to Mr. Hoover.

Also:

While Mr. Lester was in New England he made eight speeches in three days and after his speech making was over the faculties of Smith and Hobart colleges, two very heavily endowed colleges, visited him and offered him the Presidency of these two colleges. Mr. Lester declined, and was assured by the faculties that if the salary were any drawback they would meet any demands he would make in this connection.

hmg
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Hanson of New York City telephoned and stated that while at police headquarters yesterday afternoon, Special Agent Jim Amos was informed by Harry Butta, ballistics expert, that it is freely rumored around the New York Police Department that Mr. Hoover is going out of office as Director and that Commissioner Valentine is to succeed him; that H. H. Burckman is to take Valentine's place.

I inquired of Mr. Hanson if he knew as to the source of the rumor of if any further details were known. He stated that he did not know the source of the rumor or any other details. I inquired if there were any situation in New York City that might lend itself to such a rumor. Mr. Hanson stated that he has heard and there has been some comment in the paper concerning the assigning of two detectives by Valentine to guard the Mayor after receipt of certain threats; that the Mayor found out about the guard, ordered the men taken away at once and that Valentine was quite provoked about it. The news and general comment at that time seemed to indicate that a situation had arisen and it was rumored that Burckman would take Valentine's place.

Mr. Hanson stated that Agent Amos is to be at police headquarters again today and if any further information is received, he will communicate with the Bureau.

Respectfully,

Well, well these kind of rumors have usually started about 9 months before Presidential elections. This time they are starting a little sooner. Possibly this delay in Ethiopian hostilities has created a dearth of news at this time. S. E. H.
Washington, D.C.
August 16/35

Major J. Edgar Hoover -

Dear Sir and Brother:

I have recently learned that you are a Commissioned Officer
in the Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. A. Also a Mason. That makes you
eligible for membership in the National Sojourners, which only Commiss-
sioned Officers and Masons are members.

We are jealous of our Membership, but have decided that you
are to be approached toward becoming a member. Accordingly, I am enclosing
a membership blank, which I hope you will fill out and send to our
Secretary, Major E. S. Bettelheim, Jr. - 1700 Eye St., N. W. Further
communications will be forwarded by his office. I know you will enjoy
this membership as much as I have, since its formation in 1923. Anything
I can explain will be done cheerfully and willingly.

Sincerely,

/s/
Nathan Williams
1816 Kalorama Rd.
Phone: Col. 3811.
Washington D.C.
August 16/35

Major J. Edgar Harper
Dear Sir and Brother,

I have recently learned that you are a commissioned officer in the Army Reserve Corps, U.S. Army, and a Mason. That makes you eligible for membership in the National Sojourners, which only commissioned officers are members.

We are jealous of our membership, but have decided that you are to be approved toward becoming a member.

Accordingly, I am enclosing a membership blank which I hope you will fill out and send to our Secretary, Major E.S. Mackling, Jr., 1700 E. 13th St., where communications will be forwarded by the office. I know you will enjoy this membership as much as I have since its formation in 1923. Any thing I can explain will be done cheerfully.

Yours sincerely,

Nathan Williams - 1816 Katovama Rd. col. 381
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
NATIONAL SOJOURLNERS
Washington Chapter, No. 3

The undersigned represents, on honor, that he is a Master Mason in good standing, that he holds or has held a Commission in the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard Service, Public Health Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey Service (or Reserve Corps of these bodies), and in furtherance of his Masonic Obligation to promote welfare of its members and perpetuate allegiance to the American Flag, hereby applies for membership in the National Sojourners.

Applicant (sign full name) ____________________________
Print name if signature is not legible
Rank ____________________________ Organization ____________________________

Years in Service ____________________________

Military or Business Address ____________________________ Phone ____________________________

Civil Address ____________________________ Phone ____________________________

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Other Masonic History ____________________________

Have you ever applied for membership in any other Chapter of National Sojourners? ____________________________

Recommended by: ____________________________

Dated at__________________________

Approved by Membership Committee ____________________________

Approved ____________________________

This application must be accompanied by check for $3.00 annual dues. Check made payable to the Treasurer, National Sojourners.

This application to be forwarded to Secretary, Washington Chapter No. 3.

__________________________________________
Capt. Edwin S. Betterheim, Jr.
University Club, Washington, D.C.

1700 Eye St. NW
Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund and who may lose his life by violence in line of official duty, I am forwarding herewith (CHECK—MONEY ORDER—CASH) in the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping, and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. In the event of a finding that the death was by violence in line of official duty, appropriate instructions will be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the full amount of said fund as of the date of death.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name  Mrs. Annie M. Hoover  Address  13 Seward Square, S. E.

Relationship  Mother  AUG 28, 1935  67-561-64

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]

S. E. [Name]

Director.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

On Saturday, July 27, Agent in Charge Brantley, while in Washington, advised me of the receipt of information from his office in Oklahoma City to the effect that Mr. Mark T. Little, a former Agent of the Bureau, is now Acting Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigations, Interior Department, at Oklahoma City. Mr. Brantley had received word that Mr. Mark T. Little had circulated a story to the effect that the Director was going to resign and intended to establish an international detective agency. The report further indicated that Mr. James was slated to become Director of the Bureau.

I telephoned Mr. John Little, Acting Agent in Charge of the Oklahoma City Office, and instructed him to communicate with Mr. Mark Little and to inform him that this is an absolute falsehood, that Mr. Hoover has no intention of resigning, and further if he did resign he certainly would not establish any international detective agency. Mr. John Little stated that he would communicate with Mr. Mark Little and that he would verify his conversation with Mr. Little in this matter by letter.

Respectfully,

Clyde Tolson.
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Ave. at 9th St., N. W.,

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In accordance with telephonic instructions from Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mark T. Little, formerly an Agent in the Bureau, called at the Oklahoma City office today, at my request, in connection with the statement or rumor reported to emanate from Mr. Little to the effect that you contemplate resigning as Director in order to establish an international detective bureau and would be succeeded by Mr. E. A. Tamm as Director.

Mr. Little stated that he first received this report in East Texas, the sources of which he declined to reveal, but stated that he received the same information from two independent sources, which sources considered the report to be well founded and "to be a matter of general knowledge in Washington." Mr. Little stated that the report, as he heard it, was to the effect that you were to be succeeded by Mr. Tamm or Mr. Tolson.

Mr. Little stated that he attached no credence whatever to the story, considering it merely idle gossip, and in the event he has unwittingly repeated this report, it was unintentional and he sincerely regrets that the source of such a report should be attributed to him. He was advised that the report is untrue and that there is no basis whatever for the circulation of a story of this character. Mr. Little stated that "his lips would be sealed" so far as any further repetition of this story is concerned. During the interview, Mr. Little spoke only in the highest terms of you, and it was noted that he referred to you frequently as "the boss" with apparently no premeditation.

Mr. Little is presently Acting Special Agent in Charge for the local office of the Division of Investigations of the Department of the Interior, and stated that he wished to dispel any ideas that the rumor referred to emanated in any manner as propaganda in connection with antagonistic feelings formerly reported to exist between the Bureau and

Director, 1/9
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice, 1/9
9th St., N.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In accordance with telephonic instructions from Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mark T. Little, formerly an Agent in the Bureau, called at the Oklahoma City office today, at my request, in connection with the
the Division of Investigations of the Department of the Interior, as a result of alleged proselyting on the part of the Department of the Interior in employing Bureau trained Agents.

The information resulting in the interview with Mr. Little was occasioned by information furnished by me to Mr. Brantley. Although I knew from the first that any statement of this character would be false and without basis, I appreciate the fact that you desire to be advised thereof promptly. I shall be governed accordingly in the future and should any information of a like character be received by me, while acting in charge of a Bureau office, I shall see that the same is furnished you directly.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent.
Photo copy of authority to Director
to direct expenditure of emergency fund
of $20,000. Dated July 26, 1935.

Assistant Attorney General Blair
Assistant Attorney General Dickinson
Assistant Attorney General Jackson
Assistant Solicitor General MacLean
Mr. Hoover, Dir. Fed. Bu. of Investigation
Mr. Tolson, Asst. Dir. Fed. Bu. of Investigation
Mr. Bates, Dir. Bureau of Prisons
Mr. Finch, Pardon Attorney
Mr. Beardslee, Dir. Bu. War Risk Lit.
Mr. Lawrence, Taxes and Penalties Unit
Mr. Carusi
Mr. Holtzoff
Mr. Caldwell
Mr. McMahon
Mr. McClure, General Agent
Mr. Butts, Asst. General Agent
Mr. Greene
Mr. Donaldson, Chief Clerk
Mr. Hill
Mr. Sorbornorger, Appointment Clerk
Mr. Moore, Division of Records
Mr. Holland, Supply Division
Mrs. Boody
Mr. Mead
Mr. Kennel
Mr. Gallagher
Miss Berard
Miss Waddle
Miss Watkins
Personnel Files
July 26, 1935.

Order No. 2731

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me as head of the Department of Justice by Section 161, R. S. (Section 22, Title 5, U. S. Code) I hereby delegate to J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, full authority to direct the expenditure of the emergency fund of not to exceed $20,000 of the appropriation "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation 1936" contained in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act approved March 22, 1935 (Public No. 22 - 74th Congress) and to make a certificate of the amount of such expenditure as he may think it advisable not to specify, as required by said act.

[Signature]
Attorney General.
July 23, 1935.

67-S61-160

Mr. Alfred Hampton,
Box 423,
Gilroy, California.

Dear Mr. Hampton:

Thank you very much indeed for your note of July 14, in which you enclose a copy of an article which appeared in the Gilroy Evening Dispatch of July 12. It was kind of you to send a copy of this clipping to me.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Scheidt
Mr. Schuler
Mr. Smith
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Candy
Hon. 'J.E.B.'

Hello Justice; Have watched your amazing career with interest and admiration, especially since your able and forceful presentation of the Govt's side before Secy. W.B. Wilson in the 'Martins case'.

Continued success and good luck to you,

Sincerely,

/s/ Alfred Hampton.

This certainly is news to me re Application for Labor Dept.

C.R.W.
Normal

To: J. Edgar Hoover
Dept. of Justice
Washington

[Postmark: Gilroy, Calif. 7-14, 8 A.M.]
Local Man Played Part in Steering Noted G-Man's Life

Napoleon once said: "The changes in the course of empire hang on threads and not ropes." and this historic assertion was re-emplified here today by a local man, Alfred Hampton, when he casually revealed he once played a "minor part" in the career of J. Edgar Hoover, the keystone G-Man being credited with the recent gratifying amazing cleanup of crime conditions throughout the nation.

Hampton, now retired, who was active in Federal politics for many years, was chief assistant to Commissioner General of Immigration Anthony Caminetti during the Wilson administration, and it was during his term of office he met the now famed head of the Department of Justice agents' bureau.

Caminetti was the storm center of several political battles during his term of office, and once while he was absent for a period from his official desk in Washington Hampton was in charge of the Bureau of Immigration.

Hampton, who has a $800 a year appointment, a "good Government job" in those days, and among the applicants for it was J. Edgar Hoover, then a $600 a year man but a highly regarded one in the Department of Justice.

Hampton made the stand that all things being equal, it would be good policy to promote eligible men already familiar with the bureau's work and already working in it, so young Hoover's application for a transfer was reluctantly turned down.

Hoover Makes Own Way

And it wasn't long before Hampton's judgment was confirmed in an opposite way—shortly afterwards, a ticklish case of deportation of a representative of the Russian Government came up for action in the Immigration Bureau, and it was Hoover's brilliant investigation work for the Department of Justice and his forcible presentation of the case that brought about the deportation of the Russian plotter.

From this case on, Hoover's climb to position and fame as an investigator began resulting in his headship of all G-Men forces today, with credit accorded him as organizer of the most mobile, brilliant, swift force of crime investigators and 'criminal-trappers in American penal history.

"On such apparently small decisions do great developments hinge," says Hampton, who has a fund of such reminiscences, and who, some day, the Dispatch may be able to coax into preparing a series of articles on experiences in the Federal service.
To:  
- Director  
- Mr. Nathan  
- Mr. Clegg  
- Mr. Tamm  
- Mr. Edwards  
- Mr. Egan  
- Mr. Quinn  
- Mr. Glavin  
- Mr. Douglas  
- Mr. L. H. Richmond  
- Mr. Baughman  
- Miss Candy  
- Mr. Tracy  
- Mr. Rennacher  
- Mr. Schmidt 

Personnel Files Section  
Files Section  
Communications Section

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Send File  

\[\text{Signature:} \quad \text{Clyde Tolson}\]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5101 1935.

To: Director
   Mr. Nathan
   Mr. Clegg
   Mr. Tamm
   Mr. Edwards
   Mr. Egan
   Mr. Quinn
   Mr. Giavin
   Mr. Baughman
   Mr. Swenson
   Miss Gandy
   Mr. Tracy
   Mr. Hanneberger
   Mr. Schaeff
   Mr. Connors
   Mr. Sayfarth
   Miss Sheaffer

See Me

Send File

Please

file

Clyde Tolwon
July 29, 1935.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia and was educated in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, graduating from Central High School in 1913. During the same year, 1913, Mr. Hoover entered the Library of Congress as a Clerk, and enrolled in George Washington University Law School as an evening student. He holds the Degrees of LL. B., LL. M., and LL. D., from The George Washington University and has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court. He is a trustee of The George Washington University.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917 as a Clerk and in 1919 was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924, he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation, and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover holds the commission of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Military Intelligence Division of the Officers Reserve Corps, United States Army. He is a member of the Columbia Country Club, Chevy Chase, Maryland; the Metropolitan and University Clubs, Washington, D. C.; the Masonic Fraternity; the Kappa Alpha Fraternity and is a life member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police; a life member, International Association for Identification; an honorary member of the New England Association of Chiefs of Police; an honorary life member of the Sheriffs' Association of Texas; Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Board of the International World Police Association; an honorary member, Judges and Police Executive Conference of Erie County, New York; and an honorary member of the New Mexico Sheriffs' and Police Association. In November, 1933, Mr. Hoover was named a member of the Royal Order of the Crown of Roumania, with the rank of Commander, as a result of his activities in promoting closer international police collaboration.

The Bureau is charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States and collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest. The organization has an annual appropriation of five millions of dollars, with a personnel of over fifteen hundred employees throughout the United States. Under the direction of the Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau directs the work of the Special Agents who are employed for the purpose of detecting crime and collecting evidence for use in proposed and pending cases for prosecution.

Mr. Hoover has under his immediate supervision the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which has on file over 5,000,000 sets of fingerprint records of persons who have been arrested in the United States and foreign countries, representing the largest and most...
complete collection of criminal fingerprint records of current value existing anywhere in the world. In addition, he has under his immediate supervision the crime statistics work which was established on September 1, 1930, involving the collection of statistics on crime from the various law-enforcement officials of the United States for dissemination to interested officials and agencies.

Also, Mr. Hoover has under his supervision the Technical Laboratory of the Bureau, wherein scientific detection aids are utilized in connection with the solving of crimes under the Bureau's jurisdiction. The experts of this laboratory also assist State and local law-enforcement officials throughout the country in the use of scientific crime detection aids, such as handwriting and typewriting analysis, the examination of blood, hair and bullets, the use of ultra-violet light in the examination of substances and the decoding of cryptographic messages.
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tional Association of Chiefs of Police; is a life member, International
Association for Identification; an honorary member of the New England Association of Chiefs of Police; an honorary life member of the Sheriffs' Association of Texas; Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Board of the International World
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June 16, 1935

Mrs. Joshua Burns, Jr.,
305 Lowell Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Burns:

I thought you might like to have the enclosed copy of an excerpt from the radio broadcast of Mr. Lowell Thomas of June 10th, which refers to the action of the George Washington University in conferring the Degree of Doctor of Laws upon me recently.

I trust you have not forgotten that you promised to pay us a visit and permit me to show you some of our activities here in the new Department of Justice Building.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure.

Edgar Hoover
June 10, 1935 ........................................NBC-ESJ Network

Well, this week begins with one piece of welcome news. A notable victory for John Law's lesson to kidnappers. Uncle Sam's policemen are wearing a new feather in their hats tonight. The success of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice in the Heyerhauser case was just about the swiftlest thing in the annals of American crime. This morning's story alone was enough to electrify the country. Two people laid by the heels at Salt Lake City. In Butte, Montana, another man takes it on the run at the sight of a cop, leaving $25,000 in ransom bills in his abandoned car and all this within a week after the Heyerhauser family turned over the $200,000 to the watchers. The government men have had Harmon and Margaret Heyer behind the bars at Salt Lake City ever since Friday night.

But this afternoon another sensation broke. J. Edgar Hoover's men found the hiding of the kidnappers in Butte, and there's a real achievement in matching and it may cause the criminal world to scratch its head and ask - does kidnapping pay now? The confession of the Waleys has the police of five northwestern states looking for an escaped bank robber named William Shae, the man who took it on the land in Butte, leaving his car and $15,000 in ransom bills. Every trail, every bus, every car traveling the roads of the northwest and of the inter-mountain states has been scrutinized by a cordon of patrols.

It turns out today that there's an eastern angle to the story of the Waleys. They used to live in Camden, New Jersey. Philadelphia and Camden police pinned the young man several times on suspicion of robbery, but they always had to let him go for lack of evidence. And an interesting story about the Waleys was unearthed by the Philadelphia police. The; lived in a boarding house in Camden. When they left, Waley sold his landlady and a fellow boarder "I've got a deal on that's going to fix Margaret and me up for life." And now it looks as though he spoke the truth, though not in the way he meant. He expected an easy life. Instead it's probably going to be prison life and the prosecutor in Tucson declares that he's going to insist on a death sentence for all the conspirators.

All this adds considerable point to a ceremony at George Washington University last week when the faculty conferred a degree of Doctor of Laws on J. Edgar Hoover. It's an axiom in baseball that whenever a player gets a public testimony, he promptly walks to the plate and strikes out and he fumbles every ball that comes his way in the field too. It seems to work the opposite way with the brilliant young head of that Bureau of Investigation. The citation of the University was: "This degree was granted to John Edgar Hoover, as administrator trained in law and technique and social justice who by reason
of character, courage and skill has caused his name to be associated with those who believe in the nobility of government and the worthiness of life. On top of that, young Hoover and his men went right out and more than justified this citation. Nineteen years ago Hoover was a pale faced, dark eyed, dark haired lad who laboriously got his law degree at George Washington University working nights. Daytimes he worked in the Library of Congress. It was a job paying $30 a month and the advice he got from the older fellows there was "Don't break your neck around here, youngster; it won't get you anywhere." Well, young J. Edgar Hoover paid no attention to the advice. He broke his neck consistently. He got a raise, he got another raise. Presently he was making more than any of the older men who had given him that thorny advice. He was the highest paid clerk on the job when he got his law degree and quit to take another position in the United States Department of Justice. In 1924, Chief Justice Stone of the Supreme Court was Attorney General then. He was organizing a new division of investigation and when he looked through his department to find a head for it, he picked J. Edgar Hoover. The rest is a matter of criminological history. The breaking of the Neyerhauser case - the latest chapter.
June 12, 1935.

Mr. Henry L. Morrow,
Second National Bank Uptown Building,
1331-1333 G Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Henry:

Many thanks for your letter of June 11, 1935, in which you extended your congratulations upon my being the recipient of the Degree of Doctor of Laws. I also value the clipping, and shall see that it is put in the sacred archives for my children and grandchildren.

With best regards and good wishes,

I am

Sincerely,

[Signature]

June 12, 1935
MEET "DOCTOR" HOOVER, LL. D.
The Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, J. Edgar Hoover (left), takes a short time out from his duties of chasing public enemies to receive an honorary degree from President Cloyd Heck Marvin of George Washington University.
June 11, 1935

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

Dear Doc Hoover:

I think perhaps you may not have seen
the enclosed clipping from The United States News
of June 10th, and I take pleasure in enclosing it
in order that it may be properly preserved for
your posterity.

With best personal wishes and congratu-
lations on this new honor, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

HRM/r
enc.

JUN 19 1935
June 6, 1935

Mrs. Joshua A. Evans, Jr.,
3405 Lovell Street, Northwest,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Evans:

I want you to know how grateful I am for your courtesy in sending me a ticket for a seat in your box at the Commencement Exercises held last night. As you know, this ticket was used by Miss Helen Candy, secretary to Mr. Hoover, and I know that she thoroughly enjoyed the proceedings.

I want to again express to you my sincere thanks for your helpfulness in connection with the entire matter. While Mr. Hoover is thoroughly deserving of the honors conferred upon him by George Washington University, I know that your personal interest in the matter has been of the utmost assistance.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Clyde Helman
3 June 1935

Mr. C. A. Tolson,
The Westchester Apartments,
Washington D. C.

My dear Mr. Tolson:

At the request of Mrs. Justina A.

Evans, Jr., I am enclosing a ticket for

a seat in her box on the occasion of our

Commencement Exercises.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Myrna Sadwick
Secretary to the President.
June 1, 1935.

Mr. Robert F. Smith,
Alama Temple Headquarters,
1215 K Street, Northwest,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Smiths—

I want you to know how very grateful I am for your courtesy in supplying me with two ring-side seats for the Gunnemri-Klick match to be held at Clark Griffith Stadium on Monday evening, June 10th. It was more than kind of you to make these tickets available, and I hope that I shall have an opportunity some time in the future to reciprocate your courtesy and thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 2, 1935

Major J. Edgar Hoover, MI-Res.,
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

My dear Major Hoover:

I am in receipt of your letter of April 1, and have directed that the necessary application forms for appointment in the Military Intelligence Reserve be forwarded to Mr. Glavin.

Orders have been requested convening a board of officers to conduct your examination for promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel. On receipt of the orders, I will communicate with you with a view to fixing a convenient time for the examination.

Sincerely yours,

F. H. Lincoln,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief, Operations Branch
MEMORANDUM FOR DR. J. W. GARDNER
GENERAL AGENT AND CHIEF CLERK.

January 25, 1935.

Reference is made to your memorandum advising of a suspension by the General Accounting Office in the voucher submitted by me covering official travel on November 10th and 11th, 1935, the suspension representing the difference between the cost of air transportation used by me and the available railroad rate.

This is to advise you that the travel performed on the above-mentioned dates was occasioned by an unforeseen development connected with an important investigation at the New York office, by reason of which it became necessary for me to proceed to that city for a special conference. Inasmuch as this conference was essential in order to determine the further procedure in a criminal case at New York, it was essential that I proceed there as rapidly as possible using air transportation to affect the necessary saving in time. This was a matter which could not have been postponed to permit travel by train, for to have done so would have nullified the developments in the case up to that time and rendered it impossible to protect the interests of the Government in that case.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 copy.

[Stamp: Files Section]

[Stamp: July 27 1935]

[Stamp: P. M. Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice]
The General Accounting Office whose audit of accounts paid by this Department is final has suspended for refund or explanation the following in connection with the settlement of your November, 1933, expense account:

"Nov. 10-11, 1933, secured transportation by air, Wash., D.C., to New York and return T.R. J 449641 and J 449642 $20.04

Hariffs on file in this office show RR fare, Wash-ington to New York and return (Week-end rate) $10.50

Round trip parlor car seat $3.75 15.96

$5.06"

In the absence of a showing of an emergency, transportation by air at a cost in excess of railroad transportation is not allowable. 5 Comp. Gen. 254 and 10 Comp. Gen. 201 16 606."

In view of the above, you are kindly requested to advise this office as to why you did not obtain round-trip ticket as required by Paragraph 16 of the Standardized Government Travel Regulations. In the event that satisfactory explanation cannot be made, you are requested to refund the difference of $5.06 by check or money order payable to the order of "Treasurer of the United States and forward the same direct to this office.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Gardner,
General Agent and Chief Clerk.

JAN 30 1935
December 14, 1934.

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I wish to thank you for your communication of December 12 and, also, for the copy of your illuminating address delivered at the Attorney-General's conference on crime in Washington on December 11.

Your reference to a national training school for law-enforcement officers meets with the approval of every red-blooded American who desires to see the police force divorced from politics.

My observations of many years lead me to believe that the only way to solve the problem is to have all police orders emanate from the national capital, with all the states and territories coordinated into one police unit and each state cooperating with the others. This would redound to the advantage of the whole United States.

It is only natural that when the local politician is appealed to he exerts his influence in order to maintain his good graces with the voters. If the orders were issued from Washington it would relieve him of this self-imposed duty and the communities would benefit, crime would decrease, and the glorified gangster who appears too often on the front page of our metropolitan newspapers would soon be back in the obituary column where he belongs. Instead of having a cooper casket and a floral parade with a morbid, curious audience, he would receive the same American funeral that we all receive when we answer the last roll call.

You are doing good missionary work, for which you will receive the proper credit in the not far distant future. You have laid a solid foundation, and it will not require many years for the American public to appreciate the efforts, vision, and foresight of John Edgar Hoover in exterminating America's criminals.
This month's issue of the Fraternal Order of Police Journal, which is published in Pittsburgh, Pa., and which, I think, you receive a copy of each month, will contain a picture of the Elizabeth Police Laboratory on their trip to you November 17. Your assistants, Messrs. Edwards, Coffey, and Schilder, are in the photograph, and I sent it along to Pittsburgh, together with some copy.

When he received it, the editor wrote back and asked me where out good friend, John Edgar Hoover, was and why he was not in the picture. He thought that we had slighted you and failed to extend to you an invitation to be photographed in front of the Department of Justice Building. I explained to him that you had been very busy that morning and more urgent business had required your immediate attention, but we hoped that we would secure a picture of you with the Elizabeth Police Laboratory in the not far distant future. This explanation satisfied the editor, and in his reply he stated that as long as we did not slight you or fail to invite you to have your picture taken, he felt that we had done our duty.

I would appreciate receiving all your circulars and bulletins which you mail out frequently, along with the fingerprint copies or picture of our undesirables.

Again thanking you for your courtesy in sending me your article on "Detection and Apprehension," I am,

Sincerely yours,

/S/ Callahan J. McCarthy.
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK ARIZONA
El Tovar
Fred Harvey

December 10, 1934

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I just returned to my desk yesterday and this morning I have your most courteous note of December 5th referring to the cordial and very instructive reception accorded to me and the many National Park Representatives by yourself and staff. It was my intention to write you a note to express my thanks for your kindness in receiving us and for the instructive showing of your operation by your excellent assistants.

I have already had occasion to mention a number of times the fine work your Department is doing and, particularly the efficiency displayed and indicated in each department. I will also take the liberty of mentioning the unusual fine impression created by your personality; I say unusual because several of us remarked about it. Please pardon me, but you truly radiated confidence and ability.

I was very sorry to leave Washington before Mr. Keenan returned as I had left him here and was looking forward to a visit with him in Washington. I hope some day to have the pleasure of showing you a bit of the Grand Canyon and in a small measure to reciprocate your kindness.

Sincerely yours,

VICTOR PATROSSO,
Manager

VP:W

[Handwritten note: JAN 2 - 1935]
"Dear Hoover:

You are winning "golden opinions" - Congratulations!

ESC"
MEMORANDUM TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Dear Mr. Cummings:

I have just written Mr. Hoover a letter, of which the attached is a copy.

I am calling this to your attention as I think it due Mr. Hoover that you should know how ably he has assisted me in this matter, which, as you know, had its inception during your absence.

Very truly yours,

HAROLD M. STEPHENS
Assistant Attorney General

Recorded 6-11-33

September 14, 1934

Dear Hoover:

I am enclosing a copy of the "Golden Opinion" and "Constitution."
September 14, 1934

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Division of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Please permit me to compliment you and your assistants upon the promptness and dependability of the reports concerning the New Orleans situation.

Each day since this matter was called to the attention of the Department you have kept me fully and efficiently informed so that, if necessary, I could advise with respect to it on short notice.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION WAS MADE A COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF THE CROWN OF ROUMANIA IN A CEREMONY TODAY AT THE ROUMANIAN LEGATION.

THE DECORATION WAS CONFERRED BY THE ROUMANIAN MINISTER IN BEHALF OF KING CAROL IN RECOGNITION OF HOOVER'S WORK IN THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POLICE CHIEFS. HOOVER, IN ACTIVE CHARGE OF FEDERAL AGENTS CARRYING ON THE GOVERNMENT'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST CRIME, LONG HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN FOSTERING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN TRACKING DOWN CRIMINALS.

THE DECORATION WILL BE HELD FOR HOOVER BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT UNTIL HE RETIRES FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.
May 25, 1934

Mr. T. T. Kaliber,
Chief Special Agent,
Illinois Central Railway System,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Kaliber:

I heard with sincere gratification the reading of your resolution introduced before the Protective Section of the American Railway Association meeting, expressing appreciation for the cooperation which it has been the privilege of representatives of the Division to extend to members of your organization. I desire to thank you for the friendly sentiments contained in your resolution and to assure you of my desire to continue our cordial relationships to our mutual advantage.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

67-561-A-1366
RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Protective Section of the American Railway Association is deeply indebted to the United States Department of Justice for its splendid work and cooperation during the past years, and,

WHEREAS, this occasion presents a suitable opportunity for expressing the esteem in which we hold the Honorable Attorney-General, Homer S. Cummings, and the Director of the Division of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, Honorable J. Edgar Hoover.

Therefore be it resolved, that we, the members of the Protective Section of the American Railway Association in meeting assembled at Washington, D. C., this 22nd day of May, 1934, express our deep appreciation and thanks to them, the supervisors and the attaches of their departments throughout the country for their unfailing courtesy, tact, fairness, and ability in the discharge of their official duties, which have done much to aid this Association in the successful results of the prosecution of persons violating the Federal laws affecting the railroads and the traveling public, and

Be it further resolved, that the Secretary of this meeting be requested to transmit to the Honorable Attorney-General and to the Director of the Division of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, the preamble and resolution adopted on this occasion.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Washington, D.C.
December 27, 1933.

To:
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed letter and my answer thereto.

/s/ William Stanley

December 27, 1933.

Dear Sir:

The Attorney General has requested me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 5 in reference to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

This Department is not only satisfied, but extremely pleased with the administration of the Bureau of Investigation by Mr. Hoover.

Very truly yours,

William Stanley,

The Assistant to the Attorney General.
807 J Street,
Sacramento, California,
December 5, 1933.

The Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

If you really want to learn some of the reasons why John Edgar Hoover should not occupy the position of Director of the Division of Investigation, the only steps that need be taken will be to send a capable, unbiased and unafraid investigator to the offices of the U.S. Attorneys in the various judicial districts of the country, contact the heads of the Police Departments in the principal large cities and the Sheriffs in the counties in the populous centers and ask why:

1. Despite the favorable newspaper publicity, magazine and radio propaganda that has been forced upon the American public during the past few months, the Division of Investigation and all who have any connection therewith, are the laughing stock of every police and crime detecting agency in the country.

2. Why the much boasted of "cooperation" of police officials, sheriffs and other officers interested in the detection and prosecution of crime does not, in reality, exist.

3. Why an organization which, up to the time John Edgar Hoover became the directing head, functional effectively as an investigative agency, now is nothing more than a very efficient political machine, subordinating its real purpose to that of furthering the political aims of John Edgar Hoover and keeping him in the position he is so thoroughly disqualified to fill.

4. Why no trace remains of that morale, among the employees who have been in the service longer than three years, which is so essential to the success of any organization which employs any considerable number of persons.

5. Why fear only actuates every move made by the present employees; all sense of loyalty, voluntary cooperation, love of the work and respect for the superior officers, having been absolutely destroyed by the administrative policies outlined and put into effect by J. E. Hoover.

6. Why the name "John Edgar Hoover" and the names of a majority (fortunately not all) of his administrative assistants, special agents in charge and others in authority are always preceded by "the dirty so-and-so" when they are mentioned by any employees who have been in the service long enough to have discovered what an inefficient and unpopular organization they represent.
7- Why a personnel "turn-over" which, if equaled in any private organization not having the resources of the U. S. Treasury behind it, would wreck the employing company, is necessary.

8- Why has it been necessary for the Bureau to lose the many thousands of dollars worth of experience, training and ability which it has lost in the last three years due to the forced resignations of many capable and outstanding agents; these resignations following a studied plan to harass, intimidate and annoy; said plan having been initiated by J. E. Hoover and carried out by his subordinates.

9- Why all semblance of "humaneness" has been eliminated from the Special agents in charge in most of the Bureau offices; these men, normally splendid fellows, having been thoroughly brow-beaten, cowed and bound up in assimilated rules, regulations and red-tape that they dare not follow their own judgments in deciding any matter but must first look in the manual and see what John Edgar Hoover would do in a like situation. This might not be so bad if John Edgar Hoover knew the right answer but, in many instances he does not.

10- Why are thousands of dollars of the Government's money expended unnecessarily because of J. E. Hoover's policy of keeping many agents constantly in a travel status, with the result that many of them always have pending cases in widely separated sections of the country, requiring frequent travel for grand jury and trial attendance and necessitating huge expenditures for unnecessary travel expenses.

This probably only duplicates information already in your possession; if so, is it not about time the tax payer who pay the salaries of John Edgar Hoover, et al, be given a "NO DEAL" and that said salaries be transferred to others who will come nearer to returning value for the pay checks they receive.

You may wonder at my interest in the matter. It is because of my great regard for a cousin of mine, formerly a special agent who, after devoting 11 years of his life to the service of the Bureau of Investigation, was forced out by the tactics described and left, a broken man physically and disheartened and discouraged mentally.

Yours very respectfully,

Oren J. Thornton
I received a telephone inquiry from the Frederic J. Haskin Information Service this afternoon as to whether you were a member of the Republican or Democratic party. I told the individual making the inquiry that you are a native of Washington and have lived in Washington all of your life and I felt quite certain you had never been affiliated with any political organization.

Respectfully,

Clyde Tolson.
To:  Director
    Mr. Nathan
    Mr. Edwards
    Mr. Clegg
    Mr. Lester
    Miss Candy
    Miss Finnell
    Chief Clerk
    Chief, Unit
    Personnel Files
    Files
    Printing Section
    Supervisor, Steno. Pool
    Inspector
    Miss Sheaffer.

Clyde Tolson.
March 1, 1934.

My dear Congressman,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated February 27th, with which you enclosed a letter addressed to you by Mr. Dorey W. Ryde, Jr., Secretary of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, concerning your nomination of Mr. Hoover to receive the Achievement Medal of the United States Flag Association.

I am most appreciative of your courtesy in forwarding this communication to me and I have taken the liberty of showing it to Mr. Hoover.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Glyde Telson,
Assistant Director.
February 27, 1934.

Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, Asst. Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Tolson,

I am enclosing a letter which I received from Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr., in reply to our letter concerning Honorable J. Edgar Hoover.

With all personal good wishes,

Cordially,

William P. Connery, Jr.
Since the 800,000 Americans of the District, while pay National Taxes, obey National Laws to war in the Nation's defense, they are entitled to equal Government which taxes them, which laws for them, and which sends them to war. The inhabitants of the District should not be the only Americans in the Republic denied the rights and privileges of American citizenship.

Will you help? Write us and we will tell you how.

OFFICERS FOR 1933-34
THOMAS P. LITTLEPAGE
PRESIDENT
GEORGE A. WOOD
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK S. JELLEFF
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
DORSET W. HYDE, JR.
SECRETARY
MARIE C. ROBERTS
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
MARTIN A. LESE
TREASURER
WALTER C. BALDERSTO
GENERAL COUNSEL

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
THOMAS P. LITTLEPAGE
GEORGE A. WOOD
FRANK S. JELLEFF
WALTER C. BALDERSTO
EDWARD SORING BLISS
CREED W. FULTON
MALCOLM A. BURAS
EDMUND F. JEWELL
GEORGE S. KENNEPP
HARRY KING
MARTIN A. LESE
WILLIAM C. MILLER

WALLINGFORD
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
321-328 HOMER BUILDING
PHONE, DISTRICT 0898-099

FORMER PRESIDENTS—DIRECTORS EX-OFFICIO
ROBERT N. HARPER
A. LEPPICH MENTHAN
B. J. CALLAHAN
D. S. MAGEE

DIRECTORS
TERMS EXPIRE 1933
EDWIN C. SALTZ
A. JULIAN DAYLANSH
JOHN A. BAYNE
C. J. HAMILTON
HARRY T. PETERS
THOMAS SACKETT
NANCY L. SPERRY
ROBERT A. GRONER
HOWARD L. WILKES

TERMS EXPIRE 1934
OSCAR DOOLLICH
ROBERT N. BALBECHE
FENTON M. FALLEY
GEORGE W. FULTON
JOSEPH M. RAYNER
EDMUND F. JEWELL
LOUIS LEVY
ALFRED G. HEAL
A. ISM THOMPSON
B. S. WILKENS

TERMS EXPIRE 1935
EDWARD SORING BLISS
JOHN A. BAYNE
GEORGE S. PRADER
RALPH C. WOOD
WALTER RAYTON
GEORGE S. KENNEPP
R. PEARL REID
WILLIAM C. MILLER
C. ARTHUR BURGESS
ALFRED L. VERNE

February 17, 1934.

Honorable William P. Connery, Jr.,
House Office Building.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Representative Connery:

This is to acknowledge your courteous letter of February 18th in reference to the Achievement Medal to be awarded by the United States Flag Association.

I will be delighted to present your nomination of the Honorable J. Edgar Hoover to the Award Committee when Mr. Hoover calls the meeting to act upon this question.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Office of
Lester Massingham
SHERIFF of BUTLER COUNTY
Poplar Bluff, Mo.

January 31, 1934.

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
U. S. Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find copy of the resolutions passed at the second annual meeting of the Midwest Peace Officers' Association.

I also wish, at this time, to thank you personally for sending a representative of your Department to meet with us. Mr. Yeasly's talk was highly enjoyed by all present.

Mr. Roy Pressnell, Sheriff of St. Francois County, Farmington, Missouri, was elected President for the coming year and the next meeting of this association will be held in Farmington, the date not yet determined.

Again thanking you for the many courtesies extended by your Department in the past, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Lester Massingham
Sheriff.
RESOLUTIONS

VI

This organization expresses in the highest terms of appreciation the services rendered peace officers by J. Edgar Hoover, Superintendent of the U. S. Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C., in furnishing at all times information and suggestions in the detection of criminals. **
IOWA STATE SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION
525 Flynn Building
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dec. 26th, 1933

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President - United States,
Washington, D. C.

My dear President:

At the 9th Annual school of instruction of the Iowa State Sheriffs' Association, held in Des Moines, Iowa on December 13th, 14th and 15th, 1933, a resolution was passed commending the work of J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Division of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice.

I am pleased to enclose herewith a copy of this said resolution. With kindest of wishes for the New Year, I am

Yours very truly

(S) R. V. Nebergall

R. V. Nebergall

67-561-4-1260
4—WHEREAS, the Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Division of Investigation of the U. S. Department of Justice has at all times personally and through his department, extended to all law enforcing agencies of this State the finest co-operation humanly possible.

AND WHEREAS, the Honorable J. Edgar Hoover has contributed very materially to our program by making it possible for us to be honored with the presence of, and an address by, Mr. H. H. Clegg, Assistant Director of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

AND WHEREAS, the co-operation of the Bureau and the presence of Mr. Clegg on our program has been of material service to the Sheriffs of Iowa.

THEREFORE, WE IT RESOLVED, by the Iowa State Sheriffs' Association in Convention assembled that this Association go on record as heartily endorsing the administration of the Honorable J. Edgar Hoover and as heartily endorsing and commending the work of his department. This Association extends its sincere thanks for the splendid cooperation it has at all times received from the said Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice and reiterates its desire to in turn be of service to the said National Bureau. The Secretary is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to the Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, To His Honor the President of the United States, To The Attorney General of the United States and to the Senators from Iowa.
December 26, 1933.

The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director Div'n of Investigation,
H. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I am taking the first opportunity after the close of our 9th annual school of the Iowa State Sheriffs' Association, to drop you this little note of thanks for your splendid co-operation in sending Mr. H. K. Clegg to Iowa for the purpose of addressing our convention.

Mr. Clegg gave a very fine address which was highly appreciated by our membership. We want you and Mr. Clegg to know that those efforts were fully appreciated.

I am pleased to enclose herewith a copy of a resolution as passed by the 9th annual school of instruction of the Iowa State Sheriffs' Association. As you will notice from the resolution itself, a copy is going to the President and the Attorney General of the United States and the Senators from Iowa.

May we again say that at any time this organization or its members may be of service to you or to your department, you have but to command. With kind personal regards, I am

Yours very truly,

R. W. Nebergall
WHEREAS, The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Division of Investigation of the U. S. Department of Justice has at all times personally and through his department, extended to all law enforcing agencies of this State the finest co-operation humanly possible.

AND WHEREAS, the Honorable J. Edgar Hoover has contributed very materially to our program by making it possible for us to be honored with the presence of, and an address by, Mr. H. H. Clegg, Assistant Director of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

AND WHEREAS, the co-operation of the Bureau and the presence of Mr. Clegg on our program has been of material service to the Sheriffs of Iowa.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by The Iowa State Sheriffs' Association in Convention assembled that this Association go on record as heartily endorsing the administration of the Honorable J. Edgar Hoover and as heartily endorsing and commanding the work of his department. This Association extends its sincere thanks for the splendid co-operation it has at all times received from the said Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice and reiterates its desire to in turn be of service to the said National Bureau. The Secretary is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to the Hon.

J. Edgar Hoover, To His Honor The President of the United States, To The Attorney General of the United States and to the Senators from Iowa.
October 14, 1933.

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

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing for your information a copy of a resolution recently adopted by this post and are very glad to take this stand, as a unit of The American Legion, to assist in every possible manner, in the upholding of law and order.

Sincerely Yours,

J. E. Cooke,
Adjutant.
THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF BEXAR.

A RESOLUTION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL
MEN'S POST NO. 10, SAN ANTONIO, DEPARTMENT
OF TEXAS AMERICAN LEGION

WHEREAS, the marked increase in crime, and par-
icularly crimes of violence, is now receiving the special
attention of governmental departments, both Federal, State
and Municipal; and,

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Investigation, Department
of Justice, of which Mr. J. Edgar Hoover is Director, is
devoting special attention to the detection and suppression
of crimes, particularly crimes of violence, and other Federal
officers and departments have also rendered specially
notorious services in aiding in the suppression of crimes;

WHEREAS, the splendid efforts of said Department
and other Federal Depamments requires for its continued
success not only the approval and commendation of the public
generally, but the fullest cooperation of the public and
the State and Municipal authorities;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by Business and
Professional Men's Post No. 10, of San Antonio, Department of
Texas American Legion, that we commend the excellent work
of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, and
pledge the fullest support of this Post to law enforcement
and the suppression of crime of all kinds, and particularly
crimes of violence against person or property; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Post make the
actice of arousing public interest and public cooperation
in fighting and suppressing crime one of its major activities
for the future, and that it pledge its support to the State
and Municipal governments; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this post shall use its
best efforts to arouse the interest of all local civic organ-
izations and governmental agencies and the public generally
in giving fullest cooperation to all officers and governmental
agencies in the suppression of crime; and,
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Adjutant General is hereby directed to furnish these copies to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., to Hon. Walter E. Bryan, District Attorney of Bexar County, and to Hon. Albert Hauke, Sheriff of Bexar County, Texas.

Passed and approved this 9th day of October, 1933.

[Signature]
Post Commander.

Attest:

[Signature]
J. E. Goode
Post Adjutant.
October 13, 1933

J. Edgar Hoover, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Referring to my letter of August fourteenth:

I enclose copy of resolution passed by the association at its last meeting, September twenty-eighth, which is self-explanatory.

Please permit me to add my hearty endorsement to this unanimous resolution, and to wish you continued success and happiness in your splendid work.

Very sincerely,

HINTON C. SHABURGH
Enc.
President.
Chicago Railway Special Agents & Police Association.
The following resolution was passed at the meeting of September 28, 1933:

WHEREAS, we, the members of the Chicago Railway Special Agents and Police Association, representing all the steam and electric railroads entering the Chicago area, have learned with pleasure of the reappointment of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover as Director of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice; and

WHEREAS, we praise his very noteworthy and broadly constructive work to suppress crime throughout the United States; and

WHEREAS, we are not unmindful of the fact that Mr. Hoover and Mr. Calvin E. Burris, his Agent in Charge at Chicago, as well as Mr. W. A. McSwain, the predecessor Agent in Charge, have been most generous, untiring, and helpful to us at all times in our work; therefore, be it

RESOLVED that we take occasion at this meeting—our first since Mr. Hoover's reappointment—to unanimously express our obligation to him accordingly, as well as to give assurance that he may rely on our unswerving support; and be it

RESOLVED that we commend the Attorney General of the United States for his wisdom in having made this reappointment; and be it further

RESOLVED that this expression of our sentiments be conveyed to Mr. Hoover through the president of this Association, a copy hereof having been included in the minutes of this meeting.
October 23, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I called Mr. Hester with regard to an opinion which Mr. Beardslee stated he had prepared fixing the status of the Director as an officer of the United States within the meaning of the Statute. Mr. Hester stated that the opinion referred to did not cover this point; that the first draft of the opinion about which he had talked to Mr. Beardslee possibly did include some reference to the Director, but the final draft of the opinion which he sent to the Attorney General did not mention the Director's position.

Mr. Hester stated, however, that his study of this subject convinced him, and he was prepared to place it in the opinion but it was not required, that since the Executive Order of June 19 the position of Director of the Division of Investigation has a statutory existence. As a matter of fact, it was in the Statutes before but had not previously been recognized by the Executive, that the Executive in this case took official notice of it and thus made it absolute, and Mr. Hester states that at present the Director of the Division of Investigation is an officer of the United States within the meaning of the several statutes using that nomenclature and as feels that the office of Director could not now be abolished by the Attorney General, whereas previous to the Executive Order it could be so abolished at any time.

Mr. Hester stated that he did not have a copy of the opinion which he had written at this time; that he had sent it to Mr. Stewart. Upon Mr. Stewart's return, however, he said he would get a copy and hand it to me.

Respectfully,

V. E. Hughes.

67-0-2976
July 31, 1933.

Hon. Frederic William Willo,
3313 Sixteenth Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Willo—

In pursuance of your telephonic request, I am forwarding to you herewith a short biographical sketch. I trust that this will be satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Envelope]

[Stamp]
PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

1900 Bankers Bldg,
Chicago, Illinois.
August 5, 1933

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed herewith find copies of the resolutions
which were adopted by the International Association of Chiefs
of Police on August 5, 1933.

The first is for the President of the United States
and to the Attorney General expressing the convention's
appreciation of your appointment. The second is a resolution
of thanks to you for your efforts in cooperating with them,
and the third is a resolution on kidnapping and racketeering,
directed to the President and Attorney General of the United
States.

Respectfully,

J. E. EDEN,
Inspector
RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO J. EDGAR HOOVER

WHEREAS, our distinguished associate, the Honorable J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, is endeavoring, through every means at his command, to solicit the interest of the general public with regard to promptly reporting the commission of a crime or the whereabouts of a criminal to recognized police authorities, and

WHEREAS, we realize that however efficient a police organization may be, the prevention of crime and the apprehension and prosecution of criminals is dependent on the willingness of citizens to give information and to testify when cognizant of facts which might lead to such apprehension and prosecution,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,
That this Association, in convention assembled, express to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER its sincere appreciation of his efforts and its assurance of the undivided support of its members in this undertaking.

Resolution adopted, August 5, 1935
at Convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police,
Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.
RESOLUTION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS, His Excellency FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President, and Honorable HOMER S. CUMMINGS, Attorney General, the United States, have recognized the wisdom of the continuity in office of able police executives by reappointing J. EDGAR HOOVER as Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,

That the members of the INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, in convention assembled, record their appreciation of this appointment.

I,...........................................John Edgar Hoover...........................................
do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of

Director, Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

(Sign here) John Edgar Hoover

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ) Where born (State only) District of Columbia. 

day ) Date of birth January 1st, 1895.

of ........................................... A.D. 1933 ) Whence appointed:

AUG 7 1933

Date of entry upon duty August 10, 1933.

Residence 413 Savannah Square, DC.
Hon. John Edgar Hoover,
Director of Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed resolution introduced by H. L. Endres, State Sheriff of Nebraska, and passed at the midsummer convention of Nebraska State Sheriffs held at Broken Bow, Nebraska, July 27th, 1933.

Respectfully yours,

Claude P. Hensel,
Secretary.

Claude P. Hensel
Sheriff
Office of Sheriff Lancaster County
Lincoln, Nebraska

July 31, 1933.

Hon. John Edgar Hoover,
Director of Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed resolution introduced by H. L. Endres, State Sheriff of Nebraska, and passed at the midsummer convention of Nebraska State Sheriffs held at Broken Bow, Nebraska, July 27th, 1933.

Respectfully yours,

Claude P. Hensel,
Secretary.

P.S. H. L. Endres, Nebraska State Sheriff, D. C. Condit, Chief of Police, Lincoln, and I, myself, were pleased to notice press report of your reappointment as Director of Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice.
RESOLUTION

Whereas, our National Bureau of Investigation advised all law enforcement agencies that after July 1st, of this year the sending of copies of letters containing identification data would have to be discontinued on account of the reduction in appropriations, and

Whereas, under recent date the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, Director of said Bureau has advised that he has been able to secure additional funds to that the ruling previously made is now being changed and the sending of copies of identification letters will be resumed and those reports will be furnished substantially as in the past, now

Therefore, be it RESOLVED BY THIS ASSOCIATION IN CONVENTION Duly Assembled that a vote of thanks be, and the same is, hereby extended to the said Honorable John Edgar Hoover for the excellent and far reaching results he has attained in this matter.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of this Association be instructed to mail a copy of this RESOLUTION to the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, Director of the F. B. Bureau of Investigation, at Washington, D. C.

Introduced by

W. L. Endres, State Sheriff
W. C. Condit, President,
State Sheriff's Association

Passed at a Regular
Session of the Convention held at Broken
Bun, Nebraska, July 27, 1933.

Claude P. Hensel, Secretary,
Nebraska State Sheriff's Association.
67-571-47
July 8, 1933.

Mr. T. O. Sturdivant,
Chief of Police,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Chief:

I am in receipt of your comm:[...]

The contents of your letter to the Attorney General naturally please me greatly, not only because I am certain that commendatory words of this character from a person as well known in law enforcement circles as yourself must have a real effect, but primarily because this commendation is itself a fitting reward for days and nights of struggle and strain in the pursuit of efforts to make of this Bureau a real, vital coordinating factor in police operations. I was both touched and pleased by your letter and I want you to know of my profound appreciation.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp: JUL 8 1933]

[Stamp: RECEIVED]

[Stamp: BUREAU OF ENFORCEMENT]
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have received your very cordial letter of the 22nd instant. I am naturally very happy to learn that our work for May exceeded that for the previous month, and that fact was noticed by the Bureau.

I hope you will pardon the liberty I have taken in writing to the Attorney General in reference to a news story which was published in a local paper a few days ago. I would regard it as a calamity if such a change should be made, and I sincerely hope that it will not be considered.

If there is anything further that I can do in this connection kindly feel free to call upon me.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely,

T. O. Sturdivant
Chief of Police
June 30, 1933

Hon. Homer S. Cummings,
Attorney General,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir:

Recently I read a newspaper story to the effect that there is some probability that Mr. J. Edgar Hoover will be replaced as Director of the Bureau of Investigation.

This disturbed me greatly. I do not know Mr. Hoover personally and therefore can have no interest in his political welfare as an individual, but in my capacity as Chief of Police I am vitally concerned about the effect such a move would have on the efficiency of the Bureau.

For more than twenty-five years I have been actively engaged in the pursuit of criminals, and I feel that my experience has been such as to qualify me to appraise the value of a well-organized, efficiently directed identification bureau.

Under Mr. Hoover's administration the national bureau has been developed to a point where its value to law officers cannot be overestimated, and it is my firm conviction that the remarkable results which have been achieved in recent years should be credited to the exceptional ability and energy of the present director.

It is my earnest hope, therefore, that you will consider this matter from the standpoint of public welfare and retain Mr. Hoover as head of the bureau where his great abilities may be utilized in the increasingly difficult and important work of criminal identification.

Respectfully,
Mr. Hoover was unanimously endorsed by the Tennessee & Mississippi Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, and his reappointment recommended to Attorney General Commission, Washington, D. C. Mr. Hoover has charge of the most complete bureau of records and identification files in the world, and to his leadership and efficiency credit should be given for the splendid work done since he was elevated to his present position.

Peace Officers of our Association, being familiar with crime conditions, think Mr. Hoover's record justifies his continuance in office. The efficient, courteous and intelligent representatives of the National Bureau assigned to this jurisdiction have made many friends for the Bureau. It is always a pleasure to mingle and talk with them at our conventions.

Following the address of Mr. Dunn, a resolution was introduced commending Hon. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the U.S. Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for his excellent and efficient management of the Identification Bureau at Washington and recommending his reappointment to that office. On motion of Mr. F. P. McDonald, seconded by Mr. T. D. Harbour, this resolution was adopted by the Convention and the Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the resolution to each of the Scrutators and Representatives from Mississippi and Tennessee, as well as a copy to the Attorney General of the United States and also to Hon. John Edgar Hoover.
Copy

801 Title Guaranty Bldg.
Saint Louis, Missouri.
May 12, 1933.

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that Special Agent in Charge
D. M. Ladd attended the Convention of the Association
of Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs of the State of Mis-

souri, which was held at Columbia, Missouri on May 8,
9 and 10, 1933.

At this convention a resolution was adopted ex-
pressing the appreciation of the peace officers of
the State of Missouri for the splendid cooperation
which you, as Director of the United States Bureau of
Investigation, have rendered to the various law en-
forcement officials in this State.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the resolution
as adopted by this convention, and it is noted that
the Secretary of the Association is to forward copies
to you and to the Attorney General of the United States.

Very truly yours,

F. F. YEARSLEY, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML: H.
enc.

67-561-A 1124

Whereas Honorable John Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, has been of infinite value to the law enforcement officials of Missouri in combating crime, and has personally, and thru the fingerprint division at Washington, and also thru his representatives in the field assisted us materially and cooperated splendidly in the suppression of crime, be it therefore resolved that we the members of the Missouri State Sheriffs and Police Officers Association, express our appreciation and thanks to Mr. Hoover for his assistance and our confidence in his continued success as Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, and direct that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. Hoover and also the Attorney General of the United States.
April 25, 1933.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

The President is much pleased to learn that through the efficiency of your Bureau of Investigation young Chandler is being returned to his mother in Atlanta.

The President asks me to express to you his thanks for this very good piece of work.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

STEPHEN EARLY
Assistant Secretary to the President.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.
May 6, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CAMEX

With reference to your inquiry concerning the attached letter from Senator Homer T. Dome, I do not know what the Senator refers to unless it is the complaint made by an ex-agent named Bayliss. My recollection is that Bayliss made some sort of written complaint to the Attorney General in 1929. It was reviewed by Mr. Stewart who found it to be without merit.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Doc. 471729

[Stamp: Rec'd 9:05]

MH 10.939

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

67-56145
COPY

UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee on Naval Affairs

May 3, 1933

To
The Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

I shall appreciate it if you will have me furnished with a copy of a report made by Mr. Edgar Hoover, of the Bureau of Investigation, with reference to charges made against him in 1929.

Thanking you for your attention to this matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Homer T. Bone
May 4, 1933

Honorable Sam McReynolds,
House of Representatives,
Washington D. C.

My dear Mr. Congressman:

Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated May 1, 1933, with which you transmitted a copy of a letter received from the Tennessee and Mississippi Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, in which was quoted a resolution relative to the cooperative endeavors of the United States Bureau of Investigation in the cause of law enforcement.

I desire to express to you my deep appreciation for your kindness in transmitting the letter in question and I desire to express to you my gratification at the endorsement which comes in this instance from those who are engaged in the vocation of law enforcement. I value this type of endorsement particularly, as it is an expression from those who have occasion almost daily to work and cooperate with this Bureau in the field of investigation and fingerprint identification.

With expressions of my highest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director.
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES

Washington, D. C.

May 1, 1933

COPY

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

For your information and file, I have with
enclose a letter which is self-explanatory.

Very respectfully,

/s/ A. D. McReynolds.

A. D.
Tennessee
and
Mississippi

SHERIFFS & PEACE OFFICERS
ASSOCIATION
(Incorporated)
Memphis, Tenn.

April 27, 1933.

Hon. Sam D. McReynolds,
United States Congressman,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman:

I consider it an honor and a pleasure to advise you that the Tennessee and Mississippi Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, which is the official organization for all law enforcement officials in these two states, at its Annual Spring Convention in Meridian, Mississippi, April 19 and 20, 1933, passed the following resolution concerning the Honorable John Edgar Hoover and his administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice:

"Due to the splendid and effective administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, by its Director, the Honorable John Edgar Hoover,

"Due to the efficient progress under Director Hoover's supervision of the Identification Division of the Bureau, and

"Due further to the helpfulness and aid to the cause of law enforcement because of the cooperative endeavors of the United States Bureau of Investigation in its functions of investigation, identification and research,

"Therefore, be it resolved that the members of the Tennessee and Mississippi Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association assembled at Meridian, Mississippi, April 19, 1933, unanimously go on record as endorsing Mr. Hoover's administration, and desire to express our appreciation for this helpful cooperation and desire further to go on record as expressing our unanimous desire that the administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation be continued under the supervision of the Honorable John Edgar Hoover."

The above resolution is respectfully submitted for your information, and it is requested that the sentiment of the Association as reflected in the resolution receive your most careful consideration.

With expressions of my highest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ E. R. Coleman, Jr.
President

W. F. Griffin
Secretary
HONORABLE SIR:

WHEREAS, on various occasions in convention assembled and in meetings of Committees, the International Association of Chiefs of Police has recorded on behalf of its members their appreciation of the efforts of John Edgar Hoover to make of the United States Bureau of Investigation, under his jurisdiction, a coordinating, practical and efficient aid to the law enforcement officials of the country and the successful consummation of various phases of its work in the development of the Identification Division and other activities initiated and brought to a successful consummation by him in the course of his progressive administration of the Bureau during the past decade. It is believed appropriate at this time, when a new national administration is to take over the reins of Government, to reiterate, in order to bring to the attention of those upon whom the responsibility for the future development of this great work will, in a material sense, devolve, its sense of approval and gratitude for these accomplishments. It is thought eminently fitting, at this time, to reiterate and quote, in its entirety, the resolution passed at the most recent convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police held during the past year:

"WHEREAS, it is the sense of the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police met in convention at Portland, Oregon, on this fourteenth day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-two, that they should appropriately express their appreciation of the services rendered to law enforcement officials throughout this and other countries by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice. The Bureau of Investigation, under the direction of Mr. Hoover, is a source of daily aid and assistance to the Chiefs of Police and other law enforcement officials in the conduct of their efforts to combat crime. The field employees of the Bureau of Investigation are in constant contact with local and State law enforcement officials at all times, and are manifestly under instructions to render every possible cooperative assistance in matters coming under jurisdiction, and the value of their services to law enforcement in general and to peace officers of the country in particular cannot be too highly recommended. It is the sense of the members assembled also, that fitting recognition should be shown the striking advance accomplished in combating crime through the organization and development of the Identification Division of the United States Bureau of Investigation under the supervision of Mr. Hoover. It is believed that this division has now attained a world wide reputation for expeditions and efficient service to law enforcement officials, and the value of the information promptly transmitted to peace officers cannot be over-estimated.

It is further believed that recognition should be made also of the comprehensive, tireless and self-sacrificing efforts on the part of Mr. Hoover in developing the pioneer work of collecting and publishing uniform crime records statistics. It is realized that this project is still in its infancy, but it is believed substantial progress has already been obtained toward the achieve-

40TH ANNUAL CONVENTION, JULY 31, AUGUST 1, 2, 3, 1933, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
ment of a comprehensive basis for uniform crime statistics. The value of statistics of this character is, of course, well understood and appreciated by all law enforcement officials.

Mr. Hoover has always been available for personal advice and cooperative counsel and assistance to the members of the Association at all times and has given unrestrained of his time and efforts to all modern plans and projects tending to combat crime and convict criminals.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That it is the sense of the members of this Association that this Resolution be spread upon the minutes and that copies thereof be transmitted to the President and Attorney General of the United States.

It is desired to emphasize the non-political character of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the desire of the Executive Committee of this association to avoid any possible indication of interference at this, or any other time, in political affairs, local, state or national. It has been manifest, however, that the conduct of the United States Bureau of Investigation, under the direction of John Edgar Hoover, has been of a non-political character and it is not believed that an endorsement therefore of the work of the United States Bureau of Investigation under his direction could be in any manner characterized as political in any sense. It is the sense of the Executive Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police that any change in the administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation would be prejudicial to the cause of practical, modern, efficient law enforcement as represented by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and it is the earnest hope of all the members of this Executive Committee that no such change may be contemplated in this highly important position.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That it is the sense of the members of this Committee that this Resolution be spread upon the minutes and that copies be transmitted to the President-Elect, the Attorney General of the United States, when designated by the President-Elect, and to all of the Members of Congress of the United States.

George Black
Secretary

40th ANNUAL CONVENTION, JULY 31, AUGUST 1. 2, 3, 1933, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS, HOTEL SHERMAN
EDITORIAL

TENURE OF OFFICE

Once again we harp on one of our favorite subjects. In the past sixty days there has been a tremendous turnover in police personnel in the United States. Some changes were made because of obsolete constitutional provisions which prohibit sheriff's from succeeding themselves in office. Others were purely political. We believe that the public will soon realize the folly of electing inexperienced men to the office of sheriff every two or four years and will ratify any action to change the constitutions of those states which have not kept pace with advancements in law enforcement which the past decade.

There is a possibility that some of the changes are for the better. We have no quarrel with the new executives and wish them success in their new work, but as they read this, we want them to visualize a condition which will vitally interest them four years from now when new state administrations come into office and they, too, will have to give way to their successors.

More widespread is becoming the movement for state police and state bureaus of identification. The heads of these departments are being replaced in all of those states in which there has been a change of governors, or political control has passed from one party to another.

How far-reaching this political practice extends will be watched with interest by the police chiefs of the United States who are now centering their focus upon the nation's capital. The United States Bureau of Investigation has never functioned in a manner more creditable than it has under the direction of John Edgar Hoover. His cooperation with the police chiefs in the State of Missouri was given credit by the police profession.

We believe that a procedure is to be established in St. Louis. The police department there enjoys the reputation of being free from politics. Promotions are based upon merit and ability. Men are discharged for sound reasons and not because of political persuasion. The department is directed by a board of five commissioners, four of whom are appointed by the governor and the fifth member is the mayor of the city. The latter seldom, if ever, interests himself in the affairs of the Police Board as the department is completely beyond control of the city politicians. The worst recommendation to a St. Louis police officer is a letter from a ward committee. In other words, politics are out.

The Commissioners appoint the Chief and the Commissioners make the promotions. There is only one place where politics sometimes raises its ugly head and that is in the Chief's office. The prevailing rule has been that a Republican governor appoints a Republican police board and vice versa. In other states, however, there has always been departments where no one whose name has seldom been identified in politics. Such is the case in St. Louis.

A hopeful view that politics has been eliminated from the Chief's office may be taken from the fact that several recent police boards have ignored precedent and retained capable chiefs of opposite political faith. The late Colonel Martin O'Brien, Democrat, served under a Republican board as well as under a Democratic board and the late Colonel William Young, Republican, his predecessor, served under both Republican and Democratic boards.

We are encouraged by the fact that a new St. Louis Police Board composed of William L. Igoe, Albert Bond Lambert, George T. Priest and John J. Phelan, all Democrats, announced immediately after its organization that there would be no changes in police heads. This means that Colonel Joseph A. Cerk, known to be a non-partisan and one of the foremost police executives in the United States, will remain St. Louis' Chief of Police.

Cerk has been given high honors by brother chiefs of this continent. He is past-president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. He was the United States' representative at the Police Conference held in Mexico two years ago. He is a member of nearly every important police committee in the United States. He is one of the leaders of the new federal law enforcement and he is one of the best known citizens of St. Louis.

We hope that the Cerk men and the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners will set a precedent at this time to show the world that police and experience count far more in the police profession than political pull.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
March 22, 1933

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Please let me thank you for the cooperation you gave us with reference to the Crippled Child Relief Organization of Minneapolis. Your action was quick and thorough and served the purpose splendidly.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

STEPHEN T. EARLY
Assistant Secretary to the President

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
U. S. Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.
Department of Justice
Washington

March 31, 1933

APR 21 1933

Memorandum for the Director, Bureau of Investigation

There are returned herewith vouchers in favor of yourself in the amount of $7.75 and of Mr. G. A. Polson in the amount of $5.10 for reimbursement of travel and other expenses including the per diem allowance incurred on March 20 and 21, 1933, in proceeding from Washington, D. C. to New York, N. Y., and return. Before the vouchers can be passed for settlement it will be necessary to support the same with further explanation in connection with the following items:

On March 20th you engaged a room in the New Yorker Hotel at New York City at a cost of $3.00 and have furnished an explanation to the effect that the room was engaged for official purposes and not for personal reasons. Kindly advise as to why an room was not obtained in the Federal Building or other Government offices in New York City for this purpose.

On the night of March 20th upon returning to Washington, you exchanged transportation request No. J-403,119 for a single room at a cost of $6.75 and Mr. Polson issued request No. J-452,353 for similar accommodations. In connection with the use of the single room the vouchers show the same was necessary in order to safeguard official papers, inasmuch as proper safety thereof was not assured by the use of the standard lower berth. It would appear that if the use of a single room was necessary to safeguard such papers, that one room would have been sufficient therefor.

Section 10 of the Act of March 4, 1933, restricts reimbursement to the "lowest first class." The travel regulations generally define the lowest first class Pullman accommodations as being a lower berth. This office has received informal and oral advice from the General Accounting Office to the effect that that office will allow "superior..."
Pullman accommodations under such circumstances as outlined in the two vouchers. However, in view of the specific prohibition in the Act, it will be necessary for the Disbursing Clerk to submit the question of reimbursement in these cases to the Comptroller General for decision thereon. In order to avoid any embarrassing criticism on the part of the Comptroller General, you are kindly requested to advise this office in detail as to the necessity for the use of the superior Pullman accommodations in preservation of the law and the necessity for the use of more than one single room.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Gardner,
General Agent and Chief Clerk.
March 20, 1933.

Honorable John D. Dingell,  
House of Representatives, 
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressmen:

Mr. Glegg of this Bureau has conveyed to me your personal message in which you expressed your approval of the administration of this Bureau, based upon facts furnished you by law enforcement officials in your district.

I desire to express to you my sincere appreciation for your greeting and expressions of confidence. I am particularly pleased that your opinion has been formulated following a discussion at the work and functions of the United States Bureau of Investigation between yourself and those who are engaged in law enforcement work and have an opportunity to know from experience and association the value of the service rendered by this Bureau.

Please be assured that I shall be glad to be of any service possible in connection with any matter of mutual interest if you will inform me of your desires.

With expressions of my highest regard, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director.
February 17, 1933.

Mr. John K. Acton,
Secretary, Northwest Oregon
Officers' Association,
Astoria, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Acton:

I am in receipt of your communication of February 7th, attaching a copy of a Resolution passed by the Northwest Oregon Officers' Association, at their meeting held in Corvallis, Oregon, February 4, 1933, speaking in commendatory terms of the cooperation which I have been able to afford law enforcement officials in connection with the work of the United States Bureau of Investigation.

I want you to know, and I would appreciate it if you will convey to your associates in the Northwest Oregon Officers' Association, my very great pleasure at receiving this commendation from the members of your Association. I feel that the approval of officials of long practical experience and high standing in law enforcement circles, such as are possessed by members of the Northwest Oregon Officers' Association, is a real honor, and that commendation of this kind possesses a significance which may not be attached to any ordinary, routine expressions of approval. It is for this reason that I value very highly the Resolution in question.

I will always be pleased to render in every possible way, either from the seat of Government at Washington, or through the representatives of this Bureau in the field, every possible cooperation with you and the members of your Association.

With expressions of my best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director.
Astorla, Oregon.
February 7, 1933.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Director,
U.S. Bureau of Investigation,
Dept. of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As directed by President Carl A. Not of the Northwest Oregon Officers Association. I am enclosing a copy of a resolution which was adopted at their last meeting.

Very truly yours,

John J. Astor (S)
Secretary
Northwest Oregon Officers Assn.
The Northwest Oregon Officers Association at its meeting in Corvallis, Oregon, February 4, 1933, adopted the following resolution.

BE IT RESOLVED, in convention assembled at Corvallis, Oregon, on February 4, 1933 by the Northwest Oregon Officers Association that this Association commends the work of the United States Bureau of Investigation and of its Director, Mr. John Edgar Hoover, and that this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and a copy forwarded to Mr. Hoover at Washington, D.C.

John K. Aston (S)  
SECRETARY.
February 11, 1933.

Mr. L. C. Chapman,
Superintendent,
Florida State Prison Farm,
Raiford, Florida.

Dear Mr. Chapman:

Reference is made to your recent conversation with Special Agent R. A. Alt of the Jacksonville office of the United States Bureau of Investigation, in which you spoke in very flattering terms of this Bureau and its work. Permit me to take this opportunity of thanking you for these kind remarks and to assure you that I appreciate them.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing certain articles concerning the work and functions of this Bureau, which I trust may prove of interest to you. These articles are as follows:

- Civil Identification
- Crime Statistics
- International Exchange of Fingerprints
- Latent Fingerprints
- Interesting Latent Fingerprint Cases
- Compilation of Certain Leading Court Decisions with Reference to Fingerprint Evidence
- Statistics Compiled from Fingerprint Cards, February 1--December 31, 1932,
- The United States Bureau of Investigation

Sincerely yours,

Director

Enc. #326131.
CC-Jacksonville.
PERSONAL

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please be advised of a recent visit paid the Florida State Prison Farm at Raiford, Florida, by Special Agent R. A. Alt, at which time in the course of an interview had with Mr. L. C. Chapman, Superintendent of the institution, the matter of the Bureau's Identification Division was brought up. Mr. Chapman stated "You know I am keenly interested in that work. It's the greatest step forward that justice has ever taken and Mr. Hoover certainly has it functioning beautifully in the great service it renders to law-enforcement officers."

For your information, I might state that Mr. Chapman, who is very much interested in criminology and penal institution work, is highly regarded in this state. Only recently he was lauded and commended by the inmates of his institution, for his fair and considerate treatment of them, in a testimonial scroll which they had, without solicitation, prepared and presented to him, and caused to be published in the Florida press.

Personally, I believe that Mr. Chapman's expression, above quoted, coming from a man of his standing, is one to which the Director and the Bureau can justly point with pride.

Very truly yours,

C. D. McKEAN
Special Agent in Charge.
February 4, 1933.

Mr. Fred H. McDuff,
President, Alabama Sheriffs' and
Police Officers' Association,
Room 209, City Hall,
Birmingham, Alabama.

My dear Chief:

I had occasion to write you a few days ago thanking you, as President of the Alabama Sheriffs' and Police Officers' Association, for the cooperation exhibited at all times and particularly during the meeting of the association during the recent past toward all of the representatives of this Bureau with whom they have come in contact and with myself, as the Bureau head.

I am now in receipt of your letter of January 30, quoting a resolution adopted by the convention on January 26, generously praising my administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation. I want you to know how much I appreciate these words of praise and commendation. I feel that praise and endorsement from practical police officials engaged daily in the most important vocation of combating crime is of real significance and more gratifying than any commendation which might be received from those less versed in the problems inherent in law enforcement. I do consider it an honor to have been the subject of this resolution. It is a real satisfaction to receive this highly flattering comment from such leading representatives of law and order as yourself and your associates. I feel that the long years of struggle for effective cooperation on the part of this Governmental agency with law enforcement officials throughout the country have not been in vain, in view of the receipt of this token of appreciation from your organization. May I emphasize my desire to continue cooperating to the fullest possible extent with you and your associates in accomplishing the most comprehensive program possible of Federal and State cooperation in order to more effectively thereby serve the interests of the law abiding citizenry of the country. Our aims and ideals are the same and I feel that we should work in close harmony and cooperative endeavor for the purpose of effecting the accomplishment of these ideals.

With best wishes to you and all of my friends in Alabama, and hoping to see you personally soon, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director.

67-101-1106
ALABAMA SHERIFFS' AND PEACE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION

Office of the President,

Room 209, City Hall,

Birmingham, Alabama.

January 30, 1933.

Hon. John Edgar Hoover, Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

As President of the Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association of the State of Alabama, consisting of approximately five hundred sheriffs, chiefs of police and other duly authorized law-enforcement officials of this state, as well as being Chief of Police of the city of Birmingham, I consider it an honor and a pleasure to quote herewith one of the resolutions unanimously adopted by the convention in general assembly held at the Tutwiler hotel in Birmingham on January 26, 1933, which has reference to your efficient administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation, and the splendid progress that it has made under your supervision:

"Due to the splendid spirit of cooperation that exists between the various peace officers of the State of Alabama, and the United States Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice,

"Due to the splendid and effective administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation by its Director, the Honorable John Edgar Hoover,

"Due to the splendid progress under Director Hoover's supervision of the Identification Division of the aforesaid Bureau and,

"Due, further, to the helpfulness and aid to the cause of law enforcement because of the cooperative endeavors of the United States Bureau of Investigation, in its functions of investigation, identification, and research,

"Therefore, be it resolved that: We, the members of the Alabama Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, in convention assembled, do hereby unanimously go on record as endorsing the administration of the aforesaid Bureau, under the direction of the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, and we desire hereby to express our appreciation for this helpful cooperation, and desire further to be an
"record as expressing our unanimous desire that the administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation be continued under the supervision of the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, and

"Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, the Attorney General of the United States, the President-elect of the United States, and his Attorney General, yet to be designated, as well as each of the United States Senators, and each of the members of the House of Representatives from the State of Alabama."

On the date that this resolution was passed by the convention in general assembly, the Secretary of same, Mr. George W. Bouts, was instructed to telegraphically inform the Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, President-elect of the United States, the sentiments of the entire body in assembly at the convention. On even date I am confirming that telegram to the President-elect by letter.

In accordance with the wishes of the members of the Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association for this state, copy of this resolution is going forward on even date to the Attorney General of the United States, as well as to each of the United States Senators and each of the members of the House of Representatives from the State of Alabama, and a copy of same will also be forwarded to the Attorney General of the United States yet to be designated by the President-elect.

I thought that you might possibly be interested in a copy of the letters forwarded to the persons named above, and I am therefore enclosing a copy of same herewith for your information in the premises.

You may be assured that all law-enforcement officials in this section of the country have readily recognised and greatly appreciated the efficient service that has been rendered by the United States Bureau of Investigation under your supervision. You may further be assured that the Association stands ready and willing at all times to assist you in matters of mutual interest.

The convention held in this city was a success in every respect, and the only thing lacking was your presence. However, they all enjoyed the address given by your very able assistant, Mr. Hugh H. Clegg, and although not present at the convention on account of illness, I have been reliably informed that he acquitted himself in a splendid manner.

With expressions of best wishes and highest esteem, I am,

Yours very truly,

Fred W. Hough
President.
February 1, 1933.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the thirtieth with a copy
of the resolution of your Association respecting the Bureau
of Investigation and its Director, J. Edgar Hoover.

I very much appreciate this expression of your com-
mandation.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) William D. Mitchell

Fred H. McDuff, President,
Alabama Sheriffs' and Peace
Officers' Association,
Birmingham, Alabama.
ALABAMA SHERIFFS' AND PEACE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION
Office of President
Room 209, City Hall

Birmingham, Ala.,
January 30, 1933.

Honorable William D. Mitchell,
Attorney General of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

As President of the Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association of the State of Alabama, consisting of approximately five hundred sheriffs, chiefs of police and other duly authorized law-enforcement officials of the State of Alabama, which recently held its annual convention at the Tutwiler Hotel located in Birmingham, Ala., on January 25th and 26th, 1933, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to transact and dispose of all new business brought before the body, as directed by the members of the Alabama Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, I am quoting one of the resolutions unanimously adopted by the convention in general assembly, which has reference to the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice:

- "Due to the splendid spirit of cooperation that exists between the various peace officers of the State of Alabama and the United States Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, I very much appreciate this expression of your commendation."

- "Due to the splendid and effective administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation by its Director, the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, I very much appreciate your commendation."

- "Due to the splendid progress under Director Hoover's supervision of the Identification Division of the aforesaid Bureau and,"

Sincerely

Due further to the helpfulness and aid to the cause of law enforcement because of the cooperative endeavors of the United States Bureau of Investigation, in its functions of investigation, identification and research,

(Pencilled note)
"Therefore, be it resolved that: We, the members of the Alabama Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, in convention assembled, do hereby unanimously go on record as endorsing the administration of the aforesaid Bureau, under the direction of the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, and we desire hereby to express our appreciation for this helpful cooperation, and desire further to be on record as expressing our appreciation and unanimous desire that the administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation be continued under the supervision of the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, and

"Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, the Attorney General of the United States the President-elect of the United States, and his Attorney General, yet to be designated, as well as each of the United States Senators, and each of the members of the house of Representatives from the State of Alabama."

This resolution carries the sentiments of the entire body in assembly at the convention mentioned above.

I have been connected with the Police Department of Birmingham for the past thirty-odd years and have come into constant contact with the representatives of Mr. Hoover from all parts of the country, and wish to state that in my opinion he has organized the most efficient investigative agency in the entire Government service.

I could enumerate many instances where the cooperation and assistance received from his Bureau have been invaluable to law-enforcement officials generally throughout this section of the country. The fingerprint service he offers to the entire nation would be almost indispensable to all law-enforcement officials throughout the land.

I consider it an honor and a pleasure to transmit the sentiments of this body to you for your information in the premises.

Very truly yours,

FRED H. McDUFF,
President.
February 1, 1933.

Sheriff Claude P. Hensel,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Nebraska State Sheriff's Association,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Sheriff:

Reference is made to your letter of January 26, 1933, enclosing a copy of the resolution passed by the Nebraska State Sheriff's Association at the convention at Omaha, Nebraska, January 25-26, 1933, suggesting my retention as Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, and setting out the close cooperation between the Bureau and all Nebraska peace officials.

I am very grateful for this expression of confidence from your Association, and wish to thank both you and the Association for your thoughtfulness in adopting this resolution. Please accept for yourself, and extend to the members of your Association, my thanks for this kind expression of their regard for me, and convey to them my best wishes for the continued success of the Association.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing certain articles concerning the work and functions of the Bureau, which I trust may prove of interest to you and the members of the Association. These articles are as follows:

 Adoption of Standard Classification of Criminal Offenses.
 Civil Identification.
 Crime Statistics.
 Interesting Latent Fingerprint Cases.
 International Exchange of Fingerprints.
 Latent Fingerprints.
 Leading Court Decisions with reference to Fingerprint Evidence.
 Statistics Compiled from Fingerprint Cards.
 Training of Personnel.
 The United States Bureau of Investigation.

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure #326430.

Director.
COPY

Mr. C. Condit
President

Claude P. Mansel,
Secretary

Office of
Nebraska State Sheriff's Association
Lincoln, Nebraska.

January 28, 1933.

John Edgar Hoover, Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Director:

Enclosed please find copy of Resolutions passed by the
Nebraska State Sheriffs' Association in convention January 25th &
26th, at Omaha, Nebraska.

With best wishes for you and your organisation;

Claude P. Mansel,
Secretary & Treasurer
RESOLUTION

WHEREAS John Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C. has materially assisted peace officers in the State of Nebraska in combating crime, and has personally, and through his representatives in the field, cooperated impartially in an effort to subdue crime, be it, therefore, RESOLVED that, in view of his devotion to duty, we, the Nebraska State Sheriffs' Association, adopt this resolution recommending that Honorable John Edgar Hoover be retained as Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, and direct that copies of this resolution be mailed to Honorable Arthur Mullen of Omaha, Nebraska, Honorable James J. Farley of New York City, New York, Honorable George V. Morris, United States Senator of Nebraska, Honorable N. L. Howell, United States Senator of Nebraska, and to each Congressman, or the Congressman elect, from the State of Nebraska.

John J. Barr,
Hon. R. Fargo,
J. C. Broady,
L. D. Nagel,
Carl Ryder,
A. L. Carter.

Committee on Resolutions.
December 19, 1952.

Mr. W. R. Lee,
Chief of Police,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Mr. Lee:

I have received the letter of December 12, 1952, signed jointly by you and Mr. Barney Finn, Superintendent of the Identification Bureau of the Fort Worth Police Department and I want you to know that I deeply appreciate the sentiments expressed therein concerning the administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation.

It has been my aim to administer the work of this Bureau on a purely non-partisan basis and I feel that the many expressions of appreciation received from law enforcement officials and agencies throughout the country are indicative of the value which this service has been in assisting them in their work of dealing with crime and criminals. It is most gratifying to know that the officials and agencies with whom the Bureau has such close official relationships are interested in the continuation of the policies for which we have worked so diligently during the past several years. Please accept my sincere thanks for your expressions of commendation and willingness to be of assistance in this regard.

I was interested in the results which have been secured in connection with your identification activities and I trust that you will let me know when I or any official of the United States Bureau of Investigation can be of any assistance to you in your work.

With my very best wishes of the holiday season, I am

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

Director.
December 10, 1932.

Mr. Barney Finn,
Superintendent,
Identification Bureau,
Police Department,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Mr. Finn:

I have received the letter of December 12, 1932, signed jointly by you and Chief of Police V. H. Lee of Fort Worth, concerning the administration of the United States Bureau of Investigation. I am extremely grateful to you for your expressions of commendation and willingness to be of any possible assistance in the movement initiated by the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the International Association for Identification to continue the present administration of the Bureau.

It has been my sole purpose as Director of this Bureau to cooperate in every possible manner with state and local law enforcement officials and agencies throughout the country in law enforcement work and the many expressions of appreciation which have been received from those with whom the Bureau cooperates have been extremely gratifying.

If I can be of assistance to you at any time in your work, I trust that you will feel free to call upon me.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

Director.
CITY OF FORT WORTH

Police Department

Fort Worth, Texas

December 12, 1952.

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director Bureau Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

You no doubt recall that this Department recently made arrangements with your Bureau in the handling of our investigation arrests. In other words, every prisoner going through the Department have their prints taken and a copy is furnished your Bureau with the request that if they are not identified, that the prints be returned.

The results obtained have been so gratifying that we feel we should go on record as at least appreciating the services rendered by your Bureau.

It may interest you to know that on the prints being mailed for identification requesting return of prints where no identification is made, the percentage being identified by your Bureau is in excess of 90%, ranging from vagrancy through the more serious crimes, etc.

The percentage being identified in our Bureau added to that identified in your Bureau practically convinces us that 80% of the tramps travelling the country are thieves.

We further want to assure you personally that we are both in absolute accord with the movement coming from within the ranks of both the International Chiefs of Police Association and the International Association for Identification to perpetuate the present head of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, knowing full well that should you again receive that appointment, the organization will continue to function with the able assistants you now have in charge.
JHE/2

Should the time arrive when either of us can be of assistance in carrying out this suggestion, we want you to use us as you see fit. With warmest personal regards, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

W. H. Lee
CHIEF OF POLICE

Barney Finn
SUPT IDENTIFICATION
BUREAU
67-561-43

KILLED
December 3, 1932.

Mr. Leroy Goodwin,
Secretary-Treasurer,
International Association for
Identification,
1047 Hawthorne Street,
Youngstown, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Goodwin:

I am in receipt of your letter of November 28, 1932, wherein you advise of the resolution adopted by the International Association for Identification, with reference to the identification activities of the United States Bureau of Investigation, and desire to express to you my appreciation for your kindness in transmitting this to me.

It is, of course, a source of deep personal gratification for me to know that the Bureau's work has been so acceptable to the members of such an outstanding organization. In turn, I trust you will permit me to reciprocate the expressions of approval which you have indicated in your resolution and assure you of my own desire to afford you every assistance, individually and collectively, in all activities wherein we may be mutually interested.

With kindest regards and expressions of my esteem,

I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director.
November 26, 1932.

Mr. J. B. Hoover, Director
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Be It Resolved that the International Association for Identification expresses its appreciation and thanks to Mr. J. B. Hoover, Director, Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice for his courtesy in assigning to Mr. L. C. Schilder and Mr. A. J. Howco the duty of attending this convention and representing the Bureau of Investigation.

Be It Further Resolved that the International Association for Identification appreciates the wonderful service rendered by the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, and to assure Mr. Hoover that we deeply appreciate the consideration of that Bureau to our every reasonable suggestion that tends to improve, if possible, such services as are rendered the identification world by that Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

(s) Leroy Goodwin

Secretary & Treasurer.
December 13, 1932.

Mr. William T. Griffin,
Inspector of Detectives,
Memphis, Tennessee.

My dear Inspector Griffin:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated December 9, 1932, in which you quote a Resolution adopted at the Fall Convention of the Tennessee and Mississippi Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association relative to the work of the United States Bureau of Investigation.

I am deeply appreciative of this Resolution and want to thank you for your courtesy in forwarding it to me. It has been my aim as Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation to afford every possible cooperation in investigative, fingerprint, and crime statistics matters to state and local law enforcement officials and agencies and I am pleased to receive this expression of endorsement from the organization which you represent.

With expressions of my best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

______________________________
Director.
COPY

TENNESSEE AND
MISSISSIPPI

SHERIFFS & PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (INCORPORATED)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Dec. 9th, 1932.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Identification Div'n,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

At the Fall Convention of the Tennessee & Mississippi Sheriff's & Peace Officers Association, held recently in Memphis, Tenn., the following Resolution was passed and the writer was instructed to furnish a copy of same to you also a copy to the United States Attorney General.

WHEREAS: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, has assisted and co-operated with all law enforcement officials personally, and through the Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation assigned throughout the United States, and through the Fingerprint Division of the Bureau of Investigation, and, Whereas, this co-operation has materially assisted the officers in this section of the country in combating crime, be it RESOLVED: That the TENNESSEE & MISSISSIPPI SHERIFF'S AND PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION go on record endorsing the work of Mr. Hoover and directing a copy of the Resolution to Mr. Hoover and the Attorney General of the United States, as well.

Yours very truly,

W. T. Griffin (S)
Secretary.
THE KANSAS STATE POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

J. A. JACKSON, President.
W. J. CUMMINGS, 1st-Vice-Pres.
C. H. PAYTON, 2nd Vice-Pres.
D. K. FITCH, 3rd Vice-Pres.
JOE BOLSTON, 4th Vice-Pres.
R. GEO. NEIL, 5th Vice-Pres.

H. B. BAKER, Secretary-Treasurer

OFFICE OF
H. B. BAKER, Secretary-Treasurer,
1321 Mulvane St., Topeka, Kansas

Topoek, December 9, 1932.

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

Dear Sirs:

It is my very great pleasure to enclose copy of resolution, which was passed by
the Kansas State Peace Officers' Association
in convention assembled at Lawrence, Kansas,
Friday, December 2, 1932.

I want to personally thank you for
the assistance which has been rendered to the
peace officers of Kansas and to our own
department.

Very truly yours,

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS: John Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., personally and through his Special Agents throughout the field, has cooperated with all peace officers throughout the State of Kansas, and, whereas, the Identification Division of the United States Bureau of Investigation, under the direction of Mr. Hoover, has materially assisted us in combating crime, be it Resolved: That the Kansas State Peace Officers' Association express their appreciation to Mr. Hoover, and that a copy of this Resolution be directed to Mr. Hoover and also to The Attorney General of the United States.

Chairman J. Holston Jr.
C. A. Reid
L. B. White

Committee on Resolutions.
Resolved: John Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., personally and through his Special Agents throughout the field, has cooperated with all peace officers throughout the State of Kansas, and, whereas, the Identification Division of the United States Bureau of Investigation, under the direction of Mr. Hoover, has materially assisted us in combating crime, be it Resolved: That the Kansas State Peace Officers' Association express their appreciation to Mr. Hoover, and that a copy of this resolution be directed to Mr. Hoover and also to The attorney General of the United States.

Chairman J. Dolson Jr.
G. A. Holt
L. B. McPhie

Committee on Resolutions.
Honorable James M. Broughton,
Honorary President, the International
Association of Chiefs of Police,
Portsmouth, Virginia.

My dear Chief:

I have yours of November 30, together with attached enclosures.

I hardly know what to say. As a matter of fact, I am deeply touched, so much so that I find it difficult to express in appropriate words my personal appreciation and gratitude. It is good to know that the many years of effort; the seemingly interminable days and nights of struggle with vexing and almost insuperable problems really bring a reward that is of lasting value; that is, the approval and support of men like yourself who are truly representative of the law enforcement sentiment and brains of the country. No matter what the future may hold, I shall always feel that my efforts along the lines of non-partisan law enforcement and cooperative endeavors have not been wasted but that, on the other hand, I have received ample fruition and a greater reward than I deserve. I shall cherish the remembrance of your kindness and support at all times.

I have no suggestions to make. I believe your letter fully covers the situation appropriately and in detail.

I will be only too glad to see you at any time you come to Washington and trust that you may be able to let me know a few days in advance so that I may be certain of being here.

Assuring you again of my grateful appreciation and earnest endeavor to deserve your support, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director.
THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

HONORARY PRESIDENT
James N. Broughton,
Portsmouth, Virginia.

Portsmouth, Virginia,
November 30, 193._

Asst. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Bureau of Identification & Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I am sending you a copy of a letter which I am mailing to the officers and members of the International Association Chiefs of Police.

It is my idea to later ask for a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association for the purpose of passing resolutions in favor of carrying out the purpose expressed in this letter.

I expect to take this matter up personally with my friend, Harry Flood Byrd, Democratic leader of this State, I will come to Washington sometime after the holidays and talk with you personally about this matter.

Any suggestions you may care to advance will be appreciated.

Yours very respectfully,

(s) J. N. Broughton,
Honorary President.

[Signature]
THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

HONORARY PRESIDENT
JAMES M. BROUGHTON
Portsmouth, Virginia.

Portsmouth, Virginia,
November 30, 1932.

Hon. Harry Flood Byrd,
Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of my letter to the officers and members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police concerning a matter of importance to every police department and other law enforcing agency in the United States. It refers to the position occupied by the honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Bureau of Identification and Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Frankly, this is a non-partisan position and has to deal with all police departments whether they be under Democratic or Republican control, and I am of the opinion that no change in political administration should affect the bureau's directorship.

I hope to be able to see you sometime after the holidays and discuss this matter with you personally.

With fond personal regards, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

(s) J. M. Broughton
Honorary President
I am writing you in regards to the position held by the Honorable John Edgar Hoover, namely, the Directorship of the United States Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, in Washington, D.C., with the intention of arousing a concerted effort to maintain him in the said position, believing it to be to the best interest of every law enforcement officer in this country.

Sure conditions normal, I believe we could safely say that no change in the Directorship of this Bureau would be possible. My reason for this confidence would be based upon the fact that as you know this Bureau has been conducted on a completely non-partisan basis with a view only to the best possible service that could be rendered the law enforcement officials of the country and the community that depends for its safety upon these officials. I think that you will agree with me that police work must be divorced from political considerations if modern ideals of efficiency and effective law enforcement are to be maintained. It has been universally recognized that the Bureau, and in this connection the Directorship of the Bureau, was not politically grounded in influence and that political pressure should not be brought to bear during changes of political administrations. It might be well to admit that current times are not normal and I believe that pressure may be exerted from certain political sources in behalf of securing a change in the Directorship of the Bureau. It must be remembered that M. Hoover has not at any time engaged in any political activities. He was born and raised in the District of Columbia and, consequently, he has not had an opportunity to exercise the right of franchise.

He was originally appointed in the Department of Justice in 1924 under a Democratic administration and has been connected with the Department since that time. He was appointed to his present position in 1924 by Attorney General Stone and there were no political elements considered in the making of the appointment. In the administration of the Bureau he has consistently refrained from permitting political pressure of any kind to influence the appointments which have been made under his administration and he has a very definite rule in his Manual of Rules and Regulations that anyone resorting to any influence, political or otherwise, will be immediately dismissed from the service. I sincerely believe that this is the only way that a law enforcement agency should be operated.

I would regret exceedingly the breakdown of the splendid cooperation which has been built up not only in this country but internationally which I am
certain would ensue were political pressure brought to bear in the conduct of the Bureau, or were political considerations permitted to affect the Bureau's work and its personnel.

There is frankly some element of uncertainty attached to the future along these lines when there comes about any change of administration and while, as I have stated, I do not know of any specific indication of this kind, yet I feel that if friends of the Bureau feel that his administration merits the confidence and support upon the broad basis of efficient administration, they might express those thoughts in a proper manner to parties in whose hands will lie the decision as to whether there should or should not be any change in the Directorship of the Bureau.

My understanding is that if any change were made in this Department it would be after March 1st, 1933, and would be made by the new Attorney General. If you feel as I do in this matter, I would appreciate a letter from you on this subject, and would request that you direct a letter to any United States Senator or Congressman that will be in office after March 1st, 1933, giving your views and asking his influence in this end. Kindly send me two copies of any such letter you may write pertaining to this subject.

Yours very respectfully,

(a) J. R. Roachman,
Honorary President,

L. A. U. P.
October 1, 1932.

Mr. Otto Karbusicky, Secretary-Treasurer,
Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police,
612 - 11th Avenue, S. E.,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Chief:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication
transmitting on behalf of the members of the Iowa Association
of Chiefs of Police, a copy of a resolution passed at your
last convention, in which the work of this Bureau and its
representatives are spoken of in favorable terms by the
members of your Association.

I want to let you know how much I appreciate the
kindness and courtesy which motivated this action on the
part of your organization. I value higher than any other
praise that has been received the commendation of practical,
successful police officials in the field. This indicates
that our efforts through the years have not been in vain—
such as the Bureau has received the approbation of those
prominent in the line of law enforcement such as the re-
presentative members of the Iowa Association of Chiefs of
Police. You may rest assured that if I can be of any as-
sistance personally or officially at any time in the future
to the members of your organization, I will esteem it a
favor to be called upon.

With expressions of my best wishes and highest esteem,

I am,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director.

61-561-A-1032
Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, U.S. Bureau of Invest.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the members of this Association, I am attaching hereto, copy of resolution passed at our last Convention, held in the City of Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 13-14-15-1932.

I am sure that there is nothing that I could add, in extending our appreciation of the splendid co-operation we have received from the members of your Department.

With best wishes, I remain

Respectfully yours,

/s/ Otto Karbusicky
Sec'y-Treas.

J.W. Gilliss, Pres.
Chief of Police,
Dubuque, Iowa.
RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION FOR COOPERATION.

WHEREAS, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, has assisted and cooperated with all law enforcement officials, personally, through the special agents, Mr. Wynn H. Han, Agent in charge of the United States Bureau of Investigation, St. Paul, Minnesota, and Mr. Reed Vetter, Agent in charge of the United States Bureau of Investigation, Kansas City, Missouri, and other Agents assigned throughout the United States, and through the Fingerprint Division of the Bureau, and

WHEREAS, this cooperation has materially assisted the officers in this section of the country in combating crime.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED

That the Iowa Association of Chief of Police go on record endorsing the work of Mr. Hoover, and directing a copy of this resolution to Mr. Hoover and the Attorney General of the United States.

/s/ Emil Steffen

/s/ F. R. Sanford

/s/ W. J. Cure

/s/ C. F. Grant

CHAIRMAN

Notation: Moved - Seconded

Passed, 9/15/32
HON. WILLIAM D. MITCHELL
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEAR SIR:

IT GIVES ME THE HIGHEST PLEASURE TO ATTACH HERETO A RESOLUTION OF HIGHEST PRAISE OF J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, FOR THE FAITHFUL AND DEDICATED WORK HE HAS RENDERED THE MEMBERS OF THIS INTERNATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATION. I BELIEVE THAT MR. HOOVER WILL LONG CONTINUE HIS PROGRESSIVE WORK FOR HIS BUREAU THAT HE HAS ACCOMPLISHED IN THE PAST.

VERY TRULY Y'RS,

George A. Snider
Secretary

GRACE

INTERMEDIATE PRESIDENT
JAMES M. BROUGHTON
Portsmouth, Va.

Vice-President
1st CHARLES A. WHEELER, Bristolport, Conn
2nd PETER J. SICCARDI, Northwood, N. J.
3rd JAMES Y. DREW, Oakland, California

EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT
WILLIAM F. LEE, Kansas City, Kansas

SENIOR VICE-PRESIDENT
A. W. BURTON, Hesston, Kansas

SENIOR SECRETARY
S. C. JONES, Kansas City, Kansas

SENIOR TREASURER
J. W. BURANS, Dayton, Ohio

INTERMEDIATE SECRETARY
W. B. LEE, Pottawa, Kansas

INTERMEDIATE TREASURER
W. D. MILLER, Kansas City, Kansas

HEARING EXAMINER
J. O. HAWKINS, Kansas City, Kansas

SENIOR ChairMAN, COMMITTEE ON EXAMINERS
W. B. LEE, Pottawa, Kansas

INTERMEDIATE CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON EXAMINERS
W. D. MILLER, Kansas City, Kansas

SENIOR CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON COMPLAINTS
W. D. MILLER, Kansas City, Kansas

SENIOR CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON POPULARITY
J. O. HAWKINS, Kansas City, Kansas

SENIOR CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION
W. D. MILLER, Kansas City, Kansas
WHENCE it is the sense of the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police met in convention at Portland, Oregon, on the twenty-eighth day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-five, that they should appropriately express their appreciation of the services rendered to law enforcement officials throughout this and other countries by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice; the Bureau of Investigation, under the direction of Mr. Hoover, is a source of daily aid and assistance to the Chief of Police and other law enforcement officials in the conduct of their efforts to combat crime. The field employees of the Bureau of Investigation are in constant contact with the local police law enforcement official at all times, are made to understand their instruction to render every possible co-operative assistance in matters coming under jurisdiction, and the value of their services to law enforcement in general and to police officials of the country in particular cannot be too highly recommended. It is the sense of the members assembled that fitting recognition should be given the striking advance accomplished in combating crime through the organization and development of the Identification Division of the United States Bureau of Investigation under the supervision of Mr. Hoover. It is believed that this division has now attained a status of reputation for expediency and efficient service to law enforcement officials, and the value of the information promptly transmitted to police officials cannot be over-estimated.

It is further believed that recognition should be made of the comprehensive, critical and self-criticizing efforts of the men of Mr. Hoover in developing the pioneer work of collecting and publishing uniform crime report statistics. It is realized that this project is still in its infancy, but it is believed sufficiently progress has already been obtained toward the achievement of a comprehensive basis for uniform crime statistics. The value of statistics of this character is, of course, well understood and appreciated by all law enforcement officials.

Mr. Hoover has always been available for personal advice and co-operative counsel and assistance to the members of the Association at all times and has given unreservedly of his time and efforts to all modern plans and projects tending to combat crime and convict criminals.

The undersigned, being members of this Association, believe that this resolution be printed on the minutes of the present meeting, there to be transmitted to the President and Attorney-General of the United States.

ALF. ED. SEYMOUR; Chairman
August 10, 1932.

Mr. Claude P. Hansel,
Secretary, Nebraska State
Sheriff’s Association,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Mr. Hansel:

I am in receipt, by reference from the Attorney General, of your communication of August 6th, attaching a copy of a Resolution passed by the Nebraska State Sheriff's Association, at their mid-summer meeting, held July 28th and 29th, speaking in commendatory terms of the cooperation which I have been able to afford law enforcement officials in connection with the work of the United States Bureau of Investigation.

I want you to know, and I would appreciate it if you will convey to your associates in the Nebraska State Sheriff’s Association, my very great pleasure at receiving this commendation from the members of this Association. I feel that the approval of officials of long practical experience and high standing in law enforcement circles, such as are possessed by the members of the Nebraska State Sheriff’s Association, is a real honor, and that commendation of this kind possesses a significance which may not be attached to any ordinary, routine expressions of approval. It is for this reason that I value very highly the Resolution in question.

I will always be pleased to render in every possible way, either from the Seat of Government at Washington, or through the representatives of this Bureau in the field, every possible cooperation with you and the members of your Association.

With expressions of my best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director.
Office of
NEBRASKA STATE SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION
Lincoln, Nebraska

August 6, 1932.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing you copy of resolution passed by
the Nebraska State Sheriffs Association at their mid-summer
meeting held at Fairbury, Nebraska, July 28 and 29, 1932,
signatures of same being the committee on resolutions appointed
by the convention.

Very truly yours,
(s) Claude P. Kansel
Secretary

P. S. We were favored with the attendance of three members
of the United States Bureau of Investigation, to-wit: R. E.
Vetterle, and R. V. Murphy of Kansas City, Missouri, and J. Reid
Green of Omaha, Nebraska.
RESOLUTION

Whereas: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, has assisted and cooperated with all law enforcement officials, through the Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation assigned throughout the United States, and through the Fingerprint Division of the Bureau, and, whereas, this cooperation has materially assisted the officers in this section of the country in combating crime, be it Resolved:

That the Nebraska State Sheriffs Association go on record endorsing the work of Mr. Hoover and directing a copy of the Resolution to Mr. Hoover and The Attorney General of the United States, as well.

T. J. Roberts                L. E. Carter
Tom Dunn                    L. D. Hengel
Guy Avery                   R. G. Fox
Frank Steinachier           George McClain
Lloyd Phipps                G. Royal Hanson
Foster Helvey               Remus Fargo
R. L. Carroll               John J. Harr
Mr. W. G. Stuart,
Assistant Collector,
United States Customs Service,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Stuart:

Permit me to express my gratitudes
for the removal of my Coast Guard Cutter permit
which I received today.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director of the Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

At the request of the Treasury Department, I am pleased to
send to you herewith a renewal of your term Coast Guard cutter permit
which expired today.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Collector.

(Enclosure)
Treasury Department
Washington

June 30, 1932.

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

As a reply to your letter of June 29th, you are advised
that the Collector of Customs at New York is being requested to
issue a renewal of the term cutter pass held by you, and mail the
same to you in Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Assistant Secretary.
Director
U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For the information of the Bureau, I am attaching hereto a copy of a memorandum submitted by Special Agent J. F. Hurley, which relates to the Director's testimony before the House of Representatives' Committee.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. A. Rorke,
Acting Special Agent in Charge

MAY 11 1932
MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AG MT IN CHARGE:

Re: Pascal Paper Company, Inc.,
NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY ACT

During the course of an official inquiry by this agent at the executive offices of the Bell Telephone Company, 225 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio, in the above entitled case, it was deemed advisable to interview Mr. Joseph W. Heintzman, Chief Counsel for the said company, in order to secure a confidential report of long distance telephone calls put in or received by Dr. Anthony D. Pascal, brother of subject James Pascal, a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Heintzman graciously volunteered his full cooperation and gave instructions to his secretary to make a thorough search of the company's long distance call records with a view of securing the desired information.

Subsequent to making the initial inquiry, Mr. Heintzman asked agent if his superior officer was not Mr. J. E. Hoover. When advised that such was the case, Mr. Heintzman explosively remarked:

"Well he's a 'yip'. I was present when he testified before the House Committee at Washington, D. C. about a year ago, in which the question of tapping of telephone wires was discussed. His testimony was just what we telephone men wanted to hear. It was well stated in no uncertain language. He told the Committee in the presence of deeply interested witnesses that he would not tolerate wire tapping by any member of the Bureau of Investigation. During the course of his testimony, Mr. Hoover made it a point to remark that he considered that his agents were honorable men, but that if any one of them should violate the rules of the Bureau or any specific instructions of an official character, immediate and appropriate disciplinary action would be taken. While testifying before the Committee, Mr. Hoover shook his finger to emphasize his remarks. His attitude and the tone of his voice plainly indicated that he meant every word he said. I believed his testimony and have confidence that he will do what he said. During the course of Mr. Hoover's testimony, the Federal Prohibition Director, Mr. Anne Goodcock, was present among other distinguished gentlemen, who had been called as witnesses. I have confidence that Mr. Hoover meant what he said. Personally
I regard members of your Bureau to be trustworthy. I am glad at all times to cooperate with your men. You are free to come into my office on such matters, as this, at any time. We are not unalterably opposed to tapping wires when the necessity is known and in emergency matters of great importance to the public welfare. However, we want to know the facts in each case, and when the Heads of the Departments of the United States Government submit them properly, they will find us ready and willing to cooperate. We mean to help Uncle Sam, but we will not tolerate indiscriminate tapping of wires in unimportant cases or for unworthy purposes."

Mr. Heintzen was extremely gracious and friendly throughout the conversation. He did not ask this agent to treat his remarks as confidential matter, but I believe that they should be under the circumstances.

I asked him several questions out of real interest and he seemed pleased to answer each one of them. He searched his files in order to secure a printed pamphlet relating to the testimony as made before the House Committee on wire tapping to refresh his memory with reference to the testimony as given by Mr. J. E. Hoover. He was unsuccessful in finding the desired printed matter.

However, the effort as made by him unquestionably proves that he was real interested in the subject matter that he introduced of his own volition.

Very truly yours,

F. E. Murley,
Special Agent
OTNAE

March 14, 1932.

Hon. Frederick J. Haskin,
Haskin Information Service,
31st and C Streets,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Attention: Mrs. Haskin.

In pursuance of the verbal request of Mrs.

Haskin at your office, I am enclosing herewith for your

information a biographical sketch of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,

Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Director.

Enc. (7/1928).

Mar. 14, 1932

FILE

MAR 14 1932
JOHN EDWIN HOOVER, DIRECTOR
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia and was educated in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, graduating from Central High School in 1913. During the summer of 1917, Mr. Hoover entered the Library of Congress as a Clerk, and enrolled in George Washington University Law School as a night student. He received the degrees of LL. B. and L. L. B. from George Washington University and has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; the United States Supreme Court and the United States Court of Claims.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917 as a Clerk in the Files Division and in 1919 was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General to be in charge of the preparation of cases for deportation against alien anarchists and communists. He personally handled the cases prepared against Anna Goldman and Alexander Berkman, as well as the deportation proceedings against Ludwig C. A. L. Hartmann, the so-called Bolshevik Ambassador from Soviet Russia to the United States. From 1921 until 1924, Mr. Hoover served as Assistant Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, and in May, 1924, he was named as Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation, which position he holds at the present time.

Mr. Hoover holds the rank of Major in the Military Intelligence Division of the Officers Reserve Corps, United States Army. He is a member of the University Club, Washington, D. C.; the Columbia Country Club, Washington, D. C.; Masonic Fraternity; Kappa Alpha Fraternity and is a Life Member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police; is also an honorary member, International Association for Identification.

The United States Bureau of Investigation is charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States and collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest. The Bureau has an annual appropriation of approximately three million dollars, with a personnel of approximately one hundred. Under the direction of the Attorney General, the Director of the United States Bureau of Investigation directs the work of the Special Agents who are employed for the purpose of detecting crime and collecting evidence for use in proposed and pending cases for prosecution. The Bureau does not have investigative jurisdiction over certain classes of Federal offenses such as violations of the National Prohibition Act, narcotic, smuggling, counterfeiting and Immigration laws. Mr. Hoover has under his immediate supervision the Identification Division of the United States Bureau of Investigation, which has on file approximately three million fingerprint records of persons who have been arrested for alleged felonies in the United States and foreign countries, representing the largest and most complete collection of criminal fingerprint records of current value existing anywhere in the world. In addition, he has under his immediate supervision the crime statistics work which was established on September 1, 1930, involving the collection of statistics on crime from the various law-enforcement officials of the United States for dissemination to interested officials and agencies.

March 9, 1932.
February 3, 1932.

Mr. George Black,
Secretary, International
Association of Chiefs of Police,
Wilmington, Delaware.

My dear Chief:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of a copy of the resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police extending the thanks and appreciation of said association for the cooperation which it has been my privilege to afford the members and officials thereof.

I want you to know that I have perused this resolution with the keenest pleasure. I realize that an expression of this kind from the International Association is a great honor and I shall endeavor in the future, as I have in the past, to merit the friendly consideration and approval of you and your associates. The International Association of Chiefs of Police, composing as it does in its membership the brains of the law enforcement staff of the entire country, is an organization whose approval may well be sought and gratefully received.

With best wishes and hoping that our relations in the future may be as mutually friendly and helpful as in the past, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director.
January 20, 1932

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

Dear Sir:

Attached is a copy of Resolution passed by the Executive Committee of this Association, in which we so desire to show our sincere thanks and appreciation for the most efficient services you have rendered us in the enthusiastic co-operation with our members and officials.

Very truly Yours,

[Signature]
Secretary.
January 21, 1932.

George Black, Secretary,
The International Association of
Chiefs of Police,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Dear Mr. Black:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the seventeenth, with copy of resolution respecting the work of the
Bureau of Investigation and its Chief.

We hope the cordial relations between the Bureau
and the International Association of Chiefs of Police is
in the public interest and will continue.

Sincerely yours,

Attorney General.
January 10, 1932

Honorable W.J. Mitchell
United States Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Attached is a copy of resolution adopted by this Association and sent to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice in appreciation for the wonderful services he has rendered the members and officials of our organization.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Whereas, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice has aided and assisted the Police Officers of the United States through the co-operation rendered by the special agents of the Bureau of Investigation stationed throughout the United States, as well as the prompt and efficient service rendered by the Division of Identification and Information and

Whereas, he has personally assisted the officers of this association by his counsel and advice,

now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That this association spread on the minutes of this meeting the sincere thanks of the International Association Chiefs of Police and, a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable W. L. Mitchell, Attorney General of the United States and to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

Approved October 12, 1931.

W.P. CUTLEDGE, Chairman

J.M. BROUGHTON

JOHN A. CURRY
May 20, 1931.

Mr. J. F. Trazzare,
Special Agent,
Southern Railway System,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Trazzare:

I am pleased to attach, in compliance with your recent request of Mr. Schilder, biographical data pertaining to Mr. Schilder and me for use in connection with our attendance at the Chicago Convention of the American Railway Association, Protective Branch.

When you write your Secretary regarding this matter, I would appreciate your making inquiry relative to the time when we will be placed on your program.

With expressions of my personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director.

Enc. #459425.
JOHN EDGAR HOOVER.

Born - January 1, 1895.
Educated - Public Schools, District of Columbia.
Graduated Central High School, Washington, D. C.
Received degrees of LLB. and LLM. at George Washington University.

Admitted to practice before the Bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the United States Supreme Court and the Court of Claims.

Appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General in 1919.
Handled the deportation proceedings for the government against the Communist Party of America, Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman, L.C.A.K. Martens, the so-called "Bolshevik" Ambassador and other alien agitators.

Assigned to the Bureau of Investigation in 1921 as Special Assistant to the Attorney General to handle legal matters incident to the work of that Bureau.

Served as Acting Director of the Bureau of Investigation from May to December, 1924.

Appointed Director of the Bureau of Investigation in December, 1924.

Holds the Commission of Major in the Military Intelligence Division of the Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army.

Member of University Club, Washington, D.C.; Columbia Country Club, Washington, D.C., Kappa Alpha Fraternity and Masonic Fraternity.

Life Member of International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Honorary Member - International Association.
J. Edgar Hoover

SECTION CLOSED

67-561 186 pgs.
MEMORANDUM FOR

Get Medal of Honor for J. Edgar Hoover

Attached hereto is a copy of S. 676, a bill introduced by Senator Bland on February 11, 1943, to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senator Bland introduced a previous bill, S. 357, for the same purpose. The only difference in the new bill is wording which reads, "That the President is authorized to cause a medal of honor to be prepared and presented to J. Edgar Hoover," rather than "That the President is authorized to present, in the name of Congress, a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover."

We will keep closely followed and you will be promptly advised of further action to be taken.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Attachment
S. 696

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 11, 1943

Mr. Mead introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

2 That the President is authorized to cause a medal of honor of appropriate design to be prepared and presented to

3 J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who, by his untiring devotion to duty and with the

4 assistance of the officers and employees of such Bureau,

5 apprehended and took into custody numerous enemy agents,

6 saboteurs, and fifth columnists during the month of June

7 1942, thereby affording great protection to his country and

8 its citizens and effecting a telling blow in the prosecution of

9 the war.
February 3, 1943

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge receipt of your $5.00 contribution to the Special Agents' Insurance Fund. Your contribution was received on February 3, 1943.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

N. A. Gaulin

[Handwritten notes on the bottom corner of the page]
MEMORANDUM FOR

Re: Medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover

A copy of the bill, H.R. 765, introduced by Mr. Eckstein, on January 6, 1943, is attached hereto. Its purpose is to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

This bill is similar to the bills introduced by Mr. Walter and Mr. Read. The wording in this bill is a little different from the bill by Mr. Walter. Copies of the bill by Mr. Read are not available as yet.

These bills would authorize the President to present, in the name of Congress, an appropriate medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover in recognition of the untiring devotion to duty of the Director in the apprehension of the saboteurs during the month of June 1942.

The bill has been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Further developments in the progress of the bill will be brought to your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

attachment

ATTACHMENT

FOR DEFENSE

BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS
H. R. 765

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 6, 1943

Mr. Dickstein introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the President is authorized to present, in the name of Congress, an appropriate medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in recognition of the untiring devotion to duty by J. Edgar Hoover, and the officers and public servants acting under his direction, who collaborated in the apprehension of numerous enemy agents, saboteurs, and fifth columnists during the month of June 1942, thereby affording great protection to his country and its citizens and effecting a telling blow in the prosecution of the war.
MEMORANDUM TO MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER

FROM: Oscar Cox

SUBJECT: S. 357 - A BILL To authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

Here is the copy of the bill which I mentioned this morning.

Oscar Cox

Attachment
S. 357

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 14, 1943

Mr. Mead introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

2 That the President is authorized to present, in the name of Congress, a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who, by his untiring devotion to duty and with the assistance of the officers and employees of such Bureau, apprehended and took custody numerous enemy agents, saboteurs, and fifth columnists during the month of June 1942, thereby affording great protection to his country and its citizens and effecting a telling blow in the prosecution of the war.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Re: Medal of Honor to J. Edgar Hoover

Attached hereto is a copy of the bill introduced by Senator Mead to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover. The bill, S. 357, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Like the bills introduced in the House by Mr. Walter and Mr. Dickstein, this bill would authorize the President, in the name of Congress, to present a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover for his untiring devotion to duty in the apprehension of the Nazi saboteurs last June.

The bill will be closely followed and further action will be brought to your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

W. R. Glavin

Attachment
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 14, 1943

Mr. Mead introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the President is authorized to present, in the name of Congress, a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who, by his untiring devotion to duty and with the assistance of the officers and employees of such Bureau, apprehended and took into custody numerous enemy agents, saboteurs, and fifth columnists during the month of June 1942, thereby affording great protection to his country and its citizens and effecting a telling blow in the prosecution of the war.
MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. TULLY

re: Medal of Honor to J. Edgar Hoover

Attached hereto is a copy of H. R. 632, introduced by Mr. Walter on January 9, 1943, to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

The bill authorizes the President to present, in the name of Congress, a medal of honor to the Director for his untiring devotion to duty in regard to the apprehension of the criminals during the month of June 1942.

The bill will be closely followed and you will be promptly advised of further action thereon.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover

Attachment
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 6, 1943

Mr. WALTER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the President is authorized to present, in the name of Congress, a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who, by his untiring devotion to duty and with the assistance of the officers and employees of such Bureau, apprehended and took into custody numerous enemy agents, saboteurs, and fifth columnists during the month of June 1942, thereby affording great protection to his country and its citizens and effecting a telling blow in the prosecution of the war.
January 4, 1943

Dear Congressman:

I want to take this opportunity to express my very deep appreciation for your thoughtfulness in proposing a bill in the House of Representatives on January 6, 1943, to authorize the presentation of a medal to me.

This splendid recognition on your part of the work of the FBI means a great deal to me and I hope that our activities will always remain high in your esteem.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Cleghorn
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Colley
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nesse
Miss Gandy
January 6, 1943

Honorable Samuel McKissick
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Congressman:

I wanted to drop you this personal note of appreciation for your thoughtfulness in presenting a bill in the House of Representatives on January 6, 1943, to authorize the presentation of a medal to me.

As Director of the FBI I am deeply encouraged by this splendid tribute you have paid to our organization and I hope that our efforts will always meet with your approval.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Coley
Mr. Glenn
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. Guire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Ness
Miss Gandy
MEMORANDUM FOR J. E. HOOVER

OFFICE OF HONOR FOR J. E. HOOVER

MEMORANDUM FOR J. E. HOOVER

I have the pleasure of informing you that on January 6, 1943, Mr. Walter Minnick of R. C. and Mr. Albert J. Bergstein introduced H. R. 2024 bills to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. E. Hoover. Both bills were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Copies of the bills are not available as yet. A clerk in the House Document room stated that the floor of new bills by the Senate Congress made it impossible to ascertain just when these bills will be received. However, copies will be obtained and forwarded to you as soon as possible.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

9 Jan 29 1943

Director General

[Stamp]

[Stamp]
MEMORANDUM FOR DR. A. J. M.

Re: Medal of Honor to J. Edgar Hoover

Please be advised that S. 2643, a bill to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, was allowed to die with the adjournment of the 77th Session of Congress.

This bill was introduced by Senator Reed on July 6, 1942, and was passed by the Senate on July 23, 1942. The bill was then sent to the House and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A similar bill was introduced by Congressman Hartley in the House, but that bill also died with the closing of this session of Congress.

Respectfully,

S. H. Glavin

1943
December 7, 1942

Dr. Clifford O. Smith
500 Columbia Road, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Clifford:

I am indeed sorry I was not in my office at the time you called in order to personally receive your expressions of congratulation on the honor conferred by General Manuel Benitez y Valdes on me.

Your thoughtfulness is deeply appreciated and I hope if you have occasion to visit the Bureau you will not hesitate to drop in my office.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glad
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Neece
Miss Gandy
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Captain Gutierrez has advised that due to the excitement during the presentations made to you yesterday on behalf of the Cuban Government and General Benitez, he failed to present you with the gold and amber cigar holder which had been sent to you by General Manuel Benitez. The gift is being sent to you herewith.

The Captain stated he would greatly appreciate it if you would not mention his neglect to General Benitez.

Respectfully,

D. E. Ladd
December 2, 1962

Honorable Joseph Lawrence
Director
Bond and Estate Division
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Joe:

Your letter of December 2, 1962, has been received and I appreciate deeply your thoughtful expression of congratulations on the Order of Police Merit recently conferred on me by the Government of Cuba.

It is good to know of your continued support and I hope that our future activities will always justify the confidence you have in us.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Tatum
Mr. Cline
Mr. Gavrin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Skene
Mr. Trace
Mr. Cates
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Henderson
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nesbitt
Miss Gaudy
JOSEPH LAWRENCE
DIRECTOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BOND AND SPIRITS DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 2, 1942.

Dear Super:

Heartiest congratulations on award of Order of Police Merit by the Government of Cuba. This is an honor in which every American takes special pride.

Of course, it is no surprise to this old and close observer of your splendid work that the full recognition and full appreciation of it must of necessity break the bounds of our own borders. Your record during both peace and war may indeed be presented as an example and an inspiration to officers of the law in every land.

With kindest personal regards and continued best wishes,

Sincerely,

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.
Mr. Harold J. Voorhis  
Secretary  
New York University  
New York, New York  

Dear Harold:

Thanks so much for sending me a copy of your remarks with your letter of November 25th.

I am glad to have the remarks as a memento of a most pleasant evening. I cannot begin to tell you of my personal pride in the honor which was bestowed upon me.

I do hope that whenever you are in Washington you will drop by to say hello.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

---

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Cleese  
Mr. Glavish  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Niebolt  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Headon  
Mr. Kramer  
Mr. McGuire  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy
Dear J. Edgar:

Thanks a lot for your thoughtful and very charitable note of the 23d. You certainly rang the bell with our folks the other night, as well you might, and I was prouder than a current model $20. turkey gobbler, E.A. (before the axe), at having shanghaied you for the occasion. Incidentally, that was a peach of a picture in the New York Times. My remarks were necessarily superficial, but such as they were I reproduce them in the enclosure, and am glad you bear me no permanent grudge.

Cordially yours,

J. Edgar Hoover, Esquire
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
Presentation of J. Edgar Hoover for the Gold Medal of the Holland Society of New York November 19, 1942

Some twenty-five years ago there was graduated from George Washington University a young man who had earned his way through Law School by a clerical job in the Library of Congress. He was educated in both institutions. When he wasn't studying his law books he was browsing on the Library stock, indulging a voracious appetite for all kinds of reading except, curiously enough, detective fiction, in which he has never had any interest. On receiving his law diploma, despite the fact that the Library job was paying him more than he could hope to earn for some time as a lawyer, he gave it up for a beginner's post in the United States Department of Justice. There has never been a dull moment in that Department since.

There are, of course, a good many worthy men in Washington who have been there for ages and ages. You can readily spot them, starting from either end of Pennsylvania Avenue; but none will you find who, on the silver anniversary of Government service, can show more striking achievements for the Nation's welfare, clearly attributable to his own energy, resourcefulness, and steadfast devotion to the commonweal, than he. In fact he is the only head of a bureau in Washington who has never been called a bureaucrat.

This former library clerk is a celebrated criminologist. It would be a crime on my part to hang him any longer in rhetorical suspense. I am referring, as many of you amateur G-men may already have deduced, to the gentleman who has so generously consented to receive the accolade of the Holland Society this evening, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.
Starting at scratch, and with no fancy handling, he attained the full directorship on sheer merit within the short space of seven years. Now this Bureau of Investigation wasn't a new thing. It had been going since 1908. In fact it was practically gone when he came into the picture. That is, it was just another lack-luster agency of government, closely limited in range, and shy of significance, until he took hold. Since then its advance in scope, efficiency, and usefulness has been no less solid and substantial than spectacular. Therefore, we honor ourselves as we celebrate this evening the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with the Department of Justice.

Within a few years after becoming Director he had greatly enlarged the Bureau into an organization of college and field trained personnel of outstanding quality, strategically deployed over the country, integrated not only by quick-trigger scientific mechanism but by passionate loyalty of the men to their leader and to the exalted ideals of their corps. Mr. Hoover has not only hand picked his personnel, but fortified them with the most up-to-date equipment and the latest scientific techniques. Early impressed, for example, with the superiority of the finger-print system of identification over all others, he is chiefly responsible for its ascendancy in this country and in international usage. Within, the headquarters of the Bureau in Washington today constitute the foremost laboratory of applied criminology anywhere extant. Quite properly did one of our own Holland Society members, whose name now and then appears in the press, say to him recently, in a letter on White House stationery, that he had put the F.B.I. in "the forefront of the law enforcement agencies of the world."

Not the least remarkable of all this is that he has brought it about irrespective of changing political regimes and despite a maze of local jurisdictional obstacles of various kinds dotting the map of these United States. Through his
establishment seven years ago of the National Police Academy, which now affords
police officers from all over the Nation training by the F.B.I. along Bureau lines,
he has welded state to state, county to county, precinct to precinct, in a collabora-
tive network of law enforcement the like of which has never before been seen.

Aside perhaps from the Bureau of Engraving his is the only agency in
Washington really making any money. Each year his men corral errant funds for the
Federal Treasury many, many times the total cost of operating the Bureau.

With the Nation at war, the activities of this agency in the apprehension
and conviction of saboteurs and other enemies within our borders, have filled us all
with admiration and thanksgiving. To our countrymen his name has become synonymous
with the finest expression of law enforcement. To our youth who enjoy his patronage
of all manner of worthwhile activities, he is a perennial hero and an incomparable
preceptor. Through them he is engaged in an outstanding work of character building
for this Nation.

Strength and skill alone will never pull this world from its present
mess. Our adversaries have plenty of that. What they lack and can never gain in
this war is character. Character, that basic stamina, not of the flesh, and which
obtains only among free peoples, character of the dependable type that marked our
redoubtable Dutch ancestors. The basis of all just government is character. We
cannot win this war unless our master sights be lifted to the level of peace aims
so predicated. Only as we mobilize galvanic character, along with physical strength
and skill, shall we prevail in the war and shall justice prevail in the peace to
follow. Therefore, to those of our leaders who by precept and example are placing
character to the fore in this crucial epoch of the Nation, we are profoundly grateful.

It is with such gratitude that we proudly salute our celebrated compatriot this
evening.
By direction of our Trustees, Mr. President, I respectfully present to you for investiture with the Gold Medal of this Society the modest subject of these inadequate, but well-intended remarks, Mr. John Edgar Hoover.

HAROLD C. VOOH照明
Chairman, Committee of Award
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLS

For record purposes, there are attached photographs taken by Gene Abbott of Associated Press Photos which he left for such use as the Bureau desired to make of them.

These photographs pertain to the Order of Police Merit with Distinctive White, presented to the Director by representatives of the Government of Cuba.

Respectfully,
J. J. McGuire

Enclosure
J. Edgar Hoover Receives Order Of Police Merit

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. (AP)—J. Edgar Hoover Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, received from the Cuban Government today "the Order of Police Merit", highest law enforcement honor of the island Republic.

The medal was presented on behalf of President Fulgenieko Batista and General Manuel Benitez, Chief of the Cuban National Police, by Ambassador Aurelio Concheo at the Office of Director Hoover, who accepted with "profound pleasure."

The Ambassador said the medal was awarded in recognition of Hoover's cooperation in the prosecution of enemy activities.

"I look with pride upon the spirit of friendship and cooperation that exists between the Cuban National Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation," Hoover told the ambassador and other high ranking Cubans.

"Already the common understanding and the joint effort of our two organisations have forged a chain of protection against the Axis forces that would wish to disturb the peace of the Americas. Under that great banner, General Manuel Benitez the Cuban National Police has become one of the world's truly great protective bodies."
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLS

For record purposes there are attached here to extra copies of a statement furnished to members of the press who attended the presentation of the Cuban Medal of the Order of Police Merit upon the Director on November 30th.

Extra copies of several photographs are also attached.

Respectfully,

J. J. McGuire

Attachment
November 30, 1942

Pursuant to an order issued by His Excellency, The President of Cuba, Major General Fulgenzio Batista, Dr. Aurelio R. Gonzalez, Ambassador of Cuba, conferred upon Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, the "Order of Police Merit, With Distinctive White of the First Class."

The medal conferred upon Mr. Hoover is the highest law enforcement honor that can be bestowed by the Government of Cuba.

The citation accompanying the medal is as follows:

"Section 1: Executive Power

NATIONAL DEFENSE

Decree No. 3382

Considering:

That Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of Washington, has exceptional merits because of the valuable services given to the National Cuban Police, cooperating with same efficiently, in matters regarding the prosecution of elements, enemies of democracies, dedicated to espionage, as it has been demonstrated in the recent case of the Nazi spy, Heinz A. Luning, whose activities were discovered and whose apprehension was made by members of the National Police, with the cooperation of agents from the above-mentioned Bureau.

Considering:

That by Presidential Decree No. 1283 of May 7, 1936, modified by No. 241 of January 11, 1940, there was created the
Consecration decoration "ORDER OF POLICE MERIT," determining the different kinds and distinctive.

Therefore:

In the use of the faculties of which I am vested, assisted by the Council of Ministers and at the proposition of the Minister of National Defense and of the Chief of the National Police, I make the following

RESOLUTION

First

To grant the Consecration Decoration "Order of Police Merit," with distinctive White of the First Class, as per it is referred to in the 1st part.

(c) Art. 1st of the Presidential Decree No. 341 of January 11, 1940, to Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, in consideration of all his merits.

Seconds

The Minister of National Defense and the Chief of the National Police have the mission to accomplish what have been disposed by the present decree.

Given in the Presidential Palace in Havana on November 30, 1940.

F. Batista, President

Hamon Laydin, First Minister

Aristides Sosa, Minister of National Defense
In presenting the award which was brought to Washington
by Captain Oscar Gutierrez of the Cuban National Police, Ambassador
Conchis said:

"My distinguished friend, Mr. Hoover. It is a very great
honor for me to have the privilege of delivering to you
this decoration of the Order of Police Merit, with Dis-
tinctive White of the First Class, which has been bestowed
upon you by the Chief of the National Police of Cuba in
recognition of your able cooperation in the prosecution
of espionage and other enemy activities.

The outstanding work which you have accomplished with the
National Police of Cuba has activated the Government of
Cuba and the Chief of Police of Cuba, General Batista,
to confer upon you this decoration, and from today your
name will occupy a prominent place among those who have
distinguished themselves in the prosecution of crime and
its agents."

Mr. Hoover, in accepting the award, said:

"It is with profound pleasure that I accept the honor conferred
upon me, Mr. Ambassador, by His Excellency, The President of
Cuba, Major General Fulgence Batista, on behalf of my
associates of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I look with pride upon the spirit of friendship and cooperation
that exists between the Cuban National Police and the Federal
Bureau of Investigation. Already the common understanding
and the joint efforts of our two organizations have forged a chain of protection against the Axis forces that would raid and disturb the peace of the Americas. That has been accomplished in the past is only a forerunner of what we can expect in the future in maintaining the security of our two countries.

Under that great leader, General Manuel Benitez, the Cuban national police has become one of the world’s truly great protective bodies. The Americas can be assured that their solidarity and peace will be protected insofar as Cuba is concerned. The people of Cuba in turn can be assured that their neighbors in the United States will do their part in winning the right of free people everywhere to security from the aggression of our Axis foes.

On behalf of every member of the Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation, I wish, Mr. Ambassador, and Captain Gutierrez, that you would express to President Batista, General Benitez, and his associates our heartfelt appreciation for the honor that has been conferred upon us.

The Delegation representing President Batista and General Benitez were as follows:

1. Dr. Aurelio P. Conchesoo, Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of Cuba to the United States
2. Captain Oscar Gutierrez
3. Dr. Jose T. Baron, Minister Counselor of Embassy
4. Dr. Vicente Valdes Rodriguez, Counselor of Embassy
5. Dr. Joaquin Meyer, First Secretary of Embassy
6. Lieutenant Colonel Felipe Munilla, Military and Air Attaché
7. Lieutenant Colonel Julio Cadenas, of Cuba
8. Lieutenant Felipe Cadenas, Naval Attaché
9. Dr. Nicolas Rivero, Third Secretary
10. Rafael Mulet, Cuban Consul at Washington
11. Senora Margarita Gutierrez, Wife of Captain Oscar Gutierrez
November 30, 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

Major General Fulgencio Batista
President of Cuba
Presidential Palace
Havana, Cuba

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM YOUR AMBASSADOR, DOCTOR AURELIO F. CONCRESO AND CAPTAIN OSCAR GUTIERREZ, THE ORDER OF POLICE MERIT WITH DISTINCTIVE WHITE OF THE FIRST CLASS. I WAS DEEPLY TOUCHED BY THE HONOR CONFERRED UPON ME ON BEHALF OF YOUR GOVERNMENT AND YOU. PLEASE ACCEPT MY HEARTFELT APPRECIATION.

REGARDS. SINCERELY,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: Honorable Aristides Sosa
Minister of National Defense
Havana, Cuba

PLEASE ACCEPT MY HEARTFELT APPRECIATION FOR THE HONOR WHICH WAS BESTOWED UPON ME TODAY BY DOCTOR AURELIO F. CONCHESO AND CAPTAIN OSCAR GUTIERREZ ON BEHALF OF THE PRESIDENT, GENERAL BANITZ AND YOURSELF. REGARDS. SINCERELY,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

General Manuel Benitez
Chief
The Cuban National Police
Havana, Cuba

DEEPLY APPRECIATE THE SENTIMENTS EXPRESSED TODAY BY DOCTOR AURELIO F. CONGRESO IN PRESENTING ON BEHALF OF THE PRESIDENT OF CUBA AND YOURSELF THE ORDER OF POLICE MERIT WITH DISTINGUISHING WHITE OF THE FIRST CLASS. THIS IS AN HONOR WHICH ALL MY ASSOCIATES IN THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEEPLY APPRECIATE AND JOIN ME IN EXTENDING MY HEARTFELT THANKS.

REGARDS. SINCERELY,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
CLIPPING FROM DAILY NEWS (ORC)
HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA
DATED 9-18-42
FORWARDED BY RICHMOND FIELD DIVISION

The State of New York Field Division expresses
heartiest congratulations
upon the occasion of your
twenty-fifth anniversary

Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

J. Edgar Hoover

received this postcard of congratulations
J. Edgar Hoover Is Rated as America's
No. 1 Expert on Subversive Activities

FBI Director Hoover beside the post card he found in his mail yesterday from members of his New York field division congratulating him on his 25th anniversary in the Justice Department.

—A. By photo.
Twenty-five years ago today, a 22-year-old graduate of George Washington University Law School entered the Justice Department as a clerk.

Nicknamed "Speed" by his schoolmates, because of tireless energy, the young man, during this quarter century, has become one of the best-known Americans of his generation.

He is John Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since 1924, and a principal aide of Attorney General E. Biddle and Judge Advocate General Gomer Cramer in preparing the Government's case against the eight Nazi agents in the trial conducted by the President's military commission.

His colleagues say that Mr. Hoover knows more about subversive activities in the United States than any man in the country. Since the outbreak of the war in Europe, Mr. Hoover has devoted much of his time to problems of internal security, and has held regular conferences with representatives of the Army and Navy intelligence services. Through these conferences information about foreign espionage has been exchanged, and plans formulated for a cooperative campaign to uncover espionage and ferret out foreign agents.

As soon as word reached FBI headquarters that Nazi agents had landed on the United States coast, Mr. Hoover took the field to direct in person the investigation that resulted in the apprehension of the eight men who have been on trial here for their lives, and their 14 accomplices, recently arrested.

"Since the hunt centered largely around New York, Mr. Hoover spent much time in that city. The full details of his itinerary have yet to be revealed. Clues were reported from as far away as the Pacific Coast.

Officials are unable to reveal exactly how many FBI agents took part in the search for the Nazi saboteurs. Because of the wide geographical range of the leads uncovered, they point out, a large proportion of the field personnel had some hand in the investigation. Identification and apprehension of the Nazis landed from German submarines, and their accomplices, though achieved in a few weeks, proved one of the toughest jobs ever faced by Hoover and his men.

When Mr. Hoover entered the Justice Department, his ambition was to become a Government attorney, and possibly to open a law office of his own later. His first assignment was to the newly formed War Division. This was a few months after the entrance of the United States into the First World War. The new unit co-operated with the Army and Navy intelligence services in preparing evidence for deportation of suspected and declared anarchists.

Mr. Hoover soon won recognition as the department's best informed man on deportation cases. His work attracted the attention of Attorney General T. W. Gregory, and he was promoted to special assistant to the Attorney General.

"The Bureau of Investigation, at that time, was a little known Federal agency. Mr. Hoover became interested in its operations and, in August, 1919, Mr. Gregory asked him to set up in the bureau a general intelligence division.

From then on, investigative work became Mr. Hoover's chief interest. In 1921 he was made assistant director of the bureau, and three years later Attorney General Harlan F. Stone (now the Chief Justice of the United States) appointed him director. He accepted on condition that there would be no politics in the bureau.

In the years immediately following, Mr. Hoover and his men were often in the national spotlight in the war against crime. He himself led his men in several raids against notorious gangsters.

Under his leadership, the FBI not only engaged in a successful war against crime, but law enforcement was placed on a professional, scientific basis. Old timers laughed when Mr. Hoover decided to recruit his new agents from the ranks of college graduates and those with similar educational training. The policy proved a wise one, however, for the FBI today, because so many of its agents are lawyers, knows how to gather the evidence that will obtain convictions. Of the cases presented to the courts by the FBI last year, more than 97 per cent resulted in convictions.

Two decades ago the FBI had approximately 500 agents on the rolls. Today it has more than 3,000, and a personnel, in Washington and the field, of more than 18,000.

The approach of Mr. Hoover's 25th anniversary brought him many congratulatory messages. Among these was a letter of congratulation from President Roosevelt, read yesterday at the graduation exercises of the 19th class of the FBI National Police Academy.

"You have built up from nothing an extraordinary able and efficient service for detecting and punishing crime throughout the United States," Attorney General Biddle told Mr. Hoover in a letter made public yesterday.

"To the good will of a grateful public, I should like to add personal words of good wishes your continued success."
The Adolph A. Albright Medal Award

To FBI Chief

Efforts to award a Medal of Honor to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, were blocked in the House yesterday by Representative Taber (Republican) of New York.

Taber asserted that he was a personal friend of Hoover and admired his abilities, but said that he was opposed as a matter of principle to the granting of medals to civilian Federal officers.

His objection prevented present consideration of the bill, asked under a unanimous consent order, and will force it to await its turn on the legislative calendar.

Previously Representative Crawford (Republican) of Michigan had urged passage of the measure pointing out that Sunday marked Hoover's twenty-fifth anniversary in the Federal service.

"A distinguished citizen, an idol of young America, a fearless officer, a faithful worker for his Government full worthy of his hire, Director Hoover's 25-year record as a Federal employee stands as an inspiration to other Government workers," Crawford asserted. "His record of accomplishment and devotion to duty proves there is a career in the Government."

A similar bill has been approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee but has not yet been acted upon in the upper chamber.
November 28, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Oliver Mc Kee of the Evening Star called to advise they have an Associated Press dispatch from Miami stating that Captain Sanchez of the Cuban National Police had been in Miami and was en route to Washington to confer upon Mr. Hoover the medal of the Cuban Government; that he also has a message from the President of Cuba thanking the FBI for its cooperation in the Zuming case.

Mr. Mc Kee wanted to know if there were any comment we could make as to when the medal would be conferred, whether it would be possible to have photographers present, etc. I told him it was not possible for us to say when the medal would be conferred, or to furnish any details. I told Mc Kee that as he recalled, the fact that a medal was to be conferred has already appeared in the papers. He wondered whether we would keep him advised as to the situation.

I frankly anticipate considerable press inquiry during the day in view of General Benitez' recent visit and the frequent press contact we had as a result of this visit. If there is anything further to say, I would appreciate advice.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols
September 11, 1942

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your contribution of $5.00 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any participating Special Agent of the Bureau who loses his life while in the active service of the Bureau.

Respectfully,

W. R. Clavin
Assistant Director

[Signature]

Communications Section
Mailed 6
★ SEP 11 1942 PM

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to September 4, 1942, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of five dollars ($5), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping, and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $5,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name ___________________________ Estate ___________________________ Address ___________________________
Relationship ___________________________ Dated ___________________________ September 10, 1942.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent Director, FBI
July 25, 1942

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

I wish to acknowledge your gracious letter dated July 20th, which was read to the graduating members of the FBI National Police Academy at their graduation exercises this morning. The fact that you would take time out of your busy day to send a message to the graduates of the National Police Academy impressed upon them the seriousness of their assignments and without exception they all expressed to me their appreciation and loyalty to you as their Commander in Chief in these turbulent periods.

I cannot let this opportunity pass without telling you how deeply I appreciated your kindly references to my twenty-five years of service in the Department of Justice. This period of time seems all too short. It has been punctuated, however, with periods of extreme difficulty. Moreover, I would be remiss in my duties if I did not tell you that the past several years under your administration have been some of the happiest years of my life, as well as the most difficult because of the many complex problems with which we have had to cope. The fact that you have supported the FBI has given every man and woman in this service the inspiration to carry on at times in the face of almost overwhelming odds. You may rest assured that you may continue to count upon the FBI to give everything we possess in energy and in spirit to the successful culmination of the great task which we are now faced.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clous
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carosa
Mr. Coff
Mr. Hendle
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

With expressions of highest esteem and admiration,

[Signature]

Communications Section
FBI
July 25, 1942 P.M.

4 Aug 28 1942

U.S. Department of Justice

[Redacted]
July 7, 1942

honorable James V. Head
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I cannot refrain from telling you how deeply touched I was by the thought which prompted you to introduce your resolution in the Senate yesterday authorizing the President to award a medal to me in the name of the Congress.

This manifestation of confidence comes to me from a position in public life, and regardless of the outcome of the Senatorial action on the resolution, the mere fact that you thought sufficiently well of the work of the FBI to call it to the attention of the Senate and single it out to receive an award, is compensation for the sleepless hours we have all put in handling not only the case involving the eight German sabotage agents, but preparing for the past few years for just what happened on Sunday afternoon, December 7th.

Of course, any award which I might receive would be received by me with the distinct understanding that it was being given to the men and women of the Federal Bureau of Investigation through me as their spokesman, because this is one organization that is distinctly a "we" organization, and its success and past achievements have resulted primarily from the concerted efforts and united spirit of all of us associates in the FBI, with our energies directed toward the single goal - the making of a more secure America.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

J. Edgar Hoover

Communications Section

Mailed:

* Jul 7 1942 P.M.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
July 25, 1942

Honorable John F. McSorley
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I want to express my warm appreciation
for the kind remarks which you made on the floor
of the House yesterday in reference to my work
as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Your continued interest in our activities
is indeed a source of encouragement and as I
enter into my second quarter century of govern-
ment service I do hope that I shall continue to
have your confidence and assistance.

With expressions of my highest esteem
and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[J. Edgar Hoover]
July 25, 1942

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I have been advised of the remarks which you made on the floor of the House yesterday relative to the proposal to award a medal to me and I wanted to drop you this personal note to express my very deep appreciation. Your commendation and the confidence which you expressed in my administration of this Bureau are indeed contributing factors to my happiness as I complete my 25th year in the Government service. I do hope that I shall have the opportunity of contact with you for many more years to come and that throughout this time the FBI will continue to merit your support.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Postmark: Jul 27 1942 P.M.]

[Stamp: U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE, RECEIVED-DEC 20-42]

[Stamp: U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE, RECEIVED-DEC 20-42]
May Receive Medal

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, may be awarded a Congressional medal for the FBI's recent capture of eight German saboteurs. Sen. Mead of New York introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday proposing the honor for Hoover.
Taber Blocks Medal Award To FBI Chief

Efforts to award a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, were blocked in the House yesterday by Representative Taber (Republican) of New York.

Taber asserted that he was a personal friend of Hoover and admired his abilities, but said that he was opposed as a matter of principle to the granting of medals to civilian Federal officers.

His objection prevented present consideration of the bill, asked under a unanimous consent order, and will force it to await its turn on the legislative calendar.

Previously Representative Crawford (Republican) of Michigan had urged passage of the measure, pointing out that Sunday marked Hoover's twenty-fifth anniversary in the Federal service.

"A distinguished citizen, an idol of young America, a fearless officer, a faithful worker for his Government full worthy of his hire, Director Hoover's twenty-five-year record as a Federal employee stands as an inspiration to other Government workers," Crawford asserted. "His record of accomplishment and devotion to duty proves there is a career in the Government."

A similar bill has been approved by the Senate judiciary Committee, but has not yet been acted upon in the upper chamber.
July 23, 1942

Honorable Jennings Randolph
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Jennings:

My attention has been called to the remarks which you made yesterday on the floor of the House in connection with the proposal to award a medal to me as Director of the FBI and I wanted to drop you this personal note to express my appreciation for the spirit which prompted you to render your support to this proposal. Your continued interest in all phases of our activities always serves as encouragement to me and I am grateful for your confidence.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,
July 25, 1942

Honorable Sam Hobbs
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I wanted to express my deepest appreciation for your personal interest in the proposal to award a medal to me as Director of the FBI as manifested in your remarks on the floor of the House yesterday. I am indeed most grateful for your confidence and I am happy that my administration of the FBI has received your warm support. I do hope as I enter into the second quarter century of Government service that I shall have the pleasure of continued contact with you for many years to come.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E A Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nicholas
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Your attention is directed to pages 6782 and 6783, Re: remarks on the floor of the House regarding the medal of honor for the Director, and page 43156 - a tribute by Mr. Crawford to the Director for 25 years of service.

W. R. Glavin
July 28, 1942

Colonel Edwin A. Halsey
Secretary
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Halsey:

I have received the copies of Senate Bill 2843 which you so thoughtfully forwarded to me on July 25, 1942, and I wanted to write you this personal note expressing my appreciation.

It was indeed kind of you and I do hope the activities of the FBI and my administration as Director will always merit your esteem.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
AN ACT

To authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

2 That the President is authorized to present, in the name of Congress, an appropriate medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,

3 in recognition of the untiring devotion to duty by J. Edgar Hoover and the officers and public servants acting under his direction, who collaborated in the apprehension of numerous enemy agents, saboteurs, and fifth columnists during the month of June 1942, thereby affording great protection to his country and its citizens and effecting a telling blow in the prosecution of the war.

Passed the Senate July 23, 1942.

Attest: EDWIN A. HALSEY, Secretary.
MEMORANDUM FOR H. TOLSON

Re: Medal of Honor to J. Edgar Hoover

Attached hereto is a copy of a bill, S. 2643, introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Lead, to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill would authorize the President to present the medal of honor to the Director in the name of Congress for "his untiring devotion to duty" in regard to the apprehension of the Nazi spies.

The bill will be followed by this office and you will be advised immediately of further action thereon.

Respectfully,

W. R. Clavin

Attachment
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 6 (legislative day, JULY 2), 1942

Mr. MEAD introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the President is authorized to present, in the name of Congress, a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who, by his untiring devotion to duty and with the assistance of the officers and employees of such Bureau, apprehended and took into custody numerous enemy agents, saboteurs, and fifth columnists during the month of June 1942, thereby affording great protection to his country and its citizens and effecting a telling blow in the prosecution of the war.
July 10, 1949

Honorable Fred A. Hartley, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I have just noted in the Congressional Record for yesterday that you introduced a bill to authorize the presentation of a medal to me.

This action on your part is the finest expression of confidence I have ever received from any man. That our efforts during this war period have met with your approval is a source of real encouragement to all of us in the FBI and we can only say, thanks.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolsen
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nicholas
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
RCH:DW    July 25, 1942

Honorable E. E. Cox
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I am very grateful for the remarks which you made yesterday on the floor of the House in connection with the proposal to award a medal to me as Director of the FBI. I am indeed happy that my administration of this Bureau has received your warm support in the past and I do hope that we shall continue to merit your confidence and interest.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,


Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Henson
Mr. Homan
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quin Tamms
Mr. Neese
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
1 JUL 27 1942 P.M.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FDR Praises Hoover
For Direction of FBI

WASHINGTON, July 25—FDR yesterday praised J. Edgar Hoover for his fine work and splendid leadership both in peacetime and wartime as director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

A personal greeting from the President marked Hoover's 25th anniversary with the Justice Dept. It was made public in connection with graduation exercises of the FBI's national policy academy.

"While our military, naval and air forces are engaging the enemy wherever they may be found," the President wrote, "the FBI and its cooperating agencies are finding the enemies within our gates who seek to destroy our liberty and our freedom. This work is vitally essential to our war effort in order to insure our victory."
July 20, 1942

Mr. Carl J. Groeb
Editor
Cincinnati Post
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Mr. Groeb:

I am most appreciative of your editorial entitled "An Ode to Have a Medal" which appeared in the July 9, 1942, issue of the Cincinnati Post.

During these trying times it is a source of encouragement to all of us to know that we can depend upon your support, and I hope that our work will always merit your confidence.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavie
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nesse
Miss Gandy
He Ought to Have a Medal

IN KENTUCKY we know that there is a great deal of sentiment in favor of giving special national recognition to J. Edgar Hoover, as head of the present Federal Bureau of Investigation, for his great work in rounding up saboteurs and others unfriendly to the cause of this country and the United Nations.

We believe that this same sentiment prevails throughout the country, for Mr. Hoover and his men have done an outstanding job in apprehending these men before they have been able to inflict damage upon our war effort. The recent arrest of eight men landed from Nazi submarines was a splendid piece of work. And the nation wants speedy justice meted out to these plotters of disaster for our people.

How would it be if Mr. Hoover were to receive national honor in the form of a medal just as our heroes of the armed forces are being decorated for bravery?
July 28, 1930

Mr. Earl Macomb

300 Third Avenue

New York, New York

Dear Mr. Macomb:

I am very appreciative of your editorial entitled "A Medal for J. Edgar Hoover" which appeared in the July 18, 1930 issue of the American Magazine.

Your very fine tribute to the work of the FBI is appreciated by all of us, and I hope that in the future our activities will continue to justify your confidence.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc: New York

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, N.Y.

July 21, 1942

PERSONAL - CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

As a possible interest to you I am enclosing a copy of the "Amerikai Magyar Nepszava" for July 18, 1942, which contains an editorial with regard to you and the work of the Bureau.

For your information the name of the editor is PAUL NADANYI and the address of the newspaper is 380 Second Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Very truly yours,

P. E. FOXWORTH
Assistant Director

Enclosure
The saving of life and property as a result of the watchfulness and thorough organization of the FBI will do much to hasten the day of victory. What is comforting to all of us in America is that this efficient and intelligent organization, working day and night in the interest of America, does its job within the law and humanely too. How different is our intelligently led, legally operating FBI from the Gestapo and similar police organizations in the brutal totalitarian countries. Thanks to Mr. Hoover, innocent men, even if they are aliens or classed as enemy aliens, can rest easy in the knowledge that the FBI knows the facts, and whereas this may be terrifying to our real enemies and all scoundrels, it is gratifying to every decent, honest law abiding individual citizen and non-citizen in America.

Attorney General Biddle, commenting on this question, in a letter to Senator Van Nuys, says:

"I have a letter from the Clerk of the Committee on the Judiciary enclosing a copy of S. 2643, introduced by Senator Mead to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, and requesting my advice.

The bill authorizes the President to present, in the name of the Congress, a medal of honor to Mr. Hoover in recognition of his work in connection with the apprehension of the saboteurs, and other duties relating to the war effort. This tribute to Mr. Hoover's unusual work, as expressed in the bill, is particularly gratifying to me and I am sure to Mr. Hoover's associates in the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice."

Yes, by all means, Mr. Hoover should be suitably decorated, so that he and his excellent organization may know that the American people appreciate their good work.

This Editorial appears in the Hungaric us language on page 6
Mr. L. E. Kirk
Assistant Editor
Spokane Daily Chronicle
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mr. Kirk:

I have your note of July 15, 1942, together with the copy of your editorial entitled "Honors for the Chief Song Buster" which appeared in the July 8th issue of the Spokane Daily Chronicle.

During these trying times it is indeed encouraging to know that I can depend upon your support.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

               [Signature]

cc: Seattle

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
J. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear J. J. Hoover:

I am enclosing an editorial which it was my privilege to write for our issue of July 3, and which expresses a sentiment widely felt in this part of the country. You have done a great service to the land we love so well. It is not necessary to acknowledge this letter; there must be a myriad others demanding your attention.

Very truly yours,

D. L. Kirk
Assistant Editor.

3, Aug 15, 1942
HONORS FOR THE CHIEF GANG BUSTER

Why not a medal for J. Edgar Hoover?

A New York senator has proposed a congressional award for the head G-man as the result of the capture of the eight alleged Nazi saboteurs. It will seem to a great many Americans that this forthright citizen should have been awarded a medal long ago, for his suppression of crime in this country.

J. Edgar Hoover is the type of man to whom Americans like to pay tribute. He has gone about his business without ostentation and certainly without fear. He is the best man in the land who would have thought of congressional honor for his work. He always has taken the position stated so aptly by Chief Chi, when he said, "I would rather that people ask why there is no statue for me, than why there is one."
July 25, 1942

Mr. E. L. Finley
President and Publisher
Santa Rosa Press-Democrat
Santa Rosa, California

Dear Mr. Finley:

I am very appreciative of your comment concerning the Federal Bureau of Investigation and my administration as Director on the editorial page of the July 21, 1942 issue of the Santa Rosa Press-Democrat.

It is gratifying to know that we can depend upon your support, and I hope that in the future our organization will continue to justify your confidence.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

cc: San Francisco

4 AUG 13 1942

[Postmark: Mailed 1 JUL 25 1942 P.M.]
Latest correspondence

Mr. E. L. Finley
President and Publisher
Santa Rosa Press-Democrat
Santa Rosa, California

McGuire (1KH)
4238
THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE of the Senate yesterday approved unanimously legislation authorizing President Roosevelt to award J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, an appropriate medal for his roundup of Nazi saboteurs.

Every American admires the FBI for the excellent work done in rounding down spies and fifth columnists before they have had time to injure the country. It shouldn't be necessary to pass a law in order to give Hoover proper recognition.

Of course, much of the credit should go to the men themselves, who actually did the work. The American people feel we are safe in the knowledge that the best detective brains in the world are on their side.
July 28, 1942

Mr. Spencer A. Canary
Editor
The Daily Sentinel-Tribune
Bowling Green, Ohio

Dear Mr. Canary:

I have received the editorial you recently forwarded me entitled "Medal for J. Edgar Hoover" which appeared in The Daily Sentinel-Tribune. Please accept my sincere appreciation for your very fine tribute to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and my administration as Director. Certainly editorials of this nature serve to encourage and bolster the confidence of the American people in our work, which is so necessary if we are to continue to meet with success. I hope our work will always justify your confidence.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
Latest correspondence

Mr. Spencer A. Canary
Editor
The Daily Sentinel-Tribune
Pouling Green, Ohio

McCure (MKE)
4238
MEDAL FOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

The action of the Senate, in putting on the table approving an award of an appropriate medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI, is pleasant news to those who have watched the desertion of the United States given to the espionage ring out many years ago. Mr. Hoover and the news have arrived.

Under Mr. Hoover's vigorous and able direction, the country has been protected against the activities of those who had terrorized peace and order. Deterioration of robbers and murderers has been driven back, and organized crime has been impacted in the hearts of the people. Mr. Hoover will never be sadder; he has left the reins of such a work.

Such have been the efforts of Mr. Hoover. Since the inauguration, he and the FBI have been working hard to protect the country, and it is the belief of most that a suitable medal has been kept at a building. The Senate, especially, might think of the eight officers named for the medals that were put in the hands of the Bureau. The Senate, as the President of the Senate, has decided that a medal is certainly to be awarded the work.
July 10, 1942

Mr. Howard B. Allgood
Oskaloosa, Iowa

Mr. Allgood:

I have received your letter dated July 12, 1942, together with the enclosed cartoon from the Des Moines Register, and I wanted to write you this personal note expressing my very deep appreciation.

Sentiments such as yours approving the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are a source of much encouragement to all of us in the FBI, and you may be sure I will convey your very best regards to Mr. Tolson.

I do hope that the efforts of this Bureau and my administration as Director will always merit your esteem and support.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED FROM
7th
JUL 18 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Postmark: 6/17/1942]
Dear Mr. Tolson,

I want to add my personal endorsement of all the splendid accomplishments of the FBI. I know the work will go on.

My best regards to you and my good friend, Mr. Tolson.

With all good wishes,

[Signature]

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Date]
A GOOD WAY TO USE THE MONEY THAT'S BEING WASTED ON THE DIES COMMITTEE.

FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO YOUR COUNTRY.

—AND AS AN ADDITIONAL TOKEN OF OUR ESTEEM.
July 29, 1943

Mr. James Thompson
Editor
The Bracken Chronicle
Andrew, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Thompson:

I am most appreciative of your splendid tribute to the FBI and my administration as its Director in your editorial "John Edgar Hoover Memorial" which appeared in the July 16, 1943, issue of The Bracken Chronicle.

We of the FBI have dedicated ourselves to the protection of our country's cherished security, and the knowledge that we can rely upon your support makes our job a great deal easier.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc - Louisville

[Postmark and notes on the page]
Latest correspondence

Mr. James Thompson
Editor
The Bracken Chronicle
Agoura, Kentucky

McGuire (F.KH.)

4E38
John Edkar Hoover deserves Medal. The connection of the ancient Egyptians...
Director Hoover and his efficient force have outflanked the Axis belligerents in every instance, and if there are any misguided Americans who still feel that the United States isn't worth fighting for, or that there isn't $10 worth of difference in which side wins this great war, they had better put a foot-rocket to that type of talk, or they will get the same dose as the rest of the traitors.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is one organization that is absolutely outside the grasp of the politicians, and we believe that is one reason, in the past, why appropriations have always been big-hearted and given generously to this wonderful organization.

Their excellent work during the past several years, and during this war has convinced the American people that Director John Edgar Hoover and his men are heads and shoulders above any other organisation of this kind, including the world-famous Scotland Yard.
July 30, 1942

Mr. Edgar Hoover

Lieutenant von R. V. Sternbergh
Military Intelligence Service
War Department
Room 3003
Munitions Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Lieutenant Sternbergh:

I appreciate receiving your letter of July 23, 1942, and your splendid tribute to the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Letters like this are a source of real encouragement to all of us and I hope that we will continue to merit your confidence and esteem.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

D. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nicholas
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

[Handwritten notes and signatures throughout the document]
J. Edgar Hoover, Esq.,
Director, FBI, U.S. "Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Last evening when I spoke to you and Mr. Tolson in
Harvey's I would have come over to shake hands and offer congratulations
to you both for the great things recently made public, but also for the
Congressional Medal of Honor which you will receive, but I didn't want
to bother you.

I don't know many people with the Medal of Honor today, but it is
certainly something which should have gone to you and your key men long
time ago and this is exactly what I have often told the White House as well
as leading Congressional figures for some years.

It is especially gratifying in these dark days to realize that
we have here in our country an organization not in any way under the
control or whim of a political party or persons with an axe to grind.
It is the one highly scientific body of top-flight protectors of the
country who cannot be shifted from a position in which they are doing
most good to one where their talents are suddenly rendered useless, as
is too often the case in other branches of the Government.

Further it is also appreciated by thinking citizens whose taxes
help defray running expenses of the land, that your organization does
more for us per dollar expended than any other, and in fact saves and
protects the dollars we have. But most of it saves lives and money
more than most people realize, far greater number in proportion to the
force than our uniformed "Armed Forces" put together. I shall never
forget how in the peace-years when I had any information I considered
valuable to the Government (for its protection etc) and when the well
known Armed Forces refused to accept or use the data, it was your FBI
that accepted it gladly and without fanfare, and used it when it was
any good to them at all. THAT, is the example of comfort a citizen-
soldier gets from knowing your outfit is there and everywhere ready
and able to quickly use the tools it can get its hands on to oppose our
enemies and prospective-future-enemies.

I only hope your hands become more and more un-tied so that your talents can be free to ac-
complish even more. Likewise I hope my branch of the service can be-
come more and more skilled in its work so to help you too.

So, again -- congratulations! May there soon be many pines
attached to that decoration. Kindest regards to you both as always,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Van R. H. Sternbergh

Self-typed for privacy.
The move on the HOOVER part of the Senate MERIT to give J. Edgar AWARD Hoover, head of the F.B.I., a medal for the shrewd work which his eleuthia did in taking the sight German spies who slipped in via rubber boats with plenty of apparatus to do a world of development, is timely and belated.

Mr. Hoover’s magnificent service, even in times of peace, in tracking down the Capone-types of racketeers and streamlined evildoers of all degrees have won for him and for his alert forces the admiration and esteem of his fellow countrymen.

It’s appropriate that the government should officially take note of his mastery in his field and his superb efficiencies in the present crisis in combating saboteurs.

And especially fitting that Congress, which has all too often raised voices and faultfinding votes against him, should make amends for its part in this regard.

J. W. Miller, Editor.
Honorable J. Edgar Hoover

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

My dear Director:

I thoroughly enjoyed the talk that I had with you in your office on July 1, and appreciated the many nice things that you said about the cooperation that the Texas Department of Public Safety had been giving to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I assure you that one of the greatest pleasures that I derive in being Director of the Texas Department of Public Safety, is the close association that I have been privileged to have with your special agents who are stationed in the State of Texas. Special Agents Asare, Abbatichio, Kitchin, and Bryson, are not only efficient, courteous law enforcement officers, but outstanding gentlemen and citizens of the State of Texas. I know that the rest of the peace officers in this State will join with me in expressing to you our sincerest appreciation for stationing these gentlemen with us, because they have exhibited a spirit of fairness and friendly cooperation that is certainly outstanding.

I observed in the Press that a member of Congress has introduced a bill to present to you the Congressional Medal of Honor for apprehending the eight subversives who recently landed in this Country. Certainly you are entitled to this honor and it is gratifying to know that someone has recognized the fact that you as a peace official of our Country should be cited for this outstanding achievement.

Please be assured that the Department of Public Safety will continue to cooperate with you wholeheartedly in all matters, and I hope that if there is ever anything that I can do for you, either personally or officially, that you will call upon me.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely your friend,

Homer Garrison, Jr.
Director

Texas Department of Public Safety

Camp Mabry

Austin

July 10, 1942
Dear Sir:

There is attached hereto a copy of an editorial from "The Bracken Chronicle", Augusta, Kentucky, July 16, 1942, issue, entitled "JOHN EDGAR HOOVER DESERVES MEDAL", which speaks very highly of the Bureau's work.

For the Bureau's information, Mr. JAMES A. THOMPSON is Editor of this newspaper, which is published by the THOMPSON family.

Very truly yours,

H. L. MOSS
Special Agent in Charge

July 22, 1942
John Edgar Hoover Deserves Medal

The trial of the eight enemy agents who landed in the United States from a submarine promises to steer some middle course between two schools of emotionalism which have appeared just under the surface of public opinion. Appointment of a Military Commission for the trial indicates that there will be no "softness" in dealing with this case. On the other hand, the care raised for the trial exhibit a regard for human rights under law which is a touchstone of democratic civilization.

Neither those who shrink from imposing drastic penalties on individuals who have identified themselves with the forces, nor those who would like to see Americans emulate Nazi savagery with human life will be pleased with the plans for this trial. Those plans point to the possibility of a death sentence for the guilty; they provide resort to such lynchings as might have been found through a civil trial; but they make no provision for satisfaction of blood lust.

Fair but stern measures, and a minimum loss of time in disposing of such cases, are called for by the type of emergency that faces the United States. The conviction of Max Stephan of giving aid and comfort to the enemy by sheltering and entertaining a fugitive Nazi prisoner in Detroit, and the authoritative reports—more fantastic than fiction—of a spy plot operating in the Caribbean, are waking Americans up to the dangers of enemy intrigue in their midst.

The Chronicle has always been a staunch admirer of the F. B. I. and Director John Edgar Hoover, and we believe that while medals are being awarded for meritorious service during the war, one should be struck for John Edgar Hoover, and another for the entire Bureau.

Whether the majority of Americans fully realize the wonderful work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the past six years is doubtful. All will remember the days of John Dillinger, "Babyface" Nelson, Tommy Carroll and other outlaws who were "shoted" as Public Enemy No. 1, baking in the limelight just long enough for a bullet to erase his name, and another hoodlum "shoted" to fill an early grave.

The recent arrests of Germans, Italians and Japs should convince the most skeptical that training in the German Espionage School cannot cope with the science and skill of the F. B. I.

Director Hoover and his assistants have outwitted the Axis hands in every instance, and if there are any misguided Americans, who still feel that the United States isn't worth fighting for, or that there isn't 500 worth of difference in which side wins this great war, they had better put a self-penalty on that type of talk, or they will get the same dose as the rest of the traitors.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is one organization that is absolutely outside the group of the politicians, and we believe that is one reason, in the past, why apprehensions have always been misguided and given beguilingly to this wonderful organization.

Their excellent work during the past several years, and during this war has convinced the American people that Director John Edgar Hoover is a man who heads and shoulders above any other organization of this kind, including the world-famous Scotland Yard.
July 15, 1942

Mr. Bert M. Sarazan
Director of Publicity
and Sales Promotion
The Yacht Company
F. Street at Seventh
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Sarazan:

I want to express my grateful appreciation for your very kind letter of July 15, 1942.

During these trying days it is a source of real comfort to know that I can always rely upon understanding friends. The FBI has pledged itself to the protection of our home front until the war has been successfully prosecuted and it makes our job a lot easier when we have friends such as you in back of us.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
July 10, 1942

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

Dear John Hoover:

That was a great talk you made over the radio last night during the March of Time program ... and I note in the morning paper that you are about to be honored with a Congressional Medal for your brilliant work.

It seems to me, however, that the greatest medal you will ever receive will be the deep thanks of the American people who, at long last, have come to realize what John Hoover has been doing for the past few years and what your great bureau means to the people of America.

My cordial regards as always,

[Signature]

Bert M. Sarazen

P.S. Incidentally, just to keep this on the record, I am sending a copy of this note to our mutual friend, Brother Winchell.
July 31, 1942

Mr. W. C. Sherman
210 North Stanton Street
El Paso, Texas

Dear Mr. Sherman:

I have received your thoughtful letter of July 25, 1942, and want to express my sincere appreciation for your kind expressions of confidence in my administration of the FBI.

I do appreciate your continued interest and support of our work and want to thank you for the assistance which you have found possible to render in the past.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glevin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nicholas
Mr. Rossu
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Houk
Mr. Holloman
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nessa
Miss Gandy
R. E. Sherman

El Paso, Texas,
July 23, 1942

Dear Mr. Hoover,

With great satisfaction I read in the papers today that Congress had voted to award you a special medal for meritorious service. You have no better friend and admirer than this writer, and the recognition is richly deserved. In this connection I wish you to know that I was the first
person to turn in the name of Dr. Wolfgang Ebell as a man probably engaged in subversive activities, to Walter Humlicott, Assistant U.S. District Attorney at El Paso and your Mr. Dentiner, then head of the El Paso FBI office. Dr. Ebell's citizenship was revoked by Federal Judge Charles A. Boynton of El Paso and he subsequently pleaded guilty to the charges against him.

In these times, all Americans must be on guard.

With my very warmest personal regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.
August 14, 1942

Mr. William T. Lovelace
8427 West Euclid
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mr. Lovelace:

I have your letter of July 27, 1942, together with the enclosed newspaper clipping and certainly appreciate your thoughtfulness in forwarding it to me.

It is indeed encouraging to know that we have your support and I hope that you will always retain your interest in the FBI.

With best wishes and kind regards,

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

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a clipping from the Spokane Daily Chronicle which appeals to me. I heartily endorse everything it says.

A few weeks ago a Spokane paper carried an editorial advocating a medal for you, in recognition of your excellent work. I heartily endorse this also; believing that it would be considerably more to the point to present you with a medal than presenting medals to so many paunchy swivel-chair generals.

Personally, I think you are doing the most outstanding job in this country and doing it exceptionally well. I believe that this opinion is held by a great many Americans.

Please don't take your time to acknowledge this letter, as I am sure you are very busy, especially at this season.

The best of luck to you and your work.

Yours very sincerely,

Wm. B. Loveland

8-14-42

2427 West Euclid,
Spokane, Washington,
July 27, 1942
PAGE FOUR.

Spokane Daily Chronicle

Official Paper City of Spokane; Member of Associated Press
Subscriber to United Press News Service

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"F. B. I." MEANS SECURITY

The entrance of the United States into the first World war was followed by widespread and damaging sabotage and espionage. The damage was heavy. Loss in time was great. The enemy had laid his sabotage plans well. His agents were many and well-trained.

Contrast this with the situation that prevailed immediately after December 7, 1941. True, the nation was stunned by the attack on Pearl Harbor, but there was no important sabotage to hamper the war effort of a country not too well prepared. The federal bureau of investigation went into action immediately. The attack on Pearl Harbor found the F. B. I. completely mobilized on a war-time basis, prepared for any emergency. Quietly and efficiently the F. B. I. and cooperating law enforcement agencies of the nation went about their war-time work. Thousands of enemy aliens, already under investigation, were apprehended before they could become dangerous. Contraband of all types was seized immediately. Espionage rings and sabotage plots were undoubtedly smashed by the prompt action of the F. B. I. and other law enforcement agencies.

And in addition to carrying on the increased activities resulting from the war, the F. B. I. is ably carrying on its regular duties. Director J. Edgar Hoover has just issued the bureau's report for the year ending in June and modestly states the period has been the most successful for the F. B. I. since its creation. He and his fellow workers merit the nation's sincere appreciation.

Buy Bonds to protect your home.
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Ir. Quinn Tamm
Ir. Neece
Miss Gandy

July 23, 1942

Lieutenant Commander Maurice S. Sheehy, USA
Naval Air Station
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mr. Sheehy:

Your letter of July 14, 1942, is indeed kind and I wanted to write you expressing my very deep appreciation for your hearty congratulations on our activities in apprehending the eight German saboteurs who were recently landed on the Atlantic Coast. Your sentiments are indeed encouraging and I hope that the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and my administration as Director will continue to merit your approval.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
United States Naval Air Station
Jacksonville, Florida

Cheplains' Office,
July 11, 1942.

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

Dear Friend:

Just a line to express my heartiest
congratulations upon the fine job you have done
in rounding up saboteurs. I hope that Senator
Meade's suggestion in regard to your job is acted
upon favorably.

With every best wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

Maurice S. Sheehy,
Lt. Comdr., ChC, USNR.
July 23, 1942

Honorable Joseph Lawrence
Director
Funds and Spirits Division
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Joe:

I have your letter of July 14, 1942, and I wanted to write you this personal note expressing my very deep appreciation for your words of commendation concerning the Federal Bureau of Investigation and my administration as Director. I do hope our activities will always merit your confidence and support.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolech
FBI

Mr. Clegg

Dr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Kramer

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nesse

Miss Gandy
DIRECTOR FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
IN CHARGE BOND DIVISION
WASHINGTON
July 14, 1942.

Dear Edgar:

I am so glad that your many invaluable contributions to the war effort, as well as to the whole broad field of law enforcement, are to be recognized in the very fitting manner as proposed by Senator Mead of New York. Of course, as the Attorney General says, all your friends and associates in the Department are especially gratified, but that is to be expected. This proposal has also won the unanimous and enthusiastic approval of the American people.

With kind personal regards and heartiest congratulations,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, AUG 14, 1942
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.
DEPARTMENT
OF
JUSTICE

Post (I)
Washington, D. C.
Circ. 142,182 (M)
127,315 (S)

Date JUL 2 4 1942

The Senate yesterday recognized the "long and meritorious service" of J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to the Government by unanimously voting to award him an "appropriate" medal.

The vote was taken on a resolution by Senator Mead (Democrat) of New York.
WASHINGTON, JULY 24 (AP).—
The Senate today passed and sent to
the House a bill authorising Presi-
dent Roosevelt to award to J. Edgar
Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investiga-
tion director, an appropriate "medal
of honor" for his work in rounding
up eight Nazi saboteurs being tried
here.
Re: The Congressional Record

Please be advised that the attached copy of the Congressional record for Friday, July 24, 1942, has been reviewed and the following matters contained therein are marked for your attention:

SENATE

The Senate was not in session. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, July 27, 1942, at 12 o'clock noon.

HOUSE

Page 6722 - The House discussed Senator Lead's bill, S. 2643, to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover. Mr. Hobbs states, "J. Edgar Hoover and his great organization are worthy of this and many other honors." Congressman Kichener adds, "J. Edgar Hoover is doing an outstanding job, and I believe the country will be pleased to do honor to him."

The objection to consideration of the bill was to the type of bill rather than the substance of the bill. Mr. Taber, who objected to present consideration of the bill remarked, "Mr. Hoover is my warm personal friend. I admire him as much as anyone. But I do not think it is the thing for us to do to award medals to anyone in the civilian service or out of the civilian service, to anyone except those in the military service."

Mr. Walter states, "The name of John Edgar Hoover will take its place alongside of the names of the other great men of this Nation when the history of this era is recorded and the awarding of this medal will not be one bit to its honor."

APPENDIX

Page 6825 - H. R. 7420 - The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported without amendment, the Red Cross bill introduced by Mr. Bloom.


Respectfully,

W. R. Ciavin
JULY 25, 1942

HONORABLE R. M. L. ROYAL
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

I HAVE THIS DAY, JULY TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ANNIVERSARY AND WANTED TO WRITE YOU THIS PERSONAL NOTE TO EXPRESS MY VERY SPECIAL CONGRATULATION TO YOU PERSONALLY AND THANK YOU FOR THE INVITATION TO THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION FOR YOUR INCLUSION OF CONGRATULATIONS IN THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION ON JULY TWENTY-FOUR, 1942. YOUR THOUGHTFUL REMONSTRANCE ON THE OCCASION OF MY ANNIVERSARY ARE, INDEED KIND AND I AM IMPRESSED, YOURSPLENDID TREASURE IS ONE OF MANY PERSONAL BENEFITS AND I HAVE BEEN AWARE FROM THE FIRST DAY OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIR. CT.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CC - San Francisco

CC - Training Division
A RESOLUTION. WHEREAS, IN A GENERAL CONFERENCE OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS HELD TWO YEARS AGO IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON A RESOLUTION WAS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED EXPRESSING THE AVOWED FAITH OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS IN THE GREAT WORK OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND PARTICULARLY IN THE ABLE AND BRILLIANT LEADERSHIP OF J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF THE FBI, AND

WHEREAS, AS STATED IN SAID RESOLUTION NO GROUP OF PEOPLE ARE BETTER SITUATED TO JUDGE THE VALUE OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT WORK OF THE FBI IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE THAN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND

WHEREAS, SAID RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED AT A TIME WHEN THE COUNTRY WAS AT PEACE, AND

WHEREAS, MEASURES OF PROTECTION FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WERE EVEN THEN IN PROCESS OF PREPARATION BY THE FBI AS A MEANS OF MEETING A THREATENED WAR EMERGENCY, AND

WHEREAS, THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS SINCE PEARL HARBOR HAVE HAD OCCASION TO OBSERVE THE PREPARATORY MEASURES SO DEFINED UNDER DIRECTOR HOOVER IN THE WORK OF THE FBI, NOW

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS IN THE FOURTH WARTIME CONFERENCE SITTING IN SAN FRANCISCO ON JULY TWENTYTHIRD, TWENTYFOURTH AND TWENTYFIFTH DO REAFFIRM THEIR FAITH AND CONFIDENCE IN THE FINE WORK OF THE FBI, UNDER THE SPLENDID LEADERSHIP OF DIRECTOR HOOVER, PARTICULARLY AS IT RELATES TO THE WAR EFFORT IN WHICH OUR COUNTRY IS NOW ENGAGED.

ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY ON JULY TWENTYFOURTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY TWO, BY THE CONFERENCE.

ALSO THE CONFERENCE UNANIMOUSLY REQUESTS THAT I CONVEY TO YOU IN THEIR BEHALF OUR SINCEREST CONGRATULATIONS, OUR EXPRESSIONS OF UTMOST CONFIDENCE AND OUR WISHES FOR MANY ADDITIONAL YEARS OF FRUITFUL AND VALUABLE SERVICE TO YOUR COUNTRY ON THE OCCASION WHICH THIS WEEK MARKS THE TWENTY FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF YOUR OFFICIAL CONNECTION WITH THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. YOUR SERVICES TO THE DEPARTMENT AND TO THE NATION HAVE BEEN CONSPICUOUS IN EFFICIENCY, DEVOTION TO DUTY AND IN EFFECTIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS. WITH SINCERE AND CORDIAL GREETINGS FROM THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS CONFERENCE.

HOWARD L. DOYLE, PRESIDENT
UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION

JAN 23 1978

END
Biddle Approves Medal to Hoover

WASHINGTON, July 14 (INS).—Attorney General Biddle today expressed gratitude for the introduction of a bill by Sen. Mead (D.N.Y.) to present a medal to FBI Director Hoover for apprehension of the eight German saboteurs. In a letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee Biddle said: "This tribute to Mr. Hoover's unusual work is particularly gratifying to me and, I am sure, to Mr. Hoover's associates."

Biddle Speeds Up War Fraud Drive

WASHINGTON, July 14 (INS).—Attorney General Biddle announced today that a nationwide prosecution of war frauds by the Justice Department will be thrown into high gear this week. He said a special war frauds grand jury was impaneled yesterday at Newark, and that cases will be presented this week to grand juries in Washington, Springfield, III., and Los Angeles.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Re: Medal of Honor to J. Edgar Hoover

Attached is a copy of S. 2643 as passed the Senate, amended, on July 23, 1942. This bill, introduced by Senator Head, is the bill which would authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

The bill has now been referred to the Judiciary Committee. It will be followed closely and you will be advised of further action thereon.

Respectfully,

W. E. Clavin
AN ACT

To authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3 That the President is authorized to present, in the name of
4 Congress, an appropriate medal of honor to J. Edgar
5 Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
6 in recognition of the untiring devotion to duty by J. Edgar
7 Hoover and the officers and public servants acting under
8 his direction, who collaborated in the apprehension of
9 numerous enemy agents, saboteurs, and fifth columnists dur-
10 ing the month of June 1942, thereby affording great pro-
11 tection to his country and its citizens and effecting a telling
12 blow in the prosecution of the war.

Passed the Senate July 23, 1942.

Attest: EDWIN A. HALSEY,
        Secretary.
Medal for Mr. Hoover

To the Editor:

Sir—I think J. Edgar Hoover should have some signal honor conferred upon him such as the Distinguished Service Cross or some other award for the magnificent work he has done, and is doing, for his country.

Mr. Hoover and his men go about their work quietly, but how efficiently is proven by the fact that we have been so free from sabotage thus far.

ETHEL M. SPELLMEYER.

Elizabeth.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS
Newark, N.J.

JUL 22 1942
SUBMITTED BY NEWARK DIVISION
Around the Town...

No Medal for J. Edgar

The House decided not to award a medal to J. Edgar Hoover yesterday. The move was blocked by Rep. Taber (D., N. Y.), who has nothing against Hoover—he just doesn't think medals should be awarded to civilian Federal workers.

Tribute for Hoover

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover observes his silver anniversary of Government service tomorrow with the lavish praise of Rep. Fred Crawford (R., Mich.). Mr. Crawford yesterday told the House Mr. Hoover is "a distinguished citizen, an idol of young America, a fearless officer, and a faithful worker for his Government."
MEMORANDUM FOR B. TOLSON

Re: Medal of Honor to J. Edgar Hoover

Please be advised that the Senate yesterday passed Senator Head's bill, S. 2643, to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

This bill was amended by the Committee to make it an "appropriate" medal of honor. The bill was further amended on the floor of the Senate to read, "in recognition of the untiring devotion to duty by J. Edgar Hoover and the officers and public servants acting under his direction, who collaborated in the apprehension of".

Copies of the bill will be obtained as soon as they are available and forwarded to you. The bill will be closely followed and you will be promptly advised of further action thereon.

Respectfully,

W. R. Glavin
July 31, 1942

Mr. Jack Canoiger
Canoiger Oil & Refining Company
Post Office Box 870
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Canoiger:

I have received a copy of your letter dated July 15, 1942, to the Honorable Frank W. Boykin, Washington, D. C., and I wanted to write you this note expressing my very deep appreciation for your words of commendation. It is a source of much encouragement to all of us in the FBI to learn of the approval of our activities by private citizens such as you.

It is my sincere hope that our work will always merit your confidence and support.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Communications Section
MAILED 13
JUL 22 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Hon. Frank H. Boykin, M. C.
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Frank:

If there is any man in this country who deserves a Gold Medal for outstanding service in our war effort, it is Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I say this not only because he recently trapped and caught those eight arch saboteurs and enemies of this country, but for hundreds of other almost equally important accomplishments to his credit.

I hope that our Congress will see that he receives a medal so big it won't fit in his desk.

I know you are busy, Frank, but we can't overlook recognizing in a big way accomplishments of this kind.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Danciger
July 20, 1942

Mr. James T. Drew
Secretary-Treasurer
The Peace Officers' Association of
the State of California
570 Excelsior Avenue
Oakland, California

Dear Jim:

It was a source of much encouragement to receive your letter of July 14, 1942, and I wanted to write you this personal note expressing my very deep appreciation. Your words of commendation for our activities in connection with the apprehension of the eight German saboteurs, who recently landed on the Atlantic Coast, are indeed gratifying.

I do want to take this opportunity to express to you, and through you to the members of the Peace Officers' Association of the State of California, the appreciation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the numerous courtesies you have shown to us. I do hope our activities will always merit your esteem and support.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
The Peace Officers' Association of the State of California
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
July 14, 1942

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear John:

I am anxious you should know how deeply the outstanding work performed by you and the members of your famous Bureau is appreciated by the members of our Association whom I have talked with since you apprehended the eight Nazi spies and saboteurs, also their many supporters and sympathizers in our country.

We believe your work in this case is one of the greatest, if not the greatest piece of police work ever done in the history of our country. We also hope among the many rewards you are so deserving of, will be the conferring upon you by our President, the "Congressional Medal of Honor", also the "Distinguished Service Cross", both of which you are so entitled to, not only for this outstanding performance, but for the brilliant services you have rendered the people of the United States, by making our country a safe place in which to live.

John, kindly accept my personal congratulations, warm regards and every good wish for your continued success,

I remain

Most sincerely yours,

James T. Drew

(Signed)

July 14, 1942
Taber Blocks Medal Award To FBI Chief

Efforts to award a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, were blocked in the House yesterday by Representative Taber (Republican) of New York.

Taber asserted that he was a personal friend of Hoover and admired his abilities, but said that he was opposed as a matter of principle to the granting of medals to civilian Federal officers.

His objection prevented present consideration of the bill, asked under a unanimous consent order, and will force it to await its turn on the legislative calendar.

Previously Representative Crawford (Republican) of Michigan had urged passage of the measure, pointing out that Sunday marked Hoover's twenty-fifth anniversary in the Federal service.

"A distinguished citizen, an ideal of young America, a fearless officer, a faithful worker for his Government full worthy of his hire, Director Hoover's 25-year record as a Federal employee stands as an inspiration to other Government workers," Crawford asserted. "His record of accomplishment and devotion to duty proves there's a career in the Government."

A similar bill has been approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee but has not yet been acted upon by the House chamber.
July 15, 1942

Mr. Ernest T. Drew
Secretary
Board of Public Utility Commissioners
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Drew:

It was a real pleasure to receive your letter of July 9, 1942, and I wanted to write you this personal note expressing my very deep appreciation.

As you know, my associates and I have been building the FBI to the point of preparedness that it is necessary to meet the present emergency, and it is a source of much satisfaction to all of us to have your approval of our activities, as you personally know of the many hardships that have been encountered through the years.

Your congratulation on our activities and your wishes for our future success are indeed thoughtful, and it is my hope that the FBI and my administration as Director will always merit your confidence and support. I do hope you will not hesitate to call at the Bureau on your next visit to Washington, as I certainly would enjoy seeing you.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
July 9, 1942.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It was a source of great personal satisfaction to read that Congress is to vote you a Medal of Honor for your exceptional task of breaking the German sabotage case in Florida and Long Island.

As a former Agent of the Department of Justice, I know, of my own knowledge, that your work has never received the commendations to which you were long ago entitled. In fact, I recall that you have been under personal attack and criticisms from the demagogic members on Capitol Hill, but through it all you weathered these storms.

When I recall the last war and the activities of the old Bureau of Investigation, and compare it with the fine organization you have today, it is little wonder that so much was accomplished with so little as in 1918, when you were active in this work. Here in New Jersey with but a handful of men, you were then able to produce results.

As an old associate, I am happy to know that you are to be honored, but I know that in accepting this honor you will be receiving it for all of your agents, and those who have contributed down through the years to the fine accomplishments of the Department of Justice.

Please accept my sincere congratulations and to wish for you in the days to come all the success and happiness which should be yours.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.
July 10, 1942

Mr. Walter P. Armstrong
President
American Bar Association
Commerce Title Building
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

Senator Claude Pepper has brought to my attention your letter of July 9, 1942, and it is a real comfort to learn of your experiences while traveling throughout the United States. It is indeed encouraging to all of us in the FBI to learn of sentiments such as yours.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to write Senator Pepper as you did, and I hope that the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and my administration as Director will always merit your confidence and esteem.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

E. J. Hooper

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gundy
Honorble Claude Pepper  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C.  

July 16, 1944

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter dated July 16, 1944, together with the enclosed letter addressed to you from Mr. Walter P. Armstrong, and I wanted to write you this note expressing my appreciation for your courtesy in sending Mr. Armstrong's letter to me.

I thought you might like to know that I have written Mr. Armstrong expressing my thanks for his thoughtfulness in writing to you as he did. During these trying times it is a source of much encouragement to all of us in the FBI to learn of the approval of our activities, and I hope that this Bureau and my administration as Director will always merit your confidence.

In accordance with your request, Mr. Armstrong's letter is returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Kramer  
Mr. McGuire  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Neuse  
Miss Gandy  

[Enclosure]
United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

July 14, 1942

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought you would be interested in having the enclosed letter which I transmit with great pleasure.

With kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

July 30, 1942
July 9th, 1944.

Hon. Claude Pepper,
United States Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Pepper,

I am writing to urge you in favor of the bill which I understand is now pending in the Senate for the award of a medal by Congress to Dr. Hoover.

I do not presume, of course, to suggest anything more than this:

In the last eleven months I have traveled over fifty thousand miles over the country from California to Maine, and Wisconsin to Texas, up and down, back and forth. I have heard Dr. Hoover's work discussed nearly everywhere I have been, and I feel sure that this recognition of his would be in accord with the overwhelming wishes of the American people.

I am looking forward to the pleasure of dropping in to see you sometime when I am in Washington.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure.
July 20, 1942

Mr. Jack Heffenberg
Sherwood Press
600 East Lombard Street
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Mr. Heffenberg:

The Attorney General has brought to my attention your letter dated July 10, 1942, and I wanted to write you this note expressing my very deep appreciation for your thoughtful sentiments concerning the Federal Bureau of Investigation and my administration as Director.

During these trying times, it is a source of encouragement to all of us in the FBI to learn of the approval of our activities. I do hope that the efforts of this Bureau and my administration as Director will always merit your esteem and support.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Friday
July
10th
1942

Honorable Francis L. Biddle
Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

May I be the first (or am I one of many?) to suggest that the United States Government honor Mr. J. Edgar Hoover with the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross and the Navy Cross - as a fitting token of respect and appreciation from the United States Government, the United States Army and the United States Navy?

I earnestly believe Mr. Hoover to be the most consistent contender for the title of America's most useful citizen year after year - turning in a full 24-hour job each day...and more.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Haffenberg

Jack Haffenberry

Sherwood Press
600 E. Lombard St.
Baltimore
Maryland.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Attorney General Francis Biddle to-day made public the following letter to Senator Frederick Van Nuys, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee:

July 13, 1942

My dear Senator Van Nuys:

I have a letter from the Clerk of the Committee on the Judiciary enclosing a copy of S. 2643, introduced by Senator Head to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover, and requesting my advice.

The bill authorizes the President to present, in the name of the Congress, a medal of honor to Mr. Hoover in recognition of his work in connection with the apprehension of the saboteurs, and other duties relating to the war effort. This tribute to Mr. Hoover's unusual work, as expressed in the bill, is particularly gratifying to me and I am sure to Mr. Hoover's associates in the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ FRANCIS BIDDLE
Attorney General

Honorable Frederick Van Nuys
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
July 2, 1943

Mr. Judge:

Your kind letter of July 14, 1943, has been received and I wanted to let you know of my deep appreciation.

Sentiments of commendation from friends such as you are a source of encouragement to all of us in the FBI, and it is my hope that the activities of this Bureau and my administration as Director will always merit your esteem and loyal support.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

A. Edgar Hoover
CITY OF GREENSBORO  
NORTH CAROLINA  
GREENSBORO MUNICIPAL-COUNTY COURT  
CRIMINAL DIVISION  
July 11, 1942

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

It was with a feeling of genuine pride and satisfaction that I was able to support the action of the Senate Judiciary Committee in awarding you a Medal of Honor for your work as head of your department in bringing to justice the worst of war criminals. By respect and admiration for your service over many years and I am sure that you are in the important position you hold at the time of our nation's greatest crisis.

Your own life is so precious, so please don't bother to have anyone in your office acknowledge receipt of this letter.

With highest respect and kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

E. Earl Rives  
July 13, 1942
In regard to your note upon the letter addressed to the Attorney General by the Clerk of the Committee on the Judiciary of the United States Senate, I think it would be highly inappropriate for me to make any suggestions or recommendations to the Attorney General upon this matter since it involves me both officially and personally.

Very truly yours

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Hoover
Referred for your suggestions & recommendations. The AG would like your slant on this.
Thanks
/s/ Carusi

July 7, 1942

Hon. Francis Biddle,  
The Attorney General  
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

There has been referred to this committee S. 2643 a bill introduced on July 6, 1942, by Senator Mead, to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

Two copies of the bill are enclosed herewith, with the request that you give the same consideration and study and advise this committee concerning.

Respectfully,

Committee on the Judiciary,

AUG 1 1942

/s/ Floyd J. Mattice  
Clerk
From THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GEN.

The Attorney General
The Solicitor General
Assistant Attorney General Arnold, Anti-Trust
Assistant Attorney General Berge, Criminal
Assistant Attorney General Shea, Claims
Assistant Attorney General Clark, Tax
Assistant Attorney General Littell, Lands
Assistant Solicitor General Cox
Mr. Hoover, Director, Bureau of Investigation
Mr. Bennett, Director, Bureau of Prisons
Mr. Schofield, Immigration & Naturalization
Mr. Martin, Director, Bureau of War Risk
Mr. Smith, Special Defense Unit
Mr. Ernis, Alien Enemy Control Unit
Mr. Lawrence, Director, Bond and Spirits
Mr. Lyons, Pardon Attorney
Parole Board
Mr. Quinn, Administrative Assistant
Mr. Carusi, Executive Assistant
Mr. Gilford
Mr. Holtzoff
Mr. Collins
Mr. Vanoch
Mr. Palmer
Mr. Hickey
Mr. Blackwelder
Miss Gilligan
Mrs. Foster
Miss Perry
Division of Records
Mr.
Miss

Please: Note and return
Prepare reply for my signature
For appropriate action
Phone me
See me
Attach file
For your information
CITY OF NEW YORK
Office of the Mayor
Official Communication

July 18, 1942.  gk.

From:  The Mayor

To:  Attorney General Francis Biddle
     Department of Justice - Washington, D. C.

Subject:  Re:  Release July 14, 1942 - Department of Justice, Senate 2643 - introduced by Senator Mead to authorize presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover.

Copy of Mayor's letter to Senator Van Nuys.

Referred for your information.
July 18, 1942

Honorable Frederick Van Nuys
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

May I add my endorsement to S. 2643 introduced by Senator Mead to authorize the presentation of a medal of honor to J. Edgar Hoover. The only criticism that anyone could find is that formal recognition of Mr. Hoover's services to our country has not been given long ago. However, it is most timely now. He has earned it and I am sure the passage of the bill will meet with the general approval of the people of this country.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

M a y o r.
Dr. Thomas C. Quirk
Johnstown, Penna.

My dear Doctor:

Your letter of July 8th has been received.

Mr. Hoover of the FBI is certainly entitled to recognition for the splendid work accomplished in the capture of the saboteurs.

You will note by the enclosed clipping that Mr. Hoover is to be given a special medal.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely

P.S. Several days before I wrote you, I wrote your Congressman, your Representative, and your Senator to thank them for your splendid service. The reply received I am very pleased to recommit you have been taken.

Thomas C. Quirk, Jr.
Hoover to Get
Special Medal

Award of "an appropriate medal of honor" to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, for apprehending the eight Nazi saboteurs now on trial in Washington was approved yesterday by the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to award a Congressional Medal of honor to Hoover was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Mead (D.) of New York and referred to the committee for action.

The committee, in announcing approval of the bill, amended the wording of the measure so that an appropriate medal could be awarded, because existing legislation prevents the award of a Congressional Medal of Honor unless it is on the field of battle.
July 30, 1942

Mr. Morris E. Sturgis
2129 Summit Street
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Mr. Sturgis:

The President has brought to my attention your letter of July 2, 1942, and I wanted to write you this note to express my appreciation for your words of commendation concerning the FBI and my administration as Director.

During these trying times it is encouraging to have such a real assurance of your loyal support, and I do hope that our efforts will continue to merit your esteem.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Address and date]

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ JUL 30 1942 ★
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Names and dates]
July 9, 1942
Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. Franklin Delano Roosevelt,
President of the U.S.A.

Dear Chief of the armed forces and President:

I do know you and your Secretaries are busy now, however if any one should have a Congressional medal of honor for his active work and the safe guard of the American people as a whole is; J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. His work is more than words can express.

Sincerely and Sincerely,

Maria F. Sturgis
2129 Summit St.
Kansas City, Missouri.
ADVICE
SHIPMENTS
CREMATIONS

TELEPHONE GRAND 9807

M. E. STURGIS
UNDERTAKER
2129 SUMMIT ST., SHIRLEY APTS. NO. C 2

CHAPEL FACILITIES
CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
Senate Votes Hoover 'Appropriate Medal'

The Senate yesterday recognized the "long and meritorious service" of J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to the Government by unanimously voting to award him an "appropriate" medal.

The vote was taken on a resolution by Senator Mead (Democrat) of New York.
Mea's Effort to Honor J. Edgar for Work Recalls Days When He Got Booze

By EVELYN PEYTON GORDON

Local sidelines might easily become national headlines.


Good politics, nationally, and super-heart warming to Washington. J. Edgar is the Capital's most famous local product . . . at the moment. A lot of people used to grouse about J. Edgar when he was pictured sunning himself on Miami's sands. But even then G-Man No. 1 wasn't looking just for a tan.

There's the D. S. C., for soldiers who have performed acts of military heroism. What's there for the likes of J. Edgar? In his own way he's been working quietly to perfect himself in his very special line of endeavor. What he's been doing is known. But the genius which directs the ways to do it must be held secret until after the war. There might be a few more saboteurs lurking around.

"A medal for extraordinary services" for the quiet guy who used to bewitch autograph-seeking ladies at cocktail parties; for the fellow who used to attend auction sales in quest of rare antiques; for the man whom many pooh-poohed for years; for the man who works while others sleep. Jim Mead's got something there!
Mead's Effort to Honor
J. Edgar for Work Recalls
Days When He Got Boos

BY EVELYN PFEYTON GORDON

Local sidelines might easily become national headlines.


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Jim Mead's got something there?

ETIQUET FOR SOLDIERS

"If S. troops have landed in the British Isles. . . ." And Uncle Sam, with characteristic parental thoughtfulness, has arranged to make things as easy as possible for these boys who find themselves in a land where English is spoken.

The Army has prepared a little booklet for Americans in England. A booklet which is guaranteed to expedite many an embarrassing situation. Tho Americans and Englishmen speak the same language, there are many discrepancies. Words used commonly here are considered definitely in bad taste over there.

The English are more polite at sports events. With the aid of Uncle Sam's little guide to etiquette and parlance, no doughboy will bellow "Take him out!" when a player erra. He'll take his cue and bawl "Good try!" Don't say "Bum!" It means "backside."

The little book discusses all sides of life. It warns American soldiers that the British are a beer drinking people—be that they can hold it. It also describes the lower, wartime alcoholic content of English beer, but mentions its headiness. The admonition is not to talk too long after drinking beer or to get into a fight.

With this little reminder tucked safety is every haversack and Uncle Sam's kindly warnings to their heads, our boys will be the best-behaved army in the world.

WHAT ABOUT THAT IRON?

"The United States needs all scrap metal to stay in the war. . . ." Aren't soci ety do about that? Plenty. When Evelyn Walsh McLean sold "Friendship" for a Government housing project, the owner of the Beaux Arts house of stone which made the great fence around her 21-acre estate. Also the immense gates and the wrought iron fence which surrounds the British Embassy. What about that for the war effort? There's the massive fence which has been authorized for the Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles' vast and vacant Massachusetts mansion.

Most of the big houses in town are owned or leased as embassies and legations by foreign governments. Most of the governments now represented in town belong to the United Nations. Wonder how many will kick in with their patriotism of wrought iron?

The Yugoslav Mission—the house in which King Peter, pleading for supplies, was recently fed—has massive iron gates at the motor entrance; high-grilled windows in the residence. Down the street are Swedish, Egyptian, Chilean, Danish, Czecho-Slovakian, Iranian official residences all fronted with wrought iron—dramatic posts, gates, etc. Our own official buildings, White House, Treasury, State Department, built in a lavish era, are protected by fine iron fences. How about a little light, electrified wiring?

AND HOW ABOUT MANSIONS?

"Washington's housing shortage grows acute. . . ." The Army and Navy orders are orders that cannot be denied. Hundreds of officers have arrived in Washington, some with their families, and there's no place for them to live. Their heads.

What about commandeering a few of the big houses which give that ghost-like look to many of our better streets? Maybe that's what P. E. L. means when he barked at "parasites." The last war gave us an excellent precedent for our losses, which is more
House Gets Bill to Confer Medal on FBI Chief

A counterpart of the bill authorizing the award of a medal to J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief, which was approved by a Senate Judiciary Committee Wednesday, was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Hurley, Republican of New Jersey.

The bill, which is still to be acted upon by the Senate, is in praise of Hoover's work of freeing and protecting America from domestic and foreign enemies agents.
ASSN MEDAL FOR FBI CHIEF
Capture of Alleged Saboteurs Is Praised in Congress.

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 6—Award of a Congressional Medal to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for the capture of eight alleged Nazi saboteurs, was proposed today by Senator Mead of New York, Democrat. A bill introduced by Mead would authorize the President to award the medal in the name of Congress.

The eight men, seized after being landed on the coast from submarines, will go on trial Wednesday before a special 7-member commission on charges of violating the law and articles of war. Conviction could result in the death penalty.

CLIPPING FROM
KANSAS CITY TIMES
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DATE: JULY 7, 1942.
FORWARDED BY KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION
Hoover to Get Special Medal

Award of "an appropriate medal of honor" to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, for apprehending the eight Nazi saboteurs now on trial in Washington was approved yesterday by the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to award a Congressional Medal of honor to Hoover was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Mead (D) of New York and referred to the committee for action.

The committee, in announcing approval of the bill, amended the wording of the measure to read "an appropriate medal of honor" because existing legislation prevents the award of a Congressional Medal of Honor unless the act for which it is granted is performed on the field of battle.
ATTORNEY GENERAL BIDDLE EXPRESSED GRATIFICATION WITH THE PROPOSED AWARD BY CONGRESS OF A SPECIAL MEDAL TO FBI DIRECTOR HOOVER.

IN A LETTER TO SENATOR VAN NUYS, CHAIRMAN OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE BIDDLE WROTE:

"THIS TRIBUTE TO MR. HOOVER'S UNUSUAL WORK, AS EXPRESSED IN THE BILL, IS PARTICULARLY GRATIFYING TO ME AND I AM SURE TO MR. HOOVER'S ASSOCIATES IN THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE."

7/14 R1148A
July 15, 1943

Mr. Editor A. Armstrong
President
American Bar Association
Commerce Title Building
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Senator Mill Dorsey has brought to my attention your letter of July 9, 1943, and I wanted to let you know how much I appreciate your kind words concerning my administration as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During these trying times it is a source of real encouragement to know that we have friends like you in back of us.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten address list]
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WALTER P. ARMSTRONG
COMMERCE TITLED BUILDING
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

July 6th, 1942.

Hon. Carl Doxey,
United States Senate Office Building,
Washingon, D.C.

Dear Senator Doxey:

I am venturing to write you in regard to the bill which I understand is now pending in the Senate for the award of a medal by Congress to J. Edgar Hoover.

I do not presume, of course, to suggest anything more than this:

In the last eleven months I have traveled well over fifty thousand miles over the country from California to Maine, and Wisconsin to Texas, up and down, back and forth. I have heard Mr. Hoover's work discussed nearly everywhere I have been and I feel sure that this recognition of him would be in accord with the overwhelming wishes of the American people.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,
July 15, 1942

Honorable W. J. Dozez
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I am most appreciative of your thoughtfulness in sending over the letter you received dated July 9, 1942, from Mr. Walter P. Armstrong, President of the American Bar Association, and a copy of your answer of July 13th.

It is indeed encouraging to know that my efforts as Director of the FBI have merited the approval of Mr. Armstrong and you.

With expressions of my high esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
United States Senate

Committee on Appropriations

July 13, 1942

Honorable Walter P. Armstrong
President, American Bar Association
Commerce Title Building
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Friends:

I am in receipt of your letter relative to awarding a medal to J. Edgar Hoover.

I thoroughly agree with you in your high regard for J. Edgar Hoover. There is no man in official Washington for whom I have greater esteem. He is k-1 in every respect, and our people are now appreciating him and his efforts more than ever.

He has been 26 years with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and 18 of those years as its Director. Under his directorship, it has become a powerful organization for ferreting out evil throughout the entire Nation. He is indeed deserving of a Medal of Honor in recognition of his services and achievements.

Thanking you for writing me, I am, with kindest personal regards and all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mail Doxey, U. S. S.
4 JUL 27 1942
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The Morning Times Herald for July 8, 1942 carries an item to the effect that Senator James Mead of New York today introduced a bill in Congress requesting that the President confer on you a Congressional medal for the work done in connection with the apprehension of numerous enemy agents during the month of June.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd
D. E. Ladd
Mr. James A. Hayes
Chairman, Local Board No. 3
Selective Service System
173 E. Market, W. I.
Montpelier, Vt.

Dear Mr. Hayes:

Thank you so much for your kind letter of
March 19, advising that at the regular drawing
of the draft registration on May 20th, my registra-
tion card received Order Number 427, and also in-
cluding a substitute registration certificate. I
deeply appreciate your doing this for me.

I am extremely appreciative of your contents
concerning the speech which I was privileged to make
at an early recently, and I particularly enjoyed
your nephew's statement. I wish it had been possible
for you to be there personally.

With expressions of my kindest personal
regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E A Tamm
Mr. Glegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nieman
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. Rinehart
Mr. Quinton Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Metropolitan Club,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

You may be interested to know that at the regular drawing of the Fourth Registration on May 20th, your Registration Card received Order Number U-96.

I am enclosing a substitute Registration Certificate for the one I gave you. It is somewhat similar to the one we presented to the President.

Sorry I was not at Notre Dame to hear your talk, as I had planned to be, but had a Nephew graduate and two Brothers, together with Mother, who attended since all of us are Notre Dame graduates. I understand your speech was splendidly received and think if I quote from the Nephew's letter, it is as good a compliment as you could wish from a senior on his "last lap" who is anxious to get away from it all and get into the Navy as a flier. He said, "Hoover gave a very good address. One you could listen to without wishing he would stop repeating trite phrases that you've heard over and over again."

Sincerely,

James D. Hayes,
Chairman.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5640 ____________ 1942

To:

__Director __Mr. Renneberger
__Mr. Tolson __Mr. Skousen
__Mr. E.A. Tamm __Mr. Quinn Tamm
__Mr. Clegg __Mr. Nease
__Mr. Glavin __Mr. Wahab
__Mr. Ladd __Miss Gandy
__Mr. Rosen __Files Section
__Mr. Tracy __Pers. Files Sect.
__Mr. Carson __Reading Room
__Mr. Coffey __Room 5629
__Mr. Harbo __Miss Davis
__Mr. Hendon __Miss Lurz
__Mr. McGuire __Miss Thomas
__Mr. Patterson __Mr. Redel

See Me For Appropriate Action
Send File Prepare reply

John I. Haynes
Page 20

N.D. Speech sent him
left ur. He's still at Vietnam

L. B. Nichols
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5640 1942

To:
- Director — Mr. Renneberger
- Mr. Tolson — Mr. Skousen
- Mr. E.A. Tamm — Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Clegg — Mr. Nease
- Mr. Glavin — Mr. Wahab
- Mr. Ladd — Miss Gandy
- Mr. Rosen — Files Section
- Mr. Tracy — Pers. Files Sect.
- Mr. Carson — Reading Room
- Mr. Coffey — Room 5629
- Mr. Harbo — Miss Davis
- Mr. Hendon — Miss Lurz
- Mr. McGuire — Miss Thomas
- Mr. Patterson — Mr. Redel

See Me For Appropriate Action
Send File Prepare reply

L. B. Nichols
May 12, 1942

The Reverend Bishop John F. O'Hara
163 West 106th Street
New York City

Dear Bishop O'Hara:

My visit to Notre Dame on Sunday will always be viewed as one of the high lights and most cherished memories of my career. I highly prize the great honor which was bestowed upon me in having been selected to receive an honorary degree from such an outstanding institution as Notre Dame. Moreover, its value to me is many times enhanced by the highly inspirational experiences which I was privileged to enjoy, both in attending the services and my personal association with such fine characters as you and Father O'Connell. I shall long remember the occasion with deep emotion and heartfelt gratitude.

With expressions of my highest esteem and kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The document appears to be a letter addressed to Bishop John F. O'Hara, dated May 12, 1942. The letter expresses the writer's appreciation for a visit to Notre Dame, emphasizing the events as highlights and cherished memories of their career. The writer also values the honor of receiving an honorary degree from the institution and expresses deep gratitude for the experiences and personal association with Bishop O'Hara and Father O'Connell. The letter concludes with expressions of highest esteem and kind regards.
May 12, 1942

Reverend J. Hugh O'Donnell, C. S. C.
President
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Indiana

Dear Father O'Donnell:

My visit to Notre Dame on Sunday is an occasion that will long live in my fondest memories. To be the recipient of an honorary degree from an institution which holds the standing such as that enjoyed by Notre Dame, I well realize, is an honor and distinction to be forever cherished. The inspiration which I received from the services and my association at Notre Dame will help to carry me through many trying days that I know lie ahead. Please know my heart is filled with gratitude for having been privileged to enjoy these experiences.

I wanted you to know, also, what a pleasure it was to be able to have the delightful informal visit together later in the afternoon.

With expressions of my highest esteem and most cordial regards, I am

Sincerely,

J. E. O'Hare

[Signature]

(Handwritten note: Signed by the Director)

[Stamp: FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 29 - 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE]
WAR DEPARTMENT
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

IN REPLY REFER TO
AG 201 (4-24-42) RS
Hoover, John Edgar

WASHINGTON
April 24, 1942
INR/ers - 1236

Subject: Acceptance of Resignation of Reserve Commission.

Through: The Commanding General, Third Corps Area.

To: Lieutenant Colonel John Edgar Hoover, (O-171376)
4936 - 30th Place, North West,
Washington, District of Columbia.

1. Referring to your communication dated April 20, 1942, your resignation as Lieutenant Colonel, Military Intelligence Reserve, is hereby accepted, by direction of the President, to take effect this date.

2. This action is taken because of your key position in the federal government.

Very truly yours,

Major General,
The Adjutant General.

Copy to:
The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.
Director of Personnel,
United States Department of Justice.
SPKCG 201-Hoover, John Edgar
100 (78) (4-24-42) 1st Ind. m31

HQ. THIRD CORPS AREA, Baltimore, Md., April 27, 1942. TO: Lt. Col. Hoover
THRU: Executive, Third Military Area, Richmond, Virginia

201-Hoover, John Edgar (4-24-42)

2nd Ind. RAP:JGW

RADM 3RD MILITARY AREA, Richmond, Va., April 28, 1942. Thru: Executive,

201-Hoover, John Edgar (4-24-42) 3rd Ind. MLD/4yr

HQ. WASH. MIL. DIV., CR, WASH., DC, April 30, 1942. To: Lt. Col. John
Edgar Hoover, 4936 - 30th Place, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Inviting attention to basic communication.

For and in the absence of the Executive:

[Signature]

Harry E. Beene
Staff Sgt., DQ-L-GR,
Chief Clerk.
WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1917

Lt. Col. James Edgar Hoover,
4936 Thirtieth Place,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Colonel Hoover:

In view of the fact that your civil service position in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, is of such a vital nature to the national defense as to constitute your next post of duty, despite the fact that you hold a reserve commission in the United States Army, I present this in order to submit, through proper channels, your resignation from your commission.

I am making this request because of my confidence that the services being required by you to your Government in your present employment are of such vital nature to the war effort. The personal risk, the bravery and the devotion which you are called upon to risk in your daily work in the Federal Bureau of Investigation are in no manner of degree inferior to those that you have to constantly make in the armed service. In the service of this great Army of our people, of utilizing every man in the capacity in which he can contribute the most to the national effort, I am requesting that you submit your resignation of this duty with the full knowledge that this step is being taken at your request or suggestion, not upon the initiative of the War Department.

I shall be pleased to give favorable consideration to your request for a reserve commission in the United States Army at such time as the reserve officers’ list, which is being abolished at this time, is re-established.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Henry L. Stimson
Secretary of War.
April 26, 1942

The Honorable
The Secretary of War
War Department
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

In pursuance of the request contained in your communication dated April 6, 1942, I now act-
fully submit herewith my resignation as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Military Intelligence Reserve, to
be effective at your pleasure.

I am indeed impressed by the statement contained in your communication as it respects the
risks and sacrifices which representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Depart-
ment of Justice are called upon to face in connection with their official duties, and I fully agree with the policy of the War Department
utilizing every individual with the qualifications on which he is most qualified.

I shall look forward to the possibility of reappointment to a Reserve Commission in the United
States as I am attached as an active officer and may be reactivated when

John D. Cover
Lieutenant Colonel, War.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GLAYIN

Re: Reserve Status of the Director in the U. S. Army

I talked to Major Kelly of The Adjutant General's Office and he stated the reason no letter was addressed to the Director concerning the submittal of his resignation was because his name had been placed in the General Assignment Group which group is composed of Department Heads and that he could be called to active duty only upon the express order of the Secretary of War.

Major Kelly further stated that he would be so notified of his assignment to this group through regular Army channels and that at that time, if he so desired, he could submit his resignation.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

J. B. Wilcox
April 20, 1942

Honorable Henry L. Stimson
Secretary of War
War Department
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

In pursuance of the request contained in your formal communication of April 6, 1942, I am today submitting my resignation as Lieutenant Colonel in the Military Intelligence Reserve.

I did want you to know how appreciative I was of your kind personal note of April 7, and of your commendatory statements relative to the work being performed by the Federal "Bureau of Investigation in the present national emergency.

It was indeed kind of you to take the time to write to me and I sincerely trust that my efforts and the efforts of my associates will continue to be such as to merit your esteem and approval.

With kindest personal regards,

[Signature]

[Address]
April 7, 1942.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

In accordance with your request, I am sending to you a letter in respect to your Reserve commission similar to that which has been addressed to all of your associates in the FBI.

I did not, however, want this occasion to pass without adding this personal word to assure you how deeply I recognize the importance of the work which you have performed and are performing for our government and the high respect and regard I have always felt for you. The fact that you wish no distinction made between you and your associates only enhances the esteem which I feel for you.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of War.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
4936 Thirtieth Place,
Washington, D. C.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In talking to Assistant Secretary of War McColly at San Francisco by telephone, I told him that information had been received indicating that the Director had been placed in a different status in the War Department with reference to a reserve commission than had been other employees of the Bureau. I told Mr. McColly that the Director had been placed in a special group subject to call only upon the personal authorization of the Secretary of War. I pointed out to Mr. McColly that the War Department was calling upon all Bureau employees who held reserve commissions to report to active duty or to resign their commissions but that some exception had apparently been made in the case of the Director. I told Mr. McColly that the Director did not desire any exception made in his case and he desired to be treated exactly in the same manner and in the same category as any other employee of the Bureau. I told him that under no circumstances would the Director consider that his position as Director of the Bureau placed him in any different category than that of any other Bureau employee who held a reserve commission in the Army. I told Mr. McColly that letters have been addressed by the Secretary of War to any of the Bureau employees except the Director and that the Director was most insistent that a letter be addressed to him in exactly the same manner as letters have been addressed to the other employees of the Bureau, since the Director would not tolerate any exceptional consideration being given to him.

Mr. McColly stated that he considered this a most unworthy and unwarranted attitude upon the part of the Director and stated that he thought this was a magnanimous attitude for the Director to take. He stated that as soon as was possible, he would have an appropriate letter addressed to the Director by the Secretary of War.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Honorable Henry L. Stimson
Secretary of War
War Department
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

In pursuance of the request contained in your formal communication of April 6, 1942, I am today submitting my resignation as Lieutenant Colonel in the Military Intelligence Reserve.

I did want you to know how appreciative I was of your kind personal note of April 7, and of your commendatory statements relative to the work being performed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the present national emergency.

It was indeed kind of you to take the time to write to me and I sincerely trust that my efforts and the efforts of my associates will continue to be such as to merit your esteem and approval.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

April 20, 1942
April 7, 1942.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

In accordance with your request, I am sending to you a letter in respect to your Reserve commission similar to that which has been addressed to all of your associates in the FBI.

I did not, however, want this occasion to pass without adding this personal word to assure you how deeply I recognize the importance of the work which you have performed and are performing for our government and the high respect and regard I have always felt for you. The fact that you wish no distinction made between you and your associates only enhances the esteem which I feel for you.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of War.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
4936 Thirtieth Place,
Washington, D. C.
April 7, 1942.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

In accordance with your request, I am sending to you a letter in respect to your Reserve commission similar to that which has been addressed to all of your associates in the FBI.

I did not, however, want this occasion to pass without adding this personal word to assure you how deeply I recognize the importance of the work which you have performed and are performing for our government and the high respect and regard I have always felt for you. The fact that you wish no distinction made between you and your associates only enhances the esteem which I feel for you.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of War.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, 4936 Thirtieth Place, Washington, D. C.
CT: B: 5

April 20, 1942

The Honorable
The Secretary of War
War Department
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

In pursuance of the request contained in your communication dated April 6, 1942, I respectfully submit herewith my resignation as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Military Intelligence Reserves, to be effective at your pleasure.

I am indeed appreciative of the statement contained in your communication with respect to the risks and sacrifices which representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice are called upon to make in connection with their official duties, and I fully agree with the policy of the War Department in utilizing every individual in the capacity for which he is best qualified.

I shall look forward to the possibility of reappointment to a Reserve Commission in the United States Army at such time as the Reserve Officers Pool may be re-established.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover
Lieutenant Colonel, MI-200.
WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1942

Lt. Col. Jane. Edgar Hoover,

4931 Thirtieth Place,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Colonel Hoover:

In view of the fact that your civilian employment in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, is of such a vital nature to the national defense as to necessitate your remaining at your post of duty, despite the fact that you hold a reserve commission in the United States Army, I request that you submit, through proper channels, your resignation from your commission.

I am making this request because of my knowledge that the services being rendered by you to your Government in your present employment are of great value to the war effort. The personal risks, the hazards and the sacrifices which you are called upon to make in your daily service in the Federal Bureau of Investigation are in no manner or degree inferior to those that you might be called upon to make in the armed service. In the interests, therefore, of utilizing every man in the capacity in which he can contribute the most to the national defense effort, I am requesting that you submit your resignation at this time, with the full knowledge that this step is being taken not at your request or suggestion, but upon the initiative of the War Department.

I shall be pleased to give favorable consideration to your request for a reserve commission in the United States Army at such time as the reserve officers pool, which is being abolished at this time, is re-established.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of War.
WAR DEPARTMENT
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

IN REPLY TO
AG 201 (4-24-42) RS
Hoover, John Edgar

WASHINGTON
April 24, 1942
ESR/ers - 1236

Subject: Acceptance of Resignation of Reserve Commission.

Through: The Commanding General, Third Corps Area.

To: Lieutenant Colonel John Edgar Hoover, (0-171376)
4936 - 30th Place, N. W.,
Washington, District of Columbia.

1. Referring to your communication dated April 20, 1942, your resignation as Lieutenant Colonel, Military Intelligence Reserve, is hereby accepted, by direction of the President, to take effect this date.

2. This action is taken because of your key position in the federal government.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

Copy to:
The Assistant Chief of Staff, O-2.
Director of Personnel,
United States Department of Justice.
SPKCG 201-Hoover, John Edgar
100 (78)(4-24-42) 1st Ind.

HQ. THIRD CORPS AREA, Baltimore, Md., April 27, 1942. To: Lt. Col. Hoover
THRU: Executive, Third Military Area, Richmond, Virginia

201-Hoover, John Edgar (4-24-42) 2nd Ind. RAP: JOY


201-Hoover, John Edgar (4-24-42) 3rd Ind. HLD/1gr

HQ. 3rd MIL. DIST., OR, WASH., DC, April 30, 1942 - To: Lt. Col. John Edgar Hoover, 4936 - 30th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Inviting attention to basic communication.

For and in the absence of the Executive:

[Signature]
HARRY L. DEBUSK,
Staff Sg't., DEWL-OR,
Chief Clerk.

- 2 -
Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

April 1, 19

Mr. [Name]

Dear Mr. [Name],

I am directed to inform you, as Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, that

the War Department contemplate calling

in all available reserve officers.

In this connection, the Secretary of War has indicated to me

that he will communicate with you personally to advise you

that in his judgment your present civilian post is vitally

important to the war effort, thus necessitating your con-

tinuance in that office. He will accordingly suggest that

you resign your reserve commission.

I concur in the Secretary of War's suggestion. The

work which you and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are

doing is so obviously necessary to our national security

that I need not elaborate upon it. Your willingness and

desire to go into active service as an officer of the United

States Army are quite understandable, but, in my judgment,

the country needs you most in your present post. I hope you

will stay.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D.C.  
March 9, 1925

Honorable John Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Hoover:

I am informed that a request has been made to serve service with little consideration for the

However, the Secretary of the War Department

and we will communicate with you concerning these

in his judgment, your service at this time in the

important to our efforts, and we are in no way in

there is any likelihood of objection

I believe this matter is a matter of

who you authorize to be a public

that it is obvious need to this country

in my opinion that the

and if it is important, I will act

I trust this will meet your satisfaction.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Seal]
Office of Director
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

June 11, 1945

It is noted that the last paragraph of the attached memo of Mr. Tuttle dated 3-11-42 indicates that Mr. McCloy would have an appropriate letter addressed to the Director by the Secretary of War relative to the Director's desire that no exception be made in his case relative to the resigning of Commissions.

Secretary Stimson's letter of April 7, 1942 states "In accordance with your request, I am sending to you a letter in respect to your Reserve commission similar to that which has been addressed to all of your associates in the FBI."

There are a number of memoranda in the files referring to the general matter. However, it has not been possible to locate an actual letter from the Secretary of War stating that Mr. Hoover will be allowed to retain his commission, etc.
Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D.C.  
March 9, 1942  

Honorable John Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  

Dear Mr. Hoover:  

Enclosed, the requested criminal investigation of the service of a bill and a witness summons in the case of the Federal Bureau of Investigation v. Jones et al. It is very important to act promptly in this matter. The summons was served at the time of an interview and the interview was conducted in a manner to prevent the return of the summons.  

Sincerely yours,  

[Signature]
December 2, 1941

THE DIRECTOR

I was advised by a confidential source, who has heretofore been found to be thoroughly reliable, that [redacted], over a period of months, has been endeavoring to effect your removal as the Director of the Bureau and to have himself designated to this post. [Redacted] has spent considerable time in Indianapolis. He frequently stops at the Claypole Hotel there. He has on several occasions been found in one [redacted], of his plans and recently indicated to [redacted] that he had made a tactical mistake in his efforts to obtain your job. These mistakes had resulted in at least a temporary setback to his plans. He indicated, however, that he was not discouraged and would continue his operations, profiting by his previous mistakes and not making these mistakes again.

The informant in this situation has known [redacted] for a period of years and considers him to be a sinister character, utterly unscrupulous in his operations.

Respectfully,

Edward A. [Signature]
March 16, 1942

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your contribution of $5.00 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any participating Special Agent of the Bureau who dies, from any cause except self destruction, while employed as a Special Agent.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. Glavin
Assistant Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to February 2, 1942, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of five dollars ($5), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping, and expenditure of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $5,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name__________________________ Address________________________

Relationship__________________________

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Date]
MEMORANDUM FOR J. P. McGOVERN

Pursuant to your instructions I have checked and verified each individual item contained in the
biographical sketch of the Director. The revised
sketch is attached hereto and is approved. A requisition
is attached for 200 copies to be printed at once.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

P. C. Kellner
C. C. Butler

[Stamp: OCT 25 41]
John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Colombia. He was educated in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, graduating from Central High School in 1913. He holds the degrees of LL.B., and LL.M., from George Washington University and also the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, and Emory University. He holds an honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Malcolm X College and the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from the University of the South. He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court. He is a trustee of the George Washington University and a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917 and in 1919 was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1919 until 1924, he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation, and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover holds the Commission of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Military Intelligence Division of the Officers Reserve Corps, United States Army. He is a member of the Columbia Country Club, New York; the Metropolitan Club, Washington, D.C.; the Masonic Fraternity; the Kappa Alpha Fraternity; an honorary member of the Sigma Delta Kappa Fraternity and of the Zeta Sigma Pi, a National Honorary Social Science Fraternity; a life member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the International Association for Identification, and the Chief Constables Association of America, and is an honorary member of many state-wide police, sheriffs, and other law enforcement associations.

Mr. Hoover was the recipient of the Distinguished Service Medal from the Boys' Clubs of America "in recognition of his services on behalf of the boyhood of America and in crime prevention work." The only other similar medal ever awarded by the Boys' Clubs of America was presented to the late John Hays Hammond.
On April 1, 1937, Mr. Hoover received the Medal of Achievement from the Penn Athletic Club in Philadelphia "for distinguished public service." In May 11, 1937, Mr. Hoover was awarded the Gold Medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences in New York City "for distinguished services rendered to humanity." On August 11, 1939, the District of Columbia Department of the American Legion awarded Mr. Hoover its Annual Citation for "Distinguished Citizenship." He is the recipient of the Gold Medal for "Valor in Citizenship" which was awarded May 2, 1939, in New York City, by Liberty Magazine. On June 14, 1939, Mr. Hoover was awarded the Alumni Achievement Award by the George Washington University Alumni Association.

The FBI National Police Academy Associates conferred their "First Honorary Award" on Mr. Hoover on September 27, 1939, in recognition of his pioneering in the field of Police Training.

On April 22, 1940, the Public Welfare Medal of the National Academy of Sciences was awarded to Mr. Hoover, "...for a pioneer in the application of science to the public welfare."" The German-American Foreigners conferred their Gold Citizenship Medal upon Mr. Hoover on October 25, 1940, for "Outstanding contributions to the cause of Americanism and the American way of life."

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, founded on July 26, 1908, in addition to its investigations of offenses against the laws of the United States, is a service agency to American law enforcement, and includes in its functions the operation of the National Division of Identification, the National Crime Laboratory, the Uniform Crime Reporting project, and the FBI National Police Academy.
October 13, 1941

Mr. Howard, Editor
The New American
580 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Howard:

Referring to the request contained in your recent letter, which contained the biographical sketch of Mr. Hoover's life contained in the book and which included the following words:

"Honorary degree Doctor of Civil Law, University of the South, 1963. Member, Board of Directors, Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D.C. Honorary Life Membership, International Association for Identification, (this will mean deleting the sentence made of this Association on lines 20 and 21) and Chief Constables Association of Canada."

It is these corrections which I feel that your biographical sketch of Mr. Hoover will be suitable for inclusion in "Who's Who in America," and in accord with the request contained on the "Rooster's Roost" the Society is being enclosed herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Helen M. Candy
Secretary
Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is printer's proof of your personal sketch which is to appear in the new edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA. The type form containing the sketch is scheduled to go to press on the deadline date stamped on the proof sheet.

Please check the sketch carefully, word by word, to make sure that no typographical or other errors have been made. Also please make any essential additions or changes. Whether or not alterations of any kind be made, it is imperative that the proof-sheet be in our possession not later than the deadline date indicated on proof sheet.

That you may have this last opportunity to procure a copy of this new edition at the pre-publication price for paid-in-advance subscriptions, an order form will be enclosed. If you send your check now, just remit the amount of $9.00 per copy. If you prefer to be billed for the volume after publication, simply fill in and return the order form.

Sincerely yours,

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY

P.S. The new edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA (1942-1943) will come from the press in January. It will be the 22nd biennial edition of this standard reference work, the previous issue having been published about two years ago.
for WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA 1942-43 (Volume 22)

Please make any necessary corrections or alterations in this printer's proof of your personal sketch for the forthcoming edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA.

This proof sheet should be returned at once whether or not corrections or additions are required, so that printing of the new volume may proceed without delay. Your individual attention will be appreciated.

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

Deadline for corrections in this proof OCT 17 1941

NOTE: If the pronunciation of your name is shown in your sketch, please pay particular attention to see if the markings correctly indicate the way you pronounce your name. If your pronunciation correct, the key below. If difficulties that the markings are correct if phonetic markings are unfamiliar, please indicate pronunciation in some other way—as by rewriting or telling what it rhymes with.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

- as in this
- as in isle
- as in bold
- as in foot
- as in bear
- as in arm
- as in am
- as in are
- as in are
- as in are
- as in are
- as in are
- as in are
- as in are
- as in are
- as in are
- as in are
- as in are

Note.—A small capital i at the end of a syllable indicates the French nasal sound, as in bon. A small capital o at the end of a syllable indicates the German guttural sound as in mob.
Remittance may be sent with order or after the book is delivered, at the option of the purchaser.
Price $10.00 per copy, payable after publication; $9.00 (10 per cent discount) if remittance
is sent with advance order.

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY
Palmsolive Building, 919 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

Please send cop of the 1942-1943 Edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA (Vol. 22), for which
I herewith remit $9.00 per copy.
WILL REMIT $10.00 PER COPY ON DELIVERY.

Name

Street and Number

Place (Post Office)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

J. EDGAR HOOVER

PART 4 OF 10

FILE NUMBER: 67-561
Section #4

J. Edgar Hoover

SECTION CLOSED

b7-561

219 pgs
WASHINGTON, July 26.—(UP).—Director John Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation today began his 31st year with the justice department with a forecast that the days ahead would be busier than those of the recent war and the gangster era of the 30's.

He was 22 when he started work with the department 30 years ago today. For nearly 23 years he has been director of the FBI which when he took over, had about 600 employees, including agents and other types of employees. Today finds him with 8,400 men and women under his command.

Hoover told the United Press that the work-load on these persons—agents, typists, switchboard operators, messengers to whom he fondly refers as "my associates"—has increased by leaps and bounds.

"In addition to the general increase in work resulting from the rise in crime trends", he said, "the FBI, by legislation and other means, has been given new responsibilities since the end of World War II."

He said that the Atomic Energy Control Act "will in one year more than double the case load of the FBI."

The end of the war, Hoover said, saw a general decline in the security duties of the FBI, but this was immediately offset by "a rising tide of crime which swept over the United States and reached truly alarming proportions by the end of 1946. There were well over 1,000,000 serious crimes reported to the police during 1946. Major crimes showed an increase of 7.6 per cent over 1945."

52
He cited as some of the increases, the rise of 25 percent in murder, 6 per cent in rape, 15 per cent in robbery, and 11 per cent in burglary as examples.

These increases reflected like increases in the work load of the FBI, and the first of this year found 63,368 matters of an investigative nature pending in the bureau. He placed the FBI on an emergency basis several months ago, thereby boosting the work-week from 40 to 48 hours.

At the same time, many agents were forfeiting annual leave in order to work with the work. He said, for example, that agents forfeited 7,226 days of annual leave Jan. 1, because they had already accumulated the maximum allowed under government regulations.

Hoover said that one of the most important jobs faced by the Bureau in the months to come are the duties imposed under the atomic energy law. In addition to investigating violations of the security of the atomic program, the FBI also is responsible for investigating the associations and loyalty of employees and others having access to restricted data, while the security for the bomb itself rests with the Commission.

"During the next year," Hoover said, "the FBI expects to conduct approximately 75,000 separate investigations under the act—a job that will require something like 225,000 days of work for FBI agents and an untold number of days for clerks, stenographers and supervisory employees."

He said he also anticipated about 20,000 additional requests for special name and fingerprint searches under an agreement with the Atomic Energy Commission.

"The problem of handling this assignment is complicated by the fact that every individual case under the act is considered urgent and of
vital importance to the national welfare. Investigations must be
handled quickly, thoroughly and delicately: quickly so that persons
critically needed can be hired; thoroughly if they are to reveal the
loyalty, character and associations.
of persons who may have access to secrets of grave consequence; 
delicately to minimize the hazard of embarrassing or irritating the 
thousands of blameless people who will necessarily be investigated in 
the program."

He described the magnitude of the job as imposing and said that 
the day the act was passed a year ago the preparations to handle the work 
began. He said when the first trickle of cases arrived Dec. 5, the FBI 
"though still woefully short of personnel, had the administrative machinery 
established and ready for operation." He said new employees were being 
hired and trained as rapidly as the contingencies of budget and availability permit.

But, Hoover said, this was only part of the new load. He 
detailed as part of the new work increasing the work load as follows:

Veterans Administration matters—An increasing number of suits 
for benefits under the National Service Life Insurance Act, more than 
offsetting the investigation job arising from claims for war risk 
insurance benefits of World War I. In addition, an increasing number of 
frauds against veterans and frauds by veterans against the government; 
including violations by veterans who are receiving unemployment compens-
ation while being gainfully employed, and who file false claims for 
tuition and maintenance benefits.

Federal tort claims act—This authorized damage suits against 
the government and settlement of claims up to $1,000 by heads of federal 
agencies involved. The law did not designate an agency to investigate
such matters to protect the government interest, but it is turned over to the FBI after conferences of justice department and other offices. One government agency alone estimates 3,000 suits in one year.

Greece-Turkey Aid Bill—This provided that no civilian personnel be assigned in Greece or Turkey until such persons were investigated by the FBI. Expeditious handling will be required because of the need of personnel to administer the aid.

Special Investigations—During the year ended June 30 alone, the FBI conducted 70 very urgent investigations for congressional committees and governmental agencies. These required more than the usual amount of agents' time because none of the leads could be handled in routine fashion and required handling as a special assignment.

Federal Correctional Institutions—An anticipated 1,200 cases in the next 12 months as the result of an assignment to make an exhaustive inquiry into the background, character and associations of employees in such institutions.

Bank Surveys—Upon special request, the FBI undertook in January a survey of every federal reserve bank and branch bank patterned on the protective surveys of industrial plants during the war. Experienced agents will inspect physical layouts, safety equipment, guard forces and other protective facilities and recommend further measures where necessary to protect against robbery, burglary, larceny and embezzlement.

And, Hoover said, these are but a few of the new problems he and "my associates" must face in the future.
(ROUTING SLIP)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5741L.  7/24  1947

T.:  ☑ Director  (Block)  Mr. Tolson  ☑

Mr. Nichols  ☑

O.K.  ☑

H.

Clyde Tolson
30th Anniversary
Just Another Day
To Edgar Hoover

Today will be "just another day" at the FBI, though one head of that agency, J. Edgar Hoover, will be celebrating his 30th anniversary with the Department of Justice. Hoover, now 52, went to work for the department in 1917 after receiving his law degree from George Washington University.

Eight years later the department bureau of investigation underwent a shake-up, and Hoover, then a special assistant to the Attorney General, was made chief of the FBI.

Hoover proceeded to modernize the bureau completely, revise training methods and build the once disreputable agency into a top-flight crime detection organization.

Today the agency, with Hoover's personal motto "The job is never done" ever present, has won the respect and admiration of all of the Nation.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tame
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nicholas
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnes
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nesse
Miss Gandy

6 Aug 13 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Jul 26 1940

WASHINGTON POST
Page 6 B
IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _______________________

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to July 15, 1947, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK — $10.00) the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for ten years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents’ Insurance Fund:

Name ___________________________ Address ___________________________

Relationship ___________________________ Date ___________

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500-death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty:

Name ___________________________ Address ___________________________

Relationship ___________________________ Date ___________ 7-15-47

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent Director, FBI

July 15, 1947
Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Director

CAF 16

$14,000

Public Law 490, approved 7-6-46

Serves as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

July 14, 1946
**Washington Times Herald**

**Morning Edition**

**Date**

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**R.F. Hoover Gets a Fez As Shriners Arrive in a Tiz**

**By GEORGE NORRIS**

Some 400 fez-topped Shriners from Oakland, Calif., swept into town aboard a chartered train yesterday and got off to a fast sight-seeing start with a tour through FBI headquarters.

When the visit was over, FBI director Hoover was wearing a maroon fez and carrying a California redwood swagger stick presented to him as honorary member in the touring Aahmes temple.

The visitors were the first of nearly 5000 Shriners expected from 15 temples on the week end. All are bound for Atlantic City, where the Shrines' seventy-third Imperial council session will be held beginning Tuesday.

Aahmes potentate Robert H. Fish, president of the Aahmes club of Aahmes temple, Richmond, which will be host to Aahmes guests today.

Following morning visit to Arlington cemetery, Lee mansion and Mount Vernon, the Californians at noon will inspect the George Washington Masonic Memorial in Alexandria and the room in which the first President resided as master of the Washington-Alexandria lodge.

Mayor Wilkins will welcome the delegation at a luncheon in the Turner hall.

Fisher, Franklin Van Fleet, Robert McDonald, Dr. Lester A. Birch, Howard Cross, Fred Wells, and Donald Parrar.

Also present was Clifford H. Sipes, president of the Alexandria Shriners club of Aahmes temple, Richmond, which will be host to Aahmes guests today.

Among the notes to arrive today will be the Aahmes temple delegation, which will be presented to the Capital chapter of Aahmes by the Missouri department, and the Aahmes delegation which will be presented to the Aahmes Temple in the United States.

Welcome the visitors to Union Station will be a delegation from the Washington Aahmes Temple, led by the president.
High Honor' for FBI Chief; One Error: He's Not Eligible

Washington, D.C.—(AP)—J. Edgar Hoover's associates had a tendency to chuckle Saturday evening when they thought of his latest honor. The handsome, famous $14,000-a-year, 62-year-old director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation had nothing to say about it personally. But his friends and his "no comment" could be construed as meaning "highly pleased." Hoover's newest honor was inclusion on a list of the country's "best fathers of the year" issued by a New York organization called the American Mothers committee. Mrs. Katherine Newell is director of the committee.

Among others on the list were Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Al J. Ben, Tom C. Clark and Joe DiMaggio, baseball player. Pleased as they were over being placed in such good company, Hoover's friends around the Justice Department thought there was one little fact that Mrs. Newell ought to know. She was passed over in New York.

When she heard it, about all Mrs. Newell could say was "Oh, dear!" Hoover is a bachelor.
Best Bopers of the Year?

J. Edgar Hoover's associates had a tendency to chuckle today over his latest honor.

The handsome, $14,000 a year, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was named one of the country's "best fathers of the year" by a New York organization called the American Mothers Committee. He had nothing to say about it personally, but his friends said his "no comment" could be construed as meaning "highly pleased."

Among others on the list were Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Attorney General Tom C. Clark, and baseball player Joe DiMaggio.

Hoover's friends around the Justice Department, however, thought there was one little fact that the mothers ought to know.

Mr. Hoover is a bachelor.
A Secret Service agent attached to the White House recently visited an agent of this office that some months ago he was alone with the President and the FBI was mentioned, whereupon the President is supposed to have said to the agent: "That is really a great worry, and J. Edgar Hoover is the man in Washington whom I can ask to do something and know that it will be done."

EDWARD SCHMITT
Dr. Hamilton Holt, President of Hollins College, has written to the Director requesting that the Director furnish a stone from either his home or birthplace which can be placed in the so-called Walk of Fame at Hollins College where six hundred other nationally and internationally known men have stones engraved with their names and the places from which the stone came. The attached booklet carries a picture of the Walk and if a stone is furnished, it will, of course, be necessary to have a bronze plate placed on the stone or the stone otherwise engraved. Inasmuch as this institution has previously offered its Honorary Degree to the Director which the Director accepted but has never been able to be present to receive it, I would suggest that a stone be furnished from either the home or conceivably the home of the Seward Square place which might be secured and, if approved, a letter is attached.

CC: Mr. Suttler

LBN: MP
May 10, 1947

Dr. Hamilton Holt
President
Hollins College
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Dr. Holt:

I have been out of the office considerably which accounts for my delay in acknowledging your letter of April 26th. It will be a pleasure indeed to send a stone to be placed in the Walk of Fame at Hollins and as soon as it is ready I will forward it to you.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

J. Edgar Hoover

[Additional notes and handwriting on the page]
April 24, 1947

C

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I wonder if you can send me a stone from your home or birthplace that we can put in our so-called "Walk of Fame" at Rollins where six hundred other nationally and internationally known men have stones engraved with their names and the places from which the stone came.

This is to say that the rain-check for your coming here to our red-letter week next year still holds good and I hope you will come and let us confer upon you that honorary degree. Mr. Strong and I, like Annie Laurie, will "lay us down and die" if you postpone it again.

Very sincerely yours,

Hamilton Holt
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: L. B. Nichols
SUBJECT:

I am attaching hereto the Director’s obituary written by Fred Mullen. Fred stated that while the Director would not be in a position to object when this appeared, nevertheless, as a matter of courtesy he wanted us to look at it.

I think Fred has done a very good job... I have made a few minor notations.

Attachment

LEW: RC
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: Mr. EDW. A. TAX

SUBJECT: On February 28, 1947, accompanied by Captain Alfaro, I called upon the Ambassador of Nicaragua, Senor Dr. Don Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa, to arrange at his suggestion for a convenient time for him to call at your office and confer upon you a decoration awarded you by the government of Nicaragua. The Ambassador is a pompous, stuffed shirt to say the least. He desires to call upon you on two occasions—the first to notify you of the fact that you have been awarded the highest civilian decoration by his country, and to arrange with you a convenient time upon which, on a second occasion and accompanied by his Military Attaché, he can call upon you and present the decoration.

I explained to the Ambassador that you would be absent from Washington most of the week of March 3rd and it was agreed that I would contact him early during the week of March 10th in order to set a date which will be agreeable to you for the notification ceremony.

EAT:ml
AFFIDAVIT
STRIKING AGAINST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Department of Justice
(Fed. or Estab.)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
(Bureau or Office)

Washington, D. C.
(Place of Employment)

I, John Edgar Hoover, do hereby swear (or affirm) that I am not engaged in any strike against the Government of the United States and that I will not so engage while an employee of the Government of the United States; that I am not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, and that I will not while a Government employee become a member of such an organization.

[Signature of employee or appointee]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1946 at [Washington, State of]

[Signature of Officer]

SEAL
(Not needed where none available)

NOTE: Any officer or employee of a department or establishment who is designated in writing by the head thereof to administer oaths in connection with employment as required by law is authorized to administer the affidavit required incidental to the foregoing and such affidavit must be administered without charge or fee and has the same force and effect as affidavits administered by officers having seals.

STATUTORY PENALTY CLAUSE: "Any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States, or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, that the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provision of existing law.

[Signature]
WKG

JAN 30 1947
PER.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 2, 1946.

CIRCULAR NO. 3959

TO ALL EMPLOYEES:

Subject: Affidavit regarding membership in organizations which assert the right to strike against the Government.

Appropriation bills for the fiscal year 1947 provide that no part of the appropriation shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States. It is provided that for the purpose of this legislation an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this law engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States and is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States.

All employees must execute the affidavit on the other side of this circular. When you have signed the affidavit it should be returned promptly to your immediate supervisor who will forward it through regular channels (for noting against payroll records) to the Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General.

Certifying Officers shall not release salary checks until this affidavit has been prepared and forwarded.

S. A. ANDRETTA
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson ( )
Mr. E. A. Tamm ( )
Mr. Clegg ( )
Mr. Glavin ( )
Mr. Ladd ( )
Mr. Nichols ( )
Mr. Rosen ( )
Mr. Tracy ( )
Mr. Carson ( )
Mr. Gurnea ( )
Mr. Harbo ( )
Mr. Hendon ( )
Mr. Nease ( )
Miss Candy ( )

See Me ( )
Note and Return ( )
For Your Recommendation ( )
What are the facts? ( )
Remarks:

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
Mr. Commander, Distinguished Guests, and Delegates to this Convention:

Thank you, Mr. Commander, for your complimentary and generous introduction, and thank you for having given me this most pleasant assignment to represent The American Legion in paying its highest compliment to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. Nothing could please me more, for Mr. Hoover has always had my full admiration, my profound gratitude and my sincere affection. I feel certain that every member of our organisation shares these same sentiments.

We remember Mr. Hoover first in 1917 as a young law clerk with the Department of Justice, and then in 1919 as a special assistant to the Attorney General in charge of the deportation of the revolutionaries of that day — anarchists Emma Goldman, Ludwig Martin, Alexander Berkman, Gregory Weinstein and others who were calling for the overthrow of our government by force and violence.

From these experiences he became vitally interested in intelligence work and from that day on has conducted his investigation of Communists and other subversive group activities throughout our nation. We enthusiastically watched his progress — his assignment to the Federal Bureau of Investigation — his appointment as its director in 1924. We remember the effective measures he took in eliminating the racketeers and smashing the roving gangs of kidnappers and bandits throughout the land.

We came to appreciate more and more his technique in demanding that his associates guard the constitutional rights of persons arrested, and that his agents work harder to establish a man's innocence than his guilt. As a result of such demands, over 97% of those arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation were ultimately found guilty.
We appreciate his opposition to the formation of a national police force, of which he was slated to be the head, because he was against any force of that character which could easily drift into a Gestapo organization. He has always contended that FBI should be designed so as to assist local law enforcement officers, and to furnish them with special services such as fingerprint files, the FBI National Academy, the Technical Laboratory, and other such features.

When we found ourselves involved in this last worldwide catastrophe we were especially grateful to Mr. Hoover for the preparatory work he had done, as a result of which history now records that not one single act of enemy saboteurs and espionage agents was successful. On the first day of World War II, 62 dangerous enemy agents were arrested. Within the first 24 hours of World War II, 1,700 key figures of the enemy Fifth Column were taken into custody, and this figure rose to more than 16,000 before the war was over. He had laid his plans well, for members of his staff had been assigned to, and had actually graduated from the German espionage schools. The German general staff plan to use the Nazi Fifth Column as an active arm of its military force and activate the new infamous Brandenburg Regiment was checked in its inception.

With a high record of accomplishment in every field of activity under the jurisdiction of his bureau, Mr. Hoover, has never lost sight of the fact that FBI is maintained for and by the taxpayers of America. In the past 10 years the taxpayers have invested 200 million dollars in the cost of maintaining and operating FBI. During that same period fines imposed in cases investigated by the FBI, and recoveries of stolen goods, and other savings accruing to the government have amounted to 234 million dollars. In other words, we, the taxpayers, have received his excellent services and have been paid a dividend of 94 million dollars on our investment.
It is appropriate that in these days we especially honor those who were in charge of activities that had to do with winning World War II. We honor our servicemen who were in the air, on the seas, under the seas and on land in all the theatres of war scattered over the entire globe. We honor the commanding officers of our great fleets - of our air forces - our marines - and our great armies. At this moment we also honor the commander-in-chief of another great army of our government, the agents of the FBI, the army which made it possible for us to live without bloodshed at home and fulfill our part as the arsenal of all the United Nations in this conflict.

We express our gratitude, our admiration, our affection, for Mr. Hoover in presenting him with our most valued award, the Distinguished Service Medal of The American Legion. Mr. Hoover should know that this medal is worn by fewer persons than any other decoration, not even excepting the Congressional Medal of Honor. This is not because many would not prize it, but rather because we reserve it for those few persons whose performance has unmistakably placed them above and beyond the customary attributes of a distinguished citizen. Mr. Hoover has more than met, and continues to meet, the highest standards we have fixed for those who may wear it. He is a great American. The truth of his deeds seems stranger than fiction, yet he has accepted fame and acclaim with the modesty that always proclaims real genius.

He is known and honored by all good Americans - his only enemies are our enemies. In the fulfillment of the duties of his high office, he daily exemplifies the principles of our organisation. Of the 26 persons who have now been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of The American Legion, none is more worthy than J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Mr. Hoover, on behalf of our entire membership, you are hereby awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of The American Legion for the service you have rendered to the United States of America, in time of peace and in time of war, in combating subversive activities and in the maintenance of law and order.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: The Director
FROM: D. M. Ladd

DATE: July 12, 1946

SUBJECT:

While at Indianapolis Wednesday, July 10, 1946, Mr. Don Glascoff, National Adjutant of the American Legion, informed Mr. Pennington that he expected to be in a position to write you this week relative to the award of the Legion's Distinguished Service Medal. He stated that the present delay in writing the letters to those who had been awarded this medal was due to the fact they had considerable difficulty in securing the report of the National Executive Committee Meetings from the reporting firm which had taken the minutes of the several meetings.

Mr. Glascoff wanted you to know that of the four who were awarded the Distinguished Service Medal yours was the only one which was passed unanimously and without any discussion. Mr. Glascoff stated that they wanted to award these medals on the first day of the convention, September 30, 1946, if possible.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. C. H. CARSON
FROM: Mr. ROBERT W. WALL, Jr.
SUBJECT: RELATIONSHIP WITH MEXICAN POLICE

DATE: 6/19/46

As of possible interest to you, just prior to my departure from Mexico City, I had a luncheon to introduce John Speakes, the new Civil Attache, to the various Heads of the Police Departments in Mexico. At the luncheon I was presented with copies of letters written by the various Heads of the Police Departments addressed to the President of Mexico. These letters request him to confer upon the Director the highest honor which can be given by the Mexican Government to a foreigner. This medal is called the AGUIA AZTECA. It will be noted that the letters, which are attached hereto, are from the following individuals:

General Ramon Jimenez Delgado — Chief of Police of the Federal District of Mexico.

Antonio Ianez Salazar — Chief of the Inspection Department of Communications

Pablo Meneses Vivanco — Assistant Chief of the Inspection Department of Communications

Juan Jose Gonzalez Bustamante — Chief Justice of Supreme Court

Dr. Alfonso Quiroz Quaron — Chief of the Banking Police

Alfonso Frias H. — Chief of the National Detectives and Technical Police

Jose Suarez Ballesteros — Chief of the Office of Censorship

General Emilio Baig Serra — Chief of the Social and Political Section of Government

Dr. Leopoldo Chaves — Chief of the Social Preventive Department of Government

Colonel Miguel Aranda Diaz — Attorney General of Mexico

I have been advised by these various individuals that they intend to call upon the President of Mexico personally, in a body, to ask for the honor for the Director and that they will keep Civil Attache John Speakes advised of the developments.
In the event the honor is conferred on the Director, in all likelihood it will be presented to him at the International Congress of Chiefs of Police or by the Mexican Ambassador to Washington.

Unlike most Latin American countries, Mexico has not made the practice of conferring this honor on a large number of individuals.
To President Manuel Avila Camacho
Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico
National Palace
Mexico, D. F.

The following institutions (7 police or judicial organizations) have joined together to accomplish an end which may dignify the altruistic activities which the North American citizen, John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has performed in the course of his activities, resulting in a real benefit for Latin American countries. For these reasons the mentioned institutions, the Department of Inspection and the undersigned, submit a humble but sincere vote to the end that some recognition be accorded the meritorious work performed by Mr. Hoover. We respectfully submit:

That Mr. John Edgar Hoover, as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, during the World War immediately past, furnished a very valuable cooperation in the actions which the Allied Nations had to undertake in order to triumph.

That Mr. John Edgar Hoover has cooperated in all possible ways with police institutions throughout the continent and has given very valuable aid in order to repress crime. Mr. Hoover has been particularly cooperative with the police of our country.

It is to Mr. Hoover that is owed the obligation for the strengthening of the bonds among the police of the Latin American Republics and it was Mr. Hoover who made it possible that your idea, Mr. President, that the next Congress of International Chiefs of Police be held in this continent was realized.

The Mexican decoration, the Aztec Eagle, has been given to officials and private individuals of friendly nations who have been of service to our Nation.

For his meritorious activities in favor of Latin America and particularly for our country, we believe that Mr. Hoover is deserving of this distinction. For this reason, Mr. President, we respectfully request that, having in mind the foregoing, you will be most generous if you will concede to the high official, John Edgar Hoover, the valuable decoration, the Aztec Eagle, which in all justice he deserves through his help to the Latin American nations and in particular to our country.

(Complimentary closing)

(Signed) Antonio Yanez Salazar y
Pablo Meneses Vivanco
Chief and Sub-Chief of Department of Inspection,
Communications and Public Works

Mexico, D. F., June 8, 1946
C. Grad. de División Manuel Ávila Camacho,
Presidente Constitucional de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos,
Palacio Nacional,
MÉXICO, D. F.

Las Instituciones que a continuación se citan; Academia de Ciencias Penales, Jefatura de Policía del Distrito Federal, Departamento de Investigaciones Sociales y Políticas de la Secretaría de Gobernación, Departamento de Prevención Social de la misma Secretaría, Servicio Especial del Banco de México, Asociación Mexicana de Detectives, Policía Judicial del Distrito Federal y Policía Judicial de la Procuraduría General de la República, se han unificado para efectuar una labor que tiende a dignificar y analizar la altruísta actuación que el Ciudadano norteamericano JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director del "Federal — Bureau of Investigation" de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica ha verificado en el curso de sus actividades, con un beneficio real para los países latino-americanos, por lo que unidos a esas Instituciones y como representantes del Departamento de Inspección de la Secretaría de Comunicaciones, en nuestros cargos de Jefe y Subjefe del mismo, adhieríamos con nuestro humilde pero sincero voto, a fin de que se tome en cuenta esta meritoria actuación efectuada por el Sr. Hoover, por lo que ante usted con todo respeto, exponemos:

Que el C. JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, como Director del "Federal — Bureau of Investigation" de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica, prestó durante la pasada Guerra Mundial una muy valiosa cooperación en la acción que tuvimos que desarrollar las naciones aliadas; lo que permitió el triunfo de las Democracias.

Que el Sr. JOHN EDGAR HOOVER ha prestado de manera muy eficaz, en todas las formas posibles, a las Instituciones de Policía del Continente, su muy valiosa ayuda para la represión del crimen. Debemos puntualizar como caso especial la atencion muy particular que el Sr. Hoover ha tenido para con la Policía de nuestro país.

Que el Sr. Hoover se debe el agradecimiento a que han llegado las Policías de las Repúblicas latino-americanas y por lo que respecto a nuestra patria, el hecho que la noble idea de usted, Sr. Presidente, se tornara en realidad, ya que el próximo Congreso Internacional de Jefes de Policía se verificará en esta Capital.

Por méritos que han efectuado algunos funcionarios y partícules, de naciones amigas, que en alguna forma han servido a nuestra nación, se les ha distinguido con la condecoración del "AGUILA AZTECA" de nuestro Gobierno.
Por los méritos y actuaciones del Sr. Hoover, en lo que respecta a la América Latina y de manera muy fundamental a nuestro país, creemos, en unión de las Instituciones que ya hemos mencionado, que se ha hecho acreedor a que se le otorgue esa distinción y por lo mismo,

A USTED G. Presidente de la República atentamente pedimos:

Que teniendo en cuenta todo lo antes expuesto, sea usted muy servido en conceder, al digno funcionario norteamericano JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, la valiosa condecoración del "AGUILA AZTECA" a que en justicia se hace merecedor por su significada ayuda a las naciones latinasérmicas y en especial a nuestra patria.

Protestamos a usted nuestro sincero reconocimiento y le hemos presente nuestra distinguida consideración y respeto.

México, D. F., junio 8 de 1943.

[Signature: ANTONIO YARAS SALAZAR]

[Signature: PABLO MENDEZ VIVANCO]
Brigadier General Ramon Jimenez Delgado
Chief of Police of the Federal District
Mexico, D. F.

June 14, 1946

General of the Division
Manuel Avila Camacho
Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico
National Palace
City

My dear and most respected Chief:

Kindly allow me to inform you that a group of Chiefs of Police and distinguished penologists have requested me to transmit certain letters petitioning you to bestow the decoration of the "Aguila Azteca" upon Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States of America. I take pleasure in joining in the petition, inasmuch as Mr. Hoover has been a good friend to Mexico and has extended many courtesies through his organization to the Police of Latin America, especially to the Mexican Police, always in a spirit of ready and efficient cooperation.

With my appreciation for the consideration which you may give to this request, I remain as always your affectionate servant and friend who holds you in high esteem.

(signed) R. Jimenez

General Ramon Jimenez Delgado
General Brigadier Ramón Jiménez Delgado  
Jefe de la Policía del Distrito Federal  
México, D.F., Junio 14 de 1946.

Señor GENERAL DE DIVISIÓN  
MANUEL AVILA CAMACHO  
Presidente Constitucional de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.  
(PALACIO NACIONAL)  
CIUDAD.

Respetable y querido Jefe:

Me permito manifestar a usted, que un grupo de Jefes de Policía y de distinguidos penalistas me han pedido que sea portador de unas cartas que dirijan a usted pidiéndole que se conceda la condecoración del Aguila Azteca al Señor JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director del "FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION" de los Estados Unidos de Norte- América, y a la vez que me una a esta solicitud, lo cual hago gustosamente por considerar que el Señor Hoover es un buen amigo de México con muy grandes méritos policíacos en su País y que dentro de la importancia de su Organización ha tenido immanentes atenciones para todas las Policías Latino-Américanas y especialmente para las Mexicanas, dando muestras siempre de una cooperación rápida y eficaz.

Agradeciendo a usted la atención — que se diga prestar a esta carta, me es grato — quedar como siempre de usted afectísimo atento su bondinado y amigo que mucho lo estima.

GENERAL RAMON JIMENEZ DELGADO.
Alfonso Frias H.
Chief of the National Union of Detectives and Technical Police
Mexico, D. F.

June 13, 1946

General of the Division
Manuel Avila Camacho
Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico
National Palace
City

The National Union of Detectives and Technical Police join in the petition of the Mexican Academy of Penal Sciences and the police organizations of this city and other branches of the Government that upon the occasion of the coming Convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police in this capital homage be paid to Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States of America for his brilliant cooperation with the Allied Nations during the recent World War, as well as for his valuable and efficient assistance to the police organizations of this Continent in the repression of crime. The friendship which he has for this nation was in a large part responsible for the selection of Mexico, D. F. as the site of the Convention.

Because of the above Mr. President, we respectfully join in the petition that the decoration "Aguila Azteca" be bestowed upon such a dignified American who is highly deserving of this distinction.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,

(signed) Alfonso Frias H.

President
ASUNTO: Se eleva solicitud al Señor Presidente de la República.

México, D. F., a 13 de junio de 1946.


La Unión Nacional de Detectives y Técnicos Policiales, ante usted con todo respeto expone:

Que ha tenido conocimiento de que la Academia Mexicana de Ciencias Penales, las Instituciones Policíacas de esta Ciudad y otras Dependencias del Supremo Gobierno, se han dirigido a Usted manifestando que con motivo de la celebración del próximo Congreso Internacional de Jefes de Policía que se verificará en esta Capital, se distinga haciendo un homenaje al señor JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director del "Federal Bureau of Investigation" de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica por su brillante cooperación a las Naciones Aliadas durante la pasada guerra mundial, así como por su valiosa y eficiente ayuda a los Cuerpos de Policía de este Continente en la represión del crimen; y por la simpatía que tiene por nuestro País, lo que determina en gran parte que el Congreso se verifique en esta Ciudad.

Por todo lo expuesto señor Presidente, respetuosamente nos permitimos pedir a Usted, se sirva considerarnos partícipes de la solicitud para que se conceda la condecoración del Águila Azteca a tan digno funcionario Norteamericano, ya que es altamente merecedor a esta distinción.

Con nuestro sincero reconocimiento, le hacemos presente nuestro respeto.

POR EL BIEN Y LA TRANSPARENCIA SOCIAL.

[Signature]

Alfonso Frias H.
Dr. Leopoldo Chaves  
Chief of the Social Preventive Department of the  
Ministry of Government  
Mexico, D. F.

June 10, 1946

General of the Division  
Manuel Avila Camacho  
Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico  
National Palace  
Mexico, D. F.

Most respected Mr. President:

Distinguished Mexican penologists and persons who have dedicated a great part of their lives to the honorable discharge of police functions have joined in a common plea that you may bestow the decoration "Aguila Azteca" upon Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States of America. Because of the position which I have occupied under your Government, I have been able to appreciate the valuable investigative services which have been pioneered under high ethical standards by Mr. Hoover, including the development of scientific and technical law enforcement methods. Through his efforts police work has been raised to a professional level, and it would be ideal if similar police groups in other American countries could follow the example set by his organization.

Because of the above, I add my plea to those of the other distinguished Mexicans who petition you on behalf of Mr. Hoover.

Your respected servant,

(signed) Leopoldo Chaves
México, D.F., a 10 de junio de 1946.

C. oral. de División Manuel Avila Camacho,
Presidente Constitucional de los Estados Unidos
Mexicanos.
Palacio Nacional.
México, D.F.

A su respetable señor Presidente:

Distinguidos penalistas mexicanos y personas
que han dedicado gran parte de su vida al honesto desempeño
de funciones policíacas, se han acercado al suscrito solicitando que una a ellos su gestión a fin de suplicar a usted
que otorgue la condecoración del "Aguila Azteca", al señor-
John Edgar Hoover, Director del "Federal Bureau of Investiga-
tión" de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica.

Poda la índole del trabajo que corresponde - al Departamento de Prevención Social, cuya jerarquía ha tenido el honor de servir durante su Gobierno, he podido consta-
tar la excepcional importancia de los servicios de investi-
gación creados por el señor Hoover, los que organizó bajo normas técnicas y de ética policíaca, hasta entonces nunca-
aproximados en servicios semejantes y consiguientemente ha elevado la labor policíaca hasta su justo sitio de ciencia auxiliar de las disciplinas penales y por tanto sería ideal que su organización se tornara como ejemplo para agrupacio-
nes similares en todos los países de nuestra América.

Por lo expuesto no permite unir un ruego al de los distinguidos técnicos mexicanos que solicitan en favor del señor Hoover.

Soy de usted su muy respetuoso servidor.

[Signature]
President Manuel Avila Camacho
Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico
National Palace
Mexico, D. F.

The undersigned, Chief of the Department of political and social investigations of the Secretariat of Gobernacion (Interior) respectfully calls your attention to the following:

That Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States of North America, extended himself during the present war in order to furnish valuable cooperation to the United Nations and who contributed to the triumph of the Democracies.

That at the same time he has lent efficient aid in various forms to police institutions throughout the continent in the repression of crime. He has been particularly helpful to the police of this country.

He has performed a work of strengthening the bonds between the police departments of the various Latin American republics and to his help must be credited the fulfilment of your desire that the next International Congress of Chiefs of Police be held in Mexico.

For similar services, the Mexican Government's decoration, the Aztec Eagle, has been given to other officials and private individuals of nationalities other than Mexican.

I believe that for the services which he has rendered as set out above, Mr. John Edgar Hoover merits this distinction and for these reasons I respectfully request that the valuable decoration, the Aztec Eagle, be awarded to Mr. John Edgar Hoover.

(Complimentary closing)

(Signed) General Emilio Raig Serra

Mexico, D. F., June 11, 1946
C. GRAL. DE DIVISION MANUEL AVILA CALACO.
Presidente Constitucional de los Estados
Unidos Mexicanos.
Iglesia Nacional.
México, D.F.

C O P I A -

El que suscribe, Jefe del Departamento de Investigaciones Políticas y Sociales de la Secretaría de Gobernación ante USTED con todo respeto, expone:

Que el señor John Edgar Hoover, Director del "Federal Bureau Of Investigation" de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica, prestó, durante la reciente guerra mundial, su valiosa cooperación a las Naciones Aliadas, para el triunfo de las Democracias.

Que asimismo, ha venido prestando su ayuda eficaz, en diversas formas, a las Instituciones de Policía de este Continente, en la represión del crimen, y en especialidad a la Policía de nuestro País.

Que ha hecho una labor de acercamiento dentro de las policías de las Repúblicas Latino-Americanas, y a su ayuda se debe haber tenido éxito el deseo de usted, para que el próximo Congreso Internacional de Jefes de Policía, se verifique en esta Capital.

Que por méritos semejantes se ha concedido a otros funcionarios y particulares de otras nacionalidades, que han prestado algún servicio a nuestra Patria, la condecoración del AGUILA AZTECA del Gobierno Mexicano.

Estimo, que con los méritos que antes he anunciado, el señor JOHN EDGAR HOOVER se ha hecho acreedor a que se le otorgue esa alta distinción, y por lo mismo,

A USTED C. Presidente de la República, atentamente pido:

Que teniendo en cuenta todo lo antes expuesto, se sirva conceder al aludido funcionario norteamericano, la valiosa condecoración del "AGUILA AZTECA", a que se ha hecho merecedor.

Protesto a usted mi sincero reconocimiento y le hago presente mi distinguida consideración y respeto.

México, D.F., a 11 de junio de 1946.

GRAL. EMILIO BAIG SERRA.
June 17, 1946

To President Manuel Ávila Camacho
Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico
National Palace
Mexico

Honorable Mr. President:

A group of officials of the administration so ably presided over by you has been observing the work which has been performed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States. Recently a farewell party was held for Robert Wall, Jr., the Civil Attache of the American Embassy.

In this farewell party there was an atmosphere of frank cordiality. In this atmosphere the idea was born of requesting that you offer the Order of the Aztec Eagle to Mr. John Edgar Hoover for his outstanding services to the United Nations during the period of the World War and for the valuable cooperation which he has given in the post which he has held and for his activities in coordinating the work of the Mexican and North American Police in the war against international delinquency and in anticipation of the delinquencies which will be emphasized in the postwar period.

This decoration which was founded by the Mexican Government in order to reward services of persons who, like Mr. Hoover, have distinguished themselves in the defense of humanity, is perhaps a stimulant and an honor for persons whose activities have been such that they merit this decoration. The person whom we have proposed is such an individual.

Fully aware of your high feeling of patriotism and your love for all that dignifies the virtues in distinguished men, I have taken the liberty of suggesting that you award the decoration, the Aztec Eagle, to Mr. Hoover in recognition of his brilliant services.

(Complimentary closing)

(signed) Juan José González Bustamante
Chief Justice of the Mexican Supreme Court
Junio 12 de 1946.

Señor General de División,
Don Manuel Ávila Camacho,
Presidente Constitucional de
los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.
Palacio Nacional,
Ciudad.

Muy respetable señor Presidente:

Un grupo de funcionarios del régimen dignamente
precedido por usted que ha estado observando la labor -
desarrollada por el "Búfete Federal de Investigaciones"
de los Estados Unidos de Norte América, se reunió en fe-
cha reciente para despedir al Ataáche civil de la Embe-
jada Americana en este País señor Robert Wilson Wall Jr.

En dicha reunión en que existió un ambiente de -
franca cordialidad nació la idea de solicitar de usted -
se otorgue la condecoración de la Aguila Azteca al se-
nor John Edgar Hoover por sus relevantes méritos puestos
al servicio de las Naciones Unidas en el período de la -
guerra mundial y por la valiosa cooperación que ha brin-
dado en el puesto que desempeña en cuanto a la actividad
coordinadora de la Policía Mexicana por la Policía de —
Norte América en la lucha contra la delincuencia inter-
nacional que se ha agudizado en el período post-bélico.-

La condecoración instituida por el Gobierno Mexi-
cano para premiar los servicios de personas que como el
señor Hoover se han distinguido en la defensa de la co-
lectividad os guiza un estímulo y un gran honor para —
personas de relevantes virtudes cívicas y de bien traza-
de ejecutaria como la persona a quien proponemos para —
que se la conceda.

Saliendo de ante mano su elevado patriottismo y su
amor por todo lo que signifique elevación de las virtudes
de los hombres distinguidos me permito impetrar de usted
de su benevolente acogimiento que se otorgue como una-
meritisima distinción al señor Hoover la condecoración -
de la Aguila Azteca en reconocimiento a sus brillantes—
servicios.

Aprovecho la ocasión para hacer presente a usted-
mi amistad y respeto.

Lic. Juan José González Bustamente.
President Manuel Ávila Camacho  
Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico

The undersigned, Chief of the Department of Control of Communications, respectfully suggests:


That at the same time he has performed considerable work in the field of strengthening the relations between the police of the Latin American Republics and it was due to his help that it was possible that the next International Congress of Chiefs of Police will be held in this capital.

In view of this it is my opinion that the merits above mentioned entitle Mr. John Edgar Hoover to the high distinction, given to officials and individuals who have performed some outstanding service for our country, of the Aztec Eagle of the Mexican Government. Therefore, Mr. President, I respectfully request that the Order of the Aztec Eagle be conferred upon the official, John Edgar Hoover.

(Complimentary Closing)

(signed) Jose Suarez Ballesteros

Mexico, D.F. June 10, 1946
CORRESPONDENCIA PARTICULAR
DEL JEFE DE LA OFICINA
DE CENSURA S. C. O. P.

COPIA.

C. GRAL. DE DIV. D., MANUEL AVILA CAMacho,
PRESIDENTE CONSTITUCIONAL DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS MEXICANOS,
PRESENTE.

El que suscribe, Jefe del Departamento de Control de
Comunicaciones, ante usted con todo respeto expone:

Que el señor JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director del "FEDERAL
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION", de los Estados Unidos de Norteáme-
rica, prestó, en la pasada Guerra Mundial, a las Naciones aliadas, su valiosa cooperación, para el triunfo de las Demo-
cracias.

Que asimismo, ha hecho una labor de acercamiento dentro
de las policías de las Repúblicas Latino-Americanas, debien-
dose a su ayuda, el haber tenido éxito el deseo de usted, para
que el próximo Congreso Internacional de Jefes de Policía, se
verifique en esta capital.

Por lo tanto, estimo que los méritos antes señalados, --
hacen acreedor al señor JOHN EDGAR HOOVER a la alta distin-
ción concedida a funcionarios y particulares que han prestado
algún servicio a nuestra Patria, concediéndoles la condecora-
ción del "AGUILA AZTECA" del Gobierno Mexicano y, por lo mis-
tmo,

A USTED C. PRESIDENTE DE LA REPUBLICA, atentamente pido:

Que teniendo en cuenta lo antes expuesto, se sirva con-
ceder al funcionario Norteamericano antes mencionado, la va-
liosa condecoración del "AGUILA AZTECA", a que estimo se ha
hecho acreedor.

Protesto a usted mi subordinación y respeto, así como
mi sincero reconocimiento.

México, D. F., junio 10 de 1946

JOSE SANTA Z BALLESTEROS.
June 10, 1946
Mexico, D. F.

General
Manuel Avila Camacho
Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico
National Palace
Mexico, D. F.

Your Excellency Mr. President:

A congress of international chiefs of police to take place in Mexico, D. F. during the latter part of this year will be attended by Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of Washington, D. C. As a group of persons who are interested in bettering the cultural and technical aspects of police activities in our country, we have proposed to pay homage to Mr. John Edgar Hoover for the splendid work he has done. We have taken the liberty to request that you Mr. President concede the highest decoration of our country to Mr. John Edgar Hoover, the Aztec Eagle.

We realize that this high distinction should only be conceded persons of indisputable high qualifications and merit and, therefore, we believe that Mr. John Edgar Hoover qualifies in this regard because he has given posterity inestimable benefits. He is one of the world's living greats but he belongs principally to the Americas. John Edgar Hoover has made a reality of the dreams and efforts of Bertillon, Reiss, Hans Gross and Macefor to give police activities a technical and professional character similar to that possessed by the other liberal professions. It is John Edgar Hoover who has elevated the defense of society against crime by scientific methods. It is recalled that Mr. Hoover writes in one of his books: "That — the mercenary politicians — oppose the institution of police courses in our schools and colleges because these courses would tend to create a higher type of policeman and provoke a reform of the police, and thanks to this reform this organization (probably meaning the FBI) will function upon a purely professional basis isolated from all types of influences."

Mr. John Edgar Hoover has been able to put into practice the fervent desires of scientific criminologists in his own school and laboratories by selecting his personnel according to technical criteria and giving them specific instruction in accordance with their duties. He has been able to fulfill the ideals of scientific criminologists by using scientific methods and technically preparing his men in efficiently combating crime. In order to give an idea of the work that has been performed in one of the divisions
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, we recall that the Identification Division began with 810,000 fingerprint cards and in 1940 the number of fingerprint cards grew to 13,000,000. The work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the war increased. Mr. Hoover and his officials worked together with great effort in order that victory could be achieved, but surely as the work of Mr. Hoover was important during the war it will be more important during the postwar period, especially during the period of social readjustment when discipline will be so necessary.

We have no doubt that you understand the technical aspects of Mr. John Edgar Hoover's work and also his great ability to organize. We hope, Mr. President, that you will favorably consider our request to decorate Mr. Hoover with the order of the Aztec Eagle.

(s) Alfonso Quiroz
Chief of the Technical Police Service of the Bank of Mexico
México, D. F., junio 10 de 1946.

Señor General de División Don
Manuel Ávila Camacho,
Presidente Constitucional de los
Estados Unidos Mexicanos.
Presidencia de la República.
México, D. F.

Excelentísimo señor Presidente:

A fines del presente año se verificará en esta Ciudad un Congreso Internacional de Policía al que asistirá el señor John Edgar Hoover, director desde hace más de 10 años del Federal Bureau of Investigation de Washington, D. C.

Un grupo de personas interesadas en mejorar y elevar el nivel cultural y técnico de las actividades policiales de nuestro País, nos hemos propuesto rendir un homenaje al señor John Edgar Hoover por la espléndida labor por él desarrollada y de los méritos que en el consignados, y no hemos dudado en dirigirnos a usted señor Presidente, con el fin de solicitar que al señor John Edgar Hoover, le sea concedida por nuestro País una de sus más prestigiosas distinciones: la condecoración del Águila Azteca.

Reconocemos que esta distinción debe considerarse únicamente a personas que por su alta calidad y méritos inescutables se hagan merecedora a ella, y justamente este es el caso de el señor John Edgar Hoover, pues deja a la posteridad una obra realizada de valor inestimable que se ejemplifica para el mundo, pero principalmente para los países de América. El deseo de Betilón, Reiss, Hans Gross y Higóvar de ver en las actividades policiales una actividad técnica y profesional, como la de las profesiones liberales, es John Edgar Hoover quien en toda su amplitud la ha realizada, consignando por este camino un elevado fin: la defensa de la sociedad contra el crimen, por medios científicos. A este respecto el señor Hoover ha dejado escrito en un libro: "Ellos -los políticos venales- se oponían a la fundación de Cursos de Policía en nuestras escuelas y colegios por que estos cursos tienden a crear un tipo más elevado de policía y a provocar una reforma de la policía, gracias a la cual este organismo funcionará sobre bases puramente profesionales y radicalmente arrancada a toda clase de influencias".
Seleccionando con criterio técnico a sus colaboradores y dotándolos de instrucción específica sobre sus actividades, así como con su propia escuela y laboratorios en el centro John Edgar Hoover ha conseguido realizar una de las más fecundas despoblaciones de las ciencias criminológicas: Hacer Políctica Criminal aprovechando los recursos que las ciencias ofrecen, preparando a sus hombres técnicamente para sostener una lucha eficaz contra el crimen. Para tener una idea de la cantidad de trabajo que se desarrolló en una de las Dependencias del F. B. I. recordemos que la División de Identificación principió a trabajar con 510,000 fichas fisiológicas y que en 1940 ya tenía en sus archivos 13,000,000 de ellas. Los trabajos del F. B. I. durante la guerra aumentarón y el señor Hoover y sus Oficiales colaboraron con gran pericia, para ganarla, como varias veces informó el cabo. Pero seguramente el trabajo del señor Hoover, siendo importante en la guerra, será más en la época de post-guerra, pues en estos periodos de reajuste social, es cuando más se necesita de disciplina.

No dudando que se comprenda la labor técnica del señor John Edgar Hoover, así como sus grandes hechos de organizador, esperamos, señor Presidente, tenga a bien proponerle por que se le distinga por nuestro País, otorgándole la condecoración del Aguila Azteca.

Alfonso Quiroz.
June 11, 1946
Mexico, D. F.

General of the Division
Manuel Avila Camacho
Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico
National Palace
Mexico, D. F.

Most respected Mr. President:

A group of distinguished penologists and chiefs of police
has approached you and solicited your authorization for conceding the
decoration of the Aztec Eagle to Mr. John Edgar Hoover, the Director of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States of North America,
and they have requested a letter from me in support of this request.

I do this with pleasure Mr. President not only because of
Mr. Hoover's personal merits, which without doubt have been prominently
set forth in other letters, but principally because he is unexcelled in
his field and also because he has raised the function of criminal investi-
gation and the protection of society to a high technical and human plane.

I sincerely join my request with the others you have received
from various persons and institutions because of the excellence of his
work and the stimulus he has given to the technical betterment of our
police forces.

I take this opportunity to reiterate my respectful esteem
(for you)

(s) Raul F. Cardenas
Assistant Attorney General
of Justice of the Federal
District and Territories
SUB PROCURADOR GENERAL DE JUSTICIA
DEL
DISTRITO Y TERRITORIOS FEDERALES

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June 12, 1946
Mexico, D. F.

General of the Division
Manuel Avila Camacho
Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico
National Palace
Mexico, D. F.

I, the Chief of the Federal Judicial Police under the Attorney General of the Republic, desire with all respect to state:

That Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States of North America, gave valuable cooperation to the Allied Nations in the triumph of the democracies during the last war.

That he has given his efficient aid to the police institutions of this continent, especially the police of our country, in the repression of crime.

That he has contributed greatly in bringing about a closer relationship between the police forces of the Latin American Republics and it is through his efforts that we have been able to fulfil your request to have the next congress of international chiefs of police take place in this capital.

That he be decorated with the Aztec Eagle by the Mexican Government in view of the fact that functionaries of other countries have been given this decoration in recognition of their similar merits.

I know that Mr. John Edgar Hoover because of his qualifications hitherto mentioned deserves this high distinction.

I respectfully request you Mr. President of the Republic to favorably consider my petition and bestow the high decoration of the Aztec Eagle on the aforementioned North American official because he deserves it.

I extend to you my highest recognition and consideration.

(s) Colonel Miguel Aranda (Díaz)
México, D. F., a 12 de junio de 1946.

CÉCILIO DE DIVISIÓN MANUEL AVILA CAMacho.
Presidente Constitucional de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.
Palacio Nacional.
México, D. F.

El que suscribe, Jefe de la Policía Judicial Federal, dependiente de la Procuraduría General de la república, ante USTED con todo respeto, expone:

Que el señor John Edgar Hoover, Director del "Federal Bureau Of Investigation" de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica, prestó, durante la pasada guerra mundial, su valiosa cooperación a las Naciones Aliadas, para el triunfo de las Democracias.

Que asimismo, ha venido prestando su ayuda eficaz, en diversas formas, a las Instituciones de Policía de este Continente, en la represión del crimen, y en especialidad a la Policía de nuestro País.

Que ha hecho una labor de acercamiento dentro de las policías de las Repúblicas Latino-Americanas, y a su ayuda se debe haber tenido éxito el deseo de usted, para que el próximo Congreso Internacional de Jefes de Policía, se verifique en esta Capital.

Que por méritos semejantes se ha concebido a otros funcionarios y particulares de otras nacionalidades, que han prestado algún servicio a nuestra Patria, la condecoración del AGUILA AZTECA del Gobierno-Mexicano.

Estima que con los méritos que antes ha anunciado, el señor JOHN EDGAR HOOVER se ha hecho acreedor a que se le otorgue esa alta distinción, y por lo mismo.

A USTED C, Presidente de la República, atentamente pido:

Que teniendo en cuenta todo lo antes expuesto, se sirva conceder al aludido funcionario norteamericano, la valiosa condecoración del "AGUILA AZTECA"
a que se ha hecho merecedor.

Protesto a usted mi sincero reconocimiento-
y le hago presente mi distinguida consideración y respeto.
**Name**: J. Edgar Hoover

**Nature Of Action**: Salary Increase in accordance with Public Law #650 approved July 9, 1946

**Effective**: July 14, 1946

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Position</strong></td>
<td>Director</td>
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<td><strong>Grade</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Salary</strong></td>
<td>$18,000</td>
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<td>D. C.</td>
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<td><strong>Appropriation</strong></td>
<td>262, FBI</td>
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**Remarks**: This is in accordance with Public Law #650 approved July 9, 1946.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd
FROM: C. H. Carson
SUBJECT: Picture of Director Appearing in Cuban National Police Magazine

BACKGROUND:

It will be recalled that shortly after the IACP Convention at Miami Beach, Florida, during December 1945, there was forwarded an autographed picture of the Director to Colonel Jose Carreno y Fiallo, Chief of the Cuban National Police who had attended the IACP Convention.

DETAILS:

The Legal Attache has forwarded to the Bureau two copies of the February 1946 issue of the Cuban National Police monthly magazine "Revista de la Policía." On Page 7 of the magazine there appears a copy of the autographed picture of the Director which was forwarded to Colonel Carreno. The caption below the name of the Director reads as follows:

"This active and intelligent figure is admired throughout the United States as well as in other countries. The important position which he occupies has found in him an indispensable official. He is, besides, a great friend of Cuba and of our Government, having received with a special invitation, our dear Chief, Colonel Carreno Fiallo, during his recent trip to the great brother country."
May 8, 1948

Dr. L. S. Rowe
Director General
Pan American Union
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rowe:

I am indeed appreciative of your kind note of May 6, 1948 extending your congratulations in connection with the recent action of the House of Representatives concerning my position.

It was certainly kind of you to write to me and I am very grateful for your thoughtfulness.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
PAN AMERICAN UNION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 6, 1946.

My dear Mr. Director:

Permit me to extend to you most cordial congratulations on the well-deserved tribute paid to you by the Congress of the United States. Your many friends rejoice at this recognition of the great service which you are rendering to our country.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,

Department of Justice,

Washington.
April 15, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. TOLSON
Mr. NICHOLS

Congressman Jennings Randolph (D—West Virginia) called and advised he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Salem College and he had placed before the college the request for an honorary degree to be given to me and the college wanted me to accept this degree and deliver the commencement address at the college the morning of May 15th. The Congressman mentioned there were about 500 students at the college and his family had been members of the Board for three generations. I thanked the Congressman for his interest but explained that I would be on the east coast at that time and would be unable to be present.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JENNIFER

10 APR 30 1935

67-561-240

1 APR 17 1946

65
April 2, 1946

Mr. L. V. Boardman
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Seattle, Washington

Dear Mr. Boardman:

I want to thank you and, through you, the employees of the Seattle Office, for the kind comments contained in your letter of March 22, concerning the action of the President in presenting me with the Medal for Merit.

I am very happy about this presentation because I consider it as a recognition of the fine work and contribution of each and every employee of the FBI.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
407 U. S. Court House
Seattle 4, Washington
March 22, 1946

PERSONAL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The hearts of the personnel of the Seattle Office swelled with pride when we learned that the President of the United States had presented you with the Medal for Merit.

The President's presentation merely confirms our feeling that we of the F.B.I. have an outstanding leader.

Very truly yours,

LELAND V. BOARDMAN
Special Agent in Charge

LVB: Mfg
March 12, 1946

Honorable John k. Snyder
Director
Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion
Washington, D. C.

Dear John:

I want to thank you for your note of March 9th in connection with the action of the President in presenting me with the Medal for Merit. It was very kind of you to write.

I consider this award a very fitting recognition of the splendid work performed over the years by my associates in the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Thank you again for your thoughtfulness in writing to me.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover
Dear Edgar:

It affords me much pleasure to tell you how delighted I was to learn of your receiving the award of the Medal of Merit.

Your fine work during the war and in peace has certainly more than qualified you for this distinction.

Warmest best wishes,

Sincerely,

John W. Snyder

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.
February 28, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM
MR. NICHOLS

Mr. Richard Koch, Administrative Assistant to the President, called to advise that the President today signed a certificate awarding me the Medal of Merit, the highest award to be given a civilian. Mr. Koch told me confidentially that the date was tentatively set for 12:30PM Friday, March 8th, if this was acceptable to me. I told Mr. Koch this was satisfactory and I was most appreciative of this honor. Mr. Koch stated that he would call me in the event there was a change concerning the date.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Signature]
March 31, 1946

Mr. S. F. Langham
President
Jacoby-Langham Company, Inc.
725-6 First National Bank Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Langham:

Your letter of March 13, 1946, with enclosure has been received and I do want to express to you my sincere appreciation for your expressions of congratulation. I accepted the Medal for Merit from the President in the name of all the employees of this bureau whose loyalty and devotion to duty made it possible for the FBI to achieve its purposes during the recent war. It was very kind of you to write me as you did and you have the warm thanks of all of us in the FBI for your thoughtfulness.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

AFW 100
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The enclosed clipping was cut from the Atlanta Journal, and I want to offer my congratulations to you on receiving the nice honor from the President on March 8.

I had a very nice letter this morning from Mr. Richmond B. Keech, Secretary of the Merit Board.

With very best wishes for your continued success, I am

Very sincerely,

S. W. Mangham.
March 14, 1946

Mr. E. E. Conroy
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York

Dear Ted:

Many thanks for your note of March 12, extending your congratulations upon the awarding to me of the President’s Medal for Merit.

I am very happy about this presentation because I consider it as a recognition of the fine work and contribution of each and every member of the FBI, in which you have played such a prominent and helpful part.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
234 U. S. Court House
Perry Square
New York 7, N. Y.

March 11, 1946.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My congratulations to you on the award to you by the President of the Order of Merit. I have felt for a long time that you were deserving of such war-time recognition, and am most happy to know that it has been given.

Sincerely,

E. E. Conroy
Special Agent in Charge.
March 20, 1946

10 MAY 22, 1946

Mr. Henry B. Cox
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1435-37 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cox:

I appreciate very much indeed your kind letter of March 19, regarding the action of the President in presenting me with the Medal for Merit.

I consider this award a splendid recognition of the fine work performed over the years by each and every member of the FBI.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

CT: DSS
Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It was most gratifying to learn that President
Truman had awarded you the Medal for Merit in recognition
of your outstanding contribution to the national war effort.

Please accept my sincere congratulations.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Special Agent

Washington, D.C.
March 14, 1946
March 20, 1946

Mr. Julius L. Matteon
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1435-37 I Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Matteon:

I want to thank you for your note of March 19 expressing your congratulations on the awarding to me by the President of the Medal for Merit.

I consider this award a very splendid recognition of the fine work performed by my associates in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

CT: DSS
3258 Martha Custis Drive
Parkfairfax
Alexandria, Virginia
March 19, 1946

John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th & Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am very pleased to learn that President Truman recently awarded you the Medal for Merit. Please accept my sincere congratulations.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Julius K. Matson
March 18, 1946

Mr. Frank F. Allen
2025 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, New York

Dear Mr. Allen:

It gave me real pleasure to read your letter of March 19, 1946, and I do want to express my warm appreciation for your commendation of the FBI and my administration of it as Director. I accepted the Medal for Merit from the President on behalf of all the loyal and conscientious employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who have aided so materially in making this Bureau what it has proved to be. It is my earnest wish that we of the FBI shall continue to merit your confidence and good will.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
2025 Delaware Avenue  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK  

March 13, 1946  

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.  

My dear Mr. Hoover:  

I was very happy to learn that on March 8, 1946 President Truman awarded you the Medal of Merit at the White House.  

It was a well deserved honor for your excellent leadership of the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the war years. Without you and the members of your organization working long and hard to prevent subversive activities in this country, it would have been impossible to keep our armies in the field well supplied with the necessary tools to finish the job at an early date.  

With kindest personal regards, I am  

Sincerely yours,  

FRANK M. WILLEN  

FRANK M. WILLEN  

[Institutional stamps and markings]
March 20, 1946

Mr. James A. Donovan
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1635-37 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Donovan:

I want to thank you for your letter of March 16, in connection with the action of the President in presenting me the Medal for Merit.

I am very happy about this presentation because I consider it as a recognition of the fine work and contribution of each and every member of the FBI.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Signature]
1602 Ripon Place
Parkfairfax
Alexandria, Virginia

March 18, 1946

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I was sincerely pleased to learn that President Truman had recognized your war-time services to the country by awarding you the Medal for Merit last week. Permit me to extend my heartfelt congratulations.

Very truly yours,

James A. Donovan Jr.
Special Agent
March 15, 1946

Mr. Robert F. Cooper, Jr.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Cooper:

I want to thank you for your note of March 12, in connection with the action of the President in presenting me with the Medal for Merit. It was very kind of you to write.

I am very happy about this presentation because I consider it as a recognition of the fine work and contribution of each and every member of the FBI.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Edgar Hoover

CT: DSS
Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing you because I wanted to let you know my personal pride and satisfaction in our President awarding you the Medal of Merit for outstanding war service.

This signal honor for you is one of which we are all very proud but also feel that it is one that could not be more justly deserved.

With sincere congratulations, I remain

Respectfully yours

Robert F. Cooper Jr.
Special Agent

New Orleans, La.
March 12, 1946
March 29, 1946

Mr. Royal J. Untreiner
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
300 Martin Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Mr. Untreiner:

I read with interest your letter of March 25, 1946, and the enclosure which you so thoughtfully sent to me. I do want to thank you sincerely for your action in this regard.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

F. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
523 Federal Building
Mobile, Alabama
March 25, 1946

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Transmitted herewith is a letter I have just received from Senator Claude Pepper in answer to my recent letter to him. I thought you would like to see this. It is not necessary that it be returned.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

ROYAL J. UNTREIMER
Special Agent
March 16, 1946.

Mr. Royal J. Untreiner  
215 West Cervantes Street  
Pensacola, Florida

Dear Royal:

It was good to hear from you. I have heard of no move to replace Mr. Hoover. I agree 100 percent with your views about him and will act accordingly.

Hope all goes well with you.

Kindest personal regards to you, and

Always sincerely,

[Signature]

CP:bb
March 13, 1946

Major General Lewis B. Hershey
Director
National Headquarters Selective Service System
21st and C Streets, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General Hershey:

I want to thank you for your kind letter of March 11, 1946, advising that you have awarded me the Selective Service Medal in recognition of the service rendered to the Selective Service System.

I am indeed appreciative of this honor, unfortunately, however, it will not be possible for me to be in attendance at the ceremony to be held on Tuesday, March 19th in the Department of Labor Interdepartmental Auditorium to receive this award. I will, however, be very glad to receive the award from the District of Columbia Director of Selective Service at a mutually convenient time.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc: Mr. Nease
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Congress of the United States, you have been awarded the Selective Service Medal in recognition of the service rendered by you to the Selective Service System.

Your presence is requested on Tuesday, March 19, 1946, at 10:00 A.M., in Conference Room A, Department of Labor Interdepartmental Auditorium, 13th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., where a ceremony will be held to award this medal.

If you are unable to attend this ceremony arrangements will be made to have the Medal awarded to you by the State Director of Selective Service for the State in which you are residing.

The courtesy of a reply is requested.
March 15, 1946

Mr. Thomas J. Donelan
110 East 48th Street
New York 17, New York

Dear Tom:

Many thanks for your kind note of March 14, concerning the action of the President in presenting me with the Medal for Merit.

I am very happy about this presentation because I consider it as a recognition of the fine work and contribution of each and every member of the FBI and, of course, this includes the very prominent and helpful part played by you.

Your kind comments concerning my administration of the Bureau are deeply appreciated.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 15 MAR 13 1946 P.M.
March 14, 1946

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want you to know of my pleasure on learning that the President of the United States has awarded you the Legion of Merit.

My personal feeling is that there is no award high enough to reflect the great service that you have and are doing for this country.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

TJD: 0G
March 25, 1946

Mr. W. H. McCabe
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. McCabe:

I want to thank you and, through you, the employees of the Knoxville Division, for the kind expressions contained in your letter of March 20, in connection with the action of the President in presenting me with the Medal for Merit.

I am very happy about this presentation because I consider it a splendid recognition of the fine work and contribution of each and every member of the FBI.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

J. Edgar Hoover

[Date]
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  

Knoxville, Tennessee  
March 20, 1946

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL  
AIRMAIL

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

I have just noted an article in Time Magazine concerning the presentation to you of the Medal for Merit by President Truman and wish to extend to you the hearty congratulations not only of myself but of every member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation stationed at the Knoxville Field Division. All of us feel that this is a very fitting tribute to the splendid work which you have done in directing the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the wartime period.

Very truly yours,

N. H. McCabe, SAC

NIM/js
March 22, 1946

Honorable J. Vincent Keogh
United States Attorney
Federal Building
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Mr. Keogh:

I want to thank you for your kind letter of March 20, in connection with the action of the President in presenting me with the Medal for Merit.

I am very happy about this presentation because I consider it a splendid recognition of the fine work and contribution of each and every member of the FBI.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
FEDERAL BUILDING
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

March 20, 1946

Dear Director:

I have just learned of the great honor bestowed upon you by the President in awarding to you the Medal of Merit, and I wish to extend my felicitations.

With sincere good wishes, I am,

Cardially,

J. VINCENT KEOGH
United States Attorney

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington (25) D. C.
March 21, 1946

Mr. Roger F. Gleason
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
510 The Trust Company Building
New Haven 10, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Gleason:

I do want to thank you most sincerely for your very kind letter of March 14, 1946. It was a real pleasure for me to accept the Medal for Merit from the President on behalf of my co-workers of the FBI whose loyalty and devotion to duty have made this Bureau an organization of which we can justly be proud. Please convey to all the members of the New Haven Field Division my warmest appreciation for their very thoughtful expressions of congratulations.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

AFW: 60

[Postmark: MAR 23 1946 P.M.]
Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I was more than delighted to learn of President Truman's presentation of the Medal of Merit to you at the White House on March 8th and your characteristic acceptance of it in the name of the personnel of the FBI. I know that every member of the Bureau is very proud of the honor that has come to you and through you, to the Bureau employees.

May I express my personal congratulation and the felicitation of the entire New Haven staff on receipt of the award.

We are all very anxious to keep the Bureau worthy of the approbation of the people of the country extended through our Commander-in-Chief.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

March 14, 1946

510 Trust Company Building
New Haven, 10, Connecticut

Personal
March 15, 1946

Mr. Royal J. Unriner
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
300 Martin Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Mr. Unriner:

This is to acknowledge your letter of March 7, 1946, and the copies of your letters to Senator Claude Pepper and Congressman Fred Bradley which you so thoughtfully sent. It was with a feeling of gratitude that I read the comments you made about my services as Director of the FBI and the recent Communist inspired agitation for my removal. Such expressions of loyalty and support make my work the pleasure that it is and make me more determined than ever to work with the FBI to even higher levels of public service. I can hardly find the words to adequately express my sense of appreciation for the support and confidence which you and other members of our personnel have so spontaneously expressed.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

CC: Birmingham

BDD: 108

1946
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
523 Federal Building
Mobile, Alabama
March 7, 1946

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have just read the speeches of the Hon. Fred Bradley of Michigan made in the House in January entitled "Warning! Leave the FBI Alone" and I was very shocked to learn that un-American influences are again endeavoring to have you replaced as Director of the FBI.

I personally feel that this would be a calamity and I have written Mr. Bradley and my friend, Claude Pepper, to this effect. I am enclosing copies of my letters to these individuals.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Roya J. Untreiner
Special Agent
Pensacola, Florida
March 7, 1946

Hon. Claude Pepper,
United States Senator,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Claude:

You may be surprised to hear from me and I must say I am sorry I have not seen you personally for so long, but my work in the FBI has kept me away from Washington and Florida and I have not had the opportunity to call on you.

I have just read the speeches of the Honorable Fred Bradley of Michigan made in the House on January 21, 23 and 24, 1946, copies of which are attached hereto, about an attempt to replace our Director, J. Edgar Hoover. After twelve years in the FBI it might be charged that I am biased but that service also makes it possible for me to personally know that all the things Mr. Bradley has said about Mr. Hoover's foresight, character and ability are entirely true and that it would be a calamity to the American people to have him replaced.

I personally am a career FBI Agent because of his inspiring leadership and I would not care to continue under a less qualified man appointed to the position for political reasons. The men who have given their lives in FBI service in the fight against dangerous criminals and enemy agents and the men who continue voluntarily to face this danger in their everyday work do so because of unbounded loyalty to and belief in the ideals of our men—their leader, J. Edgar Hoover. That is how I feel personally about my work in the FBI and about Mr. Hoover.

Claude, you are in a position to lead a fight in the Senate against any effort to replace Mr. Hoover and I hope you can see your way clear to take such action if it becomes necessary in the future. I will consider it a personal favor to me and a great service to our country.

With sincere best wishes for your continued success, I am

Your friend,

Royal J. Untreiner
Penascola, Florida
March 7, 1946

Hon. Fred Bradley,
United States Representative,
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bradley:

I have just read the speeches you made before the House in January in behalf of J. Edgar Hoover, and I want to congratulate you for the excellent way you brought out the truth about Mr. Hoover and the attempts being made to replace him as Director of the FBI. At a time when un-American influences are gunning for him it is fortunate for this country that it has a man like you in a position to effectively take up his defense.

Mr. Hoover, through his personal appeal, personality and high character, has attracted to service in the FBI men of high type and professional education who ordinarily would not be attracted to Government service. Many of these men have made FBI work their career. I am one of these, having entered as a Special Agent in 1924. Moreover, these men feel a personal allegiance and loyalty to Mr. Hoover which has caused many of them to give their lives on dangerous assignments, during peace and war alike, in a fight against dangerous criminals and foreign enemies. They are not the type of men who would continue to be attracted to an FBI headed by a political appointee of doubtful qualifications. I for one would not care to continue and if Mr. Hoover were replaced I would tender my resignation as a Special Agent and return to private life. In your fight against the enemies of Mr. Hoover and our nation, you are doing your country a great service and I personally want to thank you.

Sincerely,

Royal J. Unreiner
March 19, 1946

Mr. Robert C. Menden
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bob:

Many thanks for your note of March 11th, extending your congratulations upon the awarding to me of the President's Medal for Merit.

I am very happy about this presentation because I consider it as a recognition of the fine work and contribution of each and every member of the FBI, in which you have played such a prominent and helpful part.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover
March 11, 1946

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please accept hearty congratulations upon the award of the President's Medal of Merit to you. I know that the news of this will be warmly received by every member of the Bureau's personnel who so thoroughly realize how deserving you are of such recognition.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Stamp] 28 Mar

[Stamp] Numbered 2611

[Stamp] 18 Mar 1946
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to February 28, 1946, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MADE PAYABLE) the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name __________________________ Address __________________________
Relationship __________________________ Dated __________________________

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Charles S. Ross Fund providing $1,500—death benefit to beneficiary of agent killed in line of duty:

Name __________________________ Address __________________________
Relationship __________________________ Dated __________________________

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[1/23/46]

[Initial]

[Signature]

[Initial]

[Signature]
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE
EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HABANA, CUBA

December 19, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: HONORARY AWARD OF RED CROSS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau Radiogram dated December 15, 1945 on the above-captioned matter, which stated that January 11th would be entirely satisfactory for the presentation of the Red Cross Award to the Director by JUAN MENENDEZ.

On December 16, 1945, writer communicated the above information to MENENDEZ, who stated that the date was in perfect agreement with him, and that he would depart Habana, Cuba in sufficient time to be in Washington, D.C. for the date of presentation.

Very truly yours,

JOHN J. GREESEN, JR.
Acting Legal Attache

JJC:KB
62-0

FEB 6 1946
New York, N. Y.
October 26, 1945

Mr. Hoover:

In keeping with the suggestion of Clyde Tolson, I am attaching hereto memorandum of Special Agent H. L. Gillespie, dated October 19, 1945, regarding the allegation to the effect that you have a home on Prospect Park West in Brooklyn. For your information, the office is presently checking further on this matter. You will be promptly advised as to any developments.

E. E. CONROY

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM:

There is set forth below the substance of a story related to the writer's wife by a man named [redacted] (phonetic), the latter informed her he currently was redecorating the home of J. Edgar Hoover on Prospect Park West between 2nd and 3rd Streets, Brooklyn. He described the home as a "mansion with a beautiful mahogany bar in the basement, magnificent oriental rugs with pile an inch thick and crystal chandeliers of enormous size."

The man said Mr. Hoover had selected wallpaper for the hall costing $15.00 a roll and was sparing little expense on other items. He further described members of the household as "Mrs. Hoover, an attractive lady with gray hair and several children."

H. L. GILLESPIE,
SPECIAL AGENT
October 11, 1945

Mr. Clyde A. Tolson
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Tolson:

I have just received the Far Service Certificate presented to me by the Executives' Conference on behalf of the employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This touches me deeply, and I am greatly appreciative of the thought accompanying this action. We of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have, I think, endeavored to perform our duties conscientiously and with the full and best interests of the country always in the heart and mind. To have been a part of this effort is a great privilege but to receive such an expression of loyalty from one's associates is a great honor.

I do wish to express through you to the Executives' Conference and to all of the employees of the FBI my grateful appreciation.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Handwritten note on page:

[Signature]

Postmark:

561.230
IN-reply, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO.__________

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to July 30, 1945, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CABLE - see note below) the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name_____________________________ Address_____________________________
Relationship________________________ Dated______________________________

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500-death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name_____________________________ Address_____________________________
Relationship________________________ Dated______________________________

Achv. 7-3-45

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent

[Signature]
May 10, 1945

Mr. Edward Scheidt
Federal Bureau of Investigation
914 Johnston Building
Charlotte, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Scheidt:

I wish to express my deep and sincere appreciation to the employees of the Charlotte Field Division for the beautiful roses sent me on the occasion of my twenty-first anniversary as Director. The sentiment they convey is indeed heart-warming.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: May 22, 1945]
FBI Health Service, March 5th, 1945.

Hon. John Edgar Hoover, Director.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Honorable Karl Stefan's speech in the House of Representatives has just come to "our" attention and it must be very gratifying to you to have this excellent report made part of the Congressional Record, as it is to us.

The Florida papers carried a part of your letter regarding the suggestion that you approved Judge Landis as Baseball Commissioner. This should be an excellent example to all Bureau Personnel making salary complaints and we shall continue to "drive home" the importance of a job well done, unselfishly, within our small group.

"Our" humble opinion is that both of these should be more widely circulated through the Bureau; a copy to be read and returned cannot possibly reach everybody.

Bless you, and goodbye.

[Signature]

[Additional Signature]
February 10, 1945

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to February 10, 1945, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK -厳WORMER) the sum of ten dollars ($10,000), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name__J. Edgar Hoover__Estate Address__4936 30th Place, NW Washington, D.C.__

Relationship__Dated__

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross trust providing $1500-death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name__Estate__Address__

Relationship__Dated__

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

we have a request from our Liaison representative in Santiago to the effect that the Editor of the official police magazine desires more complete information on the life of the Director and the developments of the Bureau to utilize in an article which he would like to run. There is attached here a rather detailed biographical sketch which has been revised and brought up to date.

I think it would be desirable to send this to the Editor of the police magazine in Santiago, and in addition, I think we should use a copy of this from time to time in the future whenever there is a need for more detailed information pertaining to the Director's life.
August 11, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: DECORATION OF DIRECTOR
BY CUBA

Dear Sir:

As of possible interest to you, there is attached a clipping taken from the León, Nicaragua newspaper, "El CENTROAMERICANO", dated August 10, 1944, showing the Director receiving a decoration from the Cuban Ambassador in Washington.

Very truly yours,

HARRY F. CLIFFORD,
L. A.

Attachment
HFC/tfc
Condecorado por Cuba

El Director de la Oficina Federal de Investigación, J. Edgar Hoover, a la derecha, recibe de manos del embajador de Cuba en Washington, Dr. Aurelio F. Conchello, la condecoración de la Orden Policial que le fue conferida por el Presidente Batista por la ayuda prestada a Cuba en la captura de los espías nacionales. Asistió a la ceremonia el Capitán Oscar Gutiérrez, del Cuerpo Policial de Cuba.

TRANSLATION

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover, at the right, receives from the hands of the Ambassador of Cuba in Washington, D. C., Aurelio F. Conchello, the decoration of the Police Order, which was conferred by President Batista, for the aid lent to Cuba in the capture of Nazi spies. Captain Oscar Gutiérrez of the Cuban Police assists at the ceremony.

El CENTROAMERICANO

LEON, NICARAGUA

AUGUST 10, 1944
H. C. PRESENTS 4 HONORARY DEGREES

Four honorary degrees were presented at the Holy Cross College commencement exercises on the campus, including one of doctor of laws awarded in absentia to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Shown, left to right, are John J. McCloy, D. Sc., counsel in the FBI's Washington office, who accepted Mr. Hoover's degree; Dr. William E. Brownell, professor of surgery at Tufts Medical School, who received an honorary degree of Doctor of Science; the Very Rev. Joseph R. N. Maxwell, S. J., president of the college; and Dennis C. Meany, assistant superintendent of the Boston schools, who got an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.
'Dollar Patriot' Hit At H.C. Graduation

J. Edgar Hoover, Who Receives Doctorate in Absentia, Sends Message to Graduates

Fifty-one out of 120 degrees in course were awarded in absentia to members of the armed forces at the 96th commencement of Holy Cross College yesterday afternoon on the college campus before a swelling crowd of several hundred.

Even more unusual—one honorary degree, that of doctor of laws, was also awarded in absentia to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Hoover's degree was accepted by John J. McGuire, Holy Cross '31, an inspector in the Washington headquarters of the bureau. Mr. McGuire also read the FBI head's prepared address on "A Graduate's Responsibility."

Very Rev. Joseph R. N. Marshwell, S. J., president of the college, read a telegram from Director Hoover stating that circumstances beyond his control prevented his coming to Worcester.

Other Honorary Degrees

Other honorary degrees were conferred upon Dennis C. Raley, '15, assistant superintendent of schools in Boston, doctor of laws; and Dr. William E. Brown, professor of surgery at Tufts Medical School, doctor of science. Dr. Brown attended Holy Cross for two years, 1897-98, before taking up his medical studies. His son, Pvt. Edward E. Brown, Army Medical Corps, received his bachelor of arts degree at yesterday's exercises.

Prize winners were Martin D. Zewe, Buffalo, N. Y., the John E. Wickham Memorial Prize and the Flaherty Prize in History; H. D. Pratt, Jersey City, N. J., the Crompton Prize in Chemistry; John K. Cranch, Spokane, Wash., the Harward Prize in Religion, and Richard P. Noonan, a senior V-13 student in the junior class, the Bellarmine Prize in History.

Mr. Zewe, valedictorian, spoke on "Christian Leadership," and James G. Murray, Rockville Centre, N. Y., was salutatorian and spoke on "The Challenge to Leadership."

Mr. Hoover's address stressed the need for "a revival of pride"
Even though you college graduates of today face a temporary defeat," he declared, "you could well resolve now that comes what may, you will recognize your own individual responsibility. It will not be easy, because of a current trend that departs from fundamentals. We are living in a sophisticated age. Standards are set, whether we like it or not, on a superficial basis. Thus, individuals too often defer to the opinions of others, with no thought of whether they are right or wrong.

"There was a time when success was gauged in terms of service. Today, a new standard has evolved. Many people regard success only in terms of olive homes, shiny cars, well-tailored clothes, and glittering titles that characterize superficial forms of entertainment and ultra-sophistication. There is more to life than that; there is the matter of conscience and conduct."

"C. S. Lewis, in the "Tyranny of Opinion," and many others have pointed out the tyranny of opinion, and many lack the courage to brave it. People like to be talked about, not against. Many people, at times, refrain from doing what they should for fear of being criticized. It is well to remember that if you are not criticized at times, you should immediately take inventory of yourself. Criticism from certain sources is a mark of achievement.

"Sad indeed is the individual who cannot face facts and issues and take a stand and right. It is never possible to please every one. We might well turn to the Scriptures for guidance and solace in our contact with life, wherein it is written, '... what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God.' It is important to live so that our actions are the targets of those who admire us rather than despise us. If you are true to yourself, you will be true to your fellow men.

Applicable to Groups

"And this code of life is as equally applicable to groups and professions as it is to the individual. We of the Federal Bureau of Investigation know that when we protect society by arresting some pageant or subverter of our institutions, we will be criticized bitterly by the spokesmen of the underworld and their mouthpieces and stooges. If we succeed in bringing to justice a desperate criminal, we know that the last defense of the accomplices is the cry of deprivation of his liberty.

"Criminals are being turned loose in the land of liberty, not because there is any question of their guilt, but because certain public officials of our land are prone to guard more zealously the alleged civil rights of criminals at the expense of the detriment of disregard of civil rights of victims of crimes. The same standards should govern the rights of the victims of crime as are so rigidly applied to the rights of the criminal transgressor. We need a governmental and national psychology that lends its support to law. We need an end to sentimentalism that favors the killer; an end to subterfuge nonsense over the kidnapper; an end to petting of youthful dissipation. We need a revival of old-fashioned discipline."

187 Serious Crimes Newly

Mr. Hoover said that even today an average of 187 serious crimes are committed each hour of the day and night throughout the year.

"The 'Dollar Patriot' is more contemptible than the saboteur who attacks the advance agent of a foreign power. Saboteurs we have been able to keep from America, but not the 'Dollar Patriot' who would, if possible, send false sentiment to our brave fighting men because of greed and Avarice."

The black market would disappear overnight if enough citizens discharged their personal responsibilities by buying American goods. The chance for the American economy was all the more precarious for the virtual boycott that has been, and is still, organized against all products of foreign origin. The president declared that the boycott was designed to be the international weapon of American citizens who are more and more in tune with national leaders.

"In his many public speeches, Mrs. Hoover speaks as a woman of the old-fashioned school. In her orations, she has spoken with modesty and with respect for the authority of the law and the leadership of the nation. Sentiment, she has taught, is the life and the soul of a nation. Good women have a way of getting things done."

Classified

The honorary degree will be read by Father Marvins in part:

John Edgar Hoover

"Twenty years ago the Bureau of Investigation headed by Assistant Attorney General Hoover has manifested its ability to withstand every attack that is made against it. It has been known for its work, for its independence of mind, for its fairness, for its zeal, for its loyalty.

"For twenty years, Mr. Hoover has maintained an unswerving loyalty to the public interest in the face of every difficulty. He has succeeded in bringing to justice a desperate criminal, no matter how high or low he may be, and his name has been known for his integrity, for his honor, for his courage, for his courage, and his integrity.

"Mr. Hoover is a man of courage, a man of integrity, a man of honor, a man of loyalty."

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

In his many public speeches, Mrs. Hoover speaks as a woman of the old-fashioned school. In her orations, she has spoken with modesty and with respect for the authority of the law and the leadership of the nation. Sentiment, she has taught, is the life and the soul of a nation. Good women have a way of getting things done.
wealth of training and unusual talent as a teacher he won general acclaim for his faithfulness to his vocation, for his sympathetic and understanding attitude towards his students, for the charm of his dynamic personality in and out of the classroom. As an administrator his honesty, prudence, fair and open-mindedness have contributed much to the well-being of the Boston school system. He is a traditionalist of the progressive type, and he realizes that in the midst of all changes human nature remains constant. He has written simply and well the distinction of being the producer of the first instructional sound motion pictures to be made available for school use. He has lectured extensively and well, sincere and genuine is his interest in youth that he is giving generously of his time in promoting the Youth Movement for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency. He is a gentleman par excellence, whose first and last loyalty is to his vocation.”

WILLIAM EDWARD BROWNE

“Today we have the pleasure of conferring degrees on two members of the Browne family, Dr. William Edward Browne, our distinguished alumnus, and his son, Pvt. Edward R. Browne, who today will join the ranks of our alumni body. Today the son appears in the uniform of the United States Army, as in World War I the father served as an officer in the United States Medical Corps. Returning from his military duties, Dr. Browne devoted his talents to the field of surgery, studying at the Mayo Clinic and in Vienna. His advance in his chosen field was rapid, his extraordinary ability was recognized in a short time and he was appointed surgeon-in-chief at Carney Hospital and professor of surgery at Tufts Medical School.

“From a scholarly preoccupation with the structure of the human body he early confined his interest to the human hand. Today he is recognized as an outstanding surgeon of the hand, having devised many original methods in hand surgery.

“Behind the surgeon stands the man William Edward Browne, whose head is in the clouds while his feet are firmly planted on the ground. To the poor he has been a most generous friend, to the proud he has been an example of humility. To the medical profession he has been an inspiration. To the world he has been a gentleman of great faith.

“Surgeon, student, teacher, friend and benefactor of the poor, we are proud to honor you as a distinguished alumnus of our college.”

Solemn Pontifical Mass

The day’s activities began with a solemn pontifical mass in St. Joseph’s Memorial Chapel at 10:30 a.m., celebrated by Most Rev. Thomas M. O’Leary, D.D., bishop of Springfield, Rev. John S. Sexton, I.B., of St. Cecilia’s Church, Boston, preached the baccalaurate sermon.
GENERAL VIEW OF 96TH COMMENCEMENT AT H. C.

General view of Holy Cross seniors at the 96th commencement yesterday on the campus.

AWARDED H. C. DEGREE

Dr. William E. Browne, left, professor of surgery at Yale Medical School, who received an honorary degree of doctor of science at Holy Cross College yesterday, is shown with his son, Pvt. Edward E. Browne, Army Medical Corps, who got a bachelor of arts degree in science.
In reply, please refer to
FILE NO. ________________

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice who had contributed to this fund subsequent to August 31, 1944, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name ____________________________ Address ____________________________

Relationship ____________________________ Dated July 25, 1944

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent, Director

[Signature]
July 7, 1944

PERSONAL

Mr. R. A. Guerin
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
905 Federal Building
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Bob:

It was splendid of you to write as you did on July 3, 1944, and I appreciate so much your kind commends concerning the address which I prepared for the commencement exercises of Holy Cross College.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date: JUL 25 1944]
Detroit, Michigan  
July 3, 1944

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

I just wanted to drop you this personal note to indicate how much I enjoyed reading the address which you delivered at the commencement exercises of the Holy Cross College on the afternoon of June 29, 1944.

Your talk was certainly filled with many pertinent items and is direct and to the point. Briefly let me say, it is an excellent speech and I just wanted you to know I enjoyed reading it.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

E. A. GUERIN
Special Agent in Charge

RAG: MBB

[Date: Jul 26, 1944]
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Jones
FROM: Mr. Suttler

SUBJECT:

There is attached a revised biographical sketch of the Director which includes the following recent honors:

(1) National Order of Merit-Ecuador
(2) Member-Executive Council of the Federal Bar Association
(3) LL.D. degree - Seton Hall College
(4) LL.D. degree - Holy Cross College

To date, the Director now has honorary degrees.

If this sketch is approved, it is desired that authorization be given to making up fifty mimeographed copies to be held in the Criminal Section.

Attachment
John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia, graduating from Central High School in 1913. He holds the Degrees of LL.B., and L.L.M., from George Washington University and also the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seaton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from the University of the South.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924, he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

He is a trustee of the George Washington University and a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; member of the National Committee on Public Relations; a National Merit Badge Counselor of the Boy Scouts of America and a member of the Executive Council of the Federal Bar Association.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Columbia Country Club, Chevy Chase, Maryland; the Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C.; the Masonic Order; the Kappa Alpha Fraternity; an honorary member of the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity; Delta Theta Phi, a National Legal Fraternity; and Zeta Sigma Pi, a National Honorary Social Science Fraternity; a life member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the International Association for Identification, and the Chief Constables' Association of Canada, and is an honorary life member and honorary member of many state-wide police, sheriffs, and other law enforcement associations.

He is the recipient of awards from the National Academy of Sciences, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, Sons of the American Revolution, and numerous civic and youth organizations, citing leadership in law enforcement, contributions to good citizenship, and distinguished public service. He has also been decorated by foreign governments for his leadership and cooperation in the law enforcement profession.
The Northeast High School of Philadelphia conferred its Senate Award upon Mr. Hoover in 1936, and a Silver Loving Cup in 1937, "in recognition of his intelligence and courage in successfully attacking the vicious crime which was attacking our Nation."

On April 14, 1937, Mr. Hoover received the Medal of Achievement from the Penn Athletic Club in Philadelphia "for distinguished public service." On May 11, 1937, Mr. Hoover was awarded the Gold Medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences in New York City "for distinguished services rendered to humanity." On August 11, 1938, the District of Columbia Department of the American Legion awarded Mr. Hoover its Annual Citation for "Distinguished Citizenship." He is the recipient of the Gold Medal for "Valor in Citizenship," which was awarded May 2, 1939, in New York City by Liberty Magazine. On June 14, 1939, Mr. Hoover was awarded the Alumni Achievement Award by the George Washington University Alumni Association.

The FBI National Police Academy Associates conferred their first Honorary Award on Mr. Hoover on September 27, 1939, "in recognition of his pioneering in the field of police training.

On April 23, 1940, the Public Welfare Medal of the National Academy of Sciences was awarded Mr. Hoover "for eminence in the application of science to the public welfare." The Veterans of Foreign Wars conferred their Gold Citizenship Medal upon Mr. Hoover on October 25, 1940, for "outstanding contributions to the cause of Americanism and the American way of life."

On October 14, 1942, the National Society, New Jersey Society, and the Orange Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution presented Mr. Hoover with the Good Citizenship Medal for 1942 as a token of "appreciation of the long and distinguished service you have so signalily rendered the people of this nation, for long continued and exceptionally effective and successful service," and "for the mighty influence you and your Bureau are constantly exerting for the lifting to higher levels the citizenship of the land."

The Holland Society of New York, on November 19, 1942, presented him with a gold medal which is awarded "annually to an outstanding American for distinguished achievements of marked benefit to his fellowmen."

On November 30, 1942, the President of Cuba, conferred upon Mr. Hoover the Condecoration "Order of Police Merit," with Distinctive White of the First Class, "because of the valuable services given to the National Cuban Police,...in matters regarding the prosecution of elements, enemies of democracies, dedicated to espionage."

In January, 1943, Mr. Hoover was the recipient of the "Optimist Creed" plaque presented to him by the Optimist Clubs of North America.
On May 20, 1943, Mr. Hoover received the Silver Buffalo award from the Boy Scouts of America for "Distinguished Service to Boyhood."

On October 22, 1943, the National Councils of Camp Fire Girls awarded Mr. Hoover the Mohelo Award, "for his understanding of the problems of youth."

On January 25, 1944, the Republic of Ecuador conferred upon Mr. Hoover the decoration of the National Order of Merit with the rank of Commander, First Class, in recognition of his collaboration with the Ecuadorian Authorities in the suppression of fifth column activities, the training of Ecuadorian police officials during the period preceding as well as since the outbreak of war, and for his accomplishments in effecting a closer law enforcement cooperation in the cause of the allied nations.
Opr on your 3 to us this morning John Edgar Hoover is not coming here today Pls send Tel to Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington D.C.

WU3 NL=Annapolis MD June 22

=John Edgar Hoover Director (Deliver In Am Personally)

Ok Opr TKS

Federal Bureau of Investigation Holy Cross College Worcester

Dear Edgar; Am with you in spirit today Said mas for personally this morning that God may bless you, direct and sustain you in all things for still greater service to your Country. America needs you and your wonderful men more than ever. God bless you always Sincerely=Robert G Lloyd

67 561-2

2 July 1944
DIVISION OF PRESS INTELLIGENCE
1526-14th St., N. W.

NO.

SYMBOL J

Times-Herald (I)
Washington, D. C.

DATE MAY 10 1944

FBI'S HOOVER
20 YEARS ON JOB

For "the director" this was just another day's work.
But members of his staff were continually dropping in to his office to wish him congratulations.
Today, it seems, J. Edgar Hoover celebrated his twentieth anniversary as director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was appointed on May 10, 1924, by the then Attorney General, Harlan F. Stone, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

2 MAY 30 1944
June 16, 1944

Mr. E. McClelland
Chief of Police
Tampa, Florida

My dear Chief:

Your letter of June 8, 1944, has been received and I want you to know that I deeply appreciate the warm thoughts expressed by you. It was a sincere pleasure for the FBI to cooperate in the recent training school and I hope that you will feel free to call on the facilities of the FBI whenever we can be of assistance.

I am personally grateful for the Honorary Certificate of Attendance which you sent and you may be sure that I will treasure it as a manifestation of the splendid cooperation existing between the Police Department of Tampa, Florida, and the FBI.

You will be interested in knowing, of course, that I have made appropriate notation in the file of Special Agent Wallace B. Poard reflecting your views concerning his work in the school and the FBI will not hesitate to call upon your department for assistance when the occasion arises.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

cc: Miami (with cony.)
Director J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We have just completed a school for law enforcement officers in Tampa, which was conducted by your agent, Wallace B. Foard, of the Miami office.

We had the enclosed certificate prepared and presented to each man who completed the course. Since it was through your kindness and the efforts of your men and Bureau that we were able to have this school, I thought it proper that we should send you an honorary certificate.

I want to thank you and your Bureau for conducting this school in Tampa for the benefit of my men and other law enforcement men in this community and to assure you that it was quite a benefit to all the men. Mr. Foard proved to be not only a good instructor but one that was very popular with the men, making his lectures interesting and profitable and I want to assure you that we appreciated it.

If at any time in the future Tampa Police Department can assist or cooperate with your Bureau in any way please feel free to call on us.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Chief, Police Department
Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund subsequent to April 15, 1944, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name: _____________________________ Address: _____________________________

Relationship: ___________________________ Dated: ___________________________

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE
THE AMERICAN EMBASSY
MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY
January 24, 1944

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a newspaper clipping which appeared in the January 19, 1944 issue of "La Razon", a daily newspaper published in Montevideo. This clipping contains considerable information and comments concerning the Director and is being submitted for the information of the Director.

Very truly yours,

Edward J. Martin

EDWARD J. MARTIN
Legal Attache.

Enclosure
TRANSLATED FROM THE SPANISH

La Razon, January 19, 1944

When Al Capone, Dillinger, and other public enemies were showing off in the United States their maximum pistol prowess and black mail, the name of John Edgar Hoover was still little-known. It was the culmination of that class of organized crime which gave him the opportunity to make himself well-known by the public of the United States, since as Director of the National Bureau of Investigation he became the most skillful and implacable enemy of the dangerous elements which at a determined moment caused a crumbling of the social stability of the great nation. Thanks to his zeal and intelligence, the famous villains were falling one by one into the nets of justice or met death in resisting with arms the authorities of the country. The case is that Hoover gave chase to all of them and the sinister organizations disappeared.

HOOVER
***
A Hunter of Criminals
***
He pursues spies and saboteurs in the United States with implacable fury.
***
In Counterespionage

After Pearl Harbor, or since the moment when the United States declared war on the forces oppressing the world, as it had been declared before on internal criminals, Mr. John Edgar Hoover, who was now Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, of the Department of Justice, or the Federal Secret Service, has been converted into one of the most important public officials of the nation. He is in charge of an extensive network of services for protection of the internal front of a great country at war, a task which is difficult and full of responsibilities. Upon the initiation of hostilities, the Federal Secret Service took over the custody of the large war industries, of military plans and of the people in general against acts of sabotage and espionage by foreign enemies as well as by those who might act from within.

And the success of Mr. Hoover in such a troublesome task has resulted in being simply sensational. No foreign agent has been able to commit an act of sabotage in the United States. Espionage is perfectly controlled and the little attempts initiated by enemies and traitors were frustrated almost at their very beginning. This immense task of caring for and watching over the movements of enemy agents requires as never before the most absolute attention of all the personnel of the service who nevertheless have fulfilled their mission with a true spirit of sacrifice and abnegation.

Hoover is temperamentally a defender of all races. He has protected thousands of loyal residents born abroad against the oppressions of "vigilantes"
which have sprung up in the hysteria of wartime "patriotism." In cases in
which these anti-foreigners accused those born abroad of being partisans of
Fascism, an accusation unjust from every point of view, Mr. Hoover sent
investigators to get at the root of the rumor and to bring its spreaders to
light, thus re-establishing confidence among neighbors who had been accused
falsely and in the very homes of the victims of these snares.

This shows the ample conscientiousness which Hoover has for his
delicate task.

A Man of the People

JOHN E. HOOVER was born in Washington in 1895. He is a bachelor
and an attorney and several important universities have conferred upon him
the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Since 1917, he has been employed
in the Department of Justice having ascended to his present position in
1924. His doctrine is defined in these words: "In the history of civilisation
are evident periods of progress and of stagnation, of war and of peace,
of depression and of prosperity. From the periods of uncertainty, it has
been possible to derive opportunities for the correction of errors of the
past, and in the formation of a better future, we should collect our best
energies in order to face each new day with determination and with the se-
curity that right can still be the force that rules the world."

In referring to America, Mr. Hoover has said: "America should
take charge completely of her great responsibility in the creation and
sustaining of a spirit of elevated span."

Dedicating himself with all the vigor of his 19 years to the
extermination of wrongdoers, when he entered the investigation service,
the young official obtained the success which he desired, taking before
justice, one after the other, all the enemies of society. Criminals despairing
without being able to escape the clutches of the Secret Service which was
converted into the first-ranking police office of the United States. All
those who broke the law were enemies of Mr. Hoover and he was the most
vengeful persecutor of gangsters and gang leaders as he is today the terror
of spies and traitors. There is no fifth column, no matter how well-organised
it might believe itself to be, capable of feeling the perspicaciousness and
the keen sight of this man who, like the mythological Argus, has eyes to
see everything.

But besides being a wise policeman with inexhaustible resources,
Hoover is a man of wide culture and of well-defined ideas who studied the
principles of Washington and Lincoln, acquiring a profound faith in his country
and in democracy, and he believes in the people, in their hopes and in their
ambitions. He understands the problems of the people because he is a man of
the people. His ambition is to contribute to the formation of a healthy
working nation and to those who are sincere, he extends his friendly helping
hand.

Translated by:
Rosalie Lyon
2/9/44  Ig1
CUANDO Al Capone, Dillinger y demás enemigos públicos, hacían en Estados Unidos sus máximas proezas de pistolerismo y de chantaje, poco se conocía todavía el nombre de John Edgar Hoover. Fué el agente de esa clase de delincuencia organizada la que le propició la oportunidad de hacerse ampliamente conocido del público estadounidense, pues como Director del Negociado Nacional de Investigaciones se constituyó en el enemigo más hábil e imparable de los peligrosos elementos que en determinado momento hicieron crujir la estabilidad social de la gran nación. Gracias a su celo e inteligencia los famosos malhechores fueron cayendo uno a uno en las redes de la justicia, o encontraron la muerte al resistirse a mano armada a las autoridades del país. El caso es que Hoover les dio caza a todos y las siniestras organizaciones desaparecieron.

Hombre del pueblo

JOHN E. HOOVER nació en Washington en 1875. Es bacillar y licenciado, y varias importantes universidades le han conferido el título honorífico de doctor en derecho. Desde 1915 está empleado en la Secretaría de Justicia, a donde ha sido designado a su actual puesto en 1925. Su doctrina queda definida en estas palabras: "Señala en la historia de la civilización un período de inmovilidad, de estancamiento, de guerra y de paz, de progreso y de próspero. Los periodos de inmovilidad han podido desarmar de oportunidades para el aprovechamiento de los errores de pasado, y en la formación de un mejor futuro debemos agrimard nuestras mejores energías, para hacer frente a cada nueva actualidad con el conocimiento y la seguridad de que la razón puede vencer la fuerza que rija el mundo.

Refiriéndonos a América el señor Hoover ha manifestado: "La América debe hacerse cargo completamente de su gran responsabilidad en la creación y sostén de un espíritu de elevada virtud moral.

Delimitándose con todo el vigor de sus 10 años al extremo de los más jóvenes, estuvo en el servicio de justicia, en el funcionario obtuvo el éxito que deseaba, llevando ante la justicia, uno tras otro, a todos los enemigos de la sociedad. Los criminales se desesperan, sin poder evitar a las grasas del Servicio Secreta que se convierte en la primera dependencia policial de los Estados Unidos. Todos los que han tratado de frustrar su marcha, han sido arruinados por su coordinado trabajo y el fue el más encarnizado perseguidor de pistoleros y pandilleros, como hoy es el letargo de los criminales. No ha dejado de hacer desdén su mando con ver vengados sus empeños y al espíritu de sacrificio y abnegación.

Hoy de hoy, el senor Hoover es un hombre de amplia experiencia en el mundo de los crímenes, y tiene una reputación en el servicio de su nación que es admirada por todos. Ha luchado durante muchos años contra los delitos más crueles, y ha logrado hacerse un nombre perdurable en el mundo de la justicia.
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE
AMERICAN EMBASSY
Asunción, Paraguay

January 24, 1944

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL
VIA POUCH

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

As of possible interest to the Bureau there is attached hereto an article entitled, "John Edgar Hoover" which appeared in the newspaper "El Paraguayo", organ of the present government in Paraguay.

Very truly yours,

William R. Hulbert, Jr.
Legal Attaché,

EOJ: wfh
Enc.
After the declaration of war by the United States against the aggressor forces of the world, Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the Department of Justice of the United States, converted the Federal Secret Service into one of the most important public services in the nation. He is in charge of the direction of an extensive network of services of protection for the home front of a nation at war. When hostilities began the Federal Secret Service was charged with the protection of the great war industries, the military plants and the public in general, some acts of sabotage and espionage on the part of foreign as well as domestic enemies.

The success of Mr. Hoover of the Secret Service has been sensational. No enemy agent has been able to commit an act of sabotage in the United States, espionage is well controlled; the few attempts by spies were frustrated almost at their beginnings. This immense task of guarding and watching the movements of enemy agents demands, as never before, the absolute attention of all personnel of the Service.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover for nineteen years has loyally and disinterestedly served the nation. Full of energy, youth and desire to serve, he was named in May, 1924, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Being well versed in the principals of Washington and Lincoln and filled with faith in God and his country, he has filled his important position during the period in which gun carrying and gangsterism spread throughout the nation.

Devoting himself with much vigor during his twenty-nine years to the extermination of the malfeasors, the young official was successful in what he desired, bringing to justice one after another of the enemies of the people. No criminal could escape the hands of the Secret Service which was converted into the first arm of the police of the United States. Mr. Hoover, personally, is a strong enemy of gunmen and gangsters, severe with all those who have broken the law.

The best way to understand the work carried out by the Federal Bureau of Investigation is by understanding its Director. He is a man who believes in democracy, in the people, in their hopes and aspirations. He understands the problems of the people because he is a man of the people. His ambition is to form a nation free from the precious influence of criminals. Toward these who are sincere he extends his friendly and welcome hand. He is a defender of all the races. He has protected millions of peaceful residents born abroad against the activities of the vigilante committees that are born of the hysteria of war patriotism. In cases in which were accused falsely those born abroad of being sympathizers with what they were ....(Translators note: There is a line omitted here.)... in order to squelch the rumor and its spreaders to re-establish confidence among the neighbors of the one who had been accused falsely in the sum home of the victim of the rumor.
John D. Nover was born in Washington in 1895. He is a bachelor and has a degree in law. Several outstanding universities have conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Law. Since 1917 he has been employed in the Department of Justice, having been appointed to his present position in 1924.

His doctrine may be defined in these words:

"In the history of civilization there stand out periods of progress and stagnation, of war and peace, of depression and prosperity. From the periods of uncertain have been derived opportunities to take advantage of the errors of the past and the development of a better future. The obligations that we now must contract with one another and for the generations of the future obliges us to store all our energy to face each new dawn with vigor and determination and with assurance that reason can still be strength."

With reference to America, Mr. Nover has said:

"America must fully discharge her great responsibility in the creation and the maintenance of a lofty sense of vision. It will come from the most secret depth of the soul, placing God and country above egoism and personal welfare. Our part of America was created by faith, work and suffering and we all should and must conserve it at all costs."

Translated by Thomas Neirnich, February 6, 1924
El mejor modo de hacerse cargo de la llevada a cabo por el Negociado Federal de Investigaciones es comprimiendo a su director. Es hombre que cree en la democracia, en el pueblo; su esperanza y en sus aspiraciones. Entiende problemas del pueblo, por lo cual es un hombre del pueblo. Su ambición es formar a la nación, exento de la perniciosa influencia de los criminales. A los que son sinceros, tiene su mano amiga voluntariosa.

Es defensor de todas las razas, ha protegido millares de residentes leales, pacíficos, nacidos en el extranjero, contra las vejaciones de los comités de "vigilantes" nacidos de la historia del "patrismo" bélico. En los casos en que se acusó falsamente a los macedos en el extranjero de ser partidarios del que se había acusado con falsedad y en el progreso de quitarle el honor y sus progresos, reinstalar la confianza entre los vecinos de que se había acusado con falsedad y en el progreso de la víctima del rumor.

John Edgar Hoover nació en Washington 1905. Es bachiller y licenciado en derecho, y varias universidades le han conferido el título honorífico de doctor en derecho. Desde 19 empuñó en la Secretaría de Justicia, habiendo sido ascendido a su actual puesto en 1924.

Su doctrina queda definida en estas palabras:

"Destacan en la historia de la civilización períodos de progreso y estancamiento, de guerra de paz, de depresión y de prosperidad. De estos períodos de inseguridad han podido derivarse oportunidades para el aprovechamiento de los errores del pasado, la formación de un futuro mejor. Las obligaciones que hemos contraído como otros, y para con las generaciones del futuro, no deben a acopiar todas nuestras energías para hacer frente a cada nueva amenaza con valor y determinación y con la seguridad de que la razón pueda todavía ser la fuerza"

Refiriéndose a la América, el señor Hoover ha dicho esto:

"La América debe hacerse cargo completo de su gran responsabilidad en la creación y sostén de un espíritu directo y elevado en nuestra vida, debe salir de lo más recóndito del alma, colocando a Dios y a la patria por encima del egoísmo y medro personal. Nuestra parte de América fue conocida por la fe, el trabajo y los sufrimientos, y tenemos que conservarla a todo costo"
Corozal, Colombia
January 17, 1944

Attention:
The Office of Information
12 E., N. C.

Re: Decoration of Director by
Ecuador
Colombia - Administrative

Dear Sir:

An article relevant to you has been attached hereto as an article from the weekly daily newspaper "La
Yegua", dated January 27, 1944, concerning with a decoration
awarded to the director by the government of Ecuador.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

March 28, 1944
TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

ECUADOR DECORATES JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, 26 (United) - The Ambassador of Ecuador in the United States, Alfaro, announced that his country had decided to honor the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover, with a decoration of the National Order of Merit, with the rank of Commander, First Class, on account of his collaboration in suppressing fifth column activities and in instructing law enforcement officers before and since the outbreak of the war.

Translated by:
Marie L. Carrasco
2-16-44
glb
Buscan la manera de descongestionar la Aduana de Guayaquil.

El valor de las mercaderías abarrotadas asciende a 80 millones de sucre.

El problema de la descongestión de mercaderías abarrotadas en la Aduana de Guayaquil, cuyo valor ha sido calculado en ochenta millones de sucre, fue tratado por el Consejo Nacional de Economía, sin de sugerir que se expedan los Decretos convenientes para facilitar el crédito a los comerciantes, aumentando prudentemente las disponibilidades de los Bancos Comerciales, lo cual permitiría obtenerse si fuera posible hacerles el reembolso de un porcentaje de las cantidades que han invertido en las compras de certificados oro.

Ecuador condecora a J. Edgar Hoover

Director de la Oficina Federal de Investigaciones

WASHINGTON, 25 (United).—El Embajador del Ecuador en los Estados Unidos, Alfaro, anunció que su país habría resuelto honrar con una condecoración al Director de la Oficina Federal de Investigaciones, J. Edgar Hoover, poniéndole la Orden Nacional del Mérito, con el grado de Comendador de Primera Clase, por su colaboración en la supresión de las actividades de quinta columna y en la instrucción a los oficiales y funcionarios de policía, antes y después de establecer la guerra.

Se imprimirá una colección de obras de González Suárez

El Instituto Ecuatoriano de Cultura ha entregado a la imprenta una valiosa selección de las más nobles producciones del Ilmo. González Suárez, como contribución para la conmemoración del centenario del Ilustre historiador ecuatoriano, el día 15 de abril próximo venidero.
"La Prensa", Barranquilla, Colombia, 1/27/44

**Ecuador condecora al director de la Of. federal de investigaciones**

WASHINGTON, Enero 26. — El embajador de Ecuador en los Estados Unidos, Alfaro, anunció que su país habla resuelto honrar con una condecoración un director de la oficina federal de investigación J. Edgar Hoover, otorgándole la orden nacional del mérito con el grado de comandante de primera clase por su colaboración en la supresión de las actividades de aquellos subversivos y la instrucción a los oficiales y civiles antes y después de declarar la guerra. —(UP)

**TRANSLATION:**

**ECUADOR DECLARES THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Washington, January 26. — The Ambassador of Ecuador in the United States, Alfaro, announced that his country had resolved to honor with a decoration the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover, granting him the National Order of Merit with the grade of Commander of the First Class, for his collaboration in the suppression of the activities of the Fifth Column and in the instruction of officials and civilians both before and after the beginning of the war. — (UP)
Hoover Paid Honor by Ecuadorean Envoy

In the presence of Vice President Wallace, Mr. C. Biddle, Mr. Berle, Secretary of State, and numerous high ranking Army and Navy officers, J. Edgar Hoover, director of FBI, last night was given the award of "National Order of Merit" with the rank Commander, first class, by the Republic of Ecuador.

The ceremony took place at a Mayflower Hotel dinner preceded by a dinner at Colony Club at which Mr. Hoover was introduced to Ambassador from Ecuador. The award was for Mr. Hoover's cooperation in equipping U.S. efficient anti-sabotage activities and training Ecuadorian police in various anti-sabotage projects.
WASHINGTON: — After the declaration of war by the United States against the aggressor forces of the world Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, under the Department of Justice of the United States, or as it the Federal Secret Service, has become one of the most important public officials in the nation. He is charged with the direction of an extensive net of services for the protection of the internal front of a nation at war. When hostilities began, the Federal Secret Service was entrusted with the custody of the large war industries, military plans and the people in general, against acts of sabotage and espionage, on the part of external as well as internal enemies.

The success of Mr. Hoover and the Secret Service has been sensational. No enemy agent has been able to commit an act of sabotage in the United States. Espionage is well controlled; the F. B. I. efforts by spies were frustrated almost in their very beginning. This immense task of watching and guarding the movements of the enemy agents requires, as never before, the absolute attention of all the personnel of the service.

During 15 years

Mr. John Edgar Hoover has served the nation loyally and disinterestedly for nineteen years. Full of energy, youth, and desire to serve, he was named Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in May of 1924. Having studied deeply the principles of Washington and Lincoln and full of faith in God and in his country, he took charge of his important position during a period when gun carrying and gangsters spread throughout the nation.

Devoting himself with all the vigor of his twenty-nine years to the extermination of the malefactors, the young official obtained the success he desired by bringing to justice one “enemy of the public” after another. No criminal could escape the hands of the Secret Service, which was converted into the first arm of the police of the United States. Mr. Hoover, personally, is a strong enemy of gunmen and gangsters, severe with all those who have broken the law.

Believes in Democracy

The best way to understand the work carried on by the Federal Bureau of Investigation is by understanding its Director. He is a man who believes in democracy, in the people, in their hopes and in their aspirations. He understands the problems of the people, because he is a man of the people. His ambition is to form a nation, free from the pernicious influence of the criminals. Toward those who are sincere, he extends his friendly and welcome hand.

He is a defender of all races. He has protected millions of peaceful loyal residents, born abroad, against the activities of the “vigilant”
committees born of the hysteria of war "patriotism". In cases in which those born abroad were falsely accused of being sympathizers with fascism, Mr. Hoover sent investigators to stop the rumor and its spreaders, to re-establish confidence among the neighbors of the one who had been falsely accused and in the home of the victim of the rumor.

Biographical Data

John Edgar Hoover was born in Washington in 1895. He is a bachelor and has a degree in law and several important universities have conferred on him the honorary title of Doctor of Law. Since 1917 he has been employed in the Department of Justice, having been appointed to his present position in 1924.

His doctrine may be defined in these words:

"In the history of civilization periods of progress and stagnation, of war and peace of depression and prosperity stand out. From the periods of uncertainty have been derived opportunities to take advantage of the errors in the past, in the formation of a better future. The obligations that we have contracted with one another and for the generations of the future, oblige us to store all our energy to face each new dawn with vigor and determination and with the assurance that reason can still be strength."

Referring to America, Mr. Hoover has said:

"America must fully discharge her great responsibility in the creation and maintenance of a direct spirit of lofty vision. It should come from the innermost part of the soul, placing God and country above egotism and personal welfare. Our part of America was created by faith, work and suffering, and we all should and must conserve it at all cost."
John Edgar Hoover

Del Servicio Federal de
Investigación en EE. UU.

Unidades funcionales más importantes

DATOS BIOGRÁFICOS

John Edgar Hoover nació en Washington, D.C., el 1 de septiembre de 1895. Antes de ser nombrado Secretario de la Secretaría de Guerra, fue el jefe de la Oficina de Inteligencia de la Secretaría de Guerra. Desde 1917, estuvo en la Service. Ha hecho importantes contribuciones al mundo de la investigación en EE. UU.
Caracas, Venezuela
January 27, 1944

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

As of possible interest to the Bureau there is attached hereto a newspaper clipping of an article which appeared in the Caracas newspaper "El Universal" on January 27, 1944. This article, which bears a Washington dateline, states that the Ambassador of Ecuador to the United States, Señor Alfaro, has announced that his country has bestowed upon J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the decoration of the National Order of Merit for his cooperation in suppressing the Fifth Column and for instructing the police officials of Ecuador.

Very truly yours,

Robert L. Brown
Legal Attache

Attachment
E. Universal
Caracas, Venezuela
Jan. 27, 1944

J. EDGAR HOOVER FUE CONDECORADO

Washington, D.C., enero 26 — (United) — El Embajador de Ecuador en los EE.UU., Alfredo, anunció que su país había resuelto honrar con una condecoración al Director de la Oficina Federal de Investigaciones J. Edgar Hoo- ver otorgándole la Orden Nacional del Mérito, con el grado de Comandante de primera clase, por su colaboración en la supresión de las actividades de la Quinta Columna y en la instrucción de los oficiales y funcionarios de policía antes y después de estallar la guerra.
His Excellency, Colonel Eloy Alfaro, Ambassador to the United States from Ecuador, announced the presentation last night to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on behalf of the Republic of Ecuador, of the decoration of the National Order of Merit with the rank of Commander, First Class. The announcement was made at a dinner given to Mr. Hoover by Ambassador Alfaro at the Bayflower Hotel. The decoration was conferred upon Mr. Hoover by the Ecuadorian Government in recognition of Mr. Hoover's collaboration with the Ecuadorian Authorities in the suppression of fifth column activities, the training of Ecuadorian police officials during the period preceding as well as since the outbreak of war, and for his accomplishments in effecting a closer law enforcement cooperation in the cause of the allied nations.

A number of prominent Government officials attended the ceremonies incidental to the announcement of the award to Mr. Hoover, including Vice President Wallace, Attorney General Francis Biddle, Assistant Secretary of State Adolf Berle, The Assistant to the Attorney General James McGranery, close friends of Mr. Hoover among high-ranking officials of the Army and Navy, members of the diplomatic corps and members of the staff of the Ambassador.
January 12, 1944

Dear Cesar A. Barranco

Ministry of State
Havana, Cuba

Dear Cesar Barranco:

I have received your kind letter of December 31, 1943, and want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me the clipping from the newspaper you.

You may be sure that if I see Justice Murphy of the Supreme Court I will extend to him your good wishes.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Hotel "Manhattan"
San Lázaro y Belascoain.
La Habana - Cuba
December 31st, 1943.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As one of your many admirers, who has followed with interest your career, I wish to extend to you my very best wishes for a happy New Year.

I am enclosing herewith a clipping from the Cuban newspaper "Luz" of Havana, translated from the English language, which I have read with much interest, saying you a well merited tribute for your work during the present year and previous to same. My hearty congratulations.

I expect to leave for Detroit on the 20th of January next to visit Mrs. Barranco and return with her in a few months to Cuba. Should you see my honorable Frank Murphy, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, will you give him my kindest regards.

Send my best wishes for the year 1944.

Sincerely yours,

Cesar A. Barranco
Ex-Consul of Cuba in Detroit. Retired.
JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

Proteje el FRENTE INTERMÍO

WASHINGTON.—Después de la declaración de guerra de los Estados Unidos contra las fuerzas agresoras del mundo, el señor John Edgar Hoover, director del Negociado Federal de Investigaciones, asignado a la Secretaría de Justicia de los Estados Unidos, o sea el Servicio Secreto Federal, se ha convertido en uno de los funcionarios públicos más importantes de la nación. Está encargado de la dirección de un extenso red de servicios de protección del frente interno de una nación en guerra. Cuando comenzaron las hostilidades, se encargó al Servicio Secreto Federal la custodia de las grandes industrias de guerra, los planes militares y el pueblo en general, contra actos de sabotaje y espionaje, tanto de parte de los enemigos externos como los internos.

El éxito del señor Hoover y el Servicio Secreto ha sido sensacional. Ningún agente enemigo ha podido cometer acto de sabotaje alguno en los Estados Unidos. El espionaje está bien domi- nado: los pocos intentos iniciados por los enemigos fueron frustrados casi en su mismo comienzo. Esta tarea inmensa de cuidar y vigilar las movimientos de los agentes del enemigo requiere, como jamás había sucedido, la atención absoluta de todo el personal del servicio.

El señor John Edgar Hoover ha servido durante diecinueve años leal y desinteresadamente a la nación. Lleno de energía, juventud y ganas de servir, fue nombrado en mayo de 1924 director del Negociado Federal de Investigaciones. Habiendo estudiado a fondo los principios de Washington y Lincoln y lleno de fe en Dios y en su patria, se hizo cargo de su importante puesto en una época en que el pistolerismo y el pandillismo andaban a sus anchas por la nación.

Dedicándose con todo el vigor de sus veintinueve años al exterminio de los malhechores, el joven funcionario obtuvo el éxito que decia, llevando a un "enemigo del público" tras de otro. No podía ningún crími- nal escapar de las pesquisas del Servicio Secreto, que se convirtió en la primera dependencia de policía de los Estados Unidos. El señor Hoover, personalmente, es enemigo acérrimo de pistoles y pandilleros, tanto contra aquellos que alevosamente faltan a la ley.
La mejor manera de hacerse cargo de la labor llevada a cabo por el Negociado Federal de Investigaciones es comprendiendo a su director. Es un hombre que crece en la democracia, en el pueblo, en su esperanza y en sus aspiraciones. Entiende los problemas del pueblo, porque es un hombre del pueblo. Su ambición es formar a la nación, extinta de la perniciosa influencia de los criminales. Hacia lo que son sinceros, tiene su mano amiga y tranquilizadora.

Contenido de todas las razas. Ha protegido a millares de tests de leyes, políticos, nacidos en el extranjero, contra las vejaciones de los cuñados de "vigilancia" nacidos de la historia del "patriotismo" bético. En los casos en que acaso falto a los negros en el extranjero de ser partidarios del fascismo, el señor Hoover rendió investigadores para arrancar de cuajo el rumbo y sus propugnadores. Restauró la confianza entre los vecinos; como se había ensayado con falsa y en el propio hogar de la vieja del rumor.

El Dr. Edgar Hoover nació en Washington en 1883. Es bache-lor y licenciado en derecho, y varias importantes universidades le han conferido el título honorífico de doctor en derecho. Desde 1927 está empleado en la Secretaría de Justicia, habiendo sido ascendido a su actual puesto en 1924.

Su materia es la definida en estas palabras:

"El hecho en la historia de la civilización períodos de progreso y de atraso, de guerra y de paz, de depresión y de progreso. De los períodos de incertidumbre han podido derivar oportunidades para el aprovechamiento de los errores del pasado y la formación de un futuro mejor. Las obligaciones que hemos contraído con otros, y para con las generaciones del futuro, nos obligan a acudir con todas nuestras energías, para hacer frente a cada nueva aventura con valor y determinación, y con la seguridad de que la razón puede todavía ser la fuente.

Relatando a la América, el señor Hoover ha dicho esto:

"La América debe hacerse cargo completa de su gran responsabilidad en la creación y sostén de un espíritu directo de vida social y económica. Debe salir de lo más profundo del alma, colocándose a Dios y a la patria en orden del altruismo y nuestro deber. Nuestra parte de América fue construida por la fe, el trabajo y los sufrimientos, y todos deben y tenemos que conservarla a todo costo."
January 14, 1944

Mr. Richard M. Lander
Secretary
North Castle Junior Police
Armonk, New York

Dear Mr. Lander:

Your very kind letter of January 11, 1943, has been received and I want you to know that I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness in making me an honorary member of the North Castle Junior Police.

Please accept my best wishes for the success of this organization, and if you feel that I can assist you at any time, do not hesitate to communicate with me.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
January 11th, 1944

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
W. E. F., Justice Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It is my pleasure to inform you that at our regular meeting at the 'men' School on January 5th, 1944 it was unanimously voted to make you an Honorary Member of the North Castle Junior Police.

It is the sincere wish of every member that you will accept our invitation and that you will accept this letter as your official notification of membership.

With kind regards,

Respectfully yours,

Richard Xander

Richard Xander
Secretary

ack edn
1-17-44
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to December 18, 1943, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name                     Address
Relationship              Dated

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent, Director, FBI
Edgar Hoover, director of the Bureau of Investigation, was elected a member of the board of directors of the city of America, at a meeting in New York, local officials said.

The upbuilding of the moral welfare of our country is, he said, not only to those directly benevolent operations of boys' clubs, but every individual in the country and who is involved in its development.

Hoover said in a recent speech that the Boys Clubs accomplish what the Boys Clubs accomplish will reward our dividends through donations to come.

Former President Herbert Hoover, president of the board of the organization, includes 20 clubs.
J. E. HOOVER ELECTED BOYS CLUBS DIRECTOR

For Head Calls Organization of 'Inestimable Value'

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was elected yesterday a member of the national board of directors of the Boys Clubs of America, at a meeting of the board at India House, 1 Hanover Square.

"The upbuilding of the morale of the youth of our country through boys clubs is of inestimable value not only to those directly benefiting by the operations of boys clubs, but to each and every individual who loves his country and who is interested in its development and program," Mr. Hoover said. "The character and personality development which the Boys Clubs of America accomplish will return manifold gold dividends throughout the generations to come."

Former President Herbert Hoover is honorary president of the national board of the organization, which includes 240 clubs with a membership of 250,000. Other officers are William E. Davis, president, and David W. Armstrong, executive director.

THE NEW YORK TIMES OCT. 11, 1943
Let's Back The Attack... with War Bonds!

A MESSAGE ON THE THIRD WAR LOAN from J: Edgar Hoover...
Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Complacency is one of our most serious shortcomings. But we must not be complacent about the war effort. Each hour which passes represents millions of dollars in war materials and the lives of some of our loved ones—brother, father, husband, sweetheart, or friend. Our successes should give us encouragement, but they must not lull us into a sense of false security. Such an attitude is dangerous; what is more, it may prove fatal to our entire cause.

The war has not yet been won. The final battle has not been fought. A long road still lies ahead and each American must put forth a still greater effort if he is to contribute his share to achieving final victory.

I can think of no more patriotic way for us here at home to aid in ending the war just as soon as possible than by buying War Bonds. We may feel we have bought as many as we can afford, but we must go beyond this. Remember the sacrifices of those in the Armed Forces. They are giving to the limit. We must do likewise.

I strongly urge that all Americans go all out in the Third War Loan. Buy until it hurts and then buy still more. Unless we Back the Attack and increase our purchases of War Bonds, the drive to final victory will be delayed proportionately.
August 10, 1943

Mr. John White Johnston
Post Office Box 473
Rochester, New York

Dear Mr. Johnston:

It was indeed thoughtful of you to write me as you did on July 31, 1943, and send along a copy of the editorial, "He's Ladd Good," as it appeared in the Democrat and Chronicle of July 27, 1943.

I am happy to receive your kind comments concerning Special Agent C. W. Heath who called upon you recently.

In accordance with your request, I have instructed our Buffalo Field Office to have a special agent communicate with you immediately.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

cc - Buffalo
Dear Mr. Hoover:

Although I feel very certain that some other citizen, who greatly admires your work, has forwarded you the inclosed Editorial, I hope that you will pardon my desire that you be sure to read this Endorsement, as soon as possible.

At this time, may I express to you my very sincere appreciation of a visit to my study, which is on the ground floor of 292 Andrew Street of a very excellent gentleman representing the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who was educated at the Universities of California, I understand.

The name of the FBI man was Mr. C.W. Heath. He came to me from Mr. Schalenker of the Buffalo Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on April 29th, last.
I have additional information to convey to a representative from your Office; and I am sure when you learn the nature of this information, you will be grateful to me; and will request an investigation in order that the injustices experienced and suffered be stopped as soon as possible by the Concern, which is responsible.

Again expressing my admiration for the excellent work of your Department in support of the President of the United States and in support of the never-failing friends of the President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, may I congratulate you on having been accorded the inclosed Editorial by the most influential newspaper published in Rochester and vicinity.

Sincerely and respectfully,

John White Johnston

Post Office
Box 475

JWJ/B
P.S. You will be very kind to pardon my delay in mailing this letter to you.

The reason for the delay was caused by the fact that the Democrat and Chronicle Information Clerk downstairs and her Manager informed me that copies of the Democrat and Chronicle for July 27th were upstairs on the Second Floor.

Afterwards, the young man, in charge of the back issues of the paper, informed me that July 27th issues were "sold out".

A friend of mine brought a copy of this issue from his Rochester address, last evening, August ninth, 1943.

Sincerely,

John White Johnston
He's Made Good

It took a great war to bring the real value of John Edgar Hoover's achievements home to the American people, and to silence the political sniping that occasionally, before the war, tried to interfere with his successful attacks on the politician-gangster rings which held American cities, particularly Chicago, in their grasp.

Hoover got Dillinger, and several lesser desperadoes, whose exploits baffled local and state police forces. He made the "heat" of the Federal Bureau of Investigation something to be feared by the hardest-boiled gang leader who could snap his fingers at local law-enforcing authorities.

Hoover was ready for the war. His business and political considerations kept his organization from doing what it might have to stop Japanese spying and espionage in the Hawaiian Islands before Pearl Harbor, his force was both alert and effective on the mainland of the United States to know what Axis agents were doing and to thwart many of their schemes.

Yesterday was the 35th anniversary of the FBI's establishment, but it is no disparagement of those who ran it before to say that it never really came into its own until he took it over 26 years ago. He insisted on trained men; he kept politics out of it; he went through with any assignment he was given. Axis spies soon found that an "effective and decadent democracy" was more than a match for them, as their superiors have discovered on the battle fronts.

Hoover said yesterday that neither fascism nor communism had been able to get a foothold here because the American people are basically sound, they believe strongly in democracy. That's the perfect answer to rabble rousers of the type Detroit has suffered from in recent years, and some other sections.

Hoover's faith and the effectiveness of his work in combating enemy plots and intrigues deserves both official and general public recognition.
J. M. GERSHBERG, M. D.
333 Central Park West
New York City

29/7/43

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Congratulations to your 26th anniversary of F.B.I. activities. I am referring to your letter of Aug 7th 1942 and I take the liberty to call your attention again for an investigation of Drs [redacted] of E St NYCity and Dr. [redacted] East E St NYCity and also a German-Hungarian girl now in the office of Dr. [redacted] working.... They keep their offices only to cover up their doings.... I could not tell you all in this letter, but when you will investigate those 3 individuals you will be thankful to me.

With best wishes & kind regard

J. M. Gershberg, M. D.

True copy.
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to August 31, 1943, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10,000, made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name
State
Address
Relationship
Dated 8-23-43

Very truly yours,

E. J. Moore

Special Agent
July 27, 1948

Mr. Charles Valentine
Assistant Secretary of Public Relations
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Valentine:

It was indeed kind and thoughtful of you to write me the note of congratulations on the joint anniversary of my service in the Department and of the existence of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Thank you for so remembering the occasion.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clag
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acena
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Henderson
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Stark
Quinn Tamm
Mr. Leach
Mrs. Gandy
7-26-43

Dear Mr. Hoover

Sincere and hearty congratulations to you and the Bureau both on your joint anniversary!

CHARLEI MALCOLMNSON
Dear Mr. Hoover—

Sincere and hearty congratulations to you and the Bureau both on your joint anniversary!

Charles

[Signature]
July 28, 1933

Lieutenant William D. Browne
Detective Division
Portland Police Department
Portland, Oregon

Dear Lieutenant Browne:

It was indeed a pleasure to receive your fine telegram of good wishes on the occasion of the joint anniversaries of the existence of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and of my own service. I am deeply gratified by your commendatory expressions, both personally and officially, and I hope we in the FBI may always merit your esteem.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mrs. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Cloe
Mr. Caffey
Mr. Cavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nicholas
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Handon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nessa
Miss Gandy
PORTLAND ORG 26

J EDGAR HOOVER

FBI

THE INTEGRITY AND ABILITY OF THE DIRECTOR IS EXEMPLIFIED IN THE RESULTS ACHIEVED BY YOUR SUBORDINATES. YOUR EFFORTS HAVE BROUGHT A REALIZATION OF THE NEED OF TRAINING. HONESTY AND COOPERATION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT STOP IT IS APPRECIATED.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM D BROWNE DETECTIVE DIVISION

PORTLAND POLICE

4:45AM.

7-26-43
July 23, 1945

Mr. J. L. Conroy
Federal Bureau of Investigation
C. J. Department of Justice
234 U. S. Court House, Foley Square
New York 7, New York

Dear Ted:

It warmed my heart to receive the splendid message of congratulations from you and my other associates in the New York Field Division on the occasion of the Thirty-fifth Anniversary of the FBI, as well as the Twenty-sixth Anniversary of my own service. It is just the type of spirit here manifested which has in a large measure helped to win for the FBI the place it now holds in our national life. I wish to thank each of my associates in the New York Office for this thoughtful re-echoence.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edward Hoover

Mr. Tolsen
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. CIegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acera
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Haddon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nesse
Mr. Gandy
PERSONAL ATTENTION

REDF. HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU ON THIRTY FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF BUREAU AND FOR MOST GRATIFYING ACHIEVEMENTS ATTAINED DURING YOUR TWENTY SIX YEARS OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE. ASSISTANT SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE, DONEGAN, KIMBALL AND CROWL TOGETHER WITH EMPLOYEES OF THE NEW YORK CITY OFFICE JOIN WITH ME IN WISHING YOU MANY MORE YEARS OF CONTINUALLY GROWING SUCCESS.

END

2 W R S NYC
NYC R9 WA

9 AUG 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
August 2, 1943

Reverend C. W. White
Post Office Box 124
Candler, North Carolina

Dear Mr. White:

It was very gracious of you to extend your congratulations on the Thirty-Fifth Anniversary of the founding of the FBI and on the occasion of my twenty-sixth year with the Department of Justice.

We of the FBI deeply appreciate your best wishes and hope that we will continue to merit the confidence and esteem you expressed.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tann
Mr. Cleek
Mr. Gaffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Land
Mr. Nicholas
Mr. Kerr
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Norris
A. Corson
Mr. Heron
Henderson
Mr. Hamblett
Mr. Stokoe
Mr. R. A. Turner
Texas
Miss Candy
June 26, 1943

To Mr. Howard:

Upon hearing the announcement this morning over the radio, that this was the **anniversary** Thirty Fifth anniversary of the Factory, the Twenty Sixth of your connection with the Board and the desire to join your many friends and admirers in extending congratulations.

Fifteen years ago last April was my first and only personal contact with you, but since that time I have watched your achievements with increasing admiration.

You will doubtless recall visiting the parsonage home of a little Methodist minister, late one afternoon, in a little town down on the coast of this state, seeking information concerning parties reputed to be interested in the shipment of a couple of cases of imported liquors from a nearby isolated railroad station. We went to the home of Mr. Willis and he gave you information as to where the liquor was brought ashore and where shipped from.

The next morning we met on the way to the coast office, and strolled together to a town, planning some method of travel that you might visit the boy's school where the stuff was brought ashore, without the use of a taxi driver. I suggested borrowing a car from a neighbor if I could make the trip with you. You accepted and we had a very pleasant trip out to the school, and thence to the R.R. Station where it was shipped away.

I was transferred to Asheville, N.C. that fall, and no one except the Mr. Willis we visited ever heard from my lips, that you and I had any part in the round up and conviction of the leaders of the transaction.

I hear afterwards, that the men involved, though the loss of the liquor and court cost and fines amounted to about $35,000, were bankrupted a large Hardware Company and a Fish Dealer. Be that as it may, they all went out on Bankruptcy pleas.

I do not rejoice over their financial downfall; but am thankful that a trick which they had doubtless ployed on a smaller scale, was discovered in future large ones prevented.

My health failed me nearly two years ago, and I am now a "shut-in" retired minister. I have my little home about ten miles west of Asheville, N.C.

If you ever have reasons to pass this way, would appreciate a visit from you.

Wishing you many more years of good health and successful ones in your difficult field of needed service, may I sign myself:

Your friend and well wishes,

C. L. White
July 22, 1922

Mr. John P. Sears
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 150 (Zone 5)
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Sears:

The splendid telegram sent to me by my associates in the Philadelphia Field Division was truly heart-warming. In reading the fine spirit expressed by you folks I realize that it is through just such esprit de corps and the enthusiastic efforts of our employees, working for a cause they believe in, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has built for itself, during the past thirty-five years, the place it holds in our national life today.

Many thanks for your comments on my radio message and for your congratulations on my Twenty-sixth Anniversary of service.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Mr. Toland
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acres
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harnett
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Sturke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nesse
Miss Gandy
WASHINGTON FROM PHILADELPHIA PM 1 7-25-43 W 2:20 P.M.

MR. JOHN EBOR HOOVER,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

WE, YOUR ASSOCIATES OF THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE JOIN WITH YOU IN CONMEMORATING THE THIRTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. YOUR RADIO MESSAGE OF TODAY WAS INSPIRING AND WILL HELP US AND URGE US TO DO A BETTER JOB. ON BEHALF OF YOUR ASSOCIATES OF THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, MAY I EXTEND TO YOU OUR SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR LEADERSHIP AND TWENTY-SIX YEARS OF UNSELFISH DEVOTION TO DUTY WHICH HAS MADE THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION THE HIGHLY EFFICIENT AND PUBLICLY RESPECTED ORGANIZATION WHICH IT IS TODAY.

SINCERELY,

JOHN F. SEARS
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

AUG 3 1943

[Signature]

7-25-43
July 27, 1943

Mr. Lyle C. Wilson
United Press Associations
National Press Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyle:

It was indeed kind and thoughtful of you to write as you did on the twin anniversary of the founding of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and of my own first association with it. I am deeply grateful, both personally and officially, for your expressions of confidence and approval, and I hope we in the FBI may ever merit your esteem.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

561-196
Dear John:

The twin anniversary on July 26 of the founding of the Bureau and of your own first association with it gives me a welcome and appropriate opportunity to say to you as a citizen of this country that you and the Bureau have done a fine job for all of us.

You and your associates have made this country a better place to live in for most of us by making it a bad place for criminals. Your FBI is a model of civil service and its personnel comprise the highest type of civil servants this country has yet produced. So here are the best of anniversary wishes for you and the FBI with the hope that you and your organization long shall wave.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Lyce C. Wilson

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
August 2, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA DIPLOMATIC AIR POUCH

SIS # 129

Enclosed herewith you will find a communication directed
to Honorable H. Henry Horweb, American Ambassador to Lima, Peru,
with regard to his message of July 27, 1943.

It is desired that you personally deliver this communication
to Ambassador Horweb.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Honorable R. Henry Norweb
The American Ambassador
Lima, Peru

My dear Mr. Norweb:

It was most gratifying to receive your message of July 27th extending congratulations to me on the twenty-sixth anniversary of my association with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Your kind message was indeed appreciated.

I want to assure you of my desire to cooperate in all matters of mutual interest and I look forward to a continued and most pleasant relationship with you through representatives of this Bureau in Latin America.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM LIMA  7-27-43  NR 424  1:40 PM  EWT

DIRECTOR FROM AMBASSADOR NORWEB. HEARTY IF BELATED CONGRATULATIONS ON TWENTY-SIX YEARS OF SPLENDID ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

RECEIVED  7-27-43  1:55 PM  EWT

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
July 25, 1923

Mr. C. G. McCullough
Navy Intelligence
N. Y. Naval District
30 Church Street
New York City:

Dear Captain McCullough:

It was indeed kind and thoughtful of you to write expressing your congratulations on the Thirty-Fifth Anniversary of the Founding of the Naval Bureau of Investigation. Such expressions of confidence and approval are particularly gratifying coming from one with whom our organization has worked so closely, as we have with you.

With expressions of my best regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

J. Egan

[Additional handwritten notes and signatures]
My dear Mr. Hoover:

May I be permitted to congratulate on the 35th anniversary of the founding of that fine organization, the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Also, on your leadership in this organization for nearly a quarter of a century.

By fearless and impartial prosecution of their duties the F.B.I. has earned the confidence of the American people and the fear and respect of our enemies from without and within.

My own close association with your organization in the Third Naval District has given me ample proof that this admiration and respect is well earned and deserved.

Sincerely

R. C. MacFall
Captain, USN (Ret.)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Fed. Bur. of Invest.
Washington, D. C.
JULY 9, 1943

Mr. Lawrence O'Lea
554 Railroad Avenue
Galion, Ohio

Dear Mr. O'Lea:

I have your letter of July 9, 1943, and want you to know how much I appreciate your thoughtful and kind expressions. It certainly was good of you to write me as you did and it is my sincere hope that we of the... will always have your confidence.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Postmark: Jul 12, 1943]
Dear Director,

I sure want to congratulate you on getting that medal of honor. You are the right man in the right place and deserves it and more. I have always cherished your friendship. Since I have known you you sure have made the department ever since you took charge of it and done some wonderful work, so the best of luck and God bless you and yours.

Sincerely,

Larry O’Lea
I. Lawrence

I sure want to congratulate you on getting that medal of honor, you are the right man in the right place and deserve it and more. I have always cherished your friendship, since I have known you, and sure have made the Department so we now took charge of it, and done some wonderful work. To the best of our work God bless you and yours.

Sincerely,

Larry O'Dea
August 21, 1943

Mr. George F. Harding
J. B. Lippincott Company
333 Market Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Harding:

Your letter of July 29, 1943, together with a copy of the editorial "Birthday of 197" as it appeared in the Boston Herald on July 29, has been received, and I appreciate very much your kindliness in sending this along to me.

It certainly is most encouraging to have your continued interest in our work, and I sincerely hope we will always merit your confidence.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Note: The signature is not legible in the image.]

[Note: The image contains a handwritten note at the bottom which is not legible in the image.]
Howes Bros. Co.

Tanners of Sole Leather

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

July 29, 1943

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought you might be interested in reading the article which appeared in today's issue of the Boston Herald, and am therefore enclosing a copy of the page on which this is printed.

With very kind regards.

Sincerely,

George Harding

Enc.
THE BOSTON HERALD THURSDAY AUG. 27, 1937

FRIDAY OF FBI

[Article about the Federal Bureau of Investigation's 25th birthday, mentioning J. Edgar Hoover's role in directing it for almost 30 years. The article highlights the bureau's history, including the repeal of the 18th amendment and the rise of organized crime, and credit the effectiveness of the FBI under Hoover.]

The FBI, founded by J. Edgar Hoover, has celebrated its 25th birthday recently. Hoover has directed it for almost 30 years, and the public heard little of it or him until the early 30s. The gangsters had done almost as they pleased during the prohibition period. They were too much for municipal and state officials and for Uncle Sam's agents themselves in various places.

After the repeal of the 18th amendment, they were still expanding their field until they ran afoul of Mr. Hoover. With warm encouragement from the Department of Justice, he had reorganized the personnel of the bureau, staffing it largely with lawyers and college men, had modernized its methods and had co-ordinated its operations with those of local officials. It took him only a short time to run down the wool of the underworld figures and take away the "tinsel crowns" of the little Caesars.

That was spectacular work and it won the admiration of the public and justified additional appropriations. But it was the quiet, routine, undercover accomplishments, beginning before Pearl Harbor and continued through afterward, which were the most creditable of all. In the 30 hours following the attack, the FBI arrested about 1800 enemy aliens to whom it had been watching for many months previously.

This was an admirable beginning and the record to date has been just as noteworthy. There has been no Black Thursday explosion. We have had little sabotage of any kind. That disruption of industrial output on which the Nazis counted confidently did not take place. Even the thousands of Japanese on the west coast were taken care of individually or en masse.

Today we have a federal agency which will stand in comparison with Scotland Yard and with the French police of other days, although the tasks of the FBI are infinitely more difficult than those of the foreign counterparts. We are indebted mainly to Mr. Hoover for this achievement. He reorganized well, he has administered skillfully and, what is extremely important, he has managed to keep his office free from politics and to win the confidence of the public. He and the agency both deserve congratulations on this anniversary.
United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

July 12, 1943

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I am glad to transmit herewith a letter lately received from a friend, Honorable R. H. Good of Dallas, Texas.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

[Signature]

TOM CONNALLY, T.A., CHAIRMAN

[Address]

[Stamp]
Senator Tom Connally,
Senate Office Building,
Washington.

Dear Tom:

I see by the current press that a resolution has been introduced proposing a medal to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover for meritorious service in time of war as well as in peace as head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and I hasten to express to you what I know is in your own heart, a sincere and cordial endorsement of that proposal.

As you know, I have been a student of men, and, as you further know and have known all down the years, few men have had more opportunity to or been closer students of men in public life than have I. And, as you also know, my one criterion has been, "Have these men served their trust faithfully?" By these critical, impersonal and far-reaching studies, I have been able to arrive at somewhat conclusive judgments of a large number of our public and prominent men.

In my mind and in such judgment, no man in America has served the cause of this nation more faithfully, more ceaselessly, more unselfishly than has J. Edgar Hoover, nor has any been more forward-looking as to the dangers confronting this nation or fought more tirelessly to be prepared to meet and thwart those dangers when they should come. In a word, J. Edgar Hoover is the epitome of the whole people's faith in their government, for he has not let them down, nor verily do I believe that he ever would.

He therefore deserves that recognition, richly. And it should be bestowed in as solemn a public ceremony with as many outstanding representatives of all branches of the government as well as of the common people who are the backbone of this nation and whom he and his fine staffs serve so heroically and in such quiet unassumption, as possible present.

Sincerely,

R. H. Moodie

709 Interurban Building

June 20, 1943
July 27, 1943

Honorable P. L. Anderson
Commissioner of Fire and Police
City Hall
San Antonio, Texas

My dear Commissioner:

Thank you very much for your note of July 19, 1943. Your kind words are most encouraging and I want you to know that all of us in the FBI appreciate your expressions of confidence in our work.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson
Mr. F. A. Tamm
Mr. Cleek
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harboe
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Munford
M. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Neace
Miss Gandy
City of San Antonio

GUS B. MAUERMANN
MAYOR

July 13, 1927

Mr. J. H. Eaton, Director
U.S. Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Hoover:

Last night while listening to the radio I heard that Congress had authorized the President to award you a medal. It did not surprise me that the medal was being awarded and, personally, I don't think it. I think you are entitled to one.

What you have done, and are doing, is one of the most glorious acts of service that any man or any organization has ever done in the history of the United States. If this medal is not big enough, that is not the size of the recognition you may receive, you have the distinction of knowing that among the men in the United States, the men who have the responsibility of enforcing the law, you have one who has earned a distinguished service citation, which is the highest honor that every peace officer in the United States.

With the utmost of regard, I am

Yours very truly,

P. L. Anderson
Commissioner of Fire and Police
President of Cuba, Maj. Gen. Fulgencio Batista conferred upon J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the "Order of Police Merit, with Distinctive White of the First Class." The award was made in appreciation of the services rendered by FBI to the National Cuban Police in apprehending espionage agents. Dr. Aurelio Conchello (left), Cuban Ambassador to the U.S., is presenting the medal to Hoover, in behalf of Batista, in his Washington office. Capt. Oscar Gutierrez (center) of the National Cuban Police looks on. (Central Press)
Cuba Honors Hoover For Work of Defeating Activities of Spies

Ambassador Presents Order of Police Merit To FBI Director

The Cuban government yesterday conferred upon FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover its highest law enforcement honor—the "Order of Police Merit."

The medal was presented in behalf of President Fulgenio Batista and Gen. Manuel Benitez, chief of the Cuban National Police, by Ambassador Aurelio F. Concheso. The presentation of the medal, which was brought to Washington by Capt. Oscar Gutierrez of the Cuban National Police, was made in Mr. Hoover's office in the Justice Department.

The Ambassador said that the medal was awarded to Mr. Hoover in recognition of his "able co-operation in the prosecution of espionage and other enemy activities."

In accepting the award Mr. Hoover said that he looked with pride upon the spirit of friendship and co-operation that exists between the Cuban National Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Already the common understanding and the joint efforts of our two organizations have forged a chain of protection against the Axis forces that would raid and disturb the peace of the Americas," he declared.

"What has been accomplished in the past is only a forerunner of what we can expect in the future in maintaining the security of our two countries."
HAVANA, Nov. 21—The Order of Police Merit, first class, has been conferred on J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation, by the Cuban Government, it was announced today. Captain Oscar Gutierrez was appointed to go to Washington soon and present the decoration as a personal representative of President Fulgencio Batista and General Manuel Benitez, head of the national police.
F.B.I. Head Honored by Cuba

CAPT. OSCAR GUTIERREZ, of the Cuban police left, and Ambassador Con-cheso, right, give J. Edgar Hoover the "Order of Police Merit."

Photo by Harris & Ewing
Cuba Honors Hoover For Work of Defeating Activities of Spies

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"What has been accomplished in the past is only a forerunner of what we can expect in the future in maintaining the security of our two countries."
Cuban Ambassador Aurelio P. Concheo yesterday presented to Director J. Edgar Hoover, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Cuban Order of Police Merit "with distinctive white of the first class." The award, conferred upon Hoover by order of the Cuban President Fulgencio Batista, is the highest honor provided by the Cuban government for police.
MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 27.—Captain Oscar Gutierrez Sanchez of the Cuban National Police, paused here today on route to Washington, where he will present a special citation and Cuban medal to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The citation, from President Batista, thanks the F.B.I. head for co-operation in the apprehension of the German agent, Heinz A. Lanning, in Cuba and for aid in running down espionage on the island.
Holland Society Awards FBI Director Medal For Outstanding Service

By JAY LEWIS

When J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, was presented with the gold medal of the Holland Society of New York, it was presented as an award for outstanding service. No greater public servant in the past year, said Mr. Van Wyck as he pinned the medal on the lapel of Mr. Hoover's coat.

That was last Thursday night in the Plaza hotel, New York.

Everybody stood and applauded and certainly it seemed as if Mr. Hoover's cup of happiness was overflowing. And it ought to have been, for the distinction of having been awarded the medal of the Holland Society is an honor to keeving with the years and dignity of the body, whose members trace their unital descent from the first settlers of New Amsterdam and the days when the Dutch East India Company started what afterward became known as the fur trade with the Indians.

Those were the days when Albany was known as Fort Orange and James II was still the Duke of York, for whom the city was renamed New Amsterdam.

English names in the Holland Society may be traced to the fact that the Dutch came into their own again with the bloodless revolution of 1665 when James fled to France and William of Orange, who had married the daughter of James, came to the throne.

Dutch and English came into agreement, the Englishmen taking over the government. The burghers were perfectly content with the name of New York. All they wanted was liberty to pursue their ordinary lines of business in peace and without unnecessary interference. Life and let live was their motto. They were always tolerant. The New Amsterdamers became New Yorkers.
The gold medal of the society, a larger and more interesting background, is an enlarged reproduction of the first medal, or coin, on which the American flag appears, the stars as well as the stripes. The medal was struck in Holland, probably at The Hague, in 1792, a year before the peace of Paris was signed and the United States was recognized by Great Britain. It commemorates a treaty of commerce between Holland and the United States, and confirmed the impression in England that the Dutch looked with favor on the American colonists.

It was into the Text that Paul Jones took his prices; the Strasburg and her consort, after the immortal seafight off Flamborough Head, a fact that James W. Gerard did not fail to include in his address. The former ambassador did not deliver the address, much to his own disappointment and the regret of the sym pathetic society, he was unable to attend.

It seems Mr. Gerard, who now must be close to 75, had been having his afternoon constitution in the neighborhood of his home, a day or two before the dinner. Just as he stepped off the sidewalk at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue, a big motor truck came tearing in his direction.

Being of the opinion that motor trucks apparently recklessly operated are good things to avoid Mr. Gerard stepped backward and came in contact with a hydrant he had not noticed. He fell heavily, struck the back part of his head and was considerably shaken up.

His physician refused to allow the former ambassador to attend the banquet but his speech was of such importance that Mr. Van Wyck decided that it would have to be presented by deputy.

Judge Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, was chosen to read the address and he certainly brought out every point in the forceful oration.

Mr. Gerard's address was short, direct and unmistakably a hit with all who heard it, especially his reference to those who would do away with the Bill of Rights. The articles in the Bill of Rights, he said, was the assurance of freedom and democracy. They might be added to but nothing should be taken from them and while he made no reference to the part that George Mason played in getting them into the constitution of the United States he told all present that the rights of free speech, free assembly and petition were incorporated in the demands made by the Dutch burgesses of William the Silent when the father of the Dutch Republic led the fight against Spanish tyranny.

Nor was the speech made by the medalist, J. Edgar Hoover, any less effective. He brought his audience to their feet and received a salute of applause that must have warmed his entire being. So hearty and spontaneous was the tribute and the congratulations that were showered upon him at the finish made it evident that everyone present agreed with his expressed sentiments.

Incidentally, Mr. Hoover was introduced by Harold O. Voorhis, treasurer of the society, in a particularly apt presentation of Mr. Hoover and his work as director of the FBI, the only head of a bureau in Washington who was not considered a bureaucrat, said Mr. Voorhis, a statement that brought out a sharp volley of applause.

You will have noticed that the burgher guard appeared in the serving of the Hutsop. On the menu it was recorded as Hutsop's rice, followed by the Spaniards, delivered by the Prince of Orange and the Master Beggars when all seemed lost. They broke down dikes and flooded the land so that the ships bearing food and munitions might reach the beleaguered city.

The flood forced the Spaniards to flee and the people of the city rallying forth 368 years ago found in the derelict camp a savory dish stewing upon the fire. To the famous heroes of Leyden the Spaniards, delivered by the Prince of Orange and the Master Beggars when all seemed lost, they broke down dikes and flooded the land so that the ships bearing food and munitions might reach the beleaguered city.

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J. E. Hoover Awarded Public Service Medal

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was awarded the Gold Medal of the Holland Society for Distinguished Public Service last night.

The award, took place at the fifty-eighth annual banquet of the organization and marked Hoover's twenty-fifth year with the FBI.

The citation was read by Harold C. Votaw, chairman of the Holland Society Medal Award and secretary of New York University.

The latter commended Hoover for the success of his administration as head of the FBI and declared that Hoover had built the Pyramids almost as the states of finest law enforcement agency.
Holland Medal for Service to FBI Chief

Special to The Chicago Herald-American.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.--Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, today holds the gold medal of the Holland Society for distinguished public service.

The award was made at the 58th annual banquet of the organization last night and marked Mr. Hoover's 23rd year with the FBI.

The citation was read by Harold O. Voorhis, chairman of the Holland Society, and secretary of New York University. It commended Hoover for the success of his administration as head of the FBI and declared he had built the finest law enforcement agency the world has ever known through carefully selected and well trained personnel, strategic organization, fine equipment and scientific technique.

WARNING BY HOOVER.

FBI's chief in his acceptance warned against a breakdown of the home and its teachings by a wartime spirit that "has resulted in a big increase in crime by the youth of the nation."

James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, addressing the meeting, told his listeners that with American and British troops holding part of North Africa and driving toward complete occupation of the African Mediterranean coast, Hitler must defend the long stretch of coast from the Pyrenees almost to the gates of Istanbul.

Discussing post-war treatment of Germany, Gerard suggested "a Danubian empire, a federal state with a king or emperor at its head."

SEES A "U. S. OF EUROPE."

Gerard envisioned a league to include the separate states composed of Czechs, Slavs, Croats, the Hungarians and Austrians—all separate states, having like us a common customs frontier, a common coinage, representatives elected according to population and two senators from each state.

"Another Balkan league," he said, "might include Rumania and Jugoslavia, with Bulgaria absorbed by Jugoslavia."

Hoover also touched on the North African campaign, asserting:

"It surely marks the turning point in the war, but victories to date are not enough for we have just begun to fight."

"It is the days and weeks and months ahead that will count. Hitler cannot possibly stop our combined strength."

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN
F.B.I. Head Honored by Cuba
CAPT. OSCAR GUTIERREZ of the Cuban police left, and Ambassador Concheco, right, gave J. Edgar Hoover the "Order of Police Merit."

Photo by Harris & Ewing

This is a clipping from page 32 of the P.M. for Dec. 2, 1942
Clipped at the Seat of Government.
Famous Capital names sparkled in the list of guests at the lavish party given in honor of the visiting Ecuadorian President by the Ambassador of Ecuador and Senora de Alfaro on Friday in the Pan-American Union. Among them were J. Edgar Hoover (center), who is shown chatting with Baron and Baroness Stackelberg.
The Chief Awarded Medal

A medal of honor for outstanding public service was presented last Thursday to F. B. J. Director John Eder by the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The Bracken Chronicle
Augusta, Kentucky
October 22, 1942
My dear Mr. Hoover:

I extend to you my personal message of greetings on this day which marks the occasion of the graduation of the nineteenth class of the FBI National Police Academy. During my administration I have witnessed the establishment by you of the National Police Academy as an integral part of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Under your direction and inspiration, this Academy has made an important contribution to the police of the Nation. You have trained the teachers who have carried the benefits of their training to more than one hundred thousand American police officers.

This month, I am advised, marks the seventh anniversary of the founding of the FBI National Police Academy. When I issued the Directive of September 6, 1939, designating the FBI as the coordinating agency in the field of counterespionage, counterabortion and in other fields opposed to subversive and fifth-column activities, the FBI and the policy of the Nation were faced by the prompt action. The FBI and local, county and state law enforcement agencies have joined in an effective and successful undertaking in maintaining our internal security against enemy agents. While our Military, Naval and Air Forces are engaging the enemy wherever they may be found, the FBI and its cooperating agencies are fining the enemies within our gates who seek to destroy our liberty and our freedom. This work, which the men and women of the FBI are doing, is vitally essential to our war effort in order to secure our victory.

I wish to add my personal congratulations to you, since tomorrow, July 29, 1942, marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of your official services with the United States Department of Justice. Your leadership, foresight and execution have brought the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the forefront among all the law enforcement agencies of the world. Your services to our citizenry and to our Nation have been commendable in efficiency, in effectiveness and in results. I am sure that all our people have just cause to be grateful to you for your fine work and splendid leadership both in peacetime and in war.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.
Toland Society Awards FBI Director Medal For Outstanding Service

The gold medal of the society, with an interesting background, an enlarged reproduction of the American flag appears to be one of the most popular items. The medal was struck in Philadelphia in 1782, a year before the peace of Paris was signed and the United States was recognized by Great Britain. It commemorates a treaty of commerce between the United States and the United Kingdom that the United States was unable to sign.

It was into The Times that Paul Jones took his place in the procession. The former ambassador did not drive, and was himself accompanied by the United States consul at Fishburne. It is stated that James W. Gerard did not include him in his address.

Mr. Gerard, who must be 50, was having his afternoon constitutional in the neighborhood of his home, a day or two before he fell in the street at the 50th Street corner of Fifth Avenue, and was carried by a motor just before leaving the scene of the accident that apparently resulted in his death. He was in contact with the Department of Labor, and was the last to see him. He fell heavily, striking a tree, just at the head and wasconscious.

The physicians refused to allow the former ambassador to attend the service, but his speech was given by the United States consul at Fishburne.

Mr. Gerard's address was short and concise, and his remarks were well received by a large audience.

The Times has the essence of the speeches of the United States. They were short but nothing should be taken lightly. The speeches were in keeping with the spirit of the Constitution of the United States, which states that the people in the State shall be free to speak, assemble and petition. The amendment to the Constitution made in 1791, the Bill of Rights, the First Amendment, was incorporated in the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights is the silent witness to the freedom of the United States. It is the Silent Witness to the Freedom of the United States.
DIVISION OF PRESS INTELLIGENCE
1526-14th St., N.W.

NO.

SYMBOL / )

Tribune (D)
Tampa, Fla.

DATE 11

P.

FBI Director Hoover To Get Cuban Medal

MIAMI, Nov. 24. - Capt. Oscar Gutierrez Sabatino, the Cuban national police chief, today on his way to Washington where he will present a special citation and Cuban medal to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The citation, prepared by the lead agent, honors the work of Capt. Gutierrez Sabatino in the apprehension of the German agent Heinz F. Pohl in Cuba, and for his outstanding service against the Nazis.
Section #5

J. Edgar Hoover

SECTION CLOSED

67-561

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| COMMENTS |
| REMARKS |

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last name: Hoover, J. Layer, Sr
first name and initial: Hoover, J.
identification no.: 675-25-178
type of appointment: Regular
EOD date: 7-26-75
agency: 1955
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**TOTAL HOURS TAKEN:** 163

**TOTAL BALANCE:** 927.10-
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**Remarks**

**Yearly Summary (Hours)**

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**Last Name:** Hoover, J. Edgar, Jr.

**Identification No.:** 7-26-17

**Agency:** 1953

**Calendar Year:** 1953
**LEAVE RECORD**

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**COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD**

**REMARKS**

**YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)**

- **TOTAL** 820 HRS
- **BALANCE** 720 HRS
- **BAL. FORWARDED** 920 HRS
- **YR. ACCRUAL** 204 HRS
- **TOTAL** 822 HRS

**LAST NAME** Hoover, J. Edgar, SA

**FIRST NAME AND INITIAL**

**IDENTIFICATION NO.**

**TYPE OF APPOINTMENT**

**EDD DATE** 7-25-17

**AGENCY**

**CALENDAR YEAR** 1952
### Leave Record

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**Remarks**

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REMARKS

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LAST NAME: Hoover, J. Edgar
IDENTIFICATION NO.:
TYPE OF APPOINTMENT:
END DATE: 7-28-57
AGENCY:
CALENDAR YEAR: 1950
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REMARKS

YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)

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LAST NAME | FIRST NAME AND INITIAL | IDENTIFICATION NO. | TYPE OF APPOINTMENT | EEG DATE | AGENCY | CALENDAR YEAR
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|-------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| JANUARY | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 11 | 0 | JUNE | 13 | 100 | 0 | 26 | 80 | 4 | 20 | 20 | MAY | 10 | 11 | 40 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| FEBRUARY | 2 | 3 | 24 | 0 | 16 | 10 | 0 | JULY | 17 | 80 | 120 | 32 | 18 | 140 | 0 | |
| MARCH | 6 | 7 | 48 | 0 | 17 | 145 | 0 | |
| APRIL | 4 | 8 | 64 | 0 | 21 | 147 | 0 | |
| MAY | 11 | 12 | 90 | 0 | 23 | 188 | 0 | |
| JUNE | 13 | 14 | 108 | 0 | 24 | 204 | 0 | |

**COMPLEMENTS TIME RECORD**

**YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)**

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**REMARKS**

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SA Hoover, J. Elgar | | | | 7-26-17 | 1948 |
INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1939

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INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1943

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**INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ABSENCE FOR THE YEAR OF 1941**

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Nichols

FROM: H. A. Jones

DATE: July 19, 1954

SUBJECT: SHORT FORM BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Attached is a revised short form biographical sketch of the Director to include the honorary degree he recently obtained from Pace College and to also include the Certificate of Merit awarded to Mr. Hoover by the Attorney General on May 10, 1954, in recognition of his service as Director of the FBI for 30 years. As the Director does not want the biographical sketch to run more than one page, no other additions are being made at this time but it is felt that these two additions should be made in order to bring the biographical sketch up to date.

RECOMMENDATION: If the sketch is approved, it is recommended it be returned to Suttler to be reprinted so a few copies can be retained in the Crime Records Section.

Attachment
FEDERAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR Hoover
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 20, 1954

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees from The George Washington University. He holds honorary degrees from The George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Kalamazoo College, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Drake University, University of the South, Notre Dame University, St. John's University, Law School, Rutgers University, University of Arkansas, Holy Cross College, Seton Hall College, Marquette University and Pace College.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega; and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations. He is a trustee of The George Washington University; a member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America; and an Active Member of the Grand Council of the Order of DeMolay.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States. On December 30, 1951, the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America presented Mr. Hoover "The Gold Medal of Merit" citation for "outstanding service in safeguarding the security of the United States of America against Communist conspiracy and subversion."

On June 25, 1952, the Associated Credit Bureaus of America presented Mr. Hoover their Credit Award "for distinguished contributions to the Advancement and Protection of the American Way of Life."

On May 23, 1953, Mr. Hoover was presented with the Distinguished Service Citation of the All American Conference to Combat Communism "for absolutely vital service rendered to the United States of America and to freedom everywhere in the world."

On May 10, 1954, Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr., Attorney General of the United States, awarded Mr. Hoover a Certificate of Merit in recognition of his service as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for thirty years.
Director, FBI

SAC, New York (67-1777)

ROBERT A. COLLINS
SPECIAL AGENT

Rebulet 6/3/54.

The writer and SA JOHN J. DANAHY interviewed [REDACTED] in a private conference room at New York Medical College, 1 E. 106th St., NYC, this morning.

He was confronted with the fact that he had made vile and obscene statements regarding the Director and Bureau Agents, had made an unwarranted attack on SA COLLINS, and had stated that "President EISENHOWER'S government should be overthrown".

He immediately stated that he was most apologetic, was very sorry that it ever happened, was intoxicated at the time and barely remembered the incident, although he had heard of it the next morning after he had sobered up. He stated that as a matter of fact, he has the highest regard for the Director for his wonderful service to the country, and that his actions were extremely stupid.

With regard to his attack on SA COLLINS, he stated that he did not believe that COLLINS was an Agent and thought that somebody was "pulling his leg" and in his drunken condition, he did take a swing at COLLINS which grazed him. He further stated that had he believed COLLINS was an Agent, he would never have taken such an action.

With regard to President EISENHOWER, he stated he had nothing but admiration for him and his administration and had in fact voted for him and will vote for him again.

With regard to the word "fascist" which he used, he stated that he had no particular recollection regarding that word, and if in fact he did use it, it had no particular significance and that it was just part of his efforts to arouse Agent COLLINS.

He was questioned closely as to any possible basis which might have been a hidden reason for his remarks, and he stated that they were absolutely without foundation and without significance of any kind. He was just stupidly drunk and said he certainly wished it had never happened. He stated that he would be very happy to apologize, if given the opportunity.

It was pointed out to [REDACTED] that his remarks and actions were certainly not those of a man who intended to become a doctor and that he should be ashamed of having so conducted himself. It was pointed out to him that even drunk, he should have recognized the fact that Mr. Hoover has devoted his life to the service of his

JJK:RKM
Letter to Director
NY 67-177

country and had made a tremendous contribution to the welfare of
the United States.

admitted that of course he realized the truth of
the foregoing statement. He was advised that if he repeated his
actions he would be dealt with very severely. stated that
if he was foolish enough to ever do such a thing again, he should
be dealt with severely, and stated that under no conditions will it
ever happen again.
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.  

June 4, 1954  

Dear Mr. Hoover:  

I would very much appreciate your reviewing for accuracy fact and  
interpretation this original of my article about yourself and the FBI.  

A carbon copy goes simultaneously to Mr. Nichols, who so  
graciously assisted me in your stead the day our schedules  
failed to mesh in Washington. Since he is quoted by name,  
I felt he too should see the script prior to publication.  

The cooperative Judge McDowell will be given the same opportunity  
as a matter of journalistic courtesy and gratitude.  

If there are any changes you want made, please just state them  
clearly in any way you choose and I shall be delighted to  
adjust the piece accordingly. My whole purpose, as should  
become evident to you on reading it, is to make this article,  
within the comparatively limited scope of the magazine, an  
effective apologia - to say nothing of a damned good singing  
cheer for our side.  

RCA's Frank Folsom hugely enjoyed the profile I did on him  
but the galleys indicate they backed it up badly for the July  
Catholic Digest. Too much rush. That won't happen here.  
I am now doing one on General David Sarnoff for Cavalier, a  
Fawcett Publication. Jim Skardon, its editor, hearing about  
the enclosed, said he'd like a good readable FBI piece too.  
Cavalier has a newsstand ABC of between 300,000 and 500,000,  
but I had been just about to sound out Charles Barnard, new  
Managing Editor of True (closer to 2,000,000), when I see him  
about another article I'm doing for his magazine, probably  
next week - just about to sound him out about maybe doing a  
piece to show how very damned good indeed an FBI report is.  

If this article enclosed herewith, which was done at once  
remove, strikes you as being the powerful job I tried to make  
it in spite of that disadvantage, would you be interested in  
talking about the possibility of either the idea I suggested  
for a True article or the Cavalier piece? I feel sure you  
would appreciate this opportunity to expand your coverage  
without the time and expense of doing an original story.
the True project could be swung with (a) a minimum of bother
for you personally (my interview need be no more than a swift
briefing from you while I listen) and (b) absolutely nothing
in the way of details that would intrude on the confidential
investigative techniques of the Bureau....at the same time
effectively striking back to a much wider audience with a
devastating answer to the article Senator Goldwater slugged
so masterfully.

The Cavalier piece might be a close-up of you from some angle
other than the one I knew to here. Or it might be a training
piece. Or - and here we could implement the offer I made in
an earlier note when I said I would try in future to aid your
purposes - any aspect of the FBI you might care to recommend.

I'd like to add a closing note of appreciation to you personally
for your interest and assistance, and to Mr. Nichols, a truly
great personality, and Mr. Manning, my proximate and most
genial host. He especially made the day an unforgettable one
for my son Greg. Mr. Kelly in Newark was most courteous and
helpful, as was, later, a Mr. Walker, I think he said his name
was. Mr. Hostetter was unfortunately out of the District when
I called at the Newark field office and would be for some time.
Sam Hoizette comported himself as the friendly gentleman a
single meeting would convince anyone he is. Greg. By the way,
his framed and will long cherish Mr. Hoizette's pencil still-
lifes, which that kind soul sketched for him as we waited for
Mr. Manning. You have beyond question the most wonderful group
of people working for and with you that I have ever run across,
and believe me, as a writer I have run across plenty. May the
good Lord shore you up, now and for a long, long time ahead.

Cordially,

James C. C. Condit

encl: J. EDGAR HOOVER, EMBATTLED PATRIOT
From: J. G. G. Conniff
1 Clearview
Upper Montclair, New Jersey

J. EDGAR HOOVER, EMBATTLED PATRIOT

by

James G. G. Conniff

I went to Washington this spring with more on my mind than cherry blossoms along the Potomac. It looked as if a boyhood hero might be developing essay feet. There was talk that career politicians had used him. A national magazine slugged his kind of evidence against subversives as next to worthless. "Secret police chief" and "guilt by proclamation" echoed in connection with his name.

It had all happened before, of course, but this time on a more insistent note of terror. Was there anything to it? His cordial letters when I wanted to come down were reassuring, but you never know.

You never know, that is, if you let pathological cop-haters and Moscow marionettes influence your thinking. A good American gets the facts, so I went to Washington to check up. I came back more certain than ever that J. Edgar Hoover, who has just completed 30 years as Director of the FBI, is a man this nation can thank God for.
Here's why.

I have on my desk a stamped copy of the statement Senator William E. Jenner (R., Ind.) made as Chairman when his Internal Security Subcommittee asked Hoover to testify in the Harry Dexter White case on November 17, 1953. From it you can see there were reasons behind the move a lot more wholesome than the alleged Republican itch to use the FBI boss for smeared the Truman Regime.

Senator Jenner says in part, "We feel that he (Hoover) should not be called before Congressional committees except where a situation urgently warrants to clear up any possible imputation of irregularity... We are concerned only with the facts which can now be disclosed and this subcommittee appreciates the necessity of keeping this man (Hoover) aloof from any controversy."

This "custodian of the nation's security," as Jenner called Hoover, said himself that he agreed to testify because he did not think it proper for the chief of the investigative arm of the Department of Justice to wait for Congress to subpoena him.

Furthermore, the good name of the FBI was at stake. I have also on my desk the 12-page statement Hoover made before the Jenner Subcommittee that day. It shows that, far
Anyone reading Hoover's clear, straightforward testimony cannot help being impressed with it as a masterful documentation of his claim that the FBI is a scrupulously neutral fact-finding organization. It is added proof that when superiors order an investigation, the FBI simply reports results. It does not recommend action. Under the law, it cannot.

But anyone out to sabotage FBI prestige in the eyes of the rest of us could do so misleadingly by misconstructing the Director's appearance before the Jenner Subcommittee as a perhaps unwitting assist to a Republican tar-bucket job on Truman. Hoover forewarned this.

Speaking of FBI compliance with instructions from President Truman that matters inimical to national security be called to his attention, Hoover told the Jenner group, "I might add that the same practice so far as the FBI is concerned was followed during the administration of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In fact, this same procedure was followed during the administration of former President Herbert Hoover."
The FBI Director's point here, of course, is not the relative alacrity with which Chief Executives take action on FBI reports, but the impartiality with which his Bureau does its job regardless of which party is in the White House.

Among the mass of evidence I gathered to help settle my own mind again about Hoover and the FBI is an impressive barrage which Senator Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.) laid down on the floor of the Senate on March 29, 1954. Item by item, it refutes an "a deliberate misrepresentation of the truth" the national magazine article which smeared FBI reports as an unreliable blend of hearsay, slander and fancy. That, says the article, is why the Truman administration did not act on them in ousting Reds from key government posts. That, says Senator Goldwater in effect, is a lie. His punishing discourse can be read with profit in the Congressional Record or in U. S. News & World Report for April 16, 1954.

One thing about Goldwater's speech that struck me, as a reporter, was his comment that "if [the author] had substantiated his remarks by way of higher authority, I feel he would have believed his conclusions unjustified and would have withheld publication of his story."

Just to be doubly sure of my own facts, I asked FBI

[Text continues on the next page]
that the writer of the news article, who works for a Washington newspaper, had not even visited the Department of Justice or the FBI to document his charges.

"He never came near us or phoned us," said Stevens.

Curious to learn more about the reliability of FBI evidence, I went to a man who had to work with it: United States District Court Judge John P. X. McGobey. As United States Attorney in 1949 he prosecuted this country's eleven top Communists in the same courthouse on Manhattan's Foley Square where he now adorns the bench for New York's Southern District.

Judge McGobey has very kindly given me a signed statement which contrasts starkly with the shoddy reporting of the Washington newspaperman.

"It is now a truism, I think," says Judge McGobey, "that the FBI has no superior as an investigative and law enforcing agency. The cornerstone of that deserved reputation is, of course, Mr. Hoover himself. He brought to his work character, intelligence, courage, imagination and tireless energy. He requires these qualities in his staff and retains only men who have them. The Agents are continually training and studying to improve their skills and to keep abreast of new laws and new forms of evasion and violation. The result is that cases prepared by the FBI, whether civil or criminal, are thoroughly
and completely prepared. They made my work as United States Attorney for five years much easier than it might have been, if I had not had their help."

Many a prosecutor would agree. So sound is FBI evidence that cases backed by it enjoy a better than 91% conviction rate. And rather than fight the alleged blend of hearsay, slander and fancy, almost as high a percentage of defendants prefer to plead guilty. During fiscal 1953, it was 91.7%.

This means more to the taxpayers than just putting criminals where they belong. Experts have figured that there is a $2873.66 saving on court costs with each trial avoided by a plea of guilty. So for fiscal 1953, the FBI's 9036 convictions of that kind saved the Treasury an estimated $25,966,190.96. Other examples of interesting FBI economies you seldom hear about will appear in a moment.

That an organization with a record like this should suddenly go haywire was asked to get the goods on the Party-line crowd is simply inconceivable. Of all those charged with the problem of subversives, J. Edgar Hoover and his men have time and again proved themselves least likely to panic. Their reputation for protecting the freedom of the individual while they do their ticklish job is superlative. So much so that lampshades of the FBI whose motives writhes in the light of
honest inspection can still sound off with impunity in a reputable American monthly magazine.

What is the nature of the efficient machine that can get such results - and draw such fire? What are its Agents like? What are the safeguards against its encroachment on our civil liberties? Above all, what kind of man is the legendary figure who directs it?

The philosophy of the FBI can be summed up in three words engraved on the crown of the great blue and gold seal of the Bureau which hangs in the Department of Justice building on Pennsylvania Avenue: Fidelity, Bravery, Integrity. Pondering the job alone one night in his office years ago, Mr. Hoover himself decided on that symbolic meaning for the letters FBI.

The core of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is a body of 5500 trained men called Special Agents. Next time you read in the newspapers or hear over the air that "swarms of FBI Agents" were involved in a raid or whatever, keep in mind that there is only one FBI man for every 26,000 Americans. At the rate of two FBI Agents for every county in the United States, we are in little danger of being taken over in our sleep by an army of secret police. At the same time, we are amazingly well protected from our real enemies. Hoover has his men so deployed that there is no point in the nation to
which an FBI Agent cannot be gotten in less than an hour.

The FBI handles investigation and law enforcement for the Department of Justice under more than 132 different Federal statutes. These range from bankruptcy and the transportation of stolen cattle across state lines to stowaways on ships or aircraft and treason. That last has become especially highlighted since 1939 with the FBI's mounting responsibility to cope with espionage, sabotage and subversive activities.

The Director's awareness of that responsibility is seen in his constantly repeated warning: "The most important single menace to our internal security is the Communist Party, U.S.A., its members, fellow travelers and sympathizers."

For though successful prosecution of Communist leaders under the Internal Security Act and the Smith Act cut the Party's membership by 50,000 — from 74,000 in January, 1947, to 24,000 last year — Hoover knows that Communist influence continues and is indeed more highly concentrated in smaller underground clubs. This fact imposes a heavy drain on the number of FBI Agents available to keep track of them.

Back of the Agents is a corps of 7636 clerks who handle the enormous amount of detail and record-keeping that investigative work calls for. Clerks and Agents alike are divided roughly about three to one between FBI field offices
in key cities across the country and the "seat of Government," as Washington headquarters is spoken of in Bureau literature.

Many of these clerks are themselves studying law or accounting to qualify one day as Agents. They also keep in physical trim for the stiff four-month FBI training program at Quantico, Va., U.S. Marine Corps Base. In the reception room of Hoover's fifth floor suite of offices are four large triangular showcases crammed with trophies won by the clerical staff in athletic contests with other Government agencies.

Once appointed, an Agent goes to the FBI Academy at Quantico for more than 1000 hours of lecture from nine in the morning to nine at night - the equivalent of two and a half years of college packed into sixteen weeks. The Agent is already a lawyer or an accountant with three years' experience, of course, but he has a lot to learn about making investigations and handling firearms. Finally, qualified in the use of the Thompson sub-machine gun, the rifle, the shotgun and the pistol, and in keen physical shape from daily athletic training, the Agent gets his first assignment. Regular refresher courses at Quantico will be part of his regimen as long as he remains with the FBI.

The average FBI Agent's salary is $7000. He starts at $5500 and, after ten years of satisfactory service, becomes
eligible for the top bracket of $6360. The Director's salary is $20,000 a year.

The way the FBI gets the money to run its impressive show is itself one of the major safeguards against it running away with the country. In addition to periodic check-ups by the Bureau of the Budget, acting for the President, every year Hoover has to go up to the Hill and tell Congress how much he needs and why he needs it. Not only that, but he has to tell where and how he spent what he got the year before.

The House Subcommittee on Appropriations is a notoriously eagle-eyed bunch. They have tremendous respect for Hoover himself and the FBI as a Government agency. But I have here the carefully detailed thirty-eight pages of testimony Hoover gave before the last December regarding his needs for 1955. A heartening number of times, the record shows, our elected Representatives questioned Mr. Hoover closely about where the people's money is going. You can hardly run a secret police organization if they're going to keep tabs on you like that and print the proceedings for all to read.

Not in the least desirous of running a secret police establishment, Mr. Hoover takes advantage of these breast-baring sessions to get across some excellent, well-deserved plugs for his men - further proof of his years-long insistence that the
FBI is a lot bigger than John Edgar Hoover.

"No one can make the Bureau," is the way he likes to put it, "but a single individual can break it by not measuring up."

The way Hoover's men measure up is phenomenal, and he rightly lets Congress know about it. For example, the maximum number of cases an Agent should carry at any given time is ten. Because of increased pressure from subversive activities investigations, the present average is 17.14 cases per man.

Carrying almost double the normal load like that inevitably means overtime for all concerned — last year to the tune of 2,824,026 hours, voluntarily and without compensation. FBI Agents forfeited in addition 5679 days of annual leave on the same basis. Hoover seems to take more pride in this as proof of the interest and dedication his men bring to their country's welfare than he does in the $9,739,985 saving it represents to the Government. But because he knows it takes cash to keep their vital work going, he mentions the money too.

One of the specific requirements for an FBI Agent is that he be a licensed driver. The Bureau has an authorized quota of cars for use by Agents in the pursuit of criminals or in conducting investigations. It is refreshing to find Hoover testifying that he needs money to replace a minimum 300 of these
because by fiscal 1955 they will be either six years old or have been run for more than 60,000 miles each. Arranged for taxpayers' care, the FBI boss' economy-minded testimony comes out sweet music.

It costs us around $77,000,000 a year to have the FBI. When the late Frank Murphy—subsequently a Supreme Court Justice—was Attorney General, he fought for a double budget for the Bureau. If Hoover's organization were in fact a secret police conspiracy, as the Connie-lovers maintain, that would make this Catholic apostle of civil rights a co-conspirator against the very things he stood for all his life!

Speaking of Catholics, Hoover himself has been honored with degrees from over half a dozen Catholic colleges and universities. This caused John Gunther, winding up the interview he had with Hoover to get material for Inside Washington, to remark, "And of course you're a Catholic, Mr. Hoover."

Mr. Hoover, who is a devout Presbyterian, quickly set Gunther straight.

Recently the editor of a religious magazine got Hoover's goat by printing, as fact the pure fiction that 77% of all FBI Agents are now Roman Catholics. "It has often been demonstrated in our contemporary society," mumbled the editor, "that a small cadre of highly trained men can be the force to take over
whole cities and populations."

Stung by this gratuitous slur on the FBI, Hoover demanded a retraction. "It is utterly impossible," he wrote the editor, "for anyone to state that 77% of our personnel belong to any one religious denomination as there are no figures available to support such an assertion."

The reason why no such figures are available is that no applicant for the FBI is asked his religion. Wanting to be sure this was not just a recent fair employment practice, I asked if the FBI had ever inquired into religion on its application blanks or by word of mouth. I was assured firmly, "Never."

Two divergent views will help, by contrast, to show what an FBI Agent is really like. Hoover requires simply that he be a male United States citizen between the ages of 25 and 41, five feet seven in his stocking feet, with good vision and hearing, in fine physical condition and willing to serve wherever he is needed in this nation or its territories. He must, of course, also be a lawyer or an accountant with three years' experience.

— V. Minayev, on the other hand, writing in the February, 1950, New Times (Moscow), says the G-man candidate must be "of a definite type, the kind usually employed by gaming dens
and saloon as bouncers." This is so that HE can be trained to become "a man-hunter and man-slaughtering automaton."

If the Russian is right, our FBI consists of the most courteous, intelligent bouncers on earth. I have at one time or another been approached by these "man-hunters" checking on someone slated for a top security post. Never have I met such highly individual "automatons." Their questions were always quiet, civil. As a writer I have questioned them - and got nothing but straight, truthful answers.

In a ten-line, closely typed passage on the FBI Agent application blank, Hoover lists other personal qualities a man must have, winding up with the highly significant items of "tact, judgment and resourcefulness."

But Minayev, writing from his dank tank in Moscow, won't admit or doesn't know about this. He insists the G-man's "guiding maxim must be the one laid down by Ignatius Loyola for the members of the Jesuit Order: he is expected to be "as obedient as a corpse."

There is but a single area in all the vast scope of FBI work where this is true. And in it the Agent exercises the obedience of a free American, not a corpse. I refer to the scrupulous respect for civil rights which is J. Edgar Hoover's ruling passion.
"If you feel an FBI Agent has overstepped his authority," the Director has said repeatedly, "write me a personal letter." You can be positive Hoover will see it. Then, if facts back up the charge, discipline is swift and severe - up to and including dismissal.

Even a power-drunk successor could not play bob with this rule and get away with it. People who sincerely use that argument against the FBI forget our courts. A citizen thus abused would have only to institute a civil suit to make the front pages of every newspaper in the country. This combination of court and press would provide not only justice but foolproof protection against FBI retaliation. It is a stirring commentary on the integrity of Hoover's Bureau that not once in the thirty years since it was founded and placed in his hands has such a court action against the FBI been taken.

"And you can bet," says Assistant Director Murchison, "that somewhere, somehow, somebody would have nailed us if we ever slipped up."

The bugaboo of a secret national police force hiding behind the innocent stare of the FBI can be scotched quite easily by anyone who isn't more interested in scotching the FBI for what it's doing to the Commies. Even the ticklish matter of wire-taps, which has been made a real thing of by
professional front men on the civil rights Joan-shouting
circuit, is under tighter control than people realize. FBI
Agents are not free to kill a dull evening by hooking into
your telephone lines if they feel like it. Used only when
national security or human life is at stake, the wire-tap
cost on each and every occasion be authorized writing by
the Attorney General of the United States.

But a national police force is not considered a menace
by everybody. At rare intervals even members of Congress have
cautiously wondered if it might not be a good idea to have
one — especially in times of peril like the present. The FBI
Director flatly disagrees.

"We can do the job and do it in the American way," says
Hoover. "There is no need whatsoever for an abridgement of
civil liberties or the creation of a national police system."

It is one thing to denounce. Hoover, well aware of the
perils inherent in his necessary organization if it is let
grow like Topay, has also acted.

If the FBI was to be kept tyrant-proof, he knew, law
enforcement at the local level would have to be strengthened.
So seventeen years ago he authorized existing local safeguards
by forming the FBI National Academy.
Since then the National Academy has graduated some 3000 police officers and sent them back to teach advanced crime detection methods to the city departments which chose them as outstanding in the first place. At their own expense these men come to stay in Washington for three months and learn from the FBI. The Academy has been found to function best with two classes a year of about seventy men each. Last autumn Hoover had an old friend of his address the Academy's graduating class Bishop Fulton J. Sheen.

How has it all worked out? In reporting to Congress recently Hoover had the satisfaction of being able to put the fulfillment of his purpose in top place. The Academy, he said, "has prevented the formation of a national police, an idea to which I have always been vigorously opposed."

Further, it has discouraged citizens from taking the law into their own hands by helping to make local cops the instate of good public order that they should be. And it has broken down whatever jealousies there were between local law enforcement authorities and the so-called super-sleuths from Washington.

"You can't live together without learning to work together was the way it was put to me. Our Agents had any idea they may have had about dumb beat-pounders. Local cops came to see we were offering worthwhile help instead of a threat to glory."
Such help includes, of course, access without charge to the scientific crime detection facilities of the world-famous FBI laboratories and fingerprint division. Any municipal police department can get information and analyses here to speed its own work--often as fast as gadgets of the electronic era can flash back the answers.

The nature of the man behind it all is best seen in his works. Except for investigation techniques and their highly confidential end-product, those works are more of a goldfish bowl operation than perhaps anything else in Washington.

Born there on January 1, 1895, Hoover has never lived anywhere else. Consequently, though often deemed a Democrat or a Republican, the FBI chief has never voted. Devoted to his mother, he lived with her in the Second Square house of his birth till she died in 1938. He never married. Since 1940 he has lived alone, with pet dogs for company, in a never house near Rock Creek Park.

Hoover planned at one time to enter the ministry, but law called him instead and he took his Bachelor and Master of Laws degrees at The George Washington University in Washington after earlier training in its public schools. He went directly to the Department of Justice and, in 1924, was called in one day by the new Attorney General, Harlan Fiske Stone, later to
be Supreme Court Chief Justice.

Stone asked young (29) Hoover to take on and reorganize the then corrupt Bureau of Investigation, which had been set up in 1908 but not very closely kept track of. Hoover agreed only on condition that there be no politics and no outside interference.

"Those are the only conditions on which you can have the job," snapped Stone—and the FBI was born.

Under five presidents and eleven attorneys general, Hoover has held steadfastly to those conditions. It has not been easy. But because he managed it, what was a catch-all for political favorites became the finest law enforcement agency the world has ever known, its Director one of the most deservedly respected Americans of our time.

Through Hoover's high devotion to principle, the name G-man has entered the language as a synonym for heroism—coined, ironically, by fugitive-from-justice George "Machine Gun" Kelly when FBI Agents captured him in 1933.

By breaking the back of the gangster-kidnapper era Hoover got the guns, laws and equipment his Bureau needed to cope with and contain 100% the spy menace of World War II. The knowledge of espionage methods which that experience provided is now being brought fully to bear on the problem
of subversion and the Communist threat.

The man behind all this is heavy-set, clipped and sure of speech, a thorough executive. He has hard black eyes and the constitution of a locomotive. Apart from a fast, purposeful walk, most of his exercise is gotten these days on the electric horse in the Department of Justice gym. He used to be a rattling good tennis-player.

He likes green turtle soup and black bean soup. Florida stone crabs are one of his favorite dishes. His fondness for an occasional raw hamburger and onion sandwich put that combination on a New York restaurant's menu as "The G-man." One bourbon highball at the Mayfair bar is his usual preface to the evening meal — more often than not a thick steak.

He and second-in-command Clyde Tolson make a habit of lunching together at a restaurant near headquarters. It would amaze the Russians no end if they could see our two top "secret police commissars" striding along Pennsylvania Avenue, unarmed, without a single bodyguard, laughing and talking together.

The head man's lifelong love for practical jokes was thought to have been demonstrated recently when he posed for a picture showing his matching jaws with a bulldog. Actually he did it as a publicity stunt to help a Washington Boys' club. He has always gone out of his way to help youth along.
He collects Chinese antiques at auctions and has his study filled with them. Like many top executives, he keeps his desk loaded with ornaments, shadowed by photos of his mother. An occasional dip into Edgar Guest and Robert W. Service is his only relief from official reading. A man who gets a kick out of "anything with five syllables," Hoover thinks of fishing as "piscatorial diversion." Unlike most visitors, he is not bothered by "intramural ascitivation" in Washington.

He has never been photographed kissing any girl but the little Shirley Temple, years ago. He does not escort ladies at all because he feels it would be unfair to subject a wife to the rigors of his job, which involves a tremendous amount of travel. Hoover himself does not mention risk, but for the raid-leading boss he has always been, that's a factor too.

Even so, when he printed in a magazine his requirements for the ideal girl, he was swamped with proposals. The last one on his list reveals much: "She must remain on the pedestal upon which I have placed her."

"Old Man Politics," Hoover's quite convinced, is to blame for most of the crime in our land. He is especially concerned with the effect on children of corrupt adult management of government and passes up no opportunity to sound off about it loud and long. To a man as devoted to young people as the childless Hoover is, the increase in juvenile delinquency is
perhaps the most heart-wrenching part of the crime picture.

But it's a big picture - far too big - many details, and the one catching most of the bright light at the moment is subversion. It is likely to continue that way for a long time to come. The subtle attack on our FBI's efforts to thwart those who would betray the nation has only begun. Hoover's maligned FBI reports, which while not evaluated for guilt or non-guilt are most certainly evaluated for reliability of source, will be assaulted again from different angles to scare us into forgetting their trustworthiness, their instrumentality in establishing innocence too, and above all their patriotic purpose of ferreting out its opposite.

BY

That Hoover lives his own gospel, avoiding the temptation to smear in return those who smear him is amply demonstrated in a statement he made not long ago in "The Care of the Times," as to write his huge curved office. Less windy by far than blasts directed at the FBI from so-called liberal quarters, he said in part, "The technique of the label is a Communist trick which anti-Communists are sometimes prone to use. It is deceptive and detrimental, however, to pin the label of 'Communist' on honest American liberals and progressives merely because of a difference of opinion. Honesty and women decency demand that the clear-cut line of demarcation that exists between liberals and Communists be recognized, despite the
Communist technique of labeling themselves as progressives there is no more effective or determined foe of Communism than the millions of honest liberals and progressives."

Anyone still convinced the FBI chief is an intransigent
reactionary, a die-hard devotee of the status quo, should
paste that one in his hat. The stocky, steel-eyed American
with the tough jaw and the clean mind is just not interested
in thought control.

Still less, in his innermost heart, does he live up to
the picture painted of him as a man who doesn't look as if
he had a good opinion of human nature - and hasn't. It is
ture that, as a man's man, he uses quite vigorous expressions
to describe criminals. "Rats" is one of the mildest.

But there is in him a deep-seated belief that man isn't
by any means all bad and needn't become so. You see far more
of the real John Edgar Hoover in statements like this one:
"The criminal," he earnestly reminds us, "is the product of
spiritual starvation. Someone failed miserably to bring him
to know God, to love Him and to serve Him."
MEMORANDUM

From
THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

To
Official indicated below by check mark

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Attention: Mr. Louis Nichols

Attached is the proposed report of this Department on the resolution (H.J. Res. 456) "To provide for the coinage of a medal in recognition of thirty years of the distinguished public service of John Edgar Hoover as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Will you please indicate your views concerning the appropriateness of the report, together with any suggestions you may have for improvement.

FC

Frank Chambers
TO:

Director
Mr. Tolson, 5744
Mr. Boardman, 5736
Mr. Belmont, 1742
Mr. Harbo, 5256
Mr. Mohr, 5517
Mr. Parsons, 7121
Mr. Rosen, 5706
Mr. Tamm, 4130
Mr. Key, 1742
Mr. Nichols, 5614
Mr. DeLoach, 5636
Mr. Morgan, 5684
Mr. Jones, 4238
Mr. Leonard, 6022
Mr. Waikart, 7202
Mr. Eames
Mr. Wherry, 5537

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Records Section
Pars. Records, 6631
Reading Room, 5531
Mail Room, 5533
Telegraph, 5644
Sched Room, 4642
Supply Room, B-118
Tour Room, 5625

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See Me
For your info
Note & return
For appropriate action

Letter books OK.

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691

6-19-54
Honorable Roland R. Hughes  
Director, Bureau of the Budget  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hughes:

This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the resolution (H.J. Res. 456) "To provide for the striking of a medal in recognition of thirty years of the distinguished public service of John Edgar Hoover as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

As the title of the resolution indicates, the purpose would provide for the striking of a gold medal for presentation to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover in recognition of his thirty years of service as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Although Mr. Hoover, as well as the Department of Justice, is most appreciative of the sentiment which prompted this proposal, he regards it as a privilege to have been permitted to serve in his position for such length of time that it does not call for any special reward. Under the current recommendation of Mr. Hoover, therefore, the Department of Justice is constrained to oppose enactment of the resolution.

Sincerely,

William J. Hughes  
Deputy Attorney General

cc: The Attorney General
    Federal Bureau of Investigation
Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General
Director, FBI

June 11, 1954

Attention: F. C. Chambers

With reference to Mr. Chambers’ informal notation addressed to the attention of Mr. Nicholas of the Bureau dated June 10th transmitting the proposed draft of a letter to Congressman Rowland R. Hughes opposing the enactment of H. J. Resolution 456, I wish to advise that I heartily concur with your letter and while I deeply appreciate the intent in introducing the resolution recognizing my thirty years of service as Director of the FBI, I feel very strongly that this should be opposed as it has been my privilege to serve as Director of the FBI.

LBN:ptm
May 6, 1954

To: Mr. Nichols

From: P. J. Jones

Subj: EDIT OF "AMERICAN BOY" LIFE
American Boy and Open Road

Philip Steinberg, editor of American Boy and Open Road, have available to special agent Frank J. Hudson of the Crime Records Section the attached manuscript which will appear in the July issue of that magazine. You will recall that Crime Records has cooperated with the National Crime Records Bureau in the preparation of this article. Mrs. Wilson's manuscripts have been previously approved.

Mr. Steinberg has edited Mrs. Wilson's manuscript to suit the space available in both magazines but has not altered the content.

You will recall that we were originally advised by Mrs. Wilson that the article would appear in the May and June issues of American Boy and Open Road. The first part appeared in the May issue and the second part will appear in the June issue, and we will be furnished copies. Mr. Steinberg has advised because of the length of the material it will be necessary to continue the article in the July and September issues. The magazine does not publish in the month of August, the note on page 3 should be backdated, and not backdated.

Also:

That the attached article be approved and returned to Crime Records for forwarding to Philip Steinberg.

Attachment

FD华南州


It is noted that on pages 6 and 7 of the manuscript, it is noted that the director was a Cadet Captain of Company A when actually he was in Company B. Steinberg will be advised of this inaccuracy after the article is approved.

L. J. Nichols

"This is news to me. I was Captain of Company A as far as I know." - Olson

L. E. Hoover
It was on May 10, 1924 that Assistant Director J. Edgar Hoover was appointed Director of the reorganized Federal Bureau of Investigation. His whole official life since then has been dedicated to raising the standards of law enforcement throughout the United States.

The FBI's crime laboratory, its identification bureau, criminal statistics division, monthly FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin and National Academy were inaugurated by him to assist local and state police agencies in waging effective war against crime.

Recognition has come to Mr. Hoover from high officials and from persons in humble walks of life for his courageous guidance of the FBI through all the pitfalls, successes, and difficult endeavors that a 30-year period of time can evolve.

He holds the highest award given to civilians by the federal government - the Medal of Merit, presented to him by President Truman on March 6, 1946 for outstanding service to his country during World War II. There are many other awards and citations, such as the Award of the Associated Credit Bureaus of America recently presented to him "for his distinguished contribution to the advancement and protection of the American Way of Life."

But it is with special significance and pride that the law enforcement officials of America salute Mr. Hoover on the occasion of his 30th Anniversary as director of the FBI, acknowledging our debt of gratitude for efforts made on our behalf in the past and wishing him well in all his future endeavors.
John F. Hoover, 66, Dies; Was Cousin Of FBI Director

John F. Hoover, 78, Washington lawyer who had been a legal clerk to five Supreme Court Justices, died unexpectedly Saturday at his home, 2230 California street N.W., after a heart attack.

Mr. Hoover, a cousin of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, was a sixth-generation Washingtonian. He was the son of John Edward Smith and Louise Gauthier Hoover and attended Georgetown University.

For 18 years he worked as a legal clerk to Supreme Court Associate Justices Peckham, Harlan, Hughes, Joseph Rutner Lamar and Pitney. During that time he prepared memoranda on motions for rehearings, took down opinions stenographically, transcribed them, and reviewed them for errors before they were circulated among the justices for comment and approval.

Sought Judgeship.

On two occasions, Mr. Hoover was an aspirant for appointment to the office of United States attorney for the District and for a judgeship on the United States Court of Claims bench. He had tried cases before the Court of Claims for a period of 20 years. For many years he was a special assistant in the Justice Depar-
May 10, 1954

Dear Louis:

Here is the script of my small bit Sunday May 9 on Mr. Hoover...wish I could have had more time...

Cordially...

/s/ Earl
It will be thirty years tomorrow that Attorney General Harlan Stone, later to become Chief Justice of the United States, put a young man, named John Edgar Hoover, into the job of Director of the then rather inconspicuous Federal Bureau of Investigation. In this thirty years there has grown up an agency of this United States Government which is known around the world for its perfection in tracking of crime, criminals, spies, and subversives, and the young man (now still young at 59) has lived to hear Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada say in a Senate speech last Wednesday that John Edgar Hoover is one of the greatest living Americans and "an irreplaceable man in government if there ever was one."

In the thirty years the world has learned to respect and depend on those young men who have been taken into the fraternity of the FBI and trained to perfection. They have become known as the G-Men, the subject of books, stories, plays and fabulous doings in the world of fiction, but as I have seen them at work and have become acquainted with Mr. Hoover, I would say that no fiction can equal the thrill and the sure fire perfection of the agency of the FBI.

Hoover himself is founded on the granite rocks of a firm belief in God and of the Constitution of the United States. He is Americanism in every breath, also a perfectionist. He had a hard young life. It was no cinch for him to work his way into the old FBI, because he had to have a college degree, and the way he got one was by earning $30 a month as a messenger and going to night law school and after his degree he got into the Department of Justice.
I have never known a man who typified his belief in God and the
plain \textit{form} of unadulterated homegrown morality more than J.
Ezra Hoover.

Honesty and truth are everywhere in his handling of his far-
flung organization. Hoover exacted a no-politics pledge when Stone
made him director and from then on, right down to this moment, young
men come into the FBI come in on their merits, and they come into
a hard job. But somehow or other there is a spirit of loyalty through-
out the FBI which I would say is unequalled anywhere in any government
agency.

Hoover has brought the general police work of the nation's cities
to a higher standard through the FBI police academy, and, of course,
he has made the FBI the terror of the underworld and the one agency
which has chased the communist menace underground.

It sounds quite ominous and it is for those on the wrong side of
the law. And yet the man Hoover is by no means the dread figure that
one hears of in the secret police organizations of dictatorial countries.
In fact, personally he is a man who sets aside hard work for real
play whenever the time comes and he has a boyish sense of humor which
is entirely delightful and modest, too. At his request there will be
no special celebration of his thirtieth anniversary at the FBI tomorrow.
It will be simply business as usual.
May 24, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

MR. NICHOLS

Commissioner T. Coleman Andrews of Internal Revenue called me today. He stated that Pace College in New York, one of the finest accounting schools in America and which has specialized in accounting for fifty years, has just received authority to issue honorary degrees and they want to make me a Doctor of Civil Laws on June 11, 1954. I told Mr. Andrews that I considered this a great honor. However, I stated we were having a National Academy Graduation on June 11, 1954, and it would not be possible for me to be in New York at that time. Mr. Andrews then asked if I would accept this degree in absentia, since they wanted to award me their first such degree, and I told him I would be perfectly willing and honored to accept it in absentia. I asked Mr. Andrews to express my regret and explain why it would not be possible for me to be present and he said he would and that I would be hearing from them.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover

[Stamp: BEST FROM D. O.]
The Nation’s Top Policeman Celebrates 30th Anniversary

By William Allen

In the early 1920s, John Edgar Hoover, a young lawyer, was appointed as the director of the newly established Federal Bureau of Investigation. His appointment marked the beginning of a 30-year career that would see him rise to become one of the nation’s top policemen.

Hoover’s tenure at the FBI was marked by a commitment to scientific crime-fighting. He introduced the use of fingerprinting and other advanced techniques to identify criminals. His methods revolutionized law enforcement and contributed to the reduction of crime in the United States.

One of the most famous cases of Hoover’s career was the investigation of the so-called “Zoot Suit Riots” in Los Angeles in the late 1940s. The riots, which pitted Mexican-Americans against white youth, was a major public relations disaster for the city. Hoover’s handling of the case, including the use of fingerprints to identify and arrest suspects, helped to restore public confidence in law enforcement.

Hoover was also a strong advocate for the use of technology in law enforcement. He was one of the first to recognize the potential of computers in the fight against crime. He established the FBI’s computer division in the 1970s, which has since become a vital tool in modern policing.

Despite his many accomplishments, Hoover was also known for his aggressive and sometimes controversial tactics. He was criticized for his handling of the Lindbergh baby kidnapping and the murder of Martin Luther King Jr.

Throughout his career, Hoover maintained a strong sense of duty and loyalty to the FBI and the nation. His dedication to law enforcement and his commitment to scientific crime-fighting have left an indelible mark on the history of policing in the United States.

The Nation’s Top Policeman Celebrates 30th Anniversary

By William Allen
In the line as assistant director of the Bureau of Investigation, Mr. Hoover began his career. While he was a lawyer, he had served as a legal advisor to the Bureau. By the time he was appointed to the position, he had already accumulated a vast amount of knowledge and experience. One of his notable achievements was the handling of the case of Al Capone, who was finally convicted of tax evasion.

As the FBI director, Mr. Hoover commanded a staff of thousands of agents. Despite his official title, he was also a part-time investigator. One of his most significant cases was the investigation of the Communist Party. Mr. Hoover was known for his strict enforcement of the law and his commitment to national security.

Mr. Hoover was a man of many contradictions. He was known as a workaholic, spending long hours at his desk. However, he was also known for his love of the outdoors and his passion for fishing. He was a man of few words, but his actions spoke volumes. Mr. Hoover was a true patriot, dedicated to protecting the nation he loved.
On May 10th in the morning, Maureen Gothlin of the United Press advised Mr. McGuire that her office had received a rumor that the Director was to call a press conference at 2:00 p.m. that date to announce his retirement and to announce his successor as Mr. L. V. Boardman. Mr. McGuire informed Miss Gothlin there was no foundation to this rumor and as a matter of fact the Director was not even in the city but was out working. Shortly thereafter George Gaylin of Acme Newspictures called to request a photograph of Mr. Boardman as they did not have one in their files. That evening Bill Hutchinson told me that he had received a tip that the Director was going to announce his retirement. I told Bill that this was asinine and that some rumor-monger was at work.

Around 10:40 on Monday night, May 10th, Jack Adams of the Associated Press called me and stated that the Associated Press had received a query from the Star as to whether they had any information that the Director was to retire. Checking back, the Associated Press learned that a "hysterical woman" called the Star shortly before 10:30 p.m. and stated she had heard such a report on the radio. The Associated Press checked radios as they monitor newscasts and could find no trace of any such report. Adams apologized for even calling. He thought that we should know that there was a rumor out. I told Adams that this was asinine, that the Director was out of the city on official business and was celebrating his 30th anniversary by working. I further told Adams that I would judge that someone was trying to stir up trouble, that we had heard this rumor elsewhere. Adams stated that certainly it appeared to him that there was some malice back of this.

In each of the above-mentioned instances, there was real concern expressed over the rumor. Bill Hutchinson, particularly, said that he, of course, knew that it could not be true, that it would be tragic indeed if the Director were to retire at this time as, in Bill's opinion, the peak of the Director's career still lies ahead. To this, I thoroughly agreed with him. Jack Adams was particularly disturbed by the fact that somebody should be peddling such a story.

It is rather difficult to understand the mentality of any person who could be so nitwitted and evil-minded as to spread such a baseless and malicious rumor. Bill Hutchinson stated that he thought if we had any further inquiries that the smart thing would be just sit tight and that in a few days when the so-called press conference did not come off and the so-called announcement did not occur, whoever was responsible for this rumor would find the matter backfired on him. I told him that this was a good idea but that this rumor was so unfounded and so untrue that if any responsible person asked, it was felt that they are...
Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

May 13, 1954

entitled to a frank and honest answer. He stated yes that perhaps that was right.

Well the day has passed & the wish which I suspect was after to the thought was not to materialize.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Nichols

FROM: M. T. O'Neill

DATE: January 28, 1954

SUBJECT: MRS. HESTER O'NEILL-WILSON
PROPOSED ARTICLE ABOUT THE DIRECTOR

SYNOPSIS:

Mrs. Hester O'Neill Wilson in preparing her proposed article about the Director in American Boy magazine has proposed certain questions concerning the Director's boyhood which must be answered by the Director to gather the little personal details she is so anxious to obtain for her story. She wants the Director to appear as a very warm human being and feels that the relationships he had with his parents during his boyhood years would give her the information she needs to present an inspirational character piece on the Director. She wants to build the type of man the boys want to emulate in their own life but, first, she must obtain boyhood data to do this. The questions she proposed have been set out in the details of this memorandum, spaced far enough apart for answers to be written in longhand. Mrs. Wilson is a very sincere individual and is attempting to write the finest piece of her career on the Director so it will be an inspiration to American boys. It would be appreciated if the Director could answer these questions as Mrs. Wilson had a boy make a poll of the boys at Western High School here, and this is the type of information the boys want to know about Mr. Hoover.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memo be sent to the Director to get the answers to Mrs. Wilson's questions.
DETAILS:

Pursuant to your instructions, Suttler has three times interviewed Mrs. Wilson regarding the Director's personal history and has answered many of her questions. Several days ago six questions were sent to you concerning the Director's family background, his schools, and other items. We now have a new series of questions by Mrs. Wilson, and she is very anxious to obtain the answers to these questions as her deadline for the article is January 31, 1954, and she has been granted an extension of two or three days to wind up her article.

Her questions are based upon a survey which she asked a teenager to conduct for her at Western High School here in Washington to ascertain exactly what the boys of high school age would like to know about the Director in the article she is preparing. They submitted the items they were particularly interested in on little slips of paper and, from those items, she has asked the following questions:

1. Would it be possible for her to obtain photographs of Mr. Hoover in his teen-age years, with a cap and gown at his graduation from college, and at the age of 29 when he became Director of the FBI in 1934? She feels that these three photographs interspersed in the article would be of much interest to all American boys. A fourth picture which she stated most of the boys of Western High asked for was a picture of "G-Boy" and "Butch," the Director's two cairns.

2. Such pictures are available if Mr. Hoover desires to give them.

3. She stated she would like for the Director to see an expression as to what other photographs he would like to have used in the article as she has been allowed six pictures in the article; and if she can get the four requested in the above question, she would like for him to select the other two. She feels that one of them might celebrate some great occasion such as the President of the United States presenting Mr. Hoover with the Medal of Merit on March 8, 1946.

4. The photograph of the presentation to Mr. Hoover of the Medal of Merit in 1946 is available. It is suggested that the remaining requested pictures could be one taken with a group of Boys' Club boys, Boy Scouts, etc.
3. Mrs. Wilson would very much like to get a description of Mr. Hoover's parents. Such things as their height, their likes, their recreation, what they did in their spare time, their church activities, or any information which would assist her in giving the boys a description of Mr. Hoover's parents.

4. Intimate personal details concerning Mr. Hoover's parents again have been used. However, his home life and that of the family was one of a close and sympathetic family group which found its recreation and happiness in each other's company. Mr. Hoover's parents had an appreciation of art and their home was the center of many social gatherings with which he was very much interested. This type of education and culture profit in the development of his character. Although his parents were individually active in church or closer to his neighbors, Mr. Wilson states the boys were very interested and knew something about the relationship between Mr. Hoover and his parents in order to compare their own relationships with their parents.

5. Could Mr. Hoover furnish any photographs of his parents in order that Mrs. Wilson might use the photographs for more adequately describing the director's parents?

6. Group picture of Mr. Hoover as a small boy would have been used and is available.

C. What useful educational activities did the director have with his parents? Did they help him with his school lessons? Did they encourage him to make high marks? Is that the reason for Mr. Hoover becoming valedictorian of his class?

Mr. Hoover was possessed of an inquiring mind and general education and both parents did all possible to encourage him to make himself as available to his own learning and experiences and home could be of assistance in satisfying his growing thirst for knowledge.

7. What inspiration did he receive from his parents. Rather than merely trying to fulfill what they dreamed, Mr. Hoover was inspired to fully develop his desire for a liberal education.

Mr. Hoover will have to be consulted about the origin of his success.

Mr. Hoover never has discussed the reasons but not following this first inclination toward the ministry...
I.

Mr. Hoover's mother held before him the precept that if a thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing as well as it is possible to do it; that time is too precious to waste any part of it in second-rate accomplishments, that once a thing is done it must stand as an index to the character and ability of the doer; that he must endeavor to accomplish it in the best manner, and not leave to be fixed in the memory of his family, quite frequently was taken to the shore for outings and picnics. He loved the water and early in life learned to appreciate not only the sport of actually fishing, but also the great beauty of thinking of arranging a fishing party, for some day he would learn to drive. Mrs. Wilson likes to play this up because of the fact that the Director is now a member of the Highway Safety Committee and highway safety patrol is of such interest to the young boys of today.

9. Mr. Hoover has held a driver's license in the District of Columbia since he was in his early twenties.

Mrs. Wilson wants to show that Mr. Hoover has a great human heart, and she feels that the way to bring this out is to delve into his childhood and young manhood, indicating the relation between the Director and his parents particularly during the teen-age years which will be the age of the boys reading this article in the "American Boy" magazine. Mrs. Wilson stated, "We must show him as a very warm-hearted human being. We must build the man from boyhood whom the boys want to emulate in their own life."

It would certainly be appreciated if the Director would furnish an answer to these questions as Mrs. Wilson is so sincere and is trying to do the best piece of writing she has done in her entire life on this story of the Director in the "American Boy" magazine.
There probably is not a revile nor a ridge in Rock Creek Park which Mr. Hoover, in his boyhood, had not explored. So completely enjoyed any free time he had from his school and home duties, in the pursuit of such pastimes as any normal, active American boy.

Two small wheat-colored Cairn dogs, "G-Boy", the elder, and "Bote", the care-free young one now are Mr. Hoover's housemates and constant companions when he is at home. Both vie for his attention and their greatest joy is to retrieve tennis balls thrown for them in their spacious garden where they also supervise Mr. Hoover's cultivation of his flourishing rose garden. It can be said that neither has the healthy respect for their master which one might suppose, but do mind him as suit their whim of the moment.
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Tolson
FROM : L.B. Nichols
SUBJECT :

Mr. McNeil of the Washington Daily News telephoned the Bureau on 12-17-53, and talked to Crosby. He advised that the paper had received a publicity "handout" from the Pipe and Tobacco Council, 35 West 53rd Street, New York, New York, which set out the information that the Director had been chosen by numerous editors as one of the ten most distinguished pipe smokers of the year. It also contained a statement quoting Mr. Hoover as saying there was nothing more relaxing to him in his leisure than a pipeful of choicely blended tobacco. Mr. McNeil asked if the Bureau could give him any comment or background on this publicity "handout."

After checking, Crosby told Mr. McNeil the Bureau had no comment.

Vic Friedman of the Pipe and Tobacco Council sent a wire to the Director 11-25-53 advising that the Ballot of 1,000 editors had chosen Mr. Hoover as one of the ten most distinguished pipe smokers of the year. He requested a statement which was sent 11-27-53. The Council then requested a photograph of the Director smoking a pipe and wished to make arrangements for photographs of a presentation of a set of pipes to him. An in-absence letter was sent to Mr. Friedman dated December 9, 1953, regretting that no picture of Mr. Hoover of this type was available, and that in view of his absence and the uncertainty of his schedule, he could not plan to be available for the presentation of a set of pipes.

ACTION:

None. This is for information.

FEC:ps

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION, "NO COMMENT. I DO SMOKE A PIPE AND THAT IS THAT." H.
On November 7, 1953, was interviewed by SAC and supervisor J. M. B. Ray. She was asked for the basis of her allegations against the personal character of the Director. She said she had no basis for such allegations other than hearsay. She was told in no uncertain terms that her repetition of such completely unfounded allegations were not appreciated, either by Mr. Hoover or his associates in the B.R. She was instructed to discontinue such practice. It was obviously psychopathic, but it might be said that she appeared to be vicious, vindictive, and revengeful and would stop at nothing to obtain her objective. She is possessed with an obsession concerning Communism, and anyone who does not see eye to eye with her views will be subjected to her wrath.

She appeared calm during the interview but her sentences were not connected and her conversation generally was illogical. She stated that she would no longer submit her reports concerning Communism to the B.R. and when she was told this was perfectly all right, she appeared to be severely taken back. She then entered a mild plea to continue receiving her reports. On the evening of November 6, 1953, called the Los Angeles Office and stated that she resented the visit of Mr. Day and myself, and that she did not like being pushed around and was going to write to the President or Mr. Hoover.

There is no doubt in my mind concerning the type of letter that will write concerning the interview. There was no doubt in her mind that her statements were in no way appreciated, but it might be said that the dignity of the Bureau was upheld at all times, and that was treated as a lady.

J. M. B. Ray
November 2, 1953

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

General Bureau of Investigation

San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir,

Just a note to tell you that your recent article in the November 1st issue of FM was most enlightening. You have completely eliminated the necessity for hiding behind the Fifth Amendment, because your article proves beyond a doubt that there is nothing in the least "incriminating" about having been a Communist.

In fact, this article was so eloquent that I really wept when I read it. These poor, poor creatures, with the "naive motives" "refused to accept passively the injustices and prejudices of their society". And I just couldn't feel like a very admirable person if I didn't "throw myself heartedly and passionately" into a movement where I'd get a jolt every week, and go put bolts into jet turbines to stop that stupid, cruel, mean pastime called war. I just hate to admit it, but my uncle, Jonathan Mayhew, who was one of the worst offenders. Do you know that he was such a bigot and a war-monger that we even thought you shouldn't be afraid to admit you love America! I wish! He was a four-star general, too...so I guess I'll just have to vote for it, and steal some secret plans if I can, when I go to work for Lockheed! And then if I can start some strikes too, there just wasn't be any jets to carry the bombs, will there?

After all, I do want to "deserve the nation's respect" and be "lauded" by Congressmen. "By means of livelihood must be protected...and it certainly hadn't been while I was a loyal American. I'll just have to realize how stupid I've been and "redeem myself". It was a Russian, wasn't it, good old Hupshin, who pointed out that you have to sin before you can repent and be really pure! This godly man used to take all the victims of Sweden and wash out into the woods and rape them, you see, he wanted to help them have something to repent of! I'm not quite as good as actor as Lloyd Bridges or Larry Parks, but I know you aren't "recognize the very human and personal problems facing ex-Communists "slab better than you ever have the very real personal problems facing the anti-Communists.

And if anyone is ever mean and vindictive enough to blame me or hold it against me for crashing a jet killing fourteen naval officers, then I'm going to point my finger at him and snuffle "I Edgar says ", and then shall you dare to sit in judgment on the ex-Communists? In fact, you've really invented anew axiom..." It is better to have lived and lied than never to have sailed at all!"

I wonder if you've been told the good news yet. A J. Edgar Hoover Fan Club that was formed in Hollywood. I hear John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo founded it.
Grateful for your aid in making me see the light at last... and by the way, is your face red as the very sunburnt?

To Senator Joseph McCarthy, Washington, D.C.

I've been hearing for years about your little parties at the "chicken shack"... maybe you better be investigated!

And where is the "huckster"?
TH' MIRROR
145 S. Spring St. Los Angeles 53.
Madison 2311

November 6, 1953

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

At present Mr. Pinkley is en route to the Philippine Islands where he will cover the elections for THE MIRROR and his daily newscast which is now sponsored by General Petroleum Corporation.

Before he left, he presented to the listeners of his program (which goes throughout the Western States) Mr. J. Edgar Hoover at his "Personality in the News." A file copy is attached for you.

He feels it is always a privilege to be able to relate either in our paper/over the air the outstanding accomplishments of you and your fine organization.

Cordially,

Josephine Ferguson
Secretary to Mr. Pinkley

JF:pr
Attachment

"I assume Pinkley is on our special mailing list."
Once again the Federal bureau of Investigation is in the thick of an exciting mystery -- what became of the 3-hundred-thousand dollars still missing from the ransom money paid in vain for kidnapped little Bobby Greenlease.

Directing this search, just as he master-minded the successful hunt for the kidnappers and dozens of other big cases, is J. Edgar Hoover. That makes him my News personality for the day.

Next day, Hoover will complete thirty-years as Director of the F. B. I. I'm sure there isn't another man in the top brackets of our Federal service, who has any comparable length of service.

President Eisenhower is the fifth Chief Executive under whom he has served as "Number One G-Man."

Hoover goes on and on, regardless of whether the Republicans or Democrats are in power. The reason: sheer skill and efficiency!

The FBI is an outstanding success because Hoover has set such high standards for his men. They must be intelligent, well-educated team players. Without such cooperation, the Bureau could never get the results it does. For every spectacular episode, there are endless hours of checking small details and running down fruitless leads.

Another thing that Hoover has done extremely well, is building up the Bureau's relations with the public. FBI Agents invariably are polite. Even when the secrecy of their investigations is essential, they are as cooperative as circumstances will allow.

The result: Public Confidence. This, in turn, leads to public cooperation. Very a valuable tip against a wanted criminal or subversive agent, has been handed to the G-Men by ordinary citizens.

Right now, Hoover is urging citizens to help search for the missing ransom notes. He has issued a list, giving the serial numbers of all the vanished money.

Through all the years, Hoover has emphasized that the FBI is NOT a secret police force, but just what its name says -- a Bureau of Investigation. Extreme Left-wing efforts to whip up resentment by calling the FBI a "gestapo" have fallen flat, because it is so obviously untrue.
The success of the FBI clearly reflects the integrity, ability, and drive of Hoover himself. When he took over as director in 1924, when he was only 29, it was a sickly and inept operation. Politics influenced many of its actions.

Everything is different now. He put in the latest detection methods, built up the fingerprint file, hired agents for utility, (not for whom they knew,) and created an unusual esprit de corps.

Hoover has constantly warned his men against using third degree violence methods of getting evidence -- a charge often leveled against certain city police departments. "The test tube is mightier than the rubber hose," he says.

The Greenlease kidnap brought the FBI back into the role in which it won its greatest fame -- breaking up the flurry of child thefts for ransom twenty-years ago. The Lindbergh case was the most notorious example. Out of it came the Lindbergh kidnap law, -- the same one under which Hoover's men worked in the recent case. Congress broadened the Bureau's powers to include pursuit of bank-robbers and other gangs.

"Within a few years, the number of bank-robberies dropped 70-percent. In some years, the FBI's rate of convictions has been above 97-percent.

How about Hoover personally? He was born in Washington, only five blocks from the capital, -- the son of a government official. His boyhood nickname was "speed." Always a sports fan, he wanted to play football, but was too small. His flat nose isn't the result of a run-in with a crook, but from a missed fly-ball in a youthful the J. is for John-- graduated from George Washington University, took a Master's Degree in Law, and went into government service in 1917. That was as a clerk in the Department of Justice, and he's been there ever since.

Those who know him, find that he has a strong religious strain. As a youth he taught Sunday School, and once thought about becoming a Protestant Minister.

Coddling criminals isn't the way to cure them, he says. Publicly he has condemned "slobbering sob-sisters and gushing well-wishers of the convict." No, the suggestions we get from his men who knows so much about crime is far more fundamental.

He says: "Our nation is sadly in need of a rebirth of the simple life-- a return to the days when God was a part of each household, -- when families arose in the morning with a prayer on their lips, and ended the day by placing themselves in His care."
With this return to faith, he feels, many youths would never turn into criminals.

# # # #
Now this is Virgil Pinkley, wishing you

Good luck

and

Good Evening.
In Reply. Please Refer to
File No.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent, of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent. I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name__________________________ Estate__________________________ Relationship__________________________ Date__________________________

Address________________________

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty:

Name__________________________ Estate__________________________ Relationship__________________________ Date__________________________

Address________________________

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Edgar Hoover
Assistant Director, FBI
Attached herewith is the copy of a letter dated November 1, 1953, written by one [redacted] wherein she attacks the personal character of the Director. The unfounded statement is obviously the whim of a distorted mind.

There is considerable information in the Bureau files concerning [redacted]. She is out of a self-appointed critic and would be authority on Communist matters. She identifies herself as the Committee of a Million and sometimes as "Teleshow." She monitors television show and reads newspapers and periodicals for the information which she might consider as Communist. She writes voluminous letters to sponsors of radio programs as well as to radio and television officials.

She called me on the telephone yesterday in regard to the article appearing in the November 1, 1953, issue of "This I X" concerning ex-Communists furnishing information concerning the Communist party. I tried to explain to her the purpose of the article, but it was impossible to even attempt to reason with her.

No investigation of her was ever made by this office. She claims to be a niece of General Jonathan Mayhew Meinwright IV. It is believed that she was at one time a script writer for one of the motion picture studios, but was dismissed when she became argumentative and prejudicial in her work.

Enclosed also is a copy of a letter, the original of which she sent to Mr. Hoover, which was received at the office from HARRY S. HAYES, Public Relations Man for the American Legion, 1115, South Figuer Street, Los Angeles. Mr. HAYES is a good friend of the Bureau and was very much disturbed over the letter. He offered to place the full resources of the American Legion at the disposal of the Bureau in publicly denouncing [redacted] as a "rockpot."
Very respectfully,

John E. "Joe" Flynn
Special Agent in Charge
I suppose, to start with, I feel sure I am not alone in believing that Mr. Hoover's indiscriminate compassion for all transgressors will, we feel sure, result in making the unfortunate and insincere (who, let's face it, represent a large percentage of Communists and ex-Communists) "feel" as to which way the wind will blow for their best advantage. But, do they really lose? Any time they decide it's not politic, all that Mr. Hoover is required to do is to "ripen the fruit." "These people deserve the nation's respect, and while neighbor's ear-engine for forgiveness for their past motion to Communism." (Quick, Henry... the so-called tablet... am I right? That picture of I. Larson on the wall, huh?) "Their means of livelihood, Mr. Hoover, is better for you for this one statement alone!" "And loyal Americans must see their sincere repentance." (Sure! After they've collected a million dollars as a return to the full scope of citizenship.) "All great religions teach that the sinner always repents himself." (That's why I told Mr. Malone I'm going to join the Communist party tomorrow! I'll "redeem" myself after I've made enough money to live on and educate my boy! I'm this guy Hoover! I'm him under, that is.)

Now come he talk to us like that! "Who then shall sit in judgment on the ex-communist?" (Oh, the man who was stronger than me, of course!!) "Who do you think the Communist held out to those who resent the evil they have done and try to make amends?" (You tell J. Edgar Hoover that the people who do deny the Communists the insincere "mends" which they joke about at Hollywood parties are the people who have fought for years the Communist stories that Mr. Hoover is not a non-sensical, that if it had not been for his blissful prophecies so many of them could not have gotten in to the State Department! And please tell this much-mouthing thug-crear (whose blit-rasious copy I surely hope he does not write) that the Communists have given the story of his parties in the Quicker Looker so far and wide that he better rear our revelations as such as he does theirs.)

J. Edgar Hoover, and the rest of you, the guys, it paid plenty for the slout in the country. Consider that we put "not paid" for work we have done, and "not done" for the rest, and you'll find that, like all patents and discoveries when one man to the world are either you betray your country or lose your life, or you are called "stupid" and "difficult." . . . or I never knew it was "difficult" at this!

The soldiers who died, the greatest sacrifice of all, of course! I wish I could be like them, and all those who, in the words of our dear Uncle Sam, "end the suffering of men and women," I write of my brother, whom I loved so very much, "End the suffering, always and the embracing vines, he was the sufferer of the people, sleeping through sunshine and thorns. . . ." The ray that ran red with other wars, but he has found his peace. . . .
... and no one in Hollywood will touch him. Mr. Donald Jackson is a absolute character and the head of the loyal artists in Hollywood. He is known for being able to support him, which is what he really needs. He made one feeble attempt to elect him, but the "Hollywood has been cleaned" gag was not taken seriously, nor was any vote for him. "I sat on the fence, but I won't even vote for him!"

Jackson is not the only one who has set up shop under the table between Mendel Silverberg and Hollywood, and he is trying to release the Pump's films to TV, and the picture business which has made a name in Picquelle Hall (a thing which no one would ever be able to prove or disprove, if it happened to be true). I wrote to Jackson, and told him I wanted his written answer to the many people who have anonymously tried to go on a lead to elect him. He telephoned Miss Crandall (check this!) and said he had to represent all people in his district and not the right, and we had been misquoted. I told her to tell him that this was part of what I had studied in college about representative government, no, if disprove, why didn't he issue a retraction. As I learned his written statement to the artists who has so branded themselves to elect him, no leader has been forth coming. Quod est demonstrandum! The last paragraph was a defense for Mr. Jackson's actions that I can see is the lie in win which is getting out of "being the darling of the writers who is getting out of the darling of the painters who is getting out of the darling of the actors who is getting out of the darling of the audience.""

"But..."

"Of course, no, we do not! He is the stock in trade of all dramatists. It is the same thing which made Ramalin conducive to a nation in the same industry used for seventy years! It was this sense of drama and writing which made Cordell build a sign-painter, by modern display methods, and slip-sitting behind him, into what his world believed to be superior! Of course we are "enthusiasts! What patriot isn't"? It was an unnatural zeal, an unrealistic determination to win which shook the writers of that film. church when Patrick Henry cried out "I know not what others may think, but as for me, I give me liberty or give me death!"

In good America has anything between comradship for someone like Elizabeth Bentley, Whitaker Chambers, or Martin Berkley. I spoke only a few days ago to Peter Dixon who told me "Milton Merlin has done everything possible to make up for his mistakes." And my reply was "Has Milton gone to the FBI and told them voluntarily all that he knows? Tell him to do this, Peter, if he wants us to trust him again!" Say this over and over again, urging me to you, who are the moral authority, leading truthfully that no one is more toward someone who voluntarily tells what he knows. But, not because to trust the word of a man caught in a trap! How can we believe... who has been, we are told, seen at many Communist rallies after he supposedly reformed? says..."I've worked since I..."
My "I've said it, once! It won't be off, see!"

Yes.... oh, children may regard us as failures (which hurts most of all). We've done our best, we've run out of patience, collected evidence after.... It takes turns in the side of a monster. Oh, now, when it looks like all our years of efforts in rearing the public from its duplicitous habit... it takes J. Edgar Hoover to discredit the "loyal artists of Hollywood (by commission, if nothing else!) You get your evidence from here on. We're giving ours to Joe McCarthy... the only proof can be to credit his on "Skunk Hunt"...
The Communists have told us for years that Mr. Hoover is a homo-sexual, and we claim to have seen him in action at parties at the Knickerbocker Hotel. If they have taken one over, him, he is no good for an F.B.I. head. Maybe he better be investigated!

B. N.
Nov. 2, 1936

Dear Mr. Minton,

I just want to tell you that your recent article in the November 1st issue of the American Magazine was most enlightening. You have completely eliminated the necessity of the Dies Committee and the Fifth Amendment, because your article proves beyond a doubt that there is nothing in the least "incriminating" about having been a "Communist!"

In fact, this article was so eloquent that I really wept when I read how those poor, poor creatures, with the "noblest motives" refused to accept patriotism and prejudices of their society, and I just couldn't feel like a very admirable person if I didn't throw myself wholeheartedly at the feet of the Internal Revenue Service. I, therefore, present where I'll get a paycheck from Russia every week, and I'll cut lots into little turkeys to stop that awful, cruel, mean little old man. I just hate to admit it, but my uncle, Jonathan Mayhew, incidentally was one of the worst offenders. Do you know that he was much more of a non-conformer than he ever thought you should be afraid to admit to this loveable! Imagine! He was a four-star general, too...so I guess I'll just have to admit it, not tell some secret plans if I can, when I go to work for Uncle John. And then if I can start some strikes too, there just isn't anything to carry thebbers, will there?

After all, I do want to deserve the nation's respect and be "lawed and esteemed" by Congressmen. "My means of livelihood must be protected", and it certainly wasn't seen while I was a loyal American. I just have to realize that I've been an "incriminating" fool. It was a Russian, wasn't it, good old, deputy, who joined out that you have to sin before you can repent and be really sure, this fellow who used to sing all the virgins of verse and ask out into the woods and rape them. Because, you see, he wanted to help them have something to repent of! I'm not quite as good as Robert Bridges or Larry Parks, but I know you G-men will "recognize the very personal and personal problems facing ex-Communists" a lot better than you ever had the very real and personal problems facing the anti-communist mess? Everyone is even been and vindictive, in to blame me or hold it against me for crossing a jet and killing fourteen Naval officers, I'm just going to sit by and be at him and snuffle. "I swear," he then shall dare to sit in judgment on the ex-Communist." Instead, you've really invented a new star:......Il is better to have spied and squealed than never to have lied at all!

I wonder if we've been told the good news yet. J. Edgar Hoover Fan Club has just been formed in Hollywood. I hear Howard Lawson and Salton both founded it.

Grateful for you aid in making it see the light at last, and by the way, is your face red?

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

CC: Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, D.C.
11-10-53

Information Concerning

To: Edgar Hoag

Enclosure is made to this letter dated November 10, 1953, from S/C Malone, in which he sets forth a rather vicious attack which [redacted] made on the personal character of the director and the director's article, "Breaking the Communist Spell", which appeared in this week's magazine. You suggested that I close the [redacted] and move her "put up or shut up". The director indicated that if he thought such action was all right but if it were accorded to [redacted] was obviously a mentally ill person.

I spoke to [redacted] Malone on Saturday, November 7, 1953, and told him to interview [redacted] and give her "put up or shut up." [redacted] stated he would take care of this matter promptly and advise me herein accordingly.

c. r.

[Redacted]
FBI's Hoover

At 58 Top G-Man Is Still
Tough, Active Officer of Law

By DOUGLAS LARSEN
Time Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8—Recently a dangerous felon who was arrested by the FBI blinked twice, and perhaps felt honored, when he recognized the first man through the door as none other than J. Edgar Hoover.

Scant information on the arrest was released. And the FBI adamantly refuses to discuss details of any of Hoover's trips.

But there remain two interesting aspects to the event.

It's apparent that the FBI today no longer takes a bashful part in any great whoop-de-do about fairly important arrests—especially those involving Hoover personally.

Second, it's an insight into Hoover's personality. In the early days Hoover's personal participation in raids was first publicly dramatized after former Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D. Tenn.) suggested in a committee meeting that the FBI director was shy of personal courage.

SHOTLTY THEREAFTER, Hoover personally arrested gangster Alvin Karpis in New Orleans. Karpis had threatened to come into the Department of Justice and kill him. McKellar's comment was actually coincidence because Karpis had threatened to come in on raids before.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Here's the last of three dispatches on the fabulous career of J. Edgar Hoover, whose record as head of the FBI is a phenomenon of federal job-holding never before matched in Washington history.

The Karpis affair was a sort of comedy of errors. Karpis came out of his surrounded house before Hoover was set and startled the No. 1 G-man. Karpis was far more startled to see Hoover and almost faint with fright. Someone had forgotten handcuffs.

They had to use neckties for Karpis and Karpis had to direct them to the jail.

But the public reaction suited Hoover and convinced him that personal appearance at raids was good for Bureau morale. He has thus maintained the practice.

On raids today, at 58, Hoover still cuts an impressive figure as a tough, active officer of the law, with his flattened nose, husky build and aggressive energy.
WHERE HIS thick dark hair has begun to get gray he has it close clipped. He talks fast and walks with startling speed. He recently got his working back down to 60 pounds, and is on a periodic stringent diet. He still bounces around the country in important cases, or just to make a surprise check of one of his 82 field offices.

He's considered a better-than-average pistol shot and still visits the range periodically. He has not relaxed physical fitness regulations for headquarters executives, but now confines his own exercise to long walks and a little fishing. He has given up tennis.

He continues to keep a close check on important cases and each morning reads a special summary of the night's activities of his agents. He then dictates long letters and does a lot of long-distance phoning to his 8,200 agents around the country. But a total of 1400 personnel in the bureau prohibits him from keeping the same minute inspection of the agency's activities he once maintained.

He devotes most of his time to cases involving Communist and subversive activities.

MOST OF HIS non-office time, when he's not traveling, is spent in his fairly large, comfortable brick house in an exclusive Rock Creek Park section of Washington. The house is loaded with antiques and choice pieces of bronze he has collected.

As Washington's most famous native son, his closest friends are old-time Washingtonians.

Washington hostesses long ago gave up trying to produce the famous G-man at parties. A man can't turn in a decent day's work and tear around all night, he says. He sees a movie sometimes, watches the Washington Senators play baseball on TV, and when in New York goes to a night club.

During the Maryland racing season he manages to get to the track occasionally.

HE ATTENDS the National Presbyterian church regularly when in town and seldom misses a service when on trips. He also devotes some time to boys' organizations. He is a trustee of George Washington University and a member of the board of directors of the Boys' Clubs of America.

He's stand procedure in the FBI that no one hesitates to call Hoover at home on a private line anytime during the night if something important comes up. He never seems to go to bed, and usually is called a couple of times a night.

There used to be almost constant speculation on whom and where Hoover might marry. Most close friends now agree that he's a dedicated bachelor. Hoover's job and personal life are so intertwined, it's said, no woman could work her way between the two.

CIRCUMSTANCES of his early life kept him from marrying then. His father died when he was young. And although Hoover has a sister, now married, and a brother now dead, care of his mother fell mostly on his shoulders. He lived with her in the modest house in which he was born in southeast Washington until her death shortly before the start of World War II.

Today Hoover enjoys good health. He has only had two major illnesses, an attack of poliomyelitis which almost killed him and a less dangerous case of appendicitis. He has survived three changes of administration, several presidents and several persons who have said he can't do his job have long since given up.

J. Edgar Hoover today appears impecunious.

(The End)
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By DOUGLAS LARSEN
Times Special Writer
WASHINGTON Oct. 7
One of Herbert Brownell's first acts as Attorney General was to order all the huge oil paintings of former AGs, which hung in his office, moved to other parts of the department. The walls were buckling.

J. Edgar Hoover promptly asked for the one of Harlan F. Stone for his own office. "Sure, Edgar," said Brownell "but why that one?"

Older hands around the department wouldn't have asked. It's common knowledge among them that Hoover idolizes Stone, the brilliant jurist appointed by Coolidge to clean up the Harding administration mess.

It was Stone who moved Hoover up to be director of the then Bureau of Investigation, replacing the famous detective William J. Burns, who turned out to be not such a famous administrator.

STONE SAW the possibilities in Hoover which today accounts for one of the most amazing active careers in federal service. A 29-year-old fireball, Hoover was the nattiest dresser in the Department, kept his thick crop of black hair neatly plastered down and attacked detail work like a real beaver.

Stone and Hoover saw eye-to-eye on what the bureau needed. The ex-cons, riff-raff and political hangers-on had to be booted out. A merit system of promotion was needed. Top caliber new men had to be recruited.

Stone gave Hoover full authority to make all changes and the results today are common knowledge to every school child—the prestige of FBI agents, the smashing of the lawless gangs of the '20s, the prevention of all enemy directed domestic sabotage during World War II, the successful fight against the Commie menace.

One of Hoover's first acts in the bureau was to eliminate "buzzard's roost," a room where the lowlifes congregated to swap dirty stories and help polish off the bottle which every returning agent was expected to finish.

HOOVER WAS as repulsed by the immorality of the "roost" as much as he was by the time it wasted. A deeply religious motivation accounts for many things Hoover has done in his career. His pastor, Dr. Edward L. R. Elson of the National Presbyterian Church explains:

"His great-great uncle, John Hitz, was the first Swiss minister to the U. S. and a robust, Calvinist. Hoover, born in Washington New Year's Day 1924, he was a "trobler."

Times-Herald
Wash. Post
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Herald Tribune
N.Y. Mirror
Indianapolis Times
Indianapolis, Indiana
Date: October 7, 1953
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Everyone assumed young J. Edgar would go into ministry. He taught a Sunday school class, sang in the choir and did many chores around the church.

HERO OF HIS youth was Dr. Donald C. MacLeod, his preacher who played baseball with the neighborhood boys of Southeast Washington and led many youth activities. Dr. MacLeod was Hoover's closest confidant, next to his mother and after his father died.

Hoover's early religious activity, spurred by his mother, helped him enter the District's Central High School. When the later-famous football coach, "Biff" Jones, had to tell Hoover that his slender 100-pound frame couldn't stand the gauntlet, Hoover concentrated on the cadet corps and his studies.

He picked up the nickname "Speed," not for athletic prowess, but for the way he became captain of the team and class valedictorian.

FAMILY FINANCES—his dad had been a minor government official—diverted Hoover from the ministry. He took a job as clerk at the Library of Congress and entered night classes at George Washington University. A library official recalls:

"I never saw such an eager, hard-working boy. I'm sure he would be chief librarian today if he had stayed with us."

By maintaining his rigid work-school routine through summers, Hoover won his LL.B. with honors in 1916 and Master of Laws from G. W. in 1917.

Hoover got around socially to join Kappa Alpha fraternity. Actor William Gaxton, who was a Kappa, and used to stay at the Chapter house when he passed through Washington, recalls that when Hoover was fraternity president "Speed chastised us with his morality."

IN 1917 Hoover joined the Department of Justice and began moving up fast. In 1919 Mitchell Palmer made him a special assistant in charge of deportation aliens under the Sedition Act. In 1921 he was appointed assistant director of the old Bureau of Investigation. Most of Hoover's activities since are well documented.

However, some of the old-timers recall a few anecdotes from the early days which give a new insight into the man. A few persons called him "Speed" then. Most of them still called him just "Edgar." Since before the war it has usually been "Director Hoover" to the expanded staff.

ONE FAMOUS clerk remembers how Hoover came into his office and gave him a real dressing-down because he had his office set down too far. Hoover said it gave the building a moody look from the outside.

Another recalls how Hoover would go down the hall about five in the evening, rounding up the bureau baseball team for practice. "He would be umpire, then" the man says, "and you can bet nobody argued over a decision."

A former secretary in his office remembers that Hoover would sometimes fail to return promptly from lunch. "When this happened we knew he was at Slocum'sication house buying some old piece of furniture and had forgotten what time it was," she says. "He loves antiques."

(Next: Hoover as he is today.)
Editor's note: Here's the first of three dispatches on the fabulous career of J. Edgar Hoover, whose record as head of the FBI is a phenomenon of federal job-holding never before matched in Washington history.

BY DOUGLAS LARSEN
MEA Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON (NEA)—Two hoodlums sat in a black sedan parked on a dusty Oklahoma highway. They calmly debated whether or not to shoot the horrified man who lay trussed and gagged on the back floor. Events in that case were taking place exactly 20 years ago this month. “Machine Gun” Kelly was one of the hoodlums. The trussed victim was a wealthy, oil man Charles F. Urschel.

The career of J. Edgar Hoover hung in the balance during that discussion, political historians claim.

Both Kelly and Urschel are alive today. Kelly, incidentally, is trying right now to get the Oklahoma charge against him settled so he can apply for a parole from the life sentence he is serving in Leavenworth.

Fortunately for Hoover and Urschel, Kelly decided that because he and his pal had the $200,000 ransom in hand there was no sense to add murder to the crime. Unfortunately for Kelly, Hoover took personal charge of the case, turned in a brilliant investigating and detective job, and cracked it wide open.

At that time in 1933, shortly after the Hoover administration took over, figures were rife that Hoover was to be dead, he had flagrantly refused to accept political appointees in his bureau. A lot of persons were saying Hoover had gotten too big for his britches. Political boss Jim Farley apparently shared that opinion, although he later had a complete change of heart.

But after Hoover's brilliant solution of the Urschel kidnapping, no politician would have dared fire him.

Today Hoover can look back on the earlier, stormy days of the F.B.I. and his own tenure—with the kind of great aquanimity.

He has survived three changes of administration, served under seven presidents. He is now working for his 30th year generally well taken and hails from a generation of federal job-holding never before matched. His even more unusual because even since his days in the department to Hoover's job never has been "sooner" during the Mitchell-Kermit presidency.
The Fabulous Career of Nations' Top Gangbuster

Candidates gave campaign pledges to keep him in office. And he gets unbelievably kind treatment before congressional appropriations committees. All other executives get kicked around on the Hill but they love Hoover there, maybe for statements like the following made before the house appropriations committee:

"The amount of fines, savings, recoveries affected, and claims settled in favor of the government exceeded operating costs ($91,564,559) by $23,412,786. Over 10 years that excess totals $122,000,000."

Few U. S. bureau chiefs can make that claim. It inspired Rep. Cliff Cleveenger (R., Ohio) to say to Hoover after the hearing:

"I wish to thank you. I wish I knew of some other administrators just one-tenth as good as you are."

Hoover's war on crime reveals practically no defeat. Only two men—possibly three—can lay fair claim to having bested him.

Only one man from the original list of the 10 Most Wanted Fugitives remains at large. He is Henry Randolph Mitchell wanted for the robbery of a Williston, Fla., bank in 1948.

The other man who outmaneuvered Hoover is an unidentified truck driver. He found Hoover putting on his front lawn and sold him a half-load of sheep manure for $30. Next day Hoover was outraged to learn from his assistant, Hyde A. Tolson, a man with some agricultural background, that the manure was just clay and sawdust.

Gaston B. Means, a G-man of the corrupt, pre-Hoover vintage, might be considered a third to have bested him. Hoover sent him to Leavenworth for swindling the Lindbergh kidnapping.

Later, apparently bored with Leavenworth life, Means sent Hoover a note claiming the money was in a pipe in the Potomac. Hoover immediately put navy divers on the job. Then Means sent another note admitting the first was a gag. Hoover fumed and Means died before the money could be located.

Fulfilling his campaign promise, he didn't touch Hoover's job and, further, no one of the new team dreamed of patronage in the FBI.

Some students of Hoover's career claim there's a lot of book in R. The Machine Gun Baby case, for instance. Others say it's plain hard work.

HOOVER ON THE JOB! He takes personal charge as he did (above) in the Case kidnapping in 1932.
Buzzard's Roost

Hoover's First Clean-up

Editors' note: Here's the second of three dispatches on the fab-
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is a phenomenon of federal job-holding never before matched in
Washington history.

By Douglas Larsen
NEA Staff Correspondent

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It was Stone who moved Hoover up to be director of the then
bureau of investigation, replacing the famous detective William J.
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Hoover had been Burns' assistant.

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eye on what the bureau needed.
The ex-cons, riff-raff and political
hangers-on had to be booted out.
A merit system of promotion was
needed. Too many new men had
to be recruited. And the bureau's
business had to be run honestly
and according to professional
police procedures.

HOOVER TAKES OVER: In
1924, he was a "fireball."

Hoover is the man who made it possible to make all changes and see
the results. Today everyone knows what the bureau needed. The
agents of the FBI are the men behind the law—men who see
through crime...
...and help polish off...bottle which every returning agent was expected to furnish.

Hoover was as repulsed by the immorality of the "roost" as he was by the time it wasted. A deeply religious motivation accounts for many things Hoover has done in his career. His pastor, Dr. Edward L. R. Blakes of the National Presbyterian church, explains:

"His great great uncle, John Ellis, was the first Irving minister to the United States, and a robust admirer. Hoover, born in Washington New Year's day of 1892, remembers his great uncle reading the Bible aloud and leading prayers. His most cherished possessions are the finger-worn Scriptures of his mother, and the New Testament he won for Biblical memory work."

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Herb of his youth was Dr. Donald C. MacLeod, his preacher who played baseball with the neighborhood boys of southeast Washington and led many youth activities. Dr. MacLeod was Hoover's "dearest confident," sent as "his third son and after his father a boy." Hoover's early religious training, inspired by his brother, ended only slightly later, when he entered the District's Central high school. When the latter became football coach, "Billy" Jones, had to tell Hoover that his slender, 100-pound frame couldn't stand the gaff. Hoover concentrated on the cadet corps and his studies.

He picked up the nickname "Speed," not for athletic prowess, but for the way he became captain of the corps and class valedictorian. The corps was a sort of social organization and young Hoover was encouraged to attend a few dances and display some grace.

Friends recall that he remained a very conservative lad and "always was perfectly wonderful to his mother."... ...Family finances—his dad had been a minor government official—diverted Hoover from the ministry. He took a job as clerk in the Library of Congress and pondered night classes at George Washington University. A later official recalled:

"I never saw or heard of anything, not a hard working boy. I'm sure he would be chief librarian today if he had stayed with us."

By maintaining his rigid small school routine through summer Hoover won his LL.B. with honors in 1916 and master of laws from GW in 1917. A classmate says of those days:

"He was slim, dark and intense. He sat off by himself against the wall and always had the same look. None of us got to know him very well."

Hoover got around enough to casually join Kappa Alpha fraternity. After William J. Palmer, who was a J.A. and would become at the chapter house, Hoover passed through Washington calling that when Palmer was fraternity president, he had room with him.

In 1917 Hoover was a part of the restaurant staff at moving up ball. In 1917 Palmer made him a special assistant in charge of decorating division under the auditorium. In 1921 he was appointed assistant director of the bureau of investigations. Most of Hoover's activities since are well documented. However, none of the....
HOOVER FOR FBI CHIEF! For his friend against communism, the
American Legion's Sylvin King gives him a wiled-off page.

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Hoover of the FBI: 3

Top G-Man Still Is Tough at 58

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BY DOUGLAS LARSEN
NEA Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON (NEA) — With his black hair Begins to get gray, he has a good build and aggressive energy. He is tall, with startling speed, and is forced to periodic stringent diet. He is still busily around the country in important cases, but now manages his own expenses. So far he has given up weight....

Where his thick black hair has begun to get gray he has a good, strong build. He is tall, with startling speed, and is forced to periodic stringent diet. He is still busily around the country in important cases, but now manages his own expenses. So far he has given up weight.

Washington (NEA) — Recently a dangerous felon who was arrested by the FBI blinked twice, and perhaps felt honored, when he recognized the first man through the door as none other than J. Edgar Hoover.

Scant information on the arrest was released. And the FBI adamantly refuses to discuss details of any of Hoover's trips.

But these remain two interesting aspects of the event.

It's apparent that the FBI today no longer takes a beating part in any great whoop-de-doo show about fancy important arrests—especially those involving Hoover personally.

Second, it's an insight into Hoover's personality. In the early days Hoover's personal participation was his way, first public humiliation after former Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D. Tenn.) suggested in a committee meeting that the FBI director was shy of personal exposure.

Shortly thereafter, Hoover personally arrested gangster Alvin Karpis in New Orleans. Karpis threatened to come into the department of justice and "kill" him. McKellar's comment was actually a coincidence because Karpis had been on raids before.

The Karpis affair was a shot at average pistol shot and still shot at the range periodically. He has not been an easy man to manage, but now manages his own expenses. So far he has given up weight....

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He attends the National Presbyterian church regularly when in town and seldom misses a service when on trips. He also votes some time in 1952.
OUTSIDE ACTIVITY FOR HOOVER includes work with boy's groups. Here the FBI chief meets Norman Eason, 12, of Battle Creek, Mich., who won a school safety patrol life saving medal.

BACHELOR'S HOME FOR HOOVER is this brick house in Washington's Rock Creek Park section, where he weekly manages.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE: September 10, 1953

SUBJECT: Biographical Sketch of Director

There is attached a revised copy of the Director's biographical sketch which, you will observe, has been held down to one page in accordance with our practice in the past.

In the event this is approved, 50 copies will be prepared and retained in the Crime Records Section for use as needed.

MAJ: rm
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 15, 1955

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees from The George Washington University. He holds honorary degrees from The George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College, Holy Cross College and Marquette University. He holds an honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from the University of the South, and an honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919 he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations. He is a trustee of The George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; a member of the Board of Directors of the Boy's Club of America; a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America; and an Active Member of the Grand Council of the Order of Redmen.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

On March 8, 1945, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States. On December 20, 1951, the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America presented Mr. Hoover "The Gold Medal of Merit" citation for "Outstanding service in safeguarding the security of the United States of America against Communist conspiracy and subversion."

On June 25, 1952, the Associated Credit Bureaus of America presented Mr. Hoover their Credit Award, "For distinguished contributions to the advancement and protection of the American Way of Life."

On May 22, 1953, Mr. Hoover was presented with the Distinguished Service Citation of the All-American Conference to Combat Communism, "for absolutely vital service rendered to the United States of America and to freedom everywhere in the world."
Transmitted herewith are photostatic copies of three notebooks, comprising a diary maintained sporadically from 1944 to 1949, inclusive, by [Redacted]. Attention is directed to an entry contained on the eighth page of the diary indicated under the date of March 15, 1949, which reads as follows: "[Redacted] gave me some very bad news about J. Edgar Hoover. I hope it is only gossip." It is noted the sentence following this entry reads, "Geo. suggests I see the President alone."

[Redacted] was questioned concerning these diary entries, and advised that [Redacted], during the 1943 Democratic Campaign and while on leave from the Washington, D. C., Police Department, was employed, along with his wife, at Democratic Headquarters in Washington on a volunteer basis. He related his contact with [Redacted] continued into the year 1949, but has since terminated. [Redacted] informed that on the approximate date of the entry [Redacted] was discussing with him the fact that many individuals of prominence had been damaged in their reputations through the unbased repetition of rumors, and particularly rumors alleging homosexuality. He stated that in this conversation and on this basis [Redacted] told him he had heard rumors linking the name of J. EDGAR HOOVER to this type of activity. [Redacted] informed that [Redacted] did not indicate that he, himself, was of this belief, but was merely relating a rumor which allegedly had been heard by him and which he related to [Redacted] solely for the purpose of illustrating the type of harm which can, and does, result from the repetition of untrue and vicious rumors. [Redacted] stated this was the only conversation of this type he had had with [Redacted], and advised that the entry appearing in the diary has never been exhibited by him to anyone at any time. [Redacted] also stated he has never discussed this matter with anyone, claiming he has refrained from doing so because of a feeling on his part that the rumor is not true.

[Redacted] advised that the portion of the entry reading, "Geo. suggests I see the President alone", positively does not pertain to this matter in any way. He advised that actually this entry related to [Redacted], former Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. He stated the entry was made because [Redacted], knowing [Redacted] was to see the President, requested [Redacted] to discuss a number of matters of a political nature.
offered to destroy the page containing this entry or to give that page to Bureau Agents. Advice is desired as to the action which should be taken. Destruction of the original page would not result in a loss of its contents since, without **'s knowledge, a photostatic copy of the entire diary has been made. On the other hand, while there is no present indication that this page of the diary will be of interest in the ** and related matters, the continuation of this situation cannot be positively foreseen.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "WHAT HE DOES WITH IT IS HIS OWN DECISION.

2. I THINK ** SHOULD BE CONTACTED AND TOLD TO PUT UP OR SHUT UP. HE IS A VICIOUS AND GARRULOUS OLD GOSSIP." H.
TO: MR. LADD

FROM: MR. ROSEN

DATE: August 28, 1953

Time of call: 11:45 a.m.

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING

SAC Powers, Miami, telephoned and advised he had just finished interviewing [redacted] personally in the Miami Field Office relative to the diary entry of [redacted] dated March 15, 1949, indicating that [redacted] had given some bad news concerning the Director. Powers stated that [redacted] seemed to be sincere when he vehemently denied ever having discussed with [redacted] any rumors of alleged homosexuality and how such rumors damaged individuals of prominence through unbased repetition. [redacted] said that he had never heard any such rumor concerning the Director and had such a high regard for the Bureau and the Director that he would not have repeated such a rumor had he heard it because he knew in his own mind that such an allegation was patently false.

[redacted] told Powers he felt certain he had not talked to [redacted] at all in March of 1949. [redacted] said that beginning in October, 1943, he had done volunteer work for the Democratic National Committee. He worked getting literature with a [redacted], then secretary of the Young Democrats of America. In December, 1948, the National Democratic Committee needed assistance in connection with the coming inauguration and [redacted] again volunteered his services in connection with the Truman-Barkley Clubs organization. [redacted] said that [redacted] was actually treasurer of this organization and in such a capacity actually "ran the show." [redacted] stated that [redacted] talked him into resigning from his position on the Metropolitan Police Department with promises of doing greater things for him. [redacted] is presently bitter toward [redacted] because of his failure to fulfill his promises. [redacted] said he was certain he had not talked to [redacted] in March of 1949 because he remembered becoming ill in February, 1949, and going to California. [redacted] himself secured a position with the Capitol Police beginning March 1, 1949, through Fred Kilguss, then Administrative Assistant to Senator McGrath. [redacted] is certain that he never talked to [redacted] after starting on this job.

[redacted] said that he discussed the Director only on one occasion with [redacted]. He believed this was in December, 1948, when he was doing work in connection with the inauguration. At that time [redacted] had requested [redacted] of the Metropolitan Police Department to assign [redacted] to the Democratic National Committee for the purpose of escorting prominent individuals.
Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

at the time of the inauguration, refused to do this
and at that time said he told that was
a "small individual" and to illustrate pointed out that
was jealous of the reputation which the Director had
and because of this jealousy would not even cooperate with
the FBI. reiterated that this was the only occasion
when he made any reference to the Director in talking to

In concluding, SAC Powers said that reiterated
his highest regard for the Director, pointing out that while
he had never met the Director, he had taken it upon himself
when assigned to the eighth precinct in Washington to drive
his squad car past the Director's home on numerous occasions
just to make certain that everything was all right. who is now unemployed having recently resigned from the Miami
Beach Police Department, reiterated his denial of ever talking
to as alleged by him and his denial that he had ever
even heard the rumor which attributed to him.

SAC Powers is submitting, under confidential cover,
a letter incorporating full details of his interview with
Perry.
On August 28, 1953, [redacted] came to the office and I interviewed him concerning the matter referred to me by Inspector Winterrowd. SA LEROY L. KUSCH was present during the interview.

I informed [redacted] of the allegations made in connection with the conversation he was reported to have had with [redacted] on or about March 15, 1949. He immediately denied that he ever had any such conversation with [redacted] and that he had ever heard of any such rumor or gossip concerning the Director. He indicated that he has always had the highest respect for the Director and the Bureau and that he would never be a part of any such conversation. In order to clarify his relations with [redacted], he furnished the following information.

He said that in about October, 1948, he decided to do some volunteer work with the Democratic National Committee of the Young Democrats of America, getting out literature in connection with the then approaching campaign. He reported that in December, 1948, at which time he was a member of the Mayflower Clubs with headquarters at the Metropolitan Police Department and tried to get assigned to escorting various dignitaries that came to Washington. He refused to so designate the Director, and according to him, discussed this refusal with him. He said that he explained to the Director that he had never been particularly friendly with the Director that he did not particularly like him, and that he more or less was considered part of the [redacted] faction, it being noted that the Director was then an Inspector in the Metropolitan Police Department and was angling for the position of Major Superintendent.
Director, FBI

During this conversation, said that he told that was disliked by many of the men on the Department and that he couldn't even get along with Mr. Hoover or the FBI. He said he voiced the opinion that was jealous of Mr. Hoover. stated emphatically that this is the only time in any of his conversations with that the Director's name was mentioned.

He added that then suggested that he resign from the Metropolitan Police Department, assured him that he would obtain for him some attractive governmental position, and in the meantime he should take the position as of the national Truman-Barkley Clubs. said that he did resign from the Metropolitan Police Department about January, 1949, and from then until approximately March, 1949, he worked with at the Mayflower Hotel in connection with the national Truman-Barkley Clubs. He related that Governor TURNER of Oklahoma was Chairman of these clubs but that actually was the driving force behind the organization. He also said that was 's secretary and was thoroughly familiar with his relationship with and that she could substantiate the nature of his dealings with , as well as give the exact dates involved.

said that to the best of his recollection, had a heart attack in February, 1949, which necessitated his going to California to recuperate. He averred that he is confident he did not even see during March, 1949, to have any discussion with him. He claimed that he became very much disgusted with when he did not live up to the promises he had made to obtain him a governmental post and that in , he obtained a job under Senator HOWARD McGrath's patronage as a for various hearings held before Congressional committees. He said that this patronage was obtained for him by FRED KILGUSS, then Administrative Assistant to Senator McGrath, later associated with Mr. McGrath while he was Attorney General, and presumably still with the Department of Justice.

further stated that in August, 1949, he was reinstated to his position with the Metropolitan Police Department and that after rising to the rank of Probationary Detective, he again resigned in February, 1953. He then took a position with the Colonial Finance Company in Miami until several weeks
Director, FBI

ago when he was designated as [redacted] to the then Chief of Police of Miami Beach, FLOYD TRUSCOTT. TRUSCOTT resigned from this position on August 18, 1953, and of course [redacted] lost out at the same time. He is now unemployed and is attempting to obtain an investigative position in this area.

[redacted] was visibly disturbed by the allegations made by [redacted] during the alleged conversation in March, 1949. He said that it was impossible for him to understand why [redacted] would make such statements. He said several times during this interview that he has always had the highest admiration for the Director and the Bureau and that he always cooperated with the Agents of the Washington Field Office even though it was common knowledge that [redacted] was opposed to any such cooperation. He mentioned that he was at one time assigned to a squad car in the 8th Precinct and that he felt it was an honor to have the responsibility for protecting the Director's home. He indicated that on frequent occasions they would drive by the Director's home just to be sure that everything was all right. He also said that he wouldn't trust [redacted] "as far as I could throw a street car" and that [redacted] was the type of person who would "cut out your heart for a fast dollar."

At the conclusion of the interview, [redacted] repeated that the only time he ever discussed the Director with [redacted] was in December, 1948, as related above.

I would like to point out that [redacted] was fully cooperative during this interview and expressed considerable anxiety that the allegations made by [redacted] might affect our feelings and relations toward him. He appeared to be very sincere and forthright in his denial of the allegations made by [redacted] and I have no reason to believe that he was not telling the truth based on his recollection of his dealings with [redacted].
Office Memo - United States Government

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, WFO

Subject: Renewal of Director's Forwarding Address

From Seward Square, S. E., to 30th Place, N. W.

Re telephone call from Mr. Crosby with reference to mail addressed to the Director at 413 Seward Square, S. E., Washington, D. C.

S. L. Lindamood, Foreman of Carriers, Main Post Office, which covers 413 Seward Square, S. E., caused a change of address to be made in the route book of the carriers covering the Seward Square address. Furthermore, Mr. Lindamood stated a desk used for sorting mail is known as a wicket. He prepared a Special Wicket Order which he placed in the wicket covering the Seward Square address. On this order he instructed that all mail addressed to the Director be forwarded from 413 Seward Square, S. E., to 30th Place, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

C: Feb 7 1953
RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

Manual of Rules and Regulations #1
(dated October 21, 1952)

RETURNED

Manual of Rules and Regulations #1
(dated June 10, 1946)

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MULTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

Very truly yours,

Edgar Hoover, Director
December 2, 1952

Honorable John P. Saylor,
Member of Congress
Johnstown, Pennsylvania

My dear Congressman:

Thank you very much for your letter of November 26, 1952, in which you expressed the hope that my associates and I would be retained by the new administration.

Mr. Brownell's recent statement that he would desire me to continue as Director of the FBI was most gratifying and your expression of confidence means a great deal to me. It is indeed encouraging to receive a letter such as yours.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
November 26, 1952

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

After each election, I, as well as every other successful candidate, receive many letters and telegrams of congratulations. Most of these letters and telegrams are a mere matter of form and are sent out indiscriminately.

However, when one receives a letter of congratulations such as the one I received from you, knowing you and the feeling expressed by you in your letter, I am indeed grateful.

It is in earnest hope that you and the men with whom you have associated yourself in the Federal Bureau of Investigation will be retained by Dwight D. Eisenhower and the new Attorney General not merely in the capacity that you have been retained in the past but that you may be permitted to perform the job for America that you are able to do, wanting to do, but prohibited from doing.

If there is any way which I can be of assistance to you or your staff, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely,

John P. Saylor

November 26, 1952

John P. Saylor
Representative
Tenth District, Pennsylvania
December 8, 1952

Honorable Joseph A. Bryson
Member of Congress
Greenville, South Carolina

My dear Congressman:

Your letter of November 25, 1952, has been received, and I certainly do appreciate the thoughtfulness which prompted your communicating with me. Naturally, Mr. Brownell's statement of his desire for me to continue as Director of the FBI is most gratifying to me, and I hope that we in this Bureau always will discharge our responsibilities in such manner as to merit public approval.

I trust your Thanksgiving holiday was enjoyable and that I will have the pleasure of seeing you in the not too distant future.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bryson was recently written to congratulate him upon being re-elected to Congress.
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
Greenville, S. C.
November 25, 1952

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Director:

I am indebted to you for your word of congratulations upon my being re-elected to Congress. I am not surprised that General Eisenhower, the President-Elect, the new Attorney General and others in high places have already requested that you continue in your present position.

Looking forward to seeing you soon and with kindest regards and best wishes for a pleasant Thanksgiving, I am

Very respectfully,

Joseph R. Bryson

[Signature]
Mr. Thomas W. Mills, Sr.
6307 Delores Drive
University City Md, Missouri

Dear Mr. Mills,

I have received your very kind note of November 24, 1952.

I was very gratified by Mr. Brewell's statement that he would desire me to continue as Director of the FBI, and I sincerely appreciate receiving your thoughtful comments. I do hope that my administration of the FBI's activities will continue to merit your approval and support.

I want to thank you for your message of Holiday Greetings, and you have my best wishes for a New Year filled with every happiness.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

NOTE: In December 1940 this individual wrote to the Bureau, requesting information on plant protection. At that time he was General Sales Manager for the Great Lakes Thread Company in Detroit. (94-3-6-7-194020). In November 1948, this individual wrote to the Director regarding the Director's illness. One Thomas Mills, of 402 Brush, Dearborn, Michigan, appeared on an old list of Communist party members in Detroit, furnished to the Bureau by an informant in 1940. (Not known if identical) 100-3-68-721-7)
December 1940 this individual wrote to the Bureau requesting information on plant protection. At that time he was General Sales Manager for the Great Lakes Thread Company in Detroit. (94-3-6-7-13323)

In November 1948 this individual wrote to the Director regarding the Director's illness.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On two previous occasions I have written you. Once from Detroit to compliment your Department on a brochure on plant protection and on the other occasion from Mexico, Missouri during your illness.

There are millions of Americans who are no less grateful than I am for the magnificent tasks which you have performed for our Nation so consistently and for so long and so I would like you to consider this as coming from me and from those who share my feeling of security in your hands and my appreciation to you but who do not have the time or the inclination to express it to you.

These same millions, and they represent the great majority, are, I am sure, happy to know that Mr. Brownell and our great President E�eet are on our "team."

With this letter comes my warmest good wishes for your continued Health, Happine and a Happy Holiday Season.

Most sincerely yours,

Thomas W. Mills, Jr.

[Signature]
J. Edgar Hoover
Likely to Keep Job

Friends Say He'll Stay if
Eisenhower Wants Him

WASHINGTON Feb 12 (UPI) --
J. Edgar Hoover will remain in the
office of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, if President-elect
Eisenhower and the new Attorney
General install him in government
posts today.

It was considered foregone conclu-
sion that the FBI's 40-year-old
chief would continue in his post when
Mr. Eisenhower takes over as the
President-elect.

While Mr. Hoover would not dis-
close official plans, he said he has
received a phone call from Mr. Eise-
nhower that he would remain in his
post.

Mr. Hoover is a Republican, but he
is thought likely to stay on in the
position because of his long service
and the respect in which he is held.

The appointment of Mr. Hoover as
head of the FBI was made by Presi-
dent-elect Eisenhower.

Mr. Hoover's name came to the
President-elect's attention from the
Justice Department and other govern-
ment officials.

He is named by the Attorney
General and is responsible only to
the President-elect.

Mr. Hoover has been with the FBI
since 1924, and his presence will be
reassuring to the public.

The move is expected to be made
public today.

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General and is responsible only to
the President-elect.

Mr. Hoover has been with the FBI
since 1924, and his presence will be
reassuring to the public.

The move is expected to be made
public today.

This is terrible
no doubt country
wide. Shouldn't
we all be invite-
box in my re-
ception home
In my assistance
in soy my plan
for clefting.

and ignored!!!

Times-Herald
Wash. Post
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Herald Tribune
N.Y. Mirror

Date: NOV 13 1952
December 2, 1952

Mr. H. E. Cook
Director
Federal Deposit Insurance
Corporation
National Press Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cook:

Your letter of November 26, 1952, has been received, and I certainly do appreciate your kind comments. Naturally, the desire of the new Administration to have me remain as Director of the FDIC is most gratifying to me, and I hope that the activities of this Bureau will always merit public confidence.

I am indeed happy to know that Mr. Dinsmore is performing so satisfactorily in your office, and I trust that I may soon have the pleasure of meeting you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Cook called at the Director's office on 2-22-52 and, when informed of the Director's absence, talked with Mr. Winterrowd regarding insurance matters. Following this discussion, he wrote a very confidential thank-you letter to Mr. Winterrowd.

John N. Dinsmore EOP as 4A 11-10-41 and voluntarily resigned 3-28-52, while in GS-13, to enter private industry. He is now Assistant to the Director at FDIC.
November 26, 1952

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It gives to all of us here in the Corporation the greatest of satisfaction to see the announcement that President-elect D. H. Eisenhower had requested you to remain as head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. That is altogether fitting and proper for it is through your efforts and your ability that the Bureau has been built to its present state of high efficiency. I know of no other organization in the government with a higher degree of morale and record of accomplishment than the FBI.

As you know, it is my privilege to have your former associate, Mr. John Finmore, work with me. His work is outstanding, his loyalty unquestioned, and his ability to handle situations in connection with banking is most commendable.

I trust that it will not be long until I can meet you in person and discuss things of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

R.H.D.

[Stamp: Expedite Processing]
December 3, 1952

Mr. Edwin B. Weissman
President and General Manager
St. Louis Car Company
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Weissman:

Thank you very much for your congratulatory note of November 24, 1952.

I was gratified, of course, by Mr. Brownell’s statement that he would desire me to continue as Director of the FBI, and it was most thoughtful of you to comment regarding my administration of the FBI activities. Your expression of best wishes is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Reference Card maintained in files of Director’s Office reflects this individual in 1944 was President and Gen. Manager of the St. Louis Car Company and Vice-Pres. of the Police Commission of St. Louis. On 6-3-44 he came in to see the Director and stated he was a personal friend.
Dear Edgar Hoover:

Was pleased to read Associated Press report to the effect that you have been asked to continue as FBI Director. It is fervently hoped that you will remain in the important post you have so outstandingly fulfilled. As a matter of fact, I know of no one who could even nearly approach the fine record you have written.

Best wishes and personal regards.

Since,

Edwin B. Meissner

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. G.P.O.
Washington, D. C.
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent. I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name __________________________ Relationship ________ Date __________
Address __________________________

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

NAME __________________________ Relationship ________ Date __________
Address __________________________

Nov 21 1952

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Special Agent
DIRECTOR
I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

INSPECTOR'S MANUAL #1
(Issued April 7, 1952)

INSPECTOR'S MANUAL #1
(Issued May 21, 1945)

CHECK ONE: Destroyed in Field Office
Returned to Bureau

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge as received is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE.

11 JUL 14 1952

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
December 1, 1952

Mr. Samuel B. Cramer
330 Columbia Street
Coxes, New York

Dear Mr. Cramer:

Thank you very much for your thoughtful letter of November 22, 1952.

I was gratified by Mr. Brownell's statement that he desires me to continue as Director of the FBI. Your kind comments are sincerely appreciated and all of us in the FBI hope that we will continue to merit your support.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Edgar Hoover
November 22, 1952
330 Columbia St.
Cohoes, New York

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Congratulations on your being retained as director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Your retention to head that extremely important agency will insure its continuing to be a fair, honest, and efficient bulwark of Democracy in our death struggle with communism.

Your disappointment in being blocked in carrying out your plans by the officials over you, must have been frustrating in the 11th degree. It is evident that the authorities over the past years have hamstrung your efforts to rid the country and the government of the diabolical threat of communism.

The inauguration of President-Elect Eisenhower on Jan. 20, will herald the advent of a moral government to head this great country of ours. Thank God you will be a part of it.

Sincerely

/s/ Samuel B. Cramer
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.............................................................................................................................................

Date ........................................................................................................................................


If you wish this to be a standing order, for WHO'S WHO to be sent annually till further notice, please put a X here ........

1. WHO WAS WHO, 1897-1915
2. WHO WAS WHO, 1916-1928
3. WHO WAS WHO, 1929-1940
4. WHO WAS WHO, 1941-1950

TITLES AND FORMS OF ADDRESS

BLACK'S MEDICAL DICTIONARY

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W.P. Ltd.
July 2, 1952

Air Mail

Who's Who
4, 5 and 6 Soho Square
London, W. 1, England

Gentlemen:

I have received your letter postmarked
June 11, 1952, together with enclosure.

The data reflected in the proof you
submitted is correct, and I am returning it
herewith.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Biographical data regarding the Director
checked by Bureau library and found to be accurate.
A reprinted copy of the incoming letter is being
retained for Bureau files.

HFL: mbk

Enclosure
WHO'S WHO

FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1849

J. EDGAR HEW

The New Edition of "WHO'S WHO" is now in active preparation, and we shall be grateful if you will make any necessary alterations or additions on the accompanying printed form, and return it at once, with or without corrections.

The details required are: full name and title; present position (with year when assumed); date of birth; parentage; marriage (year and names); number of sons and daughters (and number deceased, if any); education; charities (dates should specify position); places (titles of books, with year; only general reference to learned journals; secretaries; telephone number; clubs (London first, followed by others, with location in brackets).

It should be noted that present position is placed immediately after the name, not at the end of career. When possible, future events, e.g., change of employment, retirement, publication of books, etc., should be anticipated in order to make the list as up-to-date as possible. Such information is treated as strictly confidential.

PLEASE WRITE CLEARLY

11 July 1952

From a biography, and an edition
Two Silver Spring Sixth Graders Honored for Patrol Heroism

Two sixth graders from the Silver Spring, Md., Public Schools, two out of the eight in Patrol 31, were honored recently for their heroism in saving a boy who had wandered onto the road when a truck was coming. The truck driver stopped the truck and got out of the truck to help the boy whose name was not given.

Saved at Bus Stop
Keith H. Lee, 11, and Opal Lee, 10, Mktaire, Md., were the truck driver's helper. Keith is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee, 1209 Southcrest Ave., Silver Spring, and Mrs. A. Lee, 110 Southcrest Ave., Silver Spring. Mrs. A. Lee is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lee, 110 Southcrest Ave., Silver Spring.

Five Others Honored
Five other students were honored for their heroism in saving a boy who had wandered onto the road when a truck was coming. The students are: Keith H. Lee, 11, and Opal Lee, 10, Mktaire, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee, 1209 Southcrest Ave., Silver Spring; and Mrs. A. Lee, 110 Southcrest Ave., Silver Spring. Mrs. A. Lee is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lee, 110 Southcrest Ave., Silver Spring.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Nicholas
FROM: E. Al Jones
SUBJECT: Director's Biographical Sketch - Short Form

DATE: July 6, 1950

Attached is a revised copy of the Director's Biographical Sketch which has been brought up to date.

Four changes have been made.

In the first paragraph the Honorary Degree from Marquette University has been added.

The last paragraph of the April 1, 1950, sketch concerning the De Molay Grand Council has been added to the fourth paragraph to save space.

The Grand Lodge of New York medal received on May 2 has been added.

The Golden Keystone Award from the Boys Clubs of America, received on May 18, 1950, has been added.

Attachment

ENCL: 1 sheet

89 JUN 3 1952
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

July 10, 1950

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received LL.B. and LL.M. Degrees from George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College, Holy Cross College and Marquette University. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from the University of the South.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations. He is a trustee of George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; a member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America; and an Active Member of the Grand Council of the Order of DeMolay.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States. On October 27, 1949, he was awarded the "Theodore Roosevelt Distinguished Service Medal" by the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

On May 2, 1950, Mr. Hoover received the Grand Lodge Medal for Distinguished Achievement from the Grand Lodge, F. A. A. M. of the State of New York.

On May 18, 1950, former President Herbert Hoover presented Mr. J. Edgar Hoover with the Golden Keystone Award of the Boys' Clubs of America.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: April 1, 1952

Reference is made to the memorandum to you dated March 26, 1952, in the above-mentioned matter. You will recall that [redacted] was interviewed by Agents of the Washington Field Office following his comment to another individual "Have you heard that the Director is a queer?" You will further recall that [redacted] has been employed for eleven years by the National Labor Relations Board. In this regard you instructed the Liaison Unit to bring this matter to the attention of the proper official of the National Labor Relations Board.

Mr. Paul H. Herzog is Chairman of the National Labor Relations Board. He returned to Washington on March 31, 1952, from Puerto Rico. Immediately upon his return Mr. Herzog was contacted by Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Unit, who briefed him concerning this matter.

Mr. Herzog was most appreciative of being advised concerning one of his employees. He advised that he desired Mr. Bartlett to relate to you his embarrassment due to one of his "stupid employee's gossip." Mr. Herzog stated that he and his family stayed at the same hotel with you in La Jolla, California, last summer and that he has the highest respect for you and the entire FBI.

Mr. Herzog stated that he will pull the personnel file of [redacted] and make a decision at a later date as to what action he will take in this matter. Mr. Herzog again thanked Mr. Bartlett for coming directly to him in this matter and asked specifically that his regards be passed on to you.

ACTION:

For your information.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT:

Supervisor Roy E. Wood advised me today that he eats lunch frequently at [redacted] that the place is a man named [redacted] who has become acquainted with Wood by reason of his eating there regularly.

[redacted] advised Wood today that Saturday he had attended as a guest a dance at the Coral Ballroom, which is over the Coral Theater. This is listed in the phone book at 4703 Marlboro Pike, Coral Hills. This dance was put on by a social group known as the Sportsmen's Club. Also a guest at this dance, but not a member of the club, was one [redacted] or [redacted]. This individual has a wife, [redacted], who works at the Pentagon.

During the course of the evening, [redacted] in a conversation with [redacted] asked him where he worked. He advised him that he [redacted] at 9th and Pennsylvania Avenue. [redacted] asked him if this was near the FBI and [redacted] stated that it was. [redacted] then asked if he knew any of the fellows at the FBI, to which [redacted] stated that several of them ate lunch at [redacted] then stated "Have you heard that the Director is a queer?" [redacted] stated that he had never heard any such allegation and queried as to where he had heard such a story. [redacted] allegedly stated that a couple of his friends from Baltimore, who are dancing teachers, had told him so.

I have asked Supervisor Wood to recontact [redacted] as soon as possible to endeavor to obtain more information as to the identity of [redacted] or [redacted] and as soon as this information is received I will arrange to have [redacted] thoroughly interviewed in order that we might run down the source of his information and in turn contact these persons in Baltimore in order that they may be vigorously set straight.

[Signature]

D.W. Ladd

92 APR 28 1952
Because I have a lecture of four hours in the morning 1/25/52 at the Old Post office, it seems advisable to attempt to get the information you desired, regarding our conversation, this evening and prepare it in this manner.

Some time was spent in a recontact with [redacted] at the [redacted], but he had no information of value which would lead to the identity of [redacted] at the dance as the invited guest of one of the members of the Sportsmen's Club, and he had no idea as to the identity of this member. About all [redacted] could furnish was the statement that he would recognize [redacted] if he were to see him again and that he recalls [redacted] said he taught "Latin dancing".

From [redacted], previous information and recollection as to [redacted] being a member of a Dancing Masters Group I ascertained via a pretense call to the Thayer Lawyer Dance Studios, 1644 Con. Ave., CO 5400, that this studio is the headquarters of the Dancing Masters of America, Incorporated, that they at one time had working for them a [redacted] as an instructor and that he had been a member of the above organization. Evidently [redacted] still has some friendly affiliation with the studio because the group for which I was calling could obtain his teaching services by giving to the studio the name and number of the individual interested and they would contact [redacted], but that he had requested his number not be given out. [redacted] works during the day for the "government" but they claim they do not know the department or agency nor where he can be reached. The studio was not pressed for fear of exciting too much interest.

The F/C telephone directory lists only three [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

It would appear that if our man has a telephone, and the dance studio most certainly indicated he did have and it is listed, he would most probably be the one residing in Arlington, Va.

This letter is strictly a guess.

Respectfully,

Roy Wood
Reference is made to my memorandum dated March 24, 1952, advising that Supervisor Roy E. Wood had been informed by an employee of a local bakery that the captioned individual had made a comment to him, "Have you heard that the Director is a queer?" In accordance with your instructions the Washington Field Office was instructed to conduct an immediate investigation for the purpose of identifying the individual responsible for this comment and to ascertain the full circumstances.

Through appropriate inquiry it was ascertained by Special Agents K. T. Delavigne and T. J. Jenkins of the Washington Field Office that the individual who made this comment to an employee of [redacted] is [redacted], who resides in Apartment [redacted] at [redacted], N.W., and is employed as a budget examiner at the National Labor Relations Board where he has been employed for the past 11 years.

[redacted] was interviewed at his residence by the above-mentioned Agents during the evening of March 25. He admitted that he had attended the Sportsmen's Club dance which was given last Saturday evening in the ballroom over the Coral Theater on Marlboro Pike. He stated he attended this dance with his wife [redacted], with friends named [redacted] and [redacted], who reside at [redacted] Avenue, S.E. He was unable to recall the informant in this case, by name but stated he did recall that the individual directly across the street from the Justice Building was at the same table with him and his wife as well as the [redacted].

At the point the Agents were satisfied as to the correct identity of this individual, he was directly questioned as to whether he had made any comment concerning you while in attendance at this dance, and admitted that he had, while in discussion with [redacted] asked him, "Isn't it true that Mr. Hoover died a [redacted]?"
He specifically denied having made the statement that you are a pervert and maintained he discussed this only in the form of the question indicated. He was vigorously interrogated as to why he was prompted to ask this question. He advised he had no clear recollection as to the reasons therefor but informed that apparently the thought merely entered his mind upon his ascertaining that worked in the vicinity of the Justice Building and upon further learning through gossiping with that a substantial number of FPI employees come into his place of business in order to eat. On the basis of the interrogation he informed that he is completely unable to recall the identity of the person who made such a statement to him which might serve as the basis for the question indicated. He stated that he is positive that the information was not furnished to him recently and in his opinion certainly predates by a considerable time his marriage to his wife which occurred in 1948.

He was vigorously questioned as to his explanation to that the basis for his question was information furnished by a couple of his friends from Baltimore who are dancing teachers. He stated he does not recall having made this statement to; that if he made such a statement, he was telling an untruth. He advised that he knows only two individuals in Baltimore in any way connected with the dancing profession and stated these two individuals are the only ones he has ever known from that area. He stated one individual is , who, with an unknown partner, operates a school of ballet in Baltimore, the business name of which is unknown to him. In connection with these two individuals he stated he is positive that neither of them ever made any comment to him of the nature concerned with this inquiry.

When pressed further as to the source of his alleged information he mentioned a of N. W. , telephone , and also the name of . In connection with he stated that at one time this individual operated a dance studio in Washington and several years ago went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he is employed in a dance studio, the name of which is unknown to . When pressed as to his reasons for mentioning the names of. and he stated he was doing so in his efforts to assist the Bureau in tying down the source of this rumor. He advised he had no specific recollection that either of these individuals had been the source of his information and stated he was furnishing their names only because he had either worked or associated with them prior to 1948.
Because of the vigorous interrogation to which
was subjected, he appeared to be badly frightened.

Despite this, it was not felt that he was being truthful as to
the source of his information. He was noted to be a rather
weak type of individual and it is entirely possible that there is
no real source for his information and that the question he asked
was merely conjured up in his own mind because of warped thinking
on his own part and in his efforts to make conversation with

As an indication of this type of thinking on his part, at one point
during the interview he stated that from somewhere within the
recesses of his mind, he recalls having heard the statement that
you could be found almost any evening at the Mayflower Hotel in
company with a young boy. He professed to be unable to furnish
any details whatsoever as to the origin or source of this statement.

advised that he had never made statements of
this type under investigation to anyone prior to last Saturday.
His wife, whose presence he insisted on having during the inter-
view, advised she did not hear him make the statement concerned
and she informed she has never heard him engage in this type of
discussion at any time previously. When she was questioned in
this regard Mrs. stated she vaguely recalls her husband
mentioning having heard a rumor such as that involved sometime
prior to their marriage in 1948. She informed that as best as she
can recall, he merely made passing reference to the rumor and no
detailed discussion followed and she advised that this subject
matter has never been discussed by her husband and her since
that time or by her husband with others in her presence. Mrs.
advised that she is employed in the Public Information
Service, Department of the Army, Pentagon Building, and formerly
worked as a dancing instructor at the Thayer Dance Studio.

During the interview with his criminal and civil
liability for the making of such statements were clearly and force-
fully pointed out to him. It was pointed out to him that in making
such comments without the slightest foundation or basis he was
engaging in an outrageous lack of consideration and common decency
and was maligning and attempting to injure the character of
an individual far his superior. He stated he now realizes that
he had been completely wrong in engaging in this type of gossip,
agreed that his comments were completely without basis and gave
his positive and definite assurance that there would be no recurrence.
He was informed that immediate and positive action would be taken
if it again came to your attention that he was engaging in this
type of gossip.
During the inquiry it was ascertained that the files of the Washington Police Department contained no criminal record pertaining to the subject or his wife. These files do contain a record of approximately 9 traffic violations which are believed to pertain to 

was asked directly whether he himself is a pervert and vigorously denied this to be true.

On the basis of the foregoing it does not appear desirable to pursue this investigation further and it is felt that has been vigorously set straight and will not engage in this type of gossip in the future.

A check of the Bureau files reflects a loyalty form was received on who is identical with this subject. This form was stamped and returned to the Civil Service Commission on showing no disloyal data in the FBI files. At that time was employed by the National Labor Relations Board.

There is also a record in the Bureau files of an investigation involving larceny of two Kodak cameras from the United States Army Post Exchange in Washington. The subject admitted the thefts in this case and an information was filed in the United States branch of the Police Court on

On the same date he entered a plea of guilty and on was sentenced to one year, which sentence was suspended and the subject was placed on probation. The fingerprint record reflecting this arrest and reflecting his employment with the National Labor Relations Board is attached hereto.

Attachment

I suggest activities be reported thru division to proper official of -

National Labor Relations Board

3/26
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name ____________________________ Estate ______ Relationship ______ Date 3-19-52
Address 4936 30TH PLACE N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. ____________________________

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Boss Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty:

Name ____________________________ Estate ______ Relationship ______ Date 3-18-52
Address ____________________________ SAME AS ABOVE ____________________________

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent

11 MAR 26 1952
Office of Director
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 13, 1951

The attached was sent to the Director from the Industrial Sports Journal, 202 S. State Street, Chicago 4, Illinois.
to AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL MANPOWER

CITATION for SERVICE

INDUSTRIAL SPORTS JOURNAL

THE EDITORIAL BOARD

Edgar Shroever

Los Angeles State College

10 OCTOBER 1979

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R. C. Madsen
July 30, 1951

Mr. Anne A. Castle
Industrial Sports Journal
202 South State Street
Chicago 4, Illinois

Dear Mr. Castle:

With a great deal of pleasure I received on July 15, 1951, the Citation for Service to American Industrial Manpower conferred upon me by the Industrial Sports Journal.

I have long recognized the value of encouraging employees' participation in recreational activities, and I wish to express my sincere appreciation for this Citation.

It will be appreciated if you convey my thanks in this regard to Mr. Chet LaBoche and to the members of the Editorial Board.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

NOTE: This correspondent on September 8, 1939, furnished information concerning who at the time was subject of an espionage case. Mr. Castle was thanked for furnishing this information. Bureau file 65-709-5.

On February 12, 1942, correspondent furnished a sheet titled "General Information for Civilians," which he felt was suspicious in nature, to 700-9548-10. On May 12, 1951, a letter was directed to this correspondent thanking him for his generous comments concerning the Director's efforts, on behalf of the youth of our nation and his program designed to curb juvenile delinquency. This correspondent had suggested the Director's name for consideration in
connection with the NABF Merit Award. (94-41309-8)
run in file Sa-4309 reflects very cordial correspondence
with Mr. Castle. In the past statements have been for-
sented to him for publication in the Industrial Sports
Journal. This journal is distributed to persons in charge
of recreational activities in industry, branches of the
military services, government agencies, and municipalities.
A check by our Chicago Office failed to disclose any
derogatory information concerning Mr. Castle as of 1949.
It is believed that "NABF" referred to above are the initi-
for the National Amateur Baseball Federation. Bureau
file 100-3-4-161 reflects a letter dated March 4, 1941,
directed by the Chicago Office to the Bureau. In this
letter there was enclosed a list of approximately 5,000
names which was received from the offices of ONI in Chicago.
The Chicago Division advised there was no further infor-
mation as to the origin of the list or the means used in
securing the names. The Chicago Office could furnish
no further facts to the reason why the named individuals
were classed as Communist suspects.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: L. B. NICHOLS
DATE: April 3, 1951
SUBJECT:

Major Francis N. Sgourdeos, the Assistant Military Attache of the Royal Greek Embassy, came in to see me after he had brought a visitor in to take a tour. He has been over here before to bring visitors. He stated that he wished to discuss a matter very informally and confidentially.

Sgourdeos stated that his government has been very conscious of the great work which the Director has done over the years end of the Director's friendship with several Greek people. He stated his government wishes in some way to give recognition to this and to that end King Paul would like to confer one of the highest decorations of the Greek Government upon the Director; however, they did not want to embarrass the Director by taking any action which would not meet with the Director's approval. Sgourdeos was wondering if I could give him any guidance on whether the Director would accept such a medal.

He stated that he wished to be very honest, that there have been a couple of instances wherein high staff officers of the Army and the Navy have indicated that they preferred not to receive the decoration because of the difficulties General Vaughn became involved in in accepting the decoration of the Argentine government.

I told the Major that I would like to think about this and would communicate with him later.

Among recipients of this decoration have been General Vandenberg of the Air Force, General Eisenhower, General Marshall, and others.

I frankly do not know what the situation is. If I were advised to the contrary, I will have our Liaison Agent make an informal check at the State Department as to the equivalency of accepting such a decoration.

CC: Jones
CC: Liaison

LBN: mb
In view of the unsettled conditions in Greece, I suggest this matter be held in abeyance for the present.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: D. M. LADD
SUBJECT: DECORATION FOR THE DIRECTOR FROM THE GREEK GOVERNMENT

DATE: April 12, 1951

The attached memorandum reflects the desire of King Paul of Greece to confer upon you one of his highest medals. This desire of the King was referred to the Bureau by the Assistant Military Attaché of the Royal Greek Embassy in Washington.

Mr. Roach has checked with Mr. H. Freeman Matthews, Deputy Undersecretary for Political Affairs, concerning the advisability of accepting such a medal at this time. He informed Mr. Roach that the State Department was delighted to hear of the desire of King Paul and stated that it would be very helpful to further cement relations between this Government and Greece if you did accept the decoration.

ACTION:

If you concur, Mr. Nichols, who received the original inquiry from the Greek Embassy, will proceed with the necessary arrangements and you will be kept informed of developments.

ADDENDUM: LBN:mb 4/20/51 I called Major Sgaunios at the Greek Embassy and told him that upon further reflection it was felt that Mr. Hoover would be highly honored to receive the decoration which he had discussed with me.

CC: Mr. Jones
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK attached) the sum of $10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name: John Edgar Hoover Estate  Relationship:  Date:  
Address:  

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Boss Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name: John Edgar Hoover Estate  Relationship:  Date:  
Address:  

Very truly yours,

[Signature]  
Director, FBI
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MADE PAYABLE) the sum of $10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

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Name ___________________________ Estate ___________________________ Relationship ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Address ___________________________

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chap. 8, Benefit Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty.

Name ___________________________ Estate ___________________________ Relationship ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Address ___________________________

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director, FBI
NOTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL ACTION

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<tr>
<th>1. NAME (INR. - IISS. - FIRST - MIDDLE INITAL - LAST)</th>
<th>2. DATE OF BIRTH</th>
<th>3. JOURNAL OR ACTION NO.</th>
<th>4. DATE</th>
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<td>MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER</td>
<td>2-1-72</td>
<td>F.B.I. 5490</td>
<td>6-30-79</td>
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This is to notify you of the following action affecting your employment:

6. NATURE OF ACTION (USE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY)

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<th>7. EFFECTIVE DATE</th>
<th>8. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY</th>
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<th>9. POSITION TITLE</th>
<th>10. SERVICE, GRADE, SALARY</th>
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<td>Director</td>
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13. VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

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17. APPROPRIATION S. & E. FBI

18. SUBJECT TO C. & R. RETIREMENT ACT (SER-30)

19. DATE OF OATH (ACCUMULATIONS ONLY)

20. LEGAL RESIDENCE

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REMARKS

Pursuant to Public Law 753 and also Public Laws 565 and 627, the provisions of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 and/or the Selection Service Extension Act of 1950 have been complied with.

24 SEP 1972

J.W./vgs

SIGNED OR OTHER AUTHENTICATION
Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols
FROM : M. [Signature]
DATE: April 7, 1950

SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
SHORT FORM

J. E. Hoyer

Attached is a revised copy of the Director's Biographical sketch which has been brought up to date.

The only change made in the addition of the De Molay honor shown in the last paragraph.

If approved, a small supply of these will be retained in the Crime Records Section.

Attachment

[Redacted]

RMS: J.B.
BIOGRAFICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 1, 1960

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received LL.B and LL.M Degrees from George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from the University of the South.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations.

He is a trustee of the George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; a member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; and a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

On March 6, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States.

On October 27, 1949, Mr. Hoover was awarded the "Theodore Roosevelt Distinguished Service Medal" by the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

On March 6, 1960, Mr. Hoover was elected as an Active Member of the Grand Council of the Order of De Molay. It is a life tenure.
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name: F. STATE
Relationship: __________ Date: 2-10-50
Address: __________

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. B. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name: __________
Relationship: __________ Date: 2-10-50
Address: __________

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Edgar Hoover
Special Agent
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Nichols
FROM: J. A. Mitchell
SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

J. E. HOOVER

There is attached a copy of the Director's biographical sketch which has been brought up to date as of March 1, 1950.

The only changes made were substituting the Theodore Roosevelt award for the British award and rearranging the paragraphs so that they would be in better chronological sequence.

If approved, a sufficient quantity will be printed up to be retained in the Crime Records Section.

Attachment

[Attachment details not legible]

[Signature]

[Date: February 23, 1950]

[Handwritten notes on page]
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 1, 1950

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received LLB and LLM Degrees from George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations.

He is a trustee of the George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; and a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States.

On October 27, 1949, Mr. Hoover was awarded the "Theodore Roosevelt Distinguished Service Medal" by the Roosevelt Memorial Association.
John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received LLB and LLI Degrees from George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

He is a trustee of the George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D.C.; member of the Board of Directors of the Boy's Clubs of America; and a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations.

On September 26, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the "Distinguished Service Medal of the American Legion." In December, 1947, King George VI appointed Mr. Hoover as an honorary "Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire" in recognition of Mr. Hoover's "outstanding contribution . . . to the allied victory in the field of intelligence and security." Mr. Hoover has been the recipient of many awards from foreign governments for his work in security and defense during the war years.

On October 27, 1949, Mr. Hoover was awarded the "Theodore Roosevelt Distinguished Service Medal" by the Roosevelt Memorial Association.
To: Mr. Tolson  
From: I. B. Nichols  
Date: November 8, 1949

Subject: J. Edgar Hoover

I talked with Edward Roddan in Senator McMahon's Office. He advised the Susan Stevenson, noted sculptress, who is the sister of the Belgium Ambassador, is getting ready for a spring exhibit and has done a head of General Eisenhower and now wants to do a head of the Director.

I told Eddie I did not see how the Director could do this as it would be necessary for him to give several sittings and his work was of such a type he could not function with an outsider in the room and he asked that if she called us to say Senator McMahon had called this to our attention.

I do assume this.

Addendum: LBN: hmc; 11-15-49

Susan Stevenson called. She wanted to make an appointment to get a sitting of the Director and said it would take only an hour or two. I told her the Director was extremely pressed at the moment and I did not see how it would be possible to work this into his program.
Dear Biographer:

Attached hereto you will find a proof of the listing in respect to you to be published in the First Edition of Who Knows--And What: Among Authorities, Experts and the Specially Informed.

Being from type already in galleys, you are requested to check it for errors of fact only, and then to return it—in the enclosed postpaid envelope—whether or not such errors are indicated, as it is to be utilized in the course of page make-up on being returned.

Since actual publication of Who Knows--And What—which is now of course being approached as manufacture of it proceeds through the several steps—will automatically void it, I should no doubt here, as a matter of record, direct your attention to the following advance-of-publication discount privilege to which, by action of our Editorial Board, you are entitled as a listee cooperating with our Editors during compilation by supplying data and checking manuscripts and proofs:

The First Edition of Who Knows--And What is made available only to listees, and as a reciprocation for assistance extended our Editors during its compilation, on the following basis:

At $11.00, representing a 30% discount from the list price—$15.25 (which includes 45 cents on account of packaging and all direct costs) per copy, if ordered and paid for now, in advance of publication.

(Ordered now, but paid for on being billed at the time of delivery, the regular list price will apply—$15.25, plus 45 cents for account of billing and delivery costs, or a total of $15.70.)

As you are presently entitled to this discount—as the privilege to a pre-publication one and available only to listees by order of the Editorial Board mentioned above, it lapses automatically on announcement of the publication date of the new book—a blank which, when validated by your signature, extends it, will be enclosed herewith.

Return of the enclosed listing as promptly as possible is bespoken of you by the Editors, since Who Knows--And What is to be indexed in a special style which necessitates all listings being in hand before the final "keying" to this index can be carried forward.

Yours very truly,

W. L. GP

The Enclosures

Galley proof of your sketch as it is scheduled to appear in the First Edition.
The listee's privilege blank mentioned above.
A self-addressed return envelope.

Wheeler Sammons
Publisher
Please enter for the undersigned a pre-publication order assuring a copy of the Library Edition of \textit{WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT} (Vol. 1) on publication, paying all delivery costs and allowing a 30\% biographer-restricted discount if payment is made herewith. □ I attach my check for $11. □ Bill me $15.70 on delivery.

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WK-GPA
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY
ANNOUNCES COMPLETION OF COMPILATION OF
THE FIRST EDITION OF
WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT
among Authorities, Experts, and the Specially Informed
A NEW COMPANION VOLUME TO
WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

Overleaf
Details of format and scope
Page three
Excerpts from sample pages
Back page
Pre-publication comment
WHO KNOWS - AND WHAT
among Authorities-Experts and the Specially Informed

The Unique New Reference Book That "Index Keys" Knowers to the Subjects About Which They Know

Over fifty years ago The A. N. Marquis Company founded "Who's Who in America," based on the then unique idea that biographer-verified sketches of noteworthy living American men and women, selected according to precise reference-interest standards, would result in a biographical dictionary of lasting value and day-to-day usefulness.

The Marquis Editors have been busy for over three years preparing another unique American reference book for series publication as a companion volume to "Who's Who in America." The compilation of this new book—WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT: AMONG AUTHORITIES, EXPERTS AND THE SPECIALLY INFORMED—is now completed.

It is a useful, practical reference tool which "keys" 16,000 knowers to over 30,000 subjects of enquiry by means of the novel method illustrated opposite. It supplies rapid finger-tip service to the consultant seeking not only who knows about what and why they know, but where they are.

Its reference essentiality is as a result obvious—in office and home; in public, private, institutional, commercial and specialized libraries—to editors, educators, writers, businessmen, researchers, officials—and to all the knowers in the specialisms covered, themselves.

WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT is unique because it "key-lists" to specific convergence—to individual "know-about!" It does not duplicate the scores of collections of facts supplying information for the run of miscellaneous routine enquiry. And it does not duplicate listings covering minute and detailed specializations of slight or exceedingly limited normal reference interest. Nor does it duplicate directories listing scientists, doctors, engineers, lawyers, medical specialists, educators, and others by profession, vocation, avocation or hobbies. Everyone is specially informed in respect to his or her pursuits, and the "coined" title WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT indicates selection under an arbitrary meaning and not an attempt to compile a national occupational census.

But it does supply something that has long been needed but has heretofore been unavailable: an easy-to-use "key" to those who actually know about over 30,000 specific subjects.

To the right—

is shown the "keying" method used to index subjects to knowers and information sources. Notice that each listing on the portion of an actual page reproduced (upper right, opposite) is preceded by a number. Since such numbers, starting arbitrarily at "10," precede the listings on every page, they, linked with the page number involved, provide the simple, and easy-and-rapid-to-use two-number "keys" that appear after subjects in the index. The subject "key" being, for example, "101—12," on page 101, listing 12, will be found the specific reference—that's how reference handy WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT is!

14,000 Biographical Listings
Over 30,000 Specialisms
“WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT . . . as much a first as ‘Who’s Who’ itself was when founded fifty years ago.”

Advance-of-publication comment—

“We are all looking forward with the greatest eagerness to the publication of this interesting and important volume.”

A librarian

“I firmly believe that a reference book of this kind (‘WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT’) will supply a great demand. There is hardly a day passes but some friend of mine will tell me that he is interested in a certain subject and would like to know whom he could communicate with in order to receive expert information.”

A business executive

“Often I have felt the need for such a reference volume and no doubt my feelings are shared by other specialists.”

A technician

“A well prepared compilation of this type will be an extremely valuable reference volume.”

A managing editor

“I hasten to express my satisfaction that such a work is in progress.”

An art museum director

“Is there any date set for the publication of ‘WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT’? We are most anxious to get one of the first copies off the press.”

A publisher

“‘WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT’ promises to be a useful sort of book, especially for persons who are authorities in unusual lines.”

A sociologist

“This book . . . . will certainly become a solid institution . . . be worth to many users ten times your price.”

A literary critic

“May I say that I am enthusiastic over this forthcoming volume. The possibilities of the development of this idea of yours are almost infinite.”

A library director

“Calculated to fill one of the ‘long felt wants.’ What tons of labor it would have saved in my research work!”

An author

“This directory will fill an important place in our scientific structure.”

A scientist

“It is good to see that your organization is increasing its service to the American public with this new volume.”

An engineer

“Let us add our compliments to you for establishing such a compendium of authorities and subject matter.”

An association executive

“We are much interested in the prospective publication of ‘WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT.’ We expect it to be a valuable reference work for us, and believe it will be of interest as well to many of our clients and others interested in industrial research.”

An industrial engineer

“I think that your new undertaking, ‘WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT: AMONG AUTHORITIES, EXPERTS AND THE, SPECIALLY INFORMED,’ will make a tremendous hit, and be very, very useful.”

A publisher

Compiled under the supervision of the editors of ‘Who’s Who in America’ and published by

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY
Publishers also of “Who Was Who in America” and other standard biographical dictionaries.

Marquis Publications Building

Chicago—11 Illinois U.S.A.
NOTE: This is an interim proof of the entry in reference to you scheduled to appear in the new—
The First—Edition of "Who Knows—And What" which is now being alphabetized for typesetting.
This sketch has been put into type from a manuscript prepared from data made available by you.
Your cooperation in now checking it carefully will obviously be mutually advantageous. For publica-
tion in "Who Knows—And What" will place it as a permanent record in libraries and other reference
centers. Please return it promptly (to The A. N. Marquis Company, Marquis Publications Building,
Chicago—11, Illinois, U. S. A.) whether or not changes are indicated, as the accuracy of the necessary
alphabetization depends on each scheduled sketch being in hand.

SEP 16 1973

DEADLINE FOR RETURN

FOR THE EDITORS' RECORDS

NAME: McEwen, John Edgar
TITLE: Federal
BUREAU: Investigation
OFFICE: J. Edgar Hoover
AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Investigation
ADDRESS: Washington, D.C.

HOME ADDRESS

OFFICE ADDRESS

(To be filled out by person submitting sketch)
**Nature of Action**
Salary Increase through Amendments of Public Law 5572

**Effective**
October 16, 1944

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**Nature of Position**

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**Remarks**
Due to enactment of Executive Pay Raise Bill, Public Law 5572, approved 10-15-44.
September 13, 1949

Mr. Wheeler Sammons
Publisher
The A. W. Marquis Company
Marquis Publications Building
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Mr. Sammons:

I am returning the biographical sketch which you forwarded to me for approval to be published in "Who Knows—And What."

As to the statement contained therein relative to the number of fingerprints on file, I would like to call your attention to the fact that, today, the Identification Division of the FBI houses a collection of more than 112,000,000 sets of prints, whereas, the article states that there are over 108,000,000 sets of prints. You might want to incorporate the most recent figures in the article.

Sincerely,

[signature]

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
July 16, 1949

Honorable Alexander Wiley  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C.

My dear Senator:  

J. E. Hoover

Assistant Director L. D. Nichols  
has called my attention to the copy of your  
press release of July 9, 1949, which you so  
thoughtfully sent him and I want to take this  
opportunity to thank you for your most favorable  
comments with reference to my administration of  
this Organization.

It is always very stimulating to  
learn of such commendatory observations and the  
confidence you expressed in the Bureau is deeply appreciated.  
I do hope this Organization will always deserve your support.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover  
Director

J.E.H.  

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 16  
JUL 14, 1949 P.M.  

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TO:        Mr. Mohr 5744
          Mr. Nease 5633
          Mr. Clegg 5286
          Mr. Q. Tamm 4131 IB
          Mr. Waikart 7204
          Miss Gandy 5633
          Mr. Harbo 7641
          Mr. English 5627
          Mr. Ladd 5736
          Records Section 7235
          Mr. Rosen 5706
          Fax. Records 6635
          Mr. Tracy 4230 IB
          Mail Room 5533
          Mr. Jones 4130 a
          Teletype 5644
          Mr. Leonard 5292 IB
          Mr. McCoy 5522
          Mr. Chisholm
          Mr. McGuire 5622

          Miss Lurz

See Me For Appropriate Action
Send File Prepare Reply

[Signature]

[Date: 5 Jul 27]

[Handwritten notes: "1-8 Aug 9 1949, 10:00 AM"]

[Handwritten notes: "561-261"]

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext 691
COMMENTS ON FURTHER EXECUTIVE PAY RAISE FOR J. EDGAR H.

I, like many other Senators, was very disappointed the pay raise Bill recommended by the House Civil Service Committee, there was a most unfortunate under-evaluation of the role played by the able Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. Under that Committee Bill, Mr. Hoover's salary would have been increased from $14,000 to $15,000 a year, a "raise" of approximately 7%, although Cabinet Members' salaries were to be increased by approximately 66% and many Under-Secretaries and the like were to receive jumps up to 100%.

It is most enheartening that the full House acted today to increase Mr. Hoover's pay to $17,500, although even that figure might be questioned as to whether or not it is fully commensurate with his worth.

While Mr. Hoover's position is technically not as high in the Administrative hierarchy of Government as that of a Cabinet officer there is absolutely no comparison between the relative importance of his position and that of virtually any other individual below the White House level in the Executive Branch of Government.

Mr. Hoover's vital role in protecting the national security from subversive individuals and groups as well as protecting the national health and safety from lawless individuals is so well known and so incomparably valuable as not to require repetition.

ENCLOSURE
The record of the F.B.I. to which I have been glad to refer on many occasions on the Floor of the Senate is one of the most spotless and untainted records of any Bureau in the U.S. Government and in the history of our land. The amazing feats of the F.B.I., particularly during the Second World War, when sabotage was prevented and subversive individuals were rounded up in a matter of hours -- that record stands as an unforgettable page in the history of American detection of crime and subversives.

Ordinarily Government salaries might well be classified on the basis of the level of the position and title. However, an exception is more than well justified in the case of the F.B.I. Director. The character of the incumbent, his 25 years of loyal service, the increased significance of his efforts today in this age of Communist threats throughout the globe -- all of these factors warrant better treatment on the part of the Senate and House than he has thus far been given as regards salary. I shall join with my colleagues therefore, in making sure that Mr. Hoover's pay is further increased.

# #
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744

TO:

Director
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Fletcher
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carlson
Mr. Neum
Miss Donald
Personnel Files Section
Records Section
Mrs. Skillman

See Me For Appropriate Action
Send File Note and Return

8 AUG 3 1949

Clyde Tolson
11th CONGRESS  
1st Session

H. RES. 262

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 22, 1949

Mr. Nixon submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

RESOLUTION

Whereas J. Edgar Hoover has recently completed twenty-five years of service as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

Whereas under the leadership and direction of J. Edgar Hoover the Federal Bureau of Investigation has developed into a law-enforcement agency without equal in its effective apprehension of the guilty and its zealous protection of the rights of the innocent; and

Whereas J. Edgar Hoover in the direction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has set an outstanding example for effective administration and unselfish public service: Therefore be it

1 Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby

2 expresses to J. Edgar Hoover and to the Nation—

3 (1) its appreciation of, and its commendation for,

4 his service to his country; and

5 (2) its complete confidence in the conduct

6 administration of his office.
June 23, 1949

3:31 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. NICHOLS

Senator Styles Bridges called to offer his support and stated if there was anything at all he could do to let him know. I thanked the Senator for his offer of assistance and told him I was sorry I had missed him when he was down the other day. He stated it would be a calamity and a catastrophe if anything should happen to our setup and they were all backing us up. I told him it was mighty fine of him to so express himself as it had been pretty rugged going, especially when one does not have the support of his superior. I advised the Senator that I had decided to make no comments and that I very much appreciated his calling.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: Mr. Nease

2 JUL 15 1949
Honorable Joseph F. Deeb, United States Attorney at Grand Rapids, called me to ask if there was anything at all he could do to help me in regard to the various matters which have recently been appearing in the newspapers. I expressed my appreciation to Mr. Deeb for his kind offer of assistance, commenting that the going had been pretty rough and that I felt all I could do was to keep quiet. I stated if there was anything that he could do I would certainly let him know. I again expressed my appreciation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: Mr. Mease

JEH
June 16, 1949

10:52 A.M.

J. E. Howard

Organized for Dr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols

I returned Congressman Frank W. Boykin's call to me and he advised me that he felt very strongly regarding the rumors of my resignation. He wanted to assure me that the whole Congress was behind me and wanted to be of assistance in any way they could. I thanked the Congressman for his kind expressions of confidence and encouragement. He also stated that it was very necessary that we fight the subversive elements. I stated I felt the same way but commented that you can't fight them if all our sources of information are going to be disclosed publicly. I further indicated that this entire matter could have been avoided if the Attorney General had stood his ground and that he, the Attorney General, wanted to get a conviction in the Coplon Case as against the disclosure of confidential information from the files of the FBI. I stated I personally felt that the over-all security of the country was of far greater importance than the individual conviction of one person because what we have to look forward to is what will happen in case we go to war. I stated I wanted to be in a position that I will know what these individuals are doing and it is not possible to do that if our informants are uncovered. I commented that this was the whole issue. The Congressman then asked me if there was any doubt about getting a conviction of the Coplon woman and Bubitchev. I replied that I was not so certain there would be a conviction because Palmer has so confounded the jury that they do not know who is being tried.

The Congressman ended his conversation by stating he was going to write me a letter and he wanted me to let him know if there was anything he could do. I thanked him for his kindness and stated if there was anything he could do I would call him.

cc-Lr. Nease

JHH:SH
TO: D. H. Ladd
FROM: H. B. Fletcher
SUBJECT: PROPOSAL VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FOR DIRECTOR TO BE INTRODUCED IN HOUSE AND SENATE

DATE: June 20, 1949

At 2:00 p.m. June 18, 1949, ASAC Henrich, Washington Field Office, called and stated that Special Agent Zander had been told by Mr. Lynn Mott, described as a lobbyist on the Hill, and Mr. Russell of the HUAC that resolutions were to be presented in both the Senate and the House on Monday, June 20, 1949, in the form of a vote of confidence in the Director and the FBI. Russell stated that Nixon in the House and Mundt in the Senate would present the resolutions.
June 21, 1949

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to July 31, 1949, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK — $10.00) the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents’ Insurance Fund:

Name________Estate________Address________
Relationship______ Dated______

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chief B. I. Ross Fund providing $1500-death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name________Estate________Address________
Relationship______ Dated______

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

[Signature]

FILE NO. _________
May 10, 1949

Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Executive Conference takes this opportunity of extending its heartiest congratulations to you on the fulfillment of 25 years as Director of the Bureau.

Your career has been filled with achievement. Behind those achievements, however, are days and nights of hard work, worry and apprehension in the solution of problems. Throughout your career you have moved from one emergency to another and have come out of one crisis on the national scene to go into another on the national scene.

Long before the responsibilities of the Directorship were thrust upon you, you were intimately connected with the Bureau, and we have no doubt that those years did much in formulating your opinions, which made possible the achievements that later were to come. With that in mind, the Executive Conference takes great pleasure in awarding you the attached token in recognition of 30 years of meritorious service to the Bureau.

With expressions of highest esteem and admiration,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Executive Conference

[Stamp: 67-561-261]
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Clavin
FROM: N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT:

Attached is a copy of a statement showing the duties and responsibilities of the Director, which was requested by Mr. Andretta on the evening of April 28, pursuant to a request he had received from the Bureau of the Budget that such a statement be submitted in connection with the pay raise bill presently pending in Congress.

Mr. Clegg dictated the statement and Mr. Tolson reviewed it and OK'd its being furnished to the Department.

I delivered this personally to Mr. Andretta at 11:00 AM on April 29, 1949.

Attachment
1. how the Director administers the bureau in carrying out its responsibilities:

The Director personally has organized the FBI's Seat of Government offices into seven divisions with a chief of each division. Each Division in turn is organized into Sections and subordinate units when necessary. The Director is in personal contact with the chiefs of these Divisions frequently and regularly; gives close personal attention to the performances of each of these Divisions and passes on all matters of policy, all suggestions, all general procedural requirements and all programs of planning. Through regular and frequent consultation with the Division Chiefs and at times their subordinates, through the personal examination of the major items of production of each Division, he is able to keep in touch with the efficiency and economy of their operations and to make changes, improvements and modifications as circumstances require. He is assisted in these duties by an Associate Director who reviews and makes recommendations as to matters of policy but even these recommendations are passed on personally by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Field Organization of the FBI consists of 51 territorial Divisions with an office located in each Division. There is a Special Agent in Charge of each office. Matters of major importance are communicated directly to the Director and he is thus able to keep in touch with these matters of major importance and major developments as they occur. He is able also to give personal direction to major cases and procedures in the Field, although naturally, due to the volume of work, routine and the normal flow of work is first processed and supervised in the respective Divisions responsible therefor. The Director, at least annually, is in personal conference with each Special Agent in Charge and with many of the Special Agents from these various offices and he is thus able to identify their major problems, to counsel, advise and direct the programs and make modifications of procedure being employed.

Through a system of inspections, carefully selected personnel of the most experienced type are designated as Inspectors and they conduct personal inspections both of the Field Offices and of the Seat of Government Divisions and during such inspections they are acting as personal representatives of the Director. Their reports, in turn, are forwarded to the Director; the inspection of each of these Seat of Government and Field establishments embraces every phase of operations, including physical condition, maintenance,
property, inventory, operations, administration, personnel, economy, training, planning and general functioning of these establishments. Through this relationship there is provided to the Director personally a second method of contact and supervision of the entire operations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Of course, within prescribed policies, the Special Agents in Charge in the Field and the Sear of Government Division Chiefs operate with considerable latitude. Modifications of these policies, however, are first approved by the Director when exigencies require. Any changes of policy are also approved personally by the Director himself.

Through a system established personally by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, there is a careful selection of personnel who, after selection, are each adequately trained and then through the procedure of organization they are supervised and directed through organizational processes.

II. How the Director's Responsibilities and Duties Relate to the National Security, Economy or Health:

Law enforcement is a security program. The internal security duties of the Federal Bureau of Investigation also are of primary importance in the work of the FBI. Cooperation is obtained through a program of coordination with all of the police forces of the nation at state, county and local levels. Relations and cooperative services have been established over a period of years. The FBI offers services to the local, county and state police in fingerprint identification, in Technical Laboratory services, in Uniform Crime Reporting and crime statistics work, in police training and in numerous other similar ways. The police of all levels, in turn, offer assistance to the Special Agents of the FBI in their work. The Director initiated as an outgrowth of the FBI training program, the FBI National Academy to help train police instructors and police executives, similarly, there are hundreds of schools conducted annually with the assistance of the FBI, all of which raise the standard of police performance in both the enforcement of criminal laws and the handling of national defense, internal security and related matters, including espionage, sabotage and subversiveness.

The Presidential Directive of September 6, 1939, specifically designates the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the coordinator of internal security matters. The program of Law Enforcement Conferences, activating this directive, has resulted in a broad national pattern of
friendly cooperation on a voluntary basis to insure the country maximum protection against subversiveness, spies, saboteurs and similar enemies of the nation and at the same time through personal contacts and training the enforcement of the criminal laws has been improved, giving added protection on a national basis to the citizenry.

Since crime is an enormously expensive problem, estimated in its total costs in the billions of dollars annually, the consequence of improved security naturally results in savings and affects the national economy. Improved law enforcement and improved work by the police in national security in cooperation with the FBI has also given added confidence to the citizens in their security as a nation, which, as a consequence, affects the national security.

The responsibilities placed on the FBI by either Congressional action or Executive Order, or both, give added security in connection with the Atomic Energy projects, the Selective Service Act enforcement, the Loyalty of Government Employees and the qualifications of certain governmental personnel in key positions who are investigated prior to appointment by the FBI. The latter groups include judges, United States District Attorneys, marshals and key government officials when inquiries are requested by competent authority.

As a result of the responsibilities and duties performed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the personal direction of the Director of the FBI, there is supervision or coordination of the activities and the results of such activities of not only the staff of the FBI but of over 100,000 law enforcement officers brought within the voluntary program of cooperation and coordination in keeping with the Presidential directive.

The FBI also maintains the closest liaison with the intelligence agencies of the military services, both foreign and domestic, which also relates to the national pattern of security and the Director personally is a member of the Intersdepartmental Intelligence Conference.
Mr. Clavin

N. P. Callahan

April 29, 1949

Attached is a copy of a statement showing the duties and responsibilities of the Directors which was requested by Mr. Andretta on the evening of April 28, pursuant to a request he had received from the Bureau of the Budget that such a statement be submitted in connection with the pay raise bill presently pending in Congress.

Mr. Clagg dictated the statement and Mr. Tolson reviewed it and OK'd its being furnished to the Department.

I delivered this personally to Mr. Andretta at 11:00 AM on April 29, 1949.
I. How the Director Administers the Bureau in Carrying Out Its Responsibilities

The Director personally has organized the FBI's Seat of Government offices into seven divisions with a chief of each division. Each division in turn is organized into Sections and subordinate Units when necessary. The Director is in personal contact with the chiefs of these divisions frequently and regularly; gives close personal attention to the performances of each of these divisions and passes on all matters of policy, all suggestions, all general procedural requirements and all progress of planning. Through regular and frequent consultation with the Division Chiefs and at times their subordinates, through the personal examination of the major items of production of each Division, he is able to keep in touch with the efficiency and economy of their operations and to make changes, improvements and modifications as circumstances require. He is assisted in these duties by an Associate Director who reviews and makes recommendations as to matters of policy but even these recommendations are passed on personally by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Field Organization of the FBI consists of 51 territorial Divisions with an office located in each Division. There is a Special Agent in Charge of each office. Matters of major importance are communicated directly to the Director and he is thus able to keep in touch with these matters of major importance and major developments as they occur. He is able also to give personal direction to major cases and procedures in the Field, although naturally, due to the volume of work, routine and the normal flow of work is first processed and supervised in the respective Divisions responsible therefor. The Director, at least annually, is in personal conference with each Special Agent in Charge and with many of the Special Agents from these various offices and he is thus able to identify their major problems, to counsel, advise and direct the programs and make modifications of procedure being employed.

Through a system of inspections, carefully selected personnel of the most experienced type are designated as Inspectors and they conduct personal inspections both of the Field Offices and of the Seat of Government Divisions and during such inspections they are acting as personal representatives of the Director. Their reports, in turn, are forwarded to the Director. The inspection of each of these Seat of Government and Field establishments embraces every phase of operations, including physical condition, maintenance,
property, inventory, operations, administration, personal, economy, training, planning and general functioning of these establishments. Through this relationship there is provided to the Director personally a second method of contact and supervision of the entire operations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Of course, within prescribed policies, the Special Agents in Charge in the Field and the Bureaus of Government Division Chiefs operate with considerable latitude. Modifications of these policies, however, are first approved by the Director when emergencies require. Any changes of policy are also approved personally by the Director himself.

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The Presidential Directive of September 6, 1939, specifically designates the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the custodian of internal security matters. The program of Law Enforcement Coordinating, activating this directive, has resulted in a broad national pattern of
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: W. R. GLEVIN

DATE: 4/1/49

SUBJECT:

For record purposes this is to advise that Miss Cowan of the Office of Mr. States, Bureau of the Budget, telephonically communicated with me yesterday and requested that the Bureau furnish a short statement to the Bureau of the Budget of the duties of the Director to be utilized in connection with the Executive Pay Bill.

In accordance with your instructions, I communicated with Miss Cowan and pointed out to her that the description of duties of the Director as described on pages 600 and 601 of the Congressional Directory properly depict the duties of the Director and that it was felt that this statement of duties would be satisfactory for her use. She stated that in the event Mr. States desired any further information, she would communicate further with me.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Mickey
FROM: N. A. Zepato

SUBJECT: Director's Biographical Sketch

There is attached an up to date Director's biographical sketch. The only change in this sketch over the previous sketch is the addition of an Omega in the sixth paragraph.

RECOMMENDATION:

If this biographical sketch is approved, it is recommended that it be mimeographed in order that a few copies may be retained in the Crime Records Section.

ATTACHMENT

GLC:ulg

1 Encl.
John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received the B.A. and M.A. degrees from George Washington University. He holds honorary degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Colgate University, Columbia University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Akron, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1927, he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

He is a trustee of the George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; and a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Phi Sigma Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations.

On September 30, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the "Distinguished Service Medal" of the American Legion. In December, 1947, King George VI appointed Mr. Hoover as an honorary "Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire" in recognition of Mr. Hoover's "outstanding contribution to the allied victory in the field of intelligence and security." Mr. Hoover has been the recipient of many awards from foreign governments for his work in security and defense during the war years.

ENCLOSURE
President Truman Tops This 'Best Dressed' List

The nation's ten best dressed males of 1948 were named today. Mrs. Veronica Dengel, president of American Women's Institute, today announced that President Truman led all candidates in the competition for the sartorial title of 1948 in a survey he conducted while on a national lecture tour to determine women's opinions on various aspects of male garb.

The ten males who topped the list were:

President Truman—Best Overall Look—"His garb mirrors America. It's neat, smart and striking, and the ideal standard sought by the average business man. He shows wise discrimination in choice of style and color."

Dr. Karl T. Compton—Learned Look—"He presents a picture of methodical and scientific conservativeness; Impenetrable and distinguished in appearance. He has attained a professional smoothness unshared by any other scientist man."

Maurice Tobin, Secretary of Labor—Romantic Look—"A handsome man who wears clothes in a handsome manner. His main virtue is trim tailor made is a dream idol of every woman."

Henry Ford II—Junior Executive Look—"He is the outstanding example of the well-dressed youth in the transition to executive maturity. His clothes are marked by distinction and simplicity."

Ruby Newman, Society maestro—Ultra-Suave Look—"He is famous for perfection. Always precise to every stitch and detail. His masculinity provokes the heartbeat of the most sophisticated societies."

Joe DiMaggio, N. Y. Yankees outfilder—Sports Look—"A rugged athlete who wears clothes in the most casual perfection. He is contemporary of American sportsmanship."

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University—Polished Look—"An ideal of every red-blooded growing youth, he dresses with a superb informal air, reflecting his magnificent character and personality."

Charles L. Eaker, Lever Bros. president—Luxurious Simplicity—"Sartorially tailored, he is the superb portrait of a magnificent executive cognizant of his position and yet with a blending characteristic of striking informality."

Adolph Menjou, screen star—Elegantly Debounali—"He is the peak of fabulous perfection, and the most spectacular model of male attire. He is the last vestige of a passing era of meticulous luxury."

J. Edgar Hoover, head of FBI—Contemporary Look—"He is the mirror of the average American white collar worker. Nice, simple, and conservative."

The comments are a summary of opinions regarding each man by the Institute's members. Mrs. Dengel declared. The survey also disclose that women prefer men wearing hats, single-breasted suits, dark shoes and socks. They deplore colored shirts and excessive jewelry accessories.
Another busy bachelor is J. Edgar Hoover, 53-year-old director of the F.B.I. He has too many cases to see us, but an assistant put our question to him and wrote us the following:

"Mr. Hoover has no philosophy against marriage; on the contrary, he is one of the most vigorous boosters of the family in the country. He advantages of bachelor life, according to the Director, are so few compared to those of married life that he would not even think of enumerating them. As for himself, the nature of his work, the long and irregular hours he puts in, the travelling that is required, all convince him that it would be almost impossible to find any woman who would be willing to put up with a home where these obstacles would ever present.

"... In these cases where he has met a girl who would fill the bill, somebody else has already beaten him to the altar."

Bachelor Hoover ducked one question: what was his idea of the ideal girl? It seems that several years ago he admitted that he was looking for a girl who was "understanding, feminine, practical, old fashioned, and (who) would remain on the pedestal" on which he placed her. Shortly after these remarks were published, his vigil ended abruptly. Hundreds of letters poured in, many containing proposals, all of them apparently from understanding, old fashioned girls. Mr. Hoover has too much official mail to handle now," his assistant said to us, "without opening himself to that experience."

Still another busy bachelor lodged in the nation's capital is Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, for whom marriage was predicted this year by Walter Lichell. So far, Justice Murphy has been best man at 12 distinguished weddings, but never a groom.
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  

November 4, 1948

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to November 30, 1948, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - \$10.00) the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Funds:

Name __________________________ Estate __________________________ Address __________________________

Relationship __________________________ Dated __________________________

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500—death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty:

Name __________________________ Estate __________________________ Address __________________________

Relationship __________________________ Dated __________________________

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
September 17, 1948

Mr. Wheeler Sammons
Publisher
Who's Who In America
The A. L. Harquais Company
Marquis Publications Building
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Mr. Sammons:

I am returning to you the proof copy of my biographical sketch for inclusion in your next issue of "Who's Who in America." You will note that I have made certain deletions and additions, and with these changes the sketch will be satisfactory for publication.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Molesworth

CC: Mr. Sutliff
Dear Biographee:

Our Editors ask a favor of you . . .

because arrangements have been completed for producing the next Edition of "Who's Who" (Volume 26) by new post-war lithographic processes making it possible again to bind into it the Geographical Index to Biographees, as so many have requested, but which . . .

require that the usual thorough sketch-by-sketch checking for each new printing be markedly speeded-up, and therefore . . .

the Editors now have of necessity to request immediate cooperation from you to the extent of checking and bringing down to date the enclosed biography-in-brief of you which appeared in the last volume.

Please scrutinize it carefully, correct errors, if any, and add whatever intervening important occurrences are necessary to provide appropriate currency. You will find information on both sides of the printer's copy sheet to which it is attached that may prove useful in this connection.

Such careful revision of "Who's Who in America" preceding each publication is possible only because of the generous cooperation extended by the outstanding men and women of the country - the men and women whose worthwhile accomplishments are thereby constantly up-to-date as recorded in its pages so constantly in reference use throughout the world, as typified by the examples given in the announcement of publication accompanying this letter . . .

In fact, this cooperative first-hand checking by the biographee is among the factors establishing "Who's Who"
during the past half-century as one of the most widely consulted of biographical reference volumes, and ... one reciprocation we are able - and glad - to offer in recognition of this cooperation our Editors must of necessity request ... is to extend to "Who's Who" biographes' prepaid subscriptions to it, the same discount (10%) for many years allowed to libraries and schools, if placed before publication so that by setting the initial press-run to include them economically, certain important production savings become obtainable ... It is in fact these economies which have principally made it possible to hold the subscription price to but a nominal advance from even the pre-war figure ... Indeed, since we are - at least for the time being in respect to biographes - continuing this 10% discount, the advance-subscription price to them for this next Edition (Volume 26, the first issuance in the second half-century of continuous publication of "Who's Who"), with all delivery costs defrayed, is in actuality a matter of but cents above earlier post-war list prices, although production costs have more than doubled ... and it is with these practical factors of mutual interest in mind that we also bespeak your cooperation in now placing your subscription to the coming Edition, * * * *
Your cooperation on both these scores will be appreciated, and none the less because the accuracy and the economies involved should be mutually advantageous ...
Page Three

while early return of the enclosed printer's proof will be particularly helpful to our Editors for the exceptional reasons I cite - a postpaid envelope is enclosed.

Yours very truly,

Wheeler Sammons
Publisher

WA/CA

P. S. If correct pronunciation of your name is at all difficult and is not now correctly indicated in the proof, will you kindly show it on the sketch sheet in any convenient way? The increased use of the air for news and commentary purposes has resulted in the indication of correct pronunciation becoming one of the most reference-useful features of "Who's Who".

The Enclosures:
A proof of your "Who's Who" sketch as last published.
The Announcement of the next Edition.
A biographee's privilege form.
A postpaid and self-addressed return envelope.

I have had this letter to refind. I received a fall to be able to verify the illustrations in the last fall.
A bindery dummy edition of the new "Who's Who" - the twenty-sixth issuance since its founding in the nineteenth century.

THE A.N. MARQUIS COMPANY

ANNOUNCES COMPILATION OF

THE TWENTY-SIXTH BIENNIAL VOLUME OF

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

BEING THE

FIRST IN THE SECOND HALF CENTURY

OF ITS CONTINUOUS PUBLICATION

IMPORTANT DETAILS ON SUCCEEDING PAGES
THE NEW "WHO'S WHO" LITHOGRAPHICALLY
PICTURED OVERLEAF

IN TWO CENTURIES

THE A.N. MARQUIS COMPANY
WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

Revised: Over 45,000 concise, up-to-the-minute daily-reference-useful biographies, each diligently revised and brought down to date. Increased content—more listings than ever before made possible by typographical innovations. Printed—for the first time—by the latest lithographic processes.

Augmented: Over 5,000 entirely new sketches, never before appearing in Who's Who, of outstanding, today's headline-news, living Americans—men and women—and notable foreigners so intimately connected with this country by achievement or current prominence that they are subject to national reference interest in America.

Scope: The “in America” in Who's Who in America is used in its established western continental meaning—the Western Hemisphere—carefully selected groupings representative of Canada and Latin America being listed.

Pronunciation: Pronunciation of difficult—“hard-to-say”—names is given in the first line of sketches, directly after the name. The standard diacritical symbols are used throughout.

Size: Over 2,900 pages, but in a still “taller and thinner” size than that introduced several issues ago—easier to handle, better suited to shelving requirements, 10¼ inches high, 7¾ inches wide, 2¼ inches thick.

Typical Comments from Users of “Who's Who”:

- These are typical accounts of the Who's Who at work, selected from among many constantly reported to us.
- Knowing they would prefer it so, the names of those who took “time out” from busy and important lives to send these comments are not appended. However, they have been separately filed for convenient reference if any occasion therefor should arise.

A College President:

In my educational work I find that I have frequent use for “Who's Who.”

Governor of a State:

I cherish “Who's Who and nothing could persuade me to give it up.

Director of a Health Organization:

We make constant use of “Who's Who” here in the office.

An Educator:

I use “Who's Who” so constantly that I feel I can not spare it.

An Artist:

In my very varied executive work, I find “Who's Who” an invaluable tool, and I frankly do not want to be without it.

Executive Secretary of an Association:

We need “Who's Who” in our work, not merely as a reference.

Director of a Professional Association:

I use “Who's Who” daily, not only for my personal purposes, but as director.

A Public Relations Director:

I use “Who's Who” constantly and, as a matter of fact, wouldn't know how to get along without it.

An Economist:

I use my copy of “Who's Who” continually and it would be very much handicapped without it.

A Labor Leader:

Our copy of “Who's Who” is in use daily.

A Librarian:

“Who's Who in America” is probably the most used book in my office.

The A. N. Marquis Company

Marquis Publications Building

Treasurer of an Association:

There never was a time when “Who's Who” was as useful. I keep one volume at home, where I use it constantly, and another at my office, where my whole staff uses it anywhere from one to five or ten times a day.

An Engineer:

As I am using “Who's Who in America” almost daily and have work in connection with one of the food industries, I hardly feel that I could spare the book.

A Paper Maker:

We use “Who's Who” constantly and I feel it cannot be spared.

A Lawyer:

I use my “Who's Who” so much that I do not like to give it up.

A Historian:

“Who's Who” is part of my professional stock in trade, and I would be much inconvenienced if parting with it.

A Newspaper Editor:

“Who's Who” is indispensable in our daily work and it would seriously hamper us to be without it even for a short time.

An Author:

Situated as I am just now, getting out a new book, I am using my copy of “Who's Who” many times every day.

An Editor:

Compliments upon having made “Who's Who” so necessary.

A Lecturer:

I have been using “Who's Who” for more than 30 years and it is my opinion that it is now at its best.

Director of a Manufacturing Plant:

I would not like to part with my “Who's Who,” even temporarily, for it is in very constant use.

A Businessman:

I could not share my “Who's Who.”

Business—Better—Better:

Considering the character of the new “Who's Who,” I had expected to pay a premium... It is not simply another volume of “Who's Who,” but a different, bigger and better “Who's Who.”

Many Improvements:

I wish to take this opportunity to compliment you upon the excellence of your latest volume of “Who's Who” and upon the many improvements and helpful additions which it contains.

Beautifully Made-Up:

The new “Who's Who” is beautifully made up.

“Just Yet”:

The new “Who's Who” is the best yet.
The Twenty-Sixth Biennial Edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA marks over a half century of continuous specialization in biographical compilation by The A. N. Marquis Company. Above are shown, in left to right—a Marquis book published over fifty years ago, the first edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA; the first edition of WHO WAS WHO IN AMERICA (which assembles the last-published sketches of WHO'S WHO biographers); the Volume 25 Fiftieth Anniversary Edition; and the MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT TO WHO'S WHO which bridges the biennia separating the editions of WHO'S WHO by bringing to reference users up-to-the-minute data on both WHO'S WHO biographers and new-names-in-the-news.

MAGAZINE EXECUTIVE:
... I use "Who's Who" almost daily in my work.

AT THE ELBOW:
... At the elbow of every telegraph editor in all first-rate newspapers is a copy of "Who's Who," to him an invaluable volume, thumbed to the 8th degree many times a week.

USEFUL:
... I have found "Who's Who" useful, and have had many occasions to refer to it—it has proved especially helpful in securing background data on those who come to our offices.

"A GREAT WORK!"
... "Who's Who" has been doing a great and useful work through the years.

CHAIRMAN OF A FOUNDATION:
... It would inconvenience us greatly to be without our copy of "Who's Who" as we are constantly referring to it.

A NEWS ANALYST:
... "Who's Who" serves... in my office, where it is in constant use.

NECESSARY:
... we would not know what to do without a current volume of "Who's Who." "INVALUABLE!"

... This reference volume—"Who's Who"—is an invaluable one, and we could not do without it.

A SERVICE:
... Please accept our appreciation for the fine services rendered to public affairs and the field of scholarship by your company in publishing "Who's Who."

"EXCELLENT!"
... This most excellent volume—"Who's Who" is used by all in this department and in other state property.

Pronunciation Helps:
... We are especially interested in the pronunciation of proper names as now supplied by "Who's Who."

A "SWELL JOB OF BOOKMAKING!"
... Here with my cheque—plus congratulations upon a swell job of bookmaking.

PLEASED WITH NEW FORMAT:... We like the new "Who's Who in America."
WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA
1950-51 Volume 26

PRINTERS COPY No. WWA-26 (WWA-26)
(Reserved for Editor's use)

Deadline (see paragraph 7 below) for corrections
Within U. S. & Canada, please return to us by February 1st.
Outside U. S. A., promptly after receipt of proofs here.

NOTE: In case of any acknowledgment of data submitted in connection with this publication, and other reference to facts or views contained in the book, the use of the word 'who's who' must be avoided.

ALPHA PHI OMEGA

TRUSTEE GEO. WASH. UNIV., AND
NAT. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, D.C.
MEM. BD. DIR. CENTRAL DISPENSARY
AND EMERGENCY HOSP. D.C., AND
BOYS CLUBS OF AM. MEM.-AT-LARGE
NAT. COUNCIL BOY SCOUTS OF AM.
MEM. NAT. ADV. COUNCIL GIRL
SCOUTS OF AM.

EDGAR HOOVER

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

HOME ADDRESS
4936 THIRTIETH PLACE, N.W., WASHINGTON 8, D.C.

U. S. Dept. of Justice Building
Washington 25, D. C.
ESSENTIAL DETAILS IN CONNECTION WITH PRINTERS COPY

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

PRONUNCIATION

If the pronunciation of your last name (family or surname) is indicated on a page in your words, please give particular attention to assuring that the markings reflect the correct pronunciation and the accented syllable. If the pronunciation or accented syllable is unusual, and is not indicated, please refer to it after your name, overleaf. If in doubt regarding the correctness of the markings, or if the markings indicated immediately below are not convenient, kindly indicate the correct pronunciation in some other effective way—as by giving a word with which it rhymes or by dividing it into syllables and then using common words that convey accurately the correct sound for each syllable.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

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Note—A small capital at the end of a syllable indicates the French mode of enunciation. A small capital at the beginning of a syllable indicates the German mode of pronunciation.

THE BASIS FOR LISTINGS

Listings in "Who's Who in America" are selected solely on the basis of the editor's estimate of actual or probable reference interest, sufficiently widespread to be of interest to all and re-uting from meritorious achievement. Initiative on the part of the editors in determining a consideration, nor their desires to be, nor not to be, listed, although they cooperate in appraising and checking data in order to assure accuracy of advantage to them and all connected, is considered and appreciated. Whether or not such cooperation is forthcoming, all their aid and contributions to be subject to a requisite degree of reference interest, are listed. It follows, then, that a listee does not have to be necessary in the service of reference adequate to in no way possible with the several biographical and that no consideration—purchase of the volume; monetary or political influence of any type of degree—other than the factor of actual or probable reference interest, an effort has been made to ensure has been otherwise determined since the establishment of "Who's Who in America" over fifty years ago. More complete details regarding qualifications for listing will be given by the editors on request, and some are outlined in each copy of "Who's Who." 

REVISION OF LISTINGS

Since reference interest is the determinative factor in the selection of listings in the books, all revisions are made on the basis of reference interest as a factor not being subject to corrections or deletions. Listings are dropped or transferred to inactive classification principally according to the editor's estimate of continued reference interest. The editor is therefore no other meaning should be attached to such revisions. However, if a listee whose data originally furnishes an address to which requests for current data must be sent or fails to cooperate, or information from which the editor may judge the degree of reference interest insufficient to the inactive classification is in the majority of instances to be expected, inactive status becomes as the time of the listing and then ultimately permanently indexed as non-current in "Who's Who in America." 

THE PURPOSE SERVED BY LISTINGS

As indicated above, the purpose of "Who's Who in America" is to serve more than merely sectional reference interest in men and women of meritorious achievement.

Since there are instances of worthwhile accomplishment not being subject to men, the editor's estimate of reference interest, and as well ones of outstanding life records not being continued particularly noteworthy located, the reasons for all listings may well not be at all evident. However, in respect to all the committee of the editors has been dedicated: "It is likely that some reference either—such as a library—may be asked for information about this biographer, or that some interested user of biographical data—such as a newspaperman, a student, a biographer, a researcher in any manner—may want biographical facts about him or her." The use of "Who's Who in America" for individual or business service, are both many and well known because of the service of demonstrated effectiveness, but they are also obviously dependent upon the context and observance of this basic consideration of reference utility extending beyond merely sectional requirements.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: W. R. GLAVIN
FROM: H. L. EDWARDS

DATE: 8/2/48

SUBJECT: This morning a Miss Walters of the Leave Office of the Department, extension 736, telephonically contacted me at the instructions of Mr. John Adler, Personnel Officer, and stated that the Department would like to have the record of sick and annual leave taken by the Director for the calendar years 1945 through 1948 to the present time. She stated that this request was predicated on a letter from the U. S. Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service which had been sent to all Departments on the matter of Leave and which, besides soliciting the independent suggestions of the Departments for the improvement of the Leave System, requested to be advised of the amount of sick and annual leave taken by the administrators, assistant administrators, and secretaries of the various departments. The Department of Justice stated that it was interested only in the Director's leave.

In the event authorization is given, the writer will telephonically furnish this information to Miss Walters.

HLE:FWE

In accordance with your instructions, Miss Walters was advised the Bureau's records reflected 6 days of annual leave taken by the Director in 1946 and no annual or sick leave at any other time during the period in which they were interested. For your information, Mr. John Adler, Personnel Officer of the Department, stated that the Attorney General had instructed that the leave records of himself, his Assistant, the Solicitor General, the Administrative Assistant - Andretta, the Directors of the FBI and Bureau of Prisons, and the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization be furnished to the Senate Committee.

HLE:FWE 8/11/48
NATIONAL DEFENSE MASONIC CLUB
(Application for Membership)
HONORARY-CHARTER

August 20, 1946

J. Edgar Hoover, do hereby apply for membership in the NATIONAL DEFENSE MASONIC CLUB.

I am a member in good standing in Justice Lodge, No. 46 located at Washington, D. C.

My place of employment is United States Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation Office Director Position Executive 7100 Extension 444 Telephone No.

I promise to abide by the Constitution and By-Laws, and all special rules of this organization.

My residence address is 4926 30th Place, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

(If mail address is different from above) Business Address

Signature of Applicant

Recommended by

Action of Membership Committee

Membership fee ($3.00) accompanies this application

(Initiation fee $2.00, one year's dues $1.00)

(Regular []), (Associate []), ( [ ])

3 SEP 2 1946
A MAJOR 'VICTORY'

Wherever the American people living or dying, come to believe there is no such thing as right or wrong, moral or immoral, these will destroy our civilization. We applaud a major victory over our day of life.

- J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI

PRINTED ON EDITORIAL PAGE

JUL 7 1948

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
NEW HAVEN FIELD OFFICE
RODE TO FALL 1977

New Haven Journal-Courier
New Haven Register
Bridgeport Herald

Date 11-15
Submitted by the New Haven Office

FBI-Johnson all reports to the contrary, FBI Chief, J. Edgar Hoover has no plans to resign from the post he has held since 1924.

Close associates of Mr. Hoover say he will remain on the job as long as his Government wants him to.

There have been various reports that Mr. Hoover would resign, effective January 1, to take a far more lucrative job in private industry. But Mr. Hoover's associates say this is not the case.

They point out that, if he had been interested in big-money jobs, he would have left the Federal service a long time ago.

Incidentally, Mr. Hoover is on very friendly terms with Gov. Dewey, and if the Republicans win in November, it is practically certain Mr. Dewey will ask him to stay on the job.

The same holds true for the rest of the FBI's personnel. If the Republicans win in November, there will be less chance-over in FBI jobs than in any other agency in the Government.
July 8, 1948

Mr. V. J. Miller
Associate Editor
Biographical Research, Inc.
Post Office Box 2118
Washington 13, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miller:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 16, 1948, enclosing an autobiographical questionnaire. This questionnaire has been executed and any portion of it may be used in the 1949 edition of "Who's Who in Federal Administration." It is returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Dear Mr. Hoover

The Editorial Board has selected you as a prominent government official to be included in the 1949 edition of "Who's Who in Federal Administration."

This biographical dictionary is designed to codify the biographies of leading government officials in one convenient publication. The criteria for selection have been carefully defined so that the number and type of executives and scientists included would represent only the highest and most significant levels of the federal service.

Attached for your convenience is an autobiographical questionnaire which should be executed and returned in the enclosed self-addressed, stamped envelope at your earliest opportunity. Sketches will be edited only to the extent necessary to standardize style and format.

Our present editorial schedule necessitates the return of this material within two weeks to meet publication deadlines. Your cooperation and participation will be appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Associate Editor
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**Additional Information**

- Date of Hire: [Insert Date]
- Department: [Department Name]
- Position: [Position]

**References**

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Honorary degrees received from various universities.

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June 29, 1948

Mrs. Luvinia Dudley
Executive Editor
Encyclopedia Americana
Two East Forty-fifth Street
New York 19, New York

Dear Mrs. Dudley:

With reference to your letter dated June 18, 1948, enclosing a biographical sketch which you intend to use in the 1949 printing of the Encyclopedia Americana, I wish to advise that I defer to your judgment in the matter, although I do think in fairness it would be well to consider the sources of the reference that I have been "criticized rather severely" for my conduct in office. The article is being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
June 16, 1948

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

 enclosed herewith is a biographical sketch of you which we have had prepared for our 10th printing.

Would you be kind enough to examine it and, if you think it should be revised, make whatever revisions seem to you desirable? My own feeling about this sketch is that it places rather too much emphasis on the FBI and not enough on its subject. However, that would be for you to decide.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation,

Sincerely yours,

Lavinia Dudley

Enclosure
HOVDE, John Edgar, American criminologist:

b. Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1896. He was
director of the federal bureau of Investigation (FBI) since 1924, even up to 1936. He
was educated for the medical profession in 1915, voluntering in 1936.

He studied law at the University of

Library at Washington, D.C., at the

successor to H. C. White, and M. E.

United States

of Justice, and in 1923-1924, as assistant to the attorney general.

of the bureau of Investigation, until such time as he

on Jan. 1, 1924. At that time, he

the bureau was reorganized in 1924. They were

most efficient law enforcement in the world, to have his

out the incompetents and the incompetents,

either reformed or removed. He was a certified public accountant, in long

experience in retail trade, and was

set up, and new
In 1933, Mr. Hoover established the school for training FBI personnel; in 1932 he set up the technical laboratory, which in the fiscal year 1947, made a total of 73,753 scientific examinations, involving 67,400 different pieces of evidence, for both federal and non-federal agencies, all without charge. In 1933, the civil identification section was established to supply information relating to missing persons. In 1935, the FBI National Police Academy was opened. In its early years it trained policemen from all over the country. Its graduates return to their respective homes and there impart to other members of the local force the latest methods of crime detection which was taught them at the academy. Curiously enough, it was not until 1934 that agents of the FBI were permitted to carry firearms, though two years earlier the federal government had come into effect on the country as a part of its law enforcement activities with which the FBI was asked to deal. But the creation of the federal government led to the end of the fiscal year 1947, all investigations had been investigated by the FBI, and 124 had been solved. The other two were still on investigation. In the year, all investigations resulted in 11,913 convictions--96.7 percent of all cases brought
and 12,304 stolen automobiles were recovered. The fingerprint division of the bureau, which contained but 910,000 fingerprint cards when Mr. Hoover took over in 1924, had, at the end of the 1947 fiscal year, 194,500,000 cards of which 18,500,000 represented the arrest records of approximately 7,500,000 individual criminals and suspects. Seventy-two foreign countries and five territories or possessions of the United States participated in the international scheme of fingerprinting instituted by Mr. Hoover's direction. One of the most notorious criminals in the history of the bureau have been run to earth—bills for instance. The list includes John Melling, Pretty Boy Floyd, and the Big Four—John Dillinger, Al Capone, and Baby Face Nelson.
Congressman Rankin of Mississippi telephoned. He introduced a bill in January, 1947 to make the FBI an independent agency. He has not been able to get appropriate action that pleased him and he stated that the Congress of the United States should have a source of information so that it can be kept informed as to world needs -- with an atomic bomb hanging over the heads of everybody it is a shame that the Congress cannot find out what is going on -- and he knows that the hands of the FBI are tied.

He wanted to know the present salary of the Director, and I told him. He stated that his original bill would continue the Director's salary as it was then -- $10,000. He is going to get a petition to bring this bill to a vote and on the floor he will move that the Director's salary be increased to $15,000. He stated that he had no doubt that the bill would pass if he can get it out on the floor. I informed him that, as the Director had told him personally and as I had assured him several times, he could not indicate any approval or disapproval on the part of the Director or anybody in the FBI. He stated that he clearly understands this; that this is a matter that he is sponsoring personally; that he thinks the Government needs this; that, as he said on the floor before, John Edgar Hoover is the most important official of the Federal government. He said that he wanted to tell me that if the Republicans had any damn sense they would nominate him for President and I told him that if the Democrats had any sense they would too. He seemed surprised that the Director had no active political affiliation and I told him the facts that the Director had been born and raised in the District of Columbia. He wanted the Director to know of his plans.
British honour for Edgar Hoover

Washington, D.C. — The British Foreign Office announced today that Edgar Hoover, head of the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation and recently made a Knight Commander of the British Empire, is to receive the Order of the British Empire for his "outstanding services to Britain during the war against fascism and communism."
February 2, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MICHOS

John E. S. King

There is attached a revised copy of the Director's Biographical Sketch. We have included only outstanding honors, particularly those of an international aspect, which we felt would add much to the sketch at this time.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that 500 copies of this new sketch be mimeographed if it is approved.

Respectfully,

M. A. Jones.

OK. I have made some changes. Also, check on member of
6 Mar 3, 1948
67-561-258

6 Feb 24, 1948

Federal Bureau of Investigation

This memorandum is for administrative purposes
To be destroyed immediately after use or sent for disposal.
John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

He is a trustee of the George Washington University and the National Presbyterian Church; a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America; and a member of the Executive Council of the Federal Bar Association.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; the Kappa Alpha Fraternity; an honorary member of the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity; Delta Thita Phi, a National Legal Fraternity; and Zeta Sigma Pi, a National Honor-Social Science Fraternity; a life member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police; the International Association for Identification; and the Chief Constables' Association of America, and is an honorary life member and honorary member of many state-wide police, sheriff, and other law enforcement associations.

On September 30, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the "Distinguished Service Medal" of the American Legion. In September, 1947, he was made an honorary member of the First National Technical Police Congress which met at Sao Paulo, Brazil, and was also presented with a medal at that time. On October 26, 1947, the Ambassador of Panama presented Mr. Hoover with Panama's highest award, the National Order of Vasco Nuñez de Balboa, "for his work in continental defense during the war years." In December, 1947, King George VI appointed Mr. Hoover as an honorary "Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire" in recognition of Mr. Hoover's "outstanding contribution...to the allied victory in the field of intelligence and security."
February 19, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLS

Re: Director's Biographical Sketch

John Edgar Hoover

With regard to the Director's observation on the attached pink memo concerning his being a member of the executive committee of the Federal Bar Association, you are advised that this has been checked and actually Mr. Hoover is no longer on the committee. A letter was sent on May 28, 1945, to Robert H. Shields, national president of the Federal Bar Association, in response to Shields' letter inviting the Director to continue for another year. The Director advised Shields that it would not be possible to accept since he was not able to attend meetings regularly because of the pressure of his official schedule.

This has been deleted from the biographical sketch and a mimeographed copy of the revised sketch is attached.
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

February 2, 1948

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received LLB and LLM degrees from George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

He is a trustee of the George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity; Delta Theta Phi, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations.

On September 30, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the "Distinguished Service Medal" of the American Legion. In December, 1947, King George VI appointed Mr. Hoover as an honorary "Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire" in recognition of Mr. Hoover's "outstanding contribution . . . . to the allied victory in the field of intelligence and security." Mr. Hoover has been the recipient of many awards from foreign governments for his work in security and defense during the war years.
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  

January 9, 1948

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to February 15, 1948, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars ($10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents’ Insurance Fund:

Name ___________________________  Estate ___________________________  Address ___________________________

Relationship ___________________________  Dated ___________________________

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary under the Charles S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty:

Name ___________________________  Estate ___________________________  Address ___________________________

Relationship ___________________________  Dated ___________________________

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten Date] 2 JAN 29 1948
The British Embassy announced recently that King George VI has appointed J. Edgar Hoover, director of the federal bureau of investigation, an honorary knight commander of the civil division of the Order of the British Empire for "outstanding contribution to the allied victory in the field of intelligence and security. State, he seems to be almost certain of the senatorial nomination."
Panamanian High Award
Presented to Mr. Hoover

By Marie McNair

Panama’s high award—the National Order of Vasco Nunez de Balboa—was conferred on J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, yesterday at a reception given by the Panama Ambassadora and Senora de Lewis.

It seemed to me that the speeches had come under the wartime rationing plan yesterday for they were brief and to the point. The Ambassador was happy to present the decoration on behalf of his government to Mr. Hoover, and Mr. Hoover was equally happy to receive it.

And there wasn’t much more to it than that, except that Mr. Hoovers added America’s answer to that of Panama in a just and lasting peace.

Fountains in Garden

Earlier, before the ceremony held in the panelled drawing room, guests had gathered on the terrace for a cool drink to admire the pink and white azalea, the little splashing fountain set down in the center of the garden, and to enjoy the gentle breeze blowing up from the park. Still earlier they had been greeted by the Ambassador and Senora de Lewis and for many it was their first opportunity to meet this diplomatic hostess who had been ill when the Ambassador, then Foreign Minister, paid a visit to Washington some months ago.

Petite and dark haired with a grace smile, Senora de Lewis wore a beaming chartreuse gown yesterday, the bodice dotted with matching orange to the hipline where she was in full gracious stride.

Mr. Howard Smolich, wife of the Secretary of State, was one of the first arrivals, glowing with a beauty that made the occasion.

Here also were the Peruvian Ambassador, Emilio Castillo; the Argentine Ambassador, Senora de Garlal; the Chilean Ambassador, Dr. de Garlal; and Senora de Garlal whose black costume was accented with a hat of pale pink set with Alfaro Families There

In a group were the former Ambassadors, Capt. Colton May, former Ambassador of Nicaragua, and Senora de Alfaro; and, Ricardo Alfaro, former Ambassador of Panama to his country’s President, Mr. Alfaro—she was Castle, was also there.

Mr. Castro, Mr. Monbeck, Mr. Mayor, and Mrs. Mayor all were there.

Mr. Hoover greeted them and everyone agreed that it was a good day.

Champagnes Surly

The Honduran Ambassador and Senora de Caceres were in the gathering, and caught sight of the Costa Rican Ambassador, Capit. Soto, where chilled and dry champagne was the toast of the hour.
Panama Ambassador and His Wife Hold First Official Fete at Flower Decked Embassy

By BETTY HYNES

DOGWOOD, pink and white, bloomed within and without the Embassy of Panama yesterday where the recently appointed Ambassador Samuel Lewis and Senora de Lewis entertained at their first official party "after six." The fete was in honor of J. Edgar Hoover, the new U.S. Commissioner of Investigation, who received Panama's distinguished decoration, the National Order of Vasco Nuñez de Balboa, for his work in continental defense during the war years.

The gold and turquoise enamel medal with the medallion portrait head of Balboa, suspended from a broad ribbon of turquoise and burgundy, was presented to Mr. Hoover with an eloquent speech in Spanish by the Ambassador, whereupon toast were drunk in champagne.

Senora Lewis Lovely

In Yellow Crepe

Senora de Lewis, lovely in a yellow crepe afternoon gown covered with pelisses, reminded us that it was Balboa who first discovered the Pacific "sitting on a peak in Darien" and not Cortes as Post Office would have it. "And," added Mr. Hoover, "the Panama Canal was one of our most vulnerable spots at the outbreak of the war, and Panama one of the first to come actively to our defense."

One of the most interested spectators was Mrs. Harold Train, who received a similar honor a year ago, and who, with Mrs. Train, chatted with Mrs. Edward Stettinius, wife of the Secretary of State, in the lovely garden, where the fountain played an accompaniment to delightful conversation. The Spanish Ambassador and Senora de Cardenas were immediately surrounded upon their arrival.

Senora de Cardenas just back from three months' rest on their farm and looking marvelous with a dazzling flower and fruit hat from du Plessis.

The Ambassador of Uruguay, Dr. Juan Carlos Rivas, and Senora de Rivas were one of the many foreign ambassadors, and was accompanied by her husband, the Ambassador of Honduras. The Ambassador of Nicaragua, Dr. Guillermo Ferrer-Frias, was receiving congratulations on his new baby daughter. The wife of the Ambassador of Costa Rica, Senora de Gutierrez, also was winning honors for her gay chapeau and they both talked with the Ambassador of Haiti Andre Lison.

Peruvian Envy

Also at Present

The Minister Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy brought along his pretty Senora de Cardenas; the Ecuadorian Ambassador, accompanied by his charming wife, said he was leaving on the twentieth for San Francisco; and we saw the Chilean Ambassador and his beautiful wife, the very attractive Senora de Salas, with her Cuban ambassadorial husband; the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic; and Senora de Cardenas' Governing Board. All the members of the Panamanian Embassy staff gave generous assistance to their hosts and their charming wives.

Pages 26 and 27

Times-Herald

April 11, 1945

and we also saw Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morris, Clyde Tichenor, Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo J. Almendro, Howard Marston, Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the Ambassador, Senora Carmen Lewis, and her brothers, Samuel Jr., and Gabriel; and Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cardenas, Dr. and Mrs. William Jennings Ewing, Col., and Mrs. Russell Young Jr. and ever so many more.

Plants for the tea-time "pick-me-up" which marked off the time of the festivities was created by many of his friends at the Mayflower lounge yesterday. It was a bright reception, a busy day for the artist in town on the serious business of making portraits of the very best. Angus Doane, Mrs. Pauline Doane, Washington, and of paintings studies at the National Gallery where he had spent the afternoon analyzing the work of Velasquez and Prado Hals.

At the present Warholf is lining up the impressive group of pictures for his annual exhibit at the Wildenstein Galleries which opens in New York on May 17 for four weeks. Among the master pieces to be shown are portraits of Mrs. Allen Forbes, lovely Casellla Griswold, daughter of the Wilsin's Joseph F. Heffern, former secretary of the Navy, Charles Francis Adams, Alice Finn, the Metropolitan Opera as Don Giovanni; William Church Osborn, head of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; Mrs. Katherine Astor Wilson, Mrs. Alma clayworth and Mrs. Margaret Graves, of Cape Gerardo, Mo., whom Warholf thinks one of the most beautiful young women he has ever painted. Post Joseph Ambler, who was to have written a preface to the catalogues, he wrote a stirring poem himself, which he has dedicated to the poet.
Pana ma Envoy Bestows Medal on Mr. Hoover at Reception

By Betty Milliken

Nearly a century ago a young British diplomat was sent to Panama to represent his country as Consul. His name, oddly enough, was Louis Lewis. While there, his Majesty's representative met and fell in love with a beautiful Panamanian girl, whom he later married. Today Panama is represented here by Senor Samuel Lewis, a direct descendant of the former British Consul, and his bride of the Isthmus.

Yesterday, Senor Samuel Lewis bestowed the National Order of Vasco Nunez de Balboa, one of the highest decorations of his country, upon Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for his work in continental defense during the war. The occasion for the presentation was a large reception at which Senor and Senora Lewis were hosts, their first official party since the envoy's appointment to this post a few weeks ago.

Prominent among the guests yesterday was Rear Admiral Harold C. Train, U. S. N., who had received a similar decoration from the Republic of Panama a year ago. With Mrs. Train and their young son Harry the admiral attracted many glances by his five rows of colorful campaign ribbons.

Not all of the guests at the party yesterday were aware that it celebrated another occasion—the 18th birthday anniversary of the young daughter of the household, Senorita Carmen Teresa Lewis, who is a student at Hospital Airs School. Introducing her to the guests were her brothers, Senor Samuel Lewis, Jr., and Senor Gabriel Lewis. The former, whose youthful countenance belies his 18 years, will leave shortly to finish his studies in Panama. The other brother attends Friends School here.

The movie idol of young Panamanians, Senor Pedro Armendaris—the "Clark Gable" of the Isthmus—was among those at the reception yesterday, coming to the Capital for his countryman's party as well as for the Pan American ball to be given tonight at the Willard.

The hostess chose for the occasion yesterdays a gown of black tulle embroidered in iridescent sequins, with two large white flowers at the side of the waistline.

Tall vases filled with dogwood blossoms and pale salmon-color gladscoutes were used to decorate the drawing room of the Embassy, with calla lilies and white snapdragon forming the centerpieces on the tea table in the dining room. Much credit for the arrangements of the party was given to John Raymond, the Embassy butler, who has been the faithful retainer of each succeeding envoy and his family from Panama for many years. The menu, which he supervised, included creamed chicken in pastry shells, with a delectable sauce, and tiny meat balls which of course my Latin American friends called manioca.

The Honduran Ambassador and Senora de Caceres, who were in the large company, were among the guests, as were the Aflaro, wife of the Panamanian ambassador, and Senor Alvaro, former U. S. minister to the Isthmus. The Attilian Ambassador, Senor de la Rua, and Senora de la Rua, were also present, as were the Cartas, the Alvaro, and the Aflaro. The Attilian Ambassador and Senora de la Rua, were in the large company, as were the Aflaro, wife of the Panamanian ambassador, and Senor Alvaro, former U. S. minister to the Isthmus. The Attilian Ambassador, Senor de la Rua, and Senora de la Rua, were also present, as were the Cartas, the Alvaro, and the Aflaro.
Section #6

J. Edgar Hoover

SECTION CLOSED

67-561

222 pgs.
Your letter of October 4, 1963, has been received.

I appreciate your interest in writing and furnishing... with the enclosed newspaper articles. You may be interested in knowing that it is not my wish to be a candidate for political office. My desire is to remain in my present capacity as long as I can be of service to our Nation.

Sincerely yours,

E. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: No record of correspondent in Bufiles. Likewise, there is no identifiable information concerning Rev. Wesley Brice or Richard MacCoon. No derogatory information in Bufiles concerning Ralph R. Fryberger, with whom we have had cordial but limited correspondence. I. Jacobson is not identifiable on the basis of information contained in the newspaper articles.

The Protect American Rights Committee was organized in the Los Angeles locale to champion the Director as a presidential candidate in the national elections of 1964. It has been described as a private body of citizens who are concerned over the fact that political machines appear to be choosing our candidates rather than the American people. Co-Chairman of the group is one Gene Bradley who has disclosed plans for a "glam mail" campaign.

R. Wing (2)
Edgar Hoover

Dept. of the F. B. I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The enclosed newspaper clipping was in our San Diego paper.

I thought you would be interested in same as some time others know about things that we ourselves never heard about.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
'J. E. Hoover For President' Group Meets

A Los Angeles man led a "J. Edgar Hoover for President" meeting here last night before 20 persons in the Vasa Club, 3001 El Cajon Blvd.

Richard MacCoo, a marketing representative for an auto parts firm, was the principal speaker at the meeting. He said he was head of the movement to draft Hoover.

MacCoo, who said he was a member of the John Birch Society in Los Angeles, said Hoover was a man who would lead the country "under the rules of God and not under the rules of man."

He expressed concern that a strong bid by Hoover would split the nation's conservative elements.

Ray Fryberger, a teacher in National City, introduced MacCoo. Fryberger said he was the San Diego representative for the "Protect American Rights Committee," the name given the Hoover movement.

FBI's Hoover Gets Backing For President

Need to Clean Up Government Cited At Meeting Cited

"When you want to clean house in government call a policeman, and the one for the job is J. Edgar Hoover."

That was the message brought to San Diego last night by a Los Angeles group intent on drafting Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as a candidate for president of the United States.

Richard MacCoo and the Rev. Wesley Brice, both of Los Angeles, co-chairmen of the Protect American Rights Committee of North Hollywood, spoke at the public meeting in the Vasa Club, 3001 El Cajon Blvd.

MacCoo, a salesman, said the committee was organized three weeks ago at a meeting in Van Nuys. Some 150 persons attended that meeting and $67 was collected, he said.

$300 in Contributions

Since then, MacCoo said, contributions received through the mail total more than $300. The committee's slogans are "A Buck for Hoover" and "I'm Buckling for Good Government."

"The fact that Mr. Hoover has not recognized our support or declared his candidacy has not put a damper on our drive," MacCoo said. "On the contrary, by remaining silent he is on almost the same ground with other possible candidates," he added.

Teacher Adds Support

Ralph Fryberger, 2627 Covington Road, a sixth grade teacher at El Toyon Elementary School, National City, attended the Van Nuys meeting and helped to organize last night's gathering.

Fryberger described Hoover as a man who knows the enemy. "I believe the Communist movement in America would fall flat if Hoover became president," he said.

CALIF.

62-10731-6
UNIVERSAL STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

[Address]

Date: July 26, 1963

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The undersigned hereby makes a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to the Special Agents Insurance Fund of the sum of $10, payable to S.A.I.F., to be included in said fund. Payment will be made in the manner provided for in the Constitution of the FBI. The contribution is hereby tendered to the Special Agents Insurance Fund, for the purpose of paying a death benefit to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who shall die in the line of duty. The undersigned understands that the contribution is to be administered as provided in the Constitution of the FBI.

The undersigned hereby designates the following persons to be the beneficiaries of any Special Agent of the FBI who shall die in the line of duty:

### S. J. Edgar Hoover Special Agent Insurance Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Bureau Name (please type or print)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Office of Assignment (or SOG Division)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>7-26-63</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

**Estate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
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</table>

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)

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<tr>
<th>Relationship</th>
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</table>

Address

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to the designated beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents.

**Estate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
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Address

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Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)

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<tr>
<th>Relationship</th>
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</table>

Address

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover, Director

Special Agent

[Stamp: 8-mmb]
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr
FROM: C. D. DeLoach

DATE: June 12, 1963

SUBJECT: PROPOSED LEGISLATION EXEMPTING DIRECTOR OF FBI FROM MANDATORY RETIREMENT PROVISIONS

Chris Brady, Administrative Assistant to Congressman Carl Elliott (D. - Alabama), who is very friendly, has talked to my office twice within the past two days re Congressman Elliott proposing legislation for the Director. Mr. Brady said the Congressman has the greatest respect for Mr. Hoover and is concerned that the Director just might be forced to retire unless the mandatory provision in the Civil Service regulation is waived by the President. To absolutely preclude the possibility the Director might be forced to retire, it is Congressman Elliott's desire to introduce a bill in Congress removing Mr. Hoover from the Civil Service requirement calling for mandatory retirement at age 70. Before introducing this bill, however, said Mr. Brady, it is Congressman Elliott's desire that Mr. Hoover confidentially know how he feels about such a maneuver. If Mr. Hoover objects, of course, no such bill would be introduced. Mr. Brady did think it would pass the Congress without any difficulty.

RECOMMENDATION:

That I informally tell Congressman Elliott the Director deeply appreciates his interest, however, at this time such legislation might give rise to unwarranted speculation and gossip. He will be told the Director has no intentions of retiring; additionally that his kind interest will be kept in mind.

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Morrell

CDD:saj;lb
(6)
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have in mind in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to said fund and who dies from any cause except suicide or for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Secretary of the fund will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, sale, keeping and expanding of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of money in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Bureau Name (please type or print)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Office of Assignment (or SOG Division)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3-11-63</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. Edgar Hoover

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)                      Relationship
Estate
Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)        Relationship
Address

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Charles S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents.

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)                      Relationship
Estate
Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)        Relationship
Address

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI
LETTER RECEIVED REGARDING RUMOR
HOOVER'S RETIRING AS DIRECTOR, FBI, 1962

Total Individuals - 142

Mr. E. V. & Mr. Carroll Leib
Bolton, Texas

Barber, Mrs. Earle L.
Memphis, Tennessee

Barclay, Mrs. J.
Chicago, Illinois

Benjamin, Mrs. Robert S.
Chicago, Illinois

Blinn, Miss Ethel
Hessel, Michigan

Bolvig, Mrs. Axel B.
Birmingham, Alabama

Bradley, Mrs. J. T. and Mr.
Amarillo, Texas

Brennan, Miss Mary S.
Montgomery, Alabama

Brown, Mr. Thomas V.
Tallahassee, Florida

Bryant, Mrs. J. K.
Chicago, Illinois

Burke, Mrs. Eileen
Chicago, Illinois

Byrne, Miss Andrea
Chicago, Illinois

Chambers, Mrs. John T. - postmarked
Palo Verdes Estates, California

Christensen, Mrs. Alice
Ridley Park, Pennsylvania

Coleman, Bill
Chicago, Illinois

Commings, Mr. Barry
Palm Springs, California

Crawford, Mrs. Guy
Philrich Branch, Borger, Texas

Crisis, Miss Alice
Jackson, Mississippi

Cuskley, Miss Rita Larkin
Larchmont, New York

DeMorest, Mr. Robert and Mrs.
Long Beach, California

Dickinson, Mrs. Lamar and Mr.
Homestead, Florida

Dietz, Mrs. C. S.
Chicago, Illinois

Dobbs, Mrs. F. J.
St. Augustine, Florida

Doherty, Lawrence E.
Chicago, Illinois

Donadio, Mrs. John
Covington, Kentucky

Dreier, Mrs. Raymond C.
Chicago, Illinois

Dunbar, Mr. Hugh
Chicago, Illinois

Typed February 8, 1963
Earle, Mrs. John J. and Mr.  
Monrovia, California

Edwards, Mrs. I. L. and Mr.  
Borger, Texas

Edwards, Miss Margaret  
Oak Lawn, Illinois

Edwards, Mike  
Chicago, Illinois

Edwards, Mr. William J.  
Oak Lawn, Illinois

Eenigenburg, Mr. Brian G.  
Chicago, Illinois

Fagan, Mrs. John L. and Mr.  
Borger, Texas

Fitzpatrick, Mrs. N.  
Hayward, California

Flynn, Mr. Don L.  
Seattle, Washington

Fountain, Dr. H. C.  
Evergreen, Alabama

Garrett, Mr. Buck  
Borger, Texas

Gibbons, Mrs. Glen  
Wichita Falls, Texas

Gibson, Mr. David F.  
Warren, Ohio

Goethe, Mr. C. M.  
Sacramento, California

Hall, A.  
Chicago, Illinois

Hallberg, Mr. Charles  
Chicago, Illinois

Haney, Mr. Larry, and Mrs.  
Amarillo, Texas

Harris, Mrs. W. J.  
Chicago, Illinois

Harrity, Mr. Harry L.  
Borger, Texas

Heslop, Mr. Robert J.  
Garden City, Michigan

Hess, Mrs. J. R. and Mr.  
Chicago, Illinois

Hicks, Mr. Henry W.  
Orland Park, Illinois

Hilliard, Mrs. B. M.  
Jacksonville, Florida

Hodges, Mrs. Ruth S.  
Wichita, Kansas

Hodson, Mr. Gary  
Kansas City, Missouri

Hopson, Mrs. D.  
Tucson, Arizona

Hoover, Mr. Charles D., Jr.  
Amarillo, Texas

Hughes, Mrs. John B. and Mr.  
Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania

Hunt, Mrs. James W.  
Portland, Oregon
McClain, Mrs. L. C.
Amarillo, Texas

McCormack, Mr. John, 2820 W. 86th St.
Chicago, Illinois

McCormack, Mrs. John, 2820 W. 86th St.,
Chicago, Ill.

McCullough, Mr. George
New York, New York

MacSmith, Miss Marjorie
Miami, Florida

Mason, SAC Edmund D., Cincinnati, Ohio,
enclosing letters to Peter Rentschler
in response to letters he sent to:
Congressman Paul F. Schenck
Senator Frank J. Lausche
Congressman Clarence J. Brown
Congressman William E. Minshall
Senator Stephen M. Young
Senator Homer Capehart

Meloon, Mr. Willis G.
West Hartford, Connecticut

Minshall, Hon. Wm. E. (Congressman)
Washington, D. C.

Mitchell, Mr. Erv
Roswell, New Mexico

Morris, Mr. Glynn and Mr. J. C. Phillips
Borger, Texas

Niesley, Mrs. Charles F.
Stratford, Wayne, Pennsylvania

Noe, Mrs. Frank R.
Amarillo, Texas

Nutt, Mrs. Glenn and Mr. 
Amarillo, Texas

Nutt, Mrs. R. O. and Mr.
Louisville, Kentucky
Cheney, Mrs. Thomas E. and I. T. Race, Mrs. Calvin Hinsdale, Illinois

Rentschler, Hon. Peter E. Hamilton, Ohio

Richtscheidt, Mr. Philip J. Youngstown, Ohio

Rittenhouse, Miss Lena Borger, Texas

Romano, Mr. Cosimo Norristown, Pennsylvania

Schuster, Mr. Carroll V. Walbridge, Ohio

Sheahan, Mrs. A. Chicago, Illinois

Smith, Mr. J. Harold New York, New York

Sheahan, Mr. David J. Chicago, Illinois

Smith, Miss Marion Fort Benton, Montana

Smith, Mrs. Paul, Jr. Larchmont, New York

Snyder, Mrs. Glen E. Deer Park, Washington

Spoelzle, Vi and Howe Borger, Texas

Stosich, Mr. Michael, Jr. Chicago, Illinois

- 4 -

Cheney, Mrs. Thomas E. and I. T. Race, Mrs. Calvin Hinsdale, Illinois

Rentschler, Hon. Peter E. Hamilton, Ohio

Richtscheidt, Mr. Philip J. Youngstown, Ohio

Rittenhouse, Miss Lena Borger, Texas

Romano, Mr. Cosimo Norristown, Pennsylvania

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Smith, Mrs. Paul, Jr. Larchmont, New York

Snyder, Mrs. Glen E. Deer Park, Washington

Spoelzle, Vi and Howe Borger, Texas

Stosich, Mr. Michael, Jr. Chicago, Illinois

- 4 -
Staudacher, Mrs. Albert J.  
Whittier, California

Studnicka, Miss Elizabeth M.  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Swigert, Mr. Jack O.  
Encinatas, California

Tauscher, Mrs. Max and Mr.  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Taylor, Mrs. W. Whitworth  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Thomas, Miss Judith  
Palos Heights, Illinois

Voss, Mrs. E. W.  
Pampa, Texas

Walburn, Miss Nancy Woods  
New York, New York

Walker, Mrs. B. E.  
Amarillo, Texas

Wells, Mrs. Roy  
Manhasset, New York

White, Miss Ellen M.  
Chicago, Illinois

Wilkinson, Mrs. Eugene  
Spokane, Washington

Word, Mrs. Millard and Mr.  
Clarendon, Texas

Wyman, Mrs. Ralph  
Williams Bay, Wisconsin
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach  
FROM: M. A. Jones  
DATE: 2/1/63  

SUBJECT: PROPOSAL THAT A CITIZENS' COMMITTEE BE FORMED FOR PURPOSE OF PRESERVING DIRECTOR'S BIRTHPLACE

Assistant Director James H. Gale telephoned your office from New York yesterday and advised that Colonel Lyle Brookhaver had been in contact with him. Brookhaver is the public relations advisor to Mrs. Mary C. Roebling of West Collingswood, New Jersey, who is very prominent in banking affairs. Brookhaver advised that Mrs. Roebling had been approached to head a citizens' committee for the purpose of preserving the Director's birthplace in Washington. She had stated that she would only consider this if it had the complete approval and endorsement of the Director. Brookhaver also advised that Robert Wolfe of the "Columbus Dispatch" was connected with this committee in some way. Editor Tom Bryan of the "Capitol Hill Spectator" advised you also of the selections of Roebling and Wolfe on 1/31/63.

We have had very close contacts with Wolfe. It is noted that according to Bufiles, Mrs. Roebling [redacted]. She has, however, publicly praised the Bureau and sent the Director a letter of congratulations on his Anniversary as Director of the FBI in 1962.

CURRENT PUBLICITY REGARDING EFFORTS TO PRESERVE THE DIRECTOR'S BIRTHPLACE

The "Capitol Hill Spectator," self-described as a community newspaper which is published in Washington, has recently been publishing articles asserting that Capitol Hill citizens have been attempting to form a committee to preserve the Director's birthplace as a national monument and museum. The newspaper has indicated its full support of this plan and in its issue of 12/21/62, claimed that various groups representing more than 12 million Americans, had expressed interest in it. In its latest issue, copy attached, there is set forth another article on this matter which gives a complete rundown of the Director's many achievements over the years. The article also features his picture, as well as a picture of the Justice Building.
Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: Proposal that a Citizens' Committee
Be Formed For Purpose of Preserving
Director's Birthplace

Buriles contain no information concerning this newspaper and no
information identifiable with its Editor, Thomas Bryan. Bryan has contacted you
on a number of occasions regarding this matter. He has been emphatically told
that we cannot enter into this matter and that it should be played down. He, how-
ever, senses a very popular campaign potential and has plowed ahead.

OTHER INFORMATION:

The only other information we have concerning this matter regards
the efforts of James A. Grooms, who, on 5/12/60, wrote to the Trinity Methodist
Church in Washington stating that there was a plan to merge several Methodist
Churches in the city into one church where the Trinity Methodist Church stood at
that time at 413 Seward Square. This address was the birthplace and the home for
several years of the Director. Grooms felt that any future building plans should
include some tribute, plaque, or the actual preservation of the Director's home as
a means of paying tribute to a great American. On 5/17/60, the Director wrote to
Grooms and stated that he appreciated his sentiments, but also indicated that he did no
not feel this plan should be encouraged in any way.

At that time, Grooms was associated with the

He had been a former Bureau clerical employee, having entered on duty

12 1/41 military leave on 4/19/46.

RECOMMENDATION:

That we take steps to advise Mrs. Roebling and Editor Bryan that
while the Director appreciates the sentiment behind this movement, it would not
be possible for him to take part in it in any way and that it would be appreciated
if any further efforts in this regard be discouraged.
Spurred by the interest of several local citizen groups and various national organizations, the drive to preserve the birthplace of J. Edgar Hoover as a national monument and museum has gained considerable momentum and steps are being taken to formalize a committee for definitive action. The reaction of the public to preserve the birthplace of this outstanding American has been overwhelmingly favorable and it is believed that there will be little time lost in preparing both private and public plans for the preservation of this asset to the community.

The long service of J. Edgar Hoover in the interests of his country is apparently quite deeply appreciated by his fellow Americans and they are anxious to retain this historic building as a small tribute for the selfless and dedicated efforts he has made for his country. John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1875, in the District of Columbia.

He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees from the George Washington University. He holds honorary degrees from the George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, Notre Dame University, Kalamazoo College, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Syracuse University, University of the South, University of Notre Dame, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, University of Arkansas, Holy Cross College, Seton Hall College, Marquette University, Pace College and Morris Harvey College.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919 he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director, Bureau of Investigation and in May 1924, he was named Director. He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims and the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Hoover is a Mason, both Royal Arch and Scottish Rite, 33o, and a Shriner. He is a member of Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Crimdon Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega; and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and statewide law enforcement associations; a trustee of The George Washington University; member, Board of Directors, Boys' Clubs.
of America; member National Court of Honor, and honorary member National Council, Boy Scouts of America; Active Member, Grand Council, Order of DeMolay. He is a member of the Columbia Country Club, Washington, D.C.

On 3-8-43, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States. On 11-13-54, he was awarded the Cardinal Gibbons Medal by the National Alumni Association of The Catholic University of America for outstanding service to his country. On 5-27-55, President Eisenhower presented Mr. Hoover the National Security Medal for his outstanding service in the field of intelligence relating to National Security. On 1-27-58, President Eisenhower presented Mr. Hoover the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service. On 4-28-58, he received the U.S. Chamber of Commerce "Great Living Americans" award. On 5-5-58, he received the Freedoms Foundation's "George Washington Honor Medal" for his speech, "The American Ideal." On 6-16-59, he was presented the "American Citizenship" award by the Junior Order United American Mechanics. On 5-4-61, the U.S. Senate passed a resolution commending Mr. Hoover upon his 37 years of "distinguished service to the United States" as Director of the FBI. On 12-7-61, Mr. Hoover received the Mutual of Omaha Criss Award for "his outstanding contribution to the personal security and safety of the American public." On 2-22-62, he received the Freedoms Foundation's "George Washington Honor Medal" for the second time.
The United States Department of Justice Building, Washington, D.C., which houses the headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
John Edgar Hoover, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
Memorandum

To: Mr. Mohr

From: C. D. DeLoach

Date: February 7, 1963

Subject: PRESERVATION OF THE DIRECTOR'S BIRTH PLACE - CAPITOL HILL

Harry Roebling, a member of the Board of Governors, American Stock Exchange, and President, Trenton Trust Company, Trenton, New Jersey, called me from New York 2-6-63. She was distressed over the premature publicity that she was to be Chairman of the drive for the preservation of the Director's birth place.

Mrs. Roebling explained that she, of course, would be delighted to do anything which would honor the Director. She specifically stated, however, that upon being approached by Tom Bryan, Editor, Capitol Hill Spectator, in connection with this matter, she had told Bryan that although she would be glad to accept the Chairmanship of this campaign at the same time she would not make any moves in this connection until she knew that the Director approved of her assuming such a Chairmanship and of the campaign as a whole.

Mrs. Roebling stated when she saw the publicity naming her as Chairman of the campaign she became very disturbed and personally called Bryan to "dress him down" regarding the matter.

Mrs. Roebling stated the purpose of her call on 2-6-63 was to apologize for any embarrassment this matter might have caused the Director and indicate that she, therefore, would want to do anything without his approval.

I told Mrs. Roebling that the Director would certainly understand the circumstances and that, as a matter of fact, while the Director could not come right out and say he was totally against such a campaign, at the same time the Director felt the campaign should be discouraged. I told Mrs. Roebling that the same message had been given to Editor Bryan and that he was dropping the campaign, however, she might see considerable publicity in this regard inasmuch as a number of people on Capitol Hill were definitely behind the campaign. She stated she understood the situation and would take no action whatsoever.

In talking with Bryan the same date, he indicated that the campaign would be quietly dropped.

With further respect to Mrs. Roebling, she asked that I inform the Director that she thus far has bought 75 copies of his book, "A Study of Communism," to give to friends. While talking with her I mentioned that in the event we could be of assistance in getting her any future orders handled with dispatch she should let us know. She expressed appreciation and asked that she have 50 books sent to her immediately. She stated that the purchase of the 50 she would place an order for another 50 books.

For record purposes.

1 - 1 75 SEP 1963
1 - 1
12-24-62

PLAIN TEXT

TELEGRAM

NIGHT LETTER-PREPAID

MR. JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

ALL OF YOUR ASSOCIATES IN THE CRIME RECORDS DIVISION JOIN WITH ME IN WISHING YOU A VERY, VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A NEW YEAR FILLED WITH GOOD HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND CONTINUED SUCCESS. YOU HAVE A VERY WARM PLACE IN ALL OUR HEARTS AND WE ARE OVERJOYED THAT YOU HAVE RETURNED TO GOOD HEALTH. WE FEEL THAT OUR PRAYERS HAVE TRULY BEEN ANSWERED.

SINCERELY,

C. D. DE LOACH

1 - Mr. Jones (sent direct)
SYW BIA003 NL PAID /CHG JA 5-2839/

WUX BI WASHINGTON DC 24

MR JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 201 EAST 69TH STREET

NEW YORK NEW YORK

ALL OF YOUR ASSOCIATES IN THE CRIME RECORDS DIVISION JOIN WITH ME IN WISHING YOU A VERY, VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A NEW YEAR FILLED WITH GOOD HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND CONTINUED SUCCESS. YOU HAVE A VERY WARM PLACE IN ALL OUR HEARTS AND WE ARE OVERJOYED THAT YOU HAVE RETURNED TO GOOD HEALTH. WE FEEL THAT OUR PRAYERS HAVE TRULY BEEN ANSWERED.

SINCERELY

C D DELOACH.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

NAME: J. Edgar Hoover
(Type or print plainly)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by Check - Money Order) the sum of $10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe-keeping and spending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of money in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiaries of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (primary beneficiary)</th>
<th>Estate</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired)</th>
<th>Estate</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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<td>Address</td>
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</table>

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
September 10, 1962

Mr. Jackson Martindell
Publisher
Who's Who In America
Marquis—Who's Who, Inc.
Marquis Publications Building
241 East Ohio Street
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Mr. Martindell:

Enclosed is the Galley Proof of my biographical sketch which was sent to me for review.

It is suggested that the following awards be added to the list: "American Citizenship award, Junior Order United American Mechanics, 1959; United States Senate Resolution of commendation for distinguished service to U. S., 1961; Mutual of Omaha Criss Award, 1961; Freedoms Foundation's George Washington Honor Medal for second time, 1962; first annual Distinguished Service Award of Order Knights of Pythias, 1962."

"A Study of Communism, 1962," should be added to the list of books which I have written.

After the above additions have been made, the sketch will be satisfactory for printing.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: See next page.
NOTE: The first 4 awards mentioned in paragraph two above were added to the Director's biographical sketch in "Who's Who In the South and Southwest" by form letter in June, 1962; therefore, added here to be consistent, and additional award received recently added. While the Director's book will not be published until October, 1962, the Director's biographical sketch will not be released until after October. Therefore, it must be added in order to bring the sketch up to date. The self-addressed, stamped envelope furnished by the Company is being utilized in reply.
ANNOUNCING COMPILATION OF
THE THIRTY-THIRD EDITION OF
WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA
AND REQUESTING YOUR COOPERATION
IN THE PREPARATION OF THAT EDITION
What they* say about WHO'S WHO

*(Actual reference users, including many biographees.)

Your colossal edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA has just arrived, and if it could be better, it is better than your previous issue, with its liberal margins, distinctive type, and a veritable library of up-to-date biographical information. Surely its originator would have thrilled to have seen such a perfect publication, which makes it possible for one to live even in the Big Thicket of Texas and yet stay in touch with the outside world.

A naturalist and author

Along with the Bible and the dictionary, I find the current edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA my constant companion for every part of the work of this downtown ministry.

A minister

My public activities carry me into many places and many cities. I find that WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA is one of the most widely used books of reference... it serves as an introduction of your biographees to the many people that many of them reach. It has enabled me to come to "know" many men and women on the American scene whom I could not meet personally. Your pages serve as a sort of "exception" for honored guests.

A rabbi

Being without WHO'S WHO to me is like a plumber without a wrench... The most valuable book of reference I have ever bought. It is my "alter ego" memory.

An editor

There is no book in our entire library that is more often used... not a day passes but that it is consulted one to twenty times, not only by myself but by others in the organization.

An attorney

There reached me a few days ago a copy of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, and, as usual, it is a magnificent piece of work. This is the one volume which is used almost every day in my office, and it is the one which gives the data desired.

A university president

I hope your publications will continue to mirror the growth of our country and be a chief historical source for generations to come... Your fine portrayals make one feel that you are creating a living link between ourselves and posterity. Prizes are vain, but a record of one's endeavors adds meaning to life. Yours is doubly rich, since it enhances that of others.

An author

In order to assist the Latin American universities, I commissioned the American Library Association to create a bibliography of 250 of the best recent books in all fields. A special project committee was appointed by the AL to perform this task and they completed their assignment admirably... The purpose of this letter is to acquaint with the program and to inform you of the book which publish (WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA) that is included in the bibliography.

A corporation executive

What a tremendous aid to the biographer is a list of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA. Again and again as I'm asked to speak in various parts of the country or to prepare articles or lectures, the references to WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA is not a more accurate, more personal... It is the "party" book of Washington, A law book.

Although WHO'S WHO and WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA have been easily available where I have lived, I wish to have them at home, too. Consequently, when the volume WHO WAS WHO and many successive volumes of WH WHO arrived, it was with great eagerness that I read the pages to the end of each volume.

A physician

As each biennial copy of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA appears, I am more and more convinced of the importance of the Marquis Company. Every second year I find that the reference book is eagerly sought in libraries and reference centers. My visitors and my advanced scholars write eagerly to me to hand my distinguished WHO'S WHO to them. Their eagerness pleased me.

An educator
What the new Volume 33
WHO'S WHO offers

REVISED: Increased content — more than 56,500 concise, up-to-the-minute daily-reference-useful biographical listings, each diligently revised and brought down-to-date. More "late data" made possible by special binding arrangements providing for the inclusion of a "final addendum" section just prior to publication date. Printed by the latest processes from plastic plates on paper especially manufactured to the Editors' opacity specifications.

AUGMENTED: Over 7,500 entirely new sketches, never before appearing in WHO'S WHO, of outstanding, today's head-line news, living Americans — men and women — and notable foreigners intimately connected with this country by achievement or current prominence.

SCOPE: The "in America" in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA is used in its established western continental meaning — the Western Hemisphere — carefully selected groupings representative of Canada and Latin America being listed.

SIZE: Over 3,600 pages—in the easy-to-use library format—yet handy because the large page type area provides a "tall and thin" WHO'S WHO (11 inches high, 8 inches wide, 3½ inches thick).

TYPE FACE: Especially selected for reference use and made up, due to larger page area, to provide more "air."

To the left are shown—from left to right—Volume I (1899-1942) and Volume II (1943-1950) of WHO WAS WHO, now available in reprints, and the new Volume III (1951-1960), published 1960, and Volume 32 (1962-65) of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA. Between them WHO'S WHO and WHO WAS WHO provide coverage of approximately 110,000 outstanding men and women of American reference interest from today's jet age back to Civil War times.
What WHO'S WHO tells you

Career chronologically sketched.
Principal incumbencies.
Noteworthy achievements, works and accomplishments; awards; decorations; honors.
Civic interests.
Organization memberships and officerships.
Governmental and military service.
Club and fraternal memberships.
Full name (with pronunciation, if difficult).
Age, birth place, education.
Family data: marital, children, parents' full names.
Current addresses (home and office).

Some of the Always-Asked Questions WHO'S WHO Answers:
What's he done? What's he interested in? Where's he from? What's he doing now?
What's his age? Family? Education? Where is he?

"There is only one WHO'S WHO, and it needs no court determination to establish the volume as the ranking index of American Talent and Enterprise. WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA is not just another book. It is a national institution."

MARQUIS-WHO'S WHO, INC.
(The A. H. Marquis Company)
Publisher of "Who's Who in America" since 1897
Marquis Publications Building, Chicago
Dear WHO'S WHO Biographee:

Our WHO'S WHO sketch, as last published, is enclosed -

to be up-dated and rechecked, and then returned
in the accompanying no-postage-required envelope
to the files of the compilers already working on
the next - the 33rd Biennial Edition - WHO'S WHO
IN AMERICA.

Our Editors ask the favor - and with some degree of urgency - of as

immediate as practicable cooperation to that end -

and they especially request your attention to such
details as the occupational designation given in
the first line and the dates of termination of po-
sitions no longer held, in the body of the sketch,
as experience indicates that in the case of fre-
quently revised WHO'S WHO sketches, errors or incom-
plete information most often occur in those places.

* * *

This checking and up-dating to make WHO'S WHO currently accurate for
each edition, is possible only because of the cooperation of the out-
standing men and women it lists - those whose noteworthy accomplish-
ment is thereby always of record and down to date in its pages ... 
pages of which constant reference usage is made, as evidenced in the
enclosed announcement of the new edition.

Obviously the accuracy and the currency which this periodic checking
at firsthand provides for personal and career data, given world-wide
circulation in WHO'S WHO, is directly in the interest of those selec-
ted for listing in it, and to whom its Editors must, of necessity, 
turn for the required cooperation.

We here recognize that this cooperation also vitally strengthens the
reference serviceability of WHO'S WHO, and one tangible reciprocation
we can for our part offer -

is to extend to its biographees advance-of-publication-
bookings discounts (up to 25% - $7.15 saving) exceeding
even those for many years allowed libraries, schools and other institutional reference users.

It is in part possible to offer these preferences to biographers who assist our Editors to keep their sketches accurate because, by setting the initial press run to include their pre-publication bookings important production economies become obtainable - and this is especially true in the case of an over 3,600 page volume which takes upwards of six months to print and bind.

These important discounts ... available only to those listed in WHO'S WHO so assisting its Editors ... are:

On their pre-publication subscriptions accompanied by remittance, 25% ($7.15 saving), reducing the pre-publication list price of WHO'S WHO ($28.50) to but $21.35 with all delivery costs prepaid.

On their pre-publication subscriptions to be billed against open account on delivery, 15% ($4.30 saving) - making WHO'S WHO available to them for $24.20.

Copies of WHO'S WHO specially bound in genuine leather, with your name imprinted on the cover, are available at your option at an additional cost of $7.50 per copy.

A convenient form is enclosed which - on your sketch being returned now - provides these preferences. (WHO'S WHO is, for professional vocational, or business reference use, a deductible expense taxwise.)

* * *

It is with the foregoing factors of mutual interest in mind that we request your cooperation in now placing your subscription to the coming edition - the enclosed postpaid envelope may of course be used for your booking as well as for return of your sketch.

Please return the sketch proof even if no changes are to be made, for it must take its alphabetical place in the compilers' files for the new edition to avoid possible accidental omissions later in the compilative procedure.

Your cooperation on both these scores ... up-dating your sketch, and placing of an advance-of-publication booking that will reduce the price to you ... will be appreciated - while early return of the en-
closed proof will be helpful to our Editors in connection with their task of meeting tight schedules.

* * *

To insure currency and accuracy of your data at the time of publication of the new edition, it is suggested that you advise us of any significant changes therein as they occur, making reference to this letter by its symbol (WA/CA) or to WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, for our Editors' convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Jackson Martindell
Publisher

WA/CA

The Enclosures:
A check proof of your WHO'S WHO sketch as last published
The Announcement of the 33rd Biennial Edition
A Biographees' Preferential Order Form
Postpaid self-addressed return envelope

P.S. - I should like to call to your attention the lithographic reproduction on the last page of this letter of the very kind messages from WHO'S WHO biographees Charles A. Mitke and Daniel A. Scager, which express unsolicited appreciation for WHO'S WHO, and its value in reference use. It is to share with us the responsibility inherent in maintaining the high quality of WHO'S WHO, a responsibility handed down by Albert Nelson Marquis, and now in my trust and that of our Editors, that your cooperation is bespoken above.

J.M.
Messages From “Who’s Who” Biographees...

Manila Mining Corporation
CHARLIE MITCHELL

January 30, 1962

Marquise - Who’s Who, Inc.
Marquise Publications Bldg.,
Chicago 11, Illinois
U. S. A.

Dear Sirs:

Who’s Who is probably the most helpful
volume used in the American business community that
is devoted to what may be called “public interest.”

It is a guide to people in their daily
business.

With best wishes for your continued
success,

Very truly yours,

CHARLIE MITCHELL
President

COLOMBO STATE COLLEGE
CHESHIRE, COLORADO

May 11, 1962

Editor
A. B. Marquise
Who’s Who, Incorporated
Marquise Publications Building
210 East Ohio Street
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Sir:

Not a day goes by but that someone asks biographical informa-
tion about a faculty member. Perhaps the President of the college
requests biographical data on an
important speaker or someone who is receiving special honor
from the college. Sometimes in recruitment of faculty members
your biographical directories are consulted. Faculty members
are constantly using the A. B. Marquise publications in their
work. We who assist in gathering information for faculty,
student and administrative use find these volumes indispensable.
Reference work would be very disappointing without them.

It is gratifying that the editors have selected a number of our
own faculty members for inclusion in Who’s Who to America, the
writer being one of them. You may rest assured that we are
deeply grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Daniel A. Seager
Head Librarian

... for which the Editors are Most Appreciative
WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

IN CONTINUOUS PUBLICATION SINCE 1897

COMPILERS' COPY No. CA (W.A)

Orig. Edit. Galley lot
Galley check Index check

Deadline (see paragraph "1" below) for corrections:
10 days from receipt hereof to assure recompilation.

NOTE 1: This personal biographical data made permanently on record for public consultation at libraries and other reference centers throughout the world in "Who's Who" be currently accurate, is obviously of concern alike to the biographer and its Editors. The Editors for their part undertake a complete revision of Who's Who biennially, and, as individual data can be most effectively checked only at first hand, earnestly request the personal cooperation of biographers in that end. As a complete revision of "Who's Who" for the next printing is now actively in compilation, such a request is now made of you by the Editors in respect to the proofs attached to this sheet. Therefore please prompt note below—on the sheet itself—any necessary alterations or additions valid as of the date it reaches you. To abbreviate the necessity of sending out another compilers' copy sheet, please return this one at once, regardless of whatever or not changes are suggested.

2. DO NOT REWRITE the sketch, as it has already been set in type as shown. Since scattered minor alterations may involve complete resetting, the Editors, because of the continuously difficult production situation, will additionally appreciate cooperation in minimizing them.

PLEASE LIST NECESSARY CHANGES IN FOLLOWING ORDER:

1. TITLE OR POSITION:
2. MARITAL—CHILDREN:
3. CURRENT CAREER DATA:
4. CIVIC ACTIVITIES, MEMBERSHIPS, WRITINGS, MISCELLANEOUS:
5. ADDRESS CHANGES OR CORRECT ADDRESSES (IF NOT NOW SHOWN IN SKETCH):
6. BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL:
7. HOME:

YOUR SIGNATURE (or an authorized one)—so that the Editors may be assured personal data have been checked at firsthand.

IMPORTANT: If a sketch does not include an address, proofs cannot be sent for revision necessary to current publication and avoidance of transfer to the non-current classification. Therefore, if not already correctly given in the attached proofs, please note at sections "5" and "6" above both home and business addresses (including any postal zones) that are currently correct, or indicate necessary corrections of those given. Addresses may be withheld from publication on request to the Editors.

WA 33
WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

WHO'S WHO BIOGAPHEES' PREFERENTIAL DISCOUNT FORM

MARQUIS—WHO'S WHO, INC.
MARQUIS PUBLICATIONS BUILDING
CHICAGO-11 USA

DATE

THE PRE-PUBLICATION LIST PRICE IS $11.50, BUT USE OF THIS BIOGAPHEES' PERSONAL PREFERENTIAL FORM MAKES AVAILABLE SUBSTANTIAL PRE-PUBLICATION DISCOUNTS.

Enter for undersigned 'Who's Who' biographee a pre-publication order amounting $ each, of Volume 33 WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA (delivery prepaid), allowing biographee's discount price indicated.

□ Check—individual or company—for $21.35 each (delivered) is attached—25% ($7.15) discount.

□ Bill me (or organization indicated below) $24.30 each (delivered)—a 15% ($4.30) discount.

□ $7.50 extra per copy enclosed (or bill for $7.50 each extra) for LEATHER BOUND copy.

Illinois residents check a following box to include 4% sales tax:

□ Check for $22.30 each is enclosed. □ $35.15 each, if billed on delivery.

Please Print
Your Name
(Must be that of Marquis biographee named in the accompanying proof.)

Address for Shipping

For Billing Name:

Address:

(If a business institution or other payer is to be billed, please print its name on line above.)

CA
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by Check - Money Order) the sum of $10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, soliciting, and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. If the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The liability of the fund shall, not under any circumstances exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time any liability shall occur. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (primary beneficiary)</th>
<th>Estate</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>7-2-62</td>
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</table>

Address

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chaie, S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (primary beneficiary)</th>
<th>Estate</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>7-2-62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Address

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent
Memorandum

TO: MR. MOHR
FROM: N. P. CALLAHAN
SUBJECT: INQUIRY FROM CONGRESSMAN LINDLEY BECKWORTH OF TEXAS RE EXPENDITURES FOR TRAVEL

Jack Brown, Assistant Budget Officer in the Administrative Division of the Department of Justice, telephonically contacted the writer yesterday afternoon and stated they had received a request from the captioned Congressman for the amounts expended by individual directors of any "main five Bureaus of the Department." He did not want names. Brown indicated they were getting this information from the Bureau of Prisons, Immigration and Naturalization Service, FBI and all of the Assistant Attorney Generals for the fiscal year 1961 since this is the last actual fiscal year.

Upon request Brown furnished the writer with the attached copy of the inquiry from Beckworth and a copy of the Department's reply to his initial inquiry on which Beckworth merely typed his current request. Beckworth's letter of April 9th indicated he was a member of the Davis Manpower Subcommittee and would like to see all of the economy in Government possible. He went on to state, "To what extent has your agency made a study of whether or not there is excessive traveling of your employees?" The Department responded to this inquiry in a letter from Andretta dated April 13th, in which he pointed out that expenditures from the entire Department's appropriation for travel account for only 3.9 percent of the appropriation. Andretta pointed out that the duties of FBI Agents, Immigration Inspectors, Deputy Marshals and those in the U. S. Attorney's offices require them to travel frequently and outlined five policies and limitations currently prescribed by Departmental regulations. It was on this response of April 13th that Beckworth made his present inquiry.

A review of the Director's travel vouchers for the fiscal year 1961 reflect he was in a travel status 35 days and was reimbursed $667.99 or an average of $19.08 a day; in addition to which Government Transportation Requests in the amount of $689.89 were issued for a total travel expenditure for the fiscal year 1961 of $1,357.88. Attached for the Director's information is an itemization showing how this figure was arrived at.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Brown be advised as above that the Director was in a travel status of 35 days during the fiscal year 1961, total expended for subsistence $667.99 and transportation $689.89 for a total of $1,357.88.

Enclosures
NPC:gt (2)
Dear Friend:

I am a member of the Davis Manpower Subcommittee. Naturally I would like to see all of the economy in government possible.

To what extent has your agency made a study of whether or not there is excessive traveling of your employees?

Any information you might give will be appreciated.

Please return.

Regards,

/s/ Lindley Beckworth

Lindley Beckworth

4/9/62

LB: jm
J. EDGAR HOOVER
TRANSPORTATION AND SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES
FISCAL YEAR 1961

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Days In Travel</th>
<th>Subsistence</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July, 1960</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$109.97</td>
<td>$342.60</td>
<td>$452.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug., 1960</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>105.97</td>
<td></td>
<td>105.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct., 1960</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>165.53</td>
<td>190.65</td>
<td>356.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec., 1960</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>39.16</td>
<td>99.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb., 1961</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>56.32</td>
<td>39.16</td>
<td>95.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr., 1961</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>84.78</td>
<td>39.16</td>
<td>123.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May, 1961</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>85.42</td>
<td>39.16</td>
<td>124.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>$667.99</td>
<td>$689.89</td>
<td>$1,357.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 13, 1962

Honorable Lindley Beckworth
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Congressman Beckworth:

This is in reply to your letter of April 9, 1962, relative to travel
control measures.

About 60 percent of the Department's funds are expended for personal ser-
vice while expenditures for travel account for only 3.9 percent. When it is
realized that the duties of F.B.I. agents, Immigration Inspectors, deputy
marshals, and those in the U.S. Attorney's offices require them to travel
frequently, the amount spent for travel is very modest in proportion to other
expenditures. Nevertheless we maintain constant controls where possible to
ensure that these costs are held to a minimum.

The following policies and limitations are currently prescribed by
Departmental regulations:

1. The authorized rate of reimbursement for mileage for official travel
by privately owned automobiles is 10 cents per mile or 8 cents per mile less
than the maximum allowed by law.

2. Departmental personnel are required to obtain common carrier accom-
dodations less costly than first-class whenever possible. The higher cost of
first-class travel is allowed only upon satisfactory explanation of why less
costly accommodations could not have been used.

3. Deputy marshals having prisoners to transport to or from jails are
under standing instructions to contact other marshals' offices along the route
of travel to determine whether there are other prisoners that could be handled
on the same trip thereby avoiding duplicating trips.

4. Long absences from headquarters call for readjustment downward of
per diem in lieu of subsistence.

5. All requests for travel in these instances which are subject to control,
must be submitted and authorized in advance accompanied by sufficient justification.

We are constantly making inquiries and studies in order to avoid excessive
travel.

4/16/62

Dear S. A.:
I appreciate your letter of April 7. Meanwhile,
I would like to have the amounts expended by
individual Directors at my mail
5 Board. I am not interested in names,
and,

Please return.

Lindley Beckworth
S. A. Ambroso
Administrative
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to the fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time any liability shall occur. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Estate</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2-21-62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1,500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Estate</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2-21-62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Conrad

FROM: R. L. Millen

DATE: December 5, 1961

SUBJECT: INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING THE DIRECTOR

In my 12-1-61 memorandum, I advised that Mr. E. Robert Kramer, Security Consultant of The Martin Company, Baltimore, Maryland, would be recontacted for details as to his report that discussion had taken place in the White House regarding possible replacement of the Director with Mr. William O. Boswell, Director, Office of Security, State Department.

SA J. M. Matter obtained the following information from Kramer on 12-5-61. The report originally came from Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., of Reno, Nevada (presently staying at the Windsor Hotel, 2300 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., phone HUDson 3-7700). On 11-30-61, Vanderbilt had an appointment with Mr. Arthur Sylvester, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Public Affairs. Sylvester told Vanderbilt the following: (1) J. Edgar Hoover is considering resigning as Director of the FBI to accept a position in private industry. (2) William O. Boswell has been suggested as a possible successor to Mr. Hoover. Vanderbilt attributed this to the White House as a result of Sylvester's close association with Pierre Salinger, White House Press Secretary, and Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Special Assistant to the President.

Kramer "talked to Vanderbilt at breakfast" by long distance telephone in Miami about 10:00 a.m. on Friday, 12-1-61, at which time Vanderbilt gave him the information regarding the Director. Kramer has no objection to Vanderbilt being contacted in regard to this matter.

Without revealing his source, Kramer has since personally advised Congressman Francis E. Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the office of Massachusetts Senator Leverett Saltonstall, Senate Appropriations Committee, of this report and urged them to oppose Boswell, if he does receive an appointment, on the basis of his being incompetent for a job as important as the Director of the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information,

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM: pcc (4)
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Conrad

FROM: R. L. Millen

DATE: December 1, 1961

SUBJECT: INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING THE DIRECTOR

At approximately 10:25 a.m. on December 1, 1961, Laboratory Supervisor John M. Matter received a long distance telephone call from Mr. E. Robert Kramer in Miami, Florida, in which Kramer stated he had been advised confidentially by a personal friend who received information from a source in the White House that a discussion has been taking place in the White House regarding possible replacement of the Director with Mr. William O. Boswell, Director, Office of Security, State Department.

In placing this call from Miami, Kramer stated, "I am furnishing this information because I think it's a hell of a thing." He advised that while having breakfast this morning with a friend in Miami, the friend told him that, "a discussion has been taking place within the Administration as to replacing Mr. Hoover with William O. Boswell." Kramer was tactfully pressed as to the identity of the person furnishing this information. He replied, "I am sorry, I can't reveal that, but I can say it came to my friend from a source in the White House." Kramer was further pressed as to the reliability of his friend's information and replied, "He has never let me down in the past."

E. Robert Kramer served in the Office of Strategic Services during World War II. Since the War, he has been employed by the Mosler Research Products Company (Danbury, Connecticut), Security Devices Laboratories ( Falls Church, Virginia), and Airtronics, Incorporated (Fort Lauderdale, Florida). Currently, he is a security consultant to the Martin Company of Baltimore, Maryland. His business address is Beaver Company, 1029 Vermont Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. (telephone STerling 3-6638).

1 - Mr. Belmont

JMM: pcc (4)
Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING THE DIRECTOR

Kramer has been a contact of the Laboratory for the past several years in the field of security devices. He is somewhat talkative as to his background. This morning, he appeared to be serious and sober in relaying the above information. It is known that he holds the Bureau in highest regard.

RECOMMENDATION:

Above for information. Unless advised to the contrary, SA Matter will interview E. Robert Kramer upon the latter's return to the Washington area for the purpose of eliciting further details concerning the above information.
**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**  
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.  

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Sir:  

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Estate</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Estate</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Estate</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:
returned

BOG INSPECTORS' MANUAL # 1

READ
The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Date: 11-1-60]
Memorandum

TO: THE DIRECTOR

FROM: N. B. CALLAHAN

SUBJECT: THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

DATE: August 30, 1960

Pages 16914-16919 of the Congressional Record for August 29, 1960, reflect the Senate passed with amendments, H. R. 13053, a bill to provide salary increases for Metropolitan Police, D. C. Firemen, U. S. Park Police, and White House Police. Senator Bridges, (R) New Hampshire, offered the following amendment: "Sec. 5. Any person who shall retire for age after serving at least thirty years as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall receive an annuity during the remainder of his life equal to the salary payable to him at the time of his retirement." The amendment was agreed to. The bill now goes back to the House for action on the Senate amendments. Mr. Bridges, in explaining his amendment, stated "the purpose of this amendment is very simple. It is to afford a measure of recognition to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover for a lifetime dedicated to the welfare of this country." Senator Frear, (D) Delaware, joined Mr. Bridges and stated "I concur in all that he said, and I would like to add whatever emphasis I can to his statement, for certainly J. Edgar Hoover is cherished by all Americans and deserves this consideration." Senator Lausche, (D) Ohio, stated "I hold J. Edgar Hoover in the highest respect. I value deeply the services he has performed. However, I am obliged to say that regardless of his patriotism and the righteousness of what he has done, we would embark upon a program that would likely rise to plague us. - - - But I cannot bring myself to the conviction that there is anyone who serves the Government who ought to be permitted to retire and to receive the same pay that he did while he was working."

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. D. C. Morrell

vcs/mcm (20)

EX-102

67-S-1

Search-Numbered

10 12002

REC-3

6-17-1866

8 AUG 31, 1960
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Estate</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. E. Rosen Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Estate</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

REX. J. Edgar Hoover, Director

(Type or print plainly)
**SAMBA HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN**

1. I elect to enroll in a health benefits plan as shown below. I authorize deductions to be made from my salary, compensation, or salary to cover my share of the cost of the enrollment. (Copy the information requested below from inside cover of book because plan name may differ.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PLAN</th>
<th>OPTION (HIGH OR LOW)</th>
<th>ENROLLMENT CODE NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. In space below list all eligible family members without exception: List your wife or husband first, then your unmarried children under age 19, including legally adopted children, stepchildren and illegitimate children who live with you in a regular parent-child relationship. Include also any unmarried child over 19 who became disabled before age 19 and who, because of the disability, is incapable of self-support. (Attach a doctor's certificate for a disabled child over 19 or over.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES OF FAMILY MEMBERS</th>
<th>DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)</th>
<th>NAMES OF FAMILY MEMBERS</th>
<th>DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wife or Husband</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wife or Husband</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. If you are a female (employee or annuitant)—does the family listed above include a husband who is incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical disability which can be expected to continue for more than one year? (If answer is "Yes," attach a doctor's certificate.)

PLACE AN "X" IN ITEM 1 OR ITEM 2, WHICHEVER APPLIES AND ANSWER ITEM 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLACE AN &quot;X&quot; IN ITEM 1 OR ITEM 2, WHICHEVER APPLIES AND ANSWER ITEM 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. I elect to change my enrollment as shown by the enrollment number and other information in Part B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollment code number of present plan</th>
<th>Number of event which permits change</th>
<th>Date of event which permits change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. If enrollment is for self and family, who is the head of the family? (Check one.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF ENROLLMENT IS FOR SELF AND FAMILY, WHO IS THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHECK ONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. I wish to change my schedule so that I pay the employer's share of the premium. (Attach new schedule.)

7. Place an "X" in proper box to show your annual basic salary range.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANNUAL BASIC SALARY RANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNDER $4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,000 TO $5,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000 TO $10,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 OR OVER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART D**

I elect to change my enrollment as shown by the enrollment number and other information in Part B.
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

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Name
Estate
Address

Date
2-4-60

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Charles S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty.

Name
Estate
Address

Date
2-4-60

FEB 16 1960

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Signature]
The man behind the binoculars is the man behind the FBI J. Edgar Hoover. And he was not watching for crooks. Just a day at the Laurel race track in Maryland.

The Milwaukee Journal
Mon., Dec. 7, 1959
Wallace Lomoe, Executive Editor

SEARCHED  INDEXED
SERIALIZED  FILED
7 1959
FBI - MILWAUKEE
October 9, 1959

PERSONAL

A.T. Edward J. Powers
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Powers:

Many thanks for your letter of October 5, 1959, advising that you are forwarding the proclamation signed by Governor Handley. The document has arrived, and I am most pleased with it. I certainly appreciate knowing the Governor's reaction to my letter and the help... and am grateful that you informed me on the matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

BDA: get (3)

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This morning Governor Harold W. Handley signed the proclamation designating October 15, 1959 as "J. Edgar Hoover Day" in Indiana. I am forwarding the original of this proclamation to you under separate cover. The signing of this proclamation was covered by TV and press representatives.

I presented your letter and autographed copy of your book to Governor Handley, and he was most appreciative of your thoughtfulness. He said that he and his wife had read your book and felt that it is the best account of the Communist menace that has been written. He said he was very proud to now have an autographed copy of the book for his library. Governor Handley is very much interested in the subject of Communism, and he remarked it is disturbing to him that so many Americans still fail to see through the deceit and treachery of the Communists. He stated that every American should read and study your book.

I thanked Governor Handley for paying such a wonderful tribute to you in issuing this proclamation, and he stated that no public official in this country was more deserving.

Sincerely,

E. J. Powers  
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Indianapolis, Indiana
October 1, 1959

PERSONAL

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

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Sincerely,

E. J. Powers
Special Agent in Charge
EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.  PROCLAMATION

FOR: J. EDGAR HOOVER DAY

OCTOBER 16, 1969

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME, GREETINGS.

WHEREAS, 1969 IS THE 35TH YEAR THAT THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN UNDER THE INSPIRED LEADERSHIP OF MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER, AND

WHEREAS, DURING THE 35 YEARS OF THIS LEADERSHIP THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HAS BECOME THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND RESPECTED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN THE WORLD, AND

WHEREAS, DURING THIS TIME THE FBI, AS IT HAS BECOME AFFECTIONATELY KNOWN, HAS ACHIEVED A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR INVESTIGATIVE WORK UNRIVALLED IN HUMAN CHRONOLOGY, AND

WHEREAS, J. EDGAR HOOVER HAS CHAMPIONED THE PROTECTION OF THOSE FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS THREATENED BY ALL AMERICANS, AND

WHEREAS, ALL OF THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS THAT THIS GREAT ORGANIZATION HAVE BEEN AS A DIRECT RESULT OF ITS SPIRITUAL DEDICATION AND DEVOTION TO NOT ONLY THE NEARLY 21,500,000 PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND

WHEREAS, I, LEE H. HAZEL, WISH TO PERSONALLY ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, MY INTENTION TO PROCLAIM OCTOBER 16, 1969, AS J. EDGAR HOOVER DAY IN THE STATE OF INDIANA, WITH THE APPROPRIATE RESPECT AND

AND THAT ALL CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA APPROPRIATELY HONOR THE GREAT SPIRITUAL LEADERSHIP AND OBEDIENCE THEY HAVE FITTING FOR THIS IMPORTANT OCCASION.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREunto my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Indiana, at the Capitol, in the City of Indianapolis, this 16TH DAY OF

1969.

J. P. WILKINS

Governor of Ind.

BY THE GOVERNOR

SECRETARY OF STATE
EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. PROCLAMATION

FOR: J. EDGAR HOOVER DAY

October 15, 1959

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS, 1959 is the 30th year that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been under the inspired leadership of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, and

WHEREAS, during the 30 years of this leadership the Federal Bureau of Investigation has become the most effective and respected law enforcement agency in the world, and

WHEREAS, during this time the FBI, as it has become affectionately known, has amassed a record of achievement for investigative work unequalled in modern criminology, and

WHEREAS, J. Edgar Hoover has charted the protection of those fundamental freedoms and individual rights cherished by all Americans, and

WHEREAS, all of the accomplishments of this great organization have been as a direct result of his personal dedication and devotion not only to the FBI but to the United States of America, and

WHEREAS, the Governor wishes to personally and on behalf of the citizens of the State of Indiana, pay tribute to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Harold W. Handley, Governor of the State of Indiana, do hereby proclaim October 15th as:

J. EDGAR HOOVER DAY

AND URGES ALL CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA TO APPROPRIATELY HONOR THIS GREAT AMERICAN BY WAVING PLEDGES AND OBSERVING THE TIME IT HAS BEEN FITTING FOR THIS IMPORTANT OCCasion.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I HAVE HERETOunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of Indiana, at the Capitol in the City of Indianapolis, this 23 DAY of September 1959.

Fifty-nine

BY THE GOVERNOR

John O. Wells
Governor of Indiana
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: J. P. Mohr
SUBJECT: FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

DATE: October 16, 1959

The Director (born 1-1-95) will reach age 65 on 1-1-60. The purpose of this memorandum is to report the effect of an amendment to the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act with respect to the Director's insurance coverage. Public Law 86-377, which amended the insurance act, was approved 9-23-59. It provides employees, who reach the age of 65 and continue on an agency's rolls, with full life insurance coverage at full premium cost until an employee retires. The Director, with annual salary of $22,000, presently has life insurance coverage of $20,000, which is the maximum coverage which the law permits. This coverage will continue until retirement at full premium cost, which is $5.00 per pay period, providing a waiver of coverage is not executed. The Director has an option to waive coverage at any time.

Only on retirement will the 2 percent per month reduction take place. Such reduction of coverage continues for a period of about two years and two months following retirement until the coverage is reduced to 25 percent of the face value existing at retirement age, which in the Director's case would be $5,000.

The latter amount of coverage would then continue for the rest of his life at no premium cost. It will be recalled that before this amendment was enacted, the 2 percent per month reduction of coverage started once an employee reached age 65.

RECOMMENDATION: This is the cheapest life insurance anyone could get

That the Director indicate his desire to continue or waive his life insurance coverage.

[Signature]

WBH:ksa
(2)
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, 100 forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time any liability shall occur. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
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</table>

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

OCT 7 1950

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Spec. Asst. Director
Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: Mr. Tapp

DATE: May 6, 1959

SUBJECT: ANNIVERSARY PLAQUE FOR THE DIRECTOR
63RD SESSION, FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY

On the second day of the current session of the National Academy the class members, during a lecture on the history and jurisdiction of the Bureau, were advised that Mr. Hoover was named Director of the FBI on 5/10/24. A couple of days later a committee selected by the class inquired of this division if it would be in order for the class members to do something to recognize the Director's 35th Anniversary. They were advised there would be no objection whatsoever to this and we were sure Mr. Hoover would appreciate their thoughtfulness. As a result, a collection was taken up by the class members and they have had prepared a very beautiful plaque. This plaque has an appropriate congratulatory message and the name of each class member engraved upon it. The company working on the plaque has spent 3 weeks making it. It is now ready.

The class members want to present this plaque in a fitting manner and several of them have expressed the hope that the whole class can be present when the president, Chief of Police Dan Liu of Honolulu, makes the presentation.

It is time to make the class photograph and a recommendation is being made that the photograph be taken at noon tomorrow, Thursday, May 7, in the courtyard. There will be no visiting instructors appearing before the class from 11 to 12. The thought has occurred to us that if the Director is agreeable, it would be nice to have President Liu present the plaque to the Director as soon as the Director arrives for the photograph and before the photograph is actually taken. Chief Liu would be in the front row and could merely step forward when the Director arrives, make a very short presentation speech, and then give the plaque to the Director. After acknowledgment by the Director, the photograph could then be taken.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the class photograph of the 63rd Session, FBI National Academy, be made in the courtyard at 12 noon, Thursday, May 7.
Memorandum for Mr. Tolson
Re: Anniversary Plaque for the Director
63rd Session, FBI National Academy

(2) That the matter of the Director accepting the plaque from the 63rd Session at that time be presented to the Director for his decision.

I think it would be better to have the officers present the plaque in Mr. Hoover's office.

[Handwritten note:]

I agree.

[Signature]

- 2 -
HOOVER

ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAM P. ROGERS TODAY COMMEMORATED J. EDGAR HOOVER 35 YEARS AS FBI CHIEF IN A SOCIAL WAY.

ROGERS TOOK HOOVER AND HIS CLOSE FRIEND, VICE PRESIDENT NIXON, TO A "PURELY SOCIAL" LUNCH AT A HOTEL. NIXON PROCEDED TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT FROM THE CAPITOL TO PICK UP THE GUEST OF HONOR WHO WILL CELEBRATE HIS 35TH ANNIVERSARY AS FBI DIRECTOR ON SUNDAY.

HOOVER WAS NOT GETTING MUCH WORK DONE TODAY. HIS OFFICE WAS BESIEGED BY FBI WORKERS--FROM VETERAN HIGH OFFICIALS TO THE TEEN-AGE CLERKS--WHO CAME BY TO CONGRATULATE HIM.

IN DEFERENCE TO HOOVER'S WISHES, NO FORMAL CELEBRATION WAS PLANNED FOR THE ANNIVERSARY.

HOOVER ASSOCIATES SAID HE IS IN THE BEST OF HEALTH AND HAS NO PLANS TO RETIRE.

5/8 -- FG319P
I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

Civil Frauds Practice Manual #13
(Department of Justice)

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
April 9, 1959

Dr. Leonard Higgleman
President
Morris Harvey College
Charleston 4, West Virginia

Dear Dr. Higgleman:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of April 6, 1959, advising me that the faculty of your college has voted to confer upon me the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the dinner meeting on your campus June 16.

You may be certain that I am looking forward to being with you on this occasion, and I shall be pleased, of course, to accept the honorary degree. Your thoughtfulness in this regard means a great deal to me, and I would like you to convey my sincere appreciation to the members of your staff.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Pittsburgh - Enclosure

1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosure

NOTE: Assistant Director DeLoach was informally advised of this College's desire to confer a degree on the Director some time ago when in Charleston. This is the formal invitation for the Director to accept the degree. "Leonard" per "Who's Who," also "Dr."

CBF:cr
(7)
April 6, 1959

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

You are to be honored at a dinner meeting on the Morris Harvey College campus June 16, 1959, by the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

This morning our faculty voted unanimously to authorize me to confer upon you the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the dinner.

We hope you will be willing to accept this honor in the spirit in which it is offered.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Philip Bucci for his information.

Looking forward to seeing you and to having you on the campus for a brief period, I am

Sincerely yours,

cc--Mr. Philip Bucci
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:          MR. TOLSON                              DATE: March 16, 1959

FROM:        C. D. DELOACH

SUBJECT:     CHARLES J. FOX  
              PORTRAIT ARTIST

Mr. Fox called by the Director's Office Friday, March 13, 1959, and was referred to my office.

Mr. Fox stated that he is a portrait artist and that he desires very much to paint a portrait of the Director. He indicated it would not be necessary for the Director to sit for the portrait but rather he would select a photograph which he preferred and then Fox would paint the portrait from the photograph.

Mr. Fox indicated that he usually charges $2,500 to $3,000 for his portraits. He has painted such individuals as Father Flanagan, the Honorable Herbert Hoover, the late Chief Justice Stone and many other prominent individuals.

Mr. Fox insisted on taking a current photograph of the Director back with him to New York for the purpose of preparing a sketch. He stated there would be no obligation involved and that the photograph and the sketch would be returned within one month. I told Mr. Fox this was, of course, something the Director would have to pass upon, that the Director was not in the building at the present time and that it would, therefore, be impossible to give him a photograph for this purpose. Mr. Fox stated he understood and that he would be back in town within approximately one month and would call then to see if the Director was interested in having his portrait painted.

ACTION:

It is suggested I tell Mr. Fox when he again calls that the Director has carefully considered this matter but does not desire to have his portrait painted at this time.

There is attached a brochure reflecting the individuals whose portraits have been painted by Mr. Fox.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Holloman
1 - Mr. Rogers

Accepted by SRO

(MAR 18, 1959)
PARTIAL LISTING OF OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES PAIINTED BY CHARLES J. FOX

Mr. William T. Lewis—Owner Illinois Glass Company
Hon. John J. McAllister—Senator from Arkansas
Mr. Howard L. McFarland—Chairman of Board, National Twist Drill and Tool Company
Hon. David O. McKay—President of the Mormon Church
Hon. Douglas McKay—Secretary of the Department of the Interior
Mr. William L. McInnish—Chairman of Board, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company
Mr. W. S. McLaren—Chairman of Board, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
Mr. Walter S. McLucas—Chairman of Board, National Bank of Detroit
Hon. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.—Speaker of the House of Representatives
Mr. Truman M. Martin—Vice President, Monsanto Chemical Company
Mr. George W. Merck—Chairman of Board, Merck Pharmaceuticals
Hon. James P. Mitchell—Secretary of the Department of Labor
Mr. Philip Murray—President, Congress of Industrial Organizations
Hon. Herbert O. Morrison—Senator and Governor of Maryland
Hon. John O. Overton—Senator from Louisiana
(Portrait approved by Curator of National Medal Gallery)
Hon. Robert Patterson—Secretary of War and President of New York Bar Association
Mr. Ellis S. Phillips—Founder, Long Island Lighting Company
(Portrait for Cornell University)
Mr. Frank O. Prior—President, Standard Oil Company of Indiana
Hon. Robert E. Quinn—Governor of Rhode Island; Chief Judge, U. S. Court of Military Appeals
Dr. Thomas S. Powell—Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts
Hon. Charles Sawyer—Secretary of Commerce
Mr. James C. Self—Founder, Greenwood Mills
Mr. Carroll M. Shank—President, Prudential Insurance Company of America
Hon. James C. Shannon—Governor of Connecticut
Mr. Emil G. Sick—Chairman of Board, Sick Breweries
Mr. Charles R. Sligh, Jr.—President, National Association of Manufacturers
His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman—Archbishop of New York
Hon. Henry L. Stimson—Secretary of War
Hon. Harlan F. Stone—Chief Justice of U. S. Supreme Court
(Chosen by Free Arts Commission of U. S.)
Hon. Robert G. Sturby—President, American Bar Association; Dean, Southern Methodist University
Mr. William Thatcher—President, Farmers Union Grain Association
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin—Secretary of Labor and Governor of Massachusetts
Hon. Sinclair Weeks—Secretary of the Department of Commerce
Mr. Norman W. Wilson—Chairman of Board, Hammermill Paper Company
General Robert L. Wood—Chairman of Board, Sears Roebuck Company
Mr. Philip K. Wrigley—President, Wrigley Company
Humanitarian Award to J. Edgar Hoover

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Apr. 3—

Vigilance Club International tured 

the annual $1,000 honor award to J. Edgar Hoover as

"humanitarian of the Year" for his

fight against juvenile delinquency.

The F. B. I. chief also was


cited for his "monumental efforts in safeguarding 

the nation against the insidiousness of 

communism."

Mr. Hoover becomes the

twentieth winner of the annual award given by the world-wide 

organization of show business

people. Previous winners have

included Herbert Hoover, Henry

Ford, Ed, Lester Hauney, Bern

ard M. Baruch, Sir Winston

Churchill and Konrad Adenauer.

The organization, holding its

convention here, said the award

winner was chosen by a com-

mittee made up of seventy 

well-known show business, 

art, literary, college presidents and all living 

grandeurs recipients of the 

award.
RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

Practix Manual, Frauds Section, Civil Division #13
(Department of Justice Manual)

READ
The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

RE: SA John Edgar Hoover
(type or print plainly)

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

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Name
Estate
Relationship
Date

Address

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chaac. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty,

Name
Estate
Relationship
Date

Address

Very truly yours,

[J. Edgar Hoover]
Special Agent
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: G. A. Nease

DATE: September 26, 1958

SUBJECT: MUNICH, GERMANY, MAGAZINE REQUEST FOR PHOTOGRAPH OF DIRECTOR'S WEDDING ASSOCIATED PRESS (AP)

Jack Adams of AP at 11:15 a.m. today, told Wick that the AP board in New York received a cable from an affiliate magazine in Munich, Germany, requesting to purchase from AP the photograph of "J. Edgar Hoover's wedding ten years ago to the mother of Jane Russell."

Adams explained he did not know the identity of the Munich magazine making the request nor the reason for it. He stated such publications are referred to as affiliates of AP in that they may purchase AP photographs and wire stories but are not members of AP in the sense that they have a voice in AP management.

Wick told Adams AP could reply that "Mr. Hoover is a bachelor and has never married." Adams said he thought the Director would get a kick out of this and that is why he passed it on to us.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Jones
REW:sak ¥ (3)

At least if they were spanning such a year they might have married her! Maybe Jane Russell herself!
Quiz 'Em

Questions and answers from the news

Long Term... Under how many presidents has FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover served?

Five. He was a 29-year-old lawyer in the Justices Department when Attorney General Harlan F. Stone gave him the job of building and directing the FBI in 1924. Now 63, Hoover begins his 39th year as FBI Chief.

— Mrs. C.H.W., Bisbee, Ariz.

Capstar Plus... What recent change in helicopter design may usher in a new era for rotary aircraft?

A helicopter with a boat hull. It can land on and take off from land, water, ice or snow and can maneuver like a boat.


Odds... Suppose a 21-year-old boy and a slightly younger girl get married today. What are their chances of celebrating their 50th wedding anniversary, compared to couples who were married 30 years ago?

More than double, say the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company statisticians.

— Mrs. O.F.G., McLeansboro, Ill.

Warning... What caused breaking noises on the ceiling protectors of catcher's of the Severna Park, Md., High School baseball team?

A message for opposing base runners: "Thou shalt not steal."

— M.K.S., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Paid Play Days... According to the AFL-CHL, how many paid holidays per year do 73 per cent of factory workers get?

Three.

— E.L.R., San Bernardino, Calif.

Warning... Which country has the highest death rate from motor accidents?

Lithuania, with 28.5 deaths-per

100,000 population. Following are Australia with 23.5 and the U.S. with 23.4. Malta has the lowest rate — 2.2.

— T.L., Phoenix

FBI CHIEF: How many bosses?

Washington Window

FBI Head
Could List
Red I. A.

BY DAVID SEXTNER

Just in a year said
Ted told the Washington
newspapers as we passed
the White House.

War! I exclaimed co-
operatively.

I am going to quit early
and write a letter to the
voice in the most
powerful idea, said Theo-

But it to me, instead I
suggested, and I will pre-
sent it to our Dear Public.
This will be unnecessary
for you to keep your pa-

ttern in the world.

I am tired of Thad, as
Mr. Hee can take our plan
to ensure the matter of
magnesium, said by Com-
munist Russia in the Mid-

is quite a nifty remark, I
said.

All I am saying, contin-
ued Thompson, is that war
in Lebanon is pretty
much the same in the
U.S.A. and maybe worse.

Perhaps you have some
thing, I said. and perhaps
Mister Khrushchey would
agree not to commit any
more indirect aggression
in our country.

That would be just done,
said Ted. and Mister
Khrushchey would make
another agreement that the
one he made to come to the
United Nations Security
Council Summit meeting.

All of this FBI Director
Heeover again.

TED CAMERON AND "THE BOY"
FBI’s Hoover Much Concerned
With ‘Indirect Aggression’

YOU KNOW what, said Theobald the Washington taxi cab driver as we passed the White House... What? I remarked cooperatively.

I am going to quit early and write a letter to the Rich will supply a most delightful idea, said Theobald.

tell it to me. Instead, I suggested, and I will present to our dear public. Then it be unnecessary for you leave your passengers in lurch.

It is a deal, said Theobald. No idea concerns our plan to suppress the matter of indirect aggression by Russia in the Middle East and elsewhere before the upcoming special meeting of the UN General Assembly.

Secretary of State Dulles says Moscow has been brainwashing indirect aggression in North Korea, North Vietnam, East Europe and all over.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower says we have told the world 125 incidents of I.A. by Communists in Lebanon alone.

Now, I say this... Let us have FBI director J. Edgar Hoover address the UN General Assembly and show them how Russia has been committing indirect aggression against us Americans for almost forty years, ordering their agents to bore inside our government, schools, labor unions, etc.

If indirect aggression must be stopped to prevent World War III, as Mister Dulles says, then we better start in our own front yard.

FBI Director Hoover could give the UN 125 times 125 incidents of how Russia is giving us the I.A., and how.

I am afraid, I put in, that such a unique parliamentary proposal as presenting FBI evidence of Communist subversive activities in the U.S. before the UN would open up to charges of witch-hunting.

If J. Edgar Hoover is a witch hunter, said Theobald, then let us buy him more broomsticks and make halloween a national holiday.

I suppose you think that is quite a nifty remark, I said.

All I am saying, continued Theobald, is that what is I.A. in Lebanon is pretty much the same in the U.S.A. and maybe worse.

Perhaps you have something, I said, and perhaps Mister Khrushchev might agree to commit any more indirect aggression in our country.

THAT WOULD be just dandy, said Theobald; Mister Khrushchev would make another agreement like the one he made to come to the UN Security Council meeting. I am paging FBI Director Hoover again.

Meaning which, I said. I would have Director Hoover also present to the UN general assembly 125 times that the Soviet Union has broken its agreements, beginning with its promise not to conduct any more subversive activities in the U.S. after we recognized them.

Remember, I said, the Supreme Court has ruled that Communists cannot be convicted of overthrowing our government unless they are caught in the act.

Maybe, said Theobald, we can get those bigwig justices to listen in on Director Hoover when he tells it to the UN.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE EVENING SUN
THE BALTIMORE NEWS-POST
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

THE WASHINGTON POST AND TIMES HERALD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DATE 8-11-58
EDITION 4 STARK
EDITOR Managing Editor
WOOVER BACKS VECK

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5.—J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, thoroughly agrees with Bill Veeck in his suggestion that baseball bonuses be curtailed and a common pool be formed for drafting young talent.

Hoover, who is at nearby La Jolla for his annual physical check-up, believes that Veeck's recent articles, "I Know Who's Killing Baseball," which were published in The Hearst Newspapers, were constructive, particularly concerning the bonus and common draft.

"It makes good sense to me," Hoover said, "for all the major league clubs to pool their resources and have their scouts recommend young baseball talent for a common draft.

"Competition—fair, open and vigorous—is the backbone of our American system. It is what we call free enterprise, and there should be no place for monopoly in sports, any more than any other business."

Wash. Post and Tribune
Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald
Tribune
N. Y. Journal
American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. TOLSON

FROM: J. P. MOHR

DATE: July 15, 1958

SUBJECT: BI WEEKLY SALARY CHECKS OF DIRECTOR AND ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

Public Law 85-462, approved 6/20/58, providing increases in pay for all employees paid under the Classification Act contained a new pay computation formula for obtaining the hourly, daily, weekly, biweekly, and other rates for all employees in the Federal Government, except the heads of agencies, elected officials, Federal Judges, and certain other specific employees. The new formula provides for first computing the hourly pay by dividing the annual salary rate by 2080 hours (260 pay days in year multiplied by 8 hours) and multiplying the hourly rate thus obtained by 8, 40, or 80 as the case may be to get the daily, weekly, or biweekly pay. In addition, any fraction of a cent in any computation is converted to a whole cent. The old formula provided for obtaining the biweekly rate by dividing the annual rate by 26 pay periods; the biweekly rate divided by 80, adjusted to the nearest cent provided the hourly rate, and the daily rate was obtained by multiplying the hourly rate by 8.

The new formula simplifies many pay computations, however, in many instances it results in employees receiving in a year slightly more than the annual rates of pay. This matter has been discussed with officials in the office of the General Counsel, GAO, who advised that such higher payments are legal. The new pay formula was recommended to Congress by that office, with the full knowledge it would result in such higher payments in some instances; estimated total yearly payments in excess of annual rates for entire Government approximately $4,500,000; GAO felt additional cost would be more than offset by savings through simplification of pay computations; bulk of excess payments caused by the conversion of fractional cents to whole cents.

For information purposes the effect of the new pay computation formula may be seen in the biweekly salary payments for the Director and the Associate Director under the old and new formulae, as shown in attached tabulations.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. Submitted only for informational purposes.

Enclosure

Williams

9
## DIRECTOR

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<th>Old</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Difference</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gross Biweekly Pay</td>
<td>$846.15</td>
<td>$846.40</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(before deductions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Note: Total annual payments for 26 pay periods)</td>
<td>($21,999.90)</td>
<td>($22,006.40)</td>
<td>($6.50)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Deductions:

- **1 - Retirement**: $55.00, $55.02, $0.02
- **2 - Federal Income Tax**: $306.13, $306.13, --
- **3 - D. C. Income Tax**: $26.54, $26.54, --
- **4 - Insurance**: $5.00, $5.00, --

**Total Deductions**: $392.67, $392.69, $0.02

Net Biweekly Pay: $453.48, $453.71, $0.23

## ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Old</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross Biweekly Pay</td>
<td>$769.23</td>
<td>$769.60</td>
<td>$0.37</td>
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<tr>
<td>(before deductions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Note: Total annual payments for 26 pay periods)</td>
<td>($19,999.98)</td>
<td>($20,009.60)</td>
<td>($9.62)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Deductions:

- **1 - Retirement**: $50.00, $50.02, $0.02
- **2 - Federal Income Tax**: $271.36, $271.36, --
- **3 - D. C. Income Tax**: $23.67, $23.67, --
- **4 - Insurance**: $5.00, $5.00, --

**Total Deductions**: $350.03, $350.05, $0.02

Net Biweekly Pay: $419.20, $419.55, $0.35
How I got my first job—II

Law enforcement offers graduate great challenge

The choice of a first job may change one's life. As millions of young Americans make the decision, J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, calls the challenge of law enforcement as a career.

By J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI

WASHINGTON, June 17—Would I advise you to enter law enforcement on the basis of my experience?

Well, in my case circumstances dictated the primary decision which led from a clerical job in the Library of Congress and night school at the George Washington University to law degrees and a job in the United States Department of Justice.

I regretted one step of the route.

Today, law enforcement offers a whole new field for educated men. The profession, recently created, has only to be developed and perfected. No area of work, in my opinion, offers greater opportunity to the college graduate for a career of public service.

The crime problem today is a frightening one. Estimates of the number of offenses known to police in 1957 totaled 1,788,000. This total is 9.1 per cent above the total of 1,626,000 in 1956 and it is 23.9 per cent over an average of the previous five years. The challenge inherent in these figures is obvious.

Second of 12 articles.

Our profession is young and vigorous. It is also demanding. It is shrouded for youth, capacity, integrity, it offers opportunities in the field of administration and in specialized technical areas. Fingerprint identification, laboratory work and photography are among these.

There have been recent great strides in advancing law enforcement as a career service. Much is yet to be done, but growing public understanding is resulting in improvements all along the line.

This includes facilities, equipment, salaries, retirement and job security. With regard to this last, there is growing sentiment that accountability be based on performance and not political whim.

Law enforcement is no easy career and no honest man has grown wealthy in the profession. The compensations may seem intangible but I have found them worth striving for. I know of no profession which offers a greater challenge.
RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

Inspector's Manual #1
Manual of Technical Equipment #1

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. Edgar Hoover
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Needs

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: June 18, 1958

SUBJECT: BIOGRAPHICAL DATA ON DIRECTOR
IN THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR BOOK
AND STATESMEN'S WHO'S WHO

We have received a form letter from L. G. Pine, Editor of The International Year Book and Statesmen's Who's Who, attaching a proof of the Director's biographical entry scheduled to appear in the 1959 Edition of this publication. In the past, as far as the Director's honors are concerned, we have listed only the honorary degrees which Mr. Hoover has received, the Medal of Merit - 1946 and the Honorary K. B. E. (United Kingdom) - 1947, in this particular biographical entry. We have also listed the Director's book, "Persons in Hiding." Sutler feels we should at this time add the Director's new book, "Masters of Deceit," as well as the two outstanding honors Mr. Hoover has received this year, namely, the "President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service," 1958, and the "Great Living Americans" award given by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1958.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this change be approved and the attached letter be sent to Editor L. G. Pine.

Enclosure
**KEEP THE SPOTLIGHT ON**

In a filmed TV interview Sunday with Rep. Kenneth R. Keating (R-N.Y.), FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover reported that his agency has 90 wiretap operations around the country, keeping tabs on Communists and fellow travelers—a task which we trust will cause a lot of Red to lose a lot of sleep.

**Why Shield Criminals?**

Mr. Hoover also paid his disrespects to people who think juvenile delinquents' names should be kept out of the papers because of their youth.

The no-publicity philosophy bypasses the fact that most delinquents are not innocent, mixed-up children, but tough, usually cop-hating criminals. Publicity is one of the better medicines for these creatures, regardless of age, and let's just keep the spotlight turned on them.

---

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald
Tribune
N. Y. Journal-
American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News 29
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date MAY 20 1956
RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

I certify that I have returned the following Government property for official use:

Special Transportation Pass #1

FILE

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READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3-14-58

I certify that I have returned the following Government property for official use:

Manual of Rules and Regulations #1
Manual of Instructions #1

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Edgar Hoover
RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

FBI Handbook / I

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

Very truly yours,

Edgar Hoover
Director
April 8, 1958

Mr. Wheeler Sammons, Jr.
Publisher
Who's Who in the South and Southwest
Marques Publications Building
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Mr. Sammons:

Enclosed you will find the proof of my biographical sketch which you intend to publish in your forthcoming volume of Who's Who in the South and Southwest. The following changes are suggested:

1. Thirteenth line from the bottom after the words, "Member Nat. Court of Honor," add the words, "Honorary Member, National Council," Boy Scouts of America.

2. Fourth line from the bottom before the word, "Author," add the following: "Recipient of President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service, 1958."

3. Third line from the bottom after the words, "in Hiding, 1938;" add "Masters of Deceit, 1953;" "in Hiding, 1938;" add "Masters of Deceit, 1953;"

I am also enclosing an extra thin white copy of this letter for inclusion in your "Who's Who in America" file. You will also find enclosed two copies of my biographical sketch dated February 10, 1958, one copy for Who's Who in the South and Southwest and the other copy for "Who's Who in America." This is in accord with the suggestion contained in your letter enclosed with the proof copy of my biographical sketch.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (3) NOTE: See Jones to Nease memol dated 4-3-58 as printed "Who's Who in the South and Southwest." BMS: sak
ADDITIONAL NEW DATA
FOR COMPLETING BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

Data heretofore made available should be REPEATED below.
(Such data is on file for use in the compilation of the next "Who's Who").

1. Essential corrections: please list even if already supplied for "Who's Who in America".

2. Additional family, career and activity data (see C, above):

3. Other additional new data, including non-residential address changes (see D, above):

4. Additional addresses and corrections of those shown in the right if not already sent to the Editor — use "IMPERSONAL" contact.

IMPORTANT: If your member is a business or professional, data cannot be used for (1) the revision necessary to the maintenance of its currency and (2) the publication of the Mercurio National Biography Reference File is necessary to the new current classification. The address portion of the sheet printed above should be brought to the attention of the Mercurio National Biography Reference File. The data portion of the sheet printed above should be brought to the attention of the Mercurio National Biography Reference File. The data portion of the sheet printed above should be brought to the attention of the Mercurio National Biography Reference File.

[Box for compiler's use]

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

IMPORTANT: This proof is a recent printing of your "Who's Who" sketch. A revised and corrected version is available free at no charge.

[Box for compiler's use]
Dear "Who's Who" Biographee:

You are - as is every "Who's Who in America" biographee - automatically listed in our other standard biographical dictionaries, whenever location or vocation so suggests ...

the one currently in compilation is the new Sixth Edition of WHO'S WHO IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

The reasons for this "dual listing" are given in detail in the enclosure entitled "The Whys and Wherefores of Listing 'Who's Who' Biographees in the Other Marquis Biographical Dictionaries."

This enclosure also explains why our editors not only utilize this necessary relisting as a convenient opportunity for "Who's Who" biographees to make available "of-the-moment" changes or corrections, but also to place on record - or, if they so desire, permanently in print - significant data which obviously could not be published continuously in "Who's Who" itself.

When a "Who's Who" biographee desires - and so requests - to have an appropriately detailed biography ... of the type referred to above ... of record in print for all time, we gladly cooperate additionally ... with the worthwhile objectives noted in the enclosure in mind ... by marking it in the sectional volume with a typographical symbol which will assure ultimate transfer of it, instead of the necessarily more condensed last-published "Who's Who" sketch, to a volume of "Who Was Who" in the Marquis Library of Continuous American Biography, which reaches back to Civil War days.

Our editors ... being in full agreement with the expert advice mentioned in the enclosure on making of record for all time personal data in connection with the obvious familial and successoral factors cited on the last page of this letter ...

are therefore glad indeed to cooperate with "Who's Who" biographees in expanding our biographical files - now, as the information on the last page suggests, probably the most extensive in the country -
and the printed record of soundly selected American biography available in libraries.

As a convenient means for noting data corrections or changes for the editors' attention, we send proofs of the last-published "Who's Who" sketches affected, when preparing new editions of the sectional and the functional dictionaries.

That I am now doing in respect to your "Who's Who" sketch and the new Sixth Edition of WHO'S WHO IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, now in compilation, as you are, according to our records, located within the latter's regional scope (the Southern and Southwestern states), or significantly otherwise identified with it.

Simply jot down any changes, corrections or essential additions beside the enclosed proof and mail it to our editors, as promptly as is convenient, in the accompanying no-postage-required envelope.

while, if you desire ... in view of the purposes I have mentioned ... to make permanently of record in print a more detailed biography than is appropriate under the current general reference requirements to which the scope of "Who's Who" is limited ... and to be typographically marked for eventual placement in the Marquis Library of American Biography ... use Sections 2 and 3 as provided on the enclosed Data Sheet for the additional information (attaching a separate sheet to it if need be), and returning it to us in the postpaid and self-addressed envelope.

I take it it goes without saying

- for we naturally wish all "Who's Who" biographees to have every advantage or priority we can legitimately offer in respect to any of our publications -

that we will be glad to service any bookings for WHO'S WHO IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST made by you at the same pre-publication subscription preferentials extended to its non-"Who's Who" biographees in reciprocation for their helpfulness in supplying original data.

The enclosed preferential subscription form is, in fact, the one they are sent, after thus assisting our editors, and you are welcome to use it to book
WHO'S WHO IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, (containing either the data corrections or changes you now send, or the more detailed biography to be typographically marked for final, permanent inclusion in the Marquis Library of Continuous American Biography).

Because of the current abnormal labor and material conditions, the press run for the new WHO'S WHO IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST is to be limited, as closely as practicable, to subscriptions in hand before publication, and known requirements of reference centers.

Therefore using the enclosed Southern and Southwestern biographers' form assures delivery even under this unusual production situation - since it automatically provides inclusion in the press run - quite aside from affording a considerable dollars-and-cents advantage.

For giving the editors the cooperation this letter requests, our thanks - "In Records That Defy the Tooth of Time" (see last page) will. I hope, suggest justification for asking it on the score of real mutuality of interest between you and them.

Sincerely yours,

Wheeler Sammons, Jr.
Associate Publisher

SW/PA

Four Enclosures

P. S. I've had this letter lithographed so that I could point up the worth of maintaining a biographical record by illustrating - on the last page - one in marble dating back to the 15th Century.
In records that defy the tooth of time.

-Edward Young

Until this and the nineteenth century, there were no adequate facilities for making soundly chosen biographical data permanently available for reference use. The life synopsis—on a marble slab—of Luciano Spanola reproduced to the left is, for example, intact after more than 900 years only because the room containing it happened to escape obliteration when the Banco San Giorgio in Genoa was bombed during World War II.

Today, using their carefully tested selective standards and the modern improvements in reproduction methods, Marquis editors continuously carry forward—from the Civil War period—a balanced coverage of the essential biographical data of Americans they have rated under realistic criteria, as in fact noteworthy. And a significant percentage of this capably selected store of life records becomes permanently available in print, shelved in many widely dispersed libraries.

The cost is not inconsiderable; it now approximates half a million dollars annually—and under present conditions is increasing abnormally. Yet this burden is obviously justified by the unique reference source made available for all time to the biographer, the historian, and the researcher; while the expense is entirely nominal to the individual biographer who voluntarily elects to participate, because of the overall worth of the objective or on the score of the many personal successional considerations attaching to perpetuating a biographical record against the tooth of time—or both.
April 2, 1958

Personal

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In case you have not yet seen it, I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed biographical sketch, prepared on your life by the Associated Press and dated April 1, 1958.

This sketch was made available by
John O. Rush, father-in-law of Newark
Assistant Special Agent in Charge William C.
Hinze, Jr. Mr. Rush is an employee of the Western Newspaper Union.

Sincerely,

Bernard C. Brown
Special Agent in Charge
crime detection as a bus wonders from the FBI laboratory were unfolded.

Before the 1930s ended, Hoover was able to say that not one organized crime gang was operating.

The FBI in War

Then came World War II and much greater responsibilities for the FBI. It put the heart into likely saboteurs so fast after Pearl Harbor that not a single case of foreign-directed sabotage occurred during the entire war. A great number of enemy aliens were jailed immediately. Hoover's men also swooped down on enemy premises and seized secret arsenals, explosives and other recommended security measures for more than 2,000 war plants, and captured a number of spies. Sometimes the enemy espionage agents were persuaded to double-cross Adolf Hitler.

In one column case, the FBI constructed a radio station that a German spy had been instructed to build on Long Island. For two years this man, working under strict surveillance, sent misleading information to Germany that the FBI radio ran.

The FBI's most spectacular wartime feat was the capture of enemy saboteurs and saboteurs who landed from submarines on the coasts of Florida and Long Island in 1942. All were arrested within a few days after their landing.

Atomic Spying Discovered

Hoover personally assisted the Attorney General in his prosecution. Six were convicted, and 19,000 more were acquitted. Others were accused of being spies. A military commission sentenced them to hang, but the President commuted their punishment to life imprisonment.

With the spread of Russian communism after the war, the FBI was kept on its toes. It was informed of its investigation of atomic spying to the Soviet Union by the 1950 arrest of Dr. Klaus Fuchs, the British government's top atomic scientist. Fuchs, a refugee from Nazi Germany, pleaded guilty to betraying his adopted country and was given the maximum sentence of 14 years' imprisonment in England.

He had worked during the war at Los Alamos, N.M., where the first atomic bomb was assembled, and at Harwell, the center of British atomic re-search. A congressional committee rated him as the spy in all history.

Others Rounded Up

Fuchs' arrest sent the KGB to the chair and others to

During the 1949 trial in New York of 10 American

munist leaders on the

advocating the violence, the Government

that FBI agents infiltrated into Communist

Seven testified against

f反馈. They had been for long periods as their

agents, their testimony a complete surprise.

Communists were left, as to how many of them

were watching in the field.

Testifying before a

national commission, Hoover declared Communist party in the

try was a fifth column, that organized itself in Europe and

in America, made an appeal to the American people to

"Communism in real life is a political party," he said.

"It is a way of life - a malignant way of life. It was

condition akin to disease, like an epidemic, quarantine,

aim at keeping it from spreading.

Hoover gave a warning

Communism in America, in

the form of a book, "Masters of Deceit."

Big Robbery Solves

The FBI also went with robberies of

banks and insurance companies. As

insured funds, transpor-

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BIOGRAPHICAL SERVICE

SKETCH 4015

Issued April 1, 1956

J. EDGAR HOOVER

F.B.I. Director

Born January 1, 1895

[EDITORS: The following substitutes for Sketch 2503 issued March 1, 1930.]

By The Associated Press

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, under J. Edgar Hoover, ended the era of notorious gangsterism and kidnapping in the United States during the 1930's, then threw its protective arm about national security.

It captured Nazi spies during World War II and Communist spies in the cold war. It was the FBI that discovered that the secret of the atom bomb had been stolen, and given to Russia. Evidence collected by this scientific bureau, selecting specialists, sent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg to the electric chair for espionage and others to prison.

During the same years, too, it was the FBI that uncovered Government agents who brought death to one "public enemy," for another. Among those was John Dillinger, probably the most brazen outlaw since Jesse James. His killing was the FBI's first big triumph in its drive on killer-bank robbers who terrorized midwestern communities.

Among the many crimes attributed to Dillinger and his gang in their foray of less than a year were 10 murders.

Woman Betrayed Him

Dillinger was betrayed to the FBI by the "woman in red" who had gone to a Sunday night movie in 1934. Agents shot him to death in Chicago while he was trying to draw a pistol.

Gangsters George "Baby Face" Nельson, Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd and "Ma" and Fred Barker were killed, and Alvin Karpis and George "Machine Gun" Kelly drew long prison sentences.

Nelson had killed three FBI agents before he in turn was killed by agents in a furious gun battle at Barrington, Ill. Floyd and the Barkers also had elected to shoot it out with agents rather than surrender.

The "G-men" proved they could be just as ruthless as their victims.

The FBI had an important part in solving the kidnap-murder of Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., one of the most shocking cases of its time, and the investigation of all Federal investigative agencies that once New Jersey's Bruno Richard Hauptmann was arrested as the abductor-killer and executed.

At Hauptmann's trial the public learned a lot about science in
stolen automobiles across state lines and other crimes that violated federal laws.

In 1956 the FBI announced that the $2,775,395.12 Brink's robbery in Boston had been solved after a 10-year search. Eleven men were named by the FBI as participants. Of the loot, $1,215,441.6 was in cash—the biggest cash haul in the nation's history.

In its crime laboratory, tiny scraps of evidence were often developed into irrefutable proof of guilt. But the FBI was interested also in clearing innocent persons, and its laboratory tests did that on numerous occasions.

There were some 150 million fingerprints in its files and the number increased daily. Police throughout the country sent fingerprints there for recording and for identification. Those in the civil identification section were used to identify bodies of unknown persons, victims of assassination, the like.

FBI Helps Synonymous

To the general public, the FBI and J. Edgar Hoover were synonymous. It was he who set up a new FBI bureau in the nation's top law enforcement agency, which could not carry weapons. Having no automobiles, they traveled by stage coach. They were told to catch white slavers, automobile thieves who crossed state lines and violated the anti-trust laws.

He Revitalized Agency

Hoover took that unimpressive outfit and molded it into a model law enforcement agency that was both strong and efficient. He created methods, systems and institutions which decentralized all terms of police work.

Political patronage was abolished. High standards for FBI agents were set, and they were required to take a six-year college preparation. They had to be mechanics, accountants, and others who could handle and supervise the work of agents in the field.

He was the first director of the FBI to establish a laboratory for training agents. The laboratory was equipped with all the latest scientific methods and equipment. Hoover himself was a keen student of science and was never too busy to give attention to new developments.

Hig Score for Convict

In 1957, convictions inamped by the FBI increased from 10-year high—11,218 of number, 94.6 per cent guilty. Of accused persons, 96 per cent of those to be tried, the conviction rate was 86.7 per cent.

J. Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895. While attending high school, he was a keen student of baseball, and he was befriended by a young Hoover who was a month older than him. He became interested in law enforcement, and he decided to become a lawyer.

He wanted to play football, but the coach wouldn't give him a tryout—he weighed around 100 pounds. Hoover then took up track and led his team to four championships.

Won Scholastic Honors

We had spent in military service and became a captain of cadets. His company won the best rating of the corps. He graduated as valedictorian of his class in 1932. Classman called him "Speed" because he was a fast runner. As an adult he was 511 inches tall and weighed 180 pounds.

He entered George Washington University, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1936, and his Master of Arts in 1938. He was an excellent student.

It was in 1937 that he first took a job with the Department of Justice.

Hoover a Certificate of Merit

in recognition of his 30 years service as FBI director. That same year, for "outstanding service to his country," he received the Cardinal Gibbons Medal of the National Catholic University of America.

He was the recipient of many other awards—honorary degrees, gold medals, citations, plaques. The work of the FBI was the subject of a book, a movie, and a radio program.

They were offers of higher-paying positions, too. As FBI director Hoover's salary was $22,000 a year.

It was reported in 1951 that he had been offered the post of commissioner of baseball, which offered a $30,000 annual salary. Two years later he turned down an offer of $100,000 a year for 10 years to become head of the Inter-American Police Force.

He was brought in 1955 to be police commissioner at $23,000. He became rector.

High Score for Convict

In 1957, convictions inamped by the FBI increased from 10-year high—11,218 of number, 94.6 per cent guilty. Of accused persons, 96 per cent of those to be tried, the conviction rate was 86.7 per cent.
Justice, a clerkship. His rise was rapid.

Within two years Attorney General Mitchell Palmer picked him to prosecute a large number of aliens seized in roundups of so-called saboteurs. He personally conducted Emma Goldman, the anarchist, to the ship when she and others were deported in 1918.

A reporter who watched him described the future FBI head as "that slender bundle of high-charged electric wire: an origin of 'G-Man'."

While working as a special attorney in the Justice Department, Hoover began signing his name J. Edgar instead of John E. That was to avoid confusion with a fellow employe.

In 1921 Hoover became assistant director of the FBI and on May 10, 1924, at the age of 29, was promoted to director. The bureau then had 650 employees. A quarter of a century later there were more than 14,000.

It was an underworld character, "G-Man" Kelly, one of the kidnappers of Charles Urschel, wealthy oil man, who gave the name "G-men" to FBI agents.

When an FBI agent cornered Kelly in his Memphis hideout, the gangster pleaded: "Don't shoot, G-man."

"Don't shoot, what?" asked the agent.

"Captain Government man," Kelly explained.

The name stuck.

Hoover Directed Big Cases

To Hoover, a major violation of a Federal law was a personal challenge. With high-strung energy, he himself directed most big cases.

After the Lindbergh Law was enacted, he had the telephone company assign a number just for paying kidnappings. The number could be called collect from anywhere in the country. Hoover usually answered the phone himself. He had one next to his bed.

There was much praise for Hoover's accomplishments, but the record showed some criticism, too.

Senator Kenneth D. McKellar (D-Tenn.) was a severe critic at one time. He called the FBI director a swivel chair detective who left it to his men to make arrests and risk their lives. He was particularly caustic at a Congressional committee hearing in 1942. It was pointed out that Hoover had never made an arrest personally.

At the time an airplane was warming up to take Hoover to New Orleans, where Alvin Karpis, kidnapper and desperado, had been located. Karpis had been writing needling letters to the FBI chief, threatening to go to his death and take him.

Personally Grabbed Karpis

Hoover and several agents posted themselves in front of the house where they had learned Karpis was staying to wait for him. When the gangster finally came out, a group of children were playing on the street.

Hoover took no chances of a gun battle that might harm the children. He leaped from the car alone, ran to Karpis and grabbed him. The criminal was taken by surprise that he didn't have time to draw his pistol.

Nob dy ever questioned Hoover's ethics.

The Karpis arrest had its amusing side. Hoover turned to his agents as they stood in and asked for hand cuffs. No one had thought to bring any. They had to use their neckties to tie the criminal's hands.

Hoover personally led many other raids. One of these was in New York in 1930 when Harry Brunette, a basis (Lepke) Buchalter, one-time overlord of a criminal syndicate called "Murder, Inc.," lived in New York; to Hoover, Walter Winchell, columnist and commentator, acted as mediator.

Winchell, told in an anonymous telephone call that the racketeer would give himself up to "someone" to save a promise of safe delivery during a radio program. Hoover went alone to meet the gangster. Lepke subsequently was electrocuted.

Senator McKellar became an admirer of Hoover. In 1943 he appeared unexpectedly at graduation exercises of one of the FBI National Academy classes and made a little speech. Hoover, he said, was "one of the strongest and ablest men in the country." He added that the head G-man was "doing a work in this war and has done work before this war which has been exceeded by none."

Congress thought so highly of the FBI's work that it seldom cut the appropriations Hoover sought.

Hoover the Man

For recreation, Hoover went to night clubs and sports events, particularly championship prize fights and horse racing. He liked to play tennis. He took long, brisk walks and lifting-up exercises to keep in trim. He dressed modestly.

Hoover's drinking was of the social kind. He limited his smoking to one after-dinner cigar.

There was a deep religious streak in his makeup. He frequently attended Presbyterian services. As a boy, he sang in a Lutheran Church choir and later taught a Sunday school class. He was planning to be a minister.

Sometimes his speeches had a religious flavor. In an address in 1942 he said:

"I am sure that if more emphasis were placed on the gospel of salvation and less on social justice, the latter would become a greater reality. What we need is a return to God, more specifically a return to the practice of religion. That is without doubt the greatest need in America today."

Had Religious Home

He was reared in a religious home, where grace was said before every meal and Bible-reading was a regular custom.

"We didn't have much—but we had everything we needed," he recalled. "I always had to go to Sunday School. We was given a little Testament for attendance on Sunday, and particularly when it was one of my treasures. I still have it."

He was a Mason, both Royal Arch and Scottish Rite, 33rd degree, and a Shriner.

Hoover rarely stepped into the limelight, but when he did he was outspoken—particularly in cases where he thought there had been a snare against the FBI. His speeches cracked with outbursts against Communists and Fascists; "pseudo-liberals"; parents who failed their children; "sob sisters" and "moon-cow" sentimentalists who pampered criminals; lawbreakers; and "midget politicians."

Administrations came and went, but Hoover stayed on. He held the all-time record for tenure as head of a Federal agency.
Cosmopolitanites
To Honor Hoover

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va., March 22 (U. S. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, will receive the Distinguished Service Award of Cosmopolitan International June 23-24.

Hoover is the third recipient of the award. Others who received it are Dr. Jonas Salk, for his discovery of the polio vaccine, and Walt Disney, for his contributions to entertainment, art and education.
When the Sacred Cow Speaks

Heroes rise and fall in our land. Republican gazettes which once treated Ike as if he were above criticism now talk as if he were Harry Truman. There are also moments when Mickey Mantle is booed. But while most mortal men find their hides vulnerable, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover remains the sacred cow of press and politics.

His unique eminence has been dramatized anew since the publication of "Masters of Deceit," Hoover's version of "The Story of Communism in America and How to Fight It." Any lesser author might have been gravely damaged by the timing of the book's appearance. It was released at a moment when the U.S. Communist Party had sunk to its lowest level in three decades, when, for the first time since 1924, it no longer published a daily newspaper, and when the ranks of even the hard-core Muscovite fanatics were crumbling.

Clearly this was an inauspicious moment to launch a volume deploring the battered local Communists as a clear and present danger to the republic, and rehashing in primer form the ancient history of Communist intrigue in the U.S., which has been told so many times and in so much spiffier form. (It is, for example, difficult to be awed by Hoover's descriptions of the propaganda prowess of the defunct Daily Worker, which perished while his words were on the presses.) Yet that is what Hoover has done, and the volume is being treated in most places as if it were the latest edition of the Book of Revelations.

From the front page of The Herald Tribune book section to the columns of The Saturday Review and the editorial page of The Daily News, there has been a chorus of wide-eyed acclamation reminiscent of the Russian book-pages in the days when Josef Stalin was a compulsory best-seller.

All this would not matter too much except for a parallel effort to defame any commentator who fails to give the appropriate salute to this tedious exercise.

Thus, while scholars like Walter Winchell award patriotic prizes to the H-T reviewer, George Sokolsky has devoted a full-scale essay to a critical assault on John Oakes of The Times. Mr. Oakes was uncharitable enough to point out that the Communist house had fallen in on author Hoover while he was at his typewriter; with quiet understatement Oakes remarked that there was "a slightly dated quality" about the book. (The only other daring review we have seen came from LeFle Hambone in the World-Telegram and Sun who confessed with gay irreverence that reading so much old stuff bored him.)

No doubt there is a certain virtue in playing for small children the old record of the duplicities of U.S. communism; but this book is not being advertised on the children's list. Certainly there is dubious merit in reviving old nightmares for adults at a moment when the great Communist offensives of our time are taking place on the political and economic battlefields of Europe and Asia.

Certainly, too, it is disquieting that the man deemed America's foremost expert on communism should publish a tome that alternately minimizes and overstates records that have decimated the U.S. Communist Party and shaken the Communist world. Saddest of all is a press which so generally failed to demystify of J. Edgar Hoover as an example that all normal standards of critical evaluation were supplanted. 
**Hoover Claims FBI Will Live Without Him**

J. Edgar Hoover, who became head of the graft-ridden Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1924 at the age of 29 and almost single-handedly built it to its present prestige, says the FBI will run on its own momentum when he's no longer able to direct it.

Hoover, who's in perfect health and has no plans for retirement, answers the question about his possible successor thereby:

"Every man now in the FBI has been selected and trained by FBI standards. Those near the top have been carefully moved up through the ranks. The present system of FBI operation is as much a part of them as is loyalty to their country. Therefore the FBI will run indefinitely, always under the leadership of men who believe implicitly in FBI precepts."

An article about "The Indestructible J. Edgar Hoover," his struggle to build the FBI, and what might happen when he can no longer lead it appears in Family Weekly with The Register Sunday.
A Letter from J. Edgar Hoover

Let's Not 'Over-Protect' Our Juvenile Offenders

Editor, Enquirer and News:

I have just read with a great deal of interest the outstanding editorial captioned "A New Policy On Juvenile Offenses," which appeared in the Jan. 28, 1968, issue of your newspaper. It has long been my view that parental neglect, coupled with unrealistic overprotection of juvenile offenders, constitutes the major public interest to do so. There is a vast difference between juvenile delinquents and the teen-age hoodlums who have proved by their actions that they are a very real danger to the community. Overprotected and categorically lenient will not teach young terrorists to abide by the law or to respect the rights of others.

Juveniles who commit heinous offenses and those who are guilty of repeated crimes do not deserve to be called mere delinquents or to be shunned all the special privileges which delinquents have come to expect. Certainly, as a matter of self-protection the public is entitled to know their identities. Perhaps if they are exposed to the spotlight of public scorn, these young criminals will adopt more acceptable codes of behavior.

One very effective way to penetrate the shells of selfishness and disinterest which surround neglectful parents is to publish their names prominently when their youngsters commit violations of the law.

I also want to add my endorsement to your newspaper policy of publishing the names of juvenile offenders when it is in the

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attached find copy of short-form biographical sketch of Director maintained in Crime Records Section. Director's new honor, received January 27, 1958, at White House, "President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service," has been added. Director stated in past he did not want short-form biographical sketch to run more than one page; therefore, we add only the highest honors he receives.

Mr. Hoover still member of National Court of Honor, Boy Scouts of America. At one time he was serving in three capacities for Boy Scouts. On November 16, 1956, by letter to Chief Scout Executive Arthur A. Schuck, Director declined to serve any longer as member on Committee on Public Relations. On December 6, 1956, memo was prepared furnishing Director with complete data on his Boy Scout affiliations. It was recommended when future communications were received from Boy Scouts, advising Director of re-election to an office or requesting some particular service, that each request be considered upon its own merits. Director agreed on this policy.

On July 29, 1957, Chief Scout Executive Arthur A. Schuck advised Director had again been elected as member at large of National Council. On August 5, 1957, Director declined honor because he would be unable to actively participate. On September 3, 1957, Lex R. Lucas sent Director latest nominations for Lifesaving and Meritorious Action Awards for Director's consideration as member of National Court of Honor. Letter handled in accord with established precedent with no request to Lucas to remove Director as member of National Court of Honor. As of this date, Director declined to serve further on Public Relations Committee and as member at large of National Council, but has retained honor of serving as member of National Court of Honor of Boy Scouts for time being, and honorary member, National Council.

RECOMMENDATION:

Biographical sketch attached be approved for date of February 10, 1958, and returned to Crime Records so copies can be made for retention in our files.

Enclosure
cc - Mr. Holloman
cc - Miss Gandy
bms: sak
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

February 10, 1958

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees from The George Washington University. He holds honorary degrees from The George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Kalamazoo College, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Drake University, University of the South, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, University of Arkansas, Holy Cross College, Seton Hall College, Marquette University and Pace College.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919 he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director. He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims and the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Hoover is a Mason, both Royal Arch and Scottish Rite, 33°, and a Shriner. He is a member of Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega; and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and statewide law enforcement associations. He is a trustee of The George Washington University, a member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; member, National Court of Honor, and honorary member, National Council, Boy Scouts of America; Active Member of the Grand Council, Order of DeMolay.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States. On December 30, 1951, the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America presented Mr. Hoover "The Gold Medal of Merit" citation for "outstanding service in safeguarding the security of the United States of America against Communist conspiracy and subversion." On May 22, 1953, Mr. Hoover was presented with the Distinguished Service Citation of the All-American Conference to Combat Communism "for absolutely vital service rendered to the United States of America and to freedom everywhere in the world." On May 10, 1954, Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr., then Attorney General of the United States, awarded Mr. Hoover a Certificate of Merit in recognition of his service as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for thirty years. On November 13, 1954, Mr. Hoover was awarded the Cardinal Gibbons Medal by the National Alumni Association of The Catholic University of America for outstanding service to his country. On May 27, 1955, President Eisenhower presented Mr. Hoover with the National Security Medal for his outstanding service in the field of intelligence relating to National Security. On January 27, 1958, President Eisenhower presented Mr. Hoover with the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service.
New J. Edgar Hoover Book Set for March 10

At long last, one of the great men of our country has set his vast experiences in print for the world to read!

On March 10, Henry Holt & Co., will publish "Masters of Deceit," authored by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the man who has done most to fight communism in America than any other single person.

The he is a native Washingtonian, Mr. Hoover is not too well known to Capitol residents; that's his choice. For more than 30 years he has been so busy with the ever-increasing operations of his organization that there has been little time for social activity.

But those who do know J. Edgar, have found a humorous, yet strict, loyal to his beliefs as well as to his friends.

Now he has written a powerful and informative tome; a warning of the clear and present danger to our way of life. It is a first-hand account of American communism, from its beginning to the present, by a man more familiar with the complete truth than any other American.

He names communists, what they claim; why communism draws many; why others break away.

He paints a picture of what life in this country would be under a regime towards which thousands of misguided Americans are actually working now; vivid and shocking picture!

LETTER

Recently I read a letter dated July, 1937, written to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia from the Office of the Attorney General, re salary increase for "Mr. J. E. Hoff-e-r.

In 1922 the Communist Party membership had reached 12,400, and the man who was dedicating his life's work to a fight against the then "teen-aged" menace was receiving an almost shocking salary — $3000.

The letter was a part of a concerted effort to have the salary of a valuable citizen increased;

"The next time you stop at the office I want to talk over with you the question of Mr. J. E. Hoover, a brother of Mr. George Hoover here in the Department of Justice.

"Mr. George Hoover would like to have his brother advanced from $3000 to $5000 per annum. This Holland (then an Assistant Attorney General) looked into very carefully and we find it cannot be done without absolutely disorganizing that division of this Department!"

Oh, the times; oh, the customs!

q Dance

"SAVE March 36, for my "dance," said hostess Perle Mesta the other day. "It may seem a long time off, and it may be mid-Lent, but I'm giving the party anyhow."

The dance will be at The Sulgrave Club because it will be too large a gathering for Mrs. Mesta's beautiful house "Les Ormes."

It will be in honor of Ruth Eisenhower, daughter of Dr. Milton Eisenhower, president of Johns Hopkins University, and a niece of President Eisenhower.

Mrs. Mesta's father and uncle are both long-time friends of Perle Mesta, made her debut this season at a tea given by her father at their home in Baltimore.

This will be the second-generation party that Perle has given for an Eisenhower.

More than a score of years ago she entertained in her huge apartment at 1765 Massachusetts Ave (now an office building and once known as The Mellon Apartment, because the late Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon lived there) to mark the engagement of Milton and Helen Eakin, the late Mrs. Eisenhower.

LOOKING BACK

It wasn't so many years ago that Mrs. Mesta entertained at a dance for another young girl during her debut year: Margaret Truman who at the time was the White House Daughter.

The party was a gay, small dance given in the Herbert Hoover house on S-st, which Perle had leased for several years during the Truman Administration.

Next Sunday Mrs. Mesta will entertain at a huge luncheon, again in the Sulgrave Club, for such Democratic big-wigs as Adlai Stevenson and his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ives, who will be in town for Saturday night's $100-a-plate Democratic dinner-rally.

The Harry Truman, with daughter Margaret and son-in-law, Chilton Daniels, will be on hand for the banquet, but will be off to New York and earlier engagements Sunday morning.

Date FEB 17 1950

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N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Trotter --­
Neal --­
Parson --­
Roenn --­
Tamm --­
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.
February 14, 1958

RE: (Dir) J. Edgar Hoover

(type or print plainly)

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. ___________

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of
the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction
while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of $10, pay-
able to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will
be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period
of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribu-
tion to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to
the acquisition, safe keeping and expanding of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action
to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI
shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent
who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to
the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director
of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The
liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time
any liability shall occur. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund

Name __________________________________________ Estate ____________________________ Relationship ____________ Date ____________

Address ___________________________________________________________ ______________________________

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500
death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty.

Name __________________________________________ Estate ____________________________ Relationship ____________ Date ____________

Address ___________________________________________________________ ______________________________

[Signature]

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

P.S. [Stamp: FEB 24 1958]

[Handwritten note: EEO 100 D.1]
FBI Director Hoover Recalls Quiet Moment

Federal Bureau of Investigation Director J. Edgar Hoover has traveled to many exotic spots all over the world. But the moment he recalls most vividly about his travels is a moment alone in Southern California.

"Years ago, I found in Southern California a moment of peace when I felt that God was very near," Mr. Hoover said.

"I stood upon the crest of a craggy bluff overlooking the Pacific Ocean.

"It was near dusk. A strong but gentle and cool breeze blew in from over the surging, powerful waters beating rhythmically at the base of the cliff below.

"I felt a tranquility of spirit and was reminded of the indomitable strength of America's people who, like these coastal cliffs, have by faith and determination held back the tides of subversion and criminality which threaten to wash away our freedoms.

"I have found this awesome sight to be truly strengthening experience."

Moments to Remember

J. Edgar Hoover

[Image of J. Edgar Hoover]

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date JAN 20 1958

NOT RECORDED
44 JAN 20 1958
FBI's Hoover Gets U.S. Gold Medal Award

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (UPI) — President Eisenhower today named FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and four other government workers as the first recipients of the President's Gold Medal Award for "distinguished federal civilian service."

The Award, authorized by Congress in 1954, but conferred for the first time this year, is the highest honor the government can bestow on career civilian employees.

The medals, to be presented at a White House ceremony Jan. 27, will also go to:

Lois W. Henderson, Deputy Undersecretary of State for Administration; Sterling B. Hendricks, chief chemist, Agriculture Department Research Laboratory for Mineral nutrition of plants; Roger W. Jones, assistant director for legislative reference of the Budget Bureau, and William J. McNamara, technical director of the Naval Ordnance Test station.

Hoover, FBI director since 1924, received the award because his
Mr. Sargent in Mr. Adler's office, Personnel, Department of Justice, called and advised that he has received a letter from the State Department listing names of Department employees who are being considered for decorations from a foreign country. Mr. Sargent did not know the substance of the decoration or type of award available. This foreign decoration under the law, according to Mr. Sargent, is available to former employees. On the list received by the Department from State were the names of the following former Bureau employees: Mr. Louis B. Nichols and Mr. George J. Starr. He stated that on this list they received from the State Department are the following present employees of the Bureau who are not eligible for the foreign decoration until they retire or leave the Government: Director, John Edgar Hoover; Mr. Clyde Tolson; Mr. Clark D. Anderson; Mr. Joseph B. Garcia; and Mr. Henry C. Johnson; and Mr. Howard P. Winter.

Mr. Sargent stated that before he answered the State Department letter he wanted to know if it was satisfactory to advise that department that Mr. Nichols and Mr. Starr are eligible to receive such foreign decoration. He pointed out that it is necessary for the State Department to submit a bill in Congress on the names of the persons who are eligible for such decoration and Congressional approval must be granted to make the applicants eligible to receive such an award.

Mr. Sargent stated that he was answering the letter today and would appreciate a prompt reply if it is satisfactory to furnish the State Department with the names of Mr. Nichols and Mr. Starr as being former employees of the Bureau.

ADDENDUM: PGT: em 12/26/57

According to the personnel files of Mr. Nichols, it is noted a letter dated January 23, 1952, from the State Department states as follows: "The Secretary of State informs the Attorney General of the receipt of the Cross of Tavicharch of Our Order of the Phoenix, together with the related diploma.

PGT: em
(2)
conferred by the Government of Greece upon Mr. Lewis B. Nichols of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and recently brought to the Department by a member of Mr. Nichols' staff."

The personnel files of Mr. Starr reflect that on August 30, 1946, the New York Office received a letter from the American Diplomatic Agent in Tangier advising that the Sultan of the Sherifian Empire had conferred upon Mr. Starr through the Residence General of France in Morocco the grade of Commander in the Order of Ouissam Alaouite.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Mr. Sargent be advised that Messrs. Nichols and Starr are no longer employed by the Bureau.

[Signature]
12/27

[Signature]
1946. 104

- 2 -
Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Mohr  
FROM: H. L. Edwards  
DATE: 1/8/58

SUBJECT: FOREIGN DECORATION OF U.S. PERSONNEL

By memo 12/27/57, Mr. Andretta of the Department forwarded a copy of a letter he wrote 12/27/57 to Secretary Dulles requesting the names of former Assistant to the Director L. E. Nichols and former Special Agent George J. Starr be included in a bill to authorize their acceptance of certain foreign decorations now in State Department custody.

Decorations conferred upon Federal employees by foreign governments are held by the State Department until that Department is authorized by Act of Congress to deliver the decorations to the individual. The State Department usually holds the decorations until the individual retires from the service. A Presidential Directive requires the Secretary of State to prepare for submission in the Second Session of each alternate Congress an Omnibus Bill authorizing retired personnel to accept the decorations in question. Such a bill will be presented to the current session of Congress.

In addition to decorations for Mr. Nichols and Mr. Starr, the Department of State is also holding decorations for the Director, Mr. Tolson and Special Agents Clark D. Anderson, Joseph B. Garcia, Henry C. Johnson and Howard P. Winter.

Mr. Nichols, who just recently retired would receive the Cross of Taaarch of our Order of the Phoenix. Mr. Nichols was advised of this honor by letter from the Ambassador of Greece, 12/10/51, stating that upon recommendation of the Greek Embassy in Washington, D. C., King Paul I of Greece had conferred the decoration upon Mr. Nichols.

Starr retired 1/6/47. He had left the Bureau in 1942 for military service. While absent he served as an Assistant Military Attaché in the American Legation at Tangier, France. For his services, Lieutenant Colonel Starr was awarded the grade Commander in the Order of Quissam Almouite. He was reinstated in the Bureau 5/2/46. Starr, after retiring from the Bureau, obtained employment in the State Department 3/27/47. On 8/13/56 he entered on duty with the Central Intelligence Agency. He remained there about 6 months, according to Fred Hall of CIA. His present activities are not known.

WEC 1/7/jem
(3)
1 - Mr. Travers
The Director's decoration is the Order of the Star of Roumania in the degree of Commander. This was awarded by the Roumanian Minister in Washington, D. C., in 1938 on behalf of the King of Roumania. The Director acknowledged the award at the time and transmitted the award to the State Department. State Department records further reflect the award to the Director of the rank of Commander of the Order of the Crown of Roumania in 1934.

Mr. Tolson in 1938 was awarded the Star of Roumania with the degree of Officer. He was notified of this by a Roumanian police official and the award was made on behalf of the King of Roumania and is presumably in the custody of the State Department.

The decorations of Special Agents Anderson and Garcia are the awards of Orden Del Merito Policiaco from the Cuban Government and were made in 1950. The Bureau had sent a training mission to Cuba composed of these two Agents in 1948 and they conducted courses in connection with a Cuban Police School and also acted as advisors to Cuban police officials. The graduation ceremonies were held at the police school in 1950. SA Anderson is now assigned at Havana; SA Garcia at Mexico City.

SA Henry C. Johnson is now assigned at Mexico City. He was assigned to the Office of the Legal Attache at Bogota, Colombia, during the SIS period. He was awarded the Colombia National Police Medal in 1946 at a ceremony held at the police school in Bogota. He had served as Police Liaison Agent.

SA Howard P. Winter, now assigned at WFO, was assigned as Civil Attache to the American Embassy at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, during his SIS service. In 1944 he was awarded the decoration of Chevalier in the Haitian National Order of Honor and Merit, from the Police Chief at Port-au-Prince.

RECOMMENDATION

None. For information.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. NEASE

Honorable Robert Gray, Deputy Assistant to the President, called from the White House to offer his congratulations and to advise me that a total of five men have been selected to receive the President’s Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service, and I was among the five listed. He stated the services would be held on January 27, Monday, at 3:00 o’clock at the White House and inquired if there was anyone I would like to attend this ceremony. I stated I would like to have the Associate Director, Mr. Clyde Tolson, attend. I also expressed my appreciation for his call.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-Mr. Holloman

J.H. Ed (6)
Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have just learned of the magnificent action taken by you with regard to the advanced royalties on the new book Masters of Deceit.

I, as a Bureau employee, would like to take this opportunity to thank you for making the five thousand dollar check available to the FBI Recreation Association. This, to me, is another indication of the great interest which you take in all Bureau employees. Your kindness and thoughtfulness, I know, will be appreciated by everyone in the Bureau.

May I just say on my part, thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Quinn Tamm

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Mohr

FROM: H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: Director's Authority For Taking Action On Bureau Super Grade and Executive Pay Positions, Including Mechanics of Same.

This memorandum is submitted to summarize the authority of the Director for taking action on the 37 super grade and executive pay positions allotted to the Bureau and to outline the mechanics of taking such action on them so far as concerns any interest of the Department therein.

1. The Bureau's 37 super grade jobs are all authorized by the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1955 approved June 28, 1955, which specifically gives the Director authority to place 37 positions in grades 16, 17 and 18 of the General Schedule. In addition to these 37 super grades the Federal Executive Pay Act of 1956, approved July 31, 1956, sets the salaries of the positions of the Director at $21,000 ($22,000 so long as the office is held by the present incumbent), the Associate Director at $20,000, and Assistant to the Director at $19,000 (the latter position has had only one incumbent, Mr. Nichols, and the other Assistant to the Director, Mr. Boardman has occupied a GS 18 super grade position).

2. The Attorney General's Order No. 91-55 dated August 22, 1955, delegated to the Director authority to take final action on matters pertaining to the "employment, direction, and general administration of personnel in the FBI, except the authority to appoint, assign, promote and demote, compensate and classify and separate employees in the positions of Associate Director and Assistant Director." Failure to include the position of Assistant to the Director was simply an oversight according to informal advice from Jack Adler's office in the Department.

Under the restriction in this delegation actions concerning Assistant Director, Assistant to the Director and Associate Director must be cleared through the Attorney General (Mr. Rogers can do it whenever he is Acting Attorney General).

3. Mechanics for handling actions under the Delegation Order:

REMOVED By the DELEGATION ORDER:

On any super grade action not involving the position of Assistant Director, Assistant to the Director or Associate Director, the mechanics are routine and involve nothing more than is done in any lower grade promotion, no prior Department approval being required.

HLE: MAR: mf
(6)

[Signature]

DATE: 10/28/57
B. On actions involving the positions of Assistant Director, Assistant to the Director and Associate Director which would include changing the incumbent or changing his grade to a higher or lower one in case he occupied a position where the salary was not fixed as under the Federal Executive Pay Act, prior approval of the Attorney General must first be secured. In September, 1956 the Director indicated that Mr. Tolson should informally handle such matters with Deputy Attorney General or would give the approval himself when he was Acting Attorney General. Mr. Tolson would then indicate on the memorandum that such approval had been obtained.

C. After getting the necessary approval of the Attorney General, the next step is to prepare the formal fanfold (i.e., journal) action in the Administrative Division. The Director must sign the fanfold. Then all copies of the fanfold must be carried to Personnel Chief Jack Adler in the Department and he must be advised that the Attorney General's approval had been obtained. Adler then handles the perforation of Andretta's name on the fanfold and returns the executed fanfold copies to the Bureau which then constitutes the official payroll documentation and makes the promotion legal.

The foregoing is submitted for your information.
Mr. William P. Rogers  
Deputy Attorney General  

Clyde A. Tolson  
Associate Director  

President's Award For Distinguished Federal Civilian Service  

October 22, 1957

Pursuant to the memorandum of October 15, 1957, addressed to heads of divisions, bureaus and offices, United States Attorneys and United States Marshals by Administrative Assistant Attorney General S. A. Andretta, I am hereby submitting the name of John Edgar Hoover as a candidate for the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service as provided by Executive Order 10717. I believe the supporting justification and other documentation accompanying this nomination are more than adequate but if for any reason you desire additional material, I shall be pleased to promptly supply it on request.

I recommend that the Attorney General consider the nomination of Mr. Hoover to the President's Board. Should the Attorney General agree to submit this nomination I shall be pleased to supply sufficient additional copies of the attached justification material on request so that Mr. Andretta's office will have available a complete copy for each Board member as set forth in Mr. Andretta's memorandum of October 15, 1957.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. S. A. Andretta - Enclosure
Administrative Assistant Attorney General

Based on memo J. P. Mohr to Mr. Tolson 10-21-57 HLE: MAH
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: J. P. Mohr

DATE: October 21, 1957

SUBJECT: President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service

Attached for your approval and transmittal to Deputy Attorney General William P. Rogers is a memorandum with supporting documents for the purpose of submitting the name of the Director as a candidate for nomination by the Attorney General as head of the Department of Justice to receive one of the first President's Awards for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service as provided for by Executive Order 10717. The material has been prepared in accordance with specifications outlined in Mr. Andretta's memorandum of October 15, 1957, and the deadline for submission is October 31, 1957.

The instructions require that the necessary information be submitted in six copies so that each member of the Board may have a copy to review. In accordance with your suggestion, we are now sending only one original to Mr. Rogers and one copy to Mr. Andretta but in the transmittal memorandum to Mr. Rogers we are advising him we will be pleased to supply sufficient additional copies to Mr. Andretta's office for each member of the Board should the Attorney General agree to make the nomination.

I am confident there can be no candidate who more fully meets the eligibility and merit requirements for this award than Mr. Hoover and I therefore urgently recommend your approval and transmittal of this material.

HLE: MAH

Enclosures
MEMORANDUM TO HEADS OF DIVISIONS, BUREAUS AND OFFICES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND UNITED STATES MARSHALS

Subject: President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service

The President, by Executive Order 10,717, established the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service. The Order also creates a Board of five members appointed by the President to advise him in the selection of persons to whom the award shall be made. The Honorable James P. Mitchell has been designated Chairman of the Board. The other four members are Dr. Alan T. Waterman, Director, National Science Foundation; Mr. Louis J. Hector, Member, Civil Aeronautics Board; Mr. William P. Rogers, Deputy Attorney General; and Mr. Percival Brundage, Director, Bureau of the Budget. The President designated Mr. Harris Ellsworth, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, as Executive Secretary of the Board.

Attached are instructions for submitting nominations for this honorary Award which will recognize distinguished service by civilian officers and employees of the Federal Government. The Executive Order provides that not more than five awards shall be made in any one year. Nominations for the award are to be made personally by the heads of the departments and agencies. They represent the highest honor available to civilian career employees of the Federal Government.

Nominations are to be submitted to this office not later than October 31. I wish to stress the fact that no information is to be released on the nominations for the Award. After the President has made the Awards, the widest possible publicity will be given to the recipients of the Awards.

/s/ S. A. Andretta
S. A. Andretta
Administrative Assistant Attorney General
INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING NOMINATIONS
FOR THE
PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED FEDERAL CIVILIAN SERVICE

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The Board has approved the following instructions for submitting nominations for the Award.

CRITERIA TO BE MET FOR NOMINATIONS

The Executive Order establishes these two criteria:

"(a) The significance and importance of the contribution to the government and the public interest shall be so outstanding or exceptional that in the opinion of the Board, the officer or employee is deserving of greater public commendation and official recognition than that which can be accorded by the head of the department or agency in which he is employed."

"(b) Awards shall be made only to civilian career officers or employees of the government, or to officers or employees whose Federal service, in the opinion of the Board, can be reasonably considered as career service."

In applying criteria (a) above, departments and agencies should consider that

1. The contribution is of such fundamental importance to the people of the United States that recognition from the highest representative of the people is obviously appropriate, or

2. The contribution consists of several highly exceptional achievements accomplished at various times in the employee's career and that, in total, deserve much higher recognition that can be given by a department or agency.
WHO SHALL MAKE THE NOMINATIONS

The Executive Order provides that the nominations shall be made personally by the head of the department or agency in which the proposed recipient of the Award is employed.

WHAT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE NOMINATIONS

1. Nominations shall contain a full justification in support of the recommendation based on the criteria cited above.

2. The record of the employee's contribution should include both tangible and intangible benefits.

3. There shall be included a statement describing any other awards received by the employee.

4. Identification of the employee's position along with a description of his duties and responsibilities and a brief outline of his Federal career should be included.

5. A proposed citation of approximately 300 words may be included for consideration if the Award is made.

6. The nomination, with all necessary information, shall be submitted in 6 copies so that each member of the Board may have a copy to review.

NOTE: Departments and agencies are in no way restrained from making Awards themselves to any employees who are being nominated for the President's Award.

WHEN SHALL THE NOMINATIONS BE MADE

1. To be considered for the Award this year, nominations must be received by the Board no later than November 8, 1957.

2. In 1958 and thereafter, nominations must be received by the Board no later than October 1.

WHERE SHALL THE NOMINATIONS BE SENT

Nominations are to be submitted to

S. A. Andretta
Administrative Assistant Attorney General

not later than October 31, 1957, in order that recommendation of the Attorney General may be prepared and forwarded to the Board of Selection by November 8th.
PUBLICTY

No information is to be released on the nominations for the Award. After the President has made the Awards, departments and agencies should give the widest possible publicity to the recipients of the Awards.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 15, 1957

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6. The nomination, with all necessary information, shall be submitted in 6 copies so that each member of the Board may have a copy to review.

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Date: 5/3/55
To: [Name]
Room No.: 4519

From: [Name]
Division: 736
Room No.: 1229
DEPARTMENTAL CIRCULAR NO. 948

TO HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

ATTENTION: Directors of Personnel

SUBJECT: Purchase of pamphlet, "First Annual President's Awards for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service"

The Commission is publishing an attractive brochure concerning the new President's Awards for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service.

A color reproduction of the Presidential medal will be featured on the cover of the 12-page, 4" x 8" publication, and it will contain (1) a brief statement about the new President's Award, (2) the text of the President's memorandum of January 16, 1953, to heads of Executive departments and agencies, and (3) a page on each of the first five awards, featuring a presentation picture and the individual citation.

Agencies may find the publication useful in several ways. Since it reflects the highest recognition to Federal personnel in the fields of science, law enforcement, and diplomacy, it can be used as an Incentive-Awards Program promotion piece for distribution to all employees. It might also be used for reference by key officials in their community relations or public relations activities, and it can be used in various ways in connection with the year-long observance of the 75th Anniversary of the Civil Service Act.

The Commission plans to distribute copies to representatives of national employee organizations and professional organizations, editors of key newspapers, magazines, and special publications, college officials, and representatives of local committees for observance of the 75th Anniversary of the Civil Service Act.

The Commission will not maintain stocks to fill agency requests either in Washington, D. C., or in the field. The purpose of this circular is to invite agencies to purchase copies by riding the Commission's printing requisition No. 402. The estimated cost to agencies is $10.00 per thousand. Agencies may purchase copies in smaller lots, but the Government
Printing Office will make a minimum charge of $1.00 for small orders. Agency requisitions (Standard Form 1) should be submitted to the Government Printing Office by May 23, 1958, by or through the office authorized to procure printing for the central office of the department or agency.

Warren B. Irons
Executive Director

Distribution: 10 copies to headquarters of agencies only. 3 copies to Commission regional offices. 1 copy to central office Bureau directors, division chiefs, and staff officials.
Mr. Mohr

H. L. Edwards

PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR
DISTINGUISHED FEDERAL
CIVILIAN SERVICE

The following men have been selected along with the Director to receive the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service which will be presented on Monday, 1/27/58, at the White House:

Sterling B. Hendricks
Chief Chemist
Pioneering Research Laboratory
for Mineral Nutrition of Plants
Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

Roger W. Jones
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference
Bureau of the Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Loy W. Henderson
Deputy Under-Secretary of State
for Administration
Department of State
Washington 25, D. C.

William B. McLean
Technical Director
U. S. Naval Ordnance Test Station
Chino Lake, California

Biographical sketches of each of these men are being prepared by Crime Records for the Director's use in connection with the presentation of these awards and will be submitted immediately upon completion.

Enclosures
NEM:cp
(4)

1 Mr. H. L. Edwards
1 Mr. Nease
Congratulatory letters addressed to the four individuals named above have been prepared and are attached since a check of the Bureau's files fail to reveal any information which would preclude sending them such letters.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letters be approved and forwarded.
January 17, 1958

The President  
The White House  
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

With deep humility I wish to express my gratitude to you for yesterday's news from the White House that I was numbered among the first five selected to receive the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service. I shall look forward to the ceremony you have scheduled for three o'clock on Monday, January 27, 1958.

You may be assured I shall cherish this Award as a constant reminder of the privilege it has been for me to render whatever service led to such recognition.

Respectfully,
January 17, 1958

Honorable William P. Rogers
The Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

I wish to thank you for your part in making possible yesterday’s flattering announcement from the White House that I was one of the five selected to receive the President’s Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service. I know this required a recommendation from you as head of the Department, and you may be confident I shall continue striving to render the kind of stewardship which will justify your demonstrated faith in me.

Sincerely,
January 17, 1958

Honorable James P. Mitchell
The Secretary of Labor
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

I wish to take this opportunity to express my profound gratitude to you and through you to the other members of the Board of which you are Chairman, for your share of the action which led to the flattering news I received yesterday from the White House that I was included in the group of five individuals selected to receive the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service.

The realization of the true significance of this honor leaves me with a sense of deepest humility. All I can state is that I consider myself truly privileged to have been able to render public service sufficiently adequate to merit such approbation from your Board and the others who participated in the selections.

Sincerely,

HLE: MAH
(4)
FBI CHIEF HONORED—President Eisenhower and FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover appear to be enjoying themselves as the President yesterday awards to Mr. Hoover a medal for “exceptionally meritorious civilian service.” This is the first award of the medal, authorized by Congress in 1954. The Hoover citation says his “brilliant leadership has contributed immeasurably to the preservation and strength of the nation, its constitution and laws.”
PRESIDENT EISENHOWER and FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover appear to be enjoying themselves as the President awarded to Hoover a medal for "exceptionally meritorious civilian service." This is the first award of the medal, authorized by Congress in 1954. Citation says his "brilliant leadership has contributed immeasurably to the preservation and strength of the nation, its Constitution and laws."

(AP Wirephoto)
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Tuesday, July 2, 1957

FEDERAL REGISTER

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10792 ........................................ 4632

Chapter III (Presidential documents other than proclama-
tions and Executive orders):
Reorganization Plan 1, 1957. 4633

Title 7

Chapter VII:
Part 723 ........................................ 4634

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Part 814 ........................................ 4641
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Title 39

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Chapter 49

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Part 182 (proposed) ................................ 4673
Part 184 (proposed) ................................ 4673

Title 50

Chapter I:
Part 105 ........................................ 4671

The establishment of an immigration quota for any quota area is solely for the purpose of compliance with the pertinent provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and is not to be considered as having any significance extraneous to such purpose.

Proclamation No. 2980 of June 30, 1952, entitled “Immigration Quotas,” is amended by the abolishment of the annual immigration quota of one hundred established for the United Nations Trust Territory of British Togoland, and by the addition of the immigration quota for Ghana as set forth in this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-first.

DwIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

John Foster DULLES,
Secretary of State.

[P. R. Doc. 57-5990; Filed, July 1, 1957; 12:35 a.m.]

PROCLAMATION 3189

IMPOSING A QUOTA ON IMPORTS OF RYE, RYE FLOUR, AND RYE MEAL

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 624), the Secretary of Agriculture, advised the President that, in accordance with the duties imposed and the authority conferred upon him by section 201 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, they jointly have made the determination provided for and computed under the provisions of section 201 (a) of the said act, and have fixed, in accordance therewith, an immigration quota for Ghana as hereinafter set forth:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said section 22 with respect to this matter;

WHEREAS, on May 11, 1957, I caused the United States Tariff Commission to make an investigation under the said section 22 with respect to this matter;

WHEREAS the said Tariff Commission has made such investigation and has reported to me its findings and recommendations made in connection therewith; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of the said investigation and report of the Tariff Commission, I find that rye, rye flour, and rye meal, in the aggregate, are practically certain to be imported into the United States after June 30, 1957, under such conditions and in such quantities as to interfere materially with and to tend to render ineffective the said price-support program with respect to rye, and to reduce substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic rye with respect to which such program of the Department of Agriculture is being undertaken; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim that—

(1) the total aggregate quantity of rye, rye flour, and rye meal which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in each of the 12-month periods beginning July 1 in 1957 and in 1958 shall not exceed 15,000 pounds, of which not more than 15,000 pounds may be in the form of rye flour or rye meal, which permissible total quantities I find and declare to be proportionately not less than 50 percent of the total quantity of such rye, rye flour, and rye meal entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the representative period July 1, 1950, to June 30, 1953, inclusive, program with respect to

(2) during each such 12-month period, of the foregoing permissible total quantity, not more than 185,280,000 pounds shall be imported from Canada and not more than 2,792,000 pounds shall be imported from other foreign countries.

The provisions of this proclamation shall not apply to certified or registered seed rye for use for seeding and crop-improvement purposes, in bags tagged and sealed by an officially recognized certifying agency of the country of production, if

(a) the individual shipment amounts to 100 bushels (of 56 pounds each) or less, or
Proposed Nomination
of
John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
As Candidate for the
President’s Award
for
Distinguished Federal Civilian Service

Submitted by

Clyde A. Tolson
Associate Director, FBI

October 22, 1957
Mr. Tolson

J. P. Mohr

President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service

Attached for your approval and transmittal to Deputy Attorney General William P. Rogers is a memorandum with supporting documents for the purpose of submitting the name of the Director as a candidate for nomination by the Attorney General as head of the Department of Justice to receive one of the first President's Awards for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service as provided for by Executive Order 10717. The material has been prepared in accordance with specifications outlined in Mr. Andretta's memorandum of October 15, 1957, and the deadline for submission is October 31, 1957.

The instructions require that the necessary information be submitted in six copies so that each member of the Board may have a copy to review. In accordance with your suggestion, we are now sending only one original to Mr. Rogers and one copy to Mr. Andretta but in the transmittal memorandum to Mr. Rogers we are advising him we will be pleased to supply sufficient additional copies to Mr. Andretta's office for each member of the Board should the Attorney General agree to make the nomination.

I am confident there can be no candidate who more fully meets the eligibility and merit requirements for this award than Mr. Hoover and I therefore urgently recommend your approval and transmittal of this material.

HLE:MAH

Enclosures
Mr. William P. Rogers  
Deputy Attorney General

Clyde A. Tolson  
Associate Director

President's Award For Distinguished Federal Civilian Service

Pursuant to the memorandum of October 15, 1957, addressed to heads of divisions, bureaus and offices, United States Attorneys and United States Marshals by Administrative Assistant Attorney General S. A. Andretta, I am hereby submitting the name of John Edgar Hoover as a candidate for the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service as provided by Executive Order 10717. I believe the supporting justification and other documentation accompanying this nomination are more than adequate but if for any reason you desire additional material, I shall be pleased to promptly supply it on request.

I recommend that the Attorney General consider the nomination of Mr. Hoover to the President's Board. Should the Attorney General agree to submit this nomination I shall be pleased to supply sufficient additional copies of the attached justification material on request so that Mr. Andretta's office will have available a complete copy for each Board member as set forth in Mr. Andretta's memorandum of October 15, 1957.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. S. A. Andretta - Enclosure
   Administrative Assistant Attorney General
JUSTIFICATION SUPPORTING NOMINATION OF JOHN EUGAR HOOVER AS CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED FEDERAL CIVILIAN SERVICE

I. PERTINENT IDENTIFICATION DATA

John Edgar Hoover has occupied the position of Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, since his appointment on May 10, 1924, by Honorable Harlan F. Stone, then Attorney General of the United States. Prior thereto Mr. Hoover was also employed in the Department of Justice from his entry on duty July 26, 1917. In 1919 he was made a Special Assistant to the Attorney General and in 1921 was appointed Assistant Director of the then Bureau of Investigation which later became the Federal Bureau of Investigation under his directorship. He therefore has had more than forty years of uninterrupted career service in the Department of Justice.

His duties and responsibilities as Director of the FBI are so well known as to hardly need recital herein. Briefly, however, the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the investigative arm of the Department of Justice and as such is charged with the duty of investigating violations of laws of the United States, collecting evidence in cases where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and performing other duties imposed by law or authoritative request. Its jurisdiction extends to more than one hundred forty separate matters involving several hundred Federal statutes and embraces the field of civil and criminal law, internal security and general domestic intelligence, besides the performance of numerous cooperative functions for the strengthening and furtherance of law enforcement in general. He directs a staff of more than approximately fourteen thousand Federal employees. The Bureau's operations are headquartered at the Seat of Government in Washington, D.C., and extend to fifty-two field divisions throughout the territorial and continental United States as well as numerous foreign installations.

Attached as exhibits No. 1 and No. 2 are a current biographical sketch of Mr. Hoover and a verbatim copy of the write-up in the 1956-57 edition of "Who's Who" to be found on page 1228.
II. JUSTIFICATION IN SUPPORT OF RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD

A. Mr. Hoover meets the first eligibility criterion of being a civilian career officer of the Federal Government. His more than forty years of uninterrupted service in one department, including more than thirty-three uninterrupted years in his present position, constitute a record which speaks for itself.

B. Mr. Hoover meets the second eligibility criterion in that the significance and importance of his contribution to the Government and the public interest deserve greater public commendation and official recognition than that which can be accorded under existing laws and regulations by the Attorney General as head of the Department of Justice.

1. Mr. Hoover's career is a living chapter of American history. Its present value is beyond calculation in terms of what his contributions have already meant to preserving, strengthening and perpetuating the United States as a nation, its Constitution and laws, its cherished freedoms, its reverence for the home and family; the welfare, peace of mind and essential security of every patriotic law-abiding man, woman and child; as well as the position of respect and authority of this Nation in the international family. Its future value seems assured of progressively increasing, not only through his continuing service but equally because he has laid such a firm foundation in the organization he directs, and because the influence of his vision, example, cooperative service and educational programs have made American law enforcement an honorable profession truly worthy of an elevated public opinion.

2. Mr. Hoover's worth transcends any single department. It is not measurable by normal Government standards. He has given his life to the whole Nation as servant and trustee; thus, it is only fitting and proper that the people should honor him through an award presented by their elected leader.

On May 27, 1955, President Eisenhower presented the National Security Medal to Mr. Hoover and made the following personal remarks:
"Mr. Hoover, your dedication and devotion to public service are so long and so well known, your accomplishments in that service are so great and so well known, that it seems idle for me to try to say anything that could add to the dignity of this ceremony.

"Perhaps it is just best for me to say I am proud to be an agent for our people in conferring upon you this highest award that the Government has, and to say that your real reward - as all of us here know - is in the hearts, the thanks and the gratitude of our entire nation."

(See Exhibit No. 3)

Evidence of Mr. Hoover's recognition by almost every worthwhile segment of our Nation is amply demonstrated by the fact that he has been awarded seventeen honorary degrees by as many colleges and universities (see Exhibit No. 4); he has received a great number of significant honorary awards in the form of medals, citations, plaques, decorations and related distinctions, many being the initial award of its kind. (See Exhibit 5.) These include awards from many foreign countries and represent a broad cross-section of national, local, private and civic groups - all devoted to meritorious causes in the field of law enforcement, humanitarian endeavor, distinguished citizenship, science, public welfare, youth activities, character building, Americanism, security, counter-subversion, national and world freedom, justice, personal integrity, moral and spiritual advancement.

3. There has never been a scandal involving the Federal Bureau of Investigation under Mr. Hoover's leadership - quite a contrast to the politics-plagued and scandal-scarred Bureau of Investigation when he assumed command. Mr. Hoover's name has never been touched by personal scandal.

4. As Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for more than thirty-three years, under five Presidents and eleven Attorneys General, Mr. Hoover has compiled an outstanding record which
sets an example of superlative management in a field touching deeply into civil rights and liberties, human conduct and welfare, national and international, as well as group and individual security.

a. He has constantly made merit and ability the basis for entering the organization and advancing within it. He has imposed the highest personnel standards worthy of such a sacred trust. Through performance by him and his staff characterized by dedicated service; results rather than promises and intention; facts rather than impulse, instinct or rumor; through logic, science and persistent effort rather than brawn; respect rather than fear; - the FBI has earned a position of public esteem unparalleled in its field.

b. His leadership has been a vital force in successfully bringing this country through such critical periods as the gangster era in the early 1930's; the pre-World War II preparedness years; the period of World War II on the home front as well as the intelligence threats in certain foreign areas; the post-war adjustment, sprinkled with wartime frauds, new gangster threats, the Cold War and the menace of Communism and other subversion; and the Korean emergency. He is now giving the same concentrated devotion to such current problems as civil rights and liberties; ramifications of the atomic era; and the continuing, ever-active, rapidly shifting subversive picture.

c. Tangible proof of Mr. Hoover's stewardship for the taxpayers is found in the recorded appropriations hearings before Congress. From 1924 through fiscal year 1957, ending June 30, 1957, the cost of operating the FBI as represented by direct Congressional appropriations amounted to $1,041,524,817, whereas fines, savings, recoveries, and monetary claims adjusted in favor of the Government, have totaled $1,474,961,131. In other words, the FBI balance sheet shows a net profit of $433,436,314 or 41.62% in excess of the cost of appropriations. The "Congressional Record" contains many gratuitous remarks by members of Congress attesting to their faith and confidence in Mr. Hoover as an individual and the organization for which he is responsible.
Mr. Hoover's management genius has established a system of planning, self inspections, and personnel training designed to assure maximum economy of operations and the fullest utilization of manpower; thus guaranteeing the greatest possible return to the taxpayer for every dollar expended.

III. PROPOSED CITATION

Included in this material as Exhibit No. 6 is a proposed citation to accompany the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service to John Edgar Hoover.
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

October, 1957

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees from The George Washington University. He holds honorary degrees from The George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Kalamazoo College, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Drake University, University of the South, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, University of Arkansas, Holy Cross College, Seton Hall College, Marquette University and Pace College.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924, he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover is a Mason, both Royal Arch and Scottish Rite, 33°, and a Shriner. He is a member of Kappa Alpha
Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega; and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations. He is a trustee of the George Washington University; a member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; a member at large of the National Court of Honor, National Council, Boy Scouts of America; and an Active Member of the Grand Council of the Order of DeMolay.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

Typical of the many awards received by Mr. Hoover are the following:

On March 8, 1946, he was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States. On December 30, 1951, the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America presented Mr. Hoover "The Gold Medal of Merit" citation for "outstanding service in safeguarding the security of the United States of America against Communist conspiracy and subversion."

On May 22, 1953, Mr. Hoover was presented with the Distinguished Service Citation of the All-American Conference to Combat Communism "for absolutely vital service rendered to
the United States of America and to freedom everywhere in the world." On May 10, 1954, Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr., Attorney General of the United States, awarded Mr. Hoover a Certificate of Merit in recognition of his service as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for thirty years. On November 13, 1954, Mr. Hoover was awarded the Cardinal Gibbons Medal by the National Alumni Association of The Catholic University of America for outstanding service to his country. On May 27, 1955, President Eisenhower presented Mr. Hoover with the National Security Medal for his outstanding service in the field of intelligence relating to National Security. Mr. Hoover received the Valley Forge Teachers Medal #1 on February 22, 1957. On this same date he received the George Washington Award and this was the first time in the history of Freedoms Foundation where in one day the Foundation presented two awards to any one person.
Pertinent Information Concerning National Security Medal
Presented to John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice
By President Dwight D. Eisenhower on May 27, 1955

The presentation ceremony was held at the White House and attended by members of the President's cabinet. William P. Rogers, Deputy Attorney General of the United States, read the citation accompanying the medal which is as follows:

"As Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 31 years, he has made an outstanding contribution to the national security of the United States. Exercising exceptional tact, perceptiveness, judgment, and brilliant leadership in a position of great responsibility, he has established the highest ideals of Federal law enforcement and has directed them to realization. His tireless efforts have brought to a new height of effectiveness the law enforcement machinery of the United States Government. Through his well-grounded and clearly defined concept of investigative procedures, reinforced by his recognized integrity and high personal prestige, he has won international recognition for the Federal law enforcement system of the United States.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER"

President Eisenhower's remarks at the ceremony:

"Mr. Hoover, your dedication and devotion to public service are so long and so well known, your accomplishments in that service are so great and so well known, that it seems idle for me to try to say anything that could add to the dignity of this ceremony.

"Perhaps it is just best for me to say I am proud to be an agent for our people in conferring upon you this highest award that the Government has, and to say that your real reward--as all of us know--is in the hearts, the thanks and the gratitude of our entire nation."

In accepting the award, Director Hoover stated:

"Thank you, Mr. President. I am deeply grateful for this honor which you have accorded me. I realize that it has been brought about through the dedicated accomplishments of the personnel and my associates in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as well as by the magnificent support which you as president and which the Attorney General have afforded us over the years.

"It is a pleasure, indeed, to serve as one of your subordinates."
Section #7

J. Edgar Hoover

SECTION CLOSED

67-561

109 pgs.
EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

J. Edgar Hoover
SA

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)  
Clyde A. Tolson  
FBI Associate

Address
Apartment 1316, 4000 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, D.C.

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)  
Relationship

Address

Do you desire to designate the above-listed beneficiaries as the beneficiary and contingent beneficiary respectively of the Chas. S. Ross Fund as well?  □ Yes  □ No  If not, the entire following portion must be executed.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents.

Clyde A. Tolson  
FBI Associate

Address
Apartment 1316, 4000 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, D.C.

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)  
Relationship

Address

Very truly yours,

Director

February 4, 1972
Captioned dinner is scheduled to be held in the "North Gallery Roof" of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts next Friday evening, 10-22-71. It has been determined that this dinner is scheduled to start promptly at 8:00 p.m., with a cocktail party for those attending commencing at 7:00 p.m.

The dress is optional, with black tie for those on the dias, which, of course, will include Mr. Hoover.

Mr. John Grady, chairman of this affair, who is, of course, well known to the Director and is the individual who accompanied General Carroll and John Doherty to the Director's Office on 9-16-71 to invite the Director to attend, advises that a private reception in honor of the Director will be held in the South Opera Lounge, which is just on the first floor of the Kennedy Center, commencing at 7:00 p.m.

This private reception, according to Mr. Grady, will be confined to those who will be on the dias with Mr. Hoover and one or two other distinguished personages, a group not to exceed 40 persons.

The South Opera Lounge is a very tastefully decorated room of approximately 40 feet by 40 feet, which features a beautiful crystal chandelier, a gift to the Center from the Republic of Ireland.
M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop Memo
RE: SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS (SFSA)

Mr. Grady has asked that if the Director's schedule permits and in order that he might have an opportunity to visit with all those who will be on the dias with him, Mr. Hoover might wish to arrive at the Center at approximately 7:20 p.m., where he will be met at the "Hall of States" entrance by a small reception committee to be selected for this purpose, who will then escort Mr. Hoover to the South Opera Lounge and thereafter to the "North Gallery Roof" for the dinner itself. As soon as the reception committee is selected, the identities of those on that committee will be made available to the Director.

The identities of all those to be on the dias with Mr. Hoover are not known as yet since details regarding the makeup of the dias party have not been completed. It is known, however, that Lt. General Joseph Carroll and Mr. Grady with their respective wives, as well as Congressman H. Allen Smith and Congressman Omar Burleson, who are the senior members of their respective Parties in the SFSA, as well as Mr. James Rowley, Director of the Secret Service, are scheduled to be on the dias.

As a matter of additional information, His Excellency Patrick Cardinal O'Boyle was most anxious to attend and give the benediction, however, he is precluded from doing so due to a prior out-of-town commitment which he was unable to reschedule.

The Director will be kept advised of all developments.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Bishop

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 9-23-71

SUBJECT: SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS (SFSA)
WASHINGTON CHAPTER
25TH ANNIVERSARY DINNER
OCTOBER 22, 1971

As you are aware, the Director has agreed to attend
the captioned function which is to be held at the Kennedy Center for the
Performing Arts on Friday evening, 10-22-71.

In connection with this event, Mr. John J. Grady, who
is chairman and who, of course, extended the invitation to Mr. Hoover
during a meeting in Mr. Hoover's Office on 9-16-71, has indicated that
a souvenir program is being prepared and in this program they would
wish to feature a photograph of Mr. Hoover with a testimonial to the
Director from the SFSA.

In this regard Mr. Grady has requested our assistance
in the preparation of this testimonial. One has been prepared and it
is attached.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached proposed testimonial be approved.

(2) Following approval, that it be made available to
Mr. Grady along with a copy of Mr. Hoover's black-and-white photograph.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Mohr-Enclosure
1 - Mr. Bishop-Enclosure
1 - Mr. Callahan-Enclosure

GTQ:cl

(10)
J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are synonymous symbols of integrity and selfless dedication to the cause of law and order.

Molded to safeguard the principles of our democracy, the FBI, under the remarkable leadership of Director Hoover, has achieved an efficiency and effectiveness unparalleled in the history of law enforcement. In its war on crime and subversion, the FBI has become as renowned for its vigilance and concern for the rights of all citizens as it has for thwarting the enemies of our free society.

Mr. Hoover has rightfully earned the respect, admiration, gratitude, and support of concerned Americans everywhere, and history books will record the name of J. Edgar Hoover as one of our Nation's great men. Those of us who have had the privilege of carrying the credentials of a Special Agent are especially grateful for his untiring efforts to maintain the high standards of the Bureau, and it is the earnest prayer of everyone associated with the Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in particular the membership of the Washington Chapter, that Mr. Hoover will continue as Director of the FBI for many years to come.
"THE CAPITOL HILL SPECTATOR" ARTICLE 
RE DIRECTOR'S PLAQUE

BACKGROUND:

"The Capitol Hill Spectator," a small paper of limited circulation in the Capitol Hill area in its issue of March 25, 1971, carried a brief item: "Is Ramsey Clark swipe plaque marking Hoover's birthplace?" The story indicates the plaque commemorating Director's birth site on the wall of the Capitol Hill Methodist Church, 421 Seward Square, S.E., has been stolen. The story facetiously suggests a search of Ramsey Clark's recreation room. In regard to the news item, the Director noted: "Check and see if plaque has been stolen."

BACKGROUND OF PLAQUE:

You will recall that the Capitol Hill Methodist Church is located at 8th and Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E., at Seward Square. In 1966, Rev. Edward E. Lewis, Pastor of the Church, indicated that the church would like to dedicate a memorial window to the Director as the site of this window in the church is precisely on the spot of Mr. Hoover's birthplace. This gesture was approved and the J. Edgar Hoover window of the church was dedicated on Sunday, June 26, 1966. The Director attended the dedication ceremonies.

In connection with the window, there are two plaques. One plaque is situated next to the window on the interior of the building and the other plaque is set just below the window on the exterior of the building facing Pennsylvania Avenue. Both plaques are captioned "Statesmanship through the Christian virtues." The second line reads "The J. Edgar Hoover window." The plaques also point out the Director was born on this site on January 1, 1895. Both plaques contain the same information with the exception that the interior one also identifies the denomer of the window.

- Mr. Mehr
- Mr. Bishop
- Miss Gandy

REC 4/1
31 Jun 26 1971

(DOCH:nj (6) JUN 29 1/1 (CONTINUED - OVER)
F. A. James to Bishop Memo
RE: "THE CAPITOL HILL SPECTATOR" ARTICLE

CURRENT ACTION:

The Washington Field Office made a discreet visit to the Capitol Hill Methodist Church and ascertained that the interior plaque is intact. However, the exterior plaque has been removed. It was observed that this was not an easy job inasmuch as it had been initially placed with four large bolts.

OBSERVATIONS:

While we have ascertained that one of the plaques is missing, we have, of course, not determined whether or not it was stolen. It is not felt that this information could be obtained diplomatically without possibly causing public or embarrassment. Any direct inquiry to the church officials might result in this in view of the present Pastor's alleged liberal leanings.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.
MEMORANDUM

TO

MR. TOLSON

FROM

J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER WOMEN'S CLUB DINNER
7 p.m., MONDAY, 5/24/71, REGENCY ROOM,
SHOREHAM HOTEL

DATE: May 21, 1971

On 5/20/71, SA Frank J. Illig, Jr., accompanied Mrs. Mitchell to a luncheon, at her request, at the Washington Hilton Hotel. While at the luncheon, SA Illig met Miss Gwen Dobson, President of the American Newspaper Women's Club. She requested that, if possible, Mr. Hoover should arrive at the Regency Room at 7:15 p.m., 5/24/71. She advised that the Attorney General and Mrs. Mitchell would arrive at approximately 7:20 p.m. She indicated that both the reception and the dinner would be held in the Regency Room. The Regency Room will be divided by a partition for this purpose. She advised that at 7:50 p.m., the head table guests would go to the VIP Room to gather in preparation for the grand march to the head table at 8 p.m. The VIP Room is a small reception room to the rear of the Regency Room and not too distant from the head table.

OBSERVATION:

The Attorney General and Mrs. Mitchell normally arrive at pre-dinner cocktail parties approximately 30 minutes before dinner, which in this instance would be no earlier than 7:30 p.m. The Director may wish to time his arrival for about the same time as the Mitchells.

ACTION:

SA Illig will meet the Director upon his arrival at the main entrance to the Shoreham Hotel and accompany him to the Regency Room. SA Illig will remain on hand to offer any assistance the Director needs. SA Dennis F. Creed will accompany the Attorney General and Mrs. Mitchell to the dinner.

1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Mohr
FJisch
(4)
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bishop

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 5-20-71

SUBJECT: AMERICAN NEWSPAPER WOMEN'S CLUB
DINNER HONORING MRS. MARTHA MITCHELL
REGENCY ROOM
SHOREHAM HOTEL
MONDAY, 5-24-71, 7:00 P.M.

As you are aware and as set forth in your background memorandum of 5-18-71, a copy of which is attached, the Director is scheduled to attend captioned dinner next Monday evening and will be sitting at the head table with the Attorney General and Mrs. Mitchell.

In view of the festive nature of the event and the levity that can be anticipated in connection with the honor being afforded Mrs. Mitchell, attached are some suggested remarks in a rather light vein which the Director may wish to consider for use on this occasion.

It should be here noted that it has been determined that this is a black tie affair which will be attended by various members of the Congress and Cabinet. There will also, of course, be an overwhelming number of newspaper women present, many of whom, as you are aware, are quite aggressive and may seek to buttonhole the Director.

In this regard, it should be noted that a representative of "Women's Wear Daily" once endeavored to interview the Attorney General and on that occasion unbeknownst to Mr. Mitchell tape recorder his comments.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Director may wish to consider the attached proposed remarks for possible use on this occasion.

2. If approved, Mr. Hoover may wish to return remarks to the Crime Research Section so that they may be set out in larger type for the Director's convenience.

Enclosures
1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
1 - Miss Gapy - Enclosure
GTQ:cm/dkg (9)
REMARKS OF J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER WOMEN'S
CLUB DINNER IN HONOR OF
MRS. MARTHA MITCHELL
SHOREHAM HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 24, 1971

I know that those of you who regularly subscribe to an
alleged National picture magazine may have had difficulty recognizing
me in the conventional clothes I am wearing this evening; but, like
ordinary people, we "Emperors" do have our problems, and I regret
to say that my toga did not get back from the cleaners on time.

While I am delighted to be with you to pay tribute to
a lovely lady whom I consider it a privilege to number among my
dearest friends, I must say that I am a little envious of her. I
personally thought that I might have fared better than I did in your
balloting for "Headliner of the Year." The good Lord knows I've
gotten more than my share of headlines in recent weeks.

Numbered among my most vigorous and vociferous
publicists has been a syndicated columnist who has managed to set up

GTQ:dkg/kat (9)
a full-time garbage-sorting concession on the sidewalk outside my house.... if you happen to be in the neighborhood, be careful; the fallout from the banana peels and grapefruit rinds gets extremely heavy on occasion.

As an eligible bachelor of long standing, it is always a happy experience to dine with such charming members of the female set; and despite what those who scavenge through my garbage say, I want you to know that I don't suffer from either heartburn or gastric acidity.

There is another matter which I feel compelled to mention at this time, one which has been of increasing concern to me and my associates in the FBI.... As you know, it has been alleged that I sleep with a night-light.... This is absolute nonsense.... The fact of the matter is, I have been sitting up night after night waiting for one of those famed late-evening telephone calls from the lovely cabinet wife whom you are honoring tonight.

A year or so ago, Mrs. Mitchell and several cabinet wives dropped by my office following a tour of the FBI. To commemorate
the occasion, we decided to have a photograph made together. Unfortunately, the picture didn't come out. I would like to take this opportunity to report to Mrs. Mitchell that the photographer is doing much better work now. He has recently sent me several very excellent snapshots...from his new office of assignment in Anchorage, Alaska.

To be serious for a moment, I want to thank you for inviting me to participate in this festive occasion, and, on behalf of all of us in the FBI, I would also like to take this opportunity to express heartfelt appreciation for the splendid cooperation afforded us by the members of the American Newspaper Women's Club over the years. The effectiveness of our operations depends to a large extent on your assistance in getting the word to the public regarding our responsibilities, jurisdiction, and accomplishments. Your literary efforts have been instrumental in attracting the kind of men and women to careers in the Bureau whom we need to fulfill our obligations to the American people.

I think too few of us stop to consider the enormous value of the newspaper. But it is truly one of the great bulwarks of our freedom. It is an instrument which has nurtured, prodded,
enticed, coaxed, pushed and hounded this Nation almost since its birth to its current status of world leadership. You and your male counterparts have an enormous responsibility. Newspaper reporting, to properly serve the public, must serve the truth and this demands great integrity, keen insight, and persistent diligence. With some few individual exceptions no group of Americans deserves greater credit than the press in sustaining the freedoms we all cherish.

It is for this reason that I am doubly delighted to be able to pay my respects to the remarkable wife of our distinguished Attorney General this evening.

I consider myself privileged to be associated with the Mitchells. The Attorney General is a man of consummate ability, integrity, and fortitude. In all my years of service to the country, I have never met a finer gentleman or a greater American...and I would indeed be the last person to describe his lovely and vivacious wife as an "apathetic American."

Her courage, candor, and enthusiasm in speaking out on a variety of issues have endeared her to the overwhelming majority of us who have grown weary of rhetoric, are bored with deceit, and fed up
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Her courage, candor, and enthusiasm in speaking out on a variety of issues have endeared her to the overwhelming majority of us who have grown weary of rhetoric, are bored with deceit, and fed up
with people who are forever telling us what they think we want to hear. Martha Mitchell, bless her heart, calls them the way she sees them and lets the chips fall where they may. Mrs. Mitchell is a "Headliner" in every sense of the word. You may be sure she will wear her crown with grace, forthrightness, and good humor.

The American Newspaper Women's Club is to be congratulated on the wisdom of its selection. Mrs. Mitchell is a...
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MR. TOLSON
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. MOHR
MR. BISHOP
MR. BRENNAN, C.O.
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CASPER
MR. CONRAD
MR. DALB EY
MR. FELT
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. TAVEL
MR. WALTERS
MR. SOYARS
MISS HOLMES
MISS GANDY

SEE ME
NOTE AND RETURN
PREPARE REPLY
SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL
FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION
WHAT ARE THE FACTS?
HOLO
REMARKS:

As presented but not read.

FILE
Memorandum

TO
MR. MOHR

DATE: 5-4-71

FROM
N. P. CALLAHAN

SUBJECT
RECOGNITION OF DIRECTOR's 47th ANNIVERSARY
AS DIRECTOR OF THE FBI --

CONTACT BY OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN JOHN M. SLACK
(Democrat-West Virginia)

On the afternoon of May 3, 1971, I received a telephone call from Paul Becker, the Administrative and Legislative Aide of Congressman John M. Slack who is a member of our Appropriations Subcommittee and who is a staunch admirer of the Director personally and the Bureau as a whole.

Becker stated that the Congressman was aware of the proposed resolution that was to be presented by Congressman Harold D. Collier (R-Illinois) which Collier has introduced on the floor of the Congress in support of the Director and in appreciation for his contributions to this country over his years of public service. Becker stated he and the Congressman had been discussing the Director's valuable services to this country and the great debt the citizens owed Mr. Hoover for his contributions to the internal security of this nation, as well as his continued attack on the criminal element and felt that something more than just a resolution or stereotyped speech commending the Director should be considered by the Congress and he, Slack, would like to instigate such action if feasible.

Becker stated that he was sure the Director, better than any other man in this country, could document from his wealth of knowledge and experience an autobiography or memoirs that would be of inestimable value to the citizens today but also to the historians in the future with regard to the various types of organizations and individuals that have endeavored to undermine our form of Government and particularly those past and present detractors of our great institutions such as the FBI who are doing this country a great disservice, particularly the current crop of freaks, wierdos, screwballs and political opportunists who are attempting to detract from, rather than to properly recognize what this country stands for and what contributions men such as the Director have made toward making this such a great nation.

Enc.* (Copy of prior memo re this resolution attached)

NPC:pmd (3)
Memorandum to Mr. Mohr
Re: Recognition of the Director's 47th Anniversary...

Becker stated that he and Congressman Slack are aware of the Director's high principles and know that he would not consider documenting such material while he is in office and they were thinking if at such time as the Director may decide to leave the Bureau some provision should be made by the Congress for him to be designated as perhaps Director Emeritus and given funds for a staff, office space and the like, and access to whatever materials he needed to develop his memoirs which would contain material which the Director is now precluded from giving the public the benefit of.

It was pointed out to Becker that the Director on numerous occasions has indicated he has no intention of retiring or leaving the Bureau and although I was sure the Director would appreciate the Congressman's interest and the thought they are giving to recognizing the Director in this way, that additionally there would be other factors that would have to be considered, such as statutes restricting the utilization of certain information coming into his possession as a result of his position in the Bureau restricting dissemination of certain types of information. Becker was quick to point out that neither he nor Congressman Slack intended to imply or in any way indicate, that the Director should give any consideration to leaving his current post unless he wanted to do so when and how it might suit him and not these freaky detractors that are peddling some of the garbage that they are concerning the Bureau and the Director.

Becker stated he would appreciate getting any indication he could for the Congressman with regard to this matter and if we had any alternatives to propose the Congressman would be appreciative of receiving them.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Becker he advised that we appreciate the thought, but decline the offer.
Enclosed is a copy of a letter of 4-23-71 from Congressman Harold R. Collier (R - Illinois) addressed to his colleagues in the House advising that at a time of regular business in the House on May 10, 1971, he will pay tribute to the Director on the Director's 47th anniversary as Director of the FBI. The Congressman states that in view of the recent unwarranted criticism directed at the Director he hopes his colleagues will join that day to pay well-deserved tribute to the Director for his many years of dedicated service in the security of this country.

The letter notes that those Congressmen who wish to participate or submit a statement to Congressman Collier for the Congressional Record are to contact Marie Hershey, Administrative Assistant to Congressman Collier. Mrs. Hershey is the wife of Supervisory Special Agent William B. Hershey, Jr., in the Administrative Division and she is coordinating this matter for the Congressman. Mrs. Hershey made available a copy of the letter to Inspector Bishop. It is known through Mr. and Mrs. Hershey that Congressman Collier has been particularly concerned over the recent criticism of the Director and this appropriate means of tribute by the Congressman is indeed noteworthy. Mrs. Hershey has advised the letter is being disseminated largely among the Republican Congressmen regarded by Congressman Collier as sharing his deep concern and the project is being given a helping hand by Mrs. Hershey in her role.

Relations with Congressman Collier have been very cordial and he has placed items favorable to the Bureau in the Congressional Record in the past.

RECOMMENDATION:

That enclosed proposed letter prepared by the Crime Records Division to Congressman Collier be approved, thanking him for the tribute he has initiated.

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Personnel File of William B. Hershey, Jr.
April 26, 1971

Dear Colleague:

I have taken a Special Order on May 10, 1971, after the close of regular business to pay tribute to J. Edgar Hoover on the 67th anniversary date of his service as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In view of the recent unwarranted criticism directed at him, I hope you will join with me on that date to pay well-deserved tribute to him for his many years of dedicated service in the security of this country.

As you know, Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917 and in 1919 was appointed special assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 to 1924 he was Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and on May 10, 1924, was named Director, a post which he has so ably held to this date.

If you wish to participate or submit a statement to me for the Record, please call Mrs. Hershey in my office at your early convenience.

Kind regards.

Sincerely,

Harold R. Collier

HRC:jkw
Mr. Bishop has just telephonically communicated with Jim Hagerty, American Broadcasting Company (ABC), New York, concerning the activity at Mr. Hoover's home this morning. Bishop told Hagerty that Mr. Hoover is outraged at the actions of the ABC representatives and is considering taking some legal action concerning it.

Hagerty was shocked at the information and stated that he is just as outraged as Mr. Hoover is concerning it. He said he does not know what the ABC people were doing there at Mr. Hoover's house but he "sure as h--- was going to find out." He said that he would immediately determine what was going on and would call back as soon as possible.
March 24, 1971

Honorable John A. Lloyd
President
The Union Central Life Insurance Company
Box 179
Cincinnati, Ohio 45201

Dear Mr. Lloyd:

In accord with the request you made during the course of our telephonic conversation on March 22, 1971, I wish to advise that Mr. Hoover originally entered Federal Lodge No. 1, in Washington, D. C., on September 14, 1920, and was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason on November 9, 1920.

Six years later, however, upon the formation of Justice Lodge No. 46, in Washington, D. C., he became a Charter Member of that Lodge and his membership is still in Justice Lodge.

As a matter of information, I am enclosing a copy of Mr. Hoover's Masonic history which I thought you might like to have. Please feel free to use any portion of this Masonic history you care to in your article.

Also enclosed is the photograph of Mr. Hoover which you requested during our conversation.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary
HOOVER 5/7 WA
ADV FOR AMS SUN MAY 10
BY ISABELLE HALL

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER CELEBRATES HIS 46TH ANNIVERSARY ON THE JOB SUNDAY WITH "NO INTENTION WHATSOEVER" OF RETIRING.

NOW SERVING HIS EIGHTH PRESIDENT, HOOVER TURNED 75 YEARS OF AGE LAST JAN. 1, FIVE YEARS PAST THE MANDATORY RETIREMENT AGE WAIVED FOR HIM IN 1964 BY AN ADMIRING PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON. HE IS EVEN MORE HIGHLY REGARDED BY PRESIDENT NIXON AND ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN N. MITCHELL.

HOOVER, WHO HAS NOT GRANTED A PERSONAL INTERVIEW SINCE LATE 1968, DECLINED EVEN TO ANSWER WRITTEN QUESTIONS ON THIS ANNIVERSARY, CITING "THE VERY HEAVY RESPONSIBILITIES FACING ME AT THIS TIME."

HE TOLD UPI IN A LETTER, HOWEVER, "THAT I HAVE NO INTENTION WHATSOEVER OF RETIRING."

PRESSURES ON HIS 17,000-MEMBER BUREAU WERE AT A PEAK AS HOOVER CELEBRATED THE ANNIVERSARY OF HIS APPOINTMENT MAY 10, 1924, BY ATTORNEY GENERAL HARLAN FISKE STONE.

PRESENT FBI CONCERNS RANGE FROM THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY TO INVESTIGATIONS OF CAMPUS DISORDERS, CRIME IN THE STREETS, NATIONAL INTERNAL SECURITY, AIRCRAFT PIRACY AND THE MAFIA, TO NAME A FEW.

HOOVER MENTIONED IN RECENT TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

HOOVER'S HARD-HITTING TESTIMONY APPARENTLY REFLECTED THE CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION. HE EVEN INCLUDED A REFERENCE TO HIS DIFFERENCES WITH FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK DURING THE JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION.

HOOVER IS QUITE CLOSE TO MITCHELL, AND ENTERTAINED HIM AND NIXON LAST FALL AT A DINNER IN HIS ROCK CREEK PARK HOME.

THE FBI CHIEF WORKS A MINIMUM OF FIVE HOURS A DAY, HAS A RUDDY COMPLEXION AND A QUICK STEP, AND IS NEARLY AS TRIM AS HE DEMANDS OF HIS AGENTS.
RARELY SEEN BY THE PUBLIC, HE SPEAKS ONLY THROUGH THE MONTHLY FBI BULLETIN, WHICH IS DISTRIBUTED TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, AND IN HIS ANNUAL TESTIMONY TO CONGRESS. DESPITE HIS FIRM DISAVOWAL OF ANY RETIREMENT PLANS, CLOSE OBSERVERS BELIEVE HOOVER MIGHT STEP DOWN WITHIN THE NEXT YEAR. HIS SECOND-IN-COMMAND, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR CLYDE A. TOLSON, WILL BE 70 YEARS OLD MAY 22. HE IS HOOVER'S CLOSEST PERSONAL FRIEND AND IT WAS EXPECTED HE WOULD STAY ON THE JOB EVEN IF HIS MANDATORY RETIREMENT IS NOT WAIVED. TOLSON COULD CONTINUE WITHOUT PAY, WHICH WAS NOT CONSIDERED AN UNLIKELY PROSPECT.

IF AND WHEN HOOVER DOES RETIRE, HE HAD MADE CLEAR HE WILL NEITHER WRITE ANY MEMOIRS NOR ALLOW ANY "OFFICIAL" VERSION OF HIS EXTRAORDINARY CAREER TO BE WRITTEN. HE WILL LEAVE UNTOLD HIS INSIDE STORY OF THE PRESIDENTS HE HAS SERVED SINCE CALVIN COOLIDGE.

ADV FOR AMS SUN MAY 10
DP/EH1204ED
April 9, 1970

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We, the members of the Legal In-Service Class, wish to express to you our thanks for making this training possible. Your insight into the problems of our times gives us, as attorneys, the opportunity to stay abreast of the law and be aware of the most recent trends in the field. With this unique legal training, we will be able to instruct, counsel, and advise the Special Agents in our respective field offices. We will also be able to train police departments in the highly complex problems in criminal law.

The format for this In-Service has been most demanding, but extremely rewarding, and we are grateful for your insight. It has given us the opportunity to use the Justice Department Library and read material not readily available in the field. The instruction by Inspectors Dalbey and Donelan, Special Agents Hotis, Mintz, and Williamson has been of the highest caliber and will be invaluable in maintaining the FBI's pre-eminence in the legal field.

Your awareness of the problems facing our country is an inspiration to all of us and we assure you we will endeavor to maintain the pre-eminent position which the FBI now enjoys.

Sincerely yours,

Legal Matters Instructors In-Service #1

[Signatures]
Edward A. Greene
Ernest A. Van Horn
Morton Mellon
John R. Kissinger
Richard B. Leaf
James F. Langton
Jewelene M. McRae

Neil H. Martin
Jay N. Marks
Maurice Miller

Roger L. O'Neill, Jr.
Robert Payne
March T. Shep
Dale T. Wilbur

F. Warren Walker, Jr.
Stanford E. Walker
Eric J. Wilson
John C. Woodside
LEGAL MATTERS INSTRUCTORS IN-SERVICE #1
3/30 - 4/10/70

Baxter, C. Donald
Biederstedt, J. F.
Bodman, Jas. F., Jr.
Boyd, Reel Adam
Burke, John J.
Chesworth, Donald, Jr.

Frank, John L.
Gordon, Bruce Wm.
Hendrian, Jas. A.
Kerlan, Milton, Jr.
Kinsinger, John R.
Krant, Richard W.

Laughlin, Jas. V.
Mandyck, Lawrence M.
Manning, Thos. J.
Martin, Neil G.
Mavity, Gary N.
Miller, I. Maurice

Mueller, Eldon J.
O'Neill, Edgar L.
Payne, Robt. S.
Shea, Cornelius W.
Waldburger, Frank J.
Walters, L. David, Jr.

Widener, Stannard E.
Wilson, Eric L.
Woodside, John A.

N. Orleans
Butte
Jackson
Minneapolis
S. Juan
Buffalo

Cleveland
Jacksonville
Detroit
Sacramento
L. Vegas
Boston

K. City
Memphis
Seattle
St. Louis
S. Fran.
Miami

Milwaukee
Jackson
S. Juan
S. Antonio
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Knoxville
Birmingham
Detroit
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Memorandum

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: The Executives Conference
SUBJECT: COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL HONORING THE DIRECTOR

The Executives Conference of 9-25-69, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Mohr, Callahan, Bishop, Jenkins for Casper, Conrad, DeLoach, Felt, Gale, Rosen, Moore for Sullivan, Tavel, and McDaniel for Trotter, was advised that SAC Johnson of the Chicago Office in a letter to Assistant to the Director Mohr recommended that the FBIRA or the Society of Former Special Agents consider having a J. Edgar Hoover commemorative medal designed and produced for sale to present to former employees and friends of the Bureau. Johnson indicated that if the FBIRA felt it should not be involved in this endeavor, he was sure that the Society of Former Special Agents, which is holding its annual convention in Chicago commencing 10-9-69, would be happy to undertake this project.

Mr. Tolson raised a question about cost. Mr. Hoover noted on this communication, "I am disinclined to have this done."

Discreet inquiry was made of Mr. William T. Louth, President, Medallc Art Company, one of the leading companies in this field to ascertain the costs involved in such an endeavor. This company makes the J. Edgar Hoover Medal for Excellence in the Study of Law Enforcement for us now and do quality work. This medal is 4 inches in diameter and is of gold-plated bronze for which we pay $35.00 each. The Director presents one to the candidate in each National Academy class who merits receiving it. These medals have been presented by the Director since 1961.

The medal proposed, if approved, would bear the profile of the Director on one side and the seal of the Bureau on the other side.

Mr. Louth of Medallc Art Company advised it costs an average of $2,000 to have the necessary sculpturing done for a medal. He stated one of the sculptors used and who is highly regarded by Medallc Art Company is Ralph J. Meiconi who sculptured the Presidential medal of President Nixon. To do a good job he would need whatever we might be able to furnish in the way of previous sculptured-type work and a multitude of photographs from all angles. For the Nixon medal they used about 35 photographs taken of one side of his head.

The Medallc Art Company would need four months to do any medals after sculpturing has been approved. The dies themselves would be an additional cost. For example, $735 for a 4" diameter and $360 for a 2 1/2" diameter. Four metals can be used: platinum, gold, silver, and bronze. They would not quote a

NPC: jlk (5) 1 - Mr. Beaver 1 - Mr. Casper
Executives Conference Memorandum
Re: Commemorative Medal Honoring the Director

price on the cost of the platinum medal. A 4" diameter gold medal would cost $1875 and a 2 1/2" diameter gold medal would cost $390. He advised they are prohibited from producing any gold medals for resale. He quoted the following prices on 1000 silver medals but pointed out this would be as of 9-22-69 only, as the price of silver fluctuates -- 2 1/2" diameter, $18.20 each; 3" diameter, $31.40 each; and 4" diameter, $50.00 each. To purchase 1000 medals in bronze the prices for the 2 1/2", 3" and 4" diameter would be $2.50, $3.50 and $5.50 each. If 10,000 were obtained the prices would drop to $1.90, $2.50, and $4.25 each. Each medal comes in a separate box. For an additional 50¢ each they are supplied in a larger box containing a small metal stand.

To purchase 1000 medals in gold-plated bronze, the prices for the 2 1/2", 3" and 4" diameter would be $4.50 and $10.00 each. No quote was available on 10,000 lots.

It was pointed out to the conference that it would be possible to obtain a 4" gold medal for presentation to the Director, however that would be the only one obtainable under the prohibitions against producing gold medals for resale. It was felt that there would be a heavy demand for these medals in the bronze or gold-plated bronze and apparently the Society of Former Special Agents would be interested in considering undertaking having this medal produced at their behest.

The majority of the conference with the exceptions of Messrs. Tolson and DeLoach recommended that SAC Johnson be authorized to approach his contacts in the Society of Former Special Agents to ascertain their interest in undertaking this project should the Director approve.

Mr. Tolson did not feel any further action should be taken concerning this project at the present time.

Mr. DeLoach pointed out that he was absolutely in favor of commemorating the Director's name in any way possible; that, however some projects by the very nature of their makeup and physical attractiveness might not be financially successful and therefore be embarrassing to the Director. He felt that a medallion produced and sold by the Ex-Agents Society could be a case in point.

The Society some years ago presented the Director with a large, attractive bust. Smaller busts were sold through the Society with profits going to the sculptor from $32.50 to $40.00. While a respectable number of busts have been sold outside and inside the Bureau, the number has fallen short of anticipated profits by the sculptor. This was no detraction from the Director's prestige, but simply a lack of desire for any type bust of anyone.
Executives Conference Memorandum
Re: Commemorative Medal Honoring the Director

Mr. DeLoach also brought up the thought that despite the great respect the majority of ex-Agents have for the Director, some of them might resent an initial outlay of $2,000 for casting of the die or model of the medallion; that, considering the fact that profits might not bring in expected revenue, the project might be embarrassing. He also mentioned that some ex-Agents might privately resent expending initial funds for the project so soon after presenting the Director the aforementioned bust.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

I am absolutely opposed to support of this venture.
DeLoach

9/29
Mr. John P. Mohr  
Assistant to the Director  
SOG

Dear John:

Recently one of our SAs, namely Joseph R. Shea, has become interested in the collection of medals and art work commemorating Presidents of the United States, such epic events as the Apollo 11 moon landing, etc. He has advised me that in the research which he has conducted he has learned that no such medal honoring Director Hoover has been struck. It has occurred to us that this is a very definite honor which should be afforded the Director as he is certainly accepted as the greatest living American. We therefore suggest that consideration be given by the FBI in having a J. Edgar Hoover Commemorative Medal designed and after approved struck.

The limited research which we have been able to do (particularly SA Shea) has determined that Ralph J. Menconi, Medallion Art Company, Pleasantville, New York, has designed several of the Presidential medals including the recent officially recognized President Nixon medal. He has also designed a quality Apollo 11 medal and has been in charge of the President Art Program including such series as the Presidential Series, The Statehood Series, The Signers of the Declaration of Independence Series, etc. Menconi's works are considered to be superior in sculpturing detail. His works are distributed by Presidential Art Medals, Inc., 10 West National Road, Englewood, Ohio.

Another outstanding distributor of medals is the Franklin Mint, Yeadon, Pennsylvania, which it is our understanding is distributing a Years of the Union Series and a States of the Union Series, among others.

It is our understanding that both of the above outstanding work and that we might consider contact with either or both.

Chicago, Illinois  
September 10, 1969
It is our understanding that in general, commemorative medals come in bronze and .999 pure silver. Prices vary for size, but generally range about as follows:

- 2 1/4" .999 silver - $35.00
- 2 1/4" bronze - 6.00
- 1 1/2" .999 silver - 11 to 15.00
- 1 1/2" bronze - 3.00

The FBIRA, Chicago will be happy to undertake this endeavor honoring Mr. Hoover; however, you may feel that due to the size of the project, it would be better if it were sponsored by the FBIRA nationally. If so, we certainly are agreeable to any of your desires. We feel that the minting of a limited serialized edition of each of the above would be appropriate as I am sure that every employee, past employee, and close friends of the Bureau would want one. I think, however, it should be a limited edition. We further suggest that four gold or platinum medals be struck, one for presentation to the Director, one for presentation to the President of the United States, one for the Smithsonian Institute, and one for any museum of the Director's choice. We feel the medal should, of course, feature Director Hoover with the FBI seal on the reverse side. We feel that this would be an appropriate honor for the Director and would be something that all of us could cherish during the years to come and would be something that would be passed down to an employee's children.

I am writing you this informal letter for your observations. If you do not think it is a good idea, we of course, will not proceed further.

One further thought—if you think the idea is a good one, but feel the FBIRA should not be involved, I am sure that the Ex-Agents Association, which is holding its annual convention in Chicago commencing 10/9/69, would be happy to assume this project. We, however, would much rather that the FBIRA nationally or the FBIRA, Chicago handle this project.

I would appreciate your thinking. If there is anything that I can do to be of assistance to you here in Chicago, just let me know.

Sincerely,

MARLIN W. JOHNSON
July 10, 1969

Mr. Samuel Slom
Hawaii Young Americans for Freedom
Post Office Box 633
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Mr. Slom:

I have received the Kuokoa Award which you sent to me on behalf of the Hawaii Young Americans for Freedom and I want to express my appreciation. It was indeed kind of you to think of me in this manner and I am grateful to you and your members. Please express my gratitude to them.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Files reflect nothing identifiable regarding Mr. Slom or the Hawaii Young Americans for Freedom. The national organization is self-described as an organization endeavoring to provide the American public with educational material regarding threats upon American institutions by socialistic and communist groups. The middle initial for Mr. Slom is being omitted since it is not clear.

AWT: cnb (3)
The attached Kuokoa (Freedom) Award was sent to the Director by Hawaii Young Americans for Freedom, Post Office Box 633, Honolulu, Hawaii.
The certificate was signed by Samuel (?) Slom
THE STATE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HAWAII YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM
Takes Pleasure in Presenting THE MEDAL OF HONOR
TO

J. Edgar Hoover

In Recognition of Outstanding Service toward the
Preservation and Strengthening of the Island of Hawaii and the United States of America,
by Upholding the Policies Advanced by Young Americans For Freedom
through many years of dedicated service to the preservation
of the internal security of the
United States

Awarded This 28TH Day of JUNE 1969

In Honolulu, Hawaii, United States of America

State Chairman
Hawaii Young Americans for Freedom
May 13, 1969

Office of Federal Employee’s Group Life Insurance
4 East 24th Street
New York, New York 10010

Gentlemen:

Mr. Richard D. Zinke of your office has advised me that I am the beneficiary of the life insurance policy of Miss Regina E. Kane, who died on January 18, 1969, in Indianapolis, Indiana.

This is to advise that I expressly and specifically waive all rights, privileges, title and interest in the benefits of Miss Kane’s coverage under the Federal Employee’s Group Life Insurance Act.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Bishop memo dated 5-12-69, captioned "Regina E. Kane (Deceased), Former Government Employee, U. S. Geological Survey, Federal Employee’s Group Life Insurance (FEGLI)."

1. Mr. DeLoach (detached)
2. Mr. Bishop (detached)
1. Mr. Callahan (detached)

JWOB:djr
(7)
Memorandum

TO

MR. MOHR

DATE

April 4, 1969

FROM

N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT

FISCAL YEAR 1970
APPROPRIATION PHRASEOLOGY
REGARDING DIRECTOR'S SALARY -- $42,500

Reference is made to my memorandum captioned as above dated 4-2-69, which is attached, advising the Budget Bureau was incorporating in the amendment the Director's new salary rate of $42,500 in lieu of the $30,000 presently contained in such language when they transmitted the amended 1970 appropriation request to Congress. The Director stated, "This makes it subject to a 'point of order' in either House. H."

While discussing other matters with Jay Howe on the afternoon of 4-3-69 I inquired of Jay Howe as to the vulnerability of the proposed language being forwarded by the Budget Bureau making it subject to a point of order and Howe advised that inasmuch as the amount stated by the Budget Bureau of $42,500 is the same as that provided in the basic legislation, that is the Federal Executive Pay Act as recently amended, that it would eliminate it as being subject to a point of order.

Howe stated it could only be stricken on a point of order were the Budget Bureau or the Committee to insert a figure that was in excess of the $42,500 provided for in the basic legislation.

The above is submitted for information.
Memorandum

FROM: N. P. Callahan

DATE: April 2, 1969

SUBJECT: FISCAL YEAR 1970
APPROPRIATION PHRASEOLOGY
REGARDING DIRECTOR'S SALARY -- $42,500

John Kaminski, the Budget Officer for the Department, telephonically contacted the writer last night and stated that in connection with the amendment to the 1970 appropriation request being forwarded to the Congress, the Bureau of the Budget was incorporating in the amendment the Director's new salary rate of $42,500 in lieu of the $30,000 presently contained in such language.

I contacted Ben Tryck at the Bureau of the Budget with whom Kaminski had discussed this and learned from Tryck that the technicians at the Bureau of the Budget with regard to appropriation language and phraseology have an agreement with the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee that any phraseology changes should be submitted formally by the Bureau of the Budget to the Appropriations Committee and this would include such items as the new salary rate of the Director of $42,500. According to Tryck, the President's message transmitting the amended budget is scheduled to go forward to the Appropriations Committee on Monday morning, April 14, and in the package will be included the phraseology with regard to the Director's salary as well as the $815,000 authorized for intensifying the organized crime investigative program.

You will recall that I arranged with Jay Howe previously so that the new salary rate of the Director has been corrected on the Committee print of our appropriation bill; however, in light of the understanding between the Budget Bureau and the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee this will now go forward with the amended budget request.

According to Jay Howe, it will have no effect with regard to the Director's testimony and he sees no need for any specific mention being made of this language change by the Director when he appears to testify.

The above is submitted for information.
MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2-14-69

FROM: N. P. CALLAHAN

SUBJECT: SALARIES OF FBI DIRECTOR AND ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

The primary legislation establishing the basis for fixing the salaries of the Director and Mr. Tolson is Public Law 88-426, approved 8-14-64, effective 7-5-64, known as the Federal Executive Salary Act of 1964. It established 5 salary levels with the Director being included in Level II, with salary at that time of $30,000 per annum. The specific designation was, "Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, so long as the position is held by the present incumbent: Provided, That thereafter the position shall be placed in level III." The position of Mr. Tolson was included in Level III at $28,500 per annum, which designation was as follows: Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, so long as the position is held by the present incumbent: Provided, That thereafter the position shall be placed in level IV." Public Law 90-206, approved December 16, 1967, established a Commission to be known as the Commission on Executive, Legislative and Judicial Salaries and established a method of setting the rates of executive salaries. The Commission submits its recommendations to the President who, in turn, includes in his next budget message his recommendations as to the exact rates of pay he deems advisable. The President's recommendations become effective 30 days thereafter unless in that period either house of Congress specifically disapproves any or all of them, or a statute has been enacted into law establishing different rates of pay. As a result of this procedure revised rates for the 5 executive salary levels become effective the first pay period after February 14, 1969, which will be February 23, for the FBI. The new rate for Level II in which the Director's position is listed increases to $42,500 and Level III in which Mr. Tolson's position is listed increases to $40,000.

The next incumbent of the Director's position would be compensated at the rate for Level III which will be $40,000 per annum, and the next incumbent of Mr. Tolson's position would be compensated at the rate for Level IV, which will be $38,000 per annum.

JBA:amd (4):
1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Jackson

OVER

17 FEB 69 1969

PERS. REG. UNIT
Memeordum to Mr. Mohr
Re: Salaries of FBI Director and Associate Director

With regard to the Director's salary being reflected as $30,000 per annum in the appropriation phraseology for the FBI, this is secondary language to that contained in the primary authority of the Federal Executive Salary Act of 1964 and the statute establishing the Commission on executive salaries: thus, even if through error or other erroneous development, the amount shown in the appropriation language is not changed it would have no effect on the Director's salary in view of the overriding authority of the primary statutes.

Nonetheless, we are following closely with Jay Howe, Clerk of our Appropriation Subcommittee to insure that the new salary rate of $42,500 will appear in the final committee print. The Director's salary check which will be dated 3-21-69, will be at the new salary rate of $42,500.

ACTION: [Signature]

None. Information only.
Memorandum

TO: MR. MOHR
FROM: N. P. CALLAHAN
DATE: 2-18-69

SUBJECT: EXEMPTION OF DIRECTOR FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

The Civil Service Retirement Act provides that an employee who shall have attained the age of 70 years and completed 15 years of service shall be automatically separated from the service and also provides for the immediate re-employment of such annuitants who shall serve at the will of the appointing officer. Under the Act the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from automatic separation any employee when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires. This authority was, except for Presidential appointees, delegated to the Civil Service Commission by Executive Order 10682 dated October 22, 1956, which has been superseded by Executive Order 11228 dated June 14, 1965.

Although the Director was not a Presidential appointee, President Johnson exercised his authority to make an exemption from the mandatory retirement regulations and issued Executive Order 11154 on May 8, 1964, providing that "Whereas, in my judgment, the public interest requires that Mr. Hoover be exempted from such compulsory retirement: Now therefore... I hereby exempt J. Edgar Hoover from compulsory retirement for age for an indefinite period of time." It is to be noted; however, that had the Director been retired on 1-1-65 it would have been necessary for the then Attorney General to recommend his reappointment. On 5-8-64 when the President issued his Executive Order, Robert F. Kennedy was the Attorney General, subsequently resigning in September, 1964.

The Civil Service Commission advised that the effect of Executive Order 11154 was to continue the Director as an active Federal employee and not as a re-employed annuitant who receives an annuity from the Civil Service Commission with the employing agency paying the employee the difference between his regular salary and the annuity. Re-employed annuitants do not contribute to the Retirement Fund. Section 4(a) of the Retirement Act provides that, "There shall be deducted and withheld from each employee's basic salary an amount equal to 6.2 per centum of such basic salary..." My memorandum to you of May 12, 1964, reported that in connection with Executive Order 11154, Mr. David F. Lawton, Deputy Director, Bureau of Retirement and Insurance, Civil Service Commission, advised that salary payments to the Director would be made in the same manner after 1-1-65 as they had been made in the past and that deductions for retirement must continue.

ACTION: For information.
Memorandum

MR. MOHR

N. P. CALLAHAN

DATE: 2-10-69

EXHIBIT NO. 2
DIRECTOR'S APPROPRIATION MATERIAL
"PAGES FROM COMMITTEE PRINT OF
STATE, JUSTICE, ETC. APPROPRIATION BILL
THAT PERTAIN TO FBI"
DIRECTOR'S SALARY

Pages 107 through 113 of the Committee print of the State, Justice, etc. Appropriation Bill will, when received from the Committee, be placed in the Director's budget material. Page 108 under compensation of the Director reflects that it is $30,000 per annum. This salary rate will increase to $42,500 per annum 2/23/69.

I spoke with Jay Howe, Clerk of our Subcommittee, as to having the new salary rate of $42,500 per annum reflected in the language of this appropriation bill and he suggested the simplest way would be for him to do so on the Committee print before it goes to the printer after hearings have been completed by substituting the new salary rate of $42,500 per annum and the bill is being readied for reporting out of the Appropriations Committee. In the interim, the figure of $30,000 would remain.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

1. We will follow closely with Howe to see that the Director's new salary rate is shown.

2. As soon as the final print of the Committee print is received from the Committee, it will be inserted as Exhibit No. 2 in the Director's material.

NPC: mah (5)
direction of the Attorney-General, and to be accounted for 
rely on his certificate; [§207,450,000] §

**Provided, That the compensation of the Director of the**

Bureau shall be [$30,000] per annum so long as the position 
is held by the present incumbent.

None of the funds appropriated for the Federal Bureau 
of Investigation shall be used to pay the compensation of 
any civil-service employee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESTIMATES</th>
<th>APPROPRIATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>$114,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>$118,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>127,216,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>130,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supp. (Inc'd Pay, H. Doc. 63)</td>
<td>5,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>146,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>150,445,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supp. (H. Doc. 80)</td>
<td>10,635,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>165,365,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supp. (Inc'd pay, H. Doc. 465)</td>
<td>3,735,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>175,465,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supp. (H. Doc. 83)</td>
<td>6,860,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>186,574,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supp. (Inc'd pay, H. Doc. 316)</td>
<td>8,412,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>207,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>224,040,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes $2,250,000 for increased pay costs.

*Includes $750,000 in H. Doc. 229.
RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Date 12/6/63

I certify . I have [✓] received [ ] returned the following Government property for official use:

Inspectors' Manual, foreign Offices #1

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed.

DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

FILE

3/ J. Edgar Hoover

Very truly yours.

(Signature) J. Edgar Hoover

(Typed name) J. Edgar Hoover
Speculation Rises on Hoover Retiring

If Hoover does decide to resign, it is not thought likely that he would do it before Nixon is inaugurated. Nixon, like President Johnson did, could keep Hoover on as FBI Director by signing an executive order waiving the required retirement at age 70. Hoover will be 74 on Jan 1.

After seeing Nixon yesterday, Hoover was interviewed by a Columbia Broadcasting System reporter. He said that "justice is merely incidental to law and order" and cannot be isolated from it.

He said "vigorous law enforcement was the only answer to rioting and lawlessness. Hoover was asked about justice, and he replied: "Justice is merely incidental to law and order. Law and order covers the whole picture. Justice is part of it, but it can't be separated as a single thing."

The Washington Post
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily News
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

Office Bureau Name (please type or print)  

J. Edgar Hoover  

Date  
5-9-68  

Director's Office  

Office of Assignment (or SOG Division)  

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)  
Clyde A. Tolson  

Relationship  
FBI Associate  

Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)  

Relationship

Address

Do you desire to designate the above-listed beneficiaries as the beneficiary and contingent beneficiary respectively of the "Ross S. Ross Fund as well"?  
Yes  
No  

If not, the entire following portion must be executed.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Ross S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents.

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)  
Clyde A. Tolson  

Relationship  
FBI Associate  

Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)  

Relationship

Address

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director
TO COMPLETE THIS FORM—

FOLLOW THESE GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
- Read the back of the "Duplicate" carefully before you fill in the form.
- Fill in BOTH COPIES of the form. Type or use ink.
- Do not detach any part.

FILL IN THE IDENTIFYING INFORMATION BELOW (please print or type):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME (last)</th>
<th>(first)</th>
<th>(middle)</th>
<th>DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, year)</th>
<th>SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hoover, J. Edgar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>January 1, 1895</td>
<td>577 60 1114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCATION (City, State, ZIP Code)

Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C. 20535

MARK AN "X" IN ONE OF THE BOXES BELOW (do NOT mark more than one):

Mark here if you WANT BOTH optional and regular insurance

(A)

ELECTION OF OPTIONAL (IN ADDITION TO REGULAR) INSURANCE
I elect the $10,000 additional optional insurance and authorize the required deductions from my salary, compensation, or annuity to pay the full cost of the optional insurance. This optional insurance is in addition to my regular insurance.

Mark here if you DO NOT WANT optional but do want regular insurance

(B)

DECLINATION OF OPTIONAL (BUT NOT REGULAR) INSURANCE
I decline the $10,000 additional optional insurance. I understand that I cannot elect optional insurance until at least 1 year after the effective date of this declination and unless at the time I apply for it I am under age 50 and present satisfactory medical evidence of insurability. I understand also that my regular insurance is not affected by this declination of additional optional insurance.

Mark here if you WANT NEITHER regular or optional insurance

(C)

WAIVER OF LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE
I desire not to be insured and I waive coverage under the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Program. I understand that I cannot cancel this waiver and obtain regular insurance until at least 1 year after the effective date of this waiver and unless at the time I apply for insurance I am under age 50 and present satisfactory medical evidence of insurability. I understand also that I cannot now or later have the $10,000 additional optional insurance unless I have the regular insurance.

SIGN AND DATE. IF YOU MARKED BOX "A" OR "C", COMPLETE THE "STATISTICAL STUB." THEN RETURN THE ENTIRE FORM TO YOUR EMPLOYING OFFICE.

SIGNATURE (do not print)

February 5, 1968

FOR EMPLOYING OFFICE USE ONLY

(official receiving date stamp)

See Table of Effective Dates on back of Original
TRUCTIONS TO EMPLOYING AGENC

1. **Who must file.**—All employees not excluded by law or regulation from insurance coverage, including those who have previously waived coverage, are required to complete and file Standard Form 176-T. Employees who are in the service on February 14, 1968, as well as those who are appointed after that date but before April 14, 1968, must file the form.

2. **Automatic cancellation of previously filed waivers.**—All "Waivers of Life Insurance Coverage" (SF 53) on file are automatically canceled as of the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after February 14, 1968. Payroll offices are to begin regular insurance deductions on the automatic cancellation date for employees who do not file a new waiver, i.e., those who do not check box C of SF 176-T, on or before that date.

3. **Employees failing to file.**—If an employee does not return a completed SF 176-T, contact him and urge him to do so even if he does not want optional insurance (he will, of course, be automatically covered for regular insurance). If he still fails to file SF 176-T by April 14, 1968, or 31 days after appointment, whichever is later, file one for him as of that date: mark box B, and note in the space provided for his signature "employee contacted—failed to elect optional insurance." See note 2 below.

4. **Review of completed forms.**—(a) Review both copies of the SF 176-T for legibility, completeness, and consistency. Reconcile with the employee any obvious major discrepancy such as a mark in more than one box.

(b) If the employee marked box A or box C, make sure the Statistical Stub is complete. Then detach and mail stubs, in a bundle, weekly to:

Office of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance  
(Statistical Study)  
4 East 24th Street  
New York, New York 10010

(c) If the employee marked box B detach and destroy the stub.

5. **Date of receipt and effective date.**—(a) Stamp date of receipt by employing office in the space provided for this purpose on both the Original and the Duplicate.

(b) The effective date is determined from the table below.

6. **Disposition of forms.**—(a) File the Original SF 176-T in the official personnel folder in all cases.

(b) Any necessary payroll change, with effective date, may be posted in the space reserved on the Duplicate for employing office.

(c) The Duplicate may be destroyed if no payroll action is required, or after the requirements of the agency payroll system have been met.

7. **Use of SF 176-T.**—SF 176-T "Election, Declination, or Waiver of Life Insurance Coverage" should not be used after the initial filing period (after April 14, 1968). A revised edition will be available for use after that date.

---

**TABLE OF EFFECTIVE DATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE SF 176-T RECEIVED BY EMPLOYING OFFICE</th>
<th>EMPLOYEE'S DECISION</th>
<th>EFFECTIVE DATE (IF NO WAIVER, SF 53, IN EFFECT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On or before February 14, 1968</td>
<td>Elects optional (in addition to regular) (box A).</td>
<td>Coverage effective February 14, 1968.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Declines optional (but not regular) (box B).</td>
<td>Declination effective February 14, 1968.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waives regular (so ineligible for optional) (box C).</td>
<td>Waiver effective last day of pay period in which February 14, 1968 falls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| After February 14 but not later than April 14, 1968 | Elects optional (in addition to regular) (box A). | Coverage effective on date of receipt. |
|                                                     | Declines optional (but not regular) (box B). | Declination effective on date of receipt. |
|                                                     | Cancels previously elected optional (but not regular) (box B). | Cancellation effective last day of pay period in which received. |
|                                                     | Waives regular (so ineligible for optional) (box C). | Waiver effective last day of pay period in which received. |

**NOTES:**
1. Because regular insurance coverage and deductions are automatic unless waived (by checking box C), A and B elections do not affect regular insurance effective dates.
2. An employee reinstated after the agency files SF 176-T because he failed to file is deemed to have declined optional, but not regular, insurance.
3. An employee with an uncancelled waiver (SF 53) on file cannot be insured any earlier than the first day he is in duty and pay status at a pay period beginning on or after February 14, 1968, filing of an SF 176-T before that date will not cancel an SF 53 any earlier. Deductions begin the day he becomes insured.
4. The effective date of regular (and optional) insurance coverage for an employee who has been on leave without pay for more than 1 year is the first day he returns to pay and duty status. Deductions are effective the same day.
In Reply, please refer to File No.

The following person is designated as beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

**J. Edgar Hoover**

Date: 7-12-67  
Office of Assignment (or SOG Division): Director

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Bureau Name (please type or print)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Office of Assignment (or SOG Division)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>7-12-67</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

_Clyde A. Tolson_

**Relationship**: FBI Associate

Do you desire to designate the above-listed beneficiaries as the beneficiary and contingent beneficiary respectively of the Choe & Ross Fund as well?  □ Yes  □ No  If not, the entire following portion must be executed.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Choe, S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents:

_Clyde A. Tolson_

**Relationship**: FBI Associate

Payment Received  
Special Agents Insurance Fund

**J. Edgar Hoover**, Director

Very truly yours,
HOOVER MARKS 50TH YEAR
With Justice Dept.

BY STEPHEN W. ROG
Associated Press Writer

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover marks his 50th anniversary with the Justice Department this week, revered by many as a hero of the Republic, criticized by others as an over-sensitive prima donna and a dictator.

And, although he's 72-two years over the mandatory retirement age for federal employees--Hoover has given no indication he plans to step down as director of the organization he helped build, three years ago President Johnson, by executive order, waived mandatory retirement.

There are those--high in government who see Hoover's principal value to the nation as that of an enforcer. In an era of permissiveness, changing values and new--often broken--concepts of the American role, Hoover, the stern, uncompromising enforcer, man of non-nonsense and enforcement.

Hoover was born Jan. 1, 1895, in Washington, D.C., son of Daggett Edgar Hoover, a Coast and Geodetic Survey employee, and the late Anna Marie Schenck, sister of Edger L. Schenck, first consul general of the United States in Mexico.

Most accounts indicate Hoover's mother never held a job--and the youngsters--with a strict discipline, punishing almost with a military impartiality.

As a younger, Hoover was a leader of the church choir, taught Sunday school and played on the church baseball team. It was during a baseball game that a ball smashed his nose, giving him a "beaklike" look.

He attended Washington's Central High School. Too small to play football, young Hoover joined his classmates to the high school P.T.O.--where he eventually commanded a cadet company and a debating team.

Hoover worked for the Library of Congress and went to school nights to earn his law degree. On July 26, 1917, his law degree from George Washington University in hand, Hoover was hired as a law clerk in the Alien Enemy Registration Section. Within two years he was named to prosecute aliens seized in roundup of suspected subversives.


Hoover's record of longevity in his job is unsurpassed--there is no government official of equal rank outside of Congress who has kept his job as long. Hoover has served under 15 attorneys general and seven presidents.

Today's FBI is vastly different from the small bureau of incompetents and phenoms that Hoover inherited in 1924--and from the FBI that shot it out against John Dillinger, the Barker-Baby Face Nelson and the other gangsters of the '30s.

The FBI now is a middle-aged organization. About 70 percent of the bureau's 4,600 agents and 42 percent of its total of 15,325 employees have been with the FBI more than 10 years. The biggest single group of agents--nearly 2,400--have been in the bureau 10 to 19 years.

In 1956 only 24 percent of FBI employees had been with the bureau more than 10 years.

Hoover, a life-long bachelor, runs a closely knit organization with a strong esprit de corps. Many an agent has wound up marrying his agent-in-charge's secretary, or a bureau stenographer. "You don't have much spare time," a former agent recalls. "You don't have any social life, and so--marriages with the bureau are quite frequent."

The Washington Post
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Daily News (New York)
The News (New York)
The New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune
(The New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's

Date 8/3/57
Hoover appears outwardly to shun publicity. He hasn’t held a news conference since 1964 when, during a meeting with some newspaperwomen, he called the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Sr. the most notorious liar in the country.

Although Hoover sees an occasional visiting publisher, his chief publicist, Asst. Director Robert E. Wick, says, "Mr. Hoover just does not grant interviews."

But if Hoover doesn’t see the press, he remains sensitive to press coverage of the bureau and himself. In all 57 FBI field offices agents clip local newspapers for any mention of the bureau or of the director. Said one former agent of Hoover: "He’s a prima donna, there’s no doubt about it."

Hoover looks well. He still bounds up the outside steps of the Justice Department every morning before 9 and puts in a full day in his fifth floor office.

His stern hand and personal mark are everywhere in the bureau. FBI employees may be hired, fired, demoted, promoted, transferred at Hoover’s word. Unlike civil service employees, they have no right of appeal.

It is this control that enabled Hoover to clear the mass of incompetents from bureau rolls when he took over and to create an FBI that never since has been touched by political scandal.
June 26, 1967

The attached anonymous letter was sent to the Director from Denver, Colorado. The envelope bears the postmark of June 23, 1967.
CHANGE OF BENEFICIARY ONLY

EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

Official Bureau Name (please type or print)  Date  Office of Assignment (for SOG Division)

J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR  6-5-67  Director's Office

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)  Relationship
Clyde A. Tolson  Associate

Address  4000 Massachusetts Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D.C. (Apt. 1316)

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)  Relationship

Address

Do you desire to designate the above-listed beneficiaries as the beneficiary and contingent beneficiary respectively of the "Chas. S. Ross Fund" as well?  X Yes  [ ] No  If not, the entire following portion must be executed.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents.

Same  Relationship

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)  Relationship

Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)  Relationship

Address

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

[Address]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In reply to the request of the FBI to provide a contribution to the Special Agents Insurance Fund, I hereby agree to pay (by Check or Money Order) the sum of $20, payable to S.A.I.F., to be included in said fund. Payment will be made in the event of death, self-destruction, or injury sustained while employed as a Special Agent, on the condition that the amount tendered herein is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which has been a member of the fund a continuous period of two years.

The Director of the FBI, authorized to appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safekeeping, and expenditure of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. The Director of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $20,000. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of money in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

Official Bureau Name (please type or print) SA J. Edgar Hoover Date 5-22-67 Office of Assignment (or SOG Division) Director

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female) Estate

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female) Relationship

Address

Do you desire to designate the above-listed beneficiaries as the beneficiary and contingent beneficiary respectively of the Chas. S. Ross Fund as well? [ ] Yes [ ] No If not, the entire following portion must be executed.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1,500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents.

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female) Relationship

Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female) Relationship

Address

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Special Agent
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

[Space for information]

In the event that funds are distributed to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously
been employed as a Special Agent, I am for

by Check - Money Order

the sum of $10, payable in U.S.A., to be included in said fund. Payment will be

instructed after the agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is

authorized from time to time to make contributions to said fund which I understand

in the following manner:

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe

keeping, and investment of said fund, which committee shall recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters.

The Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the

Director of the FBI at any time any liability shall occur. The liability under any circumstances exceed the amount of money in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

ATTACH DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

[Space for information]

I hereby do hereby designate as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

[Space for information]

The following persons are designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to

beneficiary agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents:

[Space for information]

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director, FBI
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

F. B. I.

DECEASED OR INJURED

Signed this 9th day of July, 1965, in the presence of 2 witnesses.

For the Official Use of the FBI

[Signature]

DATE OF DEATH

EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

(Special Agent's Name)- Use type or print)

Date

Office of Assignment (or SOG Division)

—— 9-29-66 ——— Office of the Director

_NAME_ J. Edgar Hoover

(use type or print)

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

Name (primarily beneficiary, use given first name if female)

Estate

Address

Relationship

The following person is designated as my contingent beneficiary:

Name (primarily beneficiary, use given first name if female)

Address

Relationship

If you desire to designate two or more persons to receive payments of the Special Agent's Insurance Fund, state the amount to be paid to each beneficiary.

If you desire to designate two or more persons to receive payments of the Special Agent's Insurance Fund, state the amount to be paid to each beneficiary.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

S. J. Hoover

Special Agent
Memorandum

TO:  Mr. Wick

DATE:  7-1-66

FROM:  M. A. Jones

SUBJECT:  DIRECTOR'S FORMER COMMISSION OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL IN MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, U. S. ARMY

Mr. Tolson suggested we include in Director's biographical sketch Director's former Army Reserve Commission data. The following sentence is proposed for addition to the sketch.

"Mr. Hoover received a commission in the United States Army Reserves in 1922 and resigned his commission on April 24, 1942, in view of the importance of the intelligence work of the FBI, of which he was Director. At that time he held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in Military Intelligence."

This sentence could be placed in the second paragraph of the biographical sketch, third line, after the words "...and in May, 1924, he was named Director."

RECOMMENDATION:

That the above sentence, on the Director's Reserve commission, be inserted in his biographical sketch as indicated on attached sketch.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Miss Gandy

BMS: jkb (5)
John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees from The George Washington University. He holds honorary degrees from The George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Kalamazoo College, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Drake University, University of the South, University of Notre Dame, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, University of Arkansas, Holy Cross College, Seton Hall College, Marquette University, Pace College, Morris Harvey College and The Catholic University of America.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919 he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director, Bureau of Investigation, and in May, 1924, he was named Director. He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims and the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Hoover is a Mason, both Royal Arch and Scottish Rite, 33°, and a Shriner. He is a member of Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega; and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and statewide law enforcement associations; a trustee of The George Washington University; member, Board of Directors, Boys' Clubs of America; member, National Court of Honor, and honorary member, National Council, Boy Scouts of America; Active Member, Grand Council, Order of DeMolay. He is a member of the Columbia Country Club, Washington, D. C. He has authored three books, "Persons In Hiding," 1938; "Masters of Deceit," 1958; and "A Study of Communism," 1962.

On 3-8-46, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States. On 11-13-54, he was awarded the Cardinal Gibbons Medal by the National Alumni Association of The Catholic University of America for outstanding service to his country. On 5-27-55, President Eisenhower presented Mr. Hoover the National Security Medal for his outstanding service in the field of intelligence relating to National Security. On 1-27-58, President Eisenhower presented Mr. Hoover the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service. On 4-28-58, he received the U. S. Chamber of Commerce "Great Living Americans" award. On 5-5-58, he received the Freemas Foundation's "George Washington Honor Medal" for his speech, "The American Ideal." On 6-16-59, he was presented the "American Citizenship" award by the Junior Order United American Mechanics. On 8-4-61, the U. S. Senate passed a resolution commending Mr. Hoover upon his 37 years of "distinguished service to the United States" as Director of the FBI. On 12-7-61, Mr. Hoover received the Mutual of Omaha Criss Award for "his outstanding contribution to the personal security and safety of the American public." On 2-22-62, he received the Freedoms Foundation's "George Washington Honor Medal" for the second time. On 8-14-62, the Order Knights of Pythias conferred its first annual Distinguished Service Award upon Mr. Hoover. On 11-9-62, the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A. presented Mr. Hoover their highest award, the "Gold Medal of Merit," which was inscribed "In recognition of outstanding and meritorious service in the battle for civil rights and liberties. His integrity and devotion to justice will be remembered forever." On 11-16-63 Mr. Hoover received the "Pro Deo et Juventute Award" from the National Catholic Youth Organization in New York City. On 12-4-63 Mr. Hoover was the recipient of the "Brotherhood Award" from the Brotherhood of Washington Hebrew Congregation "for his unswerving devotion to the betterment of brotherhood among all races, creeds and colors." On 11-24-64, Mr. Hoover received the "Sword of Loyola Award" because "his life has been one of selfless devotion to country and God." On 12-12-64, Mr. Hoover received the "Gold Medal" of The Pennsylvania Society "for distinguished achievement." He was awarded the "Grand Cross of Honour" by the Supreme Council, Scottish Rite, 33° on October 19, 1965.

Mr. Hoover received a commission in the United States Army Reserves in 1922 and resigned his commission on April 24, 1942, in view of the importance of the intelligence work of the FBI, of which he was Director. At that time he held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in Military Intelligence.
JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, JULY 1, 1966

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees from The George Washington University. He holds honorary degrees from The George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Kalamazoo College, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Drake University, University of the State of Notre Dame, St. John’s University Law School, Rutgers University, University of Arkansas, Eureka Cross College, Seton Hall College, Marquette University, Pace College, Morris Harvey College, and The Catholic University of America.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919 he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director, Bureau of Investigation. In May, 1924, he was named Director. Mr. Hoover received a commission in the U.S. Army as a Reserve in 1922 and resigned his commission on April 24, 1942, in view of the important intelligence work of the FBI, of which he was Director. At that time he held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in Military Intelligence. He has been admitted to practice law before the U.S. District Court of the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Hoover is a Mason, both Royal Arch and Scottish Rite. He is a member of Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega; and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations; a trustee of The George Washington University; member, Board of Directors, Boys Clubs of America; member, National Court of Honor, and honorary member, National Council of Boy Scouting of America; Active Member, Grand Council, Order of DeMolay. He is a member of the Columbia Country Club, Washington, D.C. He has authored three books, “Persons in Hiding,” 1938, “Masters of Deceit,” 1958, and “A Study of Communism,” 1962.

On 3-30-36, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States. On 11-19-51, he was awarded the Cardinal Gibbons Medal by the National Alumni Association of the Catholic University of America for outstanding service to his country. On 5-27-55, President Eisenhower presented Mr. Hoover the National Security Medal for his outstanding service in the field of law enforcement. On 1-27-58, President Eisenhower presented Mr. Hoover the President’s Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service. On 4-28-58, he received the U.S. Chamber of Commerce “Great Living Americans” award. On 5-3-58, he received the Freedoms Foundation’s “George Washington Honor Medal” for his speech, “The American Ideal.” On 6-16-59, he was presented the “American Citizenship” award by the Junior Order United American Mechanics. On 8-4-61, the U.S. Senate passed a resolution commending Mr. Hoover upon his 37 years of “distinguished service to the United States” as Director of the FBI. On 12-7-61, Mr. Hoover received the Mutual of Omaha Cross Award for “his outstanding contribution to the personal security and safety of the American public.” On 8-14-62, he received the Order of the Knights of Pythias, announced the first annual Distinguished Service Award upon Mr. Hoover. On 11-9-62, the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A. presented Mr. Hoover their highest award, the “Gold Medal of Merit,” which was inscribed “In recognition of outstanding and meritorious service in the battle for civil rights and liberties. His integrity and devotion to justice will be remembered forever.” On 11-16-63, Mr. Hoover received the “Pro Deo et Juventute Award” from the National Catholic Youth Organization in New York City. On 12-1-63 Mr. Hoover was the recipient of the “Brotherhood Award” from the Brotherhood of Washington Hebrew Congregation for his unswerving devotion to the betterment of brotherhood among all races, creeds and colors.” On 11-24-54, Mr. Hoover received the “Sword of Loyola Award” because “his life has been one of selfless devotion to humanity and God.” On 12-12-61, Mr. Hoover received the “Gold Medal” of The Pennsylvania Society for Distinguished Achievement. He was awarded the “Grand Cross of Honour” by the Supreme Council, Scottish Rite, on October 19, 1965.
November 4, 1966

John Edgar Hoover
Military Intelligence Reserve
U. S. Army, 1922-1942

On 11-14-22 Mr. Hoover applied for a Commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. Army. He was examined, passed and offered a Commission. He accepted on 12-1-22 and became a Major. From that time until his resignation, his service was continuous, as he submitted a new application each time his term expired. On 4-18-35 he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in the Military Intelligence Reserve.

On 3-9-42 Attorney General Biddle advised Mr. Hoover the War Department would soon call all Reserve Officers to active service; that Mr. Hoover would be requested to resign his Reserve post by the Secretary of War, as "the country needs you in your present post." On 3-11-42 E. A. Tamm told Assistant Secretary of War McCloy that a rumor had Mr. Hoover receiving a special Reserve status; that Mr. Hoover was insistent that he receive the same letter from Secretary of War that had been sent to all FBI employees.

McCloy admired Mr. Hoover's attitude and on 4-6-42 Mr. Hoover received from Secretary of War Stimson the letter he had requested. Mr. Stimson requested Mr. Hoover send in his resignation from Reserves as he was vital in his position to the defense of the country. Mr. Hoover sent in his letter of resignation on 4-20-42 and it was accepted on 4-24-42 effective that date. He was advised this action was taken because of Mr. Hoover's key position in the Federal Government.
FBI BOSTON
7:40 P.M. URGENT 4-2-66 RDS
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: BOSTON

THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

ON MARCH TWO, SIXTYSIX AT APPROXIMATELY SIX P.M., BOSTON OFFICE
IN RECEIPT OF FIRST CLASS LETTER POSTMARKED MARCH ONE, SIXTYSIX
SIGNED __________, __________ ST., WINCHESTER, MASS., DIRECTED TO SAC HANDLEY. WRITER COMPLAINED OF PERSECUTION AND
STATES "YOU HAVE BEEN GOING AROUND TO MY EMPLOYER AND TELLING THEM
I AM A LESBIAN...I WILL TAKE ALL MEANS TO RIGHT THIS INJUSTICE TO
ME LYNDON B. JOHNSON WILL BE KILLED..." WRITER FURTHER THREATENED
TO KILL SAC HANDLEY, ROBERT B. KENNEDY AND J. EDGAR HOOVER.

SGT. __________, ARLINGTON, MASS. PD ADVISED THAT HIS
DEPARTMENT, ON MARCH ONE, SIXTYSIX, ARRESTED __________,
ST., WINCHESTER, MASS., A WHITE MALE, BORN
ON CHARGES OF ATTEMPTED MURDER AND ASSAULT
WITH DANGEROUS WEAPON. AT ABOUT THREE THIRTY-FIVE P.M., MARCH ONE
SHOT A PHYSICIAN, DR. __________, FROM WHOM HE WAS RECEIVING
TREATMENT. ATTACK ON DR. __________ TOOK PLACE AT MEDICAL CENTER,
ARLINGTON, MASS. WHEN HE WAS SHOT IN CHEST WITH SAWSED OFF .22 RIFLE.
END PAGE ONE

6-106
PAGE TWO

ADvised that [redacted] has been committed to Westboro State Hospital, Westboro, Mass. for Observation.

[Sac, Secret Service, Boston notified telephonically at six forty p.m., March Two. Boston indices negative letterhead memorandum [redacted] suitable for dissemination is being forwarded promptly. Copy of threatening letter will be made available locally to Secret Service, original will be forwarded bureau.

END

WA...ALT

FBI Wash DC

TU CLR
MEMORANDUM FOR
MR. TOLSON
MR. DE LOACH
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. WICK

Mr. Watson again said not to let it worry me and he just wanted to tell me "we" will look forward to a very happy 1966. I thanked him and wished him a Happy New Year.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:rm (8)
December 6, 1965

DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Dear Sirs:

For purposes in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by Check - Money Order) the sum of $10, payable to S.A.I.F., to be included in said fund. Payment will be made to the beneficiary after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safekeeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The liability of the fund shall not, under any circumstances exceed the amount of moneys in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

Official Bureau Name (please type or print)  J. Edgar Hoover

Date  12-6-65

Office of Assignment (or S.O.G Division)  Office of Director

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)  Estate

Address

Relationship

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)  Relationship

Address

Is you desire to designate the above-listed beneficiaries as the beneficiary and contingent beneficiary respectively of the Chas. S. Ross Fund as well?  Yes  No  If not, the entire following portion must be executed.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents.

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)  Estate

Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)  Relationship

Address

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

DIRECTOR
Place on my commitment

File—
To further handling necessary
Feb 15 8 36 Hh 22

plm
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, FBI

I plan on having staff luncheons in the Fifth Floor dining room each Tuesday and Thursday at 12:45 P.M. These are strictly informal affairs and not regular conferences. While we seldom talk about matters of major importance, I did want to extend to you a most cordial invitation to join us at these luncheons when your commitments permit.

Nicholas deB. Katzenbach
Reference is made to your telephone call to Inspector E. W. Walsh of this Bureau on July 26, 1965, by which you requested that a form captioned as above be executed in triplicate concerning the positions of Director of the FBI, Associate Director of the FBI, and the two Assistants to the Director of the FBI, and the incumbents thereof.

Enclosed are the forms executed in triplicate. Since the information was requested of the Department and since the forms will be forwarded by the Department, item 28 calling for signature of submitting official has been left blank.

Enclosures - 13

1 - Mr. Mohr (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. Belmont (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. E. W. Walsh (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. W. C. Jackson (Sent Direct)

Based on memo Davidson to Callahan, RGH: mfs/jml, 7-28-65
### Part I: Position Information

1. **Title of position**
   
   Director of the FBI

2. **Grade/Level**
   
   Level II

3. **Series (if applicable)**
   
   92.

4. **Salary**
   
   $30,000

5. **Type of appointment and excepting authority**
   
   Excepted - Public Law 88-527

6. **Agency**
   
   U. J. Department of Justice

7. **Second organizational sub-division**
   
   FBI

8. **Geographic location (State, territory, etc., and city)**
   
   Washington, D. C.

10. **Brief description of position (principal duties, experience/training required)**

   The Director of the FBI has the final responsibility for the effective administration and execution of all facets of work performed and matters coming within the scope of the jurisdiction of the FBI. This directional authority extends to all headquarters functions, to all field offices, both domestic and territorial, and to certain limited foreign operations.

### Part II: Incumbent Information

11. **Name (Last, First, Middle)**
    
    Hoover, John Edgar

12. **Sex**
    
    Male [X] Female

13. **Date of birth**
    
    January 1, 1895

14. **Legal residence (State)**
    
    District of Columbia

15. **Date appointed to present position**
    
    May 10, 1924

16. **Years Federal service**
    
    48

17. **Years State/local public service**
    
    0

18. **Years served in elective office**
    
    0

19. **Years military service and highest rank held**
    
    0

20. **Veteran preference**
    
    Yes [X] No

21. **Status in position**
    
    Yes [X] No

22. **Education (show degree(s) held and major field. Do not include honorary degrees)**

   Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees

23. **Principal positions held (include employing organizations, dates, and locations)**

   After entering on duty in the Department of Justice in July, 1917, Mr. Hoover was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General in 1919. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the then Bureau of Investigation which later became the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

### Intentions as to duration of employment (if known)

Signature of submitting official

Date

P-25

July 1965
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. ______________________

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

June 7, 1965

Dear Sirs:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by Check - Money Order) the sum of $10, payable to S.A.I.F., to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expendting of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

Official Bureau Name (please type or print) SA J. Edgar Hoover

Date 6-7-65 Office of Assignment (or SOG Division) Director, FBI

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female) ____________________________

Relationship ____________________________

Address ____________________________

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female) ____________________________

Relationship ____________________________

Address ____________________________

Do you desire to designate the above-listed beneficiaries as the beneficiary and contingent beneficiary respectively of the Chas. S. Ross Fund as well? □ Yes □ No If not, the entire following portion must be executed.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents.

Estate

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female) ____________________________

Relationship ____________________________

Address ____________________________

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female) ____________________________

Relationship ____________________________

Address ____________________________

Payment Received
Special Agents Insurance Fund

JUL 9 1965

J. Edgar Hoover, Director

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
**Federal Bureau of Investigation**

**United States Department of Justice**

**EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU**

Date: 3-12-65

**SA: J. Edgar Hoover**

Office of the Attorney General

**Seal of Government**

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for special agents insurance fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (given first name if female)</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Name (given first name if female)</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following person is designated as my beneficiary, if desired, of the share of the estate of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (given first name if female)</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Name (given first name if female)</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following person is designated as my beneficiary, if desired, for special agents insurance fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (given first name if female)</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Name (given first name if female)</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
The Harris Survey

Hoover Solidly Backed In Spite of Criticisms

By Louis Harris

Despite recent criticisms, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover still has the solid backing of nearly eight of ten Americans for the job he is doing as the Nation's number one law man.

What is more, in his recent dispute with the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, three times as many people sided with the FBI head as did with the Negro civil rights leader.

These results emerge from the just-completed survey of a cross-section of the American people in which their attitudes about the job the FBI and J. Edgar Hoover are doing were probed in depth.

Confidence in the FBI remains at a high level, but that in Hoover is even higher. The public was asked:

"How would you rate the job the FBI is doing—excellent, pretty good, only fair, or poor?" and "How would you rate the job J. Edgar Hoover is doing as head of the FBI—excellent, pretty good, only fair, or poor?"

"In his recent dispute with Martin Luther King, did you sympathize more with J. Edgar Hoover or Martin Luther King?"

In Symphony With Hoover or King in Dispute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sympathize with Hoover</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sympathize with King</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreed with Neither</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"What do you think of J. Edgar Hoover?"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good to excellent</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only fair to poor</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The people were also asked about the Hoover-king dispute:

"In his recent dispute with Martin Luther King, did you sympathize more with J. Edgar Hoover or Martin Luther King?"

Relative Effectiveness of Hoover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compared to Few Years Ago</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More effective</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less effective</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About same effectiveness</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Behind Hoover Effectiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Why Effective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing same matchless job</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing better job over wider area</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More experienced than anyone else</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeping crime in check</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good job in Mississippi</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Like way handled King</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why Not Effective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too old for job</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrong on King</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never was good in job</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad on Kennedy shooting</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many crimes unsolved</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not sure</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is evident that recent civil rights controversies have not led to widespread disenchantment with J. Edgar Hoover. The main criticism of the FBI director is his age. Hoover is now 70 years old.

Over the years, liberal groups and others have taken Hoover to task on a variety of subjects ranging from charges that he has not had proper regard for the rights of individuals to claims that he has not come to grips with the big crime syndicates in the country. Of late, the central thrust of criticism has been over civil rights enforcement and investigation.
Memorandum

TO
Mr. Callahan

FROM
C. R. Davidson

DATE
7-26-65

REQUEST FOR EXECUTION OF FORM SHOWING PERSONAL HISTORY INFORMATION REGARDING
THE DIRECTOR, MR. TOLSON, MR. MOHR AND MR. BELMONT.

On the morning of 7-26-65, Jack Adler, First Assistant in the Administrative Division of the Department, called Inspector E. W. Walsh of your office stating that John Macy, advisor to the President on personnel matters, had requested forms showing personal history-type information be executed on certain officials in the Department including the Director, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr and Mr. Belmont. The form is captioned "Fact Sheet or Non-Presidential-Appointive Policy and Supporting Positions." Form also calls for information on each position. According to the Department, the request was made in a letter from Macy to The Attorney General of 7-22-65 in which Macy stated the President had asked him to make a study on the staffing structure and policy in the Executive Branch including information on the background and qualification of the incumbents. According to the Department, this appears to tie in with the President's general desire to insure that top positions are staffed with the best available talent which has been receiving recent publicity.

A general review of the form shows that it calls only for rather basic information including date appointed to present position, years' Federal service, education (degree held and major field), principal positions held and intentions as to duration of employment if known. With respect to information on each position, the form calls for such as title, grade and salary, type of appointment, and a brief description of position. Adler initially mentioned that he thought the Department had enough information to execute a form for the Director and that the Bureau need only execute forms for Messrs. Tolson, Mohr and Belmont. Adler was advised that the Bureau felt it more appropriate to execute a form for the Director also, with which Adler agreed.

RECOMMENDATION:

That we proceed to gather information necessary to execute forms applicable to the Director, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr and Mr. Belmont. The executed forms will be sent through for approval before dispatch to the Department.

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. E. W. Walsh

GH: jml

(5)

Enclosure
# Sheet on Non-Presidential-Applicable Policy and Supporting Positions

## Part I: Position Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Title of position</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Grade/Level/Series (if applicable)</th>
<th>4. Salary</th>
<th>5. Type of appointment and excepting authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. First organizational sub-division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. Second organizational sub-division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Geographic location (State, territory, etc., and city)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Brief description of position (principal duties, experience/ training required)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

## Part II: Incumbent Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. Name (Last, First, Middle)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12. Sex</th>
<th>13. Date of birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14. Legal residence (State)</th>
<th>15. Date appointed to present position</th>
<th>16. Years Federal service</th>
<th>17. Years State/Local public service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Education (show degree(s) held and major field. Do not include honorary degrees)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23. Principal positions held (include employing organizations, dates, and locations)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Intentions as to duration of employment (if known)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. Signature of submitting official</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


July 1965
Guide for the completion of the Fact Sheet on Non-Presidential-Appointive Policy and Supporting Positions.

If a position on the list is vacant, complete only Part I of the form. Part II is to be filled in for the incumbent if the position is occupied, or, if the position is vacant but someone has been selected to fill it, for the selectee.

Block #3: If the position is classified in an established classification series, show the series code.

Block #5: Show the type of appointment as Schedule A, B, or C; or, if excepted by statute, as F, L. Show the law or regulation under which excepted.

Block #15: If the position is not currently occupied, show the date the prospective incumbent is expected to be appointed to the position.

Block #16 & 17: Include both elective and appointive service.

Block #21: An employee has status in his position if (a) he was serving, with civil service status, in a position in the competitive service when the Civil Service Commission listed the position in Schedule A, B, or C, and (b) he is still serving in that position. This covers employees in attorney positions on January 23, 1955, who were serving with civil service status in attorney positions on May 1, 1947, and who have served continuously in attorney positions between those dates, even though movement to a different agency or activity between those dates may have been effected as an "excepted appointment."

Block #23: Use an additional sheet if necessary, but enter only major positions held prior to present position. Include relevant military experience. A chronological listing of all work experience is not required. General background experience may be indicated without listing individual positions.

Block #24: To be filled in if plans for the near future will result in the position's becoming vacant (e.g., "incumbent being promoted to another position effective ..." or "incumbent will return to private employment about ...").

Block #25: To be signed by the agency official responsible for the information submitted.
Memorandum

TO: MR. CALLAHAN

FROM: C. R. DAVIDSON

DATE: July 28, 1965

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR EXECUTION OF FORM SHOWING PERSONAL HISTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE DIRECTOR, MR. TOLSON, MR. MOHR AND MR. BELMONT.

My memorandum of 7-26-65 noted that on the morning of that day, Jack Adler, First Assistant in the Administrative Division in the Department, called Inspector E. W. Walsh of your office stating that John Macy, advisor to the President on personnel matters, had requested execution of forms showing personal-history-type information on certain officials in the Department including the Director, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr and Mr. Belmont as well as information on each of their positions. The form is captioned "Fact Sheet on Non-Presidental-Appointive Policy and Supporting Positions." According to the Department, the request was made in a letter from Macy to the Attorney General of 7-22-65 in which Macy stated the President had asked him to make a study on the staffing structure and policy in the Executive Branch including information on the background and qualifications of the incumbents. According to the Department, this appears to tie in with the President's general desire to insure top positions are staffed with the best available talent which has been receiving some publicity. It was approved that we gather information necessary to execute the forms and that the executed forms be sent through for approval before dispatch to the Department.

Enclosed is a proposed letter to Adler in the Department transmitting forms in duplicate, as requested, applicable to the Director, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr and Mr. Belmont. Part I of the form shows position information and part II shows incumbent information (personal history type). It is noted that item 10 of part I calls for a brief description of the duties of each position and also calls for experience and training required. It is believed desirable to make the point here that for years the FBI has had a comprehensive, competitive, long-range executive development program to provide the FBI with executives, its primary theme being that every executive must work his way up through the ranks of the FBI and that this policy has been found to be both logical and necessary. Accordingly, the reports concerning positions occupied by Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr and Mr. Belmont contain information on this point. It is not believed appropriate to include such information in the form pertaining to the Director's position since the Director is the incumbent.

RGH: mfs/jml (6) Enclosure
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. E. W. Walsh
- Mr. W. C. Jackson

(OVER)
Memorandum Davidson to Callahan
Re: Request for Execution of Form Showing
Personal History Information Regarding
The Director, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr and Mr. Belmont.

Item 15, part II, calls for showing date appointed to present position, for example, 5-10-24 in the Director's case. Then item 23, part II, calls for principal offices held prior to present position. Forms have been executed accordingly.

Item 24, part II, calls for showing intentions as to duration of employment (if known). Instructions forwarded to us by the Department for executing the forms state that item 24 is to be filled in if plans for the near future will result in the positions becoming vacant. Accordingly, this item is not filled in on any of our completed forms. Item 19, part II, calls for signature of submitting official. Instructions state signature is to be by the agency official responsible for the information submitted. Since the information was requested by Macy of the Department and will be forwarded to him by the Department, this is being left blank for signature by the Department.

RECOMMENDATION:

That enclosed proposed letter be approved forwarding to Adler in the Department forms executed in triplicate on the Director, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr and Mr. Belmont.
Salute FBI Chief

Editor: The Sun-Sentinel.

J. Edgar Hoover can truly be considered as being "one man in a million."

Now wouldn't it be a wonderful testimonial to him if one million of his fellow Americans saw fit to salute him on his 70th birthday, (Jan. 1), by sending him a card, letter or note.

We all like to be appreciated and certainly this dedicated and courageous man deserves to be told by equally sincere American patriots how much we have valued his unflagging and effective service to our nation's inner security for the past 60 years. Also, how devoted we are that he continues just as long as he possibly can as the director of the FBI.

Do you think it's possible that there could be a million of us left in these United States who really care enough to send a birthday greeting to a truly great American? Just address your envelope to: Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.

George M. Watson Jr.
Watertown, Mass.

Date: 12/28/64
Edition: Home
Author: Letters To Editor
Editor: Happily Call
Title:
Character: or Classification:
Submitting Office: Miami
□ Being Investigated
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR. TOLSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR. BELMONT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR. MOHR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR. DELCACH</td>
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<tr>
<td>MR. CASPER</td>
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<tr>
<td>MR. CALLAHAN</td>
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<td>MR. CONRAD</td>
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<td>MR. FELT</td>
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<td>MR. GALE</td>
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<td>MR. SULL VAN</td>
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<td>MR. TAVEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>MR. TROTTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISS HOLMES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISS GANNY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEE ME                                              [ ]
NOTE AND RETURN                                    [ ]
PREPARE REPLY                                      [ ]
SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL                      [ ]
FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION                            [ ]
WHAT ARE THE FACTS?                                [ ]
HOLD                                               [ ]
REMARKS:                                           [ ]

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Mr. Hoover at 70

The first day of 1965 will also be the 70th birthday of J. Edgar Hoover, who has just survived the most serious, open attack on his competence in the 40 years he has headed the FBI. The criticism bounced off this rugged, archetypal law officer with little visible effect. For Mr. Hoover is an institution, a legend, a professional. President Johnson has already given him a waiver past retirement age, an indication of how much the nation values his service.

Yet the very fact of Mr. Hoover's irreplaceability in the American system of government, argues silently for the careful selection of his successor. Mr. Hoover will never be duplicated, but some day he must be replaced. It is no disparagement of his record, but rather a recognition of it, that the Administration should be giving serious thought to his successor.

The FBI, Mr. Hoover's creation, must always have a chief who is nobody's man—who can be relied on to hold that sensitive institution aloof from politics.

In the meantime, we wish Mr. Hoover a happy birthday and many more.
Memorandum

TO
Mr. Callahan

FROM
C. R. Davidson

DATE
12-18-64

SUBJECT
INQUIRY RE DIRECTOR'S RETIREMENT ANNUITY
PAUL HONEYCUTT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Paul Honeycutt of the Pension-Trust Branch, Internal Revenue Service, telephoned the Bureau 12-17-64 requesting information as to such provision of law as permits the Director to retire with a $30,000 tax-free annuity.

Honeycutt explained to SA W. E. Clark that a letter from a constituent of Senator Mansfields to the Senator requesting clarification of this matter had been referred to Honeycutt for handling. Honeycutt told Clark he did not believe the Civil Service Retirement Act covered the situation and he wished to know what did. Clark told Honeycutt he would call him back in this regard 12-18-64.

In the meantime, Crime Records Division was handling a similar inquiry from Walter H. Schultz, Chicago, and had prepared a memorandum (copy attached) citing the relevant statutes and an outgoing letter to Schultz 12-18-64 based on these citations, for the signature of Miss Gandy. After checking with Crime Records Division Clark called Honeycutt 12-18-64 and utilized the contents of the Crime Records memorandum. Honeycutt was informed of the 1960 law giving the Director an annuity on retirement equal to his salary at time of retirement; and of the 1964 law which increased the Director's salary from $22,000 to $30,000 a year. Honeycutt's attention was also directed to the fact that Federal employees on retiring do not pay Federal income tax on their annuities until after they have received an amount equal to what they put into the retirement fund. Honeycutt indicated familiarity with this provision.

RECOMMENDATION:

None, for information and record.

WEC:sas
(6)
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Gunsser
1 - Mr. Row
1 - Mrs. Wood

Enclosure
WALTER H. SCHULTZ
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
INQUIRY RE "TAX-FREE" PENSION
OF DIRECTOR'S

BACKGROUND:

By letter dated 12-12-64, captioned individual, who resides at 7224 North
Hamilton Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, forwarded a news clipping pertaining to the interview
Mr. Hoover had with Don Whitehead. The correspondent circled a portion of this news clipping which reflected the Director stating, "If I retired, I could, under the new law, draw a tax-
free pension of $30,000 a year."

Mr. Schultz requests an explanation as to how a Federal employee secure a "tax-free" pension, and also a description and title of the "new law" as referred to.

INFORMATION IN FILES:

On the basis of information available, it was not possible to identify Schultz
in Files.

Public Law 66-734, Section 5 (74 Stat. 868), states, "Any person who
shall retire for age after serving at least thirty years as Director of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation shall receive an annuity during the remainder of his life equal to the
salary payable to him at the time of his retirement." (Approved September 8, 1960.)

In his interview with Don Whitehead, the Director, of course, was referring
in the fact that all Federal employees upon retiring do not pay Federal income tax on their
annuities until after they have received back an amount equal to the contribution they made
to the retirement fund while in Government service. When he mentioned the "new law,"
the Director was referring to the law passed by Congress increasing his salary from
$22,000 to $30,000 a year. (Public Law 88-426, approved 8-14-64)

Therefore, based on the above information, the Director could currently
retire at $30,000 per year which would be tax-free up to the period when the amount has
Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
2 - Mr. Callahan - Enclosures (2)
Attention: SA John P. Dunphy and Mr. Maurice F. Raw

JCP 566 (6) (Continued next page)
A. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: Walter H. Schultz

has contributed to the retirement fund has been exhausted, at which time he would then begin to pay income tax on his annuity.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter, over Miss Gandy's signature, be sent Mr. Schultz.
December 12, 1964

Mr. Walter H. Schultz
7224 North Hamilton Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60645

Dear Mr. Schultz:

Mr. Hoover read your letter of December 12, 1964, in which you enclosed a news clipping pertaining to an interview he had with Mr. Don Whitehead.

In connection with your inquiry, Mr. Hoover asked me to write and explain that in mentioning a "tax-free pension" he was referring to the fact that Federal employees, upon retiring, are excused from paying Federal income tax on their annuities until they have received such an amount equal to the contribution they made to the retirement fund while in Government service.

Public Law 83-786, Section 5 (74 Stat. 346), states, "Any person who shall retire for age after serving at least thirty years as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall receive an annuity during the remainder of his life equal to the salary payable to him at the time of his retirement."

Since Mr. Hoover's current salary is $30,000 a year, having been raised from $22,000 under the "new law" increasing the salaries of Federal employees, approved in August of this year, he would be drawing a tax-free pension of $30,000 a year up to the time his contributions to the retirement fund were exhausted.

Sincerely yours,

1 - Chicago - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. DeLoach (Sent with cover memo)
2 - Mr. Callahan (Sent with Helen W. Gandy cover memo)
   Attention: SA John P. Dunphy and Mr. Maurice F. Row
JCF:skd (8)  (See note next page)
L.C., Philadelphia

9-25-64

Director, FBI

THE SUNDAY BULLETIN
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
F. MARCH (CRIME RECORDS)
DATED 10-2-64

Enclosed is a copy of a cartoon which appeared in the
Philadelphia paper on 9-18-64 in connection with an article entitled
"The 'O' of the FBI--A Full Blend of Warmth and Courage" written by
Jerry O'Leary, Jr. This article was forwarded to the Bureau with
the field clippings from your office.

You should have an Agent of your office contact "The
Sunday Bulletin" and identify the cartoonist. If the files of your office
contain no derogatory information on him, the cartoonist should be
contacted in an effort to tactfully obtain the original cartoon. It
would be appreciated if the cartoonist would autograph it to me.

Furnish results of the above to the Bureau by 10-2-64.

Enclosure

1 - Follow-up made for 10-2-64.

NOTE: Editorial ticklers reflect cordial relations with "The Sunday Bulletin."

GTQ: blh (7)
Hoover of the FBI
(A Full Blend
Of Warmth
And Courage

As often as the name "J. Edgar Hoover" appears in print, it is almost always in a totally
impartial connection. The FBI chief rarely grants
a personal interview. What follows here is the
result of a two-hour plane ride with the writer and
the FBI head sitting side by side.

By JERRY O'LEARY, JR.

Washington, Sept. 12—In the 40 years J. Edgar
Hoover has been director of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, a rather severe and remote image
has grown up around the man who is the very sym-
bol of the war against criminals, subversives and
spies.

Unrelenting though he is against the enemies
of the law and the republic, Hoover outside his of-
fice is an affable, outgoing man with a gift of near-
ly total recall about the events and adventures of
his life.

He emerges as a basically old-fashioned man
with a deep regard for long-time friends, a taste
in literature, art and drama that was fully-formed
in his young manhood, and an orderly set of habits
that amount to a regimen.

It would be vacuous to believe that Hoover
does not have a deep awareness of his role in
America today. He is certainly aware that millions
regard him as the epitome of the majesty of the
law and the incorruptible chief of the ubiquitous,
efficient FBI. He is virtually a father-image, and no
doubt he knows it.

ENCLOSURE

[Handwritten note: M. H. 1-5-31 192]
Face to face with the man in relaxation, one finds him more like the uncle who is comfortably well off, if not rich; who remembers everybody's birthday; who steps in to handle all the family crises and who enjoys life almost in the tradition of the Victorians.

At 69 and apparently slated to be director of the FBI as long as he wants to be, Hoover is the picture of vigorous health, looking and feeling at least 20 years younger.

"I'm getting ready to go to the La Jolla Medical Clinic in La Jolla, Cal., soon for the physical examination I take there every year," he said. "I got a better reading last year than I did the year before that."

The man today stands six feet tall, exceedingly erect, with a barrel-chest build and slim legs reminiscent of Babe Ruth's. There is still only a suggestion of gray at the temples of his dark hair. His face is full and florid. He wears glasses for reading.

His mind is unquestionably as sharp as it was the day he took over the FBI in May, 1924. He does less traveling now because his world-renowned organization has grown so large that administrative duties tie him to the desk.

Hoover, who has never married, lives in a relatively modest house on the western slope of Rock Creek Park. His cooking and cleaning are taken care of by a housekeeper who has been with him for more than 12 years.

An ordinary day in the life of J. Edgar Hoover is likely to follow long-set patterns. He is up before 7 A.M. after seven hours of dreamless slumber, more often than not interrupted by at least several calls from one of his assistants on a case in the "hot" category.

He is likely to make or receive more calls before and during breakfast. Invariably, this consists of fruit, bacon, toast, eggs, and coffee.

The FBI chauffeur picks him up by 8 A.M. and he always stops by to call for Associate FBI Director Clyde A. Tolson on the way downtown. Hoover laughingly pointed to Tolson during the interview and said:

"We call him 'Slugger' Tolson because the time we were raiding a vice den in Baltimore and Clyde arrested a veritable giant of a man. He was handcuffed to the fellow going down the stairs when suddenly the man began fighting. Before we could intervene, we saw a fist rise out of the melee and strike once. Knocked the fellow silly in one punch."

Tolson smiled tolerantly as one does when the boss tells an anecdote on him.

The two old friends, if the day is clement, get out somewhere near the White House and walk the rest of the way to the FBI headquarters at Nineteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
"Not Often Stopped"

Do many people recognize him or stop him on the street?

"Not too many," said Hoover. "There is one old fellow who pops out of the bushes sometimes when I walk by. He's been doing it for years. They can't seem to keep him in Gallinger (D. C. General Hospital).

"He's harmless enough. Insists that he has to see me. I told him the first time that I refuse to discuss business anywhere but in my office. Now I just pay him no heed."

In his fifth floor office overlooking Pennsylvania av., Hoover embarks on a round of confer-
Most Stay Trim

There are tall agents and short agents, and it is a little-known fact that there are Negro agents. But as long as J. Edgar Hoover is around, there are going to be very few fat agents. He himself rarely goes down to the gym for a weekly workout any more, but everyone else does.

A man who enjoys good food himself, Hoover has no objection to trenchermen among his agents—just as they are required to work it off.

Over-indulgence of another sort can bring summary dismissal. FBI agents will have a drink before dinner as does the "Boss" himself, but habitual gorging makes for a short career in the FBI.

So do laziness, ineptitude, untruthfulness or slovenly behavior. The FBI is a quasi-military organization in which orders are given with dispatch and the expectation they will be carried out with speed.

For many years, Hoover has made it a habit to have his light lunch in a downtown Washington hotel dining room. His order varies little, and he is accustomed to having the same Cuban waiter. Hoover calls him "Fidel" to set the specialjest pattern between a man and his favorite waiter.

Back at the office, Hoover returns to his busy schedule of receiving visitors, reading reports, issuing orders and supervising his far-flung organization.

A windy, poorly written report is invariably bounced back to the writer with a pithy comment scrawled across the pages. A speech draft is taken home to be worked and rewritten into words recognizable anywhere as Hoover's.

His aides keep him well informed against the legions of crooks who claim to have important business to discuss with him.

Every day, he gets scores of calls, letters, telegrams and radio messages from added witnesses who may say they are victims of radio transmission directly into their filled teeth or that they have recently returned from trips to Mars and wish to report direct. Occasionally, packages arrive containing old clothes or even garbage.

The legitimate mail, of course, is routed much in the manner it is in any well-run organization. Every letter is read, and I doubt if there will be the most indefatigable letter-signer in Washington.

There are hot lines on his desk and at his home in the White House. There is a short-wave radio in his car. Even on trips, he is never away from his life's work.

Travel Cut Down

Hoover said he hasn't been able to travel as much now as he once did because the pressure of the FBI's mission is steadily increasing.

When he can get away, he likes to go to Aqueduct or one of the race tracks in the New York area where he gets himself as a $2 bettor. He likes the joke about the man who said he hoped to break even at the track because he needed the money.

A typical day at the FBI tends for Hoover at about 7 P.M. A few employes leave before "The Boss" does. His motto is, "If it is one of the miracles of Washington life, not dissimilar to the "jungle telegraph" how his departure time races through the building.

On an evening when he has no engagements, Hoover dines at home, more often than not with a guest or two. If he is alone, he may read or watch television until after the 10 o'clock news.

"I read four newspapers a day," Hoover said. "The boys send me clippings from other papers of stories about matters of interest to the FBI.

"The books I like are old friends to me. I love to read the poems of Service and Kipling. I watch television to relax, so I avoid the heavy, psychological dramas. My favorite programs are the comedians, Red Skelton and Jack Benny, or the westerns where you don't have to worry about the outcome."

J. Edgar Hoover never watches a detective program on television. He dismisses them as too far-fetched to be worth the time.

If Hoover were a man given to introspection, he might like to roam in the past a bit. I asked him about a few of his adventures. Alvin Karpis, the celebrated gangster and kidnapper, found him.

"Yes," said Hoover. "He's still alive in Federal prison. I recall that I was summoned to The Hill the day word reached me that I had him spotted in New Orleans. Karpis used to call and write to me during the manhunt, asking if I was man enough to come after him myself, and I was terribly anxious to get down to New Orleans to meet the challenge.

"But there I was at Capitol Hill and Senator McKellar (the late senator from Tennessee) was asking me about something over which his wishes and mine had tangled. He accused me of sitting here in Washington and taking credit for all the captures we were making during that period.

"I wanted more than anything else in the world to get out of that room and get down to New Orleans but I had to do it. And I couldn't tell him about Karpis. So I just waited until I was finished with me."

I hurried to New Orleans and took up watch outside the apartment where Karpis was hiding. We were ready when he came out and as soon as he sat in the driver's seat of his car, I shoved my pistol against his ear.

"Well, you've got me," he said. Later we found a couple of rifles in the car. I remember that nobody had handcuffs, so we had to use an agent's necktie to secure his hands. I still have that tie as a souvenir."

(Everybody has handcuffs with him now when the FBI goes out to make an arrest.)

Hoover also recalled a case which resulted in another FBI iron-clad rule. It was the arrest in New York of a notorious criminal named Harry Brunette.

"After we arrested him," Hoover recalled, "I asked Brunette why his upper lip was swollen. He said, 'One of your men hit me.' I told him I guessed he deserved it.

"When we got him to jail we checked his lip and found he had a $100 bill tucked under there. Now we search them from tip to toe as soon as the arrest is made."

...
Two Strict Rules

His long-term friendship with President Lyndon B. Johnson requires his presence at the White House often.

"In the old days, I used to see Mr. Johnson in a less formal way," Hoover said. "Often I'd go to his house to dine and find Sam Rayburn there. It was a place where you could get the best chilli con carne and the best mint julep in Washington."

Hoover is nearly unique among Washington officialdom in one other respect: He was born here.

Two hours with J. Edgar Hoover in an airplane are like 40 years of American history. As a man who can look back with recognition on the American scene from the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, Hoover has known virtually every prominent person to decorate that stage.

He has probably been admired or hated with more intensity than any living American. A great man in every sense of the word, he is neither an ogre nor a frosty instrument of blind justice.

A Full, Rich Life

J. Edgar Hoover, seemingly indestructible, is a warm, intensely human being, who enjoys a full, rich, satisfying life. Aside from his awesome responsibilities, he is relaxed, interested and likeable.

Away from the office, his greatest pastimes are a good meal, a quiet trip to Sloan's for the auction, the pleasure of contemplating his five Whistlers and a few Frederic Remingtons that hang on his walls at home.

In his 69th year on earth, he loves his life, his country, his organization and his friends. And he is not about to give up any of these things. There are, he said, too many things left to do.

"The greatest enemy," as he puts it, "is inactivity."
J. Edgar Hoover looks back on 40 years as the nation's leading crime-fighter. Unrelenting and intense in the pursuit of crime, the FBI Director is an affable, outgoing man in his personal life.
IN THE THIRTIES: This 1935 photo shows J. Edgar Hoover telling newspapermen in New York of one of the cases cracked by the FBI. The case involved a man who pretended to have been kidnapped.
AT THE START—AND TODAY

Edgar Hoover, when he was named FBI chief in 1924. A photograph taken recently of the FBI director.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by Check - Money Order) the sum of $10, payable to S.A.I.F., to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of money in the fund at the time any liability shall accrue.

EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

Official Bureau Name (please type or print)  Date  Office of Assignment (or OGC Division)

SA  J. Edgar Hoover  May 25, 1964  Director, FBI

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)  Relationship

Estate

Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)  Relationship

Address

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing $1,500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents:

Estate

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)  Relationship

Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)  Relationship

Address

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. Edgar Hoover

Director
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 5-14-64

SUBJECT: PUBLIC RESPONSE TO PRESIDENT'S WAIVER OF DIRECTOR'S RETIREMENT

J. Edgar Hoover

The 5-12-64 issue of the "New York Daily News" reflected that "The Inquiring Fotographer" column by Jimmy Jemail asked the question "Should President Johnson have waived the compulsory retirement of FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover at the age of 70?" This question was asked of six men along 5th Avenue of whom two felt the President should not have acted as he did.

Howard A. Fishman, identified as an accountant of West 43rd Street, felt that anyone aged 70 should retire. He obviously based his reasoning solely on the question of age and had nothing against the Director personally as evidenced by his remark that "there must be several men in the FBI who could carry on in the same brilliant and efficient way." Bufiles contain no references identifiable with Fishman.

Julius Giller, identified as an executive of West 44th Street, stated: "No.J. Edgar Hoover should have retired years ago. I'm a strong advocate of new blood in any enterprise. In the case of Hoover, he has developed deep-rooted prejudices over the years to the point where no one can alter his viewpoint with any kind of logic."
M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: PUBLIC RESPONSE TO PRESIDENT'S WAIVER OF DIRECTOR'S RETIREMENT

The Manhattan telephone directory reflects that one Julius Giller is an attorney at 15 West 44th Street (also the offices of Giller and Stein) and that his residence is at 19 Heyward Lane, Rockville Centre. Martindale-Hubbell reflects that Julius Giller, born 1905, is a member of the firm of Giller and Stein at 15 West 44th Street.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.
The Inquiring Photographic

JIMMY JENSEN

Today's Inquirer will pay $10 for each question accepted for this column. Today's award goes to L. Lavadis, 609 E. 81th St., Bronx.

THE QUESTION

Should President Johnson have moved the compulsory retirement of FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover at the age of 70?

WHERE ASKED

About 50th Ave.

THE ANSWERS

Nicola Minutov, Drake Hotel, catering manager: "Why not? He is the best man for the job. What's 70 nowadays? A lot of men that age are as vigorous and mentally capable as ever, sometimes more. The losses is over 70, but no one in the world could have assembled the World's Fair as he has done.

Ron Saltzman, Grand Concourse, Bronx, accountant: "Certainly, Gen. Douglas MacArthur and others like him are not indispensable for victory! Echoes his words. "I'm sure that the knowledge and experience in the many facets of planning, controlling and supervising the work of the FBI, the greatest organization of its kind." He is 69.

Julie Miller, W. 44th St., executive: "Mr. J. Edgar Hoover should have retired years ago. I'm a strong advocate of new blood in any enterprise. In the case of Hoover, he has developed deep-rooted prejudices, but he has the best record anyone can alter his viewpoint with any kind of

Walter Bell, Fifth Ave., manager - clothing store: "Yes. Hoover is a great man, an implacable enemy of Communism. He has done more to combat Communism in the U.S. than any group or agency. He is the leader of the FBI and has the know-how needed to command this great organization. It will be a great loss to the country when he retires.

Thomas Grogan, Fifth Ave., manager life insurance agency: "Very definitely. There are fewer men in the world as talented as Hoover is in his field. What's more, anyway? Adm. Arleigh Burke and Hyman Rickover were kept on after compulsory retirement ages. Hoover is the image of the FBI, absolutely free from political pressure."

Howard A. Fishman, W. 43rd St., accountant: "No. The time comes when age causes some short comings, whether the man is Hoover or anyone else. The age of 70 would seem to be such a time. There must be several men in the FBI who could carry on in the same brilliant and efficient way.

The Washington Post and

Times Herald

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star

New York Herald Tribune

New York Journal-American

New York Mirror

New York Daily News

New York Post

The New York Times

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

The National Observer

People's World

Date

MAY 2, 1964

ENCLOSURE
RE: PRESENTATION OF BRONZE BUST TO DIRECTOR
MAY 8, 1964
SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS

As you recall, the Society of Former Special Agents has commissioned sculptor Philip Kraczkowski to do a life-size bust of the Director from which four bronze busts will be cast. The Society has also commissioned Kraczkowski to do a miniature bust which will be cast in bronze and silver. My memo to you of 4-8-64 enclosed a manuscript and rough design for a brochure to accompany each piece of sculpture. The memo and enclosures were approved by the Director.

In your (Mr. DeLoach's) informal conversation yesterday with Mr. William O. Sweet, West Mansfield, Massachusetts, with whom we have been working on this project, Mr. Sweet asked whether we could handle the printing of the brochures. Mr. Sweet stated they were delighted with the proposed design and manuscript. As the Director has indicated he will sign the brochure and as it will bear the Bureau seal, we should be in a position to control this portion of the project. We can do so by handling the design and printing. The Exhibits Section has advised they can lay out the brochure and the Mechanical Section estimated 1,000 copies of the brochure could be printed on color stock for an approximate total cost of $35.00.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Bureau print on color stock the brochure to accompany the sculpture of the Director.

1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Miss Gandy
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. DeLoach

DRM: jlk / keg (7)
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 4-30-64

SUBJECT: PRESENTATION OF BRONZE BUST TO DIRECTOR MAY 8, 1964
SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS

Attached is the rough prepared by Exhibits Section of the brochure that is to accompany the miniature busts of the Director. The design, manuscript and printing of the brochure on color stock have been previously approved by the Director; however, he indicated that he desired to sign the brochure. The design provides space for the Director's signature below the Bureau seal. As you recall, the brochure is an offset fold-over. The words "Federal Bureau of Investigation" on page 2 can be read under the edge of the first page. The completed fold of the brochure will thus have the Bureau seal, Director's signature and Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the Director sign the attached rough of the brochure in the space provided below the Bureau seal.

(2) That the attached rough be returned to the Crime Research Section for processing.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Miss Gandy

DRM:jk/jo
(6) XEROX 28 1964
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M.A. Quinn

DATE: 5-7-64

SUBJECT: RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON 5-7-64

HONORING J. EDGAR HOOVER ON HIS 40TH ANNIVERSARY AS DIRECTOR OF THE FBI

On 5-7-64, Congressman Edwin E. Willis (D-La.) submitted House Resolution Number 706 for adoption on the floor of the House of Representatives. This Resolution which was read by the Clerk of the House was introduced to honor the Director for compiling "one of the most remarkable records of service to God and country in our Nation's history." The Resolution referred to the Director's "strong moral determination and great personal foresight in recognizing the threat and meeting the challenge of deadly enemies of American freedom, including the Soviet-trained and Soviet-directed leadership of the Communist Party, USA." The Resolution also paid tribute to the Director's "brilliant administration" and the FBI's "unrelenting battle" against America's criminal and subversive underworlds while protecting the rights and privileges guaranteed our citizen by the Constitution. The Resolution also credited the Director and the FBI for having brought "new standards of efficiency, integrity and impartiality to the law enforcement profession," thus earning the admiration and respect of all right-thinking citizens. Lastly, the Resolution congratulated the Director on his 40th Anniversary and expressed "the hope that he will continue in his present office for many years to come."

Following the reading of the Resolution, Congressman Willis briefly extolled the Director. Speaker of the House John W. McCormack (D-Mass.) then spoke for ten minutes exhorting the House to adopt the Resolution. Mr. McCormack spoke glowingly of Mr. Hoover, stating that the Director and he were the first people in this country to recognize the communist threat; and that when he, McCormack, was Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities "29 years ago," the Director gave him support that he shall never forget in connection with this Committee. Speaker McCormack expressed the hope that Mr. Hoover will continue as Director of the FBI for many years to come.

Following Mr. McCormack's remarks, Congressman H. Allen Smith (R-Calif.), a former Special Agent of the FBI, spoke and also encouraged that the Resolution described above be approved. Then, Representative Charles A. Halleck
M. A. Jones to DeLoach
RE: Resolution Unanimously Adopted
In House Of Representatives On 5-7-64
Honoring J. Edgar Hoover On His
40th Anniversary As Director Of The FBI

(R-Ind.), House Minority Leader, praised the Director and added his recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Samuel L. Devine (R-Ohio), a former Special Agent, devoted his remarks to the devotion of the employees of the FBI to the Director and the esteem in which he is universally held by them.

Both Congressman Boggs (D-La.) and Congressman Everett (D-Tenn.) spoke warmly of the Director and the FBI for our work in connection with the Bryan case. Everett noted that the boy who was with Bryan at the time of his apprehension had been kidnapped from his District in Tennessee. Boggs stated that Bryan was apprehended and the boy rescued by our Agents in his District in Louisiana.

Congressman L. Mendel Rivers (D-S.C.) spoke for three or four minutes and described Mr. Hoover as not only a "great American but a man of God." Approximately four other Congressmen submitted statements in favor of the Resolution for inclusion in the "Congressional Record." The remarks made urging support of this Resolution lasted in excess of 40 minutes. There were no dissenters. The Resolution was taken to a vote and adopted unanimously.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.
Memorandum

TO: The President

FROM: N. L. Chadwick

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 9033 and 9126. Congressman Willis, (D) Louisiana, submitted a resolution, H. Res. 708, of congratulations on the 40th anniversary of J. Edgar Hoover as Director of the FBI. Mr. Willis stated "there have been few government officials in the history of our country who, throughout their public life, have been held in such high esteem by the American people as the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover. His service to the country, while acknowledged by all people, has had special meaning for the Committee on Un-American Activities and all those persons, organizations, and governmental agencies working in the field of national security."

Mr. Willis pointed out that the Committee on Un-American Activities has approved this resolution. He went on to state "we all have some differences, one with another, on many issues, but this is one issue on which I and the committee feel the House of Representatives can cast a unanimous ballot."

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional record for April 11, 1964 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.
The non-communist lefties, however, often have connections in high places sometimes including the White House. They simply hold high political positions themselves. From such power points in Washington the Hoover hunt has been directed by papers. Lefties in and out of the Truman Administration6 have been all too happy to play against Mr. Hoover.

They hoped to persuade Mr. Truman to impose certain rules and regulations on the FBI, the idea being that Mr. Hoover would resign rather than violate the destruction of the Bureau by executive order. HST was too smart for his lefty friends who thought to call him in the anti-Hoover movement.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

By Lyle C. Wilson

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has told White House callers he hopes J. Edgar Hoover will continue as director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Johnson has said that he wants Mr. Hoover to direct the FBI at least as long as he remains in the White House.

That pleases Mr. Hoover who enjoys vigorous good health. He has no desire to retire so long as he can be of service to his country. Sometime before Jan. 1, 1966, therefore, the President will sign an executive order waiving with respect to Mr. Hoover the requirement that FBI employees retire at age 70. Next New Year's day will be the director's 70th birthday.

Mr. Hoover's age and the Federal retirement law had combined to arouse some speculation that the director's distinguished career would end with this year. There was a bit of wishful thinking in the speculation, no doubt, because left wingers of American politics declared open season on Hoover long ago.

American communists constantly have campaigned to retire Mr. Hoover. They had ample cause for their anti-Hoover crusades. Under his direction the FBI became an effective and genuinely feared opponent of communist subversion. But Mr. Hoover's enemies were not limited to the American communists.

The non-communist left wing of American politics is much more dangerous enemy of Mr. Hoover and of the FBI than are the communists. The communists cannot do much beyond yapping their resentment each time the FBI turns over a red rock to examine the insect life beneath.
Mr. Hoover probably is the best known American civil servant. Many persons familiar with government rate him the ablest administrator in public office. No public servant rates higher with Congress than does Mr. Hoover.

His direction of the FBI has not been openly challenged since the early New Deal years when the Democrats were back in power clamoring for jobs after many lean years. Chairman Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.) of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee demanded FBI jobs for deserving Tennessee Democrats. Mr. Hoover balked, enraged Sen. McKellar.

The Senator undertook to discipline the director, bawling threats in a series of senate speeches. Few men, including presidents, could cross McKellar and get away with it. Mr. Hoover could and did. The word that Mr. Hoover will stay on the job will get cheers from the American lefties. All other Americans are likely to applaud.
March 6, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

On February 24, 1964, I saw Mr. William O. Sweet, who was accompanied by Mr. Philip Kraczkowski, the sculptor from Attleboro, Massachusetts. Mr. Kraczkowski had with him a rough cast of the bust which he has been requested to make by the ex-Agents Association for presentation to me on my Fortieth Anniversary as Director of the FBI.

It had been the desire of Mr. Kraczkowski to meet me and visit with me for a short while so that he might note additional changes he wanted to make in the bust before it would be cast.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH: EDM (5)
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

I hereby designate as my beneficiary the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously
been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is
therefore my wish to make a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand
is to be used for the benefit of such Special Agents. I am fortified in this decision by the knowledge that
the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe
keeping, and distribution of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters.
The Administrator and the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and shall account for same to the
Director of the FBI. The Administrator and the Administrative Division of the FBI shall have the power to appoint the
Administrative Officer of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $10,000. The liability
of the fund shall be subject to any circumstances which exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

EXECUTE IN DUPLICATE AND SUBMIT BOTH COPIES TO THE BUREAU

Official Bureau Name (please type or print) xx J. Edgar Hoover

Date 1-28-64 Office of Assignment (or SOG Division) Seat of Government, D.C.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary for Special Agents Insurance Fund:

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)

Relationship

Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)

Relationship

Address

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Charles S. Ross Fund providing $1500 death benefit to
beneficiaries of agents killed in the line of duty, other than travel accidents:

Name (primary beneficiary; use given first name if female)

Relationship

Address

Name (contingent beneficiary, if desired; use given first name if female)

Relationship

Address

Very truly yours,

Signature

Director

[Redacted]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

J. EDGAR HOOVER

PART 8 OF 10

FILE NUMBER: 67-561
Section 8

J. Edgar Hoover

67-561

192 pgs.
### ASSIGNMENT HISTORY OF

**JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR**

**ENTERED ON DUTY AT** WASHINGTON, D.C.

**ON** JULY 26, 1917

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### ENTRANCE SALARY

**$990**

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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY OF

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

ENTERED ON DUTY AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

ON JULY 26, 1917

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Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bassett

FROM: J. P. Flynn

DATE: 12/6/77

SUBJECT: MOVEMENT AND PRESENT LOCATION OF MEMORABILIA REMOVED FROM OFFICE OF FORMER DIRECTOR J. E. HOOVER

PURPOSE: To advise of the current status of the Department's efforts to dispose of the late Director's personal memorabilia, presently being stored in the Hoover Building.

DETAILS: On 11/22/77, inquiry was made with Miss Sarah G. Wilcox, Civil Division, Department of Justice, to determine the current status of our request for the Department's assistance in disposing of Mr. Hoover's personal memorabilia. Miss Wilcox advised that nothing had been resolved, but since no one appeared willing to claim the memorabilia, she felt it might qualify as "abandoned property." However, she advised that before the Government could dispose of such property, the executor of the Tolson estate would have to renounce all interest in the property since it was his duty to effect a final disposition. She noted that under a codicil to the Tolson Will, the executor was given the right to dispose of the memorabilia—with residuals, if any, passing to the Boys' Clubs of America and the Damon Runyon Foundation. She advised that she would correspond with the executor in an effort to determine whether he and the indicated residuary legatees intended to waive their rights to the memorabilia. Miss Wilcox was advised that an early resolution of this matter would be desirable in view of the critical need for storage space in the Hoover Building.

On 12/5/77, Miss Wilcox provided a copy of the attached letter which she directed to the executor of the Tolson estate on 12/1/77.

RECOMMENDATION: For information.

Enclosure

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Bassett
December 1, 1977

George L. Monk, Esquire
Hogan and Hartson
315 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006

Re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, Deceased

Dear Mr. Monk:

As we have previously informed you, certain property located in the offices of the late J. Edgar Hoover which was packed and stored in boxes in a storeroom of the Federal Bureau of Investigation following Mr. Hoover's death appears to be personal in nature and was the personal property of Mr. Hoover. Inventories of the contents of these boxes were sent to you in December 1976.

As such, under the provisions of Mr. Hoover's will, the property passed to Mr. Tolson upon Mr. Hoover's death. Upon Mr. Tolson's death, it became a part of his estate and passed under his will.

Under 3 of the Second Codicil of Mr. Tolson's will, it passed to his executor in trust for the purpose of selecting those items which should be installed in "the J. Edgar Hoover Room in the new FBI building." Except for those items, if any, which the executor should select, the property appears to have passed under the residuary clause to the Boys Clubs of America and the Damon Runyan Memorial Fund for Cancer Research.

The executor has made no offer of any of the property to the Government for the stated purpose. Moreover, there is no J. Edgar Hoover Room in the new FBI building and it is our understanding that none is contemplated. We are informed that the FBI has already accepted all Hoover memorabilia which can be accommodated in the Hoover memorial area on the Tour Route. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the Government would accept any of the property with the stated condition attached, even if offered by the executor.

[Enclosure]
You advised by your letter of February 10, 1977 that Mr. Mohr as executor of Mr. Tolson's estate "is not making claim for any of the property." It does not appear that such a renunciation relieves the executor from the duty of attempting to distribute the property in accordance with the provisions of the will to the named legatees.

If it is the intention of the executor and the residuary legatees to abandon the property, please provide us with appropriate evidence of the intent of the executor and the residuary beneficiaries to do so. In that event, the property would be disposed of by the Government under procedures normally followed for disposal of abandoned property.

The property has occupied needed storage space for more than four years, and the FBI custodians wish to dispose of it as soon as possible. Please let us hear from you as to what disposition of the matter the executor is prepared to take.

Very truly yours,

BARRABRA ALLEN BABCOCK
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Stuart E. Schiffer
Chief, Commercial Litigation Section

cc: Mr. James Durkin
Internal Revenue Service
1201 F Street, Room 1015
Washington, D.C. 20226

Mr. Lee M. Quick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building,
Room 1127
Washington, D.C.
Memorandum

TO: MR. DE BRULER

FROM: J. W. O'ROURKE

DATE: 7/20/77

SUBJECT: MOVEMENT AND PRESENT LOCATION OF MEMORABILIA REMOVED FROM OFFICE OF FORMER DIRECTOR J. E. HOOVER (File 67-561)

In connection with an inquiry in captioned matter conducted by the former Inspection Division, there are maintained in the space of the Office of Inspections, Planning and Inspection Division, numerous tickler copies of correspondence, principally FD-302s, and other miscellaneous notes and data relating to that inquiry. Also included are the originals of a number of FD-302s reporting results of interviews conducted by members of the Inspection Staff in 9-10/76. The captioned inquiry concerns the need for a judgment as to the final disposition of the memorabilia. This judgment is pending with the Department and is being followed by the Printing and Space Management Section, Administrative Services Division, which has been designated custodian of the material pending final determination.

It should be noted that this memorandum pertains to, and the enclosures contain, material of a sensitive and personal nature and is earmarked for filing in 67-561 which is the personnel file for the late Director Hoover.

ACTION:

1. Attached for filing are the original FD-302s referred to above. Included are varying numbers of carbon copies of these FD-302s to facilitate any necessary cross filing in files of persons interviewed.

Enclosures
1. Mr. Bassett (Attn: L. M. Quick)
1. Mr. Decker
1. Mr. Keehan
1. Mr. Phillips

SFP: jmh
(5)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE
CONTINUED - OVER

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memo to Mr. DeBruler
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover

2. Also included among the material to be filed are originals or copies of material which was previously disseminated outside the Bureau -- see File 67-561-406 and 407; however, copies of the material were not then placed in file with the yellows of the outgoing communications as they should have been. This memorandum rectifies that situation.

3. Tickler copies of other materials and other miscellaneous notes -- duplicative and/or of no discernible value -- are being destroyed.
The Attorney General

Director, FBI

BUREAU PROPERTY MAINTAINED AT RESIDENCE
OF FORMER FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

J. Edgar Hoover

Reference is made to my prior conversations with you concerning captioned matter.

The purpose of this communication is to advise that the following items were picked up from the former residence of J. Edgar Hoover on April 14, 1977, and returned to FBI control:

7 Filing Cabinets
3 Typewriters
1 Stenographer's Desk with Attachment
1 Stenographer's Chair
1 Wood Cabinet
1 Typewriter Stand
1 Desk Lamp with Pen
1 Desk Extension Table
1 Floor Chair Pad

There were no papers contained in any of the material which was picked up. Mr. John P. Mohr, former Assistant to the Director and now Executor of the Clyde A. Tolson Estate, was present at the time the above items were picked up. He commented that the contents of the cabinets had been the personal investment records of the late Director and displayed to the Agents present several of the file jackets which were confirmed by the Agents to pertain to investment records.

One of my Assistants telephonically advised Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., of your Office of Professional Responsibility, of the foregoing on April 14, 1977.

In view of the circumstances, unless advised to the contrary, I will consider this matter closed.

MAY 3 1977

Mail Room

Mailed 3

PERS. REC. UNITE

TELETYPE UNIT

MAIL ROOM
The Attorney General
Re: BUREAU PROPERTY MAINTAINED AT RESIDENCE
OF FORMER FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

NOTE: Based on Director's instructions -- See memorandum H. N. Bassett
to Mr. McDermott dated 4/14/77, JPF:bg.
TO: THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 4/14/77

FROM: W. K. DE BRULER

SUBJECT: FILE CABINETS AT HOOVER RESIDENCE

J. Edgar Hoover

On 4/13/77 you advised me of a conference between the Attorney General and you relative to the file cabinets referred to by John P. Mohr now at the Hoover residence. You informed me that it had been agreed between the Attorney General and you that these cabinets would be obtained and subsequently taken to the U. S. Department of Justice Building and thereafter inventoried by SA Paul V. Daly and Departmental Attorney Steven Blackhurst of the Department's Office of Professional Responsibility. It was anticipated that one six-drawer file cabinet and six two-drawer file cabinets would be picked up by the FBI.

A review was made of documents concerning an inquiry into the disposition of files maintained at the office of former Director J. Edgar Hoover and, particularly, a memorandum dated 7/3/75 captioned, "Inquiry into Disposition of Files Maintained in the Office of Former Director J. Edgar Hoover." This document contains information relative to file cabinets at the Hoover residence as well as material allegedly contained therein.

I met with Attorney General Bell and Departmental Attorneys Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., and Steven Blackhurst at 6:15 p.m., 4/13/77, and explained the nature of John P. Mohr's call to Mr. McDermott as well as the general background concerning this matter. The Attorney General read the memorandum of 7/3/75 referred to above and stated he understood the situation.

1 - Mr. Bassett
1 - Mr. O'Rourke
Memorandum to the Director
Re: FILE CABINETS AT HOOVER RESIDENCE

The Attorney General agreed that these file cabinets would be picked up by SA James P. Flynn and others and brought to FBIHQ. In the event these cabinets contained any documents, it was agreed that Departmental Attorney Steven Blackhurst and SA Paul V. Daly would be immediately contacted so that the cabinets could be taken to the Justice Department and, thereafter, the material inventoried by them. The Attorney General understood that in all likelihood there would be no documents in these file cabinets and that this was generally understood at the time of Mr. Mohr's telephone call to Mr. McDermott.

On the morning of 4/14/77, John P. Mohr telephoned Assistant Director Bassett and requested that SA Flynn meet him at the Hoover residence at 11:00 a.m., 4/14/77, for the purpose of picking up the file cabinets. Assistant Director Bassett made arrangements to pick up the file cabinets and contacted Departmental Attorney Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., as to the course of action to be taken.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

APPROVED:

Director

Assoc. Dir.

Dep. AD Adm.

Dep. AD Inv.

Adm. Serv.

Ext. Affairs

Fed. O. E.

Int.

Legal Coun.

Plan. & Insp.

Rec. Mgt.

S. & T. Serv.

Spec. Inv.

Training

- 2 -
Memorandum

TO: Mr. McDermott

FROM: H. N. Bassett

SUBJECT: RETURN OF BUREAU PROPERTY FROM RESIDENCE OF FORMER DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

DATE: 4/14/77

PURPOSE: To record return to inventory of items transported from home of former Director J. Edgar Hoover.

DETAILS: On April 14, 1977, in response to a call from John P. Mohr, former Assistant to the Director, now Executor of the Clyde A. Tolson estate, that 17 items of Bureau property were available for return to the FBI, the following individuals proceeded to the former residence of the late Director, to inventory the items and effect the return:

SA James P. Flynn
SA Robert P. Keehan
Mr. Robert B. Marsden
Mr. Jesse T. Peterson, Jr.
Mr. Louis Brown, Jr.

The items listed below were situated in a basement recreation room of the residence. All the cabinets were empty. Mr. Mohr commented that the contents of these cabinets had been the personal investment records of the late Director which were removed and boxed by him. It was noted that approximately 15 boxes were stacked in the room and several of the file jackets displayed by Mr. Mohr contained investment records.

The 17 items were loaded on a rented Ryder truck (the Bureau truck that would ordinarily be used was in repair) and returned to FBIHQ. A receipt, prepared by Mr. Mohr, was signed by SA Flynn, and a copy of same (attached) was made by SA Keehan.


CONTINUED - OVER

PERS. REC. UNIT

Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum H. N. Bassett to Mr. McDermott
Re: Return of Bureau Property
From Residence of Former
Director J. Edgar Hoover

The items obtained are summarized as follows:

7 - filing cabinets
3 - typewriters
1 - stenographer's desk with attachment
1 - stenographer's chair
1 - wood cabinet
1 - typewriter stand
1 - desk lamp with pen
1 - desk extension table
1 - floor chair pad

17

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ADDENDUM ASSISTANT DIRECTOR H. N. BASSETT 4/14/77 HNB:nl

I orally advised you of the foregoing and in response to my question as to whether the foregoing material should be immediately placed in inventory, you advised in the affirmative, but only after a photograph is taken of the entire composite group. This has been done.

Per prior agreement, I also telephonically contacted Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Office of Professional Responsibility, Department of Justice, and advised him that the 17 items had been obtained and there were no papers or documents contained therein. I also told him that Mr. Mohr had shown the Agents samples of the material which had been contained in the file cabinets and that it solely involved investment records of Mr. Hoover. Mr. Shaheen advised that it probably would be well to confirm this in writing to the Attorney General in view of his interest in the matter and I mentioned that certainly the Bureau had no objection in doing so but that I was sure he could understand a reluctance to generate a lot of paper on a matter that had no substance but could be misconstrued by someone who did not know the circumstances. Mr. Shaheen readily agreed to this and suggested that perhaps the Director could orally advise the Attorney General of the outcome of the matter and that perhaps this would suffice and close the issue.

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum H. N. Bassett to Mr. McDermott
Re: Return of Bureau Property
From Residence of Former
Director J. Edgar Hoover

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Director call the Attorney General relative to the information contained in the body of this memorandum and, if agreeable with the Attorney General, that the matter then be considered closed.

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Write him and say all returned and that UA C will consider matter closed.
TO: Mr. Bassett  
FROM: J. P. Flynn  
SUBJECT: MOVEMENT AND PRESENT LOCATION OF MEMORABILIA REMOVED FROM OFFICE OF FORMER DIRECTOR J. E. HOOVER  

DATE: 3/31/77

PURPOSE: To advise of current status of the Department's inquiry into the ownership of certain memorabilia formerly located in the late Director Hoover's Office.

DETAILS: By way of background, a memorandum, captioned as above, was forwarded to the Department on 10/20/76, requesting a determination regarding lawful ownership of various awards, plaques, honorary degrees, etc., that were presented to the late Director during his lifetime. The Printing and Space Management Section was designated custodian of this material pending final resolution.

On 3/29/77, Miss Sarah G. Wilcox, Civil Division, Department of Justice, contacted SA Lee R. Quick and advised that the attorneys handling the Tolson estate had indicated to her that they have no interest in the aforementioned memorabilia. Miss Wilcox noted that if the memorabilia should, nevertheless, be repositioned in the Tolson estate, it would most likely pass to the residuary legatee. Before the property can pass to the residuary legatee of the Tolson will (Boys' Clubs), it would first have to pass under the Hoover will to the Tolson estate. This would result in a reopening of the Hoover will based on newly discovered property. The concerned parties are apparently less than anxious for this to happen.

Miss Wilcox said that the only interest in the property, at this time, appears to be on the part of Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If the memorabilia is determined to be valuable, the Hoover and Tolson estates will be subject to additional taxes. For this reason, IRS is following the matter and is interested in the final determination.

Miss Wilcox inquired whether the FBI had any official interest in any of the items listed on the memorabilia inventory. She was informed that the Bureau had no specific interest other than to arrange for final disposition in whatever way was determined to be legally proper. Miss Wilcox indicated that it might be best for all parties concerned if the memorabilia were declared "Government property" and turned over to the Archives.

Miss Wilcox will keep us apprised of developments.
Memorandum J. P. Flynn to Mr. Bassett
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
Removed From Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover

RECOMMENDATION: For information.
Memorandum

TO: The Associate Director

FROM: Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: MOVEMENT AND PRESENT LOCATION OF MEMORABILIA REMOVED FROM OFFICE OF FORMER DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

DATE: 2/15/77

PURPOSE:

To report a recent development in this matter.

SYNOPSIS AND DETAILS:

By memorandum to the Attorney General dated 10/20/76, copy attached, the Director advised that the FBI will retain custody of captioned property pending a determination regarding lawful ownership. On 2/10/77, Sarah Wilcox, 187-3432, Civil Division, advised that a conference will be held in the Department regarding captioned matter in approximately two weeks. She requested that a representative of the FBI attend.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Mr. Bassett designate an individual to represent the FBI regarding this matter.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Bassett
1 - Mr. DeBruler
1 - Mr. Flynn
1 - Lee Quick
1 - Mr. Mintz

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION ADDENDUM  CSB:mb  2/16/77:

SA Lee M. Quick, Chief of the Security Coordination Unit, has participated in the handling of this matter since it first arose and is fully conversant regarding it. Therefore, it is recommended that Mr. Quick be designated as the Bureau's representative for the upcoming conference with the Department on the matter.
THE DIRECTOR

W. K. DE BRULL

MOVEMENT AND PRESENT LOCATION OF
MEMORABILIA REMOVED FROM OFFICE
OF FORMER DIRECTOR J. E. HOOVER

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to reflect movement of memorabilia from the office suite of J. Edgar Hoover to present locations; to set out results of inventories of material involved, and to request approval of attached letter to the Attorney General along with accompanying LIII which sets out background and requests a determination regarding lawful ownership as well as a recommendation as to disposition of the property. Also attached for approval is letter to Register of Wills for his information.

SYNOPSIS

Following death of J. Edgar Hoover, 5/2/72, considerable memorabilia and other property were moved from his office suite. Personal property was taken to his home while memorabilia, including awards, plaques, news articles and editorials, anniversary messages, photographs, editorial cartoons, certificates, diplomas, degrees and awards, athletic trophies and miscellaneous items, some of which also might be classified as personal property of Mr. Hoover, were stored at Taylor Street warehouse and subsequently moved to CAO storage and still later to space under control of the Special Projects Section in the Old Post Office (OP) and JEL Buildings, with limited number of items being placed on display on FBI tour route. Inventories disclosed that property retained is limited to general categories previously mentioned and no official files were included, although in some instances, articles and editorials contained file numbers of cases to which the items had significance. Will of Mr. Hoover made several requests and left remainder of estate to Clyde A. Tolson who was also nominated as executor. No mention was made of any property related to the memorabilia. A codicil to Mr. Tolson's will sets out that any and all memorabilia, awards, plaques, photos, or any and all other personal property which can be easily identified with the late John Edgar Hoover was bequeathed to his

Enclosure

1 - Messrs. Ash, Bassett, Cochran, Mintz

CONTINUED - OVER

ENCLOSURE
Memorandum to The Director
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover

Executor. Purpose was to install the memorabilia and personal property in the new FBI Building and the Executor would be empowered with exclusive discretion and judgment as to items to be included. John Philip Mohr was nominated as Executor. Tolson’s will is presently in litigation in D. C. Superior Court, Probate Division. Printing and Space Management Section designated as custodian of property pending final determination as to ownership and disposition.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the FBI continue to retain custody of this property pending determination of ownership and suggested disposition.

2. That the attached letter and LHM, with enclosures, be approved for transmittal to the Department.

3. That the attached letter be approved for transmittal to the Register of Wills.

4. That Printing and Space Management Section, Administrative Services Division, follow with the Department of Justice so that implementation of any directions might take place as early as feasible.
Memorandum to The Director
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover

DETAILS

By way of background, the Attorney General in June, 1975, requested that an inquiry be conducted as to whether any official files were removed from Mr. Hoover's office to his residence following his death and may have been subsequently removed from that residence following the death of Clyde A. Tolson. A summary of the inquiry dated 7/3/75, which reflected interview of 103 individuals, was furnished to the Department and it was reported that no information was developed that any official files were removed from Mr. Hoover's office. Subsequent inquiry established movement of property from Mr. Hoover's office including awards, plaques, news articles and editorials, anniversary messages, photographs, editorial cartoons, certificates, diplomas, degrees, athletic trophies and miscellaneous items, some of which also might be classified as personal property of Mr. Hoover. This property was removed under the direction of Miss Helen W. Candy, former Executive Assistant to Mr. Hoover, who determined which items were personal and to be taken to Mr. Hoover's house or which were to be retained by the FBI for possible later use for historical purposes. This property was packaged by employees from the Special Projects Section following Mr. Hoover's death and was then transported by employees from the former Mechanical Section to the Taylor Street warehouse for storage where it remained for approximately 6 months. It was then removed intact and transferred to FBI storage space in the General Accounting Office (GAO) Building and was then subsequently moved approximately November, 1973, from GAO to space occupied by the Special Projects Section in the Old Post Office (OPO) Building for consideration for public display in the new J. Edgar Hoover Building. This material continues to be located in space under control of the Special Projects Section in the OPO and JEH Buildings with a limited number of items being placed on public display on the FBI tour route.

No inquiry was received concerning this material but substantial detail regarding the movement and retention of same by the FBI was included in reports of interviews with 4 Special Projects Section employees reviewed by Senate Select Committee (SSC) representatives during September and October, 1975. Results of these interviews were furnished to the Department 11/17/75.

In April, 1976, a memorandum was prepared for the Director regarding possible destruction of some awards that hung in Mr. Hoover's office and the Director noted, "I have reviewed the list and don't see anything I feel needs to be retained." Efforts to dispose of this material raised questions as to ownership and proper disposal procedures in view of pending litigation regarding the
Memorandum to The Director
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover

Tolson estate and past Congressional interest in Mr. Hoover's office. In view of this, a general inventory of all material stored in the space under control of the Special Projects Section in the OPO Building was conducted on 9/17/76.

Located in the OPO Building were a total of 68 boxes, crates and packets which were segregated into general categories and examined to determine the overall nature of the contents. Review disclosed the following:

1. 33 cardboard boxes containing mounted articles and editorials regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover, from various publications during the years 1913 - 1972.

2. 7 cardboard boxes containing congratulatory messages to Mr. Hoover on various anniversaries and special occasions.

3. 12 cardboard boxes, 1 cardboard wrapped packet and 1 masonite receptacle containing photographs of Mr. Hoover and/or other individuals who were associated with him. Included in one of these boxes were 4 postage stamp albums. The stamp albums were removed from box 133 and are stored in a safe located in the Printing and Space Management Section in the JEH Building.

4. 2 wooden crates containing 78 panels of mounted editorial cartoons; 1 additional wooden crate; 2 cardboard boxes, and 1 packet containing various caricatures and editorial cartoons.

5. 2 wooden crates and package containing various diplomas, certificates, degrees and awards presented to Mr. Hoover.

6. 1 cardboard box and 1 wooden crate containing athletic trophies.

7. 3 cardboard boxes containing miscellaneous items including a model of Mr. Hoover's office at Vermont Avenue and K Street; material related to the book "Masters of Deceit" such as news articles, advertisements and editorials, and material for the "scrapbook."

Examination disclosed that only material identifiable with the above general categories was included and nothing synonymous with official files was contained therein. It is noted that in some instances articles and editorials contained file numbers of cases to which the items had some significance. Upon
Memorandum to The Director
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
   Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover

Completion of the project, the containers, numbered in sequence, were returned to the same storage space.

Separate from the above material are 18 cardboard boxes stored in Special Projects Section space in the Jell Building which contain various awards presented to Mr. Hoover through the years. These awards were formerly displayed in the corridor and reception room leading to his office and a limited number of these items are displayed currently on the tour route.

These items have been inventoried and are stored awaiting disposition.

Will dated 7/19/71 of Mr. Hoover, made seven bequests and left the remainder of his estate to Clyde A. Tolson, who was also nominated as Executor of the estate. No mention was made of any property related to the memorabilia.

A codicil dated 9/6/73 to Mr. Tolson's will dated 8/14/72, noted that any and all memorabilia, medals, plaques, photos, or any and all other personal property which can be easily identified with the late John Edgar Hoover were bequeathed to his Executor who qualified at the time of his demise. Purpose was to install the memorabilia and personal property in the John Edgar Hoover Room in the new FBI Building and the Executor would be empowered with exclusive discretion and judgment as to items to be included. John Philip Mohr was nominated as Executor. Tolson's will is presently in litigation in D. C. Superior Court, Probate Division.

On 9/30/76 Mr. John J. McDermott, Assistant to the Director - Deputy Associate Director (Administration), designated Printing and Space Management Section of the Administrative Services Division as custodians of this property pending final determination as to ownership and disposition.
The Attorney General

Director, FBI

October 20, 1976

MOVEMENT AND PRESENT LOCATION
OF MEMORIALIA REMOVED FROM
OFFICE OF FORMER DIRECTOR
J. EDGAR HOOVER

Enclosed herewith are the original and four copies of a memorandum setting forth information concerning property which had been removed from the office of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover following his death, May 2, 1972. A specific inventory of awards and plaques and a general inventory of the editorials and articles, congratulatory messages, photographs, caricatures, editorial cartoons, certificates, honorary degrees and other miscellaneous items have been compiled. The FBI will retain custody of the property mentioned pending a determination regarding lawful ownership, and disposition thereafter will be made in accordance with any decision in this regard.

You may desire to bring this information to the attention of interested Congressional Committees or anyone within the Department of Justice who has a need to know.

Enclosures - 17

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Messrs. Ash, Bassett, Cochran, Mintz (Sent Separately)

NOTE: Based on memorandum W. K. DeBruler to The Director dated & captioned as above, JGD:ibg.

JGD:jmh
(9)
MOVEMENT AND PRESENT LOCATION
OF MEMORABILIA REMOVED FROM
OFFICE OF FORMER DIRECTOR
J. EDGAR HOOVER

In connection with efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to dispose of memorabilia and other material compiled on behalf of Mr. Hoover during his stewardship of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including awards, plaques, mounted editorials and articles from various publications; congratulatory messages on anniversaries or other occasions; photographs; caricatures as well as editorial cartoons; certificates and honorary degrees; Federal Bureau of Investigation athletic trophies, and scrapbook articles, questions have been raised as to ownership of these various items. This material is presently stored in space in the Old Post Office Building under control of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is contained in sixty-eight separate cardboard boxes, crates or packets. A general inventory was conducted to assure that only material identifiable with the above categories was included therein.

In addition, there are eighteen cardboard boxes presently stored in space under control of the Special Projects Section, Scientific and Technical Services Division, in the J. Edgar Hoover Building containing numerous awards and plaques presented to Mr. Hoover. These awards and plaques were formerly displayed in the corridor and reception room leading to his office in the Department of Justice Building.

Former Director J. Edgar Hoover died on May 2, 1972. He left a will dated July 19, 1971, which is filed with the Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. This will makes seven bequests and left

1 - Messrs. Ash, Bassett, Cochran, Mintz
JGD:jmh (12)

NOTE: Based on memorandum W. K. DeBruler to The Director, dated & captioned as above.
JGD:bhg

ENCLOSED
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
Removed from Office of Former Director
J. Edgar Hoover

the remainder of his estate to Clyde A. Tolson, former Associate FBI Director, who was nominated as Executor of the estate.

Clyde A. Tolson died on or about April 14, 1975, and left two wills, one dated June 26, 1972, and one dated August 14, 1972, which contained five codicils, the second of which was dated September 6, 1973, and shows the following under paragraph seven:

"7. I hereby bequeath to my Executor who qualifies at the time of my demise any and all memorabilia, medals, plaques, photographs, or any and all other personal property which can be easily identified with the late J. Edgar Hoover. The purpose of this bequest shall be to install these memorabilia and other personal property identifiable with the late J. Edgar Hoover in the J. Edgar Hoover Room in the new FBI Building. My Executor shall be empowered with exclusive discretion and judgment as to those items of personal property which shall be included in this bequest."

Both wills nominate John Philip Mohr, former Assistant to the Director, as Executor. Mohr filed a petition to probate the wills and for letters testamentary in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, Probate Division, Administrative Number 868-75, on April 30, 1975. A complaint opposing probate of the wills, codicils, and the granting of letters testamentary was filed by Hillory A. Tolson, brother of Clyde A. Tolson, with the Court on July 3, 1975. This matter is still in litigation.

An extensive inquiry was conducted into the disposition of official and confidential files in the office of former Director Hoover during June, 1975. During this inquiry substantial information was obtained about procedures followed to remove property from this office. Miss Helen W. Gandy, former Executive Assistant to the Director, directed the project and designated personal items to be taken to Mr. Hoover's house and those items to be retained by the FBI for possible later use by the Exhibits Section for historical purposes. The material noted previously in this communication was among that selected by Miss Gandy for retention as significant to the history of the FBI.
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
Removed from Office of Former Director
J. Edgar Hoover

The material selected by Miss Gandy as of historical significance was then packaged by employees of the Exhibits Section immediately following the death of Mr. Hoover and transported to the Taylor Street Warehouse for storage. The material remained at that location for approximately six months, at which time it was removed intact to FBI storage space in the General Accounting Office (GAO) Building. It was subsequently moved approximately November, 1973, from GAO to space occupied by the then Exhibits Section in the Old Post Office Building for consideration for public display in the new J. Edgar Hoover Building. This material continues to be located in the Old Post Office Building, Special Projects Section of the J. Edgar Hoover Building, and on public display on the FBI tour route.

In view of the above information and pending litigation, the Department of Justice is requested to furnish advice regarding lawful ownership of this property and to also make appropriate recommendations concerning disposition of same. The FBI will retain custody of this property pending requested determinations.

Attached are twelve exhibits setting out information concerning the estates of J. Edgar Hoover and Clyde A. Tolson, as well as copies of interviews showing movement of property from the office of former Director J. Edgar Hoover following his death on May 2, 1972. Ten additional employees were interviewed but results are not sufficiently significant to enclose herewith. In addition, interviews conducted during June, 1975, with over 50 employees who participated in the packing and movement of property from former Director Hoover's office were reviewed for pertinent data. Key individuals were then reinterviewed and results are included herewith.

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Enclosures - 12
October 20, 1976

Mr. Peter J. McLaughlin
Register of Wills
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
451 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Dear Mr. McLaughlin:

Attached is an inventory reflecting numerous awards which were presented to the late J. Edgar Hoover during his tenure as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These awards were formerly displayed in the corridor and reception room adjacent to Mr. Hoover's office. For your information, there are an additional 68 boxes, crates and packets of which an itemized inventory has not been made but which contain numerous binders of newspaper articles and editorials, anniversary messages, photographs, editorial cartoons, certificates - diplomas - degrees, FBI athletic trophies, as well as some miscellaneous items, including material related to the book "Masters of Decet," such as newspaper articles, advertisements and editorials. Because of the nature of much of the material a question exists as to lawful ownership.

Mr. Hoover left a will, dated July 18, 1971, which made seven bequests and left the remainder of the estate to Clyde A. Tolson, who was also nominated as Executor. No mention was made of any property of pertinence to this letter.

A codicil dated September 6, 1973, to the will of Mr. Tolson, dated August 14, 1972, noted that any and all memorabilia, medals, plaques, photographs, or any and all other personal property which can

1 - Messrs. Ash, Bassett, Cochran, Mints (Sent Separately)

NOTE: Based on memorandum W. K. DeBruler to The Director dated 10/30/76, captioned "Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover," JGD:jnh JGD:shg
Mr. Peter J. McLaughlin

be easily identified with the late John Edgar Hoover was bequeathed to his Executor who, at the time of his demise. Purpose was to install the memorabilia and personal property in the John Edgar Hoover Room in the new FBI building, and the Executor would be empowered with exclusive discretion and judgment as to items to be included. John Philip Mohr was nominated as Executor.

The Department of Justice has been requested to furnish advice regarding lawful ownership of this property and to also make appropriate recommendations concerning disposition of same.

In the meantime, the FBI will retain custody of the property pending receipt of instructions regarding final disposition.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure
December 8, 1976

Tel: 202-755-3132

Mr. Clyde A. Wilson

110 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006

Re: Ownership of Property Which May have Passed under the J. Edgar Hoover & Clyde A. Wilson Bills

Dear Mr. Wohl:

Pursuant to a telephone conversation between you and me, Sarah Wilson of this staff early last week, enclosed are copies of inventories which have been made by Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) representatives of certain property which was formerly located in the suite of offices occupied by the late J. Edgar Hoover. It is now stored under the control of the FBI.

It is our understanding that Miss Helen W. Gandy, former Executive Assistant to the Director, directed the removal of the material from the suite of offices occupied by Mr. Hoover at the time of his death and designated the items which she believed Mr. Hoover considered his personal property and those which she believed he would have considered to be FBI property. The former material was removed to Mr. Hoover's home, the latter was boxed and stored in the custody of the FBI.

The material includes awards, plaques, mounted editorial articles from various publications; congratulatory verses on anniversaries or other occasions; photographs; caricatures as well as editorial cartoons; certificates and commendatory letters; Federal bureau of investigation athletic trophies; scrapbook articles; and other miscellaneous items.

It is described in the enclosed specific inventory of 10 boxes of awards and plaques, and general inventory of 6 boxes, packets and containers containing editorials and
the Attorney General has requested that appropriate steps be taken to dispose of this considerable material. It is, therefore, necessary to determine the lawful ownership of the property.

It is our understanding that when Mr. Hoover's estate was inventoryed in connection with the probating of his will, the existence of this material in the custody of the FBI was not brought to the attention of the appraiser or the Court. It is not known whether or not Mr. Tolson, the executor, residual beneficiary, deputy, and long-time friend of Mr. Hoover, knew of its existence.

If the material now in the custody of the FBI was the property of Mr. Hoover, it would have passed to Mr. Tolson under the residuary clause of Mr. Hoover's will. To the extent the executor under the Tolson will should choose to include it in the trust contemplated in Item 7 of the second codicil of Mr. Tolson's will and to the extent that the United States chose to accept it, it would become the property of the United States.

After you and Mr. John P. Mohr, the executor, have had an opportunity to examine the enclosed inventories, we would appreciate an opportunity to meet with you to explore procedures for finally establishing ownership of the property now held by the FBI. Please telephone Mrs. Wilcox on 739-313.

Yours very truly,

Rex L. Lee
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Stuart I. Schnitter
Chief, Commercial Litigation Section

cc: Inventories

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Attn.: Civil Litigation Unit
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Copy in Personnel file.
October 20, 1976

Mr. Peter J. McLaughlin
Register of Wills
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
451 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Dear Mr. McLaughlin:

Attached is an inventory reflecting numerous awards which were presented to the late J. Edgar Hoover during his tenure as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These awards were formerly displayed in the corridor and reception room adjacent to Mr. Hoover's office. For your information, there are an additional 68 boxes, crates and packets of which an itemized inventory has not been made but which contain numerous binders of newspaper articles and editorials, anniversary messages, photographs, editorial cartoons, certificates - diplomas - degrees, FBI athletic trophies, as well as some miscellaneous items, including material related to the book "Masters of Deceit," such as news articles, advertisements and editorials. Because of the nature of much of the material a question exists as to lawful ownership.

Mr. Hoover left a will, dated July 19, 1971, which made no requests and left the remainder of the estate to Clyde A. Tolson, who was also nominated as Executor. No mention was made of any property of pertinence to this letter.

A codicil dated September 6, 1973, to the will of Mr. Tolson, dated August 14, 1972, noted that any and all memorabilia, medals, plaques, photographs, or any and all other personal property which can
1 - Messrs. Ash, Bassett, Cochran, Mintz (Sent Separately)

NOTE: Based on memorandum W. K. DeBruler to The Director dated 10/20/76, captioned "Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover,"

JGD: jmh

JGD: bg
be easily identified with the late John Edgar Hoover was bequeathed to his Executor who qualified at the time of his demise. Purpose was to install the memorabilia and personal property in the John Edgar Hoover room in the new FBI Building, and the Executor would be empowered with exclusive discretion and judgment as to items to be included. John Philip Mohr was nominated as Executor.

The Department of Justice has been requested to furnish advice regarding lawful ownership of this property and to also make appropriate recommendations concerning disposition of same.

In the meantime, the FBI will retain custody of the property pending receipt of instructions regarding final disposition.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure
October 20, 1976

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

MOVEMENT AND PRESENT LOCATION
OF MEMORABILIA REMOVED FROM
OFFICE OF FORMER DIRECTOR
J. EDGAR HOOVER

Enclosed herewith are the original and four copies of a
memorandum setting forth information concerning property which
had been removed from the office of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover following
his death, May 2, 1972. A specific inventory of awards and plaques
and a general inventory of the editorials and articles, congratulatory
messages, photographs, caricatures, editorial cartoons, certificates,
honorary degrees and other miscellaneous items have been compiled.
The FBI will retain custody of the property mentioned pending a
determination regarding lawful ownership, and disposition thereafter
will be made in accordance with any decision in this regard.

You may desire to bring this information to the attention of
interested Congressional Committees or anyone within the Department
of Justice who has a need to know.

Enclosures - 17

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Messrs. Ash, Bassett, Cochran, Mintz (Sent Separately)

NOTE: Based on memorandum W. K. DeBruler to The Director
dated & captioned as above, JGD: bg.

JGD:jmh

(9)
October 20, 1976

MOVEMENT AND PRESENT LOCATION
OF MEMORABILIA REMOVED FROM
OFFICE OF FORMER DIRECTOR
J. EDGAR HOOVER

In connection with efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to dispose of memorabilia and other material compiled on behalf of Mr. Hoover during his stewardship of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including awards, plaques, mounted editorials and articles from various publications; congratulatory messages on anniversaries or other occasions; photographs; caricatures as well as editorial cartoons; certificates and honorary degrees; Federal Bureau of Investigation athletic trophies, and scrapbook articles, questions have been raised as to ownership of these various items. This material is presently stored in space in the Old Post Office Building under control of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is contained in sixty-eight separate cardboard boxes, crates or packets. A general inventory was conducted to assure that only material identifiable with the above categories was included therein.

In addition, there are eighteen cardboard boxes presently stored in space under control of the Special Projects Section, Scientific and Technical Services Division, in the J. Edgar Hoover Building containing numerous awards and plaques presented to Mr. Hoover. These awards and plaques were formerly displayed in the corridor and reception room leading to his office in the Department of Justice Building.

Former Director J. Edgar Hoover died on May 2, 1972. He left a will dated July 19, 1971, which is filed with the Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. This will makes seven bequests and left:

1 - Messrs. Ash, Bassett, Cochran, Mintz

JGD:jmh (12)

NOTE: Based on memorandum W. K. DeBruler to The Director, dated & captioned as above.

JGD:hhg
the remainder of his estate to Clyde A. Tolson, former Associate FBI Director, who was nominated as Executor of the estate.

Clyde A. Tolson died on or about April 14, 1975, and left two wills, one dated June 26, 1972, and one dated August 14, 1972, which contained five codicils, the second of which was dated September 6, 1973, and shows the following under paragraph seven:

"7. I hereby bequeath to my Executor who qualifies at the time of my demise any and all memorabilia, medals, plaques, photographs, or any and all other personal property which can be easily identified with the late J. Edgar Hoover. The purpose of this bequest shall be to install these memorabilia and other personal property identifiable with the late J. Edgar Hoover in the J. Edgar Hoover Room in the new FBI Building. My Executor shall be empowered with exclusive discretion and judgment as to those items of personal property which shall be included in this bequest."

Both wills nominate John Philip Mohr, former Assistant to the Director, as Executor. Mohr filed a petition to probate the wills and for letters testamentary in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, Probate Division, Administrative Number 869-75, on April 30, 1975. A complaint opposing probate of the wills, codicils, and the granting of letters testamentary was filed by Hillory A. Tolson, brother of Clyde A. Tolson, with the Court on July 3, 1975. This matter is still in litigation.

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In view of the above information and pending litigation, the Department of Justice is requested to furnish advice regarding lawful ownership of this property and to also make appropriate recommendations concerning disposition of same. The FBI will retain custody of this property pending requested determinations.

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Enclosures - 12
TO : THE DIRECTOR                                      DATE: 10/20/76
FROM : W. K. DE BRULER

SUBJECT: MOVEMENT AND PRESENT LOCATION OF
MEMORABILIA REMOVED FROM OFFICE
OF FORMER DIRECTOR J. E. HOOVER

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to reflect movement of memo­
rabilia from the office suite of J. Edgar Hoover to present locations; to set out
results of inventories of material involved, and to request approval of attached
letter to the Attorney General along with accompanying LHM which sets out
background and requests a determination regarding lawful ownership as well
as a recommendation as to disposition of the property. Also attached for approval
is letter to Register of Wills for his information.

SYNOPSIS

Following death of J. Edgar Hoover, 5/2/72, considerable memor­
bilia and other property were moved from his office suite. Personal property
was taken to his home while memorabilia, including awards, plaques, news
articles and editorials, anniversary messages, photographs, editorial cartoons,
certificates, diplomas, degrees and awards, athletic trophies and miscellaneous
items, some of which also might be classified as personal property of Mr.
Hoover, were stored at Taylor Street warehouse and subsequently moved to
GAO storage and still later to space under control of the Special Projects Section
in the Old Post Office (OPO) and JEH Buildings, with limited number of items
being placed on display on FBI tour route. Inventories disclosed that property
retained is limited to general categories previously mentioned and no official
files were included, although in some instances, articles and editorials contained
file numbers of cases to which the items had significance. Will of Mr. Hoover
made seven bequests and left remainder of estate to Clyde A. Tolson who was
also nominated as Executor. No mention was made of any property related to
the memorabilia. A codicil to Mr. Tolson's will set out that any and all memo­
rabilia, medals, plaques, photos, or any and all other personal property which
can be easily identified with the late John Edgar Hoover was bequeathed to his

Enclosures  1 - Messrs. Ash, Bassett, Cochran, Mintz
JGD: bbg (6)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum to The Director
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover

Executor. Purpose was to install the memorabilia and personal property in the new FBI Building and the Executor would be empowered with exclusive discretion and judgment as to items to be included. John Philip Mohr was nominated as Executor. Tolson’s will is presently in litigation in D. C. Superior Court, Probate Division. Printing and Space Management Section designated as custodian of property pending final determination as to ownership and disposition.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the FBI continue to retain custody of this property pending determination of ownership and suggested disposition.

2. That the attached letter and LHM, with enclosures, be approved for transmittal to the Department.

3. That the attached letter be approved for transmittal to the Register of Wills.

4. That Printing and Space Management Section, Administrative Services Division, follow with the Department of Justice so that implementation of any directions might take place as early as feasible.
Memorandum to The Director
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover

DETAILS

By way of background, the Attorney General in June, 1975, requested that an inquiry be conducted as to whether any official files were removed from Mr. Hoover's office to his residence following his death and may have been subsequently removed from that residence following the death of Clyde A. Tolson. A summary of the inquiry dated 7/3/75, which reflected interview of 100 individuals, was furnished to the Department and it was reported that no information was developed that any official files were removed from Mr. Hoover's office. Subsequent inquiry established movement of property from Mr. Hoover's office including awards, plaques, news articles and editorials, anniversary messages, photographs, editorial cartoons, certificates, diplomas, degrees, athletic trophies and miscellaneous items, some of which also might be classified as personal property of Mr. Hoover. This property was removed under the direction of Miss Helen W. Gandy, former Executive Assistant to Mr. Hoover, who determined which items were personal and to be taken to Mr. Hoover's house or which were to be retained by the FBI for possible later use for historical purposes. This property was packaged by employees from the Special Projects Section following Mr. Hoover's death and was then transported by employees from the former Mechanical Section to the Taylor Street warehouse for storage where it remained for approximately 6 months. It was then removed intact and transferred to FBI storage space in the General Accounting Office (GAO) Building and was then subsequently moved approximately November, 1973, from GAO to space occupied by the Special Projects Section in the Old Post Office (OPO) Building for consideration for public display in the new J. Edgar Hoover Building. This material continues to be located in space under control of the Special Projects Section in the OPO and JEH Buildings with a limited number of items being placed on public display on the FBI tour route.

No inquiry was received concerning this material but substantial detail regarding the movement and retention of same by the FBI was included in reports of interviews with 4 Special Projects Section employees reviewed by Senate Select Committee (SSC) representatives during September and October, 1975. Results of these interviews were furnished to the Department 11/17/75.

In April, 1976, a memorandum was prepared for the Director regarding possible destruction of some awards that hung in Mr. Hoover's office and the Director noted, "I have reviewed the list and don't see anything I feel needs to be retained." Efforts to dispose of this material raised questions as to ownership and proper disposal procedures in view of pending litigation regarding the
Memorandum to The Director
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover

Tolson estate and past Congressional interest in Mr. Hoover's office. In view of this, a general inventory of all material stored in the space under control of the Special Projects Section in the OPO Building was conducted on 9/17/76.

Located in the OPO Building were a total of 68 boxes, crates and packets which were segregated into general categories and examined to determine the overall nature of the contents. Review disclosed the following:

1. 33 cardboard boxes containing mounted articles and editorials regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover, from various publications during the years 1913 - 1972.

2. 7 cardboard boxes containing congratulatory messages to Mr. Hoover on various anniversaries and special occasions.

3. 12 cardboard boxes, 1 cardboard wrapped packet and 1 masonite receptacle containing photographs of Mr. Hoover and/or other individuals who were associated with him. Included in one of these boxes were 4 postage stamp albums. The stamp albums were removed from box #53 and are stored in a safe located in the Printing and Space Management Section in the JEH Building.

4. 2 wooden crates containing 78 panels of mounted editorial cartoons; 1 additional wooden crate; 2 cardboard boxes, and 1 packet containing various caricatures and editorial cartoons.

5. 2 wooden crates and package containing various diplomas, certificates, degrees and awards presented to Mr. Hoover.

6. 1 cardboard box and 1 wooden crate containing athletic trophies.

7. 3 cardboard boxes containing miscellaneous items including a model of Mr. Hoover's office at Vermont Avenue and K Street; material related to the book "Masters of Deceit" such as news articles, advertisements and editorials, and material for the "scrapbook."

Examination disclosed that only material identifiable with the above general categories was included and nothing synonymous with official files was contained therein. It is noted that in some instances articles and editorials contained file numbers of cases to which the items had some significance. Upon
Memorandum to The Director
Re: Movement and Present Location of Memorabilia
Removed from Office of Former Director J. E. Hoover

Completion of the project, the containers, numbered in sequence, were returned to the same storage space.

Separate from the above material are 18 cardboard boxes stored in Special Projects Section space in the JEH Building which contain various awards presented to Mr. Hoover through the years. These awards were formerly displayed in the corridor and reception room leading to his office and a limited number of these items are displayed currently on the tour route.

These items have been inventoried and are stored awaiting disposition.

Will dated 7/19/71 of Mr. Hoover, made seven bequests and left the remainder of his estate to Clyde A. Tolson, who was also nominated as Executor of the estate. No mention was made of any property related to the memorabilia.

A codicil dated 9/6/73 to Mr. Tolson's will dated 8/14/72, noted that any and all memorabilia, medals, plaques, photos, or any and all other personal property which can be easily identified with the late John Edgar Hoover were bequeathed to his Executor who qualified at the time of his demise. Purpose was to install the memorabilia and personal property in the John Edgar Hoover Room in the new FBI Building and the Executor would be empowered with exclusive discretion and judgment as to items to be included. John Philip Mohr was nominated as Executor. Tolson's will is presently in litigation in D. C. Superior Court, Probate Division.

On 9/30/76 Mr. John J. McDermott, Assistant to the Director - Deputy Associate Director (Administration), designated Printing and Space Management Section of the Administrative Services Division as custodians of this property pending final determination as to ownership and disposition.
United States Government

Memorandum

TO: Mr. McDermott

FROM: H. N. Bassett

DATE: 9/16/76

SUBJECT: AWARDS, CITATIONS, AND PERSONAL MEMORABILIA FORMERLY DISPLAYED IN THE LATE DIRECTOR HOOVER'S OFFICE

PURPOSE: To advise of Legal Counsel's opinion that certain boxes of personal memorabilia belonging to the late Director should be inventoried by Inspection Division.

DETAILS: As part of Administrative Services Division's continuing efforts to dispose of certain awards, citations and other personal memorabilia belonging to the late Director, an opinion was solicited from Mr. Mintz as to whether numerous boxes of newspaper clippings, greeting cards, political cartoons, and the like (stored in the Old Post Office) could be categorized as "files" and turned over to Records Management Division. (It was previously decided that various plaques and citations were "personal property" and should be referred to the Probate Court). Mr. Mintz advised that if the aforementioned boxes of newspaper clippings, greeting cards, etc. had been removed from Mr. Hoover's office after his death, even though innocuous in nature, they could be of interest to either the Department of Justice or some Congressional committee. He suggested that the contents be thoroughly inventoried by Inspection Division.

Mr. Mintz contacted Mr. Conley of the Inspection Division, and it was agreed that Inspection Division would initiate an inventory and review of the material in the boxes.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information only.

1 - Mr. Conley
1 - Mr. Bassett
1 - Mr. Mintz

LMQ:jb

(5)
Bearer Card for J. Edgar Hoover

Date: 7/19/76

I certify that I have returned the following Government property for official use:

[Signature]
David L. Divan

Reason for Returning: (Absence for Maternity Reasons) [X] Military Leave (M) [ ] Resignation (R) [ ] Retiring (F)

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

Very truly yours,

[Signature] (David L. Divan)

[Typed name]

TO BE FILED IN THE PERSONNEL FILE OF J. EDGAR HOOVER
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Walsh
FROM: G. S. McMichael

SUBJECT: PROPERTY ASSIGNED TO THE LATE DIRECTOR HOOVER

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise that the following items that were assigned to the late Director Hoover are in the safe in my office, Room 6823, JEH Building:

(1) .32 Caliber Colt Pocket Positive revolver #156600 and holster.

(2) List of Awards that hung in the corridor of his office in the Justice Building.


(4) #1 Special Transportation Pass.

Numbers 1, 3 and 4 are official property.

For your information the Agents Badge #1 assigned to the late Director is still at the Smithsonian Institution. This was approved by memorandum Mr. Heim to Mr. Moore captioned "Smithsonian Institution Request for Bureau Cooperation on Bicentennial Exhibit" dated 2/19/75.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The .32 Caliber Colt Pocket Positive revolver be forwarded to Quantico.

(2) The Exhibits Section review the list of Awards that hung in the corridor of his office to determine whether or not they should be destroyed.

(5) Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memo McMichael to Walsh
Re: Property Assigned to the Late Director Hoover

(3) The book of Transportation Requests is out-of-date and should be destroyed.

(4) The #1 Special Transportation Pass should be destroyed.

APPROVED: 
Assoc. Dir. 
De: AD Admin. 
Ud. AD Inv. 
Assi. Dir. 
Admin. 
Comp. Syst. 
Ext. Affair. 
Con. Inv. 
Ind. 
Inf. 
Laboratory 
Legal Coun. 
Plan. & Eval. 
Rec. Mgmt. 
Spec. Inv. 
Training
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>By Whom Presented</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Testimonial (Sterling Silver Scroll)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>National Police Academy, 17th Session</td>
<td>4/17 - 6/28/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimist Creed</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Optimist International</td>
<td>1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In appreciation of service to law enforcement and training of officers</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Tennessee Department of Safety</td>
<td>7/19/40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In recognition and appreciation of notable contribution to Fire Service or our Nation and State of Indiana in particular. To symbolize their high esteem for the great patriotic endeavors of the FBI in peace and war.</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Indiana Fire Chiefs Association</td>
<td>4/22/46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Also Good Citizenship Medal</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Veterans of Foreign Wars, Essex Council, Newark, New Jersey</td>
<td>5/21/50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Hays Award for Outstanding Contribution in the Field of Crime Detection</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>&quot;Detective&quot; Magazine, by vote of American Newspaper Editors</td>
<td>9/25/50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>352 ACBoA Credit Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Associated Credit Bureau of America, Inc.</td>
<td>6/25/52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;for outstanding services for the advancement and protection of the American way of life.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Citation Award &quot;for outstanding service to the legal profession.&quot;</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Delta Theta Phi, Legal Fraternity (Douglas Senate) (John Marshall Law School), Chicago, Ill.</td>
<td>5/9/53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanism Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>International Relations Club, St. Francis College, Brooklyn, New York</td>
<td>5/14/53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poem</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Presented by Virginia Gould (author of the poem)</td>
<td>1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award for Excellence</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>American Booksellers Association</td>
<td>1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding Americanism Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>American Legion, Queens County, New York</td>
<td>5/1/57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Rule Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>St. George Association of America, Chapter 1, The Police Department, New York City</td>
<td>5/4/58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding Citizen's Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>National Sales Executives, Inc., New York, New York</td>
<td>5/19/58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furtherance of Justice Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>National Association of County and Prosecuting Attorneys</td>
<td>7/21/58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Appreciation</td>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>National Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Republic of the Philippines</td>
<td>7/4/58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Conferred upon J. Edgar Hoover in appreciation for exceptional contributions on advancing the employment of the physically handicapped.&quot;</td>
<td>Citation for Meritorious</td>
<td>President's Committee on the Employment of the Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>9/16/58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in recognition of service of FBI in fight against Communism</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Great Council of the United States, Improved Order of Red Man and Degree of Pocohontas</td>
<td>9/21-26/58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificate of Appreciation</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>FBI National Academy, 62nd Session</td>
<td>11/6/58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(in appreciation and recognition of efforts in increasing &quot;our knowledge.&quot;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For 35 years of dedicated service to law enforcement</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>FBI National Academy, 63rd Session</td>
<td>5/10/59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Personnel Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>President's Committee on the Employment of the Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>6/10/59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&quot;The President of the United States cites with pleasure J. Edgar Hoover for distinguished service in encouraging and promoting the employment of the physically handicapped.&quot;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For outstanding and conspicuous service to the Boys of America&quot;</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Boys' Club, Inc., Prince George's County</td>
<td>6/17/59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dondero Memorial Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>International Association for Identification</td>
<td>7/8/59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&quot;First annual award &quot;in recognition of outstanding contributions in field of scientific identification&quot;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award of Saint Sebastian</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Catholic War Veterans, USA</td>
<td>9/2/59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(only presented on those years when convention unanimously selects a recipient who has made distinguished and outstanding contributions to welfare and security of country and fellow men.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinguished Service Citation</td>
<td>Citation</td>
<td>Reserve Officers Association of the United States</td>
<td>2/1/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&quot;in recognition of outstanding service on behalf of National Defense and the Reserve Officers Association.&quot;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commends Director for his youth activities</td>
<td>Resolution of City of Pico Rivera, California Commendation</td>
<td>9/29/60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salute (&quot;for strengthening the public confidence in government by developing a federal agency unexcelled in efficiency and untainted by impropriety or suspicion; for securing the national safety by seeking out the enemies of the republic and shoring up the defense of the nation; for exemplifying the best traditions of democracy by exalting its standards and for providing equal protection to the rights of each individual, for dedicated service to God and Country.&quot;)</td>
<td>Plaque African Methodist Episcopal Church, Quinn Chapel, Chicago, Illinois</td>
<td>4/18/60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key to city and letter signed by Mayor from people of Savannah, Georgia - letter of esteem</td>
<td>Key and letter Savannah, Georgia (framed)</td>
<td>7/13/60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Man of the Year Award&quot;</td>
<td>Plaque Long Island Columbia Association, Inc.</td>
<td>7/11/60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appreciation for efforts in advancement of profession</td>
<td>Plaque Tennessee Law Enforcement Officers' Association</td>
<td>7/27/60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appreciation of FBI National Academy 25th Anniversary, 7-29-35 7-29-60</td>
<td>Plaque Arkansas National Academy Associates</td>
<td>7/29/60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th Anniversary of FBI NA</td>
<td>Certificate FBI National Academy Associates, Georgia Chapter (framed)</td>
<td>9/29/60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Resolution (framed)</td>
<td>FBI National Academy Associates, Pennsylvania Chapter</td>
<td>7-29-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In appreciation and honorary membership</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Tennessee and Mississippi Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, Inc.</td>
<td>8/24/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President's Merit Award</td>
<td>Award (framed)</td>
<td>The American Legion Press Association</td>
<td>10/16/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For article &quot;One Nation's Response to Communism&quot;</td>
<td>Vigilant Patriot Award</td>
<td>All American Conference to Combat Communism</td>
<td>11/11/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution passed by Society in convention in Miami, Florida</td>
<td>Resolution (framed)</td>
<td>Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, Inc.</td>
<td>12/2/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual USA Award (1961)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>United Service Organizations, Inc.</td>
<td>3/14/61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;In grateful recognition of unselfish contributions to The American Heritage and to the youth who shoulder its growth and bear its arms; and for distinguished service to the welfare of the nation.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loyalty Day Award</td>
<td>Citation (framed)</td>
<td>Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, District of Columbia</td>
<td>5/1/61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loyalty Day Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, District of Columbia</td>
<td>5/1/61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Freedom Award (1st annual)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Freedom Festival, Detroit, Michigan, and Windsor, Canada</td>
<td>6/1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>For cooperation received from Bureau</td>
<td>Resolution (framed)</td>
<td>Finger Lakes Law Enforcement Associates, Inc.</td>
<td>7/4/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarter Century Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Catholic Youth Organization of New York</td>
<td>1/18/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Having completed twenty-five years of service to youth The Catholic Youth Organization of New York bestows its Quarter Century Award upon J. Edgar Hoover as a true American who has been an unfailing inspiration and example to youth throughout the CYO's quarter century of existence.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation of high esteem</td>
<td>Citation</td>
<td>National Religious Broadcasters, Inc.</td>
<td>1/23/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Public Service Award (First awarded for public service to the nation)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Ohio Newspaper Association</td>
<td>2/9/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Wheelmaster Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Safety First Club of Maryland</td>
<td>5/9/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962 Annual Americanism Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>The American Legion, Department of Maryland</td>
<td>7/20/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depicts the credential used by the Mexican Secret Service</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>From Eduardo Estrado Ojeda, Chief of the Secret Service, Headquarters of Police, Mexico, D. F., Mexico</td>
<td>8/29/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding Patriot Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, Inc.</td>
<td>11/2/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In appreciation for courtesy upon his visit to Bureau</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>From Brigadier General Marcos Soliman, Director, National Intelligence Coordinating Agency, Manila, Republic of Philippines</td>
<td>11/26/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50th Anniversary of Girl Scouts</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Girl Scouts of the United States of America</td>
<td>1/8/63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As result of questionnaire sent to station managers asking their recommendation as to awards for programs on NBC &quot;Monitor,&quot; majority selected FBI program as far most popular</td>
<td>Gold Record</td>
<td>National Broadcasting Company</td>
<td>1/14/63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man of the Year&quot; Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Cheyney State College General Alumni Association</td>
<td>5-25-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinguished Service Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>United Veterans Council, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>11/11/63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Medal Plaque (marked 5th straight year Director received award for articles and speeches) and plates designating each year received Distinguished Service Award thereafter.</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge</td>
<td>1963, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1966, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1969, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Life Membership</td>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>Friendship Veterans Fire Engine Company of Alexandria, Virginia</td>
<td>1/18/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Life Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Young Life Campaign</td>
<td>2/6/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For article &quot;Communism -- the Incredible Swindle&quot;</td>
<td>Vigilant</td>
<td>All-American Conference to Combat Communism</td>
<td>3/12/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patriot</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Award</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Recognition Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Pacific Students Presidents Association</td>
<td>4/30/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks of President Lyndon B. Johnson honoring Director on his 40th Anniversary as Director of the FBI at the White House</td>
<td>Framed</td>
<td>P.resented to Director on occasion of his trip to Jackson, Mississippi, when office was opened there.</td>
<td>5-8-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Seal of the State of Mississippi Plaque</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td></td>
<td>7-10-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commending Director for efforts in fighting subversion</td>
<td>Certificate of Appreciation and Resolution (framed)</td>
<td>Girls' State of Mississippi</td>
<td>7/29/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poem &quot;Leave God in the Sky&quot; by Mrs. David B. Shulman</td>
<td>Scroll (made by Piuggi)</td>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. David B. Shulman</td>
<td>9/22/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American of the Year&quot; Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Americanism Educational League</td>
<td>10/28/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appreciation and admiration to J. Edgar Hoover from many Florida friends</td>
<td>Plaque (in outline of state of Florida)</td>
<td>Presented by Mr. Robert W. Rutledge, Executive Vice President and General Manager, Florida Citrus Mutual, Lakeland, Florida</td>
<td>1/19/65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From State of Michigan</td>
<td>Proclamation (framed)</td>
<td>Booth Newspaper Editors</td>
<td>4/15/85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Membership</td>
<td>Certificate (framed)</td>
<td>Anti-Communist Confederation of Polish Freedom Fighters in U.S.A., Inc.</td>
<td>5/3/85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Member of the Patrols</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>School Safety Patrols, American Automobile Assoc.</td>
<td>5/6/85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Patriot's Hall of Fame Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>San Diego Patriotic Society</td>
<td>5/10/85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate for Meritorious Service</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Fraternal Order of Police</td>
<td>5/11/85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In honor of 30th Anniversary of the FBI National Academy</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>FBI National Academy Associates of Illinois</td>
<td>7/7/85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaque and membership</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Mission, Kansas, Police Cadet Officers</td>
<td>8/17/85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ears replica of SA badge</td>
<td>Copper Tray</td>
<td>National Police of Iran</td>
<td>10/4/85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P Award 1965</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Illinois Club for Catholic Women</td>
<td>10/29/65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field of the Royal Military Police</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Chief J.C.P. Fest, Royal Military Police, Nijmegen, Netherlands (for birthday)</td>
<td>1/10/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy of Congressional Charter granted to the Boy Scouts of America, Golden Anniversary of Charter, given to Director in appreciation, as met Director and presented plaque to him.</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Boy Scouts of America, &quot;Report to the Nation&quot; Scouts</td>
<td>2/11/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;In appreciation of service rendered to the Twentieth Annual Boys Nation, The American Legion, held at Washington, D. C., July 16-23, 1965.</td>
<td>Certificate of Appreciation</td>
<td>Boys Nation, the American Legion</td>
<td>4/20/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry Service Award (13th Annual) &quot;for outstanding contributions to the Nation and its Youth&quot;</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Billiard and Bowling Institute of America</td>
<td>4/22/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commending Director on his 42nd Anniversary as Director of the FBI</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Coastal Empire Law Enforcement Officers Association, Savannah, Georgia</td>
<td>5/10/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding Citizen Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>The American Legion, Chicago Stock Yards Post 333</td>
<td>5/22/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award for service</td>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>Reserve Officers Association, USA, Department of Virginia</td>
<td>6/2/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership in law enforcement</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>FBI National Academy Associates, Northeastern Section</td>
<td>7/6/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Abraham Lincoln Award&quot;</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police</td>
<td>7/25/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Jaycee Creed</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>U. S. Jaycees</td>
<td>8/10/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Membership</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>The Hundred Club of Massachusetts, Inc.</td>
<td>9/30/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commendation of FBI National Academy</td>
<td>Plaque (Resolution)</td>
<td>The American Legion</td>
<td>10/7/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commendation of Director and FBI</td>
<td>Plaque (Resolution)</td>
<td>The American Legion</td>
<td>10/7/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commendation of FBI and Warner Brothers for &quot;The FBI&quot; Television program</td>
<td>Plaque (Resolution)</td>
<td>The American Legion</td>
<td>10/7/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Distinction</td>
<td>Certificate (framed)</td>
<td>Kappa Alpha Order</td>
<td>11/1/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Membership</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Hundred Club of Connecticut, Inc.</td>
<td>12/10/66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inscribed: &quot;Presented to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, In Appreciation, Major General Mohsen Mobasser&quot;</td>
<td>Metal Tray (ornate)</td>
<td>From Major General Mohsen Mobasser, Chief, National Police, Administration of Iran</td>
<td>1/19/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replica of J. Edgar Hoover Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Veterans of Foreign Wars</td>
<td>3/3/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for unfailing support</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Boy Scouts of America, Troop No. 31, Maple Glen School, Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>3/29/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commending Director and extending invitation to Director to address the General Assembly during 1967</td>
<td>House Joint Resolution</td>
<td>Tennessee Legislature</td>
<td>3/29/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinguished Service Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Kiwanis Club of Canton, Ohio</td>
<td>5/2/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The Kiwanis Club of Canton, Ohio, is extremely proud to present this award to Hon. J. Edgar Hoover as a token of appreciation for outstanding FBI guidance, given this 2nd day of May, 1967.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation on 43rd Anniversary as Director of FBI</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Tennessee State Lodge, Fraternal Order of Police</td>
<td>5/9/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presented on Arnold's behalf by Detective Sergeant S. L. Miller while attending 79th Session of FBI National Academy</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Chief Commissioner R. H. Arnold, Victoria Police Force, Melbourne, Australia</td>
<td>5/10/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presented to Director by Sgt. Donald E. Mayhew, member of 79th Session FBI NA on behalf of Governor Norbert T. Tiemann and Congressman Robert V. Denney, Nebraska, also present.</td>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>State of Nebraska (Admiral of Great Navy of the State of Nebraska)</td>
<td>5/23/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appreciation</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>FBI National Academy, 79th Session</td>
<td>6/7/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribute to &quot;The FBI&quot; television program because of the wholesome entertainment and service it has brought to the American public</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>TV Guide</td>
<td>6/19/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honor of Director's 50th Anniversary of service 7/26/67</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Australian Security Intelligence Organisation</td>
<td>6/22/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Franklin Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>High Twelve International</td>
<td>6/26/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presented to outstanding American</td>
<td></td>
<td>for excellence in leadership, law enforcement, crime prevention, and community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>achievement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acknowledgement of contribution to</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Little League Baseball, Inc., Little League Foundation</td>
<td>6/1/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Girls Nation of the American Legion Auxiliary</td>
<td>8/4/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interfraternity Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Alpha Delta Gamma</td>
<td>8/23/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspiration-to-Youth Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>League of John XXIII</td>
<td>9/9/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appreciation and tribute</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, Inc.</td>
<td>9/28/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(also received silver tray)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commendation of Director</td>
<td>Plaque (Resolution)</td>
<td>The American Legion</td>
<td>10/12/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commendation of FBI</td>
<td>Plaque (Resolution)</td>
<td>The American Legion</td>
<td>10/12/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary membership</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>National District Attorneys Association</td>
<td>11/15/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS &quot;McLaughry Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>American Football Coaches Association</td>
<td>12/4/67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honoring Federal Bureau of Investigation Law Enforcement Program,</td>
<td>Gold Medal</td>
<td>Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge</td>
<td>1968/1/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental Unit Activity 1968</td>
<td>Award</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Award (Service to Mankind) &quot;Divine Providence watches</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Sertoma International</td>
<td>1/22/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over the United States of America; great patriots have been sent in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the hour of our country's need! One of the most illustrious sons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the U.S.A. is Director John Edgar Hoover....&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(for Director's birthday 1/1/68)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover Day</td>
<td>Proclamation</td>
<td>State of Alabama in conjunction with Abba</td>
<td>3/4/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shrine Temple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Life Membership</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>National Sheriffs' Association</td>
<td>3/18/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. The &quot;Musical Ride,&quot; a Royal Canadian Mounted Police performing</td>
<td>2 pictures</td>
<td>Deputy Commissioner William Henry Kelly,</td>
<td>4/9/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group which has achieved world-wide recognition for outstanding</td>
<td>(framed)</td>
<td>Royal Canadian Mounted Police</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horsemanship and spectacular military marching techniques, is</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shown demonstrating its skills in the march past.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Superintendent Norman O. Jones (retired), former head of the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCMP, is shown ready to lead the &quot;Musical Ride&quot; a performing group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of mounted officers who have demonstrated their skills in cities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>throughout the world. (Inscribed)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by appreciation of his having attended FBI National Academy (Seal of National Academy)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Director Alfredo Zapata, National Police of El Salvador</td>
<td>4/19/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Badge Award, Most Outstanding Peace Officer in the United States</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Alabama Peace Officers Association</td>
<td>6/17/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Merit</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>National Police Officers Association</td>
<td>6/28/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Appointment as Honorary Member (Accepted for Director by Assistant Director T. E. Bishop)</td>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>Noncommissioned Officers Association of the U.S.A.</td>
<td>8/7/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greetings</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Girls Nation of the American Legion Auxiliary</td>
<td>8/8/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sincere Appreciation for Service</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Boy Scouts of America</td>
<td>9/17/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement Commendation Medal and Certificate (first) (Medal sent to house)</td>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>Sons of the American Revolution</td>
<td>10/16/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medal of National Bureau of Investigation, presented on behalf of Director Jolly R. Bugarin</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>National Bureau of Investigation, Manila, Philippines</td>
<td>10/28/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Membership</td>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>International Association for Identification, North Carolina Division</td>
<td>11/10/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>presented at same time as Certificate of honorary membership</td>
<td>Code of Ethics</td>
<td>International Association for Identification, North Carolina Division</td>
<td>11/10/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From a grateful American</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Sent to Director by Maurice Dyner, L.S.I. Rep., 210th Cab. Flt. Det., Box 125, APO San Francisco 96530</td>
<td>11-27-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution adopted 10/1268</td>
<td>Resolution (framed)</td>
<td>Congressional Medal of Honor Society</td>
<td>12/9/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For loyal and dedicated service to country</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Rosemead, California, Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>12/9/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration of Independence</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Sent to Director by James F. Zahner</td>
<td>12/20/68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Gratefully presented in recognition of great moral and material contributions to the cause of juvenile decency through example, leadership, and practice'</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Boys Clubs of America</td>
<td>3/19/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanism Award (50th Anniversary of the organization)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>American Legion, Westchester County Chapter</td>
<td>3/22/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Presented... in appreciation of his dedicated service to freedom, patriotism, and justice and to the defense and preservation of our republic. April 24, 1969'</td>
<td>Engraved silver tray</td>
<td>Union Central Life Insurance Company</td>
<td>4-25-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congratulation&quot; (1924 - 1969)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Jackson Office, FBI</td>
<td>5-10-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appreciation for service</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>FBI Laboratory</td>
<td>5-10-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Award and Honorary membership</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Maryland State's Attorneys Association</td>
<td>6/14/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>In appreciation to J. Edgar Hoover and Staff of the Legal Section in the Training Division</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Members of Pilot Program for Police Law Specialists</td>
<td>6/2 - 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sent by letter from Chief Gaddis Wall in appreciation for all Director has done for the Canal Zone Police over the years.</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Canal Zone Police</td>
<td>6/25/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law and Order Award (plaque and medal) (first awarded) - &quot;for dedicated service and outstanding accomplishments in preserving law and order while serving as Director of FBI this 21st Day of July 1969&quot;</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Order of the Stars and Bars</td>
<td>7/21/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greetings</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Girls Nation of the American Legion Auxiliary</td>
<td>8/13/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Director and FBI in appreciation for cooperation in combating interstate crime in motor carrier industry</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>National Association of Transportation Security Officers</td>
<td>9/4/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In honor of Director's years of service to law enforcement</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Tri-County Police Association of Pennsylvania</td>
<td>10 7/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolution #400 commending FBI and Director, adopted at their convention in August 1969</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>The American Legion</td>
<td>10/13/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolution #458 commending FBI and Director, adopted at their convention in August 1969</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>The American Legion</td>
<td>10/13/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dedicated their convention to Director in recognition of his outstanding leadership and dedication to law enforcement for past 45 years</td>
<td>Engraved</td>
<td>New Mexico Sheriffs and Police Association</td>
<td>10/20/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outstanding American Award and honorary life membership for Director's birthday, 1/1/70</td>
<td>Scroll</td>
<td>Los Angeles Philanthropic Foundation</td>
<td>11/13/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director's speech on &quot;Violence&quot; - Vigilant Patriot Award</td>
<td>Portrait</td>
<td>Presented to Director by Assistant to the Director</td>
<td>12/9/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Car. the D. DeLoach and Assistant Directors Thomas E. E. Bishop, Al Rosen, William C. Sullivan, and James E. Gale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearings of Congress of United State March 4, 1789 in form of plaque</td>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>All-American Conference to Combat Communism</td>
<td>12/10/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award of Illinois State Police</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Illinois State Police</td>
<td>1/20/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval of the American Legion Plaque</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Illinois State Police</td>
<td>1/20/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition Award &quot;for recognizing the role of the press in law enforcement&quot;</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Tennessee Press Association</td>
<td>1/30/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or efforts to preserve Justice, Freedom and Equality</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>The American Legion, Department of North Carolina</td>
<td>3/2/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testimonial on 53 years service in Justice and 46 years as Director of FBI</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>St. Thomas More Holy Name Society</td>
<td>3/3/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commemoration of Director's 49th Masonic Birthday (raised 11/9/20)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Presented to Director by Luigi Russo and Domenick M. Rufo</td>
<td>3/25/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for tenure as National Honorary President of the Association</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Boys Town Alumni Association</td>
<td>4/27/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presented by Inspector Louis G. Pantry, Washington Liaison representative, upon his departing United States, in appreciation of the cooperation extended.</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Royal Canadian Mounted Police</td>
<td>6/9/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presented to man to emulate as one of the outstanding Americans of all time. This plaque is presented in appreciation for a lifetime of service and devotion to our country.</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Boy Scout Explorer Post No. 533, Fort Campbell,</td>
<td>6/22/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970 Law Enforcement Award (first annual award)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Police Recorder Magazine and Consolidated Publications</td>
<td>7/22/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sent to Director by Admiral Tran Van Chon, Vietnamese Naval Operations, Saigon, Republic of Vietnam, by Lieutenant Commander Chu Ba Yen</td>
<td>Plaque (Seal)</td>
<td>South Vietnamese Naval Security Bloc</td>
<td>10/12/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopted at annual convention at Anaheim, California, commending and recognizing Director for his continued and outstanding service to his country and all its people</td>
<td>Resolution (framed)</td>
<td>Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, Inc.</td>
<td>10/24/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopted at annual convention held at Anaheim, California (Disneyland)</td>
<td>Resolution (framed)</td>
<td>Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, Inc.</td>
<td>10/24/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award of Honor (in recognition of Director's outstanding and dedicated service in law enforcement)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Finger Lakes Law Enforcement Associates, Inc.</td>
<td>2/25/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Appreciation in recognition of contributions to the new officers</td>
<td>Certificate of Appreciation</td>
<td>South Bend Police Academy</td>
<td>12/8/70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate to show support and recognize Director for his outstanding contributions to law enforcement in the State of Georgia</td>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police</td>
<td>1/11/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognizing Director for his outstanding contributions to law enforcement in the State of Georgia (also membership)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police</td>
<td>1/11/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Presented... for leading the way to professionalism in law enforcement throughout the world. Mitchell Ware, Supt. of Ill. Bur. of Invest.; Herbert D. Brown, Director, Dept. of Law Enforcement, State of Illinois.&quot;</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Illinois Bureau of Investigation</td>
<td>2/10/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;... in grateful recognition of his devoted service to our country by exemplifying the true spirit of American patriotism over a long career and in establishing and maintaining a distinguished and effective Bureau that has vigorously defended the true principles of our country and its citizens.&quot;</td>
<td>Testimonial BPO Elks Lodge #295, Warren, Ohio</td>
<td></td>
<td>3/5/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrolmen's Rank and File Award (for dedication to law enforcement)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, New York City</td>
<td>5/3/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>The American Legion, Department of Rhode Island</td>
<td>5/13/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commending and supporting Director</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Sertoma Clubs of Winston-Salem</td>
<td>5/13/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reaffirm continued support of and confidence in the Director (2 resolutions presented)</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Knights of Columbus, Maryland State Council</td>
<td>5/21/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honoring Director for service to the nation</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Fort Pitt Lodge Number 1, Fraternal Order of Police, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>5/29/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;for the outstanding support and continuous cooperation provided the Ohio State Highway Patrol throughout the years.&quot;</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Ohio State Highway Patrol</td>
<td>6/16/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On occasion of 54th Anniversary in Department of Justice</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>FBI Employees, Minneapolis Division (SAC Richard G. Hela)</td>
<td>7/26/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Also honorary membership</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Civitan Club of Crossett, Arkansas</td>
<td>8/30/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding American of the Decade Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>South Shore Constables Association</td>
<td>9/3/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution supporting Director and FBI</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Society of Professional Investigators</td>
<td>9/8/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopted at Convention at Atlanta, Georgia, expressing support of Director and FBI against attacks</td>
<td>Resolution (framed)</td>
<td>Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, Inc.</td>
<td>10/2/71 (present) 11/5/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopted at Convention at Atlanta, Georgia, thanking Director for sending representatives</td>
<td>Resolution (framed)</td>
<td>Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, Inc.</td>
<td>10/2/71 (present) 11/5/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Annual Patriotic Award</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Optimist Club of Seymour, Tennessee</td>
<td>10/15/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presented to Director on occasion of their 78th Annual Conference, Anaheim, California, 9/25-30/71</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>International Association of Chiefs of Police</td>
<td>11/3/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>With sincere appreciation for his assistance to and cooperation with the United States Marshal Service, Wayne B. Colburn, Director</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>United States Marshals Service, U. S. Department of Justice</td>
<td>11/3/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honororary Membership (also given shoulder patch &quot;Piedmont Council North Carolina&quot;)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Troop 289, Lower Creek, Lenoir, North Carolina, Boy Scouts of America</td>
<td>11/26/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presented by Colonel Hoand Ngoc Lung, Assistant Chief of Staff, Royal Vietnamese Air Force, Intelligence and Security Group</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Presented by Colonel Lung in appreciation of briefing given him and members of his staff by Bureau</td>
<td>12/13/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation of Appreciation and Merit (recipient in Federal Government) (Accepted on behalf of Director by Asst. Dir. John F. Malone, NYO)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Presented by Grand Council of Steuben Associations</td>
<td>12/28/71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution in honor of SAC Ralph W. Bachman, Newark, who was retiring</td>
<td>Framed</td>
<td>The New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police</td>
<td>12/2-71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary membership (lifet ime) (One signed by Director on 11-17-70)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Illustrious William E. Gibbs, Past Potentate, Pyramid Temple, Bridgeport, Connecticut</td>
<td>2-8-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>By Whom Presented</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Presented when Director saw Chief Davis)</td>
<td>Official Emblem</td>
<td>Mr. Raymond C. Davis, Chief of Police, Walnut Creek, California 94596</td>
<td>4-27-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaque (presented at conclusion of their talks with Domestic Intelligence Division officials)</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>Major General Pravit Ngarm-Ukos, Provost Marshal, General, Royal Thai Army, and Lt. Col. Vichien Krabuanyutha, Commander, First Military Police Battalion, Provost Marshal, First Military Circle, Royal Thai Army</td>
<td>4-25-72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hanging in Corridor (unidentified)

Motto (framed)  "When the going gets tough, the tough get going."  (From Richard E. Berlin)

Plaque  United States Naval War College
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Walsh
FROM: G. S. McMichael

DATE: 4/7/76

SUBJECT: LIST OF AWARDS THAT HUNG IN THE CORRIDOR OF THE LATE DIRECTOR HOOVER'S OFFICE

Reference is made to memorandum G. S. McMichael to Mr. Walsh dated 4/1/76 captioned "Property Assigned to the Late Director Hoover."

Under recommendation #2 which stated, "The Exhibits Section review the list of Awards that hung in the corridor of his office to determine whether or not they should be destroyed," Director Kelley wrote the following, "I would like to see the list and perhaps have some retained."

The list is attached for the Director's review and recommendations.

GSM/sam:
(3) Enc.
1 - Mr. Dunphy

I have received the list & don't see anything & feel needs to be retained.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Jenkins
FROM: J. J. McDermott
DATE: 6-19-74

SUBJECT: H. R. 1817; PUBLIC LAW 93-309
AN ACT TO STRIKE NATIONAL MEDALS
TO HONOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

Reference my memorandum to you, 5-29-74, entitled "The Congressional Record, May 28, 1974," in which it was reported that the Senate had passed and cleared for the President H. R. 1817, for the striking of national medals to honor the late J. Edgar Hoover. Attached is a copy of the Act which was signed into law by the President on June 8, 1974. The Act authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to cause such medals to be struck and to be sold to the general public, under such rules and regulations as he may provide, at a price not less than the estimated cost of manufacture material.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to the Administrative and the Intelligence Divisions and to Mr. Ponder, President of the FBI, for appropriate handling.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Callahan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. McDermott - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Walsh - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Wannall - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Ponder - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Dunphy - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Boynton - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Bowers - Enclosure
Public Law 93-309
93rd Congress, H. R. 1817
June 8, 1974

An Act

To provide for the striking of national medals to honor the late J. Edgar Hoover.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in honor of the late J. Edgar Hoover, the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall make available medals in accordance with this Act. The medals authorized under this Act are national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 386).

Sec. 2. The medals shall be of such size, devices, and inscriptions, shall be of such size or sizes, shall be made of such materials, and shall be made in such quantity, as the Secretary may determine.

Sec. 3. The Secretary shall cause such medals to be struck, and the cost shall cause them to be sold to the general public, under such rules and regulations as he may provide, at a price not less than the estimated cost of manufacture, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

Approved June 8, 1974.
Memorandum

TO: MR. MOHR
FROM: W. M. FELT

SUBJECT: SUITABLE PORTRAIT OF J. EDGAR HOOVER

Acting Director L. Patrick Gray, III, has instructed that a portrait of Mr. Hoover should be hung in a suitable place in the Director's Office. He said that if we did not have a suitable portrait we should have one commissioned.

I do not feel that we have a suitable portrait and I think you should designate someone to explore suitable talent and the approximate cost of such a portrait so that recommendations can be submitted to the Acting Director.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Callahan

FROM: J. P. Dunphy

DATE: June 13, 1972

SUBJECT: PORTRAIT OF J. EDGAR HOOVER

Purpose of this communication is to recommend contact with portrait artist, J. Anthony Wills, Houston, Texas, to discuss the commissioning of a portrait of Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Felt's memorandum to Mr. Mohr dated 5/9/72, captioned as above, indicated that Acting Director L. Patrick Gray, III, instructed a portrait of Mr. Hoover be hung in the Director's Office; that if a suitable portrait was not available such should be commissioned. Mr. Felt being of the opinion such a portrait was not available thought suitable talent should be explored and approximate cost be determined so recommendations could be submitted to the Acting Director.

Extensive research at the National Portrait Gallery resulted in the review of available material of 35 artists whose work or reputation appeared to merit consideration. Of these, J. Anthony Wills, Houston, Texas, appears to have an appropriate style for a portrait of Mr. Hoover.

Limited inquiry has been made at Houston and with Mr. Wills, and the attached booklet containing samples of his portraits was obtained. It should be noted he did the official White House portrait of former President Eisenhower (color photo attached), as well as paintings of Mrs. Eisenhower, George Marshall, Ben Hogan, and numerous business executives, Governors, Senators and Cabinet officers.

Mr. Wills will paint from photographs, and his fees average between $10,000 and $15,000, the price being contingent largely upon the size of the portrait and the amount of detailed work required in it. He is presently working on a portrait of Dr. Milton Eisenhower.
Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
RE: PORTRAIT OF J. EDGAR HOOVER

Bureau files contain no reference to Wills, as well as the files of the Houston Division. Local law enforcement agencies checks were negative. He was born 6/13/12 at Berwyn, Pennsylvania, and currently resides with his wife Dorothy at 3126 Kettering Street, with a studio located at 3711 San Felipe Street, Apartment 12-G, in Houston.

If the works of Mr. Wills appear appropriate, the next step to be taken is to contact Mr. Wills directly to thoroughly discuss his willingness to accept a commission and receive his estimates of the cost for same as well as the requirements with respect to this, such as his recommendations as to size, type of background, etc.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Houston office contact Mr. Wills in line with the above.

No. Offic y legal Council should handle from this point on to ascertain all that must be learned prior to decision to contract for 6/14

10:22 PM
Memorandum

TO Mr. Felt

FROM D. J. Dalbey

SUBJECT J. EDGAR HOOVER PORTRAIT OF

This memorandum sets out information believed pertinent to captioned subject and recommends an initial course of action.

The Acting Director instructed that a portrait be painted. The Administrative Division, working with Mr. Robert Stewart, Curator, National Portrait Gallery, whittled a list of approximately 100 portrait artists down to five and then suggested that the portrait be painted by Mr. J. Anthony Wills of Houston, Texas. Wills is unquestionably outstanding; samples of his work are included with the attached memorandum of 6/13/72 from Mr. Dunphy to Mr. Callahan.

Referenced memorandum suggested that the Houston Office discuss the matter with Mr. Wills. The Acting Director said, "No. Office of Legal Counsel should handle from this point on to ascertain all that must be learned prior to decision and contract." Office of Legal Counsel will recommend a different approach.

I have discussed the matter with Mr. Pellerzi, Assistant Attorney General for Administration, and with Mr. Stewart, Curator of the National Portrait Gallery. Mr. Pellerzi is knowledgeable because he is charged with obtaining a portrait of each outgoing Attorney General. The pertinent points of information are the following:

1. Price - Mr. Pellerzi believes that a fine portrait can be had for $5,000, bearing in mind that the artist will work from photographs and thus eliminate the tedious and difficult "sitting" process involved in painting a live subject. The Department has a standard price of $5,000 for the portrait of each resigning Attorney General. Mr. Stewart thinks $5,000 will not do the job. He mentioned prices of $6,000 to $8,000 for portraits of famous persons now being painted and suggests that to get the best we should be prepared to pay $10,000. Referenced memorandum states that Mr. Wills charges $10,000 to $15,000.
Memorandum D. J. Dalbey to Mr. Felt
Re: J. Edgar Hoover
Portrait of

2. **Raising the Money** - We have no funds in the budget to pay for this portrait. Mr. Pellerzi recommends against requesting such funds in the budget, stating that we would invite a lot of sniping from the floor of Congress. The Department's portrait fund is not available for a portrait of any person below Cabinet level. This leaves us to raising the money by subscription among the Bureau employees or finding an outside donor. I think the latter may be available. I recently had an unsolicited call from John J. Grady, a friend of long standing who is either President or immediate Past President of the local chapter of the Society of Former Special Agents. Grady told me that top circles in the Society are discussing what they might do to provide a suitable memorial for Mr. Hoover. I then broached this possibility to him on a confidential basis, and he was enthusiastic, stating that the Society could easily raise this kind of money.

3. **Acceptance of Gift** - The FBI is not one of those many Federal agencies authorized by statute to accept gifts. Mr. Pellerzi said this would be no problem. The Department of Justice is authorized to accept gifts and could accept the gift for the FBI.

4. **Choosing the Artist** - Both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Pellerzi said the act of choosing the artist is a most delicate one. The work of no artist will please everyone, and the voices of dissent are apt to be many. For example, President Johnson rejected the portrait of himself painted by the renowned artist, Peter Hurd. The "avant garde" painting of former Attorney General Katzenbach which hangs in this building shocked many, amused others, and apparently pleased a few. Ethel Kennedy picked the artist for the portrait of her husband but did not like the finished product and would not release it to the Department of Justice, so it now hangs in the National Portrait Gallery. The Department has no portrait of Ramsey Clark because he walked out in a huff when the portrait was half finished, so the result is that the Department has paid the artist $3,000 and has no portrait.

Because of the above considerations I suggest that no person in the FBI should choose the artist. Mr. Pellerzi said it is Department policy, for the reasons obvious above, to leave the selection of the artist to the family. Mr. Stewart agreed. The family in Mr. Hoover's case should be three to five

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum D. J. Dalbey to Mr. Felt
Re: J. Edgar Hoover
Portrait of "old-timers" such as Miss Gandy, Mr. Tolson, and Louis B. Nichols, who knew Mr. Hoover so long and so well through so many decades. They should select the artist from among up to half a dozen possibilities. Brochures of each artist's work can be supplied to them so that they can choose the one whose style seems the best suited.

If persons of the above type will not serve, the Society of Former Special Agents will donate the portrait, the Society can pick its own selection committee.

Whatever the committee or jury they have two ways of proceeding as follows:

A. A contract with an artist selected by the committee.

B. An announced contest for portrait painters by which the committee will not choose the artist but will choose the portrait from among those submitted.

Mr. Pellerzi likes the contest idea, Mr. Stewart does not. Stewart points out that the contest will be entered by a lot of second-raters and that, in his opinion, some first-rate artists are apt to be too proud to enter. All of this could cause many problems. I agree with Stewart.

5. Terms of Contract - The contract must provide in its terms for possible rejection by the committee. Both Pellerzi and Stewart so recommend, although Stewart says the possibility of rejection is quite small because there are artistic negotiations between the artist and the committee in which the artist submits possible sketches until an agreement is reached. The rejection clause should contain provision for a "consolation" payment of a relatively small sum such as $1,000 in the case the portrait is rejected. Both Pellerzi and Stewart have contract forms suitable for use in this case.

6. Size of Portrait - Mr. Pellerzi has no particular views. Mr. Stewart likes life-size, half length. Other sizes are full length (standing) and bust. The size should be specified in this contract.
Memorandum D. J. Dalbey to Mr. Felt
Re: J. Edgar Hoover
Portrait of

7. Caution - Mr. Stewart suggests that we keep this matter as quiet as possible so that no one will be besieged with offers to paint the portrait.

8. Summary - It seems to me at this stage that the best thing to do would be to determine whether the Society of Former Special Agents will raise the money and make the gift. If they are willing to do so, they could take over almost the entire procedure. The Bureau could supply a list of half a dozen of the most outstanding portrait artists for a starter. The Society could ask these artists for samples of their work. The Society could arrange with Miss Gandy, et al. to choose an artist. The Society could contract with the artist. The Society could arrange for either the original committee of Miss Gandy, et al. or a separate committee of their own to pass on the finished product. The Society will then donate the portrait as a gift.

RECOMMENDATION:

That I be authorized to discuss this matter confidentially and informally with John J. Grady mentioned above. If so authorized, I will make no decisions and no commitments. The understanding will be that the Society will determine on its own what it wants to do and, if it wishes to act, will then by appropriate delegation present the matter to the Acting Director.

(See ADDENDUM -- NEXT PAGE)
Dalbey to Felt memo
Re: J.EDGAR HOOVER
PORTRAIT OF

ADDENDUM: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR BISHOP: 7/12/72 TEB:jo

For information, the Executive Committee of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, Inc., have already appointed a Committee whose function is to decide upon, select and present a suitable memorial to Mr. Hoover. The Committee Chairman is former SA Dale Thompson, 3606 Arlington Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, telephone 979-8153. His Committee has been at work for approximately 2 months at its task and has been in touch with Bishop on several occasions concerning the matter of the memorial. No final decision has been made by the Committee. Any contact with the Society of Former Special Agents regarding a portrait of Mr. Hoover as a memorial, should be made through Dale Thompson, who is well-known to Bishop.
Memorandum

TO: MR. CALAHAN

FROM: T. J. FEENEY

SUBJ: MAINTENANCE OF MR. GRAY’S OFFICIAL PERSONNEL FOLDER IN THE DEPUTY’S OFFICE REVISION OF SERVICE COMPUTATION DATES OF MR. GRAY, MR. KINLEY, AND MR. ARMSTRONG

After Mr. Gray was designated Acting Director of the FBI, the Civil Division of the Department forwarded his Official Personnel Folder (OPF) to the Bureau and indicated it could be maintained by the FBI. Upon review of the OPF we conclude Mr. Gray’s Service Computation Date (SCD) carried officially by the Department should be revised (ordinarily the SCD is that date which records an employee’s total creditable Government service for purposes of determining leave earning category and service toward civilian retirement; however, there are qualifications on this general applicability where the civilian employee is retired from the military as in the case of Mr. Gray.)

In the meantime, John Duffner, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, telephonically advised that the OPF for each head of a bureau in the Department is maintained in the Deputy’s office. He stated this is done because the bureau heads are appointed by the Attorney General, the folders are needed for ready reference purposes, and the Attorney General or Deputy should be the custodian. Accordingly, we should forward Mr. Gray’s OPF to the Department. It was observed to him that we are making certain corrections with respect to Mr. Gray’s SCD and Duffner advised it would be satisfactory to forward the folder when completed.

As a matter of interest, Mr. Duffner advised he continues to maintain the OPF for Mr. Hoover. When asked as to what disposition was intended concerning Mr. Hoover’s folder Duffner advised that he planned to maintain it indefinitely and not retire it to the Personnel Records Center in St. Louis as is customary with other folders of former employees of the Department. It was observed that FBI has specific authority set forth in the Federal Personnel Manual to retain all OPFs of former FBI employees. Mr. Duffner requested to be furnished a copy of this citation so that he may place it in Mr. Hoover’s OPF for reference purposes should consideration ever be given toward releasing Mr. Hoover’s folder.

1 - Mr. Marshall
1 - Mr. Feeney
1 - Mr. Walsh
1 - Mr. Pietsch

1 - Personnel Files of Mr. Kinley and Mr. Armstrong.
1 - Out of service Personnel File of John Edgar Hoover.
Memo Feeney to Callahan
Re: Maintenance of Mr. Gray's Official Personnel Folder in the Deputy's Office
Revision of Service Computation Dates of Mr. Gray, Mr. Kinley, and Mr. Armstrong

We also received the OPFs of Mr. Kinley and Mr. Armstrong and found that adjustments in their SCDs were also necessary. The adjustments of all three are set forth as follows:

Mr. Gray The SCD date for Mr. Gray shown by HEW and the Department is 1-9-58. Upon reconstruction, we cannot account for this date. For purposes of determining leave earning category, civilian employees who are retired from the military are given credit for certain military service, generally wartime, which for Mr. Gray is from 12-7-41 through 4-28-52. Based on this, we can account for an SCD of 9-1-58 at HEW so there must have been a transposition of the month and day in recording the date. The Department did not officially recompute Mr. Gray's SCD upon Mr. Gray's appointment to the Department. General Services Administration advised us that Mr. Gray's service as Special Consultant to the President's Cabinet Committee on Education for some nine months in 1970 was on contract with his law firm and not creditable Federal service. Therefore, Mr. Gray had a break in service between HEW and the Department. As reconstructed by the Bureau his current SCD should be 7-5-59 which should be recorded by SF-50, Notification of Personnel Action. Since the corrected date will be subject to review by the Department, it was checked with the Personnel Office of the Department which concurred with the 7-5-59 date. As of 10-14-72, Mr. Gray had 66 hours of annual leave.

Mr. Kinley Justice and HEW carried Mr. Kinley's SCD as 1-21-69 which is the date he entered on duty with HEW. We corresponded with the National Personnel Records Center at St. Louis and obtained that part of his OPF recording Mr. Kinley's employment with the Forest Service of 2 months 6 days in 1962 and service of 1 year, 1 month, and 16 days with the U. S. Courts, Ninth Circuit during 1966 and 1967. By crediting this service a revised SCD for Mr. Kinley is 9-29-67 and a corrected SF-50 to record this is being effected. Had HEW utilized the correct SCD of 9-29-67, Mr. Kinley would have been placed in a 6-hour rather than 4-hour leave earning category on 9-29-70. However, according to his OPF received from the Department, he was placed in a 6-hour leave earning category as of 1-21-72, 3 years after his EOD at HEW. Under the circumstances we cannot determine, based on leave records received from the Department, how much, if any additional annual leave to which Mr. Kinley may have been entitled. At any rate under current regulations, there would be no authority to restore any such additional leave to him. However, legislation had been introduced and will have to be reintroduced which would permit restoration of annual leave where there has been administrative error. Should any such legislation become law, we will follow to determine what action can be taken on the matter. As of 10-14-72, Mr. Kinley had 260 hours of annual leave accrued.

-2- (OVER)
Memo Feeney to Callahan
Re: Maintenance of Mr. Gray's Official Personnel Folder in the Deputy's Office
Revision of Service Computation Dates of Mr. Gray, Mr. Kinley, and Mr. Armstrong

Mr. Armstrong. Military service is creditable in fixing the SCD; however, the Department had not verified Mr. Armstrong's military service and had not recorded an SCD at all. Bureau secured a copy of the DD-214 from Military Records Center, St. Louis, recording Mr. Armstrong's military service of 2 years, 11 months, and 29 days and, accordingly, an SF-50 has been executed showing his SCD as 4-22-67. This means Mr. Armstrong should have been in a 6 instead of a 4-hour leave earning category one day after he entered on duty with the Department. The Department was notified and corrected its leave accrual records which were transferred to the Bureau crediting Mr. Armstrong with 114 additional hours of annual leave. As of 10-14-72 Mr. Armstrong had 235 hours of annual leave accrued.

The OPFs received from the Department on Ms. Herwig, Mrs. Neena, and Mrs. Cavacini record proper SCDs and leave earning categories.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Necessary action to effect the corrected SCD on Mr. Kinley and Mr. Armstrong has been taken.

2. The SF-50 to correct the changed SCD concerning Mr. Gray must be approved by the Attorney General or Deputy. Accordingly, it is recommended that the correction SF-50 be taken to Mr. Duffner along with Mr. Gray's OPF as requested by Mr. Duffner. The Bureau will, of course, maintain a personnel file on Mr. Gray to contain pertinent information concerning his Bureau service as was done in the case of Mr. Hoover.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Gentlemen:

Attention: Mr. Row

Re: J. Edgar Hoover Estate Agency - #000934-61

On behalf of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who has now been appointed executor of the estate of J. Edgar Hoover, we enclose the requested claim form for unpaid compensation together with a receipted copy of the funeral bill. Also enclosed is a certified copy of Letters Testamentary issued to Mr. Tolson.

You will also find enclosed the Application for Death Benefits Under the Civil Service Retirement System which has been executed by Mr. Tolson. I am enclosing for the Civil Service records a certified copy of the death certificate.

I understand that you will process these forms through the Civil Service Commission. You will note that the forms reflect Mr. Tolson's mailing address as being in care of this bank. The checks should be mailed to that address in order that we may deposit the proceeds to the estate agency account.

Yours very sincerely,

Richard E. Breuer
Trust Officer

cc Mr. Clyde A. Tolson
In the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia

In the Case of

The United States of America

To all persons to whom these presents shall come

Greeting:

Know ye, That the Last Will and Testament of

[Name]

late of the District of Columbia, deceased, having been exhibited, proved, and admitted to probate and record by said Court, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, the Clerk of said Court, Administration of all the money, goods, chattels, rights and credits of the said deceased was thereafter by said Court, on the 6th day of July 19[72]...
May 4, 1972

Mr. John P. Mohr
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Services for THE HONORABLE J. EDGAR HOOVER
May 4, 1972

Professional Services and Facilities  
Casket  

$595.00  
3902.00

Total Services and Casket  
3897.00

Wilbert SST Vault:  
773.00

Cash Advanced on Your Behalf:  
Cemetery charges  
To move and replace coping  
Linens and burial for family  
Overtime on cars  
1 for clergy  
2 for honorary bearers  
1 for Miss Candy

178.00  
78.00*  
160.00  
20.00*  
65.00*  
93.00*  
45.00*

D. C. Sales Tax  
163.00

$5469.00

Savings  
344.00

May 19, 1972 - Received from Clyde Tolson  
$5125.00

A SAVING of $824.00 may be deducted if paid by June 6, 1972.

Items marked * were added after the original estimate was made.
# Certificate of Death

**Certificate of Death**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Place of Death</th>
<th>Name of Hospital, Institution, or Other Location</th>
<th>Occupation or Industry</th>
<th>Birthplace</th>
<th>State of Foreign Country</th>
<th>Cause of Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Date of Death:** 2 - 72

**Certificate of Death signed by:** James L. Luke

**Witnessed by:**

**Location:** Congressional Cemetery

**Registrar:** John H. Crandall, Chief
CLAIM FOR UNPAID COMPENSATION OF DECEASED CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE  
(NO DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY OR SURVIVING SPOUSE)

1. I, the undersigned, hereby make claim as Executor for amounts due from the United States on the District of Columbia in the case of John Edgar Hoover, who died on the 2nd day of May, 1972.

2. At the time of death the decedent was a legal resident of The District of Columbia, State of , and was employed by the United States on the District of Columbia as follows: Federal Bureau of Investigation (Department and bureau, agency, or establishment)

3. The deceased is survived by the following: Widow or widower (if none, so state): Name

   none

Children (Show each living child of the deceased. If none, so state): Name of Child Age Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code

   none

Grandchildren (List only the children of deceased children. If none, so state): Name, Age, Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code Name of Deceased Parent

   none

(If paragraph 3 is executed by, or on behalf of children or grandchildren of the deceased, disregard paragraphs 4, 1, 6, and 7)

4. If no widow or widower, child or grandchild survives, enter below the name and address of each surviving parent, and state whether natural, step, foster or adoptive parents. (If none, so state.) Name of Parent Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code

Mother none

Father none

(If you are the surviving parent(s) of the deceased, disregard paragraphs 3, 6, and 7)
If none of the above survive, and an executor or administrator has been appointed, the following statement should be completed:

I/We have been duly appointed ____________________________ (Executor or Administrator) of the estate of the deceased, as evidenced by certificate of appointment herewith, administration having been taken out in the interest of administration of the estate,

(Name, address, and relationship of interested relative or creditor)

and such appointment is still in full force and effect.

Note: If making claim as the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased, no witnesses are required, but a court certificate evidencing your appointment must be submitted. (If you are the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased, disregard paragraphs 8 and 9.)

6. If none of the above survives and no executor or administrator has been appointed, the following information should be furnished:

Brothers and sisters (if none, so state):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nephews and nieces (List only the children of deceased brothers and sisters. If none, so state):

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name, Age, Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code</th>
<th>Name of Deceased Parent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Have the funeral expenses been paid? ☑ Yes ☐ No (If paid, receipted bill of the undertaker must be attached hereto.) Whose money was used to pay the funeral expenses? ____________________________

FINES, PENALTIES, and FORFEITURES are imposed by law for the making of false or fraudulent claim against the United States or the making of false statements in connection therewith.

______________________________  ______________________________
(Signature of claimant)          (Signature of claimant)
(City, State, and ZIP code)

______________________________  ______________________________
(Date)                          (Date)

Clyde A. Tolson
C/o Riggs National Bank
Personal Trust Department
P.O. Box 1199, Washington, D.C. 20013

City, State, and ZIP code)

______________________________  ______________________________
(Signature of witness)           (Signature of witness)

______________________________  ______________________________
(City, State, and ZIP code)

We certify that we are well acquainted with the above Clyde A. Tolson and that the signature(s) of the claimant(s) was (were) affixed in our presence.

______________________________
(Signature of witness)

______________________________
(Signature of witness)

______________________________
(Signature of witness)

______________________________
(Signature of witness)

City, State, and ZIP code)

City, State, and ZIP code)

City, State, and ZIP code)

City, State, and ZIP code)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. PERSONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DECEASED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name: Hoover, John Edgar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth: 1/1/1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death: 5/2/1972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. INFORMATION CONCERNING CIVILIAN AND MILITARY SERVICE OF THE DECEASED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department or Agency in Which Last Employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Bureau of Investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was the deceased receiving civil service salary?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did the deceased have a social security number?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes: 1</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE APPLICANT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name: Tolson, Clyde A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth: 5/22/1900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ESTATE OF THE DECEASED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executor: Tolson, Clyde A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: c/o Kings National Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Trust Division, P.O. Box 1119, Washington, D.C. 20013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
F. INFORMATION CONCERNING NON-DEPENDENT CHILDREN AND OTHER RELATIVES OF THE DECEASED

1. List below the name, age, etc., of the deceased's widow or widower.
2. If no widow or widower survives, list all children of the deceased not named in item 1, and the descendants of any deceased child or children.
3. If these are no children or descendants of deceased children, list the deceased's parents (if living), brothers, and sisters, and descendants of any deceased brothers and sisters (indicate whether the brothers and sisters are of whole or half blood when both degrees of kinship are involved).
4. If there are no survivors within the degrees indicated in 1, 2, and 3, list the heirs who can inherit from the deceased.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>RELATIONSHIP TO DECEASED</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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G. CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that all statements made in this application are true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, and that no evidence necessary to a settlement of this claim is suppressed or withheld.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

Clyde A. Tolson / Date: 7/14/62

NUMBER AND STREET: 606 West 5th Street

PERSONAL TRUST DIV., P.O. BOX 1145

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013 ATTN: Mr. Brewer

EVIDENCE REQUIRED

There must be submitted with this application a certified copy of the public record showing the death of the employee or annuitant. Failure to submit such death certificate will delay settlement of claim.

Any other necessary evidence not of record in the United States Civil Service Commission will be requested after receipt of this application.

IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED

If you need assistance in completing this application, contact the personnel office of the department or agency in which the deceased was employed, the nearest regional office of the United States Civil Service Commission, or the Bureau of Retirement, Insurance, and Occupational Health, United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C. 20415.

FINAL DETERMINATION

Upon receipt of this application, the United States Civil Service Commission will determine what benefits, if any, are payable, the amount of such benefits, and to whom they are payable. The Commission will inform the applicant of the final determination.
Application for Death Benefits, Civil Service Retirement System, John Edgar Hoover

Fred G. Robinet (nephew)
5401 Whitfield-Chapel Road
Lanham, Maryland 20701

Mrs. Dorothy Robinet (niece)
P.O. Box 911
Delano, California 93215

Mrs. Marjorie A. Stromme (niece)
2040 Federal Avenue
Costa Mesa, California 92626

Mrs. Anna Hoover Kienast (niece)
1200 Lisborough Road
Mitchellville, Maryland 20716

Mrs. Margaret Hoover Fennell (niece)
12313 Shelter Lane
Bowie, Maryland 20715

Dickerson N. Hoover, Jr. (nephew)
The Rocks
Route 2, Box 107
Charlestown, West Virginia 25414
### SERVICE HISTORY

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<tr>
<th>EFFECTIVE DATE</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>BASE PAY</th>
<th>DO NOT USE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>CALENDAR YEAR SALARY DEDUCTIONS</th>
<th>ACCUMULATIVE TOTAL SALARY DEDUCTIONS</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<tr>
<td>2-23-69</td>
<td>EXECUTIVE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>$12,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>DIRECTOR</td>
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<td>cb 5-2-72</td>
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<td>1972</td>
<td>1,166.98</td>
<td>45,074.14</td>
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No survivor eligible to continue health insurance.

Unused sick leave 2626 hours

5 U.S.C. Ch. 63

Deductions and Service Certified Correct

Certifying Officer, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Not indebted on account of unearned leave.

### FISCAL RECORD

5-16-72

U.S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
F.P.M. SUPPLEMENT 821-1
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<th>REFERENCE</th>
<th>NATURE OF ACTION</th>
<th>POSITION AND GRADE</th>
<th>SALARY</th>
<th>EFFECTIVE DATE</th>
<th>DEPARTMENT OR ESTABLISHMENT</th>
<th>TOTAL SERVICE</th>
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<tr>
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<td>800</td>
<td>7-25-17</td>
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<td>Special Employee</td>
<td>900</td>
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<td>JUSTICE, Fur. of Investigation</td>
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<td>1200</td>
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<td>P. A.</td>
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<td>Sal. Inc.</td>
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<td>1200</td>
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<td>Trans. Special Attorney</td>
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<td>Spec. Asst. to A. G.</td>
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<td>Exec. Officer Caf-13</td>
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<td>Director Caf-13</td>
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**EDUCATION**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**DEGREE OF ANY OTHER SCHOOL OR COLLEGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Callahan  

FROM: H. N. Bassett  

SUBJECT: JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
CLYDE A. TOLSON  
Federal Employees Group Life Insurance  

DATE: July 3, 1972  

During the morning of Saturday, 7/1/72, Mr. Tolson telephonically contacted SA Hunsinger who was on duty in Mr. Callahan's office inquiring concerning (1) the status of disposition of Mr. Hoover's Federal Employees Group Life Insurance (FEGLI) and (2) the amount of Mr. Tolson's FEGLI. At that time Mr. Tolson was advised that the matter had been brought to the attention of FEGLI in New York and Mr. Brewer, who is handling Mr. Hoover's estate for Riggs National Bank, and that we would be glad to determine the status of Mr. Hoover's insurance. Mr. Tolson advised that would be satisfactory and to please call him Monday morning 7/3/72.

After checking, Mr. Tolson was telephonically contacted in the morning on 7/3/72, and advised that the claim form that he has executed for the FEGLI insurance rests with Riggs National Bank and that the bank will forward the claim to FEGLI in New York when the Probate Court officially designates Mr. Tolson executor of the estate. The same applies to unpaid compensation and money in Mr. Hoover's retirement account. He was informed that Mr. Hoover had regular life insurance in the amount of $45,000.

With respect to his own insurance, Mr. Tolson was advised he has regular FEGLI life insurance in the amount of $42,000, which will reduce by 2% each month beginning July, 1972, until it reaches 25% of the amount in effect before the first reduction, or $10,500. This amount, $10,500, will continue cost free to Mr. Tolson for the remainder of his life. Mr. Tolson was appreciative of receiving this information. He stated that he understands from Riggs that he is to be designated executor by the Probate Court sometime this week.

RECOMMENDATION:

None, this is for information.
June 29, 1972

Mr. William M. Murray  
Deputy Ceremonial Officer  
Office of Special Events  
Military District of Washington  
Ft. Lesley J. McNair  
Washington, D.C. 20315

Dear Mr. Murray:

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in making available the photograph album depicting the military honors rendered former Director Hoover at the Capitol Rotunda, together with the copy of the military funeral plan. These items will be maintained permanently among the memorabilia of Mr. Hoover.

Sincerely,

E. Patrick Gray III

Based on cover memo 6/29/72 captioned: Funeral of Former Director J. Edgar Hoover from Mr. Adams to Mr. Mohr
Memorandum

TO: MR. MOHR

FROM: J. B. ADAMS

DATE: 6/29/72

SUBJECT: FUNERAL OF FORMER DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

Mr. William M. Murray, Deputy Ceremonial Officer, Office of Special Events, Military District of Washington, Ft. Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C., has made available an album of photographs concerning the military honors rendered Mr. Hoover while lying in state at the Rotunda, as well as a copy of the funeral plan followed by the military. Unless other disposition is desired, these two items will be maintained along with other memorabilia of Mr. Hoover. Attached is an appropriate letter to Mr. Murray acknowledging receipt of these items. A letter was previously sent from Mr. Gray thanking him for his splendid cooperation and assistance rendered in connection with the funeral.

Enclosure

JBA:lae(4)
1-Mr. Callahan
1-Mr. Dunphy

5/21/72

8 JUL 6 1972
INDEX

TAB 1 - LETTERS OF AUTHORIZATION
TAB 2 - HOOVER FUNERAL PLAN
TAB 3 - PHOTO COVERAGE
TAB 4 - NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS
TAB 5 - AFTER ACTION REPORTS/MEMORANDUMS
MEMORANDUM FOR Secretary of the Army

SUBJECT: Funeral Arrangements for J. Edgar Hoover

Department of Defense has received a request from the White House to provide support necessary up to state funeral level as requested by the Department of Justice to honor Mr. Hoover.

The requested support will be provided and the Department of the Army is directed to act as the coordinating agent for the Department of Defense in this matter.

Colonel Vern Coffey, Army Aide to the President, 456-2153, will be the point of contact for arranging necessary details and coordinating activities related to subject funeral between the Department of Justice and the Department of Defense.

FOR THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT:

Joseph R. Ulatsoski
Colonel, USA
Military Assistant

cc: Secretary of the Navy
Secretary of the Air Force
MEMORANDUM FOR: COMMANDING GENERAL, US ARMY MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: Funeral Arrangements for J. Edgar Hoover

1. In accordance with paragraph 3f, AR 10-30, request you take necessary action to coordinate the participation of the military in the funeral for J. Edgar Hoover, as directed in the attached memorandum from OSD.

2. Direct coordination with COL Vern Coffey is authorized.

BY DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

Incl as

JOHN P. COOPER
Colonel, GS
Deputy Secretary of the General Staff
(Staff Services)
SUBJECT: Funeral support for J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation


2. A special funeral will be conducted for J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in accordance with the above references and as modified herein.

3. The Commanding General, US Army Military District of Washington, as the designated representative of the Secretary of the Army, will make all ceremonious arrangements for military participation in connection with the funeral.

4. Honors to be rendered:
   a. Music: none
   b. Cannon salute: none

5. General sequence:
   a. The remains will be moved to the Capitol by hearse and arrive there at 1130, 3 May 1972. The casket will be carried into the Rotunda by a joint body bearer team.
   b. A death watch will be posted during the Lying In State period. After the arrival ceremony, the Rotunda will be closed, prepared, and
reopened for public viewing.

c. At 0930, 4 May 1972, the casket will be moved from the Rotunda to the hearse for movement to National Presbyterian Church. In the motorcade are the chaplain, family, and honorary pallbearers.

d. Funeral services will begin at 1100, 4 May 1972. At the conclusion of the funeral service, the remains will be moved from National Presbyterian Church to Congressional Cemetery for private interment services.

e. Interment service at gravesite.

6. Action officer: Ceremonial arrangements will be made by the Chief of Ceremonies & Special Events, Office Chief of Staff, Headquarters US Army Military District of Washington.

7. Mourning bands will not be worn by troops in formation, guide officers, control officers, ushers, or other personnel directly concerned in the conduct of the ceremonies. Flags and colors will not be placed in mourning.

8. Funding: Each agency, headquarters, or unit which incurs cost incident to the funeral will pay the cost from available funds and forward data through their normal command funding channels.

4 Incl
Annex A - Lying in State
Annex B - Departure from Capitol
Annex C - Arrival Church
Annex D - Interment

GEORGE M. DENT
Captain, CS
Special Events
INDEX

TAB A - ARRIVAL - US CAPITOL

TAB B - DEPARTURE - US CAPITOL

TAB C - ARRIVAL NATIONAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
FUNERAL SERVICE
DEPARTURE

TAB D - INTERMENT
ARRIVAL AT CAPITOL
LYING IN STATE

1. Concept: The body will lie in state in the Rotunda of the US Capitol for a period of approximately 22 hours, terminating at 0930, 4 May 1972. Following the reception ceremony at the Capitol, the public will be permitted to file past the bier in the Rotunda until 0830 on the day of departure. The period from 0830 until time of departure will be reserved for the family.

2. Participating personnel:
   a. Civilian:
      (1) Family
      (2) Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court
      (3) Associate Justices of the US Supreme Court
      (4) Members of the cabinet
      (5) Honorary pallbearers
      (6) Clergy
      (7) Members of US Congress
      (8) Other official mourners
   b. Military: See troop list, appendix 2 to annex A

3. Reporting and position times for ceremonial troops:
ANNEX A CON' D
J. EDGAR HOO. E'

a. Reporting time: 1030, 3 May 1972
b. Position time: 1100, 3 May 1972

4. Sequence of events: See appendix 2 to annex A.


6. Site control officer: Major O. R. Culpepper, 3d Infantry.

APPENDIXES:

1. Sequence of events
2. Troop list
3. Diagram - Arrival US Capitol
4. Diagram - Rotunda US Capitol
5. Details for the joint guard of honor
6. Organization of the joint guard of honor
ARRIVAL - US CAPITOL
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1. A joint guard of honor will be formed on the East Capitol Plaza steps from the plaza to the Rotunda. (See appendix 3) The security cordon will be positioned to enclose the immediate area where the ceremony is to take place.

2. A reception committee consisting of the family, Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the US Supreme Court, Cabinet, members of congress, and other official mourners, will be prepositioned in the Rotunda. The honorary pallbearers will be positioned on the plaza. (See appendix 3) In case of inclement weather, the honorary pallbearers will be prepositioned in the Rotunda.

3. When all participants are in position, the site control officer will signal the commander of troops to bring the joint honor cordon to ATTENTION and PRESENT ARMS. The joint body bearers will then move to the hearse and secure the casket. The casket will be carried through the honorary pallbearers and joint honor cordon into the Rotunda. After the casket has entered the Rotunda, the commander of troops will bring the joint honor cordon to ORDER ARMS and PARADE REST. The joint honor cordon will then be dismissed.
4. Upon entry into the Rotunda, the honorary pallbearers will take
their position on the left of the entrance and the casket will be carried
to the center of the Rotunda and placed on the catafalque. The clergy
will take his position near the front of the casket while the casket is
being placed on the catafalque. After the casket is in place, the joint
guard of honor will take their positions around the casket. When they
are in position, the joint body bearers will be dismissed and Reverend
Edward L. R. Elson will start the ceremony.

5. Following the prayer by Rev. Elson, the Chief Justice of the US
Supreme Court will give the eulogy. The benediction will follow, (Dr.
Latch) and the Presidential Wreath will be placed by Secretary of the
Treasury, John B. Connally. This completes the ceremony.

6. The participants will then depart by the east entrance commencing
with the clergy and those participants on both sides of the east entrance.
Upon their departure the security cordon will be dismissed.

7. The Rotunda will then be closed and cleared of all personnel.
After the remains have been properly reposed, the joint guard of
honor will be reposted and the Rotunda reopened for public viewing.
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HQ MDW Form 310
10 May 71
Appendix 2 to Annex A
## Troop List for J. Gar Hoover Funerary

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\(\times\) Appendix 2 to Annex A
Appendix 3 to Annex A
Details for the Joint Guard of Honor

1. The joint guard of honor will perform the death watch in the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol from the time the joint body bearers are dismissed, on the day of arrival, until 0925 on the day of departure, 4 May 1972.

2. Troop requirements: See appendix 6 to annex A.

3. All personnel will have in their possession the necessary ceremonial equipment and uniforms prior to reporting in.
Organization of Joint Guard of Honor

DAY SHIFT

Commander of the Joint Guard of Honor (3d Infantry)

1st Relief
USA Off (1) Guard Cmdr
USMC NCO (1) NCO of Guard
USN
USAF
USCG
USA NCO (Supernumerary)

2nd Relief
USMC Off (1) Guard Cmdr
USA NCO (1) NCO of Guard
USN
USAF
USCG
USMC NCO (Super)

3rd Relief
USN Off (1) Guard Cmdr
USA NCO (1) NCO of Guard
USMC
USAF
USCG
USN NCO (Super)

4th Relief
USAF Off (1) Guard Cmdr
USA NCO (1) NCO of Guard
USMC
USN
USAF
USCG
USAF NCO (Super)

5th Relief
USCG Off (1) Guard Cmdr
USA NCO (1) NCO of Guard
USMC
USN
USAF
USCG NCO (Super)

Guard Commanders are armed with pistol, sentinels with rifles. Commander of Joint Guard of Honor is also Commander of Day shift. Commander of Night Shift, US Army Officer. Senior service always positioned on right.

NIGHT SHIFT

1st Relief
USA NCO (1) Guard Cmdr
USMC EM (1) Sentinel
USN
USAF
USCG
USA EM (Super)

2nd Relief
USMC NCO (1) Guard Cmdr
USA EM (1) Sentinel
USN
USAF
USCG
USMC EM (Super)

3rd Relief
USN NCO (1) Guard Cmdr
USA EM (1) Sentinel
USMC EM
USN EM
USAF EM
USCG
USA EM (Super)

4th Relief
USAF NCO (1) Guard Cmdr
USA EM (1) Sentinel
USMC EM
USN EM
USAF EM
USCG EM
USA EM (Super)

5th Relief
USCG NCO (1) Guard Cmdr
USA EM (1) Sentinel
USMC EM
USN EM
USAF EM
USCG EM (Super)
ANNEX B
J. EDGAR HOOVER

DEPARTURE - US CAPITOL

1. Concept: At 0930, 4 May 1972, the remains will be removed from the Capitol.

2. Participating personnel:
   a. Civilian:
      (1) Family
      (2) Honorary pallbearers
      (3) Clergy
      (4) Other official mourners
   b. Military: See Appendix 2 to Annex B, troop list.

3. Reporting and position times for ceremonial troops:
   a. Reporting time: 0800, 4 May 1972
   b. Position time: 0900, 4 May 1972

4. Sequence of events: See appendix 1 to annex B.


6. Site control officer: Major O. R. Culpepper, 3d Infantry.

APPENDIXES:
1. Sequence of events
2. Troop list
3. Diagram - Departure US Capitol
APPENDIX 1 TO AN: X B
J. EDGAR HOOVER

DEPARTURE - US CAPITOL

1. A joint honor cordon will be formed on the East Capitol Plaza steps from the plaza to the Rotunda. The security cordon will be positioned to enclose the immediate area where the ceremony is to take place.

2. The civilian participants: honorary pallbearers, family, clergy, and other official mourners, will be positioned on the East Capitol Plaza prior to 0925, 4 May 1972.

3. At 0925, the joint guard of honor will be dismissed and the joint body bearers will secure the casket and proceed to the east door of the Rotunda, preceded by the clergy.

4. As the casket appears, the commander of troops will bring the joint honor cordon to ATTENTION and PRESENT ARMS. The joint body bearers will pass through the joint honor cordon and honorary pallbearers to the hearse and secure the casket in the hearse. After the casket has been secured in the hearse the joint honor cordon will be brought to ORDER ARMS. While the dignitaries are moving to their vehicles, PARADE REST will be given. When the cortege is ready to move, the troops will be called to ATTENTION. The site control officer will signal the police to start the motorcade.
APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX B CONT'D

J. EDGAR HOOVER

5. The cortege will be escorted to National Presbyterian Church by the Metro Police.

6. After the cortege has departed, the joint honor cordon, security cordon, and joint body bearers will be dismissed. (The joint body bearers will proceed to Congressional Cemetery for the interment service.)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

J. EDGAR HOOVER

PART 9 OF 10

FILE NUMBER: 67-561
J. Edgar Hoover
I, John Edgar Hoover, a resident citizen of Washington, District of Columbia, being of sound and disposing mind, do hereby declare this to be my last will and testament, specifically revoking any and all wills heretofore made by me.

The following bequests I desire to be carried out:

(1) The perpetual care of the burial plots of my father, my mother, my sister Marguerite and myself in the Congressional Cemetery in Washington, D. C.

(2) To Helen W. Candy, absolutely, the sum of five thousand dollars.

(3) To James E. Crawford, two thousand dollars to be paid over a period of three years.

(4) To John Edgar Ruch, my platinum watch with white gold wrist band, and two pairs of cuff links.

(5) To John Edgar Nichols, my small star sapphire ring, and two pairs of cuff links.

(6) To James E. Crawford and W. Samuel Noisette, equal distribution of all personal wearing apparel.

(7) To Annie Fields, three thousand dollars to be paid over a period of one year.

I would like Clyde Tolson to keep, or arrange for a good home, or homes, for my two dogs.

I give, devise and bequeath all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, both real and personal, unto Clyde A. Tolson, his heirs, executors, administrators and assignees forever.

In the event Clyde A. Tolson's death should occur prior to or simultaneously with mine, then the residue of my estate, both real and personal, after the above stated bequests are satisfied, is given, devised and bequeathed to the Boys' Clubs of America, Inc., and the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research, Inc., equally.

I hereby nominate and appoint Clyde A. Tolson as Executor of this my last will and testament and direct that he serve with no bond.

In witness whereof, I subscribe my name and set my seal this 19th day of July, 1971.

[Signature]

The foregoing instrument was on the 19th day of July, 1971, signed and sealed and declared by the testator as his last will and testament in the presence of each of us, who, at the same time and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, hereunto subscribe our names as witnesses.

Erma D. Metcalf

Edna M. Holden

WITNESSES

Court documents relating to Mr. Hoover's and Mr. Tolson's wills.
United States District Court for the District of Columbia

Holding Probate Court

District of Columbia, to wit:

On this 18th day of May, 1972

personally appeared Erma D. Metcalf and Edna M. Holman, who on oath say that

are all of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing paper-writing dated the 19th day of July, A.D. 1972, purporting to be a will to the last will and testament of John Edgar Hoover, deceased, late of the District of Columbia, that the Testator therein named signed said will in their presence; that said Testator, or published, pronounced and declared the same to be his last will and testament; that at the time of so doing said Testator was, to the best of affiant's apprehension, of sound and disposing mind, and capable of executing a valid deed or contract; and that affiant's name, as witness, to the aforesaid will were signed in the presence and at the request of Testator and in the presence of each other.

the subscribing witnesses and also signed in the presence of said Testator and in the presence and at the request of the Testator.

Sworn to and subscribed before me on the 27th day of July, 1972.

Address 1930 Columbia Rd, NW.

Address 37th St Nw.

Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
United States District Court for the District of Columbia

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit:

On this 17th day of May, 1972, A. D. 1972, personally appeared George E. Monk, Clerk of Probate, D. C.,

who on oath says that he does not know of any will or codicil of John Edgar Hoover late of said District, deceased, other than the instrument of writing hereunto annexed dated July 19th, 1971

that he received the same from the Trust Department of The Riggs National Bank of Washington, D. C.

and that said John Edgar Hoover died on or about the 2nd day of May, 1972.

Sworn to and subscribed before me on the day aforesaid.

Address 615 Christian Ave, N.W.
November 19, 1975

Mr. Nicholas P. Callahan
Associate Director, F.D.I.
FBI Building
Pennsylvania Avenue between 9th and
10th Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

In Re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.
Superior Court Adm. 8068-75

Dear Mr. Callahan:

In accordance with Rule 45(c) of the Rules of the
Superior Court of the District of Columbia I am sending
you herewith by Certified Mail the attached subpoena
for your attendance in my office on Thursday, December 11,
1975 at 10:00 a.m. for the purpose of taking your deposition.
You will note that the subpoena directs you to bring with
you certain records and other matters pertaining to Clyde
A. Tolson.

There is also attached to the subpoena my personal
check payable to your order in the sum of $20.80, as
prescribed by the Rules of Court, to cover subpoena fee
and mileage allowance.

I am yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp: RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—30¢ (plus postage)]

[Stamp: Date: 4/2351]

[Stamp: Addressee: Mr. Nicholas P. Callahan]

[Stamp: Postmark: 1 G. Lamenendorf]

[Stamp: Address: Washington, D.C. 20535]

[Stamp: Mail: NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED—NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL]

[Stamp: Mail: 3800]

[Stamp: Mail: J. O. 10-10]
VOL. I

olson - CLYDE A.
TOLSON - CLYDE

DECEDED
FIRST CODICIL TO MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

I, Clyde A. Tolson, of Washington, D. C., do hereby make, publish, and declare this to be the first codicil to my will dated August 14, 1972.

On about one of my last Will and Testament I bequeathed Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Albert Paul Cusser, 401 Silva Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, and I hereby increase this amount by adding to the said bequest Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00) making the said Albert Paul Cusser's total bequest amount to Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00).

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal to this, the first codicil to my last Will and Testament, at Washington, D. C. this Fifth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

__________________________________________  [Seal]

__________________________________________

SIGNED, SEALED, PUBLISHED, AND DECLARED.

BY ________________________ the above-named testator, as the first codicil to his last Will and Testament, in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

__________________________________________
Residence ________________________________

__________________________________________
Residence ________________________________

COPY OF WILL FOR FILES OF
THE PRONATE DIVISION ONLY
SECOND CODICIL TO MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

I, Clyde A. Tolman, of Washington, D. C., do hereby make and declare this to be the second codicil to my will dated August 14, 1973.

1. I hereby bequeath an additional Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman, Apartment 6-700, 420 N Street, S. W., Washington, D. C. This bequest is in addition to any and all other bequests I have made to the said Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman.

2. I hereby bequeath an additional Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Mr. John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edison Street, Arlington, Virginia. This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said John P. Mohr.

3. I hereby bequeath an additional Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Mr. Albert Paul Gunsser, 401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland. This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said Albert Paul Gunsser.

4. I hereby bequeath an additional Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Mrs. Annie E. Fields, 4936 30th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said Annie E. Fields.

5. I hereby bequeath to the said Annie E. Fields all of the furnishings, furniture, rugs, Television Set and any and all other furniture which the said Annie E. Fields has utilized in her living quarters of which I was possessed. I also bequeath to the said Annie E. Fields all of the bed linens and towels of which I was possessed.

6. I hereby bequeath to Mr. James E. Crawford, 11200 Lockwood Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, an additional Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00), this bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said James E. Crawford.

7. I hereby bequeath to my Executor who qualified at the time of my death any and all memorabilia, medals, plaques, photographs, or any and all other personal property which can be easily identified with the late J. Edgar Hoover. The purpose of this bequest shall be to install these memorabilia and personal property identifiable with the late J. Edgar Hoover in the J. Edgar Hoover Room in the new FBI Building. My Executor shall be empowered with exclusive discretion and judgment as to those items of personal property which shall be included in this bequest.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal to this, the second codicil to my last Will and Testament, at Washington, D. C. this Sixth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

(Seal)
SIGNED, SEALED, PUBLISHED AND DECLARED

BY Clyde A. Tolson, the hereinbefore-named testator, as the second codicil to his last Will and Testament,
in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we have herewith subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

Residence

Residence
FOURTH CODICIL TO MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

1. Clyde A. Tolson, of Washington, D. C., do hereby make and declare this to be the fourth codicil to my will dated August 14, 1972.

2. I hereby bequeath to one of my physicians and a personal friend, Dr. Joseph V. Kennedy, 5300 27th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000.00).

3. I hereby bequeath to one of my physicians and neighbor, Dr. William B. Wardrop, 4924 30th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00).

4. I hereby bequeath to Miss Annie E. Hill, 4936 36th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., the Winter Painting scene located in my Den on the East wall, painted by Sam Nollette.

5. I hereby bequeath to Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman, Apartment 5-500, 420 N Street, S. W., Washington, D. C., the Teakwood Table with marble octagonal inlaid top located in my Dining Room.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal to this, the fourth codicil to my Last Will and Testament, at Washington, D. C., this Eleventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four.

SIGNED, SEALED, PUBLISHED, AND DECLARED

BY Clyde A. Tolson, the above-named testator, as the fourth codicil to his Last Will and Testament, in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

Residence

Residence
FIFTH CODICIL TO MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

CLYDE A. TOLSON

I, Clyde A. Tolson, of Washington, D. C., being of sound and disposing mind, do hereby make, publish, and declare this to be the fifth codicil to my will dated August 14, 1972.

1. I hereby bequeath to my physician and personal friend, Dr. Robert V. Cholnoky, 5012 Parkton Road, Bethesda, Maryland, the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000.00)

2. I hereby bequeath to my physician and neighbor, Dr. William D. Wardrop, 4324 56th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00.) This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said Dr. William D. Wardrop.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal to this, the fifth codicil to my Last Will and Testament, at Washington, D. C., this Twenty-Ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five.

______________________________
Signature

______________________________
Residence

______________________________
Residence

________________________________
SIGNED, SEALED, PUBLISHED AND DECLARED
BY Clyde A. Tolson, the above-named testator, as the fifth codicil to his Last Will and Testament, in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.
1. Clyde A. Tolson, of Washington, D. C., do hereby make and declare this to be the third codicil to my will dated August 14, 1972.

1. I hereby bequeath an additional Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00) to Mrs. Dorothy S. Stillman, Apartment S-709, 429 N Street, S. W., Washington, D. C. This bequest is in addition to any and all other bequests I have made to the said Mrs. Dorothy S. Stillman.

2. I hereby bequeath an additional Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00) to Mr. John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edison Street, Arlington, Virginia. This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said John P. Mohr.

3. I hereby bequeath an additional Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00) to Mr. Albert Paul Gunser, 401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland. This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said Albert Paul Gunser.

4. I hereby bequeath an additional Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) to Mrs. Annie E. Fields, 4930 35th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said Annie E. Fields.

5. I hereby bequeath to Mr. James E. Crawford, 11200 Lockwood Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, an additional Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00). This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said James E. Crawford.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal to this, the third codicil to my last Will and Testament, at Washington, D. C. this Sixth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four.

Clyde A. Tolson (Seal)

SIGNED, SEALED, PUBLISHED, AND DECLARED
BY Clyde A. Tolson the above-named testator, as the third codicil to his last Will and Testament, in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

Nicholas C. Nicholas
Residence 501 Cliftwood Rd, 20016

John P. Moles
Residence 1310 Lushman Rd
Rockville, Md. 20852

COPY OF WILL FOR FILES OF
THE PROBATE DIVISION ONLY
In the Name of God, Amen.

I, Clyde A. Tolson, of the city of Washington, District of Columbia,

being of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, and capable of executing a valid deed or contract, considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof, and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs, and thereby be the better prepared to leave this world when it shall please the Almighty to call me hence, do hereby make, publish and declare this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking and annulling all wills and testamentary dispositions heretofore made by me, in manner and form following, that is to say:

First and principally, I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God, and my body to the earth, to be decently buried at the discretion of my executor hereinafter named; and my will is, that all my just debts and funeral expenses shall be paid by my executor hereinafter named as soon after my decease as shall be convenient: (without restriction as to any limitation provided by law). Beyond, I give, devise and bequeath to the following named individuals the sums indicated therefor and in the event any of the said individuals predecease me, their share to revert to the residue and remainder of my estate to be distributed in accordance with the provisions of this last Will and Testament: Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) to my Secretary, Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman, 429 N Street, S. W., former Secretary, Mrs. Lilian C. Brown, 2119 Briar Cliff Drive, Springfield, Illinois; Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00) to John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edison Street, Arlington, Virginia; One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) to Mrs. Joseph Henry Scott, Jr. (Mrs. Jeanne Mohr Scott), Apartment A-19, Ivy Garden Apartments, 2223 Old Ivy Road, Charlottesville, Virginia; Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) to Miss Annie Fields, 4936 Thirty-third Place, Northwest, Washington, D. C.; Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) to James E. Crawford, Apartment 606, 2300 Good Hope Road, Southeast, Washington, D. C.; One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) to Mrs. John J. Kelly (Mrs. Betty Kelly), 5006 North 76th Street, Scottsdale, Arizona; Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Albert Paul Gunser, 401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland; One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) to my maid, Rachel Gill, 1908 Fifth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.; Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00) to Miss Helen W. Gandy, Apartment 915, 4801 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C.
Third, I hereby designate James E. Crawford, the before-mentioned, to keep, or arrange for a good home or homes, for my dog or dogs.

Fourth, to my brother, Hillory A. Tolson, and his children, James Walter Tolson, Robert H. Tolson and Pamela Tolson Holst, or any of their children, I leave nothing by this will.

Fifth, in the event the executor I have named herein predeceases me or fails to qualify, I then do nominate, constitute and appoint the Riggs National Bank of Washington, D. C. as my executor of this my last Will and Testament and I desire that in the event it is required to serve that it not be required to give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of that office.

Sixth, I direct that all inheritance, estate, succession, and like taxes imposed by reason of my death (and any interest or penalties thereon) (1) without respect to my estate, or any part thereof, (2) upon any beneficiary or beneficiaries of my estate, and (3) with respect to any property or interest in property which does not constitute a part of my probate estate, including but not limited to any property in which I have an interest as a joint tenant and any property which may be received under a policy of insurance on my life should be paid by my executor out of my residuary estate, without reimbursement from any person.

Sheet 2
All the rest and residue of my estate, both real, personal and mixed, I give, devise, and
bequeath to the Boys Clubs of America, 77 First Avenue, New York, New York
10017 and the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research, 33 West 56th
Street, New York, New York 10019. And

to them and their heirs and assigns forever, share and share alike, as tenants in common.

And lastly, I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my executor of this, my last
Will and Testament, and I desire that my executor hereinbefore named shall not be required
to give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of that office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand and seal to this, my last Will and
Testament, at Washington, D.C. this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two.

Clyde A. Tolson

Signed, Sealed, Published, and Declared, by Clyde A. Tolson

the above-named testator, as and for his last Will and Testament,
in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other,
we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

[Signature]

Residence: 11316 Beechwood, 201, P.O. #1

[Signature]

Residence: 4214 Wooten Park Rd, SC 29016

[Signature]
Last Will and Testament

Filed

APR 24, 1975

Clyde A. Tolson

Register of Wills, D.C.

In the Name of God, Amen.

I, Clyde A. Tolson, of the city of Washington, District of Columbia,

being of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, and capable of executing a valid deed or contract, considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof, and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs, and thereby be better prepared to leave this world when it shall please the Almighty to call me hence, do hereby make, publish and declare this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking and annulling all wills and testamentary dispositions herefore made by me, in manner and form following, that is to say:

First, and principally, I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God, and my body to the earth, to be decently buried at the discretion of my executor hereinafter named; and in my will is, that all my just debts and funeral expenses shall be paid by my executor hereinafter named as soon after my decease as shall be convenient: (without restriction as to any limitation provided by law) Second, I give, devise and bequeath to the following named individuals the sums indicated therefor and in the event any of the said individuals predecease me, their share to revert to the residue and remainder of my estate to be distributed in accordance with the provisions of this last Will and Testament: Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) to my Secretary, Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman, 429 N Street, S. South 700, Washington, D. C.; Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00) to my Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Lillian C. Brown, 2115 Briar Cliff Drive, Springfield, Illinois; One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) to John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edisson Street, Arlington, Virginia; one Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) to Mrs. Jos Henry Scott, Jr. (Mrs. Jeanne Mohr Scott), Apartment A-19, Ivy Garden Apartments, 2223 Old Ivy Road, Charlottesville, Virginia; Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) Miss Annie Fields, 4336 Thirty-Third Place, Northwest, Washington, D. C.; Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) to James E. Crawford, Apartment 606, 2300 Good Road, Southeast, Washington, D. C.; One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) to Mrs. J. Kelly (Mrs. Betty Kelly), 5006 North 78th Street, Scottsdale, Arizona; Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Albert Paul Gunser, 401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland; One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) to my former, Rachel Gill, P. Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.; Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00) Miss Helen W. Gandy, Apartment 915, 4801 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C...
Third, I hereby designate James E. Crawford, the before-
mentioned, to keep, or arrange for a good home or homes, for my dog or
dogs.

Fourth, to my brother, Hillery A. Tolson, and his children,
James Walter Tolson, Robert H. Tolson and Pamela Tolson Holst, or any of
their children, I leave nothing by this will.

Fifth, in the event the executor I have named herein predeceases
me or fails to qualify, I then do nominate, constitute and appoint the Riggs
National Bank of Washington, D. C. as my executor of this my last Will and
Testament and I desire that in the event it is required to serve that it not be
required to give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of that office.

Sixth, I direct that all inheritance, estate, succession, and like
taxes imposed by reason of my death (and any interest or penalties thereon)
(1) without respect to my estate, or any part thereof, (2) upon any beneficiary
or beneficiaries of my estate, and (3) with respect to any property or interest
in property which does not constitute a part of my probate estate, including
but not limited to any property in which I have an interest as a joint tenant and
any property which may be received under a policy of insurance on my life
should be paid by my executor out of my residuary estate, without reimburse-
ment from any person.

Sheet 2
All the rest and residue of my estate, both real, personal and mixed, I give, devise, and
bequeath to the Boys Clubs of America, 781 First Avenue, New York, New York 10017 and the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research, 33 West 56th Street, New York, New York 10019 and
to them and their heirs and assigns forever, share and share alike, as tenants in common.

And Lastly, I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my John Philip Mohr
executor of this, my last Will and Testament, and I desire that my executor hereinbefore named shall not be required to give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of that office, and shall be entitled to usual executor's fee for serving as said executor.

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand and seal to this, my last Will and Testament, at Washington, D. C. this fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two

Clyde A. Tolson [Seal]

Signed, Sealed, Published, and Declared, by Clyde A. Tolson

the above-named testator, as and for his last Will and Testament in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

A. S. Michael
Resident: 6803 Breezy Lane

A. E. H. McCann
Resident: 2511 York Ave

A. E. H. McCann
Resident: 5711 Belfield Ave

[Seal]
FIRST CODICIL TO MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT.

1. Clyde A. Tolson, of Washington, D. C., do hereby make, publish, and declare this to be the first codicil to my will dated August 14, 1972.

On behalf of my last will and testament I bequeathed Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Albert Paul Gunther, 401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, and I hereby increase this amount by adding to the said bequest Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00) making the said Albert Paul Gunther's total bequest amount to Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00).

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal to this, the first codicil to my last will and testament, at Washington, D. C. this Fifth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

__________________________
Clyde A. Tolson (Seal)

__________________________
Signed, Sealed, Published, and Declared

BY Clyde A. Tolson the above-named testator, as the first codicil to his last will and testament, in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

__________________________
Residence 5611 Chestnut St., N.W.

__________________________
Residence 11310 Rockville Rd.
Rockville, Maryland 20852.
SECOND CODICIL TO MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

1. Clyde A. Tolson, of Washington, D. C., do hereby make and declare this to be the second codicil to my will dated August 14, 1972.

1. I hereby bequeath an additional Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman, Apartment S-700, 420 N Street, S. W., Washington, D. C. This bequest is in addition to any and all other bequests I have made to the said Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman.

2. I hereby bequeath an additional Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Mr. John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edison Street, Arlington, Virginia. This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said John P. Mohr.

3. I hereby bequeath an additional Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Mr. Albert Paul Gunsser, 401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland. This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said Albert Paul Gunsser.

4. I hereby bequeath an additional Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) to Miss Annie E. Fields, 4936 30th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said Annie E. Fields.

5. I hereby bequeath to the said Annie E. Fields all of the furnishing: furniture, rugs, Television Set and any and all other furniture which the said Annie E. Fields has utilized in her living quarters of which I was possessed. I also bequest to the said Annie E. Fields all of the bed linens and towels of which I was possessed.

6. I hereby bequeath to Mr. James E. Crawford, 11200 Lockwood Dr Silver Spring, Maryland, an additional Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00), this bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said James E. Crawford.

7. I hereby bequeath to my Executor who qualifies at the time of my demise any and all memorabilia, medals, plaques, photographs, or any and all other personal property which can be easily identified with the late J. Edgar Hoover. The purpose of this bequest shall be to install these memorabilia and personal property identifiable with the late J. Edgar Hoover in the J. Edgar Hoover Room in the new FBI Building. My Executor shall be empowered with exclusive discretion and judgment as to those items of personal property which shall be included in this bequest.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal to this, the second codicil to my last Will and Testament, at Washington, D. C. this Sixth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

.....
SIGNED, SEALED, PUBLISHED AND DECLARED

BY Clyde A. Tolson the hereinbefore-named testator, as the second codicil to his last Will and Testament, in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

[Signature]

Residence 9209 North Wantz Rd, 20016

[Signature]

Residence 11310 Cushwa Rd.
Rockville, Maryland 20852
I, Clyde A. Tolson, of Washington, D. C., do hereby make and declare this to be the third codicil to my will dated August 14, 1972.

1. I hereby bequeath an additional Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00) to Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman, Apartment S-700, 420 N Street, S. W., Washington, D. C. This bequest is in addition to any and all other bequests I have made to the said Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman.

2. I hereby bequeath an additional Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00) to Mr. John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edison Street, Arlington, Virginia. This bequest is in addition to any and all other bequests to the said John P. Mohr.

3. I hereby bequeath an additional Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00) to Mr. Albert Paul Gunsser, 401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland. This bequest is in addition to any and all other bequests to the said Albert Paul Gunsser.

4. I hereby bequeath an additional Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) to Miss Annie E. Fields, 4036 30th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. This bequest is in addition to any and all other bequests to the said Annie E. Fields.

5. I hereby bequeath to Mr. James E. Crawford, 11200 Lockwood Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, an additional Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00). This bequest is in addition to any and all other bequests to the said James E. Crawford.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal to this, the third codicil to my last Will and Testament, at Washington, D. C., this Sixth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four.

[Signature]

SIGNED, SEALED, PUBLISHED, AND DECLARED
BY Clyde A. Tolson the above-named testator, as the third codicil to his last Will and Testament, in our presence, and at his request in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

[Signatures and Residences]

[Residence] Rockville, Md. 20852
1. I hereby bequeath to one of my physicians and a personal friend, Dr. Joseph V. Kennedy, 5300 27th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000.00).

2. I hereby bequeath to one of my physicians and neighbor, Dr. William H. Wardlaw, 4924 30th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00).

3. I hereby bequeath to Mr. James E. Crawford, 11200 Lockwood Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, all of my wearing apparel, such as hats, outer coats, suits, shirts, trousers, underwear, pajamas, socks, shoes, handkerchiefs, and any other items which my Executor construes to be my wearing apparel.

4. I hereby bequeath to Miss Annie E. Fields, 4936 30th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., the Winter Painting scene located in my Den on the East Wall, painted by Sam Noisette.

5. I hereby bequeath to Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman, Apartment S-700, 420 N Street, S. W., Washington, D. C., the Teakwood Table with marble octagonal inlaid top located in my Dining Room.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal to this, the fourth codicil to my Last Will and Testament, at Washington, D. C., this Eleventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four.

[Signature]

SIGNED, SEALED, PUBLISHED, AND DECLARED BY Clyde A. Tolson the above-named testator, as the fourth codicil to his Last Will and Testament, in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

[Residence]

[Residence]
FIFTH CODICIL TO MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

Clyde A. Tolson, of Washington, D. C., being of sound and disposing mind, do hereby make, publish, and declare this to be the fifth codicil to my will dated August 14, 1972.

1. I hereby bequeath to my physician and personal friend, Dr. Robert V. Choissir, 5512 Parkston Road, Bethesda, Maryland, the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000.00).

2. I hereby bequeath to my physician and neighbor, Dr. William B. Wardrop, 4242 30th Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00). This bequest to be in addition to any and all other bequests to the said Dr. William B. Wardrop.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal to this, the fifth codicil to my Last Will and Testament, at Washington, D. C., this Twenty-Ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five.

Signature

SIGNED, SEALED, PUBLISHED AND DECLARED
BY Clyde A. Tolson, the above-named testator, as the fifth codicil to his Last Will and Testament, in our presence, and at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

Residence 5611 Chillum Rd.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Residence 11310 Cushman Rd.
Rockville, Md. 20851
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
Probate Division

In Re Estate of  
CLYDE A. TOLSON,  
Deceased.  

Administration No. 868-75

Address of Petitioner:
3427 North Edison Street
Arlington, Virginia 22207

PETITION TO PROBATE WILL AND FOR LETTERS TESTAMENTARY

The petition of John P. Mohr respectfully represents:

1. The petitioner John P. Mohr is a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Virginia, of adult age and is free from any legal disability. The petitioner makes this application as the executor nominated in the will of the above-named decedent.

2. Clyde A. Tolson, late an adult citizen of the United States domiciled in the District of Columbia, died on or about April 14, 1975 leaving (a) a paper writing dated June 26, 1972 in the nature of a last will and testament, (b) a paper writing dated August 14, 1972 in the nature of a last will and testament in which petitioner is named executor, (c) a paper writing dated July 5, 1973 in the nature of a first codicil to said paper writing dated August 14, 1972, (d) a paper writing dated September 6, 1973 in the nature of a second codicil to said paper writing dated August 14, 1972, (e) a paper writing dated March 6, 1974 in duplicate in the nature of a third codicil to said paper writing dated August 14, 1972, (f) a paper writing dated September 11, 1974 in the nature of a fourth codicil to said paper writing dated August 14, 1972, and (g) a paper writing dated January 29, 1975 in the nature of a fifth codicil to
silded paper writing dated August 14, 1972. Said paper writing
dated August 14, 1972 expressly revokes and annuls all wills
and testamentary dispositions theretofore made by the decedent,
and thereby revokes said paper writing dated June 26, 1972. No
other paper writing in the nature of a testamentary disposition
of said decedent's estate has been found, although diligent
search therefor has been made. All the above-described paper
writings are now on file in the office of the Register of Wills
for the District of Columbia. The petitioner believes that said
paper writing dated August 14, 1972 and the five paper writings
in the nature of codicils thereto are in fact decedent's last
will and testament and codicils thereto.

3. Petitioner is informed and believes and therefore
avorns that decedent was survived by the following named person
who is decedent's only heir-at-law and next-of-kin, who is of
adult age and sui juris and not under any legal disability, who
is a resident of Maryland, and whose name, rel-
ationship, address and place of residence is as follows:

Hillery A. Tolson (brother of decedent)
5200 Sangamore Road
Glen Mar Park
Montgomery County, Maryland
Decedent was not survived by a wife, a child or
descendants or by a parent or by a brother or sister or descen-
dants thereof except as stated above.

4. The decedent at the time of his death owned the
following described real estate in the District of Columbia:

4936 30th Place, N. W., known for purposes of
taxation as lot 806 in square 2274, assessed
for real estate tax purposes at $44,008, un-
encumbered.

Decedent at the time of his death did not own or possess any
other real estate or interest therein in the District of Columbia
or elsewhere, except as indicated in paragraph 5 hereof.

5. The decedent owned at the time of his death in-
Louisiana, Kansas
interests in oil, gas and mineral leases in Texas and Oklahoma,
some of which may be considered as real estate interests, the
estimated value of which petitioner can determine at this time is approximately $70,000.

6. The decedent at the time of his death was possessed of personal property of a total estimated value of $430,000 consisting of the following:

- Stocks and bonds: $344,000
- Cash in checking and savings accounts: $73,000
- Insurance payable to the estate: $10,500
- Household effects: $3,000

**TOTAL** $430,000

7. The decedent, so far as petitioner has been able to ascertain, after diligent search and inquiry, left no debts except (a) funeral and related expenses in the approximate amount of $4,620, which have not been paid, and (b) miscellaneous current expenses in the approximate amount of $1,500, which have not been paid.

8. The estimated amount of District of Columbia inheritance and estate taxes is $10,400.

WHEREFORE, petitioner prays:

1. That notice by citation or by publication or by both, as may be necessary, shall issue directed to the above-named heir-at-law and next-of-kin.

2. That said paper writing dated August 14, 1972 and said paper writings in the nature of codicils thereto dated, respectively, July 5, 1973, September 6, 1973, March 6, 1974 in duplicate, September 11, 1974, and January 29, 1975, be admitted to probate and record as the last will and testament of said Clyde A. Tolson, and as a will of both real and personal property.

3. That letters testamentary be granted and issued to the petitioner as the executor named in said will.

4. And for such other and further relief as the nature
of the same may require and to this court may seem proper.

John P. Mohr

PETITIONER

HOGAN & HARTSON

By George T. Monk
D. C. Bar No. 9035

and

By Robert J. Elliott
D. C. Bar No. 56846

I personally guarantee the payment of costs.

George T. Monk
Attorney

815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006
331-4572

ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER

District of Columbia

I, John P. Mohr, being first duly sworn, on oath deposit
and say that I have read the foregoing and annexed petition by
me subscribed; and that the facts therein stated are true to
the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

John P. Mohr

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th
day of April 1975.

Timothy M. Williams
Notary Public - D.C.
Commission: 12-14-75
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

FILE

Estate No. __________________________ Order No. 4690

ESTATE OF Clyde A Tolman

Deceased

Please furnish copy of will + codicil.

Ordered by Dan Davis
5117 Indiana Ave, Washington DC

Made 6 APR 29 1975
Cost, $ 4.50

Filed 29 APR 1975

Delivered to:

APR 29 1975

19
Office of Register of Wills
Clerk of the Probate Court
Washington, D.C.

No. 848-75

Estate of

Claude A. Talon

Date of Death: April 14, 1975
Opened safe deposit box at the Riggs National Bank

Present:

John P. Mohr
3427 W. Wilson St.
Arl., Va.

Mr. Brover & Mr. Hess, Trust Dept.,
Riggs National Bank

5 carbon copies of codicils removed
from box. 3rd carbon copy of codicil
is executed.

Paid $10.00

[Signature]
Office of Register of Wills

100000000000000
100000000000000
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868.75

Estate of CLYDE TOLSON

Plain

Will & codicils

Petition

Ordered by CATHERINE LO. ALTSCHUL
District Court of the District of Columbia

Made $ 4-30-75

Cost, $ 50

Paid 30827-2173 A

-UNITED-DELIVERED TO:

Robert F. Sagle, Esq.
Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. 4250
Washington, D.C. 20006

April 30, 1975

APR 30 1975
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

In re Estate of

Clyde A. Tolson, deceased

Administration No. 868-75

AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 4(c)

District of Columbia, ss:

I, John Philip Mohr, on oath depon and say:

That I am petitioner in the above-entitled proceeding and have
mailed, postage prepaid, original notices in compliance with Probate Rule 4(c),
each copy of which are attached hereto and made part hereof, to the
following legatees and devisors, each at his last known address, namely:

1) Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillmon
   South 700
   429 N Street, S. W.
   Washington, D. C. 20004

2) Mrs. Lilian C. Brown
   2119 Briar Cliff Drive
   Springfield, Illinois

3) Mr. John F. Mohr
   3427 North Edison Street
   Arlington, Virginia 22207

4) Mrs. Joseph Henry Scott, Jr.
   9696 Lindenbrook Street
   Fairfax, Virginia 22030

5) Miss Annie Fields
   4936 Thirtieth Place, N. W.
   Washington, D. C. 20008

6) Mr. James E. Crawford
   Apartment 604
   9727 Mt. Pisgah Road
   Silver Spring, Maryland 10903

7) Mrs. John J. Kelly
   5006 North 78th Street
   Scottsdale, Arizona

8) Mr. Albert Paul Gunner
   401 Sligo Avenue
   Silver Spring, Maryland
(a) Mr. Rachel Hill
1908 Fifth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

(b) Mr. Robert W. Gandy
Apartment 915
4801 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

(c) Dr. Joseph V. Kennedy
5300 Twenty-seventh Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

(d) Dr. William B. Wardrop
4924 Thirteenth Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

(e) Dr. Robert V. Choisser
5512 Parkton Road
Bethesda, Maryland

(f) The Boys Club of America
771 First Avenue
New York, New York 10017

(g) Damon Runyon Memorial Fund
for Cancer Research
33 West 56th Street
New York, New York 10019

[Signature]
John Philip Mohn
Sworn to before me this 19th day of April, 1975.

[Signature]
Notary Public, D. C.

My commission expires 12-14-75
Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman  
Apartment South 700  
429 N Street, S. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20024

Dear Mrs. Skillman:

As an named executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicil have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $27,000. In addition, Mr. Tolson left you his teakwood table with marble octagonal inlaid top.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

John P. Mohr

JPM/REB/lbw  
Enclosures
3427 W. Keilman Street
Arlington, Virginia
April 29, 1975

Mrn. Lillian C. Brown
2119 Briar Cliff Drive
Springfield, Illinois

Dear Mrs. Brown:

An nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $4,000.

DISTRIBUTION will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

JFM:rhs
Enclosure
Mr. John P. Mohr  
3427 N. Edison Street  
Arlington, Virginia  

April 29, 1975

Dear Mr. Mohr:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in the total amount of $26,000.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

Enclosure
3427 North Edmonson Street  
Arlington, Virginia 22207  
April 29, 1975

Mrs. Joneph Henry Scott, Jr.  
9596 Lindenbrook Street  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear Mrs. Scott:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $1,500.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

JFM/KEB/1bw  
Enclosures
2427 North Wilson Street
Arlington, Virginia 22207
April 29, 1975

Miss Annie Fields
4936 Thirtieth Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

Dear Miss Fields:

An nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $32,000. In addition, Mr. Tolson left you all of the furnishings, furniture, rugs, television set, and any and all other furniture which you utilized in your living quarters; all bed linens and towels which he owned and a winter painting scene by Sam Noisette.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

JFM/KEB/1bw
Enclosures
3427 North Edison Street
Arlington, Virginia 22207
April 29, 1975

Mr. James K. Crawford
Apartment 604
9727 Mt. Pingah Road
Silver Spring, Maryland 10903

Dear Mr. Crawford:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $32,000. In addition, Mr. Tolson left you all of his working apparel.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

John P. Mohr

JPM/REB/1bw
Enclosures
Mrs. John J. Kelly
5006 N. 78th Street
Scottsdale, Arizona

Dear Mrs. Kelly:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $1,000.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

JFM:rbs
Enclosure
Mr. Albert Paul Gunnsor
401 Sligo Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland

Dear Mr. Gunnsor:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $21,900.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

JPM:cha
Enclosure
3427 N. Edison Street
Arlington, Virginia
April 29, 1975

Ms. Rachel Gill
1908 Fifth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ms. Gill:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $1,000.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

John P. Mohr

Enclosure
Miss Helen Candy
Apartment #915
4801 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Candy:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicil have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $4,000.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

Enclosure
Dr. Joseph V. Kennedy  
5300 27th Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Kennedy:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $15,000.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John F. Mohr

Enclosure
Dr. William B. Wardrop
4924 30th Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Wardrop:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $15,000.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

JFM: rhs
Enclosure
Dr. Robert V. Choisser  
5512 Parkton Road  
Bethesda, Maryland

Dear Dr. Choisser:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson provided a cash bequest or bequests for you in a total amount of $15,000.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your Social Security number and date of birth on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

JFM:rhs  
Enclosure
3427 North Edison Street  
Arlington, Virginia 22207  
April 29, 1975

Boys Clubs of America  
771 First Avenue  
New York, New York 10017

Gentlemen:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson left your organization one-half of his residuary estate. Copies of the Will and Codicils are enclosed.

Distribution will be made in due course. In the meantime, please write your taxpayer identification number on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it in the envelope provided as this information is needed for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

JPH/REB/1bw
Enclosures
3427 North Wilson Street
Arlington, Virginia 22207
April 29, 1975

Damon Runyon Memorial Fund
for Cancer Research
33 West 56th Street
New York, New York 10019

Gentlemen:

As nominated executor of the estate of Mr. Clyde A.
Tolson, who died on April 14, 1975, and whose Will and
Codicils have been filed at the Office of the Register of
Wills, Superior Court for the District of Columbia, I
hereby advise you that Mr. Tolson left your organization
one-half of his residuary estate. Copies of the Will and
Codicils are enclosed.

Distribution will be made in due course. In
the meantime, please write your taxpayer identification
number on the enclosed copy of this letter and return it
in the envelope provided as this information is needed
for Federal Estate Tax purposes.

Sincerely,

John P. Mohr

JPM/REB/1bw
Enclosures
ORDER FOR PROCESS

Parent Guardianship of

Clyde A. Ion

Deceased Minor

Please issue (Citation, Summons, or Summons and Petition) against

Holland A. Ion

9200 Sunrise Ave

Atlanta, Ga

Montgomery County

Order

J. Reed

Attorney

Issued 4-30-75

Returnable May 26, 1975

Delivered to Marshal

4-30-75
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 454-35

Please furnish one plain copy of will and one plain copy of will's executor.

Ordered by

Made MAY 6 1975

Cost, $ 6.00

Delivered to:

MAY 6 1975

LC 44
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868.75

ESTATE OF CLYDE A. TALON

Please furnish latest dated will with codicil.

Ordered by Jeffrey D. Knauer.

Made MAY 8 1975

Cost, $ 450

Paid May 24 1975

Matted, Delivered to:

MAY 8 1975
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ESTATE OF Clyde A. Tolson Deceased.

No. 268-75 Administration.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO

Henry A. Tolson
2000 Rockville Road
Glen Mar Park, Montgomery County, Maryland

If you have any cause to show why the paper writing a will dated the 11th day of August 1971 in duplicate, September 11, 1974 and January 29, 1975 purporting to be the last will and testament and codicil of Clyde A. Tolson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased, should not be admitted to probate and record, and why letters testamentary should not be granted to John P. Kohr, executor named therein, you will appear and make such cause known before the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, Probate Division, in and for said District, on Monday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1975, at 10:00 o'clock, A.M.

WITNESS, the Honorable Harold H. Greene, Chief Judge of said Court, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1975.

Attest: [Signature]
Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia
Clerk of the Probate Division

Hogan and Hartson
Attorney

Each citation shall be made not less than 20 days from the day of issue, and shall be served at least 10 days before the return day.

Dr. [Signature]
U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE
INSTRUCTION AND PROCESS RECORD

Estate of Clyde A. Johnson

Hilary E. Tolson

5200 Sangamore Road, Montgomery County, Md

George E. Monk
815 Connecticut Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

This citation must be served personally not less than 10 days before the return day

NAME AND SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVE

George S. Fields

ADDRESS (Complete only if different than shown above)

331-4512

DATE: April 30

SPACE BELOW FOR USE OF U.S. MARSHAL ONLY - DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

I hereby certify and return that I have personally served, have legal evidence of service, or have executed as shown below "REMARKS," the writ described on the individual, company, corporation, etc. at the address shown above or on the individual, company, corporation, etc., as the address inserted below.

I hereby certify and return that, after diligent investigation, I am unable to locate the individual, company, corporation, etc., named above within this Judicial District.

DATE(S) OF SERVICE (If known) DATE OF SERVICE TIME AM ET

REMARKS

Filed by Order 2/19/75

MAY 27 1975

PETER J. McLAUGHLIN
REGISTER OF WILLS, D.C.
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

Estate of Clyde A. Tolson

Deceased.

No. 868-75

The President of the United States to

Hillory A. Tolson

5200 Sangamore Road

Glen Mar Park, Montgomery County

Maryland

If you have any cause to show why the paper writing

, dated the 14th day of August 1974 in duplicate, September 11, 1974 and January 29, 1975

1975, and the 5th day of July, 1973, September 6th, purporting to be the last will and
testament and codicils of Clyde A. Tolson, late of the District of

Columbia, deceased, should not be admitted to probate and record, and why letters

testamentary should not be granted to John R. Kohr

the executor named therein,

you will appear and make such cause known before the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, Probate Division, in and for

said District, on Monday, the 25th day of May, A.D. 1975, at 10:00 o'clock A.M.

WITNESS, the Honorable Harold H. Greene

Chief Judge of said Court, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1972.

Attest:

Register of Wills for the District of Columbia
Clerk of the Probate Division

Bogan and Hartson

Attorney

Such citation shall be made removable on a day therein named, not less than 20 days from the day of issuing, and shall be
served at least 10 days before the return day.
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ESTATE OF Clyde A. Tolson

ADMINISTRATION NO. 569-75

Deceased.

Hillory A. Tolson

Plaintiff

v.

John P. Mohr

SUMMONS

Defendant

To Dorothy S. Skillman, 429 N Street, S. W. Apt. 700 S., Washington, D.C.;
*Apple Fields, 4936 30th Place, N.W., Washington, D.C.;
*Rachel Gill, 1908 5th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.;
*William E. Wardrop, 4924 30th Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. and
*Joseph V. Kennedy, 5300 27th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

You are hereby summoned to serve upon

Rolland G. Lassenadorf
plaintiff's attorney, whose address 1815 H Street, N.W. Suite 408, Washington, D.C.

an answer to the complaint which is herewith served upon you as a party in interest. If you have cause to answer said complaint, you must do so within 20 days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, this cause of action may proceed without further notice to you.

REGISTER OF WILLS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

By

[Seal of Court]

Date: July 7, 1975

Note.—This summons is issued pursuant to Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Pursuant to Probate Division Rule 10, it is to be served upon the heirs at law and next of kin of the deceased, the legatees and devisees named in the will and the legatees and devisees named in any prior will or wills, if any.
**U.S. MARSHAL'S SERVICE**
**PROCESSED RECEIPT AND RETURN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>540-7</td>
<td>Clyde A. Tolbert, Jr.</td>
<td>1915 12 St NW</td>
<td>3006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>20006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SERVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Number of Writs to be served with this form 285</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Writs to be served in this case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check for service on U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- All litigants are served in person or personally delivered at the address shown above.
- If unable to locate the individual, company, corporation, etc., named above, see remarks below.
- A person of suitable age and discretion must serve the defendant at his usual place of abode.

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION THAT WILL ASSIST IN EXPLORING SERVICE:**

**Signature of Attorney or other party requesting service on behalf of:**

K. A. Tolbert

**DATE:** 7/1/75

**SPACE BELOW FOR USE OF U.S. MARSHAL ONLY—DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Writs</th>
<th>District of Origin</th>
<th>District of Cure</th>
<th>Signature of Attorney and USMS Deputy of Clerk</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<td>K. A. Tolbert</td>
<td>7/1/75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- I hereby certify and return that I have served personally, have kept evidence of service, have notified as shown in "Remarks," the writ described on the individual, company, corporation, etc., at the address shown above or on the individual, company, corporation, etc., at the address learned above.

- Name and title of individual served (if not shown above):

- Address (complete only if different than shown above):

- Date of Service: 7/1/75

- Time: 6:32

**REMARKS:**

7-5-75 - Non-Acceptor - Out of Area.Filed

Personally served.

**DOCKETED**

AUG 13 1975

PETER J. MCLAUGHLIN
REGISTER OF WILLS, D.C.

1. CLERK OF THE COURT
U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE
PROCESS RECEIPT AND RETURN

Date: 4/7/17

Corporate: Clyde A. Telborn

Defendant: R. G. Lansdowne

Address: 1815 17th NW

Washington, D.C. 20006

Number of Writs to be served with this form: 10

Number parties to be served in this case: 7

Check for Service on U.S.A.

Special Instructions or Other Information that will assist in expediting service:

Signature of Attorney or other person requesting service on behalf of:

Plaintiff Telephone Number Date

Space below for use of U.S. Marshal Only—Do Not Write Below This Line

I acknowledge receipt for the total number of writs indicated (Sign only first USM 265 if more than one 265 is submitted)

Total Writs District of Origin District to Serve

Signature of Authorized USMS Deputy or Clerk Date

02/27/15

I hereby certify and return that I [ ] have personally served, [ ] have legal evidence of service, [ ] have executed as shown in “Remarks”, the writ described by the individual, company, corporation, etc., at the address shown above or on the Individual, company, corporation, etc., at the address inserted below.

[ ] I hereby certify and return that I am unable to locate the individual, company, corporation, etc., named above. (See remarks below)

Name and title of individual served (if not shown above):

Address (complete only if different than shown above)

Signature of U.S. Marshal Deputy Forwarding Fee Service Fee Mileage (including endorsements) Total

REMARKS:

FILED

AUG 13 1975

PETER J. MCLAUGHLIN
REGISTER OF WILLS, D.C.

1. CLERK OF THE COURT
**U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE**
**PROCESS RECEIPT and RETURN**

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION THAT WILL ASSIST IN EXPEDITING SERVICE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of Attorney or other designated requesting service on behalf of:</th>
<th><strong>PLAINTIFF</strong></th>
<th><strong>DEFENDANT</strong></th>
<th><strong>TELEPHONE NUMBER</strong></th>
<th><strong>DATE</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>[Signatures]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SPACE BELOW FOR USE OF U.S. MARSHAL ONLY — DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE**

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<tr>
<th>Total Writs</th>
<th>District of Origin</th>
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<th>Signature of Authorized USMS Deputy or Clerk</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>[Signature]</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify and return this newspaper, [signature] having personally served, [signature] having legal evidence of service, [signature] having executed as shown in "Remarks," the writ described on the individual, company, corporation, etc., at the address shown above or on the individual, company, corporation, etc., at the address insert below.

**A. Person of suitable age and discretion was served in the defendant's usual place of abode.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address (complete only if different than shown above)</th>
<th>Date of Service</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Address]</td>
<td>[Date]</td>
<td>[Time]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MARKS:****

**FORFEITED**

**AUG 13 1975**

**PETER J. MCLAUGHLIN**

**REGISTER OF WILLS, D.C.**

**CLERK OF TRUSTEE CASE**

---

**1. CLERK OF THE COURT**
**U.S. MARSHAL'S SERVICE**

**PROCESS RECEIPT AND RETURN**

**SERVE**

MAN IN PERSON, COMPANY, CORPORATION, etc., DESCRIBED OR DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO SERVE OR CONDEMN

**AT**

1500 29th St. NW
Washington, DC 20007

**NOTE**

In case of service by publication, please file this form with the court.

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION THAT WILL ASSIST IN EXPEDITING SERVICE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of Attorney or other Originator sending service on behalf of:</th>
<th><strong>PLAINTIFF</strong></th>
<th><strong>TELEPHONE NUMBER</strong></th>
<th><strong>DATE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>7/7/75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPACE BELOW FOR USE OF U.S. MARSHAL ONLY—DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE**

I hereby certify and return that I have personally served, [ ] have legal evidence of service, [ ] have executed as shown in "Remarks", the writ described on the individual, company, corporation, etc., at the address shown above or on the individual, company, corporation, etc., at the address inserted below.

[ ] I hereby certify and return that I am unable to locate the individual, company, corporation, etc., named above. (See remarks below)

**Name and title of individual served (if not shown above):**

[ ] A person of suitable age and discretion then residing in the defendant’s usual place of abode.

**Address (complete only if different than shown above):**

[ ] 420 P Street, N.W.

**Signature of U.S. Marshal's office:**

**Remarks:**

[ ] 420 P Street, N.W.

**Filed**

AUG 13 1975

PETER J. McLAUGHLIN

REGISTER OF WILLS, D.C.

Clerk of Probate Court

1. CLERK OF THE COURT
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, { No. 865-75-}
DECEASED. Administration Docket 2-75.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament and
testamentary
of said deceased, and for letters testamentary
on said estate, by John P. Mohr

DOCKETED

it is ordered this 3rd day of June, A.D. 1975, that

Hillary A. Tolson

300 Nagmore Road

Glen Mar Park

Montgomery County, Maryland

and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Monday, the 14th day
of July, A.D. 1975, at 10:00 o'clock A.M., to show cause why such
application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter"
and "The Washington Star," once in each of three successive weeks before the
return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Witness, the Honorable Harold H. Greene,

Chief Judge of said Court, this 3rd day of June, A.D. 1975.

Att: Robert J. Elliott

Deputy

Register of Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Division

Note.—A copy of the above publication must be mailed to the last-known post office address of each nonresident
party therein named at least twenty days before decree and proof must be filed of such mailing as provided in D.C.
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 268-75

DECEASED

Plain copy of

All wills and codicils

Petition for probate and affidavit for mailing

Ordered by Robin Joe Green

Made 6-10-75

Cost, $ 62.00

Paid 10 JUN 1975

Method, Delivered to:

JUN 10 1975
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Probate Division

IN RE ESTATE OF

CLYDE A. TOLSON,

Deceased

Administration No. 868-75

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING OF PUBLICATION

District of Columbia, ss:

George E. Monk, being first duly sworn on oath, deposos and says that he is attorney of record for John P. Mohr, the executor nominated in the paper writing dated August 14, 1972 and by him offered herein for probate as the last will and testament of Clyde A. Tolson; and that on June 13, 1975 affiant duly mailed post-paid a copy of the notice of publication (dated June 3, 1975) of Petition filed for probate herein to the following named person at the address shown:

Hillery A. Tolson
5200 Sangamore Road - Glen Mar Park
Montgomery County, Maryland

That such address is the last known post office address of such person; and that the certified mail receipt therefor is attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference.

George E. Monk

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of June 1975.

My Commission Expires August 14, 1978

Alvaio C. Vitale
Notary Public
District of Columbia

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—30¢

No. 04348

Hillery A. Tolson
5200 Sangamore Road
Glen Mar Park, Montgomery County, Md.

The following items are enclosed:
1. Letter
2. Envelope

U.S. Post Office
Postmaster: Make Good Return Receipt

Special Delivery Service (Signature of Person)

60c for addl.

Page 1 of 2
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
(Probate Division)

HILLORY A. TOLSON  
5200 Sangamore Road  
Bethesda, Maryland 20016  

Plaintiff  

v.  

JOHN P. MOHR  
Nominated Executor  
3427 North Edison Street  
Arlington, Virginia  
Defendant

In re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.  
Administration #866-75

COMPLAINT OPPOSING PROBATE OF WILL(s) AND CODICILS AND  
THE GRANTING OF LETTERS TESTAMENTARY THEREUNDER

The Complaint of Hillory A. Tolson respectfully represents:  

1. Jurisdiction is vested in this Court under D.C. Code  

2. The plaintiff, Hillory A. Tolson, is a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Maryland, of adult age and not under any legal disability; he files this Complaint as the sole heir-at-law and next-of-kin of the decedent, Clyde A. Tolson.

3. Clyde A. Tolson, late an adult citizen of the United States and domiciled in the District of Columbia, died on April 14, 1975. At the time of his death, he was unmarried and had no heirs-at-law or next-of-kin except the undersigned plaintiff, a brother.
4. According to the Petition, filed herein, of John P. Mohr, the decedent left (a) a paper writing dated June 26, 1972 in the nature of a last will and testament, (b) a paper writing dated August 14, 1972 in the nature of a last will and testament in which the said defendant, John P. Mohr, is named as executor, (c) a paper writing dated July 5, 1973 in the nature of a first codicil to said paper writing dated August 14, 1972, (d) a paper writing dated September 6, 1973 in the nature of a second codicil to said paper writing dated August 14, 1972, (e) a paper writing dated March 6, 1974 in duplicate in the nature of a third codicil to said paper writing dated August 14, 1972, (f) a paper writing dated September 11, 1974 in the nature of a fourth codicil to said paper writing dated August 14, 1972 and (g) a paper writing dated January 29, 1975 in the nature of a fifth codicil to said paper writing dated August 14, 1972. The said defendant further stated in his Petition, "Said paper writing dated August 14, 1972 expressly revokes and annuls all wills and testamentary dispositions theretofore made by the decedent, and thereby revokes said paper writing dated June 26, 1972. No other paper writing in the nature of a testamentary disposition of said decedent's estate has been found, although diligent search therefor has been made. All of the above-described paper writings are now on file in the Office of the Register of Wills for the District of Columbia."

5. The defendant, John P. Mohr, further stated in his Petition that he believed that said paper writing dated August
14, 1972 and the five paper writings in the nature of codicils thereto are in fact decedent's last will and testament and codicils thereto. Said defendant, as Petitioner, further requested that the aforesaid paper writing dated August 14, 1972 and the five subsequent codicils be admitted probate and that letters testamentary be granted and issued to him as the executor named in said will.

6. The plaintiff's interests will be injuriously affected by the allowance of said pretended will(s) dated August 14, 1972 as well as the one dated June 26, 1972, and the codicils dated July 5, 1973, September 6, 1973, March 6, 1974, September 11, 1974, and January 29, 1975, or their admission to probate. He hereby contests the probate and validity of all of said paper writings purporting to be the last will(s) and testament of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased, as well as the codicils thereto.

7. Neither of the purported paper writings of June 26, 1972 or August 14, 1972, is the last will and testament of said decedent. None of the purported writings referred to as codicils to the alleged will of August 14, 1972 is the codicil of the decedent.

8. The attesting witnesses to said alleged will(s) and codicils did not nor did any one of them sign his name as a witness to the alleged will(s) or codicils at the request and in the presence of the decedent, Clyde A. Tolson.

9. The decedent was not, at the time of making and subscribing or of the acknowledging by him of any of said paper
writings, of sound mind and memory or in any respect capable of making a will; nor was he capable of executing a valid deed or contract.

10. The said paper writings purporting to be the last will(s) and testament and codicils of said decedent were obtained and the execution thereof procured from the said Clyde A. Tolson by fraud and deceit exercised upon him by the defendant or some other person or persons unknown to the plaintiff.

11. Said paper writings purporting to be the last will(s) and testament and codicils of said decedent were obtained and the execution thereof procured from the said Clyde A. Tolson by the undue influence, duress and coercion exercised upon him by the defendant or some other person or persons unknown to the plaintiff.

12. As a result of the decedent's weakened condition, physically and mentally, the defendant and those in collaboratic with him prevented others including the plaintiff, the decedent's brother and closest relative, from seeing the decedent who became a virtual recluse.

13. Before June of 1972, and for many years prior thereto, the decedent was and had been seriously ill and suffered from many ailments which resulted in his permanent physical and mental debility. Prior to June of 1972, the decedent had undergone a serious aortic replacement; he had several hemiplegias to both his left and right sides; he suffered from extremely high blood
primary, he had severe hypertension and cerebral vascular disease. He had advanced arteriosclerosis. He suffered from a vertebral basilar artery insufficiency with thrombosis. He was unable to maintain his equilibrium while standing and had great difficulty in the movement of his extremities; he was actually unable to care for his personal needs. He had suffered severe hemorrhages a number of times in his right eye which caused loss of vision to the eye and he had diminished vision in the other.

Because of his physical and mental deficiencies the decedent's speech became slurred and he was often incoherent and confused. The decedent was an easy prey for undue influence and coercion which was exhibited upon him by the defendant and those in concert with the defendant.

14. The decedent at the time of his death owned the following described real estate:

"4936 30th Place, N.W., known for purposes of taxation as Lot 806 in Square 2274 in the District of Columbia assessed for real estate tax purposes at $44,008, unencumbered."

He did not at the time of his death own or possess any other real estate or interest therein in the District of Columbia or elsewhere except interests in oil, gas and mineral leases in Texas, Louisiana, Kansas and Oklahoma, some of which may be considered as real estate interests, the estimated value of which is approximately $70,000.

15. The decedent was also possessed at the time of his death, based on the Petition filed herein, of personal property
of the total estimated value of $430,000 consisting of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stocks and bonds</td>
<td>$344,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in checking and savings accounts</td>
<td>73,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance payable to the estate</td>
<td>10,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household effects</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$430,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. The decedent, it is understood, left no debts except (a) funeral and related expenses in the approximate amount of $4,622, which have not been paid, and (b) miscellaneous current expenses in the approximate amount of $1,500 which also have not been paid.

17. The plaintiff is advised that a period of at least several months will elapse before a determination of the issues in this matter and plaintiff accordingly states that a collector should be appointed to collect, conserve and administer the assets of the estate of the decedent pending the conclusion of this litigation.

18. The following are legatees named in the paper writings alleged to be the will as well as the codicils to that will of the decedent and also the paper writing dated June 26, 1972:

- Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman  
  429 N Street, S.W.  
  Apartment 700 B.  
  Washington, D.C.

- Mrs. Lillian C. Brown  
  2119 Briar Cliff Drive  
  Springfield, Illinois

- Mr. John P. Mohr  
  3427 North Edison Street,  
  Arlington, Virginia
Mrs. Joseph Henry Scott, Jr.  
(Mrs. Joanne Mohr Scott)  
9696 Lindenbrook Street  
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Miss Annie Fields  
4936 Thirtieth Place, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Mr. James E. Crawford  
604 Chateau Apartments  
9727 Mt. Pisgah Road  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20903

Mrs. John J. Kelly  
5006 North 78th Street  
Scottsdale, Arizona

Mr. Albert Paul Gunser  
401 Sligo Avenue  
Silver Spring, Maryland

Mrs. Rachel Gill  
1908 Fifth Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Miss Helen W. Gandy  
Apartment 915  
4801 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

Boys Club of America  
771 First Avenue  
New York, New York

Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research  
33 West 56th Street  
New York, New York 10019

Dr. William B. Wardrop  
4924 30th Place, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Robert V. Choisser  
5512 Parkston Road  
Bethesda, Maryland

Dr. Joseph V. Kennedy  
5300 27th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.
WHEREFORE, the premises considered, plaintiff prays:

(1) That Notice by Summons, Citation or by publication or by all methods as may be necessary shall issue directed to the District of Columbia, all legatees named in all of said paper writings dated June 26, 1972; August 14, 1972; September 5, 1973; March 6, 1974; September 11, 1974; and January 29, 1975.

(2) That the Petition For Probate And Letters Testamentary filed by the defendant, John P. Mohr, be denied and all of said paper writings including the purported will of June 26, 1972 be refused probate.

(3) That a collector or collectors of the estate of the decedent may be appointed to serve under bond until determination of this litigation.

(4) That letters of administration issue to the undersigned as the next-of-kin and sole heir-at-law of the decedent.

(5) For such further relief as the nature of the cause may require and this Honorable Court seems proper.

Hillory A. Tolson

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ss:

Hillory A. Tolson being first duly sworn deposes and states that he has read the foregoing Complaint by him subscribed that he knows the content thereof, and that the matters and
things stated therein of his personal knowledge are true, and that those made as upon information and belief he believes to be true.

Hillery A. Tolson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of June, 1975.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 1-31-77

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

The plaintiff demands a trial by Jury on all of the issues herein.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
Attorney for Plaintiff
Registration # 37424
Suite 408
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Telephone: 393-1565
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- PROBATE DIVISION -

HILLORY A. TOLSON,
5200 Sangamore Road
Bethesda, Maryland,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN P. MOHR,
Nominated Executor
3427 North Edison Street
Arlington, Virginia,

Defendant

FILeD

AUG 1 1975

PLAINTIFF, V. ADMINISTRATION NO. 868-75

DEFENDANT

ANSWER

Came now defendant John P. Mohr, Executor nominated under
the Last Will and Testament of Clyde A. Tolson dated August 14, 1972,
and for answer to the Complaint herein states:

First Defense

The Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief

Second Defense

Even if plaintiff were to prove the alleged undue influence,

duress and coercion charged against defendant or other unknown person

or persons, only the legacies of defendant or of such other person or

persons would fail, and the residuary estate (including such failed

legacies) would nonetheless belong to the two charitable institutions

named as sole residuary legatees under said August 14, 1972 Will.

n1m.omr Al & 39:1-otsos,
5200 jemore Road
Bethesda, Maryland.
Plaintiff,
Plaintiff would not benefit from the estate under such circumstances and is therefore not a "party in interest" under Rule 10 of the Probate Rules of this Court and is precluded from raising the issues of undue influence, duress and coercion.

Third Defense

Even if plaintiff were to prove the alleged fraud and deceit charged against defendant or other unknown person or persons, only the legacies of defendant or of such other person or persons would fail, and the residuary estate (including such failed legacies) would nonetheless belong to the two charitable institutions named as sole residuary legatees under said August 14, 1972 Will. Plaintiff would not benefit from the estate under such circumstances and is therefore not a "party in interest" under Rule 10 of the Probate Rules of this Court and is precluded from raising the issues of such fraud and deceit.

Fourth Defense

Plaintiff is precluded from seeking relief on the basis of alleged fraud and deceit for failure to have stated with particularity the circumstances constituting such fraud and deceit, as required under the Rules of this Court.

Fifth Defense

This Court lacks jurisdiction to probate the Last Will and Testament of Clyde A. Tolson, dated June 26, 1972, pending resolution of the issues raised by the Complaint as to the subsequent Will dated August 14, 1972.

- 2 -
Sixth Defense

Answering seriatim by paragraph the allegations of the Complaint, the defendant:

1. Admits jurisdiction of this Court, except as not forth in the Fifth Defense with respect to a prior Will dated June 26, 1972.

2. Admits citizenship, residence and age of plaintiff and the status of plaintiff as sole heir at law and next of kin of decedent Clyde A. Tolson, but is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether plaintiff is under legal disability.

3. Admits.

4. Admits the Petition of John P. Mohr (this defendant) states such matters among others.

5. Admits.

6. Admits that plaintiff will receive no portion of his deceased brother's estate if said Will of August 14, 1972 is admitted to probate; denies that plaintiff will be injured by admitting the codicil thereto to probate (unless said Will of August 14, 1972 is denied probate); and denies that the Will of June 26, 1972 is properly before this Court or that plaintiff has the right to challenge it prior to resolution of issues affecting the later Will of August 14, 1972.

7. Admits the Will of June 26, 1972 is not the Last Will and Testament of decedent if the later Will of August 14, 1972 is
admitted to probate. Denies that said August 14, 1972 Will and the Codicils thereto are not the true Last Will and Testament and Codicils of decedent.


10. Denies.


13. Defendant admits that from time to time decedent had suffered various illnesses, some of which affected him physically but denies that any "mental debility" resulted therefrom, denies that decedent's speech was incoherent or confused, and denies that he was either subject to or "easy prey" for any undue influence or coercion by anyone.


15. Admits.

17. In without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to what plaintiff is advised, but concurs in the need for appointment of a collector pending probate of decedent's Last Will and Testament.

18. Admits, but denies jurisdiction of the Court at this time to probate the prior Will of June 26, 1972.

Except as expressly admitted herein, the several allegations of the Complaint are hereby denied.

WHEREFORE, the premises considered, this defendant asks that the Complaint herein be dismissed, with costs to plaintiff, and that the Last Will and Testament of Clyde A. Tolson dated August 14, 1972 and the five Codicils thereto be admitted to probate as the Last Will and Testament and Codicils of Clyde A. Tolson, and that this defendant, as nominated Executor, be appointed Executor with letters testamentary thereupon to be issued to him.

HOGAN & HARTSON

By George E. Monk
Bar No. 9035

Frank F. Roberson
Bar No. 14 827

Robert F. Elliott
Bar No. 52546

Attorneys for Defendant
John P. Mohr
815 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006
331-4500
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing Answer was mailed, postage prepaid, this 1st day of August, 1975, to: Rolland G. Lamensdorff, Attorney for Plaintiff, Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

HOGAN & HARTSON

By /s/ L. Keller
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

District of Columbia, ss.

Personally appeared before me, PEGGY A. TRIMBLE, a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia aforesaid, J. P. DROWN who being duly sworn according to law, on oath says that he is the ASSISTANT TREASURER of The Evening Star Newspaper Company, publisher of the

Washington Star-News

published daily and Sunday in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and that the advertisement, of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in said newspaper — times on the following dates:

June 5, 18 & 19, 1975

at a cost of,

One Hundred Five $ 100.50 Dollars.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
My commission expires September 30, 1978

Peggy A. Trimble
Notary Public.

Register of Wills, D. C.
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 865-75

ESTATE OF Clifford A. McGirr

Please furnish 1. Copies of any Documents
2. Applying Probate, filed July 3, 1975

Ordered by

[Signature]

815 Curran Court NW

Washington, D.C. 20006

JUL 7 1975

[Signature]

JUL 7 1975

Mailed, Delivered to:

JUL 7 1975

Cost, $ 4.50

Paid

Form No. P.D. 43

FILE
Order for Copy

Estate No. 868-75

Estate of Clyde A. Delon

Please furnish: Plain Copy Bills
Plain Petition & Complaint

Ordered by Ladelas Farago

JUL 9, 1975

Cost $ 12.00

Paid

Mailed, Delivered to:

--- 1975---
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868-75

ESTATE OF Clyde A. Nelson

Please furnish

Plain Copy Will

Plain Petition + Complaint

Ordered by Laddie Starago

Jul 9, 1975

Cost, $ 12.50

Paid

Married, Delivered to

Jul, 19

Form No. F.D.-43
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868-75 Order No. 6528

ESTATE OF Clyde A. Olson

Deceased

Minor

Please furnish

their copy all wills

Ordered by CURT GENTRY

A 066875 Y0
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Mad. JUL 10 1975
10.112046 A 006.00 T

Cost, $ 6.00

Paid

Mailed, Delivered to:

JUL 10 1975

19
ORDER FOR PROCESS

Estate Guardianship of

Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.

Deceased, M.D.

Please issue

against

1. Citation
2. Summons
3. Notice to answer

Mr. John P. Mohr
Nominated Executor

3427 North Edison Street
Arlington, Virginia 22201

Rolland G. Lamenadorf
1815 H Street, NW Attorney
Washington, D.C. 20006

Issued: 19
Returnable: 19
Delivered to: 19
ORDER FOR PROCESS

Petition for the

Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.

Please issue a
N. A. T. 
Summons
N. A. T. to answer

4. Helen M. Crandall
   4991 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
   Washington, D.C. 20008

5. Dr. William N. Woodruff
   4924 K Street, N.W.
   Washington, D.C. 20008

6. Dr. Joseph V. Kennedy
   5200 27th Street, N.W.
   Washington, D.C. 20016

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
1815 H St., N.W., Attorney.
Washington, D.C.

Issued
Returnable
Delivered to

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ORDER FOR PROCESS

Petition for the

Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.

Please issue a
N. A. T. 
Summons
N. A. T. to answer

1. Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman
   429 N Street, S.W.
   Washington, D.C. 20024

2. Miss Annie Fields
   4936 Thirtieth Place, N.W.
   Washington, D.C. 20008

3. Mrs. Rachel Gill
   1908 Fifth Street, N.W.
   Washington, D.C. 20001

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
1815 H St., N.W., Attorney.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Issued
Returnable
Delivered to

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4

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Probate Division

IN THE ESTATE OF

CLYDE A. TOLSON,
Deceased

Administration No. 868-75
Address of Petitioner:
3427 North Edison Street
Arlington, Virginia 22207

PETITION FOR LETTERS OF COLLECTION

The Petition of John P. Mohr respectfully represents:

1. The Petitioner has heretofore on the 30th day of April 1975 filed a petition herein for the admission to probate and record of a certain paper writing dated August 14, 1972 and other certain paper writings in the nature of codicils thereto dated, respectively July 5, 1973, September 6, 1973, March 6, 1974 in duplicate, September 11, 1974 and January 29, 1975 as the last will and testament of the decedent Clyde A. Tolson, deceased, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to him as the executor therein nominated; and thereafter, on the 3rd day of July 1975, Hillory A. Tolson, the sole heir-at-law and next-of-kin of the decedent, filed a petition for a caveat alleging that said testamentary papers are not the last will and testament of said decedent because of various matters charged in said petition for caveat, and the Petitioner intends to file within the time permitted by law an answer to said caveat denying such allegations thereof.

2. As shown by said petition filed by this Petitioner for probate, the decedent died owning a piece of improved real estate that said real estate is of the total assessed value of $44,008; that said real estate is not rented; and that the decedent left property consisting of interests in oil, gas and mineral leases in Texas, Louisiana, Kansas, and Oklahoma, some of which may be
considered as real estate interests, the estimated value of which is approximately $75,000; and that decedent left other personal property with a total estimated value of $430,000 consisting of stocks and bonds, cash in checking and savings accounts, insurance payable to the estate and household effects. Said Petition further shows that the decedent left no debts except funeral and related expenses in the approximate amount of $4,620 and miscellaneous current expenses in the approximate amount of $1,500.

3. Petitioner is advised and believes that it will not be possible to obtain a trial and determination of the issues raised by said caveat for a considerable period of time, and that in the meantime, the real estate must be protected and preserved, dividends and interest on the stocks and bonds will become due and should be collected, income and distributions from said oil leases will become due and should be collected, and tax returns must be prepared and filed.

4. Petitioner is advised and therefore avers that it will be to the best interest of the parties interested in decedent's estate to have a collector appointed with power to take possession of, hold, manage, conserve, and control said real estate and said personal property and to collect the income therefrom, and with power to discharge all of the duties of an administrator pendente lite as provided by law.

5. Under Probate Rule 7 of this Court, neither the party filing a complaint to contest the validity of a will nor his attorney shall be appointed collector of an estate pending the trial of proceedings, except under certain circumstances which are not herein applicable.

6. Under the terms of said paper writing dated August 14, 1972, The Riggs National Bank of Washington, D. C. is nominated executor in the event that Petitioner fails to qualify.
WHEREFORE, the proponent considered, Petitioner prays

(a) that the Court grant judgment of collection upon the estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased, to this Petitioner or in the alternative to The Riggs National Bank of Washington, D.C., or to both of them.

(b) and for such other and further relief as the nature of the case may require and to this Court may seem proper.

John F. Mohr

Hogan & Hartson

By

George E. Monk
D. C. Bar No. 9035

and

By

Robert J. Elliott
D. C. Bar No. 56846

815 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER

I, John P. Mohr, being first duly sworn on oath, depono
and say that I have read the foregoing and annexed Petition by
me subscribed, and that the facts therein stated are true to
the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

John P. Mohr

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July
1975.

Notary Public

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 14th day of July 1975 I
mailed postage prepaid a copy of the foregoing and annexed Peti-
tion to Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Esq. (attorney for Hillory A.
Tolson) Federal Bar Building, Washington, D. C.

Petitioner requests an oral hearing before the Court.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit:

Personally appear before me, a Notary Public in and for the said District,

James W. Twaddle, Jr.

who being duly sworn according to law, on oath says he is the duly authorized agent of "THE WASHINGTON LAW REPORTER COMPANY," publishers of "THE DAILY WASHINGTON LAW REPORTER," a newspaper printed and published in the District of Columbia, and that the advertisement of which the annexed is a true copy was published in the regular editions of said newspaper 2 times on the following dates:

June 9, 14, 23, 1975

J. Brannan

COSTS $17.55

Subscribed to and sworn before me this 12th day of June, 1975.

Catherine L. Trainor

Notary Public, District of Columbia

My Commission Expires 12/31/75

COPY OF NOTICE

DOCKET JUL 11 1975

FILED

PETER J. McLAUGHLIN
REGISTER OF WILLS, D. C.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Probate Division

In Re Estate Of
CLYDE A. TOLSON, deceased

Administration No. 868-75

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 14th day of July I mailed by certified mail postage pre-paid a copy of the Petition for Letters of Collection filed herein on July 14, 1975 by John P. Mohr to each of the following:

(1) Hillary A. Tolson
5200 Sangamor Road - Glen Mar Park
Montgomery County, Maryland

(2) The Boys Club of America
771 First Avenue
New York, New York, 10017

(3) Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research
33 West 56th Street
New York, New York 10019

These addresses are the last addresses of the addressees known to me.

George E. Monk
Attorney for John P. Mohr.
Tolson Will's Challenged
By Brother

Tolson, whose will is now being contested by his brother, has been described as the No. 3 man at the
White House during the presidencies of Hoover and Eisenhower.

The will, a document that has been the subject of much attention, is dated March 1, 1975.

The will leaves a portion of his estate to his brother, Clyde Tolson, and a part to his children.

The will also includes provisions for the care of his former wife, who is in her 80s.

The will has been the subject of much speculation and debate, with some believing it to be
fraudulent.

The contest could have significant implications for the estate and the future of the
Tolson family.

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The will also includes provisions for the care of his former wife, who is in her 80s.

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fraudulent.

The contest could have significant implications for the estate and the future of the
Tolson family.
TOLSOX, From CI

Lamendof said he knew of no specific event or long-standing grievance that would have caused Clyde Tolson to disinherit his brother. "It's surprising to me that what occurred did occur," Lamendof said.

Only Mober is named in the petition as having "exercised undue influence and coercions" on Clyde Tolson, although there is the suggestion in the petition that other unnamed individuals participated. Lamendof would not list other names.

Tolson's wills show that Lamendof knew of, he said, one dated in June, 1951, and the other the following August. Clyde Tolson died in April of this year. Both specifically exclude "History Tolson.

Lamendof said that the Tolson brothers had not been close in recent years. "Frankly," he said, "I think Clyde Tolson was an extremely dedicated man to the FBI. He restricted himself during and after hours in the FBI...He was a very sick man over the last three years of his life."

Mober would receive $50,000 in the Tolson will. He had no comment on the allegations in the petition, but indicated that his attorneys would be responding in court.

The other beneficiaries include:

- Janie Fields, who was Hoover's housekeeper for years at 6158 20th Pl. NW, would receive $52,000 plus the house furnishings. When Tolson inherited Hoover's home, he moved in and the housekeeper remained.
- James P. Crawford, both Hoover's and Tolson's chauffeur, $12,000.
- Harriet Tolson, Tolson's youngest sister, $12,000.
- Dorothy Skidmore, Tolson's longtime secretary, who would receive $27,000. "She was very devoted to Mr. Tolson," a source revealed, "she was in the truest sense an executive secretary and should have been included in any will."
- Three Washington physicians, Dr. V. M. Kenney, William Wardrop and Robert Cherubin, who would receive $15,000 each. Dr. Wardrop said yesterday that the three of them attended Clyde Tolson, but refused to discuss his ailments or his mental capacity. He said he had not expected to be included in the will.
- Tolson's condition in the years before his death was brought on by severe hyperension, cerebral vascular disease, arteriosclerosis and severe hemorrhaging in the right eye. He had suffered two strokes, the petition said.
- History Tolson's petition seeks a jury trial. The petition asks that Tolson replace Mober as executor of the estate and the disbursement of the estate could be changed in further litigation.

J. Edgar Hoover's FBI was the CIA Tolson's FBI, according to many who were familiar with its operations. The two men were the closest of friends and worked very well together.

"Tolson was the man who got things done," a source said yesterday, "he was the detail man. He had a photographic memory and was a meticulous administrator."

But Tolson's health began to fail in the late 1960s, and he reportedly suffered a stroke at that time. However, his speech and mental acuity were unimpaired, although he was forced on occasion to remain home, where he insisted on being kept ahead of matters.

"The only man he would listen to was his doctor or Hoover himself," a source said.

Tolson's health continued to deteriorate and, by the time he retired in 1972, it had been in decline for many years. Tolson died in 1970, and yesterday that he had lunch in New York with both Hoover and Tolson about a week before Hoover's death, and that Tolson's "mind was clear. We talked at great length."

Mober, who had been largely responsible for the administrative functions of the FBI — from supporting Hoover and Tolson in congressional budget hearings to making sure a car was available for the director — reportedly took over much of the day-to-day concern and care for Tolson after Hoover's death.
IN RE ESTATE OF

CLYDE A. TOLSON
Deceased.

Administration No. 866-75

PLAINTIFF'S ANSWER TO DEFENDANT'S PETITION FOR LETTERS OF COLLECTION

In answer to the Petition of the defendant, John P. Mohr, for Letters of Collection the plaintiff, Hillory A. Tolson, states:

1. He agrees that a collector should be appointed. However, he objects to the appointment of either the defendant, John P. Mohr, or the Riggs National Bank.

2. The plaintiff strenuously opposes the appointment of the defendant, John P. Mohr, as collector because the plaintiff has heretofore filed herein a Complaint in which, as the sole heir-at-law and next-of-kin of the decedent, he opposed the probate of the purported will(s) and the codicils filed herein. He has alleged in his Complaint, among other things, that the procurement of the alleged testamentary papers resulted from the
fraud, deceit, undue influence, duress and coercion exercised upon the decedent by the defendant who is the nominated executor. Further the plaintiff has been informed and is greatly concerned that certain files and papers have been removed from the decedent's home since the decedent's death by or at the direction of the nominated executor.

3. The plaintiff also strenuously opposes the appointment of the alternate nominated executor as collector because the alternate nominated executor, which is the Riggs National Bank, was selected in the purported testamentary paper in which the plaintiff has made specific allegations against the defendant. Furthermore, counsel who represent the nominated executor also represent the alternate nominated executor.

4. The plaintiff requests an impartial collector because the mental and physical capacity of the decedent will be seriously controverted. In order to reach a just determination of the issues raised everything pertaining to the mental and physical health of the decedent during the last several years of his life should be brought to the attention of the Court and the jury. No pertinent or relevant evidence should be thwarted by a legal technicality or a situation advantage.

5. The plaintiff requests a hearing upon the appointment of a collector but would suggest, as an impartial and experienced collector, that the Court appoint a District of Columbia bank
such as the American Security & Trust Company or the National Savings & Trust Company neither of which has any apparent connection with this estate.

Hersh A. Tolson
Hersh A. Tolson

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ss:

I, Hersh A. Tolson, being first duly sworn according to law, on oath, depose and state that I have read the foregoing Answer by me subscribed; that the facts therein stated are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Hersh A. Tolson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1975.

Alice K. Sheck
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I mailed a copy of the foregoing Answer, postage prepaid this 1st day of July, 1975 to George E. Monk and Robert J. Elliot, Attorneys for John P. Mohr, nominated executor and defendant, 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Hersh A. Tolson
Attorney for Plaintiff
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Tel: 333-1565
July 16, 1975

Office of Register of Wills
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
451 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Sir: Attention Mr. Duckenfield

Please docket and file the attached Plaintiff's Answer To Defendant's Petition For Letters Of Collection In Re Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, Deceased, Administration No. 868-75.

We join with the Petitioner in seeking a hearing in this regard before the Court.

Sincerely yours,

Rolland G. Lamensdorf

Enclosure

cc: George Monk, Esquire
815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PROBATE DIVISION

HILLORY A. TOLSON,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN P. MOHR,

Defendant.

NOTICE OF DEPOSITION

TO: Hillory A. Tolson, Esq.
c/o Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Esq.
Suite 408
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Please take notice that defendant John P. Mohr, in
the offices of Hogan & Hartson, Suite 600, 815 Connecticut
Avenue, Washington, D.C. will take at 1 P.M., Monday, July 28,
1975, pursuant to the Superior Court Rules of Civil Procedure
the oral deposition of HILLORY A. TOLSON, 5200 Sangamore Road,
Bethesda, Maryland, 20016, before George M. Poe, or some other
officer authorized to administer an oath.

HOGAN & HARTSON

By Frank F. Roberson
Attorneys for defendant
John P. Mohr
815 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006
331-4500

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of the foregoing Notice of
Deposition was mailed this 17th day of July, 1975 to Rolland G.

HOGAN & HARTSON

By Frank F. Roberson
Frank F. Roberson
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868-75

ORDER NO. 7069

ESTATE OF Clyde A. Dolan

Please furnish Plain copy docket page

Ordered by Hogan & Hartson

Made AUG 4 1975
Cost, $200 Paid

Made, Delivered to:

AUG 1 1975 19
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 9.8.75

ESTATE OF Clyde A. Jr.

Please furnish

Plain Copy - petition for probate

Ordered by ____________

Made: 7.29.75
Cost: $200

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A w 0.00200+

Paid 28.11.1975 A 0.00200 T

Mailed, Delivered to:

[Address]

JUL 28 1975

[Signature]
Superior Court of the District of Columbia

PROBATE DIVISION

Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased

ADMINISTRATION NO. 668-75

Hilary A. Tolson

Plaintiff

v.

John P. Mohr

SUMMONS

To the above named Defendant: John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edison Street, Arlington, Virginia

You are hereby summoned to serve upon

Rolland G. Lamesdorf

plaintiff's attorney, whose address 1815 H Street, N. W. Suite 408, Washington, D. C. 20006

an answer to the complaint which is herewith served upon you, within 20 days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, further action will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

REGISTER OF WILLS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

By

Date: July 7, 1975

Note.—This summons is issued pursuant to Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
**U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE**
**PROGRESS RECEIPT AND RETURN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dr. E. C. Clay A. Talbot, D.C.</th>
<th>Sup. &amp; Adm. 808-25</th>
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**INSTRUCTIONS.** See "INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE OF **PROCESS** BY THE **U.S. MARSHAL"** on the reverse of this blank. For any of them blank, the same type or print legally, binding immediacy of all regions, the next cheque any region.

**NOTICE OF SERVICE COPY TO NAME AND ADDRESS BELOW:**

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<th>Plaintiff Corporation, Etc. To Serve Or Description of Property to Serve Or Company</th>
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<tr>
<td>Relius &amp; Lamensdorf Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1815 - H St N.W.</td>
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<td>WASH, DC 20006</td>
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**AL INSTRUCTIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION THAT WILL ASSIST IN EXPEDITING SERVICE:**

**FILED**

**JUL 24 1975**

**PETER J. MACAULAY**
**REGISTER OF WILLS, D.C.**

**SPACE BELOW FOR USE OF U.S. MARSHAL ONLY — DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plaintiff Telephone Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>715-1562</td>
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</table>

**DATE**

**7-2-75**

**CERTIFICATE.**

**DATE**

**7-2-75**

**Hereby certify and return that I have personally served, have legal evidence of service.**

**A person of suitable age and discretion then residing in the defendant's usual place of abode.**

**Date of Service**

**3:00**

**The nature of the service**

**Forwarding Fee**

**Service Fee**

**2.61**

**Mileage (including endeavors)**

**Total**

**Signature of Authorized U.S. Deputy or Clerk**

**Waiford**

**8(S.Ed. 11-1-74)**

**1. CLERK OF THE COURT**
ORDER PUBLICATION — PROBATE PROCEEDING

Superior Court of the District of Columbia

DOCKETED

ESTATE OF Clyde A. Tolson

HILDA A. TOLSON

vs.

JOHN P. MOHR

Deceased

Plaintiff

Defendant

Adm. No. 868-75

The object of this suit is to give notice to the filing of Complaint Opposting Probate Of Will(s) And Codicils And The Granting Of Letters Testamentary Thereunder.

On motion of the plaintiff, it is this 29th day of July 1975, ordered that the following legatees

John P. Mohr

Mrs. Lillian C. Brown also known as Mrs. Joseph Henry Scott, Jr. (also Jeanne Mohr Scott)

James E. Crawford

Mrs. John J. Kelly

Albert Paul Gunsser

Boys Club of America

Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research

Dr. Robert V. Choisser

cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default, provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter, and the Washington Star News before said day.

Harold H. Greene

Chief Judge.

Attest:

Register of Wills for the District of Columbia
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PROBATE DIVISION

HILARY A. TOLSON,
Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN P. MOHR,
Defendant.

Administration No. 868-75

NOTICE OF DEPOSITION

TO: Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Esquire
Suite 408
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Please take notice that defendant John P. Mohr, at
4933 - 30th Place, N.W., Washington, D.C., will take at 2:00 P.M.,
Thursday, September 4, 1975, pursuant to the Superior Court Rules
of Civil Procedure, the oral deposition of Betty B. (Mrs. Leonard
E.) Nelson, 4933 - 30th Place, N.W., Washington, D.C., before
George H. Poe, or some other officer authorized to administer
an oath.

HOGAN & HARTSON

By Robert J. Elliott
Attorneys for Defendant
John P. Mohr
815 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006
331-4500
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of the foregoing Notice of Deposition was mailed this 13th day of August, 1975 to Rolland G. Lamensdorf, attorney for plaintiff, Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

HOGAN & HARTSON

By Robert J. Elliott
PETITION FOR AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY COUNSEL

The petition of John P. Mohr, nominated Executor under the Last Will and Testament of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased, respectfully represents to the Court:

1. The Petitioner is the nominated Executor under the Last Will and Testament of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased, dated August 14, 1972.

2. The Petitioner has heretofore retained the law firm of Hogan & Hartson in connection with seeking the appointment of himself as Executor and the probate of said Last Will and Testament, as well as of the Codicils thereto.

3. On July 3, 1975, a Complaint opposing probate of said Will and said Codicils and the granting of letters testamentary was filed herein, in which this Petitioner was named defendant. Said Complaint was served upon this Petitioner on July 14, 1975. The Petitioner thereupon retained the firm of Hogan & Hartson to investigate said Complaint, to prepare an Answer thereto and otherwise to commence the necessary steps to represent this Petitioner in defending against said Complaint.

4. The Petitioner further requested the firm of Hogan & Hartson to file herein a Petition for the Appointment of a Collector, in view of the delay that would be caused by the filing of said Complaint in having the Executor appointed.
5. Since the service of the Complaint on Petitioner as aforesaid, the firm of Hogan & Hartson has filed an Answer herein on behalf of the Petitioner, seeking to uphold the Will and Codicils of the late Clyde A. Tolson, took the deposition of the plaintiff therein, Hollory A. Tolson, represented this Petitioner at the taking of his deposition by plaintiff's counsel, filed a Petition for Appointment of Collector, and has been involved in interviewing potential witnesses and otherwise investigating the matter.

6. The Petitioner is an attorney and member of the Bar of the District of Columbia, but he has never engaged in the practice of law, and has been and continues to be registered only as an inactive member of the District of Columbia Bar. In addition the Petitioner will be an essential witness upon the trial of the issues raised by said Complaint, and it would therefore be improper for him to act as an attorney in connection with the handling of the litigation arising out of said Complaint. In connection with such legal matters, the Petitioner is of the belief that he should be authorized to employ counsel to represent him as nominated Executor under the Will of the late Clyde A. Tolson.

7. The Petitioner recommends that he be authorized to employ the law firm of Hogan & Hartson, who are familiar with this matter, and who have acted as counsel heretofore in this matter as described above.

WHEREFORE, the Petitioner prays:

1. That the Court authorize John P. Mohr, the nominated Executor under the Last Will and Testament of Clyde A. Tolson, to employ the law firm of Hogan & Hartson as counsel for the purpose of handling all legal matters relating to the litigation arising out of the Complaint filed in this proceeding.
2. And for such other and further relief as the
nature of the case and to the Court may seem proper.

John P. Mohr

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ss:

I, John P. Mohr, being first duly sworn, on oath,
depose and say that I have read the foregoing Petition by me
subscribed and that the facts therein stated are true to the
best of my knowledge, information and belief.

John P. Mohr
Petitioner

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th
day of August, 1975.

Al COMM. Vitelli
Notary Public
District of Columbia


CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 18th day of August,
1975, I mailed a copy of the foregoing Petition and related
proposed Order, postage prepaid, to Rolland G. Lamensdorf,
Esquire, Attorney for Hillory A. Tolson, Suite 408, Federal
Bar Building, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Robert J. Elliott

- 3 -
OFFICE OF REGISTER OF WILLS
Clerk of the Probate Division
Washington, D.C. 20001

August 19, 1975

Estate of
Clyde A. Tolson

Order authorizing employment of counsel.

Petitioner, who is the nominated executor, seeks authority to employ counsel for the purpose of handling all legal matters relating to the litigation arising out of the complaint opposing probate of said will and codicils and the granting of letter testamentary.

Approval recommended,

Register of Wills.
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PROBATE DIVISION

In re Estate of

CLYDE A. TOLSON,Administration No. 868-75
Deceased

ORDER AUTHORIZING EMPLOYMENT OF COUNSEL

Upon consideration of the Petition of John P. Mohr, nominated Executor, filed herein on the 18 day of August, 1975, it is by the Court, this 19 day of August, 1975,

ADJUDGED, ORDERED AND DECREED that John P. Mohr, nominated Executor, be and hereby is authorized to employ the law firm of Hogan & Hartson as counsel for the purpose of handling, on behalf of the Petitioner, all legal matters relating to the litigation arising out of the Complaint herein.

[Signature]
Judge
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Probate Division

In Re Estate of

CLYDE A. TOLSON,
Deceased.

Administration No. 868-75

MOTION OF HILLORY A. TOLSON TO VACATE ORDER
OF AUGUST 19, 1975 GRANTING THE PETITION
OF JOHN P. MOHR FOR AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY
AS HIS COUNSEL THE LAW FIRM OF
HOGAN & HARTSON

Comes now Hillory A. Tolson, sole heir-at-law and next-of-
kin of the decedent, through counsel, and moves this honorable
Court to vacate its Order of August 19, 1975 granting the
Petitioner, John P. Mohr, authority to employ as his counsel the
law firm of Hogan & Hartson. For reasons in support of this
motion, reference is made to the Memorandum of Points and Authori-
ties attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
Attorney for Hillory A. Tolson
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Telephone: 393-1565

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I mailed a copy of the foregoing
postage prepaid this 21st day of August, 1975 to Robert J.
Elliott, Esquire, Attorney for John P. Mohr, Hogan & Hartson,
In Re Estate Of

CLYDE A. TOLSON, Deceased.

Administration No. 868-75

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF
MOTION TO VACATE ORDER OF AUGUST 19, 1975

1. On August 19, 1975 there was received in my office
PETITION FOR AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY COUNSEL apparently executed by
the Petitioner, John P. Mohr, on August 18, 1975 with a Certifi-
cate of Service of same date.

2. On August 20, 1975 counsel for Hillory A. Tolson, sole
heir-at-law and next-of-kin of the decedent, prepared an
OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S PETITION FOR AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY
COUNSEL and on August 21, 1975 telephoned the Office of Register
of Wills to inform that office of his intention to file said
Opposition. At that time, counsel for Hillory A. Tolson was
informed that John P. Mohr's Petition dated August 18, 1975 had
been granted August 19, 1975. This procedure is contrary to
Rule 12 of the Superior Court Civil Rules which states opposition
may be filed within ten (10) days.

3. The law firm of Hogan & Hartson has a potential conflict
of interest.

4. When the petitioner's deposition was taken herein on
August 5, 1975 it became apparent from his testimony that a
A senior member of the law firm of Hogan & Hartson was consulted professionally by the deponent in the deponent's capacity as attorney for preparation and/or execution of the decedent's wills and/or codicils and powers of attorney. As a result thereof it appears very probable that said senior member of the law firm of Hogan & Hartson will be a witness in the caveat proceeding.

5. Under Canon 5 of the Canons of Ethics, it is contrary to the ethics of the profession to have counsel act as attorney for one of the litigants and as a witness in that litigant's behalf. As stated in paragraph 9 of Canon 5, opposing counsel may be handicapped in challenging the credibility of the lawyer. It further places an advocate in the position of arguing his own credibility.

6. The roles of advocate and witness are inconsistent; the function of an advocate is to advance or argue the cause of another, while that of a witness is to state facts objectively.

WHEREFORE, under the foregoing circumstances, it appears obligatory that Hillory A. Tolson, through his counsel, move the vacation of this Court's Order of August 19, 1975 authorizing John P. Mohr to employ the law firm of Hogan & Hartson in this matter, and further object to said firm being appointed counsel herein.

Rolland G. Loomis
Attorney for Hillory A. Tolson
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Telephone: 393-1565
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I mailed a copy of the foregoing MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO VACATE ORDER OF AUGUST 19, 1975, postage prepaid, this 21st day of August, 1975 to Hogan & Hartson, Attorneys for John P. Mohr, 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
OFFICE OF REGISTER OF WILLS AND CLERK OF THE PROBATE DIVISION
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20001

July 28th, 1975

Peter J. McLaughlin
Register and Clerk

George E. Konk, Esquire
Robert J. Elliot, Esquire
315 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Rolland G. Luscnadors, Esquire
1515 H Street N.W. Suite 408
Washington, D.C. 20006

In re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson
Administration No. 868-75

Dear Gentlemen:

You are advised that the Hearing re Petition and Answer for
Letters of Collection has been scheduled before
This hearing will be held in Building G Courtroom 43.

No further notice will be sent to you regarding this hearing.

Very truly yours,

Peter J. McLaughlin
Register of Wills
Clerk of the Probate Division
OFFICE OF REGISTER OF WILLS AND CLERK OF THE PROBATE DIVISION
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20001

PETER J. MCLAUGHLIN
Register and Clerk

George E. Hoek, Esq.
Robert J. Elliott, Esq.
815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Rolland G. Lomondorf, Esq.
1815 H Street, N.W. #408
Washington, D.C. 20006

FILE

In re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson
Administration No. 868-75

Dear Gentlemen:

You are advised that the Hearing re Petition and Answer for
Letter of Collection and Motion to vacate Order of August 19th, 1975
has been scheduled before Judge Newman at 9:30 A.M. on
August 28th, 1975. This hearing will be held in
Court Room 43 Building C

NO FURTHER NOTICE WILL BE SENT TO YOU REGARDING THIS MATTER.

Very truly yours,

Peter J. Mclaughlin
Register of Wills
Clerk of the Probate Division

Copies:

* Please telephone Mr. Peter J. Mclaughlin 727-3003 re this motion.
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Probate Division

HILLORY A. TOLSON
Plaintiff

v.

JOHN P. MOHR
Defendant

In Re: Estate of Clyde A.
Tolson, deceased.

Adm. #868-75

To:

Mrs. Jeanne Mohr Scott
9696 Lindenbrook Street
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

In accordance with Rule 33 of the Civil Rules of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia you are required to answer the following Interrogatories fully and completely, under oath, file the original with the Clerk of the Probate Division and serve a copy thereof upon counsel of record for all parties within thirty (30) days after service of these Interrogatories upon you.

1. State your full name, present address, age and marital status.

2. During the past ten years, state:
   A. Where you have lived and the dates during which you lived at each place.
   B. Did Clyde Tolson ever visit you during that period?
   If he did state in regard to each visit:
      (1) When,
      (2) Where,
      (3) Who was present,
      (4) Length of visit.
(5) Purpose of visit.

3. When, where and to whom were you married?

4. In regard to your wedding:
   A. Was that an invitational wedding?
   B. Who issued the invitations?
   C. Did Clyde Tolson receive an invitation to your wedding?
   D. Did Clyde Tolson attend your wedding?
   E. Did you receive a wedding gift from Clyde Tolson?

If your answer is "yes" state what you received.

5. Prior to the death of Clyde Tolson, when did you last see Mr. Tolson?
   A. Where did you last see him?
   B. How did it come about that you saw him at that time?
   C. If you went to Mr. Tolson's house at 4936 30th Place, N.W., Washington, D.C., who admitted you into the house?
   D. Who was present in the house at that time?
   E. Did you see Mr. Tolson?
      (1) Where in the house did you see him?
      (2) How was he dressed at that time?
      (3) What was his physical condition?
      (4) What was his mental condition?
   F. If you had any discussion with Mr. Tolson at that time state in substance what it was about.
   G. Who was present during the course of that discussion?
H. How long did you remain with Mr. Tolson on that occasion?

I. Did you observe any physical disabilities that Mr. Tolson had at that time? If your answer is "yes" state in detail what you observed.

6. If you saw Mr. Tolson on any other occasion during the five years preceding the occasion on which you last saw him, state as to each and every such occasion:
   A. The approximate date on which you saw him.
   B. The occasion for your seeing him.
   C. The place where you saw him.
   D. Who else was present.
   E. Substance of any conversation which you had with Mr. Tolson.
   F. How long you were in his presence at that time.
   G. His physical condition.
   H. Any physical defects about Mr. Tolson which you observed at that time.
   I. His mental condition.

7. Did you ever visit Mr. Tolson when he was hospitalized at Doctor's Hospital? If your answer is "yes", state:
   A. The approximate date.
   B. Where you visited Mr. Tolson and who else was present at the time.
   C. Mr. Tolson's physical condition as you observed it.
   D. Mr. Tolson's mental condition as you observed it and why you reached the conclusion which you did.
B. Itemize each and every gift received by you from Clyde Tolson as to:

A. Gift.
B. Date received.
C. Occasion.
D. Whether or not you presently have possession of that gift.

9. If you received any correspondence, or cards of any nature, which you still have, please itemize each as to date, correspondence, type of card or any other description thereof and, if you will, attach photocopies of each to your Answers.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
Attorney for Plaintiff
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Telephone: 393-1565

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I mailed copies of the foregoing, postage prepaid, this 1/7 day of November, 1975 to the last known addresses of the following:

1. Mrs. Jeanne Mohr Scott
   9696 Lindenbrook Street
   Fairfax, Virginia 22030

2. Hogan & Hartson, Attorneys for John P. Mohr
   815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
   Washington, D.C. 20006

3. Elwood Davis and Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Esquires
   Attorneys for Boys Club of America
   800 17th Street, N.W.
   Washington, D.C. 20006

4. Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr., Esquire, Collector
   1815 H Street, N.W.
   Washington, D.C. 20006

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
November 14, 1975

Office of Register of Wills
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
451 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson
Administration No. 868-75

Dear Sir:

Please docket and file the attached pleadings in the above referenced matter:

1. NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITIONS

2. PLAINTIFF'S INTERROGATORIES TO JEANNE MOHR SCOTT.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Rolland O. Lamensdorf

Enclosures
Supplemental Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Answer of Hillory A. Tolson to John P. Mohr's Petition for Letters of Collection

1. As the nominated executor, John P. Mohr is a proponent of the alleged will(s) executed in 1972 and the five subsequent codicils, and should not be appointed collector.

2. As the nominated alternate executor and participant in the preparation of the 1972 will(s) [as testified to by John P. Mohr in his deposition] the Riggs National Bank is likewise a proponent of the alleged 1972 will and five subsequent codicils, and should not be appointed collector.

3. In Guthrie v. Welch, 24 App. D.C. 562 (1905), the highest court in this jurisdiction held that the probate court may appoint whomever it pleases as collector and that a party interested in a pending caveat, whether for or against the will, should not be appointed. Only a disinterested party should be appointed.

4. In Wootrie v. Hunt (1857) 4 Bradf (NY) 173, the court held that, in the appointment of a collector of a decedent's
estate pending a will contest, an indifferent person should be selected; it was not proper or customary to appoint either of the litigating parties.

5. In Dietz v. Dietz (1904) 38 NW 483 the court said:

"It is the practice of the court to decline to put a litigant party in possession of the property by granting administration, pending suit, to him."

6. In Re Eggsware (1924) 206 NYS 18, the court held that a daughter of a testatrix, who, while not one of the parties who filed objections to her mother's will, she was in fact one of the contestants, and as such was not a disinterested party to be appointed temporary administratrix of the estate.

7. In Re Burnham (1921), 186 NYS 520, the court held that an estate should not be turned over to an expectant contestant to conserve during pending litigation, nor to persons interested, allied with, or close to those who are charged with exercising undue influence. Also see

O'Bryan v. Superior Court of Los Angeles County, (1941) 18 Cal. 2d 556, 116 P2d 49.

In Re Eggsware (1924) 206 NYS 18.

WHEREFORE, in the interests of justice, and the decided cases, it would appear clear that neither John P. Mohr nor Riggs National Bank should be appointed collector of this estate.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
Attorney for Hillory A. Tolson
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Telephone: 393-1565

- 2 -
Copy of Supplemental Memorandum Of Points And Authorities
In Support Of Answer Of Hillary A. Tolson To John P. Mohr's
Petition For Letters Of Collection served this 25th day

[Signature]

Rolland G. Limensdorf
In accordance with Rule 10 of the Probate Rules and Section 13-340 of the D.C. Code, as attorney for the Plaintiff, my secretary mailed on August 8, 1975, by certified mail, a copy of the Complaint filed herein together with a copy of the advertisement, directed to the legates hereinafter named to appear, at his/her last known place of residence as hereinafter set forth:

Mrs. Lilian C. Brown 2119 Briar Cliff Drive Springfield, Illinois
Mr. John P. Mohr 3427 North Edison Street Arlington, Virginia 22201
Mrs. Joseph Henry Scott, Jr. 9696 Lindenbrook Street Fairfax, Virginia 22203
Mr. James E. Crawford 604 Chateau Apartments 9727 Mt. Pisgah Road Silver Spring, Maryland 20903
Mrs. John J. Kelly 5006 North 78th Street Scottsdale, Arizona
Mr. Albert Paul Gunsser 401 Sligo Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland
Boys Club of America 771 First Avenue New York, New York
Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research
33 West 56th Street
New York, New York 10019

Dr. Robert V. Choisser
5512 Parkston Road
Bethesda, Maryland

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of August, 1975

[Signature]
Notary Public
My Commission Expires:

Rolland G. Lamonsdorf
Attorney for Plaintiff
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Telephone: 393-1565
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868-75

ESTATE OF Clyde A. Talbro

Please furnish


Ordered by

Mailed, Delivered to:

 Mad: 600
 Cost, $ 600
 Paid

19
ORDER DENYING MOTION OF HILLORY A. TOLSON
TO VACATE ORDER OF AUGUST 19, 1975

Upon consideration of the Motion of Hillory A.
Tolson To Vacate Order of August 19 granting the petition
of John P. Mohr for authority to employ as his counsel
the law firm of Hogan & Hartson, and after hearing in
open court, it is by the Court this 30th day of Aug.
1975,
ORDERED that said Motion be and the same is hereby
denied.

Judge

Copy mailed on August 28, 1975
to Rolland G. Lamensdorf
(Attorney for Hillory A. Tolson)
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Probate Division

In Re Estate of
CLYDE A. TOLSON
Deceased

FILED AUG 28 1975

ADMINISTRATION No. 868-75

ORDER FOR LETTERS OF COLLECTION

Upon consideration of the petition of John P. Mohr
filed herein the 14th day of July 1975, for issuance of
letters of collection upon the estate of Clyde A. Tolson,
deceased, and the answer thereto of Hillory A. Tolson, and
it appearing to the Court after argument of counsel that
there is sufficient cause for granting letters of collection
it is by the Court this 28th day of Aug.,
1975,

ORDERED that Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr., be and
he is hereby appointed Collector with full power and
authority to take possession of, hold, manage, conserve
and control all real estate affected by the will in
dispute, as well as the personal property of said decedent,
and to discharge pendente lite all the duties of an admin-
istrator, including the payment of debts, provided he
first files herein an undertaking in the sum of $75,000.00
with surety approved by the Court, conditioned for the faith-
ful performance of his trust.

[Signature]
Judge
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868-75 Order No. 7275

ESTATE OF CLYDE A. TOLSON

Please furnish One (1) plain copy of following:

1. Petition to Probate Will and For Letters Testamentary (4 pages)

2. Will 6/24/72 - 2nd Cod. 9/6/73 - 5th Cod. 1/27/75
   Will 8/14/72 - 3rd Cod. 3/4/74
   15th Cod. 7/5/73 - 4th Cod. 9/11/74

Ordered by Malcolm J. Sheffield, Jr.
1815 H St., N.W., D.C. 20006

Made 6-9-75

Cost, $8.00

Paid

Mailed, Delivered to: C.P.O. 976

19
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 86F-75

ESTATE OF Clyde Toben

Deceased

Please furnish:

Ordered by Chaimed Bal
1411 Broadway, NY NY 10018

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Ordered by Chaimed Bal
1411 Broadway, NY NY 10018

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Mailed, Delivered to:
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

Estate of Clyde A. Tolson

Letters of Collection

Deceased

No.

860-75

Administration

having been issued to

Halucen J. Sheffield, Jr.

Collector

on the estate of said deceased, and the said

collecting to give public notice to the creditors of said deceased, it is this 3rd day of September, A.D. 1975, ordered that said notice to creditors be published once a week for three successive weeks in the "Washington Law Reporter" and the "Washington Star" and in the form prescribed by law.

"The Washington Star"

Harold H. Greene,
Chief Judge

Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Division
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To wit:
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

To all persons to whom these presents shall come,

GREETING:

Know ye, That whereas Clyde A. Tolson

lately deceased, of the District of Columbia, deceased,
had, as it is said, at his decease, personal property within the District of Columbia, the admin-
istration whereof cannot immediately be granted, but which, if speedy care be not taken,
may be lost, destroyed, or diminished and also had real estate.

To the end, that the same may be preserved for those who may appear to have a legal right
or interest therein,

We do hereby Request and Authorize

Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr.

of the District of Columbia

to Secure and Collect said personal property, wheresoever the same may be, in said District
whether the same be money, goods, chattels, rights or credits, and also take possession of,
hold, manage, conserve and control said real estate,
and to make a true inventory thereof and exhibit the same with all convenient speed, with an
account of his collections, into the office of the Register of Wills for the District of
Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Division.

Know Ye Also, That pending the determination by said Court of questions which have arisen
therein respecting the said administration and settlement of the
estate of said Clyde A. Tolson

we do hereby authorize the said Collector to discharge and perform all and singular the
duties which by law an administrator could or would discharge and perform, without injury or
damage to any person interested in the said estate or in the determination of the aforesaid
questions respecting the said administration and settlement thereof.

Witness, the Honorable Harold H. Greene,
Chief Judge of said Court, this 3rd day of
September A. D. 1975.

Attest:

Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Division

Case No. 868-75
Superior Court of the District of Columbia

PROBATE DIVISION

PETE.
R J. MCLAUGHLIN
REGISTER OF WILLS, D.C.

No. 868-75

This is to give Notice:

That the subscriber, Peter J. Mclaughlin, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, Probate Division, Letters of Collection of the estate of Clyde A. Tolson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, Peter J. Mclaughlin, on or before the 3rd day of March, A.D. 1975, or otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1975.

Peter J. Mclaughlin

Attest:

Wm. C. Ramsey

Register of Wills for the District of Columbia.

Clerk of the Probate Division

NOTE: This notice must be published once in each of three successive weeks in the newspapers specified in the order of the Court directing publication, the last publication to be at least three months before distribution of the estate.
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Probate Division

HILLORY A. TOLSON
Plaintiff

v.

JOHN P. MOHR,
Defendant

In re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.
Administration No. 868-75

NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION OF MRS. DOROTHY SKILLMAN

To: Mrs. Dorothy Skillman
429 N Street, S.W.
Apartment 700 S.
Washington, D.C. 20024

Please take notice that the plaintiff will take your deposition in accordance with the Civil Rules of Procedure of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the purpose of discovery and/or evidence or both on Monday, September 22, 1975, at 2:00 p.m. at Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Said deposition will be taken before a notary of the firm of Friedli, Wolff & Pastore or some other duly authorized official in and for the District of Columbia.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
Attorney for Hillory A. Tolson
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Tel: 393-1565

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Copies of the foregoing have been mailed postage prepaid this 2nd day of September, 1975 to: Mrs. Dorothy Skillman, 429 N Street, S.W., Apartment 700 S., Washington, D.C. 20024; Hogan & Hartson, Attorneys for John P. Mohr, Defendant, 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006; Fred Vinson, Esquire, Attorney for Boys Club of America, 800 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006; Friedli, Wolff & Pastore, 919-18th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 867-75

ESTATE OF Clyde Tolson Deceased

Please furnish please docket pages

Ordered by John T. Ellison

Made SEP 8, 1975

Cost, $ 10.00 harmless Paid

Delivered to:

SEP 8 1975

SEP 8, 1975

Form No. P.D.-43
Register of Wills
451 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please provide the Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities with a copy of the docket sheet for Clyde Tolson, case number 868-75.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

John T. Elliff
Director
Domestic Intelligence Task Force
United States Senate
SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
(SUBJECT TO S. Res. 10, 95th Congress)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 8, 1975

Register of Wills
451 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please provide the Senate Select Committee to Study
Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence
Activities with a copy of the docket sheet for Clyde
Tolson, case number 868-75.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
John T. Elliff
Director
Domestic Intelligence Task Force
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 568-75

Order No. 7784

ESTATE OF Clyde Nelson

Deceased

Minor

Please furnish: 

Plaintiffs

Ordered by Equity & Estate


Made 

Cost, $ 250 Ok Paid

Mailed, Delivered to:

SEP. 4, 1975 19

FORM No. P.D.-49
August 28, 1975

Clerk of Probate Court
451 Indiana Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Gentlemen:

On May 21, 1975 I sent you $4.50 in payment for Clyde Tolson's will.

We have not as yet received this will.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Holubowich
Editorial Assistant

Alexandra Holubowich
The plaintiff has filed herein a Motion For Production Of Documents And Things Under Rule 34, in lieu of a "Request", because the plaintiff heretofore gave Notice to take the deposition of John P. Mohr, defendant herein, and in said "Notice" the defendant was requested to bring with him for the purpose of his deposition certain documents and items which the defendant failed to produce.

The plaintiff now seeks to use the Motion procedure to save time and further delay.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
Attorney for Hillory A. Tolson
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Tel: 393-1565

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I mailed a copy of the foregoing, postage prepaid this 9th day of September, 1975 to Hogan & Hartson, attorneys for John P. Mohr, 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 8767375
Estate of Clyde Joben

Please furnish 1 plain order 8-19-75

Ordered by Nogary Harson

Made SEP 16 1975
Cost, $ .50

Mailed, Delivered to:
SEP 16 1975

Filed, October 19, 1975

Form No. P.D.-43
OFFICE OF REGISTER OF WILLS AND CLERK OF THE PROBATE DIVISION
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20001

September 9th, 1975

George W. Hunk, Esquire
Frank B. Roberson, Esquire
Robert J. Elliot, Esquire
815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Rolland G. Lemenendorf, Esquire
1815 M Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

In re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson
Adm. No. 868-75

Dear Gentlemen:

You are advised that the Hearing re Motion and Opposition for Production of Documents and Things has been scheduled before Judge Newman at 9:30 o'clock A.M. on September 22, 1975.

This hearing will be held in Building G Courtroom 43.

NO FURTHER NOTICE WILL BE SENT TO YOU REGARDING THIS HEARING.

Very truly yours,

Peter J. McLaughlin
Register of Wills
Clerk of the Probate Division

Copies:

FILE
The plaintiff in this will contest, on September 2, 1975, prepared and served upon defendant a document entitled "Motion for Production of Documents and Things Under Rule 34" together with a proposed Order "that said Motion be and the same hereby is granted."

This procedure is completely at variance with Rule 34 of the Superior Court of District of Columbia Civil Rules. That Rule states in pertinent part "any party may serve on any other party a request (1) to produce and permit the party making the request * * * to inspect and copy, any designated documents* * * (b) Procedure * * * The party upon whom the request is served shall serve a written response within thirty days after the service of the request* * *." 

The foregoing Rule itself does not provide for a "Motion to Produce", as distinguished from a "Request to Produce". Accordingly it is inappropriate and the defendant objects to any ruling as contemplated in the proposed Order which would grant the motion. Defendant will treat the motion as if it were a
request and make an appropriate written response within the time limits provided for in Rule 34.

Respectfully submitted,
HOGAN & HARTSON

By George E. Monk

By Frank F. Roberson
Frank F. Roberson 10827

By Robert Elliott

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Defendant's Opposition to Motion for Production of Documents and Things Under Rule 34 was mailed postage prepaid this 8th day of September, 1975, to Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Esq., 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, attorney for Hillory A. Tolson.

By Frank F. Roberson
Frank F. Roberson
Superior Court of the District of Columbia

PROBATE DIVISION

INVENTORY OF MONEY AND DEBTS DUE TO DECEASED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Type</th>
<th>Bank Name</th>
<th>Account No.</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Checking</td>
<td>The First National Bank of Wash.</td>
<td>057 689 J</td>
<td>43,528.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking</td>
<td></td>
<td>4/14/75</td>
<td>$43,528.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings</td>
<td>The First National Bank of Wash.</td>
<td>03 1 294121</td>
<td>29,536.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings</td>
<td></td>
<td>3/31/75</td>
<td>$29,536.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: 73,064.85

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit:

Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr.
Collector of the Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.

I, Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr., do solemnly swear that the foregoing schedule is a true and perfect inventory of all the money belonging to the deceased, and of all the debts due the said deceased, which have come to my hands or knowledge and that I will well and truly charge myself with all money and all and every such debt or debts as shall hereafter come to my knowledge or possession.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of September, A. D. 1975.

Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr.
Collector of the Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.

Notary Public, D. C.

[Signature]

Notary Public, D. C.

[Signature]

Ely Commission Expires August 14, 1979
### Valuation of Securities
**As Of April 14, 1975**

#### COMMON STOCKS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Company &amp; Description</th>
<th>Per Share Price</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>620 shs</td>
<td>American Electric Power Company, at $17.00 per sh</td>
<td>$10,540.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>Atlantic City Electric Company, at $16.375 per sh</td>
<td>$1,637.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>The Brooklyn Union Gas Company, at $15.125 per sh</td>
<td>$1,512.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corp., at $15.5625 per sh</td>
<td>$1,556.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 shs</td>
<td>Central Illinois Light Company, at $15.0625 per sh</td>
<td>$4,518.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>Central Maine Power Company, at $11.875 per sh</td>
<td>$1,187.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>Columbus &amp; Southern Ohio Electric Company, at $17.125 per sh</td>
<td>$1,712.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 shs</td>
<td>Consolidated Natural Gas Company, at $22.50 per sh</td>
<td>$4,500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 shs</td>
<td>Continental Mortgage Investors (Trading suspended on NYSE as of 4/1/75. Value 3/31/75: $1.4375 per sh)</td>
<td>$143.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 shs</td>
<td>Crown Cork &amp; Seal Company, Inc., at $20.6875 per sh</td>
<td>$12,412.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 shs</td>
<td>EXXON Corporation, at $76.50 per sh</td>
<td>$3,978.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 shs</td>
<td>Ford Motor Company, at $37.0625 per sh</td>
<td>$1,853.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>General Motors Corp., at $43.1875 per sh</td>
<td>$4,318.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>363 shs</td>
<td>General Public Utilities Corp., at $14.00 per sh</td>
<td>$5,082.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Estate of Clyde A. Tolson
#### Valuation of Securities (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Description</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Price per Share</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Life Holding Company, at $6.50 per sh</td>
<td>642</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
<td>4,173.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Johnson Co., at $11.6875 per sh</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>$11.6875</td>
<td>3,740.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Electric System, at $16.0625 per sh</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>$16.0625</td>
<td>4,818.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Power &amp; Light Company, at $17.8125 per sh</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$17.8125</td>
<td>1,781.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Service Electric &amp; Gas Co., at $14.75 per sh</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$14.75</td>
<td>1,475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern California Water Co., at $11.75 per sh</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>$11.75</td>
<td>1,175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California, at $25.50 per sh</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>$25.50</td>
<td>2,703.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Oil &amp; Gas Corp., at $16.6875 per sh</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>$16.6875</td>
<td>3,337.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Pacific Corp., at $71.5625 per sh</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$71.5625</td>
<td>3,578.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Water Power Co., at $17.875 per sh</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$17.875</td>
<td>1,787.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Electric Power Company, at $24.125 per sh</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$24.125</td>
<td>2,412.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Public Service Corp., at $13.9375 per sh</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>$13.9375</td>
<td>8,362.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Stocks</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>94,297.26</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


## Bonds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$20,000 face amount, Virginia Public School Authority, School Financing Bonds, Series 1975 A, 5.80%, due 1/1/92, at $94.36</td>
<td>$18,872.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 face amount, Washington Suburban Sanitary District General Construction Bonds 1973, 5.0%, due 3/1/91, at $82.10</td>
<td>$20,525.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000 face amount, Prince George's County, Maryland Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, Potomac Electric Project 1973 Series, 5.625%, due 1/1/98, at $86.55</td>
<td>$25,965.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000 face amount, Department of Transportation of Maryland, Consolidated Transportation Bonds Series 1973, 5.0%, due 7/15/88, at $83.82</td>
<td>$62,865.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$55,000 face amount, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Public Improvement Bonds of 1974, Series A, 5.0%, due 7/1/99, at $59.81</td>
<td>$32,895.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000 face amount, Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, Virginia, Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, Series A, 9.375%, due 12/1/2000, at $102.75</td>
<td>$20,550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 face amount, State of Connecticut, Rental Housing Bonds, Series B, 5.25%, due 7/1/2002, at $85.40</td>
<td>$21,350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 face amount, Prince William County, Virginia, General Obligation Bonds for School Purposes, Series 1974 A, 6.0%, due 7/1/94, at $89.50</td>
<td>$44,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Bonds</strong></td>
<td><strong>$247,772.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
September 12, 1975

Mr. Halvern J. Sheffield, Jr.
Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn
1615 "H" Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson

Dear Mr. Sheffield:

We have your letter of September 11, 1975 enclosing a list of municipal bonds held in the Estate of Clyde A. Tolson on which you have requested an evaluation as of April 14, 1975.

We are returning this list to you herewith, together with prices which we have established on those bonds as of the date in question. In our opinion, the prices noted represent fair values as of April 14, 1975.

It is a pleasure to be of service to you in this connection.

Cordially yours,

W. D. Croom
Senior Vice President

/\ Inclosure
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bonds</th>
<th>Face Amount</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$20,000 face amount, Virginia Public School Authority, School Financing Bonds, Series 1975 A, 5.80%, due 1/1/92</td>
<td>93.36</td>
<td>95.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 face amount, Washington Suburban Sanitary District General Construction Bonds 1973, 5.0%, due 3/1/91</td>
<td>81.10</td>
<td>83.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000 face amount, Prince George's County, Maryland Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, Potomac Electric Project 1973 Series, 5.625%, due 1/1/98</td>
<td>85.55</td>
<td>87.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000 face amount, Department of Transportation of Maryland, Consolidated Transportation Bonds Series 1973, 5.0%, due 7/15/88</td>
<td>82.82</td>
<td>84.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$55,000 face amount, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Public Improvement Bonds of 1974, Series A, 5.0%, due 7/1/99</td>
<td>77.61</td>
<td>60.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000 face amount, Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, Virginia, Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, Series A, 9.375%, due 12/1/2000</td>
<td>101.75</td>
<td>103.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 face amount, State of Connecticut, Rental Housing Bonds, Series B, 5.25%, due 7/1/2002</td>
<td>84.40</td>
<td>86.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 face amount, Prince William County, Virginia, General Obligation Bonds for School Purposes, Series 1974 A, 6.0%, due 7/1/94</td>
<td>80.50</td>
<td>90.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prices established on 9-12-71.

Signed 4-14-72.

Johnston Glenn Baker
Executor W.D. Speakers Co-P.R.
September 19, 1975

Mr. Thomas A. Mead  
Appraisers Division  
Office of the Register of Wills  
Superior Court of the District of Columbia  
451 Indiana Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20001

Re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson  
Adm. No. 868-75

Dear Tom:

I am enclosing the Declaration of Registration and Inventory of Securities in the above matter. Also enclosed is my valuation as of April 14, 1975 of the securities listed on the enclosed Declaration and Inventory. A copy of a letter to me from Johnston Lemon & Co. dated September 12, 1975 with attached valuations of municipal bonds is also enclosed.

I look forward to receipt from you of the Inventory of Appraised Personal Estate when you have completed same.

With warmest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely,

Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr.

Enclosures

cc: Robert J. Elliott, Esquire  
Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Esquire  
William G. Simon, Esquire  
Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Esquire  
all w/encl.
RETURN OF APPRAISERS

Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

Estate of Clyde A. Tolson Deceased. No. 868-75, Administration

In execution of the foregoing warrant, issued out of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia to us directed, and in pursuance of the oath by us taken and subscribed thereunder, we proceeded, after due notice to Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr., Collector on the 11th day of September, A.D. 1975, and from day to day thereafter; in the presence of a rep. of the above name, the Collector and we, party in interest,

part y. in interest at Register of Wills Office and 3016 Place, N.W.

to appraise, in dollars and cents, and item by item, the goods, chattels, and personal estate of the said Clyde A. Tolson, deceased, excepting money and debts due to said decedent; after which we delivered to Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr., the said Collector a schedule of the said appraisement, the totals of the same being:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Household effects</td>
<td>$32,552.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewelry</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks</td>
<td>$94,297.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td>$247,722.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks and fixtures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$324,676.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appraiser's fee 9-25-75

Appraisers.

[seal]

[seal]
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THOMAS A. HEAD

and

BARRY HAGEN

Greeting:

Know you, That in confidence of your prudence and fidelity, you are by these presents appointed and invested with power and authority, jointly to appraise the goods, chattels, and personal estate of CLYDE A. TOLSON

late of the District of Columbia, deceased, so far as they shall come to your sight and knowledge, each of you having first taken the oath (or affirmation) hereto annexed, a certificate whereof you are to return, under your hands and seals. You will also make and certify a schedule of the said goods, chattels, and personal estate by you appraised, in which you are to set down in a column or columns opposite to each article, the value thereof, in dollars and cents, and deliver the same to the Collector to be returned to him as a part of his inventory of the said estate.

Witness, the Honorable HAROLD H. GREENE Chief Judge

of said Court, this 3rd day of September, A.D. 1975

Attty:

Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Division

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit:

We do swear (solemnly, sincerely, and truly affirm) that we will well and truly, without partiality or prejudice, value and appraise the goods, chattels, and personal estate of CLYDE A. TOLSON deceased, so far as the same shall come to our sight and knowledge, and will, in all respects, perform our duty as appraisers to the best of our skill and judgement. So help us God.

Sworn to and subscribed this 19th day of September, A.D. 1975

Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Division
The plaintiff, through counsel, requests that the defendant produce on October 3, 1975 at Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. at 10:00 a.m. pursuant to Rule 34 of Civil Rules of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the purpose of examination and/or copying the following:

1. All powers of attorney signed by or for Clyde A. Tolson.
2. All correspondence to you signed by or for Clyde A. Tolson.
3. All documents, instruments, papers, memoranda or notes received by you which were signed by or for Clyde A. Tolson.
4. All drafts, agreements, documents, instruments, including last wills and codicils pertaining to Clyde A. Tolson.
and/or his estate prepared or received by you.

5. Agreements between you and Riggs National Bank
pertaining to Clyde A. Tolson and/or his estate.


CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I mailed a copy of the foregoing, postage prepaid this 29th day of August, 1975, to Hogan & Hartson, Attorneys for John P. Mohr, 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.


- 2 -
September 29, 1975

Register of Wills, D. C.
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
451 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson
Adm. No. 868-75

Dear Sir:

Enclosed for filing in the above estate is the Inventory of Appraised Personal Estate.

Sincerely,

Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr.

Enclosure

cc: Robert J. Elliott, Esquire
Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Esquire
William G. Simon, Esquire
Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Esquire
all w/cy encl.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

Inventory of Appraised Personal Estate

We, the undersigned, appointed by the said Court to examine and appraise the personal estate of Clyde A. Tolson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased, do hereby certify that the following schedule is a true and correct appraisement of said estate in so far as it has come to our knowledge, a return of which we have made to the Court of even date herewith:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GC</td>
<td>Metal chaise lounge</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Framed signed colorprint/nude</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wooden cane</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Box of assorted framed photographs (political cartoons, houses, wall plaques, etc.)</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Framed pastel of seated blonde nude</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rock rest cushion, pillow, quilt, FBI plaque</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black enamel chest/velour lined/brass mounts</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humidor box</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wooden cigar box inlaid with fruitwood and has lock</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Box of assorted souvenirs and bibelots</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two boxes of souvenirs consisting of: baseballs, figurines, mugs, buttons, etc.</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Approximately 365 photographs and prints of notable people in the arts, sports, government, etc.</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two floor model sun lamps</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire stand with tool</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver plated trophy cup</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two boxes of assorted porcelain</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Framed watercolor Time Magazine cover of J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two framed oil portraits of J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upholstered top stool</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old GE table radio</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framed oil and watercolor/brush scene</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globe Weinieke four drawer wooden file cabinet with lock</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wicker basket</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenith clock radio</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair figural Knight bookends</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair bronze figural dog bookends</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three tier metal plant stand</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five etched glass shades</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin housing with glass door</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autographed photo of Lyndon B. Johnson and J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small record case with few obsolete records</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten various framed cartoons</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair of framed watercolors/reclining nude/signed leath</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framed watercolor nude/signed Carty</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miniature pirate's chest</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnut cocktail table</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two dehumidifiers</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowling ball and pin bottle holder on stand</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small glass front display case</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small obsolete vacuum</td>
<td>No Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box containing miscellaneous china, pottery and glass ashtrays, few pieces desk equipment, metal box</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahogany double glass door bookcase</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two oak glass front bookcases</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal floor fan</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpet sweeper</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suction metal plant stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Box containing four miscellaneous pottery flower holders</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
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</tbody>
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| Item Description                                                                 | Price
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small lot miscellaneous volumes of books</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Folding chair lounge</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elephant foot stool</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three pieces luggage</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>French style brass fire fan screen</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brass candleholder</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rolled domestic carpet and few pads</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two large souvenir liquor bottles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autographed letter from General Sheridan to Jesse Marvin; listing personnel advance achievements; dated 4/29/70</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autographed letter from General Sherman to General McNeal; January 9, 1896/discussing Grant's letter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dog nut cracker</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framed pastel World War I air dog flight</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framed etching/Two mules/'Coral Sea'</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Original World War II billboard design</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framed watercolor caricature of J. Edgar Hoover for New Yorker magazine</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two framed watercolor illustrations from Private Lives of J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framed etching/Janus Allen/sailors with ship</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comanche war vest with beads/under plastic/as is</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia marble ashtray</td>
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<td>Heavy brass Art Deco stand</td>
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<td>Brass cigarette box from New York World's Fair, 1929</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four glass panel bookcases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mahogany desk with six drawers and glass top</td>
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<tr>
<td>Desk lamp, presentation plaque from General branch office</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric clock with Hoover name plate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mahogany telephone stand</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous books and paperbacks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cigarette stand</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookshelves, initials inscribed on side panels</td>
<td>$35</td>
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<tr>
<td>woven rug of department of F.B.I./coat of arms/approximately 6' x 7'</td>
<td>$75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Floor lamp with parchment shade</td>
<td>$15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green leather arm chair</td>
<td>$95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic planter in two pieces</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four fold match cover screen</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil painting/landscape/signed W. S. Noisette/oak frame</td>
<td>$25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shadow box of desert scene</td>
<td>$15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framed oil on velvet/two dogs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two California Mission bells, dog figurine, miniature painting on easel, desk accessories</td>
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<tr>
<td>Watercolor of a Mexican/Lillian Egerton/Framed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korean embroidery, framed/presentation by Tsung Park</td>
<td>$55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plaster head of J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>$75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sericshaw whale tooth of J. Edgar Hoover/marble base/inscribed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three arm floor lamp</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needlepoint of horse with colt/framed</td>
<td>$35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian basket</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red leather swivel chair</td>
<td>$95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3' x 4' rug/horse with colt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barometer, electric clock, pewter cup, four name placards</td>
<td>$55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous: lot of framed photos, stained glass window dignitary, childhood memories, printed essays</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autographed photo of Richard Nixon</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple stool</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basket with branded motif</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest log autographed by V.I.P.'s</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette box, pottery tray, plastic floral bouquet</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four fold match cover screen</td>
<td>40.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whistler etching of Huddingham</td>
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<tr>
<td>Etching/&quot;The Road to the Valley&quot;/C. K. Banan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Etching/Workman on Skyscraper/James Allen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Etching/European scene</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mahogany shaving mirror bureau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mahogany five drawer chest</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven sterling silver vanity equipment engraved JH</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red leather arm chair</td>
<td>45.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circular tripod foot table</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cast iron table</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luggage rack</td>
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<tr>
<td>Five drawer chest</td>
<td>25.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wrought iron lamp</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese style end table</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autographed photo of Richard Nixon</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autographed photo of J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil portrait of J. Edgar Hoover</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zenith portable TV</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Indian rug with geometric design/approximately 3 1/16 x 6 1/8</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Indian rug with diamond shape design/approximately 4 1/2 x 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Indian rug with geometric design/4 1/2 x 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infrared/ VTHROOM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stereoscope and scale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framed harlem girl print</td>
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<tr>
<td>VTHROOM #2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two Paul Cadmus etchings:</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Letter Room&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Tack Scene&quot;</td>
<td>95.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirror shelf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shaving mirror stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plastic shelf, hamper, ashtray</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linen, towels, bath mats, blankets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framed oil painting of a clown</td>
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<tr>
<td>RCA Victor New Vista TV in maple case</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sylvania color TV on roller stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chippendale style chest of five drawers</td>
<td>95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese style end table</td>
<td>35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Five American Indian rug runners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wing back arm chair with slip cover</td>
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<td>Student's lamp</td>
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<td>Oriental rug, 3' x 8'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maple five drawer chest with bracket feet</td>
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<td>Maple bookcase</td>
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<td>Maple footstool</td>
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<td>Maple bedside stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brass arm lamp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maple night stand with two drawers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four poster double bed with pineapple finials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zenith AM/FM radio</td>
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<tr>
<td>B B I. rug, 3' x 1 1/2'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chippendale maple chest/mirror</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fair brass candlestick lamps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maple chest of five drawers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metal bed table</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chest with 24 drawers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invalid's walker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bicycle exerciser</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slip seat side chair</td>
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Total: Xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<td>Safe, gold screen watch covers and invitations</td>
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<td>Leather leather arm chair</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green area rug</td>
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<tr>
<td>Longline yellow gold wrist watch</td>
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<td>Carved wood P.D.I. plaque</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two miniature maple mirrors</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metal and vinyl chair</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barometer, Lucite bookends, ashtrays, tray</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous lot of photographs; Hoover and various other</td>
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<tr>
<td>celebrities, landscapes animal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Watercolor of house, seascape; framed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framed Dwight Eisenhower print</td>
<td>25.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pastel drawing of two dogs</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two stained glass plaques</td>
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<tr>
<td>Political cartoons/Hesse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collection of various political cartoons, autographed letters</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>autographed letters, pictures and documents by such people as</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harry Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Franklin D. Roosevelt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autographed note and picture of John Hay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framed color print/Nation's Capitol</td>
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<td>Pair Mexican tin candle sconces</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lacquer plate with mother-of-pearl inlay/Dep. of Justice Seal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enamel stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese corner stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pottery basket with artificial fruit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pair of Indian moccasins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oval mahogany table with safety glass top</td>
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<tr>
<td>Six Hepplewhite style upholstered seat side chairs</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepplewhite style china cabinet with four drawer base</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mahogany chest of four drawers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebony sideboard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese altar stand with marble insert</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquarium on stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mahogany liquor cabinet with drawer and main base</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mahogany curio cabinet with glass sides and cabinet base</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carved gong on stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Persian Oriental rug, 9' x 12'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pair of carved wooden wall plaques</td>
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<td>Two carved mahogany wall stands</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corner shelf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pair of lacquer vases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metal figure of Napoleon</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ivory figurines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miniature metal clock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pair of brass candle sconces with glass shades</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framed oil on panel under glass Monet signed</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two framed etchings of New York skyline and New York avenue &amp; 15th St., Wash., D.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enamel decorated curio cabinet with mirror back and glass panel front</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collection of wooden dog figurines and German wood carvings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model of stained glass window</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pair of electrified hurricane glass candlesticks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tiger skull decorated with sterling silver overlay used as cigarette, pipe and match holder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two crystal bud vases *</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resinella figure of hound puppy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Porcelain figure of Terrier puppy</td>
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<tr>
<td>ExalbtionRequest*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two German porcelain figures of dogs</td>
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<td>Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half of brass mirror back wall scenes with flanking candles</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brought iron candle stand with opaque shield</td>
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<tr>
<td>F.B.I. wall plate in walnut frame</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four panel and lacquer decorated screen</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framed oil on panel/Mountain Landscape</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sterling silver cigarette case with raised initials</td>
<td>25.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silver plated carafe, as is</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver plated silent butler</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver cigarette box/JEH; lucite cigarette box/JEH</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather cigar box</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silver plated silent butler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framed marble plaque of F.B.I.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous crystal stemware, bar glasses, brandy, wine, pitcher and stemware</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eight sterling silver mint julip cups/engraved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Six Castleton porcelain plates</td>
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<td>Silver plated rimmed tray</td>
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<td>Enamel tray</td>
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<tr>
<td>Five steak knives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Twelve sterling silver goblets/monogrammed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceramic ashtray; and plate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sterling silver /27 pieces flatware engraved with dates of career events</td>
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<tr>
<td>23 Pieces sterling silver flatware monogrammed H</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japanese porcelain figure of bald eagle with spread wings in lucite case</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pair sterling silver three light candleholders monogrammed JEH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Large two handle sterling silver presentation bowl/Steuben Society Award</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sterling silver Revere presentation JEH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indian brass bell on stand</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small pressed glass bowl and two candy plates</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve silver plated water goblets/monogrammed H</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small lot miscellaneous linen consisting of Danish cloths and napkins</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair footed glass two light candelabra with hanging prisms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two covered entree dishes with gadroon borders</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monogrammed glass martini pitcher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver oval two handle presentation tray on stand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large silver plated two handle serving tray with gadroon border and armorial crest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver punch set consisting of: Revere bowl, 12 cups, circular tray</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair silver tongs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver pie server</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 pieces miscellaneous sterling silver flatware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four oval table protectors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five crystal coasters with silver rims</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two silver plated ramchins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six silver plated ashtrays/JEH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine glass salt and pepper shakers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal paper weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine small sterling silver salt shakers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven sterling silver corn holders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three corn holders, as is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six sterling silver small salts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaster torto lamp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine style lyre design drop leaf table</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese embroidery picture/framed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother-of-pearl crucifix</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Japanese ivory candlesticks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The table above lists the inventory of items with their respective prices.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver cigarette case, pottery vase, letter opener</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese embroidery of &quot;God of Longevity&quot;/Lao Tzu</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover bronze bust on pedestal stand</td>
<td>350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental rug, 4' x 6'</td>
<td>175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental rug, 5' x 4'</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental rug, 4' x 9'</td>
<td>125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese pedestal stand</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese style Royal Doulton Sang de Beuf gourd shaped vase</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian silk prayer rug</td>
<td>350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.B.I. mosaic, framed</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitler's marble slab fragment/framed</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopi Indian painting/signed Craig, Stremiski</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilt framed Capital print</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover plaques, presentation plaques, framed photo</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean lacquer dish plaque</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circular sterling silver plate/monogrammed</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four pieces cast iron lawn furniture</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two metal arm chairs</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two mosaic top coffee tables</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal pot holder and two mosaic pictures</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pottery dish</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrought iron wall pot planter</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two metal plant stands</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican tin wall shelf/gourds</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous pottery earthenware plates, mugs, crystal stemware, bar glasses, salad plates, carafes</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Staffordshire plates, Noritake chin, cup, canister, teapot</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoover vacuum cleaner and fire extinguisher</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass candleabra</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric toaster, juicer, can opener, blender, clock, waffle iron, coffee pot</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous: cooking utensils, cutlery, flatware</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal table, ladder, chair</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous: demitasse, bar glasses, dinner plates, etc.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese bronze deity with two children/painted</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Easter eggs on stand</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Javanese ivory carvings on stands</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton open face clock with dome case</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolt from F.B.I. building</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two lucite paperweights</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horn paper knife</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze frog figurine</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antique paper weight</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jade handle</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three shells</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooden gavel, pottery bowl</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilded ceramic Madonna</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force medal/plastic case stand</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray jade pendant shape with rosewood stand</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver plated mug of Iran map</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic black panther</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staffordshire frog mug</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver Lutetia medal, Japanese pipe</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carved Japanese ivory house with figures</td>
<td>95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naro brass pipe, two ivory figurines, arrowheads, sword</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pewter inkwell with tripod feet</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf encased in plastic, beather band</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavel, two souvenir letter openers</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two scallop shells, two scallop shells, burling shell</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two ivory Chinese chops/rouge pot</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory skunk figurine</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian beaded gloves</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover cigarette case/aluminum bullet</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder cup/flashlight</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miniature books with hanging case</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil landscape/signed W. S. Maisett</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass vitrine</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaster coal figurine</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four wood carvings of horses</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eight Chinese ivory horse figurines, vase</td>
<td>80.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil painting/hull fighter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pair Chinese Chippendale gilded mirror shelves</td>
<td>450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five ivory miniature carvings</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pair Mexican plaques of Aztec motif</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair electrified hurricane lamps</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle on world encased in plastic/&quot;American Security Council&quot;</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaster bust of Lyndon B. Johnson</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese carnelian carving</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil portrait of J. Edgar Hoover in gold girt framed/signed C. J. Fox</td>
<td>700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation helmet trophy</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain gavel</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American peacepipe from F.B.I./Minneapolis/beaded handle</td>
<td>90.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chimu period-peruvian water vessel, 800 AD</td>
<td>175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish fossil on stand</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Washington tree gavel</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother-of-pearl lacquer plaque/National Police of Korea</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian carved square table</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze statue of Mercury</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass fire nozzle</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese two foot with sterling silver - relief</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese carved plant stand with marble top</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese bronze Buddha doll with stand</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze statue of wrestler</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.B.I. motif coal slag</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Bulldog, radiator cap</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small bust of J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai buddha head</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican carving of Madonna</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover bust on wood base / Robert Mannen</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabaster bookends</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pair German woodcarvings of bookends</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilly-club presentation by London police</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper book cover box</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammered silver lamp (200 years old)</td>
<td>175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner shelf</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory figurine / soapstone monkeys / plaster figurine</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing of an Arab / signed Vedder</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitrine show case</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steuben &quot;Excalibur&quot; sword - presentation</td>
<td>750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steuben salt and pepper</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilt mug with glass bottom</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver mint julip inscribed &quot;Greatest American&quot;</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fowler Lanlard / inscribed</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autographed Lyndon B. Johnson pen and picture of Lyndon B. Johnson with J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver cup / &quot;Pro Deo et Patria&quot;</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.B.I. plaque of 40th Anniversary</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida key from Governor of Florida</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granite slab / Gaines Co., Texas</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic plate/Clark School</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass vase, ashtray</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm chair with red upholstery</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East six-sided table with mother-of-pearl design</td>
<td>125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor lamp</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repathering glass</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver cigarette box/Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair wooden and glass curio cases</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapestry upholstered open arm chair rocker</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahogany triangular top lamp table</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial case FM/AM radio, RCA changer, as is, with wooden case lamp</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small sterling silver cigarette box/JEM</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Rodgers silver plated ashtrays with glass liners</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carved Indian letter opener</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat of three fruitwood tea tables with inlaid tops</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siamese silver cigarette box, as is</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small silver beaker, pewter cigarette lighter, horn handle letter opener</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Provincial record cabinet</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few miscellaneous phonograph records</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver presentation tray/50th Anniversary/kit with 25 small diamonds</td>
<td>450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese red lacquer stand with safety top</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooden case clock/Department of Justice Seal</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two mahogany wall what-not stands</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacquer bowl</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian wood carving/Mother and Child</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two glass bird figures</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venitian glass bottle</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two gilt framed bird figures/collage and embroidery</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iroquois embroidery</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold figure of horse, #123, in lucite case</td>
<td>$450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold upholstered arm chair</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair mahogany end tables with tooled leather tops and drawers</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two silver plated ashtrays</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair marble and pottery base table lamps (Chinoiserie decorated)</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooden and glass lift top curio table</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold cut velvet upholstered settee</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahogany Canterbury</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Indian brass bud vases</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver cigarette box</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two glass ashtrays/Vice President seal</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass letter opener</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory letter opener</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four panel beveled glass screen</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green striped upholstered arm chair</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahogany step table</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver plated footed cigarette box</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microscope base table lamp</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacquer cart with fitted top</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver plated leg bucket</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve miscellaneous bar glasses</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve miscellaneous: small figurines, etc.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian Oriental rug, 9' x 12'</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bohhara Oriental rug, 3' x 5'</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental rug, 6' x 8'</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian Oriental rug, 6' x 6'</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toned framed oil on canvas/Citadel/Lenard lamp</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner shelf</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese woodcarving</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three wooden dogs, bronze dog, glass deer, 2 plastic figurines</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese medallion, ivory star</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze medal/60 Year Anniversary/BSA</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze medal/National Institute of Social Sciences</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze medal/J. Edgar Hoover/1895 - 1972</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow gold medal/Metropolitan Police Association of Japan</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvered bronze medal/J. Edgar Hoover/1995 - Research Institute of America</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal key to the city of Indianapolis</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Justice Seal in plastic</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooden and silver presentation plaque from Chung Kyu Park of Korea/Jan. 1969</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14K yellow gold medal American Citizen Award to J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Scout wall plaque</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold coin with 50th Anniversary coin/1997 - Osage Indian Celebration</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass medal from F.B.I., New Haven</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze medal/Grand Lodge, New York/presented to J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze medal/San Diego/200th Anniversary</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze Teddy Roosevelt medal</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14K yellow gold medal of Merit/Jewish War Veterans of U.S.A.</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast metal key</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze St. Francis medal/J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French bronze Police medal</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum key medallion</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French silver defense medal</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Nixon Inaugural Medal/1-20-69</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14K yellow gold Veterans of Foreign Wars medal</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Marshall Police/Dodge City/1932</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze &quot;War on Crime&quot; medal to J. Edgar Hoover/1939</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze medal with German inscription</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10K Yellow gold medal</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze plaque</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold medal to J. Edgar Hoover encased in plastic</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Retro coin</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze Boy Scouts of America medal</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze Good Citizen medal</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze U.S.S. Nautilus medal</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze National Academy of Science medal</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14K Yellow gold medal to J. Edgar Hoover from Federal for Association</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Anniversary plaque to J. Edgar Hoover for law enforcement</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milano medal on lucite plaque</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinguished Service award to J. Edgar Hoover in Lucite</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Buffalo pendant with attached red and white ribbon</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze and enamel pendant Republic Delecuador Al Morito with attached yellow ribbon</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10K Yellow gold medal/VFW</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juan Pablo silver medal with attached blue and white ribbon band</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair of 10K Yellow gold cable car cuff links</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10K Yellow gold Boy's Club of America pendant</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold and enamel &quot;For God and the Empire&quot; pendant with attached red and gray ribbon</td>
<td>45.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>10K Yellow gold pin/ Honor, Deber and Valour</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14K Yellow gold pendant/Boys Club of America with blue and white ribbon attached</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow gold and white enamel pendant with eagle and cream/attached orange and black ribbon</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximately 21 assorted flag ribbons, assorted colors</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enamel and flag medal pendant/dated 1977 with attached red and gray</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14k yellow gold distinguished service medal with attached gray and blue ribbon</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local replica of gold brick at Fort Knox</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver and enamel decorated star pin with red enamel decoration and four stars/dated PAN</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14k yellow gold Cross of Honor pin with white ribbon attached</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver and yellow gold sunburst pin with gold eagle and crown</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gill sterling silver Elroy Alfaro medal</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze American Educators medal</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze Valley Forge medal</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver St. John’s College medal</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14k gold filled medal/Royal Arch medal</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair of yellow gold calendar cuff links each set with tiny diamond</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two yellow gold keys</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silver/gold plated medal/St. Sebastian medal</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sterling silver Loyola medal</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10K Sons of American Revolution</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow gold boxing glove</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronze medal on stand/J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eight bronze Valley Forge Foundation medals</td>
<td>160.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christopher bronze medal award</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silver cut half dollar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronze Pupin medal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronze Eisenhower Inaugural medal</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronze Boy Scouts of America medal</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronze Detroit, Michigan medal</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronze Herbert Hoover medal</td>
<td>35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronze Masonic medal</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronze Catholic University medal</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Masonic coin</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Forbes Dexter: Award to J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five presidential pens</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooden plaque/Pennsylvania Athletic club</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety club/14K gold metal heart shaped award</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gold plated Mayflower key</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>14K Yellow gold medal/Pennsylvania medal for distinguished achievement</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze D.C. Chamber of Commerce medal</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot of assorted cuff links, tie bars and money clips</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooden plaque with F.B.I. awards/five yellow gold; three loose; two set with small diamond</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14K Gold Outstanding American award</td>
<td>$55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold medal</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medals: National, New York State, Balboa, U.S. Merit, etc.</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English medal/engraved center star shape</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. National Security medal</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese medal/National Police</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14K Holland Society of New York medal</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The Reeser Recruit&quot; plaque</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish rite medal</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Mexican money clip</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Scout bronze medal</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14K American Legion medal</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 K American Legion medal</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10K American Legion cuff links</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold wash National Academy of Science medal</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearns Romanic Officer civil medal</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10K CYO medal</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Legion of Arlington medal</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous: World War II ribbons, cuff links, novelty medals</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East medal, sterling silver plaque</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est Ridge coin encased in plastic cube</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-10-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Diego coin encased in plastic</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation medal/Training Division/plastic cube</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Scout Jamboree plaque</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAP Buttons</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican badge, Numismatic medal, Nebraska Centennial, Ohio badge, Brazil badge, Korea badge</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles City plate card</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana plate card</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Police</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety Club</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver FBI Recreation</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous lot of Boy Scout, Fraternity, school, Red Cross pins</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little League plaque encased in plastic</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver magnifying stand/FBI/Identification division</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian medallion Carabineri</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling silver plume holder</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Scout trophy</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian canberra ashtray</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewish War Veteran/plastic encased</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek medal plaque</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Police plaque</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood inlay plaque/J. E. Hoover/1953/gavel</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urbana medal</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boy Scout plaque</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winged Victory/1931-1956 JEH</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continental silver spoon</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sterling silver tray/70th Anniversary</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis plaque</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling goldplated award case with enamel interior</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven silver coin appreciation awards</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Maine bicentennial medal</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Presidential pens (2, Lyndon B. Johnson, and one Richard Nixon)</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze Day award on wood back</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gilt framed medal - Racing Commission award</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood plaque/appreciation award Yorkrite</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze award medal/Cosmopolitan International in lucite case</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette and match case in cart</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Boy Scout and one Hawaii paper weight</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn American Fund award medal and Apollo 11 bronze medal</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pottery covered porringer bowl</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounted Police award</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather Eisenhower trip box</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood letter opener</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police auto pendant</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer Jefferson cup/Pimlico presentation</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple settle</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounted Toledo Spanish sword/Loyola presentation</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric fan and heater</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two small trophies</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilt and enamel framed oil portrait study of J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Framed portrait/oil on velvet/J. Edgar Hoover</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pottery cookie jar</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two wooden and Indian pottery base table lamps</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six drawer metal file cabinet with lock</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two drawer metal file cabinet with lock</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step ladder</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frigidaire Frezer</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric combination freezer/ refrigerator</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprayer, as Is</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dehumidifier</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3x2 aluminum step ladders</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric lawn vacuum</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toro Gas mower</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn cart, as Is</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand mower</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray can</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn &quot;Air Adler&quot;</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn spreader</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn roller</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum painter's extension ladder</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CITIES**

See attached INVENTORY OF SECURITIES 342,069.76

**TOTAL** 174,670.76
DECLARATION OF REGISTRATION AND INVENTORY OF SECURITIES

State of: CLYDE A. TOLSON Adm. No. 868-75

Instructions:
1. See reverse side of signature sheet for full text of SCR-PD Rule II.
2. This inventory and statement of registration should be typewritten and double-spaced.
3. As to each block of securities, show name (and subsidiary position, if any) of registered owner exactly as they appear on the face of the securities. As to securities registered in the name of a nominee of a bank under SCR PD Rule II (a), show the name and add “Nominee.” As to securities in bearer form, state “Bearer.”
4. Columns headed “Unit Value” and “Total” should be left BLANK, to be filled in by Court appraisers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Securities</th>
<th>Registered in name of</th>
<th>Unit Value</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>620 shs</td>
<td>American Electric Power Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Clyde A. Tolson</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>$10,540.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>Atlantic City Electric Co.</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>16.375</td>
<td>1,637.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>The Brooklyn Union Gas Company</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>15.125</td>
<td>1,512.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corp.</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>15.5625</td>
<td>1,556.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>300 shs</td>
<td>Central Illinois Light Company</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>15.0625</td>
<td>4,518.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>Central Maine Power Company</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>11.875</td>
<td>1,187.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>Columbus &amp; Southern Ohio Electric Company</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>17.125</td>
<td>1,712.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>200 shs</td>
<td>Consolidated Natural Gas Company</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>4,500.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>Continental Mortgage Investors (Ben. Int.)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>143.75</td>
<td>143.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>600 shs</td>
<td>Crown Cork &amp; Seal Company, Inc.</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>20.675</td>
<td>12,412.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 shs</td>
<td>Exxon Corporation</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>76.50</td>
<td>3,872.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 shs</td>
<td>Ford Motor Company</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>37.0625</td>
<td>1,853.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>General Motors Corp.</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>83.1875</td>
<td>4,159.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>363 shs</td>
<td>General Public Utilities Corp.</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>5,082.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>642 shs</td>
<td>Gulf Life Building Company</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>4,177.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>320 shs</td>
<td>Howard Johnson Co.</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>11.6875</td>
<td>3,770.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>300 shs</td>
<td>New England Electric System</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>16.0625</td>
<td>4,818.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 shs</td>
<td>Pennsylvania Power &amp; Light Company</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>17.8125</td>
<td>1,781.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>Registered In</td>
<td>Unit Value</td>
<td>Total Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Service Electric &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Clyde A. Tolson</td>
<td>14.75</td>
<td>$ 1,477.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern California Water Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.75</td>
<td>1,177.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil Company of California</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.50</td>
<td>2,703.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Oil &amp; Gas Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td>16.6875</td>
<td>3,337.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Pacific Corp.</td>
<td></td>
<td>71.5625</td>
<td>3,578.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Water Power Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.875</td>
<td>1,787.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Electric Power Company</td>
<td></td>
<td>24.125</td>
<td>2,412.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Public Service Corp.</td>
<td></td>
<td>13.3975</td>
<td>8,362.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BONDS:**

- Virginia Public School Authority School Financing Bonds, Series 1975 A, 5.80%, due 1/1/92
  - Bearer
  - Unit Value: 94.36
  - Total Value: 18,877.00

- Washington Suburban Sanitary District General Construction Bonds 1973, 5.0%, due 3/1/91
  - Bearer
  - Unit Value: 82.10
  - Total Value: 20,525.00

- Prince George's County, Maryland Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, Potomac Electric Project 1973 Series, 5.625%, due 1/1/98
  - Bearer
  - Unit Value: 86.55
  - Total Value: 25,965.00

- Department of Transportation of Maryland, Consolidated Transportation Bonds Series 1973, 5.0%, due 7/15/88
  - Bearer
  - Unit Value: 83.82
  - Total Value: 62,865.00

- Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Public Improvement Bonds of 1974, Series A, 5.0%, due 7/1/99
  - Bearer
  - Unit Value: 59.81
  - Total Value: 32,895.50

- Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, Virginia, Pollution Control Revenue Bonds, Series A, 5.375%, due 12/1/2000
  - Bearer
  - Unit Value: 102.75
  - Total Value: 20,550.00

  - Bearer
  - Unit Value: 85.40
  - Total Value: 21,350.00

  - Bearer
  - Unit Value: 89.50
  - Total Value: 44,750.00

**TOTAL** $342,069.76
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Securities</th>
<th>Registered in name of</th>
<th>Unit Value</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

I have read the foregoing Declaration of Registration and Inventory of Securities; I affirm that it contains a true and complete inventory of all securities belonging to the deceased and a true statement as to their present registration.

I have obtained a Court order under SCR-PD Rule 11 (b) with respect to the following securities:

I have filed application for a Court order under SCR-PD Rule 11 (b) with respect to the following securities:

Signed by me this 19 day of September, 1975.

[Signature]
(Fiduciary)
RECAPITULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Household effects</td>
<td>$32,565.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewelry</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks</td>
<td>$84,297.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td>$417,773.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock and fixtures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$574,676.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Witness our hands and seals this 25th day of September, A.D. 1975.

[Seal]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit:

I, the undersigned,

Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr., Collector

of the estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased,

do solemnly swear that the foregoing schedule is a true and perfect Inventory of the Goods, Chattels, and Personal Estate of said deceased, except money belonging to, and debts due, the deceased, that have come to my hands or possession at the time of the making thereof, and that what hath since, or shall hereafter, come to my hands or possession I will return an additional inventory of; that I know of no concealment of any part of the deceased's estate by any person whatsoever, and that if I shall hereafter discover any concealment, or suspect any to be, I will acquaint the Court with the same.

[Seal]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of September, A.D. 1975.

[Seal]

Notary Public, D.C.
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

FORM NO. P.D.-43

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868-75

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868-75

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868-75

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868-75

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 868-75

ORDER FOR COPY
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Probate Division

HILLORY A. TOLSON,

Plaintiff

In re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.

v.

JOHN P. MOHR,

Administration No. 868-75

Defendant

DOCKETED

RESPONSE OF DEFENDANT
TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST
FOR PRODUCTION UNDER RULE 34

Defendant John P. Mohr, by Hogan & Hartson, his counsel, responds as follows to plaintiff's Motion for Production of Documents and Things Under Rule 34, which defendant is treating as a request under Rule 34:

1. All powers of attorney signed by or for Clyde A. Tolson.
   These items will be produced as requested.

2. All correspondence to you signed by or for Clyde A. Tolson.
   These items will be produced as requested.

3. All documents, instruments, papers, memoranda or notes received by you which were signed by or for Clyde A. Tolson.
   These items will be produced as requested.
4. All drafts, agreements, documents, instruments, including last wills and codicils pertaining to Clyde A. Tolson and/or his estate prepared or received by you. These items will be produced as requested, except for items which are covered by the attorney-client privilege or which are clearly irrelevant or which are trial preparation materials.

5. Agreements between you and Riggs National Bank pertaining to Clyde A. Tolson and/or his estate. These items will be produced as requested.

(As to all the foregoing, copies of items will be produced where the originals are not available.)

The foregoing items will be produced at Suite 600, 815 Connecticut Avenue, Washington D.C. at 10:00 a.m. on October 15, 1975, or at such other time as is mutually agreeable to counsel.

HOGAN & HARTSON

By Frank F. Roberson
Frank F. Roberson
Bar No. 10827

Robert J. Elliott
Bar No. 058846

815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
331-4500

Attorneys for Defendant John P. Mohr
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 8th day of October, 1975, a copy of the foregoing Response was mailed, postage prepaid, to Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Esquire, attorney for the plaintiff, Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Robert J. Elliott

Robert J. Elliott
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Probate Division

HILLORY A. TOLSON  
Plaintiff

v.

JOHN P. MOHR  
Defendant

IN RE: Estate of Clyde Tolson, deceased

Administration No. 868-75

NOTICE OF DEPOSITIONS

To: Robert J. Elliott, Esquire
Hogan & Hartson
Attorneys for Defendant, John P. Mohr
815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Please take notice that the plaintiff, Hillory A. Tolson, through counsel, will take the following depositions at Suite 408, 1015 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., on Friday, November 7, 1975, at the time noted opposite each deponent, pursuant to the Superior Court Rules of Civil Procedure before a notary public of the shorthand reporting firm of Friedli, Wolff & Pastore or some other duly authorized notary in and for the District of Columbia.

Miss Annie Fields - 4936 30th Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008.  10:00 a.m.

Mr. James Crawford - 604 Chateau Apartments, 9727 Mt. Pisgah Road, Silver Spring, Maryland 20903.  2:00 p.m.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
Attorney for Plaintiff
1015 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Telephone: 393-1565

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of the foregoing Notice Of Depositions was mailed postage prepaid this 28th day of October, 1975 to:

1. Robert J. Elliott, Esquire, Hogan & Hartson, Attorneys
for defendant John P. Mohr, 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20006.

2. Fred M. Vinson, Esquire and Elwood Davis, Esquire,
Reasoner, Davis & Vinson, Attorneys for Boys Club of America,
600 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

3. Miss Annie Fields, 4936 30th Place, N.W., Washington,
D.C. 20008.

4. Mr. James Crawford, 604 Chateau Apartments, 9727 Mt.
Pisgah Road, Silver Spring, Maryland 20903.

5. Friedli, Wolff & Pastore, 919 – 18th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20006.

6. Malvern J. Sheffield, Esquire, Collector, Arent, Fox,
Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn, 1819 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

[Signature]

Rolland C. Lamensdorf

- 2 -
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
Probate Division

HILLORY A. TOLSON  
Plaintiff

v.

JOHN P. MOHR  
Defendant

IN RE: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.

Administration No. 868-75

PLAINTIFF'S INTERROGATORIES TO DEFENDANT

TO: John P. Mohr, Defendant  
c/o Hayman & Hartson  
815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Please take notice that you are required to answer the following Interrogatories fully and completely, under oath, within the time and manner prescribed by Rule 33 of the Superior Court Rules.

1. In regard to the attached Power Of Attorney from Clyde A. Tolson to John P. Mohr dated May 22, 1972 witnessed by James B. Adams and Nicholas P. Callahan and notarized by Louise D. Walter,
   A. Who signed on page 2 thereof "Clyde A. Tolson"?
   B. When and where was it so signed?
   C. State the name, and present address, of all persons who were present when it was so signed. If it was not personally signed by Clyde A. Tolson, state specifically the authorization for some other person to sign his name to this Power of Attorney.

2. If the authorization was in writing, attach a copy thereof to your Answers and state the name and present address...
of the custodian of the original.

E. State when and where James B. Adams was when he signed as a witness to said Power of Attorney.

F. State the name, and present address, of all persons present when James B. Adams signed as a witness to said Power of Attorney.

G. State when and where Nicholas P. Callahan was when he signed as a witness to said Power of Attorney.

H. State the name, and present address, of all persons present when Nicholas P. Callahan signed as a witness to said Power of Attorney.

I. State when and where Louise D. Walter was when she notarized said Power of Attorney.

J. State the name, and present address, of all persons present when Louise D. Walter notarized said Power of Attorney.

2. In regard to the attached Power of Attorney from Clyde A. Tolson to Mr. John P. Mohr dated May 26, 1972 witnessed by Dorothy M. Weber and James B. Adams,

A. Who signed thereon "Clyde A. Tolson"?

B. When and where was it so signed?

C. State the name, and present address, of all persons who were present when it was so signed. If it was not personally signed by Clyde A. Tolson, state specifically the authorization for some other person to sign his name to this Power of Attorney.

D. If the authorization was in writing, attach a copy
thereof to your Answers and state the name and present address of the custodian of the original.

E. State when and where Dorothy M. Weber was when she signed as a witness to said Power of Attorney.

F. State the name, and present address, of all persons present when Dorothy M. Weber signed as a witness to said Power of Attorney.

G. State when and where James B. Adams was when he signed as a witness to said Power of Attorney.

H. State the name, and present address, of all persons present when James B. Adams signed as a witness to said Power of Attorney.

I hereby certify that I mailed a copy of the foregoing, postage prepaid this 31st day of October, 1975 to Hogan & Hartson, Attorneys for John P. Mohr, 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006; and to Fred M. Vinson and Elwood Davis, Esquires, Attorneys for Boys Club of America, 800 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
Rolland G. Lamensdorf
POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

I, Clyde A. Tolson, have made, constituted, and appointed, and do hereby make, constitute and appoint John P. Mohr my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name and on my behalf; to receive and collect any and all sums of money or payments due or to become due to me, and to make, execute and deliver receipts, releases and discharges for the same; to withdraw or collect the funds represented by any checking account, savings account, share account, savings share account, deposit or otherwise belonging to me in any bank, building association or savings and loan association, and to sign my name to and deliver any check, order, receipt or other instrument in connection with such withdrawal or collection; to endorse my name on checks, drafts or other instruments for the payment of money which are payable to me, and to transfer, negotiate, deliver, deposit or present the same or otherwise to collect the proceeds thereof; to pay any and all bills, accounts, claims, and demands now or hereafter payable by me; to have access to any safe deposit box rented by me in any bank; to sell, mortgage, or hypothecate any and all shares of stock, bonds or other securities now or hereafter belonging to me, and to make, execute, and deliver an assignment or assignments of any such shares of stock, bonds or other securities, either absolutely or as collateral security, and to exercise or sell any warrants, options or other rights in connection with any such securities; to buy, acquire, sell or assign leases of or other interests in oil, gas or minerals and to exercise or sell any rights in connection therewith; to bargain, contract for, buy, sell, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, and in any and every other way and manner deal in and with my real and personal property of every kind and nature upon such terms and conditions as he may think best; and generally to do and perform all matters and things,
transact all business, make, execute, acknowledge, and deliver
all contracts, orders, deeds, leases, writings, releases, receipts,
assurances, and other instruments which may be requisite or proper
to effectuate any matter or thing pertaining or belonging to me,
and generally to act for me in all matters affecting my business
or property, with the same force and effect to all intents or pur-
poses as though I were personally present and acting for myself
hereby ratifying and confirming whatsoever my said attorney shall
do by authority hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal,
this 22nd day of May, 1972.

Clyde A. Tolson (SEAL)
Clyde A. Tolson

WITNESS:

Jim B. Allman 4320 Adams Mill Ave., NW 22312
H. Charles Coleman, 521 Constitution Ave. NW, 20001

District of Columbia, ss:

I, Louis F. Walter, a notary public in and for
the District of Columbia, do hereby certify that Clyde A. Tolson,
party to the foregoing power of attorney bearing date the 22nd
day of May, 1972, personally appeared before me in said District,
said Clyde A. Tolson being personally well known to me as the
person who executed said power of attorney, and acknowledged the
same to be his act and deed.

Given under my hand and official seal this 22nd day
of May, 1972.

Louis F. Walter
Notary Public, D.C.

Not commission expires Aug. 24, 1972
POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That I, Clyde A. Tolson, an adult citizen of the United States and a resident of Washington, D.C., do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Mr. John P. Mohr as my agent and attorney-in-fact, to transact any and all business for me with the Columbia Federal Savings and Loan Association of Washington, D.C., including authority to sign all checks and to make withdrawals in my name and to make payments to my account with such Association, giving and granting unto the said agent and attorney-in-fact full power and authority to do and perform all and every act and thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as I might or could do if personally present at the doing thereof, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said agent and attorney-in-fact may or shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof, and I hereby declare that in case of my death or legal incapacity this power of attorney shall, as to all matters and things which may be done by my said agent and attorney-in-fact after my death or legal incapacity by virtue, or under color, or in pursuance hereof, be as binding upon my executors and administrators as the same would have been upon me if living and/or enjoying legal capacity to do and perform any of the aforesaid acts, unless my said attorney had, previously to the doing of any such matter or things, received reliable information of my death, or legal incapacity, and I hereby for myself, my heirs, executors and administrators, ratify and confirm, and agree to ratify and confirm, whatsoever my said attorney shall do by virtue of this power of attorney, or under color of the same; in consideration of any recognition accorded to my said agent and attorney-in-fact as to all matters and things which he may do by virtue, or under color, or in pursuance hereof, I further agree that all acts of the Columbia Federal Savings and Loan Association under the terms hereof shall be binding upon me and upon my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns until said Association shall be notified in writing of my death, legal incapacity and/or of revocation by me of this power of attorney.

The above provisions shall be deemed to be effective notwithstanding the undertaking of my agent and attorney-in-fact hereto annexed and it is further agreed that the signature of said agent and attorney-in-fact to be recognized in connection with the authority herein granted is hereunto subscribed and is made a part hereof for all purposes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 26th day of May, 1972.

Clyde A. Tolson (Seal)

Witnesses:

Dorothy M. Tolson
3010 Frances Street Blvd.
Silver Spring, Md. 20902

James E. Allaire
6320 Albro Lane
Alex. Va. 22312

(over)
Superior Court of the District of Columbia  
PROBATE DIVISION  

Inventory of Appraised Personal Estate

We, the undersigned, appointed by the said Court to examine and appraise the personal estate of Clyde A. Tolson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased, do hereby certify that the following schedule is a true and correct appraisement of said estate in so far as it has come to our knowledge, a return of which we have made to the Court of even date herewith:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green domestic carpet, 9' x 12'</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocking chair</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm chair</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenith color TV on stand</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollywood single bed</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal base floor lamp</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open arm chair</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three sectional bureau and mirror</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three framed prints</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair of bookcases</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL VALUE OF ITEMS: $501.00
**RECAPITULATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household effects</th>
<th>$501.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jewelry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock and fixtures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $501.00

Witness our hands and seals this 3rd day of November, A.D. 1975

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit:

I, the undersigned,

Malvern J. Sheffield, Collector

of the estate of Clyde A. Tolson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased,

do solemnly swear that the foregoing schedule is a true and perfect Inventory of the Goods, Chattels, and Personal Estate of said deceased, except money belonging to, and debts due, the deceased, that have come to my hands or possession at the time of the making thereof, and that what hath since, or shall hereafter, come to my hands or possession, I will return an additional inventory of; that I know of no concealment of any part of the deceased's estate by any person whatsoever, and that if I shall hereafter discover any concealment, or suspect any to be, I will acquaint the Court with the same.

(SEAL)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of November, A.D. 1975

Notary Public, D. C.
November 4, 1975

Register of Wills, D. C.
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
451 Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson
Adm. No. 868-75

Dear Sir:

Enclosed for filing in the above matter is the Additional Inventory of Appraised Personal Estate. This Additional Inventory covers the items in the downstairs bedroom occupied by Miss Annie Fields, none of which were included in the original inventory.

Sincerely,

Malvern J. Sheffield, Jr.

Enclosure

cc: F. Elwood Davis, Esquire
    Robert J. Elliott, Esquire
    Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Esquire
    William G. Simon, Esquire
    all w/cy encl.
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PROBATE DIVISION

IN RE ESTATE OF

CLYDE A. TOLSON, Administration No. 868-75
Deceased.

WAIVER OF PHYSICIAN-PATIENT PRIVILEGE BY COLLECTOR

In my capacity as the duly qualified and acting
Collector of the Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, having qualified
such capacity on September 3, 1975, and pursuant to the provisions
of Section 14-307(a) of the District of Columbia Code (1973 Edition), I hereby waive the physician-patient privilege which
exists between Robert V. Choisser, M. D., Joseph V. Kennedy, M.D.
and William B. Wardrop, M.D., as physicians, and Clyde A. Tolson,
as patient.

In waiving such privilege, I hereby consent to the disclosure in the courts of the District of Columbia by said
Robert V. Choisser, M.D., Joseph V. Kennedy, M.D. and William B.
Wardrop, M.D., of any and all information, confidential in its
nature, which any of such physicians has acquired in attending
Clyde A. Tolson in a professional capacity and that was necessary
to enable such physician to act in that capacity, whether such
information was obtained from Clyde A. Tolson or from the family
of Clyde A. Tolson or from the person or persons in charge of
Clyde A. Tolson.

Malvern J. Sheffield,
Collector of the Estate of
Clyde A. Tolson

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ss:
Subscribed to before me, a Notary Public in and for the
District of Columbia, this 4th day of November, 1975.

Notary Public, D. C.
My Commission Expires August 14, 1978
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

ORDER FOR COPY

Estate No. 368-75

ESTATE OF Clyde Tolson

Please furnish Copy of disposition of

Ordered by

Made: E 11-3-75
Cost: $153.50

Paid

Filed, Delivered to: NOV 3 1975

Form No. PU-43
RETURN OF APPRAISERS

Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

Estate of  

Deceased, } No. 872-75, Administration

In execution of the foregoing warrant, issued out of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia to us directed, and in pursuance of the oath by us taken and subscribed thereunder, we proceeded, after due notice to Palvyn J. Shaffield

part. in interest, on the 25th day of October, A.D. 1975, and from day to day thereafter, in the presence of

the Collector, and of

part. in interest, at 8:20 A.M.

and

to appraise, in dollars and cents, and item by item, the goods, chattels, and personal estate of the

said Clyde A. Tafken, deceased, excepting money and debts due to said decedent; after which we delivered to Palvyn J. Shaffield

the said Collector a schedule of the said appraisement, the totals of the same being—

Household effects, $501.00
Jewelry, —
Stocks, —
Bonds, —
Books, —
Automobiles, —
Stocks and fixtures, —

TOTAL, $501.00

Appraiser's fee 11-3-75

[Seal] [Seal]
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO

and Greetings:

KNOW FULL, That in confidence of your prudence and fidelity, you are by these presents appointed and invested with power and authority, jointly to appraise the goods, chattels, and personal estate of Clyde A. Tolson

late of the District of Columbia, deceased, so far as they shall come to your sight and knowledge, each of you having first taken the oath (or affirmation) hereto annexed, a certificate whereof you are to return, under your hands and seals. You will also make and certify a schedule of the said goods, chattels, and personal estate appraised, in which you are to set down in a column or columns opposite to each article, the value thereof, in dollars and cents, and deliver the same to to be returned to him as a part of his inventory of the said estate.

Witness, the Honorable Harold H. Greene, Chief Judge of said Court, this 29th  day of October, A. D. 1975.

Attorney

Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Division

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, so wed:

We do swear (solemnly, sincerely, and truly affirm) that we will well and truly, without partiality or prejudice, value and appraise the goods, chattels, and personal estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased, so far as the same shall come to our sight and knowledge, and will, in all respects, perform our duty as appraisers to the best of our skill and judgement. So help us God.

Sworn to and subscribed this 29th day of October, A. D. 1975.

Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Division.
Defendant hereby propounds to Plaintiff the following interrogatories pursuant to Rule 33 of the Civil Rules of this Court, to be answered separately and fully in writing under oath:

DEFINITIONS:

(A) The term "identify" calls for the following:

1. As to persons -- name, occupation, title or position, last known residence and telephone number.

2. As to communications -- date, time, person or persons present or otherwise privy to the communication, and the substance and content of the communication.

3. As to documents -- date, person or persons who prepared, person who received, nature and description.

The term "communication" includes the transmit or receipt of information, and specifically includes conversations in person, telegrams, letters, statements, press releases, newspaper stories, and memoranda.
1. As to the document entitled Last Will and Testament of Clyde A. Tolson, dated June 26, 1972, the original of which is on file in the Office of Register of Wills, D.C.:

(a) Do you admit that the name "Clyde A. Tolson," appearing as a signature thereon, was in fact signed by the late Clyde A. Tolson?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorney who has information on whether said signature was signed by Clyde A. Tolson.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing, of which you, your agents or attorney are aware, which shows or tends to show whether said signature was made by the late Clyde A. Tolson, and identify the person or persons having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

2. As to said Last Will and Testament dated June 26, 1972:

(a) Do you admit that the signature appearing thereon as that of Clyde A. Tolson was either made by him or acknowledged by him to be his signature in the presence of the two witnesses whose names appear thereon?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorney, who has information on whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses.

- 2 -
(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses, and identify each person who has possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

3. As to said Last Will and Testament dated June 26, 1972:
   (a) Do you admit that the signatures of the two witnesses appearing thereon were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson?
   (b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether the signatures of the said two witnesses were made in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson.
   (c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether the said signatures were made in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson and identify each person who has possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

4. As to the document entitled Last Will and Testament of Clyde A. Tolson, dated August 14, 1972, the original of which is on file in the office of Register of Wills, D.C.:
   (a) Do you admit that the name "Clyde A. Tolson,"
appearing as a signature thereon, was in fact signed by the late Clyde A. Tolson?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was in fact made by the late Clyde A. Tolson.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing, of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware, which shows or tends to show whether said signature was made by the late Clyde A. Tolson, and in each case identify the person or persons having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

5. As to said Last Will and Testament dated August 14, 1972:

(a) Do you admit that the signature appearing thereon as that of Clyde A. Tolson was either made by him or acknowledged by him to be his signature in the presence of the two witnesses whose names appear thereon?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing, of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware, which shows or tends to
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 11th day of November, 1975, a copy of the foregoing First Interrogatories of Defendant to Plaintiff was hand-delivered to the offices of: Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Esquire, attorney for the plaintiff, Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006; and Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Esquire, Reasoner, Davis & Vinson, 11th Floor, Fleming Building, 800 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

[Signature]
Robert J. Elliott
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Probate Division

HILLORY A. TOLSON     ) In Re: Estate of Clyde A.
Plaintiff             ) Tolson, deceased.

v.                   ) Adm. #868-75

JOHN P. MOHR         )
Defendant

NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITIONS
REGISTER OF WILLS, D.C.

Please take notice that the plaintiff, Hillory A. Tolson, through counsel, will take the following depositions at Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., on Thursday, December 11, 1975 at the time noted opposite each deponent, pursuant to the Superior Court Rules of Civil Procedure before a Notary Public of the shorthand reporting firm of Friedli, Wolff & Pastore or some other duly authorized notary in and for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Nicholas P. Callahan, 5611 Westbrook Road, Washington, D.C. 20016 10:00 a.m.

Mr. John P. Dunphy, 11310 Cushman Road, Rockville, Maryland 20852 2:00 p.m.

Mr. G. Speight McMichael, 6805 Breezewood Terrace, Rockville, Maryland 20852 3:30 p.m.

Mr. Darwin M. Gregory, 5714 Belfast Lane, Springfield, Virginia 4:30 p.m.

ROLLAND G. LAMENSDORF
Attorney for Plaintiff
1815 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Telephone: 393-1565

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of the foregoing Notice To Take Depositions was mailed postage prepaid this 11th day of
November, 1975 to:


2. Elwood Davis and Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Esquires, Reasoner, Davis & Vinson, Attorneys for Boys Club of America, 800 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.


[Signature]
Rolland G. Lamensdorf
show whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses, and identify each person who has possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

6. As to said Last Will and Testament dated August 14, 1972:
(a) Do you admit that the signatures of the two witnesses appearing thereon were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson?
(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether the signatures of the said two witnesses were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson.
(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether the said signatures were made in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson, and identify each person having custody, possession or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

7. As to the document entitled First Codicil to My Last Will and Testament dated July 5, 1973, the original of which is on file in the Office of Register of Wills, D.C.:
(a) Do you admit that the name "Clyde A. Tolson," appearing as a signature thereon, was in fact signed by the late Clyde A. Tolson?
(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was in fact made by the late Clyde A. Tolson.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing, of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware, which shows or tends to show whether said signature was made by the late Clyde A. Tolson, and in each case identify each person having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

8. As to said First Codicil:

(a) Do you admit that the signature appearing thereon as that of Clyde A. Tolson was either made by him or acknowledged by him to be his signature in the presence of the two witnesses whose names appear thereon?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses, and identify each person who has
possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

9. As to said First Codicil:
   (a) Do you admit that the signatures of the two witnesses appearing thereon were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson?
   (b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether the signatures of the said two witnesses were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson.
   (c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether said signatures were made in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson, and identify each person having custody, possession or control of such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

10. As to the document entitled Second Codicil to My Last Will and Testament dated September 6, 1973, the original of which is on file in the Office of Register of Wills, D.C.:
   (a) Do you admit that the name "Clyde A. Tolson," appearing as a signature thereon, was in fact signed by the late Clyde A. Tolson?
   (b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was in fact made by the late Clyde A. Tolson.
(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing, of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware, which shows or tends to show whether said signature was made by the late Clyde A. Tolson, and identify each person having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

11. As to said Second Codicil:

(a) Do you admit that the signature appearing thereon as that of Clyde A. Tolson was either made by him or acknowledged by him to be his signature in the presence of the two witnesses whose names appear thereon?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of the said two witnesses.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses, and identify each person who has possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

12. As to said Second Codicil:

(a) Do you admit that the signatures of the two witnesses appearing thereon were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson?
(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether the signatures of said two witnesses were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether the said signatures were made in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson, and identify each person having custody, possession or control of such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

13. As to the document entitled Third Codicil to My Last Will and Testament dated March 6, 1974, the original of which is on file in the Office of Register of Wills, D.C.:

(a) Do you admit that the name "Clyde A. Tolson," appearing as a signature thereon, was in fact signed by the late Clyde A. Tolson?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was in fact made by the late Clyde A. Tolson.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing, of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware, which shows or tends to show whether said signature was made by the late Clyde A. Tolson, and in each case identify each person having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.
14. As to said Third Codicil:

(a) Do you admit that the signature appearing as that of Clyde A. Tolson was either made by him or acknowledged by him to be his signature in the presence of the two witnesses whose names appear thereon?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses, and identify each person who has possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

15. As to said Third Codicil:

(a) Do you admit that the signatures of the two witnesses appearing thereon were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether the signatures of said two witnesses were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show...
whether said signatures were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson, and in each case, identify each person having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

16. As to the document entitled Fourth Codicil to My Last Will and Testament dated September 11, 1974, the original of which is on file in the Office of Register of Wills, D.C.: 

(a) Do you admit that the name "Clyde A. Tolson," appearing as a signature thereon, was in fact signed by the late Clyde A. Tolson?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was in fact made by the late Clyde A. Tolson.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing, of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware, which shows or tends to show whether said signature was made by the late Clyde A. Tolson, and in each case identify each person having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

17. As to said Fourth Codicil:

(a) Do you admit that the signature appearing thereon as that of Clyde A. Tolson was either made by him or acknowledged by him to be his signature in the presence of the two witnesses whose names appear thereon?
(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys, who has information on whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses, and identify each person who has possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

18. As to said Fourth Codicil:

(a) Do you admit that the signatures of the two witnesses appearing thereon were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether the signatures of the said two witnesses were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether the said signatures were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson, and identify each person who has possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.
19. As to the document entitled Fifth Codicil to My Last Will and Testament, dated January 29, 1973, the original of which is on file in the Office of the Register of Wills, D.C.:

(a) Do you admit that the name "Clyde A. Tolson," appearing as a signature thereon, was in fact signed by the late Clyde A. Tolson?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was in fact made by the late Clyde A. Tolson.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing, of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware, which shows or tends to show whether said signature was made by the late Clyde A. Tolson, and in each case identify each person having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

20. As to said Fifth Codicil:

(a) Do you admit that the signature appearing thereon as that of Clyde A. Tolson was either made by him or acknowledged by him to be his signature in the presence of the two witnesses whose names appear thereon?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses.
(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether such signature was made or acknowledged by the late Clyde A. Tolson in the presence of said two witnesses, and identify each person who has possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

21. As to said Fifth Codicil:

(a) Do you admit that the signatures of the two witnesses appearing thereon were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson?

(b) If you do not so admit, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys who has information on whether the signatures of the said two witnesses were made by them in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson.

(c) If you do not so admit, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you, your agents or attorneys are aware which shows or tends to show whether the said signatures were made in the presence of the late Clyde A. Tolson, and identify each person who has possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

22. Identify all persons other than experts whom you expect to use as witnesses at the trial.

23. Identify each person whom you intend to call as an expert witness at the time of trial and state the substance of the facts on which each expert is expected to testify and the grounds for such opinion.
24. (a) As to paragraph 9 of the Complaint herein, identify each person, on whose testimony you intend to rely at the time of trial, to support your contentions or any part thereof that the decedent was not, at the times indicated in said paragraph, "of sound mind and memory or in any respect capable of making a will; nor was he capable of making or executing a valid deed or contract."

(b) As to said contentions or part thereof, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys, on whose testimony you do not intend to rely at trial, who has information bearing on such contentions or part thereof.

25. As to paragraph 9 of the Complaint herein, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you are aware which bears on the contentions made by you in said paragraph or on any part of such contentions, and in each case identify the person or persons having custody, possession or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

26. (a) As to paragraph 10 of the Complaint herein, identify each person, on whose testimony you intend to rely at trial, to support your contentions or any part thereof that the paper writings described in said paragraph 10 were obtained and the execution thereof procured from Clyde A. Tolson "by fraud and deceit exercised upon him by the defendant or some other person or persons unknown to the plaintiff."
(b) As to said contentions or part thereof, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys, on whose testimony you do not intend to rely at trial, who has information bearing on such contentions or part thereof.

27. Identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you are aware, which bears on the contentions made by you in said paragraph 10 of the Complaint, or on part of said contentions, and in each case identify the person or persons having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

28. (a) As to paragraph 11 of the Complaint herein, identify each person on whose testimony you intend to rely at trial, to support your contentions therein or any part of such contentions that the paper writings described therein were obtained and the execution thereof procured by "undue influence, duress and coercion."

(b) As to said contentions or part thereof, identify each person known to you, your agents or attorneys, on whose testimony you do not intend to rely at trial, who has information bearing on such contentions or part thereof.
29. As to paragraph 11 of the Complaint herein, identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you are aware which bears on the contentions or any part thereof made by you in said paragraph 11, and in each case identify the person or persons having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

30. As to paragraph 12 of the Complaint herein:

(a) Identify each person who was prevented from seeing the decedent, Clyde A. Tolson, as contended by you, and give the date and circumstances of each such occasion.

(b) Identify each person that you contend acted "in collaboration with" the defendant in preventing others from seeing the decedent and state the facts on which you base your contention that such collaboration existed.

(c) Identify each person, on whose testimony you intend to rely at trial, to support your contentions of any part thereof, as set forth in paragraph 12 of the Complaint.

(d) Identify each communication, document or paper writing, of which you are aware, which bears on the contentions or any part thereof, which you make in paragraph 12, and identify each person having possession, custody or control of said communication (if any), document or paper writing.
31. As to paragraph 13 of the Complaint:

(a) Identify each person on whose testimony you intend to rely at trial to support your contention that the decedent suffered "mental debility."

(b) Identify each communication, document or paper writing of which you are aware which bears on the said contention made by you in paragraph 13 and identify the person or persons having possession, custody or control of any such communication (if in writing), document or paper writing.

(c) Identify each person that you claim acted "in concert with the defendant" in exhibiting undue influence and coercion upon the decedent, Clyde A. Tolson, as stated in said paragraph 13.

32. Identify each written communication, document or paper writing known to you, your agents or your attorneys, other than those already identified in response to the previous interrogatories propounded herein, that was (a) signed by the late Clyde A. Tolson or (b) was sent or addressed to or intended to be received by the late Clyde A. Tolson or (c) in any manner related to the late Clyde A. Tolson or his estate. In each case identify the person or persons having possession, custody or control of each such written communication, document or paper writing.
33. As to the following matter in quotations, which appeared in the Washington Post of November 7, 1975, in the column entitled "The Washington Merry-Go-Round" and under the by-lines of Jack Anderson and Les Whitten, namely:

"When Tolson's mother was sick, he didn't hire nurses with his own money but assigned a special agent 'who spent a great deal of time taking care of Clyde's mother.' The agent's wife also helped with the nursing."

(a) Have you, your agents or attorneys talked to either Mr. Anderson or Mr. Whitten concerning such matter, and if so, identify the person or persons involved in the conversation, and the date and time thereof. Specifically, if there was such a conversation, did you or any such agent or attorney state the substance of the matters as set forth above, and if not, what was stated by you, your agent or attorney?

(b) Do you contend that the matter set forth above by Messrs. Anderson and Whitten is at least substantially correct, and if so, identify each person on whose testimony you intend to rely at trial to support such contention.

HOGAN & HARTSON

By Frank F. Roberson
Bar No. 10827

By Robert J. Elliott
Bar No. 056646

815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
331-4500

Attorneys for Defendant John F. Mohr
HILLORY A. TOLSON, plaintiff

v.

JOHN P. MOHR, Defendant

In re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased
Administration No. 868-75

MOTION OF DEFENDANT TO QUASH PLAINTIFF'S INTERROGATORIES TO JEANNE MOHR SCOTT

Defendant moves the Court to enter its order quashing plaintiff's interrogatories dated November 14, 1975, to Jeanne Mohr Scott, on the grounds that said interrogatories are completely at variance with the Rules of this Court. Reference is made to the Memorandum of Points and Authorities attached hereto and made a part hereof.

HOGAN & HARTSON

By

Frank F. Roberson
Bar No. 10827

Robert J. Elliott
Bar No. 656846

815 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006
331-4500

Attorneys for Defendant John P. Mohr
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 24th day of November, 1975, a copy of the foregoing Motion of Defendant to Quash Plaintiff's Interrogatories to Jeanne Mohr Scott, attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities and proposed Order were mailed, postage prepaid, to: Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Esquire, attorney for plaintiff, Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006; and Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Esquire, Reasoner, Davis & Vinson, 11th floor, Fleming Building, 800 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Robert J. Elliott
Plaintiff has served upon Jeanne Mohr Scott "interrogatories" purportedly in accordance with Rule 33 of the Civil Rules of this Court. Said Jeanne Mohr Scott is not a party to this proceeding.

Rule 33 of the Civil Rules of this Court states, in part:

"Any party may serve upon any other party written interrogatories. . . ."

Thus, written interrogatories are appropriately served under Rule 33 only upon parties.

In the case of non-parties, an examination of a witness may be made by written questions (as opposed to interrogatories) under Rule 31 of the Civil Rules of this Court. The distinction is not merely one of form. Under Rule 31(b), there is to be an officer who actually takes the deposition of the witness, in the manner provided under Rule 30. A record is to
be made of the testimony, and there is to be a submission of
of the transcribed testimony to the witness, and the officer
taking the deposition is to file the same.

Further, under Rule 31 a party, other than the
party serving the written questions, has the right to serve
cross-questions on the witness.

In sum, the procedure for examining a party by
written interrogatories under Rule 33 differs materially from
the procedure of examining a non-party by taking a deposition
upon written questions under Rule 31. Plaintiff's efforts to
utilize the Rule 33 technique is misdirected, and for that reason
plaintiff's interrogatories to Jeanne Mohr Scott should be
quashed.

HOGAN & HARTSON

By Frank F. Roberson
Bar No. 10827

By Robert J. Elliott
Bar No. 05646

815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
331-4500

Attorneys for
Defendant John P. Mohr
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

In Re Estate of Clyde A. Tolson
(Deceased)

HILLORY A. TOLSON
Plaintiff.

VS
JOHN P. MOHR
Defendant.

To: Darwin M. Gregory, 5714 Belfast Lane, Springfield, Virginia 22150

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear in the office of Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. to give testimony in the above-entitled cause on the 11th day of December, 1975, at 4:30 o'clock p.m.

and do not depart without leave.

PETER J. McLAUGHLIN
Register of Wills,
Clerk of the Probate Division

Date November 19, 1975

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
(Attorney for Plaintiff)

RETURN OF SERVICE
Summoned the above-named witness by mailing a copy of this summons to him, and tendering to him the fees for one day's attendance and mileage allowed by law, on the 19th day of November, 1975, at

Dated November 19, 1975

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a ______________ this ____________ day

Note. Affidavit required only if service is made by a person other than a U. S. Marshall or his deputy.
November 19, 1975

Mr. Darwin M. Gregory
5714 Belfast Lane
Springfield, Virginia 22150

In Re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.
Superior Court Adm. 4263-75

Dear Mr. Gregory:

In accordance with Rule 45(c) of the Rules of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia I am sending you by Certified Mail the attached subpoena for your appearance in my office, Suite 403, 1515 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., at 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, December 11, 1975, for the purpose of taking your deposition.

There is also attached my personal check payable to your order in the sum of $20.00 to cover witness fee and mileage allowance.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Holland O. Lamensdorf

[Stamp: RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—30¢ (plus postage)]
Superior Court of the District of Columbia
PROBATE DIVISION

In Re Estate of Clyde A. Tolson  
(Deceased)  
HILLCY A. TOLSON  
Plaintiff.  

VS  
JOHN P. MOHR  
Defendant.

To: Mr. G. Spright McMichael, 6805 Breezewood Terrace, Rockville, Maryland 20852

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear in PROBATE DIVISION (the office of Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.) to give testimony in the above-entitled cause on the 11th day of December, 1975, at 3:30 o'clock p.m. and do not depart without leave.

PETER J. MCLAUGHLIN  
Register of Wills,  
Clerk of the Probate Division.

Date November 19, 1975

Rolland G. Lamensdorf  
(Attorney for Plaintiff)

RETURN OF SERVICE  
mailing by Certified Mail, return receipt requested
Summoned the above-named witness by mailing a copy to him and tendering to him the form for one day's attendance and mileage allowed by law, on the 12th day of November, 1975, at

Dated November 19, 1975

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19 day

Note. Affidavit required only if service is made by a person other than U.S. Marshal or his deputy.
November 19, 1975

Mr. G. Speight McMichael
6805 Breezewood Terrace
Rockville, Maryland 20852

In Re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased.
Superior Court Adm. #668-75

Dear Mr. McMichael:

In accordance with Rule 45(c) of the Rules of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia I am sending you by Certified Mail the attached subpoena for your appearance in my office, Suite 403, 1015 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., at 3:30 p.m. on Thursday, December 11, 1975 for the purpose of taking your deposition.

There is also attached my personal check payable to your order in the sum of $20.80 to cover witness fee and mileage allowance.

Sincerely yours,

Holland G. Lamendorf

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—30¢ (plus postage)

No. 772353

Mr. G. Speight McMichael
6805 Breezewood Terrace
Rockville, Maryland 20852

Marshall or his deputy.
In Re Estate of Clyde A. Tolson
(Deceased)  
HILLYR A. TOLSON
Plaintiff.  
VS.  
JOHN P. MOUR 
Defendant.  

To: John P. Dunphy, 11310 Cushman Road, Rockville, Maryland 20852

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear in
(Rolland G. Lamsendorf, Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.)
to give testimony in the above-entitled cause on the 11th day of December, 1975,
at 2:00 o'clock p.m. (and bring with you)

and do not depart without leave.

PETER J. MCALPUGH,  
Register of Wills, Clerk of the Probate Division.

Date November 19, 1975

Rolland G. Lamsendorf
(Attorney for Plaintiff.

RETURN OF SERVICE
mailing by Certified Mail

Summoned the above-named witness by mailing a copy to him and tendering to him
the fees for one day’s attendance and mileage allowed by law, on the 19th day of
November, 1975, at

Dated November 19, 1975

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a this day

Note. Affidavit required only if service is made by a person other than U.S.  
Marshall or his deputy.
November 19, 1975

Mr. John P. Dunphy
11310 Cushman Road
Rockville, Maryland 20852

In Re: Estate of Clyde A. Tolson, deceased,
Superior Court Adm. #868-75

Dear Mr. Dunphy:

In accordance with Rule 45(c) of the Rules of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia I am sending you by certified mail the attached subpoena for your appearance in my office, Suite 403, 1185 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., at 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, December 11, 1975 for the purpose of taking your deposition.

There is also attached my personal check payable to your order in the sum of $20.80 to cover witness fee and mileage allowance.

Sincerely yours,

Rolland G. Lamensdorf

---

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—30¢ (plus postage)

No. 472352

From:

Mr. John P. Dunphy
11310 Cushman Road
Rockville, Maryland 20852

To:

Mr. John P. Dunphy
11310 Cushman Road
Rockville, Maryland 20852

Date: Nov 19, 1975

Marshall or his deputy.
Superior Court of the District of Columbia

PROBATE DIVISION

Re Estate of Clyde A. Tolson
(Deceased)

HILORY A. TOLSON
Plaintiff,

V S
JOHN P. MOHR
Defendant.

Re: Nicholas P. Callahan, Associate Director, F.B.I., FBI Building,
Pennsylvania Avenue between 9th & 10th Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20535

YOU ARE HEREBY comando to appear in the office of
Rolland G. Lamensdorf, Suite 408, 1815 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. )
and give testimony in the above-entitled cause on the 11th day of December, 1975,
at 10:00 o'clock A.M. (and bring with you) (1) All medical records, leave records
and daily logs pertaining to Clyde A. Tolson, former Associate Director of
the FBI, from January 1, 1964 through the date of the final retirement of
Clyde A. Tolson. (2) All correspondence pertaining to the retirement and/or
resignation of Clyde A. Tolson when he reached the age of 70 and his final
resignation and/or retirement in 1972.

and do not depart without leave.

PETER J. McLAUGHLIN
Register of Wills,
Clerk of the Probate Division.

Date November 19, 1975

Rolland G. Lamensdorf
(Attorney for Plaintiff.

RETURN OF SERVICE

Summoned the above-named witness by mailing a copy to him and tendering to him
the fees for one day's attendance and mileage allowed by law, on the 19th day of
November, 1975, at

Dated November 19, 1975

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this day

Note. Affidavit required only if service is made by a person other than a U. S.
Marshall or his deputy.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

J. EDGAR HOOVER

PART 10 OF 10

FILE NUMBER: 67-561
Extra documents from Mr. Hoover's file

138 pages
THE WALK OF FAME

"SERMONS IN STONES AND GOOD IN EVERYTHING"
THE WALK OF FAME
A PATH OF MANY MEMORIES

With an Introduction

By
HAMiLTON HOLT
President of Rollins College

Being a brief account of how it happened, and the story of how each stone came to the Rollins Campus to memorialize the names of those who have left their "footprints" on the "Sands of Time".

ROLLINS COLLEGE
Winter Park, Florida

** Entrance to the "Walk of Fame"**
The walk of Fame

By Hamilton Holt

The Walk of Fame
mean and success. Those are the advantages and disadvantages of the "WALK OF THE DEAD". For a walk of nature after the sun is up means:

1. It's an outdoor activity that enhances mental health and well-being.
2. It exposes you to the beauty and diversity of nature, which can be incredibly restorative.
3. It's a great way to stay active and maintain a healthy lifestyle.
4. It can be a social activity, allowing you to connect with friends or family.
5. It's a peaceful and calming experience that can help reduce stress and anxiety.

On the other hand:

1. It can be physically demanding, especially if the route is long or hilly.
2. It may not be suitable for everyone, especially those with physical limitations.
3. It requires proper planning and preparation, including the right footwear, clothing, and hydration.
4. It might not be accessible to everyone due to factors like accessibility.

In conclusion, whether or not you should participate in the "WALK OF THE DEAD" depends on your personal preferences, physical capabilities, and the availability of such activities in your area. It's important to weigh the benefits and drawbacks before deciding to participate.
Every other man and woman had to achieve supremely in the realm of the mind or the spirit. To be immortal, one
must found a republic, win a war, paint a Sistine Madonna,
compose a Parfait, write a Hamlet, fly over the Poles, dis-
cover the law of evolution, or preserve the human voice in
words. We have these particular immortals.

It is also a curious fact that we have had only two refu-
sals when asking for stones. One was from Miss Mabel
Chooe, who wrote she did not care to contribute a stone
from her father's birthplace in Salem, Massachusetts. Thus
Joseph H. Choate, Leader of the American Bar, Ambassador
to Great Britain, American Delegate to the First Hague
Conference, Prince of After-Dinner Speakers, etc., etc., will
not be found by pilgrims visiting our shrine. The other was
from the Secretary of the "Dionne Quintuplet Guardi-
anship", who wrote expressing his regrets that he could not
accede to our request, thus explaining his refusal of sending
a stone carved with the names of Marie, Emilie, Yvonne,
Eccle and Annette. So many women, he said, have come
to believe that stones from the hospital grounds are "an
aid to fertility", that there has been a veritable "flood of
requests" for these stones, and it has been necessary to make
a "rigid rule" that no stones can be sent away.

Several of our stones are the only ones I could find on
the premises. The Longfellow, Emerson, John Adams and
Louisa Alcott stones cannot, I believe, be duplicated with-
out disturbing the foundations of their homes.

Almost every stone in our "Walk of Fame" has its
romance. Dickens' stone was a piece of jagged flint I
picked up at Gad's Hill near the wooden cross that the
great humanitarian-novelist erected over the grave of his
pet canary bird. The Thomas Gray stone is a piece that
fell from the tower of the village church "Where the moping
owl to the moon complained". The Mohammed stone was
taken from Mecca at the risk of fine and imprisonment by
a sister of one of our foreign exchange students at Rollins.
It came from the cave where the Prophet saw his visions.
The stone inscribed, "Confucius", came from the school-
house in China where the sage taught his pupils. The Co-
lumbus stone was taken from the floor of the very crib in
the Havana Cathedral on which the bones of the discoverer
of America rested before they were taken to Spain. The
Dodworth stone came from the well in which the "Old Oaken
Bucket" hung. The Jupiter stone came from the top of
Mount Olympus where the "blessed" gods dwelt when not off
to Ethiopia for a banquet. The Apollo stone came from the
cave at Delphi from which the oracle spoke. The Shake-
speare stone was from the roof of the shed adjoining his
birthplace, and the Milton stone from the kitchen hearth in
the pretty "Box" in which the poet composed "Paradise
Regained".

We have two Wagner stones—one from his home in
Munich and one from the mountain chalet across the Swiss
Border in Mornex, France, where he wrote the "Walkyrie"
and where at another time John Ruskin lived. The Wood-
row Wilson stone is actually a front step of his home in
Princeton, New Jersey, and one of the George Washington
stones is a rectangular piece of flagging from the East
Portico of Mt. Vernon, brought over from the sandstone
quarries at St. Bees Head on Lord Lonsdale's estate in Cumber-
land, England. The Byrd stone was presented by the
Admiral himself and was brought by dog-sled from the moun-
tains at the South Pole. The Stephan Foster stone comes
from a corner of the Old Kentucky Home. The Jane
Addams stone was a part of Hull House. The Buffalo Bill
stone was taken from the doorsill of the stable of the Pony
Express in St. Joe, Missouri. One Lincoln stone came from
the well near the Kentucky log-cabin where he was born.
The other came from the Illinois village where he courted
Ann Rutledge.

Perhaps my most unusual find was the stone I obtained
from the residence of Millard Fillmore. Once on a trip to
Buffalo, N. Y., I called on my Yale classmate, William Olm-
stead, and said,

"Billy, I want to get a stone from the home of Buffalo's
greatest citizen except Grover Cleveland. Will you get in
your car and take me to President Fillmore's home so I can
obtain a stone for our "Walk of Fame"?

"It can't be done", he replied, "the house no longer
exists."

"Do you know where the site of it is?" I asked.
A LIST OF THE STONES
And Where They Came From

John Adams—Quincy, Mass., (1765-1820)
This home was purchased by John Adams, second President of the United States, and was bequeathed to his son, John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States. The stone is from the brook which bounds the place, where the West Point cadets bathed when they visited the Adams.

John Quincy Adams—Quincy, Mass., (1767-1848)
Same as above.

Jane Addams—Hull House, Chicago, Ill., (1860-1935)
The stone is a part of Hull House. It was engraved there for the “Week of Fame” and presented to Hulls by Miss Addams, an honorary alumna of the College.

Louis Agassiz— Nahant, Mass., (1807-1873)
The picturesque home still contains pictures and some furniture dating from the days of Agassiz, the great naturalist.

Agassiz Hall is erected on the spot where his house was situated, now the campus of Radcliffe College. The stone was found about two hundred feet from the Hall. Naturalist and son of Louis Agassiz.

Louisa M. Alcott—Concord, Mass., (1832-1888)
The stone is from the home of the author of “Little Women” and was found to the right of the front door and under the eaves to prevent rainwater from washing away the earth.

John and Priscilla Alden—Plymouth, Mass., (1659-1687)
The little old wooden house where John and Priscilla Alden spent the latter part of their lives is now a public shrine. The stone is from the foundation of the barn.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich—Portsmouth, N. H., (1836-1907)
The old farm-house on a side street, where some of his novels were written, is now a shrine. The stone came from under the back kitchen doormat.

Ethan Allen—Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y., (1737-1780)
Ethan Allen captured the Fort from the English “in the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress.” The stone is from the “bullet-proof wall” inside the Fort.

Alvarado—Antigua, Guatemala, (1495-1541)
Alvarado left Spain in 1540 for Santo Domingo where he remained until 1542. He was with Cortez in his conquest of Mexico, and in 1525 he conquered Guatemala and became its governor. He was killed fighting Indians, and is buried in Antigua.

Hans Christian Anderson—Odense, Denmark, (1805-1875)
The stone from the birthplace of Hans Christian Anderson was a gift to Rollins College from the City of Odense, Denmark, and was sent through the good offices of Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, former U. S. Minister to Denmark, and an honorary alumna of Rollins College.

Fra Angelico—Florence, Italy, (1387-1455)
In the same monastery where Savonarola had his cell were the cells of Fra Angelico and Fra Bartolommeo, the two great Florentine religious painters monks. The stone was taken from the courtyard of the San Marco monastery.

Susan B. Anthony—Rochester, N. Y., (1820-1900)
The stone came from her home in Rochester where Susan B. Anthony the great woman suffragist died.

Apollo—Delphi, Greece
The night watchman at the Temple of Apollo was “foul” to obtain this stone. The original stone had a design on it but it was broken to be handled conveniently. What it was is not known.

Count Albert Apponyi—Budapest, Hungary, (1846-1934)
This stone comes from the permanent residence of Count Apponyi in Budapest, Verhoeys u. 17. It was taken from the pergola of this house, a favorite musing place of the late Count.

Lodovico Ariosto—Ferrara, Italy, (1474-1533)
The stone is from the house of Ferrara where Ariosto lived. His chief work was “Orlando Furioso” which won for him the title “the Divine”.

Aristotle—The Lyceum, Athens, Greece, (384 B.C.-322 B.C.)
This marble slab was obtained and inscribed in the vicinity of the Lyceum where it may have been seen if not trampled upon by Aristotle. The Lyceum was possibly situated near the present American School of Classical Studies, and famous as the school founded by Aristotle in imitation of his master’s academy.

Matthew Arnold was educated at Winchester, Rugby and Balliol Colleges and was a Fellow at Oriel, Oxford. He was later pro-
The stone was found in the sub-cellar of the old tavern which had originally been used as a monastery. It had once been on exhibition in a cabinet in the tavern.

James Bowie—The Alamo, San Antonio, Texas, (1789-1836)
Part of the wall of the famous Alamo Mission, from which Bowie fought the Mexicans with his famous "Bowie knife".

Ann Dudley Bradstreet—Ipswich, Mass., (1612-1672)
The stone came from the home of Ann Dudley Bradstreet, the first American poetess, whose husband was Governor of Massachusetts.

Charlotte Bronte—Haworth, England, (1818-1855)
The stone is from the garden of her home. The house is now kept as a museum and is filled with relics and manuscripts and books, both hers and her sisters.

Phillips Brooks—Boston, Mass., (1835-1883)
The stone is from Trinity Church where Phillips Brooks preached. It was found in the cellar and was part of the ledge made when excavating.

John Brown—North Elba, N. Y., (1800-1859)
This stone came from the grave of John Brown, abolitionist leader, whose farm is in North Elba. It was sent to Rollins College through the courtesy of the late Melvil Dewey.

The stone is from the garden of Balliol College.

This stone is from the fireplace of the sitting room at 50 Wimpole Street where Elizabeth Barrett lived during the years of her courtship. The house was torn down in 1936.

Robert and Elizabeth Browning—Florence, Italy.
The stone came from the backyard of the home where the BROWNINGS lived in Florence.

Robert Bruce—Dunfermline Abbey, Scotland, (1274-1329)
This stone was taken from the Abbey which is the burial place of the Kings and Queens of Scotland.

Robert Bruce—Cardross, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, (1274-1329)
King Robert the Bruce died at his palace at Cardross on the 7th of June, 1329, in the 35th year of his age and 24th of his reign. Of the palace not a vestige remains, but this stone was picked up on its site.

Brunelleschi—Florence, Italy, (1377-1446)
This piece of rock was lying loose in one of the corridors between the two domes of the Cathedral in Florence. The two domes are built one inside of the other and built without scaffolding. When Michelangelo went to Rome to build the dome on the Cathedral, he said, "I might equal but never excel Brunelleschi's dome."

William Jennings Bryan—Miami, Fla., (1800-1925)
The stone is from Mr. Bryan's home in Miami, and was presented by his eldest son, Ruth Bryan Owen, an honorary alumnus of Rollins College.

William Cullen Bryant—Cummington, Mass., (1794-1878)
The stone is from the wall surrounding the ruins of the old house in which William Cullen Bryant was born.

James Bryce—British Embassy, Washington, D. C., (1838-1922)
This piece of marble was found among the debris after the Embassy had been torn down. Evidently it had been a part of some of the trimmings on the Legation.

James Buchanan—Metcalfburg, Pa., (1791-1868)
Buchanan's birthplace is in a deep valley marked by a bronze tablet enumerating many reasons for immortalizing his memory. The stone was found about fifty feet from the monument.

John Bunyan—Elstow, England, (1628-1688)
The stone is from the home where Bunyan began his married life and where his two daughters were born.

Luther Burbank—Lancaster, Mass., (1849-1926)
The birthplace of Burbank is a decrepit house on a run-down farm several miles from Lancaster. The stone was found behind the big barn.

Edmund Burke—Beaconsfield, England, (1720-1797)
The home is a beautiful middle-class English country homestead. The gardener procured the stone, but from where—no one knows.

Robert Burns—Dumfries, Scotland, (1750-1796)
The stone is from the tomb of Burns.
Elihu Burritt—New Britain, Conn., (1810-1870)
This stone is from the home of "The Learned Blacksmith", presented to Rollins College by the American Legion of New Britain.

John Burroughs—West Park, New York, (1837-1921)
This rock was found near the house, "Slabsides", which overlooks the Hudson. Burroughs' son, John, who now lives in the house, gave this stone to a Rollins student.

Horace Bushnell—Hartford, Conn., (1802-1876)
The stone was found in the back yard of the home where Bushnell, the famous author and preacher, lived.

Admiral Richard Byrd—The South Pole, (1888—)
This rock is from the Queen Maud Range, the southernmost range of mountains in the world, 1,410 miles from the South Pole. It was picked up by Stuart D. Faine, who was a member of the Geological party which made a journey of 1,410 miles by dog team and sleds, the longest trip ever made in the Antarctic, which required an absence from the main base at Little America of three months. On account of the limited amount of supplies which could be carried, comparatively few rocks could be brought back and these necessarily had to be small ones. Those that were brought back replaced food. The stone was presented to Rollins College by Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Lord Byron—Missolonghi, Greece, (1788-1824)
Permission was obtained from high officials to take this stone from Byron's shrine which is now maintained by the Greek government.

Lord Byron—Lake Geneva, Switzerland, (1788-1824)
The stone came from the old Swiss Chateau overlooking Lake Geneva, where Byron wrote "The Prisoner of Chillon" and the "Childe Harold".

Lord Byron—Chillon, Switzerland, (1788-1824)
The stone came from the Castle Chillon on the island off the shores of Lake Geneva which Byron visited and made the theme of his immortal poem, "The Prisoner of Chillon".

George W. Cable—New Orleans, La., (1844-1925)
The stone was secured from Cable's home. His birthplace was difficult to locate because the people of New Orleans are bitter against him for his pictures of Creole life, which they claim are untrue.

Sebastian Cabot—Venice, Italy, (1470-1557)
The stone came from the walls of Sebastian Cabot's home in Venice. The house is on a main street adjoining a canal.

Julius Caesar—Palatine Hill, Rome, Italy, (102 B.C.-44 B.C.)
This piece of marble was found near the site of the palace on the Palatine Hill and was evidently a fragment of the walls.

John C. Calhoun—Clemson, S. C., (1782-1850)
A former Rollins College professor, H. E. Silver, now a teacher at Converse College, helped secure this stone from the old Calhoun mansion.

John Calvin—Geneva, Switzerland, (1500-1564)
This was a cobblestone from the gate of Calvin's home, near the old church where he preached.

The stone is from the garden of the house where the Carlyles spent their mature life and where Carlyle's writings were composed. Jane died here in 1866, and Thomas in 1881.

Andrew Carnegie—Skibo, Scotland, (1837-1919)
The "Fence" of Skibo Castle, Scotland, at Mrs. Carnegie's request, sent the granite stone which was inscribed in Scotland. Mr. Carnegie donated Carnegie Hall to Rollins College, after President Holt, then editor of The Independent, had introduced President Blackman of Rollins to Mr. Carnegie.

Lewis Carroll—Christ Church College, Oxford, England, (1832-1898)
Carroll attended Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford. He taught mathematics and wrote many works on that obscure subject. He is immortal however as the author of "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" and "Through the Looking Glass". The stone is from the main quadrangle of Christ Church College.

Benvenuto Cellini—Florence, Italy, (1500-1571)
The tile and iron implement came from Cellini's workshop on the Ponte Vecchio Bridge in Florence. The tile came from the floor of the shop and the iron from an old cabinet in the attic room, where Cellini apparently kept his tools. This workshop has not been changed since Cellini used it.

Ceres—Eleusis, Greece
The stone commemorating the Goddess Ceres is a piece of marble from Argina used in the pre-Roman strata of the old temples at Eleusis, and is one of the pieces unearthed in the process of excavations there.


If we turn from the camera up in the morning.

**1. Introduction**

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1170-1174)

Tour the theatre of the occasion. The place where the camera will be set up.

American Coastal audiences. Elizabeth A. (1170-1174)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1175-1178)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1179-1180)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1181-1182)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1183-1184)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1185)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1186-1187)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1188-1189)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1190-1191)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1192-1193)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1194-1195)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1196-1197)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1198-1199)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1200-1201)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1202-1203)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1204-1205)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1206-1207)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1208-1209)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1210-1211)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.

Contemplation. Audience, you. (1212-1213)

The place of the camera is fixed in a position to the right.
able voyage of discovery. Two colossal statues of Columbus guard the entrance to the River Tinto near Palos. The Franciscan monastery served as his refuge when his project was first rejected by Queen Isabella. The stone came from Palos.

**Johannes Amos Comenius**—Uherky Brod, Czechoslovakia, (1592-1671)
The stone came from the birthplace of the great Czechoslovakian.

**Confucius**—Shantung, China, (551 B.C.-478 B.C.)
This stone was found inside the house where Confucius taught his three thousand students some three thousand years ago. It was obtained by Dr. Wuch Li, the brother of a Rollins graduate, Wu-fei Liu.

**Calvin Coolidge**—Plymouth, Vt., (1872-1933)
The stone is from the field back of the house where the President lived. When Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge visited Rollins in 1930 they inspected the “Walk of Fame” and looked at this stone.

**James Fenimore Cooper**—Cooperstown, N. Y., (1789-1851)
A grandson of the novelist gave the stone to Miss Ruby Quick, a Rollins graduate, stating that it came from the foundation of Otsego Hall.

**Peter Cooper**—Cooper Union, N. Y., (1791-1883)
The stone was found in the basement of Cooper Union, Cooper Square, New York. It apparently had been part of the flagging in some part of the building.

**David Cooperfield**—Canterbury, England
The stone came from the road adjoining Canterbury School where, in Dickens' immortal story, David Copperfield studied.

**Jean Baptiste Corot**—Paris, France, (1796-1875)
The stone was found in the cellar of the home of this great landscape painter.

**Hernando Cortez**—Seville, Spain, (1485-1547)
The stone came from the bank of the Guadalquivir River in Seville. It was this small but important river that bore Cortez out to the Atlantic and on to America for his epoch-making exploits in Mexico, among the boldest expeditions in history.

**Hernando Cortez**—Coyocan, Mexico, (1485-1547)
This stone is from the site of the original palace erected by Cortez in 1530.

**Stephen Crane**—Hartford, N. Y., (1871-1900)
The stone was taken from the foundation of Crane's home near the Ontario and Western railroad track at Hartford. A great part of his work was written there, but the house was destroyed by fire and many of his manuscripts were lost.

**Archbishop Cranmer**—All Souls College, Oxford, England, (1489-1556)
Archbishop Cranmer sided King Henry VIII in getting his divorce from Catherine of Aragon and was high in favor with Henry VIII and his son, Edward VI. He had much to do with the church reformation during these two reigns. In 1552 he was imprisoned, with Latimer and Ridley, and finally burnt at the stake. He was a Fellow of All Souls College. The stone was found behind the kitchen of All Souls College.

**David Crockett**—San Antonio, Texas, (1786-1836)
A fragment of the walls of the Alamo mission.

**Lucy Cross**—Orlando Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, (1830-1927)
This stone was placed here by the D. A. R. in honor of Lucy A. Cross, the “mother” of Rollins College. It was her agitation that brought about the founding of Rollins.

**Charles Curtis**—Topeka, Kans., (1860-1933)
The stone came from his home in Topeka where he lived from 1906 until his death. The Vice-President was born in Topeka.

**William Cushing**—Scituate, Mass., (1732-1810)
As Senior Associate Justice, Cushing administered the oath of office to Washington at his second inaugural in 1793, in the absence of Chief Justice Jay. The stone came from front of the Cushing place in Scituate.

**Dante**—Florence, Italy, (1265-1321)
The stone came from Dante's birthplace in Florence. The house is on a very narrow side street and is now used as a shrine.

**Dante**—Ravenna, Italy, (1265-1321)
Dante was living in exile in Ravenna when he died, having buried at Florence, his native city, the invertebrate “Ungrateful mother country, thou shalt not have my bones.” 500 years after his death, Florence asked for his bones but was refused. This stone is from his tomb.

**Gabriele d'Annunzio**—Venice, Italy, (1863-1938)
This piece of marble was found in the small formal garden between the Grand Canal and the house which had been occupied by D'Annunzio during the war.
The room is from the original house in France.

**ANOTHER FRANCE—WINWOOD CASTLE, FRANCE (1847-1849)**

The room from the original house in France was restored by a former teacher at the University of Vermont. The room was from the house of the novelist Jean-Paul, and

JOHN FOX—WINCHESTER, GBR (1838-1840)

where President John Quincy Adams was born. The Harvard graduate, who had been a student at the University of Cambridge, was in the house for a few days. The house is now owned by the American writer, A. S. Byatt, and

WINCHESTER, GBR (1838-1840)

who was from the home of the old house. The room is from the home of the old house. The room is from the home of the old house.

John Quincy Adams—Project: England (1847-1849)

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Prince Henry, The Navigator—Oporto, Portugal, (1394-1460)
The stone is from the birthplace of Prince Henry, Father of European overseas expansion. He devoted his life to maritime enterprises and founded a maritime college where he assembled the foremost geographers, map makers, and naval architects of the day.

Hermes—Mount Kyllene, Corinth, Greece
This was a house field stone from Mount Kyllene near Corinth, where the god was supposed to abide.

Myron T. Herrick—Cleveland, O., (1854-1929)
The rock is from the home of Ambassador Herrick in Cleveland.

Robert Herrick—Dean Prior, Devonshire, England, (1591-1674)
The stone is from the churchyard of Dean Prior where Herrick wrote "Hesperides" and "Noble Numbers".

Thomas Heyward—Charleston, S. C., (1740-1809)
This stone came from under the back porch of the home in Charleston of the Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Hobbes was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, and was later a Fellow at Hertford College. His greatest work, the "Leviathan", is the first great book written by a modern philosopher on Political Philosophy. He laid the groundwork upon which Locke and others later built. This stone came from the main quadrangle of Hertford College.

Richard P. Hotson—Los Angeles, Calif., (1870-1933)
The stone is from the home of the hero of the "Merrime" and was presented to Rollins College by his brother, Major Hotson.

Andreas Hofer—Innsbruck, Austria, (1767-1810)
The stone was taken from the tomb and monument of Andreas Hofer. He completely freed his country from foreign dominion, but through the treachery of one of his followers he was captured in 1810, sent for trial, and executed twenty-four hours later by order of Napoleon. His memory is venerated as Father of his Country.

Joseph Hopmann—Camden, Me., (1876-)
This stone was from one of the ledges in front of the master's summer home.

Hans Holbein—Augsburg, Germany, (1497-1543)
This stone was found in the courtyard of the marked house where the painter was born. A brook ran in front of the door.

Oliver Wendell Holmes—Salem, Mass., (1809-1894)
This stone was a part of the marketplace washstand in the Auto- crat's room in his sister's house in Salem. The house is now used as a permanent boarding house, located at 312 Essex Street. Holmes is said to have written some of his best known works in this house.

General Joseph Hooker—Hadley, Mass., (1814-1879)
A relative of General Hooker, who is now occupying his old home, presented this stone to Rollins College.

Herbert Hoover—Palo Alto, Calif., (1874-)
The stone came from the Hoover home on the Stanford campus and was procured for the "Walk of Fame" by Dr. David Starr Jordan, President Emeritus of Stanford University and President Hoover's old college president.

Mark Hopkins—Stockbridge, Mass., (1802-1887)
The stone is from the educator's birthplace, which is now the summer home of a New York physician.

Steven Hopkins—Providence, R. I., (1707-1782)
The stone was found in the back yard of Hopkins' home in Providence, now a museum. Signer of Declaration of Independence.

Francis Hopkinson—Bordentown, N. J., (1737-1791)
The stone is from the back yard of the home of the Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Quntus Horatius Flaccus—Tivoli, Italy, (65 B.C.-8 B.C.)
This stone is from the foundation of the Sabine Farm where Horace drank his Falernian wine and wrote his Odes.

Edward M. House—Austin, Texas, (1868-1938)
This stone was sent to Rollins by Colonel House from his former home in Austin, Texas. Col. House, together with Wendell Wil- son, Walter H. Page and Herbert Hoover from the quadrumvirate of American immortals developed by the Great War.

Sam Houston—Huntsville, Texas, (1793-1868)
The stone was taken from the front walk of the General's home. The property now belongs to the State and is a part of the campus of Sam Houston State Teachers College.

The old Howe homestead, several miles south of Spencer, is now a ruin. Only the cellar is left, where this stone was secured. In
by the local historical society. Near the back door, under the
caves, was this small round flat stone.

**David Starr Jordan—Stanford University, Calif.,
(1851-1931)**
The stone is one which Jordan used in his home as a foot rest
during his invalid days. It was cut from a large granite boulder.

**Joshua—Walls of Jericho, Palestine**
The stone is from the ruined walls of ancient Jericho, associated
with Joshua who was chosen and consecrated by Moses to lead the
children of Israel into the Promised Land. The stone apparently
was an ancient grinding stone, or pestle.

**Benjamin Jowett—Balliol College, Oxford, England,
(1817-1883)**
A great Greek scholar and translator, Jowett was the greatest
educational reformer of Balliol College and one of the strongest
champions there in the move to take Greek from the compulsory
list of subjects. The stone is from the garden of Balliol College.

The stone is from the poet's home.

Keble studied at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and was a Fel-
low at Oriel College. He was a professor of poetry at the Un-
iversity for a time and a moving force in the Oxford movement.
Keble College is named in his honor. The stone came from the
main quadrangle of Oriel College.

**Helen Keller—Tuscumbia, Ala., (1880—)**
This stone came from the birthplace of Miss Keller and bears a
very special association to the early years of her life.

**Franz B. Kellogg—St. Paul, Minn., (1866-1937)**
This stone came from Kellogg's home in St. Paul, and is the
same as that of which his home is built. He is an honorary al-
umnus of Rollins College.

**Fannie Kemble—St. Simons Island, Ga., (1800-1883)**
This piece of millstone was found near the old fallen wall on the
Fannie Kemble Butler Plantation. English actress.

**Francis Scott Key—Baltimore, Md., (1779-1843)**
The stone is from the Baltimore home of the author of the Ameri-
can National Anthem.

**Rudyard Kipling—Brattleboro, Vt., (1865-1936)**
Kipling's American home is located on a hillside overlooking a
magnificent view, and is occupied by people who are preserving
many of his relics. The caretaker finally decided that Kipling
would not be offended if Rollins College placed a stone with his
name on it in the "Walk of Fame."

**John Knox—Geneva, Switzerland, (1505-1572)**
The stone came from the cellar under the church where John
Knox preached.

**Philander Knox—Pittsburgh, Pa., (1863-1921)**
The stone is from the Secretary of State's home.

**Louis Kossuth—Kossuth La Jos, Monok, Hungary,
(1802-1894)**
Kossuth was the leader of the national revolution against Haps-
burg despotism in the middle of the last century. To support his
activity in carrying on the national struggle for liberty, dollar
bills were printed bearing his portrait. The stone is from his
birthplace.

**Lafayette—Chateau de La Grange, Courpalay, France,
(1787-1834)**
This stone is from the home of Lafayette and was presented to
Rollins College by his great grandson who now occupies the
Chateau. Lafayette's hat, books and belongings are in the home
just as they were in his lifetime.

**Lafayette—Tallahassee, Fla., (1787-1834)**
This is the only stone in the "Walk of Fame" that the person
it represents could never have seen. Congress appropriated a
tract of land in Tallahassee to Lafayette for his services to
America during the Revolution, but he never visited it.

**Walter Savage Landor—Warwick, England, (1775-1864)**
The birthplace of Landor is two blocks from the gate of Warwick
Castle and is now occupied as a girls' school. The stone was
picked up by President Holt in the school garden.

**Sidney Lanier—Macon, Ga., (1842-1881)**
This was the only stone in the yard of Lanier's birthplace, and
was added to the "Walk of Fame" on his birthday, February 5. It
was dedicated by Dr. Fred Lewis Pattee who said that no stone
was more appropriately placed in the "Walk of Fame" than this
one.

The stone was taken from the house in which the famous astrono-
mer and mathematician died.

**Bartolome de las Casas—Seville, Spain, (1474-1566)**
This stone represents the great Spanish apostle to the Indians
and is from near the ancient Convent de los Remedios. At the age of 19, Las Casas sailed with Columbus to the West Indies and later settled in Cuba. He returned to Spain in 1516.


The wartime member of England's secret service, who was so instrumental in winning Arabia to the Allies, was a scholar of archaeology and a Fellow at All Souls College. The stone was found behind the kitchen of the college.

**Robert E. Lee—Stratford, Va., (1807-1870)**

The stone from Stratford Hall, Lee's birthplace, was secured for the "Walk of Fame" by Mrs. Charles D. Lanier, president of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation, Inc.

**Leonardo da Vinci—Florence, Italy, (1452-1619)**

The piece of fluted marble came from the old monastery in Florence where Leonardo da Vinci painted "The Last Supper." President Holt picked up the piece of marble in the room where the masterpiece was painted.

**Sinclair Lewis—Barnard, Vt., (1886—)**

The stone in the garden, was stepped on by Lewis and his wife, Dorothy Thompson, and then handed to President Holt by the author of "Main Street" and "Babbitt."

**Sinclair Lewis—Sauk City, Minn., (1885—)**

The stone was found on Main Street, Sauk City, Minn., the locale of Lewis' story, "Main Street."

**Abraham Lincoln—New Salem, Ill., (1809-1865)**

The stone is from Lincoln's home in New Salem and was sent by the Custodian of the New Salem Park.

**Abraham Lincoln—Hodgenville, Ky., (1809-1865)**

This stone was in the valley near the spring where the Lincoln family drew their water for the log cabin, a few feet away, in which Lincoln was born.

**Charles A. Lindbergh—Little Falls, Minn., (1902—)**

This stone was picked up near the porch of the Lindbergh birthplace and was apparently part of the foundation.

**Franz Liszt—Dobojan, Hungary, (1811-1886)**

Zdenek Duras, foreign exchange student at Rollins College, secured this stone from the birthplace of Franz Liszt in the village of Dobojan and carried it in a knapsack six miles to a railroad station for shipment to Rollins.


Locke was educated at Westminster School and was censor at Christ Church College. He was one of the greatest modern philosophers and one of the few truly tolerant men of the Restoration Period. His greatest work, "The Essay Concerning Human Understanding" made him the first outstanding English philosopher. The stone is from the main quadrangle of Christ Church College.

**Henry Wadsworth Longfellow—Portland, Me., (1807-1882)**

This stone is a piece of the back door stepping-stone of the house where Longfellow was born.

**General James G. Longstreet—Gainesville, Ga., (1821-1904)**

The stone was found near the site of the house where Longstreet lived. He commanded the Confederate charge at Gettysburg.

**Amy Lowell—Brookline, Mass., (1874-1925)**

This stone came from under the hydrant in the beautiful garden of the poet's home in Brookline.


The only one of the house was the "drip" stone at the corner of the house, placed so the water from the eaves would not drip a hole. Dean Arthur D. Ensign, who was attempting to secure a Lowell marker, made a compact with the gardener to swap stones, and for one the Dean procured from a stone wall not far away he received the "drip" stone from Lowell's house.


Mrs. Laura Milborough Loomis, professor of medieval literature at Wellesley College, who was occupying the Lowell house for the summer found the stone from the side of the house and presented it to President Holt.

**St. Ignacio de Loyola—Aguilta, Spain, (1491-1556)**

The stone came from the birthplace of Loyola on the shrine which has been erected on the location of his family castle, not far from San Sebastian. The old castle has been replaced by the Jesuits and only the most costly materials have been used. One small room is entirely of silver, including the floor, with trimmings of lapis lazuli and alabaster. He was the founder of the Jesuit order.

**Ramon Lull—Mallorca, Spain, (1245-1315)**

The stone is from a place on the side of the mountain, where Lull is said to have retreated to pray and think. He was born in Palma and at thirty became the most brilliant scholar of his century. He left 446 works.
patriot and hero. This stone was taken from the building, now preserved as a national shrine, where Marti was born in 1853.

Mary, Queen of Scots—Linlithgow Palace, Scotland, (1542-1567)

This stone was picked up at Linlithgow Palace where Mary, Queen of Scots, was born.

Thomas G. Masaryk—Czechoslovakia-republika, Hodonin tolstite presidencia, (1850—)

This stone is from the birthplace of the George Washington of Czechoslovakia.


Masefield, Poet Laureate of England, left his home on Boat's Hill because of the noise made by airplanes overhead. The stone came from the garden at the side of the house.


This stone is from the courtyard of the composer's home.

Increase and Cotton Mather—Boston, Mass., Increase (1630-1728), Cotton (1668-1728)

This piece of brown sandstone is from the tomb of Increase and Cotton Mather in the Copp's Hill burial ground, Boston, and was obtained from a member of the Second Church while the tomb was undergoing repairs.

The Mayo Brothers—La Sueur, Minn., Dr. William Mayo (1861—), Dr. Charles Mayo, (1865—)

Dr. William James Mayo was born in La Sueur, Minn., and this stone is from his birthplace. The quaint old house is in a fine state of preservation and one day will be a landmark as the home of a wizard in the medical world.

Giuseppe Mazzini—Florence, Italy, (1805-1872)

This stone came from the cellar of the old house in Florence where both Mazzini and Garibaldi stayed.

General George C. Meade—Philadelphia, Pa., (1815-1872)

This piece of honeycomb rock was taken from one of the bathrooms in the house where General Meade died. The home is now an apartment house.

Cosimo de Medici—The Pitti Palace, Florence, Italy, (1380-1464)

Lorenzo de Medici—Florence, Italy, (1449-1492)

The old palace of the Medici's, now called Palazzo Riccardi, is one of the several palaces and places in which Lorenzo de Medici, the Magnificent, and Catherine de Medici lived. The stone is a loose chipping that fell off the column in the main courtyard.

Philipp Melancthon—Nuremberg, Germany, (1497-1560)

This stone was picked up in the courtyard between the school which Melancthon founded and the church where he preached. He was perhaps the greatest figure, next to Luther, in the Reformation.

Herman Melville—New Bedford, Mass., (1819-1891)

This stone is from the walk in front of the old Sailors' Church which Melville attended regularly and to which he refers in some of his writings. The old "Sky Pilot" minister of the church presented the stone to President Holt.

Pedro Menendez—Santander, Spain, (1519-1574)

This stone came from the scene of his work in Florida.

Michelangelo—Florence, Italy, (1475-1564)

This stone came from the home that was owned by Michelangelo, and where he worked. The house is now a shrine.

Michelangelo—Rome, Italy, (1475-1564)

This piece of marble was taken from St. Peter's in Rome. The dome was Michelangelo's architectural triumph.

Joaquin Miller—Oakland, Calif., (1841-1913)

Miller's daughter helped select this stone from the poet's home in the hills near Oakland.

John Milton—Chalfont St., Giles, England, (1608-1674)

This stone is from the house in which Milton corrected proofs of "Paradise Lost" and where he wrote "Paradise Regained". This is the only one of Milton's various homes now in existence. The kitchen had been remodeled for a museum and the hearthstones removed. This hearthstone was found by Dr. Holt back of the woodshed adjoining the house.

Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel)—Norwich, Conn., (1823-1868)

The stone is from the yard of Mitchell's former home, now occupied by a professor of Norwich Free Academy. It is said that the apple tree in the back yard is where Mitchell sat and wrote "Reveries of a Bachelor".
Mohammed—Prophet of Allah—Mecca, Arabia, (570-632)
The stone was taken from Cave Hira, near Mecca, which was the
scene of the first revelation given to him. The stone was brought
to Bagdad with the Pilgrims of Basra and was smuggled out of
the country.

James Monroe—Oak Hill, Va., (1758-1831)
This stone is from the home of President Monroe.

Margaret Prescott Montague—White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.,
(1778—)
The stone was brought from the birthplace of the writer in Oak-
hurst Orchards.

Marquis de Montcalm—Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y.,
(1712-1759)
It was at this Fort that the Marquis defeated the English forces
in 1758. Montcalm lived at the Fort for some time, later retiring
to Quebec, and the Fort fell into the hands of the English in
1759. Ethan Allen captured the Fort "in the name of the great
Jeovah and the Continental Congress." The stone is from the
"bullet-proof wall" inside the Fort.

Marquis de Montcalm—Quebec, Canada, (1712-1759)
The stone was found in the cellar of the home which Montcalm
occupied from 1748 to 1759 while in command of the French troops
in Quebec.

Dwight L. Moody—Northfield, Mass., (1837-1899)
The stone was obtained through the good offices of Paul Moody,
president of Middlebury College and son of Dwight L. Moody.
The stone is from the Moody homestead.

Tom Moore—Valle of Avoca, Ireland, (1779-1855)
This stone from Tom Moore's home was presented by Mrs. Rich-
ard Crocker of Palm Beach.

Jose Maria Morelos—San Cristobal Ecatapan, Mexico,
(1780-1816)
The stone is from the last home of Morelos, where he was shot
in 1816. He was a priest and an outstanding figure of the Mexi-
can revolution against Spain.

Paul Morphy—New Orleans, La., (1837-1884)
The stone is from the birthplace of probably the greatest chess
player the world has known. The house is in the rear of one
where Lafayette, Marshal Ney, and King Louis Philippe of France
had been house guests.

Robert Morris—Philadelphia, Pa., (1734-1806)
Morris was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Jedidiah Morse—Woodstock, Conn., (1761-1826)
Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, and son of Jedidiah
Morse, the Geographer, lived in a white farmhouse near Wood-
stock. The stone came from the wall at the side of the barn and
was presented by one of the Morises who now occupy the house.

Samuel F. B. Morse—Poughkeepsie, N. Y., (1789-1872)
The stone comes from the porte-cochere of his former home, "Lo-
cust Grove", in Poughkeepsie.

Dr. William T. G. Morton—Charlton, Mass., (1819-1868)
The stone was taken from the wall next to the house where the
discoverer of ether lived. A monument erected in his honor stands
on the Common at Charlton.

John Lathrop Motley—Dorchester, Mass., (1814-1877)
The Motley School has been erected on the site of Motley's old
home. The stone is from the embankment made by excavations
for the school.

Mount Ararat—Armenia
The stone was secured in memory of St. Mesrob by Rev. A. A.
Bedikian of New York.

John Muir—Martinez, Calif., (1838-1914)
John Muir's daughter now lives on the old ranch, and the stone
which came from his home is a beautiful piece of petrified wood.

Prince Murat—Tallahassee, Fla., (1797-1866)
The stone comes from the home where Prince Murat lived when
he was a resident of Florida. He was a nephew of Napoleon.

Bartolome Esteban Murillo—Seville, Spain, (1617-1682)
Murillo was born in Seville. The stone was found near the place
where the great painter lived and worked. He was the greatest
Spanish painter.

Benito Mussolini—Prepado; Italia, (1853—)
This bit of brick was taken from the house where Mussolini
was born.

Panfilo de Narvaez—Valladolid, Spain, (1510-1553)
The stone is from his birthplace in Valladolid, just outside the
city. He landed in Tampa in 1558 and explored various parts of
Florida before he was lost at sea.

Lord Nelson, Horatio Burnham-Thorpe—Norfolk, Eng-
land, (1758-1805)
This stone came from Lord Nelson's birthplace.

Nero—Rome, Italy, (37-68)
The stone came from Nero's Golden House which is now being
evacuated. The house was originally a mile long and fifty feet
high. The Imperial Palace was burned by Nero and replaced by the Golden House. The stone in the "Walk" was from a room where a column sprayed perfume on the guests as they caroused. After Nero's death he was deified and his name obliterated from all public buildings. The Golden House was filled in with earth and the top is now a great public garden.

RICHARD NEVILLE, EARL OF WARWICK, the "Kinngmaker"—Warwick Castle, England, (1432-1471)
Neville's brilliant generalship and energy succeeded in making Edward V king for about five years. Edward rebelled and Neville was able to supplant him with Henry VI who had been in the Tower since he was forced to abdicate. In 1471 Edward met and defeated Neville and took over the kingdom again. Neville was slain in battle. The stone was taken from the courtyard of Warwick Castle.

ETHELBERT NEVIN—Sewickley, Pa., (1863-1901)
The stone is from the birthplace of Nevin the Composer.

CARDINAL NEWMAN—Oriel College, Oxford, England, (1801-1890)
Cardinal Newman was a student at Trinity College, Oxford, and a Fellow at Oriel. His is the greatest name in the Oxford movement. In 1845 he went over to the Catholic Church, and became Cardinal in 1879. The stone came from the main quadrangle of Oriel College.

LILLIAN NORDEY—Farmington, Me., (1850-1914)
The stone is from the wall at the entrance gate to the old homestead where Lillian Nordica was born. The home is now used as a shrine and has many of the costumes and stage jewelry which Nordica wore in her operas.

ELPHABAT NOTT—Ashford, Conn., (1772-1840)
The stone was taken from the foundation of the old family house. Nott will always rank with Horace Bushnell and Mark Hopkins as patrons of great personality.

ALVAR DE VACA—Jerez, Spain, (1470-1514)
The stone is from Jerez where de Vaca was born. In 1528 he landed in Tampa Bay as Treasurer and High Sheriff of Florida's ill-fated expedition.

GENERAL OLERTHORPE—Frederick, Ga., (1696-1788)
The stone was a part of the first governor's mansion in Georgia.

RICHARD OLEHAY—Falmouth, Mass., (1835-1897)
The stone was found in the foundation of the drive leading up to the barn. Olney used to spend his vacations at this house.

EUGENE O'NEILL—Times Square, New York City, (1888—)
O'Neill was born in the old Barrett Hotel, 45th street at Broadway, now the Claridge Hotel. The marble slab in the "Walk of Fame" was found in the cellar of the building.

ORCHOL—Silver Springs, Fla., (1804-1878)
This stone came from a ledge near the edge of Silver Springs where the Seminoles gathered for councils.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM PACA—Chilbury Hill Farm, Harford Co., Md., (1740-1790)
The Paca place is now in ruins. This stone is from the ruin of a mill, store or barn.

THOMAS PAINE—New Rochelle, N. Y., (1737-1809)
The Thomas Paine house in New Rochelle is now a shrine and is open to the public for a small fee. This stone was found in the garden within a few feet of the house.

PALLAS ATHENE—The Parthenon, Athens, Greece
The stone came from the Parthenon proper. Probably all of the famous Greeks of the illustrious "Golden Age of Pericles" trod on this stone.

ALICE FRIERMAN PALMER—Cambridge, Mass., (1855-1900)
A loose stone under the back door step was "parboiled" for the "Walk of Fame." As no one was at home, permission could not be obtained to secure it.

ALTON B. PARKER—Esopus, N. Y., (1852-1926)
The stone was taken from one of the walls which surround the large Parker estate. The house overlooks the Hudson and is a scant two miles from John Burrough's home. Jurist.

THEODORE PARKER—West Roxbury, Mass., (1810-1860)
The new Catholic Church has been erected on the site of the old home of Theodore Parker. The old house had been moved back a little and is being used as the residence of the priest who gave the stone to Rollins College.

THE PARTHENON—Athens, Greece
The stone was picked up inside the Parthenon, but as there are strict laws forbidding the exportation of anything that might have historical value, the stone was "smuggled" out of the Parthenon, the Acropolis, and Greece.

PASCAL—Paris, France, (1623-1662)
The stone came from Pascal's home.

LOUIS PASTEUR—Dole, Jura, France, (1822-1895)
This stone was taken from the wall of the old Pasteur home.
Pizarro—Seville, Spain, (1475-1541)
The stone is from the Casa Lonja, the great depository of Spanish-American documents. No man was more instrumental in filling the Casa Lonja than Pizarro. Prescott, the historian, says that in all the annals of chivalry there is nothing to surpass the record of Pizarro in South America. The city of Lima was founded by him in 1535. His first experience in America was as a member of Balboa's expedition to discover the Pacific Ocean.

Plato—The Academy of Athens, (428 B.C.-348 B.C.)
The Academy was a villa outside Athens where Plato founded a school and where he taught. This stone is probably from the pediment of a column of the Academy.

Pliny the Elder—Como, Italy, (A.D. 23-79), Pliny the Younger (A.D. 61-113)
The stone is evidently the base of a column or statue from Como Cathedral, and was found in a private back yard of the church. On either side of the Cathedral's main door are carved stone life-size statues of Pliny the Elder and Pliny the Younger, both of whom came from Como. It was not known where the home was, but the Cathedral marks the spot most connected with them.

Plymouth Rock—Mass.
This piece of Plymouth Rock was received from Edward Bartlett, an agent for the Pilgrim Society at its inception, and presented by his nephew, Fred L. Bartlett of Winter Park. The rock was raised from its original position and transported to a site in front of Pilgrim Hall where it remained for a number of years. When the rock was moved, it broke and these fragments were secured.

Pocahontas—Jamestown, Va. (1605-1617)
The brick came from beneath the tower of the oldest church in America, where the Indian Princess was married. A statue of the Princess stands near the church.

Edgar Allan Poe—Fordham, N. Y. (1809-1849)
The illustration was part of the pathway from the gate to the door of the Poe cottage in Fordham.

The stone was given by a verger of the Abbey (for which he was called) to President Holt. Workmen were fixing the Poets Corner and this stone had fallen from the wall to the floor with other stones and debris.

James Polk—Nashville, Tenn. (1795-1849)
This stone came from the site of Polk Place, home of President Polk, which was raised a number of years ago. It was secured at the request of Mrs. Cora Harris.

Marco Polo—Venice, Italy, (1254-1323)
The stone is from Marco Polo's house near the Marco Polo bridge in Venice. He was the first explorer of the Asiatic Continent. In his descriptions of the people and their riches he used the word "million" so often that he obtained the nickname of "Marco Million".

Ponce de Leon—Jerez, Spain, (1460-1521)
The stone is from Jerez where much of Ponce de Leon's life was spent and where his real home is supposed to have been. He was with Columbus on his second voyage, and in 1510 became Governor of Puerto Rico. He arrived off the east coast of what he named "Florida" on April 8, 1513.

Colonel William Prescott—Groton, Mass. (1796-1819)
On the Groton Common is a monument on the site of Prescott's house, and this stone is from the Common. Prescott commanded the American forces at Bunker Hill. Groton is also the home of Margaret Fuller, the author.

Joseph Tregelles Price—Nech Abbey, Wales
(1784-1885)
This commemoration tablet is Sutton Stone, and formed part of the actual moulding from the corner of Neath Abbey, which dates back to 1239. It was presented by the Welsh Branch of the Welsh League of Nations Union.

Richard Price—Tynnton, Glamorgan, Wales (1723-1791)
This stone came from the house where Dr. Price was born. The inscription was carved by a firm of sculptors who were in existence when Richard Price was living. The Bridges Branch of the Welsh League of Nations Union presented the stone to Rolls College.

Michael Pupin—Norfolk, Conn. (1859-1935)
The Pupin stone was taken from the top of the stone wall in front of the old place in Norfolk where he lived.

Isabel Putnam—Brooklyn, Conn. (1718-1770)
The farm which Putnam left when he was planning to enter the Revolutionary War is halfway between Putnam and Brooklyn, and this stone was taken from the front yard of the homestead. The old Inn which he kept is at Brooklyn and there is a heroic statue of Putnam on horseback in the yard.

Pyramid of the Moon—Mexico
From near the capital of the Mexican Republic.

Pyramid of the Sun—Mexico
From near the capital of the Mexican Republic.
The stone was presented by the poet and her late husband, Clinton Scollard. Jessie B. Rittenhouse is an honorary alumnus of Rollins College.

Jose Rizal—Calamba, Laguna, (1861-1896)
The stone came from the yard of Dr. Rizal's place in Calamba. He was the foremost Filipino hero, beloved and venerated by all Filipino people.

The stone came from the poet's home.

Count de Rochambeau—Lebanon, Pt., (1725-1807)
The stone was taken from the yard back of the house where Rochambeau was quartered, and where the French soldiers who aided Washington during the Revolution made their winter quarters.

John D. Rockefeller—Ormond, Fla., (1839-1937)
This stone came from "The Caverns", near the fountain, and was obtained by Dr. Robert Shailer Holmes.

Will Rogers—Beverly Hills, Calif., (1879-1935)
This stone is from Rogers' ranch at Beverly Hills.

Alonzo W. Rollins—Lebanon, Me., (1833-1887)
This stone was taken from the farm where the founder of Rollins College was born.

Romeo and Juliet—Verona, Italy.
This stone was taken from the tomb of Romeo and Juliet at Verona. Near the tomb is a small monument to Shakespeare.

Romulus and Remus—Palantine Hill, Rome, Italy.
The place of "tufa" is the kind of rock of which Romulus and Remus built their first city. Excavation is now under way.

Franklin D. Roosevelt—Hyde Park, N. Y., (1882-1945)
The stone came from the home of President Roosevelt at Hyde Park and was presented by him to Rollins College of which he is an honorary alumnus.

Theodore Roosevelt—Oyster Bay, N. Y., (1858-1919)
The stone was presented to Rollins College by Mrs. Roosevelt at the request of the President's sister, Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson.

Elino Root—Clinton, N. Y., (1846-1917)
The stone is from Elihu Root's birthplace near Hamilton College.

Betsey Ross—Philadelphia, Pa., (1752-1836)
The stone was found at the base of the chimney in the cellar of the Ross home, and evidently had been part of the fireplace. Her humble home at 259 Arch Street, the place of her birth and her death, was also the birthplace of our national flag. The place is now a shrine open to the public under the auspices of the Betsey Ross Memorial Association.

Rossini—Florence, Italy, (1792-1868)
The stone was taken from the cellar of the home where the great composer lived.

Edmond Rostand—Paris, France, (1868-1918)
The stone came from Rostand's home, a plaque on the walls of which states it was the home of the famous dramatist.

Jean Jacques Rousseau—Geneva, Switzerland, (1712-1778)
The stone was found in the cellar of the home where Rousseau was born. The house is now being used as an antique shop.

Benjamin Rush—Philadelphia, Pa., (1745-1813)
Rush is buried in Christ Church Graveyard, Philadelphia. A small opening into the vault beneath is covered with a great slab of slate. The stone is a portion of this slab which had previously been broken off.

John Ruskin—Yellow, Corpus Christi College, Oxford, England, (1819-1900)
The stone came from the main quadrangle of the College.

Edward Rutledge, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, is buried in historic St. Phillips churchyard, Charleston. This stone was found a few paces away from his grave.

John Rutledge—Charleston, S. C., (1730-1800)
John Rutledge, the Dictator, President of South Carolina and Governor of South Carolina, had a beautiful home in Charleston. The stone was found in the road that leads to the stable behind the house.

Hans Sachs—Nuremberg, Germany, (1494-1570)
The stone is a piece of the pedestal of the sculptured bust of the
EDMUND C. STEDMAN—Norwich, Conn., (1833-1908)
The stone was taken from one of the garden walls of the place where Steedman lived.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON—Saranac Lake, N. Y.,
(1850-1894)
The stone is from the Memorial Cottage where Stevenson lived in 1880 and where he wrote "Beggar's". "Gentleman", etc. etc. The house contains many of his relics and at the entrance is a bronze plaque of Stevenson by Guttenberg Borglum.

RICHARD STOCKTON—Princeton, N. J., (1834-1902)
The stone comes from Stockton's home in Princeton. Rollins College is indebted to the present Mrs. Stockton whose late husband was a direct descendant of the Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

LUCY STONE—Brookfield, Mass., (1818-1893)
About five miles along the road to Ware is the house bearing a bronze tablet commemorating the fact that it was the birthplace of Lucy Stone. The stone was found near the barn.

MELVILLE E. STONE—Hudson, Ill., (1818-1920)
The stone came from the original site of the home where Melville E. Stone was born. Although the house is no longer standing, the stone is apparently from the original foundation.

STONEHOUSE—Wiltshire, England
One of the noblest antiquities now left upon earth, Stonehouse is dated by some as far back as 1680 B. C. It is attributed by some to the Romans and by others to early inhabitants of Britain. This stone is a piece broken from one of the fallen monoliths.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE—Brunswick, Me., (1811-1896)
The stone is a piece of granite from a stone step leading to the rear of the house, which is now known as the "Uncle Tom's Cabin House". The book was written in this house.

OSCAR STRAUSS—Purchase, N. Y., (1850-1926)
The stone was sent to Rollins College by his widow from their home in Purchase.

RICHARD STRAUSS—Vienna, Austria, (1864—)
The stone came from the garden of Richard Strauss' home in Vienna.

GILBERT STUART—Kingstown, R. I., (1755-1828)
The stone comes from the home of America's greatest portrait painter.

DR. SUN YAT-SEN—Nanking, China, (1867-1925)
The stone from the magnificent tomb in Nanking which the Chinese government has built to hold his remains, was sent to Wu-fei Liu Chen, a Rollins College graduate, who donated it to the "Walk of Fame".

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT—New Haven, Conn., (1857-1930)
The stone is from the home that ex-President Taft occupied part of the time he was professor at Yale.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT—Cincinnati, O., (1857-1930)
The stone came from the front driveway to the house where the President was born.

TALLEYRAND—Paris, France, (1754-1838)
President Talleyrand secured the stone from the home of the great diplomat in Paris.

BOOTH TARKINGTON—Kennebunkport, Me., (1869—)
The stone is from the novelist's summer home, which is filled with priceless portraits of old masters.

BAYARD TAYLOR—Kennett Square, Pa., (1825-1878)
Taylor was born in Kennett Square, and his country estate, "Londwood", is located there. The stone was taken from beneath the water spout beside the front entrance. Poet, man of letters.

ZACHARY TAYLOR—Monticello, Va., (1784-1850)
This "blue stone", common to Orange County, Virginia, was found near the birthplace of the twelfth President of the United States.

WILLIAM TELL—Telliskapelle, Lake Lucerne, Switzerland, (14th century)
The stone came from Tell's Chapel on the shore of Lake Lucerne where William Tell escaped from the cruel Austrian overseer, Herman Gessler.

TEMPLE OF QUEZALCOATLA—Cholula, Mexico
This temple was erected at the summit of a great pyramid in honor of the ancient deity, who represented agriculture and industry.

SANTA TERESA DE JESUS—Avila, Spain, (1515-1582)
The stone was found in the "City of Saints", Avila, not far from Madrid, near the baroque church built on the site of the birthplace of Saint Teresa, and within the ancient walls that still stand.

TEMPLE OF THESEUS—Athens, Greece
The stone was taken from the Temple of Theseus by a gymnasiunm instructor in Athens and given to Arche Agryris, father of
Verdi—Busseto, Parma, Italy, (1813-1901)
The stone came from the villa where Verdi lived at Busseto, near his birthplace at Roncole, in the Province of Parma, Italy.

AMERIGO VESPUCCI—Florence, Italy, (1454-1512)
This ornamental stone was one of the four uprights used at the corners of Italian tombs and was found in the back yard of the former home of Amerigo Vespucci. The house is now a hospital.

Virgil—Andes, near Piacenza, Mantua, Italy, (70 B.C.-19 B.C.)
This stone is from the birthplace of Virgil at Andes, three miles from Mantua.

FRANCISCO DI VITTORIA—Salamanca, Spain, (1480-1499)
This stone came from the patio of the Dominican monastery where Vittoria was a priest. The stone was carved in Santander, Victoria was the founder of International Law.

ALESSANDRO VOLTA—Como, Italy, (1745-1827)
This piece of marble is from a raised bone marble platform in front of a small altar in the Italian physicist's home.

VOLTAIRE—Paris, France, (1694-1778)
The stone came from the courtyard of the apartment where Voltaire lived in Paris.

RICHARD WAGNER—Motha, France, (1813-1883)
The stone came from a Swiss chalet where Richard Wagner composed "The Valkyrie" in 1846. A plaque on the outside of the chalet also stated that John Ruskin had made his home there.

RICHARD WAGNER—Munich, Bavaria, (1813-1883)
This stone was found in the garden where Wagner used to live. The house and garden, where he lived for about a year, was paid to Wagner by the King.

MORRISON REMICK WATTS—Lyme, Conn., (1816-1858)
Watts served as Chief Justice of the United States from 1827
This stone was discovered at the very attractive villa, which was Watts' home. It is now used as a summer home by Episcopal minister of New Jersey.

LEW WALLACE—Crawfordsville, Ind., (1837-1905)
The house is from the home of the author of "Ben Hur" in Crawfordsville.

ISAAC WALTON—Winchester Cathedral, England, (1593-1683)
The stone is found in the yard of Winchester Cathedral. Walton is buried there in a chapel dedicated to him. In all the stained glass windows are representations of him and his works.

ARTEMUS WARD—Shrewsbury, Mass., (1834-1867)
The stone came from the back yard of the old Artemus Ward home, now owned by Harvard University and preserved as a colonial shrine.

GEORGE MORGAN WARD—Lowell, Mass., (1830-1906)
Dr. Ward was three times the President of Williams College. The stone came from his home in Lowell.

WILLIAM HAYES WARD—South Berwick, Me., (1837-1879)
Dean Arthur H. Elyart secured this stone from the walk in the yard of Dr. Ward's home. The stone walk was placed there by William Hayes Ward, and he walked on it all his life.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARREN—Plainfield, Mass., (1829-1900)
This stone came from the stone wall at Warren's summer home.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON—Tuskegee, Ala., (1859-1915)
The stone came from his home and was sent to Williams College by a Special Assistant in the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

GEORGE WASHINGTON—Mount Vernon, Va., (1732-1799)
This stone came from near the gatehouse to the estate. Washington must have often walked near the spot and possibly on it.

GEORGE WASHINGTON—Flagging East Portico, Mount Vernon, Va., (1782-1799)
Washington procured his supply of flagging for the East Portico in 1785, from the sandstone quarries on Lord Loudon's estate in England. The aged tile secured by Mrs. Thomas P. Upham, Vice Regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, is an "original" laid at Mount Vernon in 1785.

LAURENCE WASHINGTON—Sulgrave Manor, England, (1718-1762)
The stone was picked up from a heap made from a demolished outhouse a few yards from the Manor House. The house is now a shrine that many Americans visit while in England, as the ancestral home of George Washington.

"MAD" ANTHONY WAYNE—Wayne, Pa., (1745-1796)
The stone was secured from beneath the basement of his grave. The graveyard surrounds Old Saint David's Church, dating back to pre-Revolutionary days. It was here Washington and his officers worshipped during their stay.

DANIEL WEBSTER—Franklin, N. H., (1782-1852)
This stone was found within a few feet of the old log cabin where Daniel Webster was born.
the chimney. In a sense, Wythe was the Father of the American Revolutionaries. He taught Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and mound Roosevelt at William and Mary College, and was an honored member of the Continental Congress.

Owen D. Young—Van Hornesville, N. Y., (1874—)

The stone is from Mr. Young's house at Van Hornesville and was secured when the house was being rebuilt. Mr. Young is honorary alumnus of Rollins College.

Zeus—Mount Olympus, Greece

This stone came from Mount Olympus and was taken from the village on its slopes which had utilized old materials dating back into antiquity, for paving blocks and other construction.

The Alamo—San Antonio, Texas

William B. Travis (1811-1836); David Crockett (1796-1836); James Bowie (1799-1836); J. H. Bonham (1836).

The stone is a fragment of the walls of the Alamo.

Christ Church College—Oxford, England

Cardinal Wolsey, Founder (1475-1530); Lewis Carroll, Fellow (1833-1837); John Locke, Censor (1692-1704).

This stone came from the main quadrangle of the College.

All Souls College—Oxford, England

Archbishop Cranmer, Fellow (1509-1556); William Blackstone, Fellow (1749-1756); Christopher Wren, Fellow (1702-1723); Lawrence of Arabia, Fellow (1888-1935).

The stone was found behind the kitchen of All Souls College.

Winchester Cathedral—London, England

Jane Austen (1775-1817); Isaac Walton (1753-1833); William Wykeham (1323-1404).

The stone was found in the yard of Winchester Cathedral when those three are buried.

Cheshere Green Tavern—London, England

Samuel Johnson (1709-1784); James Boswell (1720-1795); Sir Garrick (1777-1789); Joshua Reynolds (1723-1792); Oliver Hume (1728-1774).

The stone was found in the cellar of the old Cheshere Green Tavern, which had originally been a monastery. The stone is being exhibited in a cabinet in the tavern.

Balliol College—Oxford, England

John Wycliffe, Master (1320-1354); Benjamin Jowett, M. A. (1817-1893); Robert Browning, Hon. Fellow (1832-1889); T. E. Lawrence (1888-1917).

The stone came from the garden of Balliol College.

Oriel College—Oxford, England

Cardinal Newman, Fellow (1801-1890); Matthew Arnold, D. Litt. (1822-1888); John Keble, Fellow (1792-1866).

The stone is from the main quadrangle of the College.

The Headstone of the Wythe Stone

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Raymond H. Schaeffer, Visual Information Specialist, Exhibits Section, advised that the contents from Mr. Hoover's office were moved from storage in the General Accounting Office (GAO) Building to the Old Post Office Building by warehouse employees and that he and Kenneth Peffer moved this material from the loading dock into storage space in the Old Post Office Building about November, 1973. Shortly thereafter they built a stockade within the FBI storage space and placed this material within the stockade.

Schaeffer recalled that there were about eight to ten skids of boxes and this material has been located in the Old Post Office Building ever since, with the exception of items taken from this material for use on the FBI tour route or moved to the Exhibits Section in the J. Edgar Hoover Building during 1976.

He believed that Ken Peffer did an inventory of this material in 1974, and that Larry Massie of the Exhibits Section had done an inventory of the plaques and awards which were brought to the J. Edgar Hoover Building in 1976. Schaeffer said he knows of nothing that was ever added to this quantity of material from the time it was received at the Old Post Office Building.

After these items were placed within the stockade the stockade was locked and only Schaeffer, Peffer, Tom Peyton, or Melvain Lovelace had the key to get into the stockade area. Schaeffer stated that he was in and out of the stockade area frequently and he doubts that anything could have been added to or taken from this quantity of material without his knowledge. He does not believe there is anything from this quantity of material that is possessed by the FBI other than the material presently located in storage in the Old Post Office Building in storage in the Exhibits Section of the J. Edgar Hoover Building or on public display on the FBI tour route.
Kenneth Lee Peffer, Exhibits Specialist, Exhibits Section, advised that he assisted in the packing and movement of items in the office of former Director J. Edgar Hoover in May, 1972. He recalled specifically packing some editorial cartoons that were hung in this office for delivery to Mr. Hoover's house, and that he also built crates for cartoons which were on panels in the office, and the panels were marked to go to Taylor Street. He believed there were also some cartoons in boxes which also went to Taylor Street, and he prepared in longhand a catalogue of all items which went to Taylor Street.

Peffer said that personnel from the former Mechanical Section moved the material from Hoover's office to Taylor Street, then moved it to General Accounting Office storage and subsequently to the Old Post Office Building. Peffer believes that everything that was sent to Taylor Street was subsequently received at the Old Post Office and does not know of anything that might have been added or deleted from the original shipment. Peffer is certain of this because he recalls that when the items were received at the Old Post Office he had his original listing of items which had been made in May, 1972, in the Director's office. This listing was in longhand and was on a yellow legal pad, but he does not know what happened to this listing. He specifically recalls that he checked off all of the boxes that arrived at the Old Post Office from his original listing and that nothing was missing. He believed this occurred about November, 1973. Peffer said he could not be certain if the listing he used in November, 1973, was his original handwritten list or a typewritten list.

Peffer said he was also requested to prepare an inventory in August, 1976, upon return from sick leave after he hurt his back. Upon checking appropriate leave records he determined that he was on sick leave from August 24-27, 1976, and believes that his inventory was, therefore, prepared on Monday, August 30, 1976. He identified this inventory, which lists 74 numbered cartons and three pages of other items which were located in the Old Post Office storage space. He also prepared a four-page list of items located on the tour route.
Pefier noted that boxes numbered 54-62 and box #70 were not located in the Old Post Office Building and that these 10 boxes apparently were the 10 boxes of awards which had previously been brought to the Exhibits Section by Brent Hughes.
Pursuant to instructions from Inspector - Deputy Assistant Director J. Allison Conley, Inspector John G. Devine and Inspector's Aides Roger N. Amrol, Alfred G. Ennulat, James W. Gerblick, Lawrence J. Nelson, and Jack D. Wood proceeded to space in the Old Post Office Building, 12th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, to conduct a general inventory of material stored in space under control of the Exhibits Section of the Laboratory Division. It was understood that the material originally had been removed from Mr. Hoover's office following his death and had been placed in storage in space allotted to the FBI at the General Accounting Office and had subsequently been moved to its present location when the space at General Accounting Office was lost. Material allegedly was among items which were being considered for inclusion in exhibits for view of the general public and/or any possible library to include material which would be of significance to events transpiring during Mr. Hoover's stewardship of the FBI.

Located were a total of 68 boxes, cartons, containers and packets. They were segregated into several general categories and were examined to determine the overall nature of the contents. They were numbered in sequence and returned to the same storage space following examination.

Following by number is a listing of the type container, dimensions, contents and identity of the examiner:

1. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Ennulat, containing 9 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period July, 1947, through June 30, 1951.

2. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Nelson containing 10 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period September 16, 1936, through January 11, 1937.
Also contained were two binders captioned, "War on Crime, and cartoons by Rex Cellion for the period May, 1936, to January, 1938.

3. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Gerblick containing 9 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period May 6, 1936, to September 15, 1936.

4. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Nelson, containing 9 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period October 16, 1937, to April 30, 1938.

5. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Amrol, containing 10 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period January 12, 1937, through October 15, 1937.

6. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Wood, containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period July, 1944, through June, 1947.

7. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Ennulat, containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period December, 1935, through May 5, 1936.

8. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Ennulat, containing 11 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period January 1, 1968, through October 31, 1970.

9. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Ennulat containing 8 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period May 1, 1942, through June, 1944.
10. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 9 binders, 5 made up of editorial cartoons for the period 1933 to December 31, 1959, and 3 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period January 1, 1967, to December 1, 1967. Also included was one binder of electronics publicity which contained editorials, articles and cartoons for the period November, 1966, through February, 1967.

11. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period April 1, 1940, through April, 1942.

12. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Amrol, containing 3 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period July 1, 1966, through December, 1966, and 7 other binders containing the same material for the period February, 1933, through February, 1936.

13. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 8 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period November 18, 1953, through May 31, 1957.

14. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Nelson containing 9 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period January, 1947, through November 17, 1953.

15. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Nelson containing 8 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period January through November, 1935.
16. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Ennulat, containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period August 15, 1938, through June 11, 1939.

17. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Amrol containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period June 12, 1939, through March 31, 1940.

18. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period 1913 through December, 1934.

19. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Nelson, containing 12 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period January, 1958, through August, 1961.

20. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Wood, containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period September, 1961, through June, 1965.

21. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Ennulat containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period June 13, 1938, through October, 1941.

22. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Wood containing 10 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period September, 1954, through December, 1957.
23. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Amrol, containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period May 1, 1938, through August 14, 1938.

24. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 10 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period July 1, 1951, through August, 1954.

25. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Enmulat, containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period November, 1941, through December, 1946.

26. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Wood, containing 10 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period May, 1936, through January, 1937.

27. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Enmulat, containing 7 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period February, 1937, through June 12, 1938.

28. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 10 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period January 1, 1965, through December 31, 1970.

29. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Nelson, containing 10 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period June, 1957, through December, 1964.
30. Cardboard box measuring 11 x 15 x 17" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 3 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period January 1, 1971, through May, 1972, and 2 other binders including editorial cartoons for the period January 1, 1960, through May, 1972.

31. Cardboard box measuring 11 x 15 x 17" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 4 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period January 1, 1971, through May 31, 1971.

32. Cardboard box measuring 11 x 15 x 17" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 3 binders of mounted editorials and articles from various newspapers, magazines and other publications regarding the FBI and Mr. Hoover for the period January 1, 1971, through December 31, 1971.

33. Cardboard box measuring 10 x 11 x 17" examined by SA Ennulat, containing 2 binders of congratulatory messages on the 45th, 46th and 47th Anniversaries of Mr. Hoover as Director of the FBI.

34. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Ennulat, containing 6 binders of congratulatory messages on the 45th, 46th and 47th Anniversaries of Mr. Hoover as Director of the FBI.

35. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Amrol, containing 11 books and binders. 5 books and binders and 2 cards recognized Mr. Hoover's 40th Anniversary as Director. 2 binders contained congratulatory messages upon Mr. Hoover's appointment as Director, July 1, 1933. 4 binders included congratulatory messages for the dates July 26, 1967; July 26, 1968; July 26, 1971; and May 10, 1971.

36. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Wood, containing 11 binders incorporating congratulatory messages as well as responses concerning Mr. Hoover's 43rd, 44th Anniversaries as Director of the FBI as well as his 50th Anniversary in the Department of Justice.
37. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Gerbick, containing a total of 13 binders incorporating congratulatory messages, 2 volumes concerning his appointment as Director of the Bureau of Investigation, May 10, 1924, and 11 volumes containing congratulatory messages on his 20th through 49th Anniversaries in the Department of Justice.

38. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Nelson, containing 11 binders containing congratulatory messages concerning Mr. Hoover's 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 41st and 42nd Anniversaries as Director of the FBI.

39. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Wood, containing 16 binders incorporating congratulatory material including press comments concerning Mr. Hoover's 35th, 36th, and 37th Anniversaries.

40. Cardboard box measuring 9 1/2 x 14 x 29" examined by SA Amrol, containing 17 binders, incorporating congratulatory messages to Mr. Hoover concerning anniversaries from May 10, 1944, to May 10, 1959.

41. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SAs Wood and Nelson containing photographs numbered 1731 through 2009 of Mr. Hoover and/or numerous other individuals who were associated with him.

42. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SAs Wood and Nelson containing photographs numbered 741 through 1180 of Mr. Hoover and/or numerous other individuals who were associated with him.

43. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SAs Wood and Nelson containing photographs numbered 502 through 746 of Mr. Hoover and/or numerous other individuals who were associated with him.

44. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SAs Wood and Nelson containing photographs numbered 251 through 501 of Mr. Hoover and/or numerous other individuals who were associated with him.
45. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SAs Wood and Nelson containing photographs numbered 1420 through 1730 of Mr. Hoover and/or numerous other individuals who were associated with him.

46. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SAs Wood and Nelson containing photographs numbered 1181 through 1419 of Mr. Hoover and/or numerous other individuals who were associated with him.

47. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SAs Wood and Nelson containing photographs numbered 2359 through 2729 of Mr. Hoover and/or numerous other individuals who were associated with him.

48. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SAs Wood and Nelson containing photographs numbered 2730 through 2961 of Mr. Hoover and/or numerous other individuals who were associated with him.

49. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SAs Wood and Nelson containing photographs numbered 1 through 250 of Mr. Hoover and/or numerous other individuals who were associated with him.

50. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SAs Wood and Nelson containing photographs numbered 2010 through 2358 of Mr. Hoover and/or numerous other individuals who were associated with him.

51. Cardboard wrapped container measuring 2 x 19 3/4 x 31" examined by SA Ennulat, containing 1 framed photograph of J. Edgar Hoover, 1 framed caricature of J. Edgar Hoover, and 1 framed photograph of President Lyndon B. Johnson with remarks and autograph on Mr. Hoover's 40th Anniversary as Director of the FBI.

52. Cardboard box measuring 7 x 24 x 24" examined by SA Nelson, containing miscellaneous photographs, a map and a drawing. Included were the following: a photograph of Bureau officials dated 1961, photograph of John Kennedy and wife dated 1961, photograph of Director

53. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SA Ennulat, containing 4 postage stamp albums as well as numerous autographed photographs sent to Mr. Hoover throughout the years. Also included were poster advertisements as well as photographs of the house of J. Edgar Hoover.

54. Masonite receptacle measuring 4 1/2 x 29 1/2 x 34 1/2" on wheels, examined by SA Ennulat, containing portrait-type photographs of J. Edgar Hoover at various stages of his career as Director.

55. Wooden crate measuring 26 1/2 x 39 x 39" examined by SAs Wood and Amrol, containing original editorial cartoons mounted in panels numbered 1 through 38.

56. Wooden crate measuring 26 1/2 x 39 x 39" examined by SAs Wood and Amrol, containing original editorial cartoons mounted in panels numbered 39 through 78.

57. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 5 packets of editorial cartoons and caricatures concerning J. Edgar Hoover and activities of the FBI.

58. Cardboard box measuring 16 x 18 x 22 1/2" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 10 packets of large mounted editorial cartoons and caricatures concerning J. Edgar Hoover and activities of the FBI.

59. Paper wrapped packet measuring 1/4 x 18 3/4 x 22 1/2" examined by SA Ennulat, containing 1 cartoon concerning J. Edgar Hoover Memorial.

60. Wooden crate measuring 11 1/2 x 25 x 33" examined by SA Ennulat containing unframed cartoons of J. Edgar Hoover and others covering the "gangster era."

61. Wooden crate measuring 17 x 24 x 29" examined by SA Ennulat containing 7 packets of diplomas, degrees, awards, granted to J. Edgar Hoover.
62. One paper wrapped package measuring 4 x 20 x 22 1/2" examined by SA Gerblick, containing 2 large volumes of diplomas, certificates, degrees and awards granted to J. Edgar Hoover. Also included was one envelope of miscellaneous diplomas, certificates, degrees and awards.

63. Wooden crate measuring 8 x 27 1/2 x 33" examined by SA Amrol, containing the following 3 packets: (1) J. Edgar Hoover certificates and diplomas 1 through 4 covering 1955 through 1960; (2) J. Edgar Hoover diplomas and honorary degrees 1 through 19 granted 1935 through 1964; (3) framed resolution from the White House signed by Lyndon Johnson dated May 8, 1964.

64. Cardboard box measuring 11 x 12 x 17" examined by SA Nelson containing 3 athletic trophies won by teams representing the FBI during 1936 and 1937.

65. Wooden crate measuring 9 1/2 x 16 x 38" examined by SA Nelson, containing J. Edgar Hoover athletic trophy.

66. Cardboard box measuring 6 1/2 x 17 1/2 x 22" examined by SA Gerblick, containing a model of J. Edgar Hoover's office at Vermont Avenue and K Street, in the early days of the FBI.

67. Cardboard box measuring 8 1/2 x 10 x 13 1/2" examined by SA Ennulat containing 2 binders of articles, advertisements and editorial material related to the book "Masters of Deceit."

68. Cardboard box measuring 8 1/2 x 10 x 13 1/2" examined by SA Ennulat, containing 13 odd binders of newspaper and periodical material from the 1920s which was for the "scrapbook."

It is noted that cursory examination of the binders containing articles and editorials reflected in some instances file numbers of cases to which the items had significance.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Brent H. Hughes, Visual Information Specialist, Exhibits Section, who was in charge of the packing and moving of the contents of former Director J. Edgar Hoover's office in May, 1972, advised that the material designated by Miss Helen W. Gandy to be retained by the FBI had been placed in storage in the Taylor Street warehouse in 1972 and was subsequently moved to storage in the General Accounting Office (GAO) Building and then to the Old Post Office Building. This quantity of material is presently located either in the Old Post Office Building or in the J. Edgar Hoover Building under the control of the Exhibits Section.

In April, 1976, G. S. McMichael prepared a memorandum recommending that the Exhibits Section review the list of awards that hung in the corridor of the former Director's office to determine whether or not they should be destroyed. Subsequently Director Kelley reviewed the list of awards and noted on a memorandum that he did not feel these items need to be retained. Consequently Hughes went to the Old Post Office and identified most of the awards, which were contained in 10 boxes, and brought the 10 boxes over to the Exhibits Section in the J. Edgar Hoover Building. These items were reviewed by Bob Hewitt of the Exhibits Section for possible salvage value before considering further disposition and a listing of each item with a description of its condition and possible salvage value was prepared. Some discrepancies were found in the listing of awards which had been possessed by Mr. McMichael, and Hughes believed these few discrepancies occurred because changes were frequently made in the awards to be displayed in the Director's suite by Miss Gandy without any related change being made in the inventory.

After these awards had been reviewed by Hewitt, another listing was prepared by Larry Massie and it was decided that none of the items should be disposed of until after a legal opinion had been obtained regarding ownership. The original cartons were destroyed because of their poor condition and the awards were reboxed in 18 cartons, which are presently stored in the Exhibits Section.
Hughes also has an inventory of items that were on display in Director Kelley's office in the Justice Building in 1975 prior to the move to the J. Edgar Hoover Building. This inventory includes 22 boxes of trophies and display items as well as other property, and all of this inventory is also in storage in the Exhibits Section.
BOX ONE

3. Plaque - 5/1/1961 - Department of the District of Columbia - Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States
5. Plaque - 6/28/1961 - Members of the 17th Session of the National Police Academy
7. Certificate - No Date - Reserve Officers Association of the United States, Department of Virginia
8. Certificate - 6/13/1960 - City of Savannah, Georgia - Key to the City
11. Plaque - No Date - Chamber of Commerce, Rosemead, California
12. Certificate - No Date - The Great Seal of the State of Mississippi
18. Plaque - 8/31/1967 - The American Legion - National Convention, Boston, Massachusetts - Mr. Hoover Commendation For Service


21. Plaque - 1965 VIP Award

22. Certificate - 10/16/1960 - The President's Merit Award of the American Legion Press Association

23. Plaque - 10/12/1968 - The Congressional Medal of Honor Society of the United States, Commendation J. Edgar Hoover


25. Plaque - No Date - Reserve Officers Association of the United States - Distinguished Service Citation

26. Plaque - No Date - The Hundred Club of Massachusetts

27. Certificate - 8/7/1968 - The Noncommissioned Officers Association of the U. S. A.

28. Plaque - No Date - Metropolitan Police Department Thailand

29. Plaque - No Date - The Optimist Creed - Optimist International
BOX TWO

1. Plaque - 1971 - Department of the Navy - United States Marine Corps
2. Plaque - 1964 - Pacific Students Presidents Association - Scottsdale, Arizona
3. Plaque - June 1969 - Canal Zone Police
4. Plaque - 1962 - The American Legion - The Annual Americanism Award - Department of Maryland
5. Plaque - Police Force, Victoria, Australia
6. Plaque - 6/17/1959 - Prince George's County Boys' Club Inc.
7. Plaque - Illinois Bureau of Investigation
8. Plaque - The United States Naval War College
10. Plaque - 1950 - Essex County Council of New Jersey Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States
11. Certificate - Vigilant Patriot Award - The All American Conference to Combat Communism at Washington, D. C.
15. Plaque - 5/19/1958 - NSE Chairman of the Board Outstanding Citizen Award
16. Plaque - Police Chiefs California
17. Plaque - 12/1971 - Presented by Colonel Hoang - NGOC - Lung Intelligence And Security Group
18. Plaque - 10/1970 - Presented by LCDR CIU-BA-YEN
BOX TWO - CONTINUED


22. Plaque - Tennessee State Lodge Fraternal Order of Police
BOX THREE

5. Plaque - 6/10/1959 - Public Personnel Award - Employment of the Physically Handicapped
7. Plaque - National Intelligence Coordinating Agency - Phillipines
9. Plaque - 1952 - Associated Credit Bureaus of America
11. Certificate - Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police
BOX FOUR

2. Plaque - 4/30/1970 - 1st District Wisconsin State Council Knights of Columbus
3. Framed Etching of 12 Articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States
4. Framed Etching of the Unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America
8. Plaque - 7/8/1959 - International Association For Identification John A. Dondero Memorial Award
11. Seal - National Academy - From Alfredo Zapata, El Salvador
12. Bowl - 1969 - New Mexico Sheriffs' and Police Association
14. Serving Tray - National Police Administration Iran - Major General Moshen Mobasser
BOX FIVE


3. Certificate - The American Legion Auxiliary Girls' State, Inc., Department of Mississippi


8. Certificate - 10/2/1971 - Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI


10. Plaque - The Tri-County Police Association of Pennsylvania

11. Plaque - 8/30/71 - Crossett Civilian Club, Ozark District


13. Plaque - 1956 - Poem - Virginia Gould


15. Plaque - The United States Marshals Service - Wayne B. Colburn


17. Plaque - 6/22/1970 - Explorer Post #533 - Fort Campbell, Kentucky
BOX SIX

1. Plaque - 7/26/1971 - FBI Employees, Minneapolis Division
2. Plaque - 1970 - Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge
4. Director, National Bureau of Investigation
5. Plaque - 1964 - Metropolitan Police X Division, London
7. Plaque - Patrolmen's Rank and File, New York City Police Department
8. Plaque - Australian Security, Intelligence Organization
9. Plaque - 1968 - The Alabama Peace Officer's Association Golden Badge Award
11. Plaque - Catholic War Veterans of the United States - Order of Saint Sebastian
14. Plaque - Westchester County Committee of the American Legion
15. Plaque - 1966 - Billiard and Bowling Institute of America
16. Plaque - 1953 - The International Relations Club of Saint Francis College
BOX SEVEN

1. Certificate - South Bend Police Academy
2. Plaque - 8/28/1969 - The American Legion Convention, Atlanta, Georgia
3. Scroll - Jill Shulman 10/1957
4. Plaque - 1957 - American Booksellers Association
5. Plaque - 1960 - Tennessee Law Enforcement Officers Association
10. Plaque - 1/10/1966 - Royal Military Police - Netherlands
13. Plaque - 9/30/1971 - International Association of Chiefs of Police
14. Plaque - Boys' Clubs of America
15. Plaque - 1/19/1965 - Many Florida Friends
19. Plaque - 1969 - FBI Employees, Jackson, Mississippi
BOX EIGHT

1. Certificate - American Patriot Award - Hall of Fame
2. Plaque - Boy Scouts of America Troop #269, Lenoir, North Carolina
6. Plaque - 8/28/1969 - The American Legion National Convention, Atlanta, Georgia
7. Certificate - 5/2/1967 - The Kiwanis Club of Canton, Ohio
8. Plaque - 6/19/1967 - "TV Guide"
10. Framed Motto: "When The Going Gets Tough, The Tough Get Going"
15. Plaque - 3/21/1960 - City of Pico Rivera
16. Certificate - International Association For Identification North Carolina Division
BOX NINE

2. Plaque - 1961 - Pearl Harbor Survivors Association
4. Plaque - Tennessee Department of Safety
5. Plaque - Pyramid Temple, Bridgeport, Connecticut
7. Plaque - 9/28/1967 - Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI
8. Framed Plate - 4/24/1969 - The Union Central Life Insurance Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
11. Plaque - The Indiana Fire Chiefs Association
BOX TEN

1. Framed Pledge Allegiance To The Flag of the USA
2. Plaque - 6/8/1972 - Colegio Nacional De Abogados De Cuba En El Exilio
4. Plaque - 1972 - Tift County Chamber of Commerce and American Legion Post 21
7. Certificate - Knights of Columbus Maryland State Council
8. Framed Plate - 7/29/1960 - FBI National Academy Associates South Carolina Chapter
9. Plaque - Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States
13. Plaque - From Maurice Dyner
15. Plaque - The American Legion - Chicago Stock Yards Post #333
18. Plaque - 6/7/1967 - 79th Session National Academy
20. Certificate - 10/2/1971 - Society of Former Agents of the FBI, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia
BOX TEN - CONTINUED

23. 7/4/1958 - National Bureau of Investigation, Manila, Philippines (Plaque)
24. Plaque - Mission Kansas Police Cadets
25. Plaque - Jefatura De Policia, Mexico, D. F.
BOX ELEVEN

1. Painting - Woods
2. Plaque - 1957 - Massachusetts State Council Knights of Columbus
3. Plate - 5/10/1964 - American Legion Department of Maryland 40th Anniversary
5. Plaque - 5/10/1964 - The Delaware County Police Chiefs Association of Pennsylvania - 40th Anniversary
6. Certificate - 5/10/1964 - The Governor of New Mexico
8. Plaque - 5/10/1964 - Friendship Bible Class, Union Avenue Baptist Church, Memphis, Tennessee
12. Plaque - 5/20/1964 - Cook County Council of Insured Savings Associations
2. Plaque - 5/10/1964 - The City of Miami - 40th Anniversary
3. Plaque - 5/10/1964 - Dade County Florida - 40th Anniversary
14. Certificate - 5/10/1964 - The Board of County Commissioners of Metropolitan Dade County, Florida
15. Certificate - 5/10/1964 - City of Atlantic City, New Jersey
BOX THIRTEEN

1. Plaque - Sadao Tsukada, Liaison Officer, Tokyo Police
2. Plaque - 7/23/1965 - The American Legion Boys Nation
3. Certificate - 5/1/1964 - The Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio
4. Plaque - 76th Session of the National Academy
5. Certificate - 5/5/1964 - The Mayor Commissioner of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
6. Certificate - The Governor of the State of Maryland
9. Gold Medal - Freedom's Foundation at Valley Forge 1959
10. Pennant And Game Cock Containing Official Seal and Badge of the Argentine Federal Police
11. Plaque - La Mesa Police Officers Association La Mesa, California
12. Plaque - 1962 - The New York State Division of the International Association for Identification
13. Certificate - The Governor of the State of Illinois
BOX FOURTEEN

1. Book and Plaque - 4/1/1963 - Stadtpolizei, Zurich, Switzerland
2. Olympic Medals - 1964 - Superintendent General Bumbei Hara, Tokyo Metropolitan Police
3. Paperweight - Florida Sheriff's Association
5. Certificate - The City Council of the City of Downey, California
8. Certificate - Mayor of Rialto, California
9. Plaque - 5/10/1964 - The American Legion - Department of Pennsylvania
10. Certificate - 6/24/1964 - The President of the National Sheriffs' Association
11. Certificate - The Mayor of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania
12. Certificate - The International Association for Identification
13. Certificate - The American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania
14. Certificate - The American Legion, Department of Michigan
15. Certificate - The United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois
16. Certificate - The Governor of Wisconsin
17. Name Plate - Black & Mother of Pearl, with Cigarette Box
BOX FIFTEEN

1. Seal - FBI Seal Imbiedment in Lucite Block
2. Hat - Gray Felt
3. Flag - First Flag of 48 Stars to fly from U. S. Capitol
4. Notebook of Poems
5. Bookends - FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia
6. Plaque - National Police, Republic of Korea
7. Ashtray - FBI Seal on back
8. Medals - Forces De Securite Interieure - One Medal Missing
9. Pen Set - White Stone Base - JEH Signature Inlaid in Brass
10. Desk Light - With Twin Pistols Decoration
BOX SIXTEEN

1. Trophy - John Edgar Hoover Memorial Trophy - Donor Francisco T. Dona

2. Certificate - 10/8/1964 - Americanism Education League, Los Angeles, California

BOX SEVENTEEN

1. U. S. Flag That Was Draped Over The Casket of J. Edgar Hoover As He Laid In State in the Capitol Rotunda


3. Hat - Masonic - Wahabi Honorary
BOX EIGHTEEN

1. 10/26/1967 - Charcoal Painting of Mr. Hoover Presented by 80th Session FBI National Academy


3. Book of Newspaper Clippings in Memory of Mr. Hoover Sent by Governor Robert W. Scott, North Carolina

4. Certificate - No Date - Ohio State Sheriffs Association

5. Certificate - 5/10/1964 - Ohio Chapter of the National Academy


7. Picture - Justice Without Blindfold, Storey County Courthouse, Virginia City, Nevada 12/16/1967

8. Scroll - 10/12/1960 - The Society of Former Agents of the FBI, Presented by Michael Piaggi


12. Metal Seal of the Illinois State Police with Plate Inscription of Appreciation
F. Thomas Peyton, Visual Information Specialist, Exhibits Section, advised that the selection of items to be moved to former Director J. Edgar Hoover's house from his office following his death in May, 1972, and those items which were to be retained by the FBI was made by Miss Helen W. Gandy, former Administrative Assistant to Mr. Hoover. Peyton said that personnel from the Exhibits Section did the packing, and Bob Marsden and Tony Codi were responsible for moving the material.

He recalled that the material in FBI storage was moved from Taylor Street warehouse to the General Accounting Office (GAO) storage but he did not recall when this occurred or the reason for the move. This material was primarily for Peyton's use in building the new FBI tour route for the J. Edgar Hoover Building, which was under construction. He believed all of this material was moved into his space in the Old Post Office Building about November, 1973, and after it had been there for some time, a stockade was built in the warehouse area so that this material could be given appropriate security. Peyton said at one time consideration was given to establishing a room in the J. Edgar Hoover Building for display of the many items that are included in this material, but that this idea never materialized and consequently these items are still in storage in the Old Post Office Building.

He does not know of any movement of these items other than for official purposes in connection with his work, and he does not know of any items being added to or taken from this material other than for official purposes. Peyton believed that Ray Schaeffer helped move this material from GAO storage to the Old Post Office Building.
Miss Helen W. Gandy, Apartment 915, 4801 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., former executive assistant to former Director J. Edgar Hoover, FBI, furnished the following information:

Mr. Hoover died on May 2, 1972, and she believed that beginning the next day and for several days thereafter she was responsible for having the contents of Mr. Hoover's suite packed and moved out of his office so that his successor could take over this office space. She received assistance in this work from the staff in the Director's Office and from Tom Peyton and Brent Hughes of the Exhibits Section who brought in their employees to assist in the packing. She decided which items were Mr. Hoover's personal property that he would have wanted to keep himself and which items he would have considered to be FBI property or he would have wanted turned over to his successor as the property of the FBI. She made these decisions based upon her understanding of the wishes of Mr. Hoover. Miss Gandy said that the property that was left with the FBI included the official and confidential files about which she had previously been interviewed in 1975, and also included the newspaper clippings, editorials, editorial cartoons and photographs which constituted a history of the FBI. She commented that the newspaper clippings, editorials and editorial cartoons should be FBI property as they were used as reference material in the Director's Office. In addition, there were numerous awards, plaques and certificates which Mr. Hoover had received as head of the FBI and which she believed he would have wanted retained by the FBI as a part of the historical records. She said that some awards, plaques and cartoons had been taken to Mr. Hoover's home when he was alive and that she believed such items would have been personal property as he displayed them in his home.

She did not recall receiving any instructions as to which property should be sent to Mr. Hoover's house and which property should be retained by the FBI but made these decisions based on her understanding of Mr. Hoover's wishes. She was informed that included in the property in FBI storage were four stamp albums, and she stated she had no recollection of these stamp albums. She was also informed that Mr. Hoover's gray
hat was included among this property, and she did not recall leaving the hat. Shortly after the interview she telephonically contacted Inspector Devine and advised that the hat presumably had been left to James Crawford along with other clothing mentioned in Mr. Hoover's will.

The personal property of Mr. Hoover was all at his house when an inventory was made by appraisers for the District of Columbia in July, 1972. The only items that were in the house which were not included in the inventory for the appraisers were eight boxes of books and possibly interesting case write-ups in black binders which had been delivered to Mr. Hoover's house in error. She had packed these boxes with the books which had been in his conference room and subsequently discovered them at Mr. Hoover's house. She told the appraisers about them and said that the eight boxes were to go back to the FBI. She made a note on her calendar on July 17, 1972, showing "8 boxes to crime records." She believed that these boxes were picked up by SAC Robert Kunkel of the Washington Field Office and delivered to the former Crime Records Division at FBI Headquarters. She commented that Mr. Kunkel had picked up boxes of Mr. Hoover's personal papers for destruction at the Washington Field Office, and her calendar has the following notations relating to the removal of these personal papers:

5/25/72 - R. Kunkel - 6 boxes
5/31/72 - R. Kunkel - 6 boxes
7/3/72 - R. Kunkel - 8 boxes
7/14/72 - Finished disposal of personal papers
7/17/72 - R. Kunkel - 2 boxes - and 8 boxes to crime records (books)

Miss Gandy stated that she thought that a memorandum was prepared by Erma Metcalf, former administrative assistant to Mr. Hoover, about the inventory of Mr. Hoover's office and where everything went; however, she was not certain that this was done or if the memorandum ever went to file. She also thought that there may be a copy of the inventory of Mr. Hoover's office in the files containing his personal business data which are presently located at Mr. Hoover's house.

Miss Gandy volunteered that an article which appeared in the "Washington Star" about October 1, 1976, which reported that she had told House Committee representatives that editorial cartoons of Mr. Hoover's were hidden at the FBI to avoid paying estate taxes was untrue as she had
never made any such statement. She said the alleged tax conversation never occurred and that she never gave a thought to taxes while taking care of Mr. Hoover's property after his death and she knows nothing about taxes. She said the article also claimed that she was in her "60s" whereas she is age 79.
Inspector John G. Devine, Section Chief James P. Flynn, Printing and Space Management Section, and SA Robert P. Keehan entered FBI storage space in the Old Post Office Building and obtained four stamp albums from box #53 and placed these albums in safekeeping in the Printing and Space Management Section as their potential value is unknown. The four albums were wrapped, sealed and initialed by SAs Flynn and Keehan.
Miss Iona G. Swann (retired), 2600 Keating Street, Hillcrest Heights, Maryland, advised telephonically that she was formerly employed as librarian in the External Affairs Division at FBI Headquarters. She advised that following Mr. Hoover’s death on May 2, 1972, the library received six or eight boxes of material from Mr. Hoover’s residence. Delivery was made by FBI messengers and included were some books which had been autographed to J. Edgar Hoover, some interesting case write-ups, and possibly a copy of the Warren Commission report.

She did not personally review all of this material and it was stored on a continuing basis in the shipping boxes until removal from External Affairs space during December, 1973, when it was sent to Quantico, Virginia, along with other material which had been accumulated for possible consideration for retention and use by the library. Miss Swann did not recall the exact date of delivery but stated that it was a month or two following Mr. Hoover’s death and definitely during the Summer of 1972.

Material had been sent from Mr. Hoover’s residence pursuant to instructions of Miss Helen Gandy. After determining the general nature of the contents of these boxes she did not examine each one specifically in order to determine exact nature of the overall contents inasmuch as she was convinced there was not a great deal of material other than the autographed books, which would be of any significance to the Headquarters library.

Interviewed on 10/12/76 at Washington, D.C.

Inspection John G. Devine/jmh Date dictated 10/12/76
Miss Sandy Coupe, Librarian, Quantico, Virginia, telephonically advised that she was employed in the library at Quantico at the time of Mr. Hoover's death during 1972. She was aware that some material, including books which had been autographed to J. Edgar Hoover as well as interesting case write-ups mounted in binders and other material of archival interest, had been sent to the Quantico library from External Affairs Division.

To the best of her recollection, some of this material was shipped to Quantico within a year following Mr. Hoover's death, and other material was delivered from Headquarters as late as August, 1976. The material was stored in the basement at Quantico until such time as it could be reviewed and placed in appropriate spots for use or storage. The material remained stored in shipping boxes until such time as it could be reviewed by library personnel, who then determined what use should be made of it. Some books were placed in a reference room while other material, such as interesting case write-ups, were placed in file cabinets and on shelves in storage space maintained in the basement of the Library Building. Miss Coupe had no idea how many boxes were involved overall because shipments were made at different times and concerned items which had been relocated due to loss of space by the library at FBI Headquarters.

Miss Coupe advised she could not furnish any additional information but was of the opinion that Mr. Clark S. Shoaff (retired), former librarian at Quantico, could furnish additional details. She stated he is presently employed at the Navy Federal Credit Union, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Clark S. Shoaff, presently employed as Employment Development Specialist, Navy Federal Credit Union, Navy Yard, telephonically advised that he was the original librarian at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, and served in that capacity until his retirement during July, 1976.

During December, 1973, a quantity of material was delivered to Quantico from FBI Headquarters when the library lost space and had to dispose of material which had been accumulated. This material was sent to Quantico for review and determination as to disposition for either research or archival purposes. Among this material were binders incorporating interesting case write-ups, as well as related data. Eventually a number of books were also forwarded to Washington by the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation, who had purchased the books from the Hoover estate. All of this material was placed in storage and he, along with other employees at Quantico, eventually went through all of the boxes to determine relativity and whether they should be placed on the shelves or in reference locations. After review it was determined that the boxes of interesting case write-ups were not determined to be of current interest and to the best of his knowledge they remain in basement storage space at Quantico. Some books which had been personally autographed to J. Edgar Hoover were placed on shelves in a reference room in the main library for research purposes.

Mr. Shoaff advised that he was not aware of the exact number of boxes containing interesting case write-ups which had been received inasmuch as this material had been comingled with other materials accumulated by External Affairs.
Robert B. Marsden, Printing and Space Management Section, Administrative Services Division, advised that he was in charge of assigning manpower to move the contents from the office suite of former Director J. Edgar Hoover shortly after Mr. Hoover's death, May 2, 1972, and for the storage of these items. The contents of the suite were moved either to Mr. Hoover's residence or to FBI storage space in a warehouse on Taylor Street in the District of Columbia. He exercised no judgment in determining which items would go to which location, but it was his general recollection that the boxes were marked for delivery to either Mr. Hoover's house or Taylor Street and employees made the deliveries as instructed. He is not aware of any items being misdirected to either place and has no knowledge that any boxes were ever delivered to Mr. Hoover's house and subsequently transferred to any FBI storage facility.

Marsden recalls that Mr. Hoover's desk and furniture from the conference room as well as 40-50 cartons were placed in storage at the Taylor Street warehouse. Sometime thereafter, believed to be a few months later, concern for the security of these items was expressed by former Associate Director Nicholas P. Callahan to Marsden and it was decided that the items from Hoover's office would be moved from Taylor Street storage to FBI storage in the General Accounting Office (GAO), 5th and H Streets, N.W., where FBI employees were on duty full time. He did not supervise this move, but gave instructions to Anthony A. Codi, warehouse foreman, to make this transfer.

Sometime later, perhaps one year, Marsden received a request from Tom Peyton of the Exhibits Section to move the items from Mr. Hoover's office to the Old Post Office Building, where Peyton was working on a new tour route for the J. Edgar Hoover Building which was nearing completion of construction. He does not know the date of this move; however, James Codi was in charge of storage at the GAO Building and may recall when this move occurred. He does not believe there was any record made of the move as work orders were never obtained for work in the Director's office and work orders are kept for only one year.
Anthony A. Codi, Warehouse Foreman, Printing and Space Management Section, Administrative Services Division, advised that he was responsible for maintaining FBI storage facilities in May, 1972, and recalls that property from former Director J. Edgar Hoover's office was placed in storage at Taylor Street warehouse in May, 1972, to be retained until the Exhibits Section wanted this material. He recalled that this material was moved from Taylor Street after a few months because of security problems and moved into storage at the General Accounting Office (GAO) Building. He believed it was about a year later when this material was moved from the GAO Building to the Old Post Office Building, where the Exhibits Section had obtained space to prepare a new tour route. He believed his instructions for moving this material came from either Robert Marsden or Tom Peyton.

Codi does not know of any material being added to or taken from the original shipment of items from Mr. Hoover's office in May, 1972.
James Codi, Warehouseman, Printing and Space Management Section, Administrative Services Division, advised that he was in charge of storage at Taylor Street warehouse and the General Accounting Office (GAO) Building from July, 1972, until February, 1975, when he moved to the J. Edgar Hoover Building and the other two facilities were closed.

Codi recalls receiving a substantial amount of furniture and boxes from former Director Hoover's office for storage at Taylor Street in May, 1972. He recalled that this material included two chairs, one red and one green; two or three wooden crates; and three skids of cardboard boxes. One skid contained 35-40 boxes; one skid contained 20-30 boxes; and one skid contained about five large crates or boxes. Codi recalled that these items were moved from Taylor Street about November, 1972, because the windows at Taylor Street were being popped out by vandals and security was better at the GAO Building. The total quantity of material from Hoover's office was moved to the GAO Building, where it was in storage until the Summer of 1973, and the total quantity of merchandise was then moved to the Old Post Office Building. He believed the instructions for the move came from Tom Peyton of the Exhibits Section.

Codi said that nothing was added to or taken from this total shipment during the time it was in storage and delivered to the Old Post Office Building.
Mrs. Kathryn F. Oyler, Secretary, Space Management Unit, Administrative Services Division, advised that she was former secretary to John P. Dunphy from 1966 to 1976. She recalled that Brent Hughes and personnel from his Unit packed the contents of former Director J. Edgar Hoover's office in May, 1972. Hughes and Tom Peyton were primarily responsible for packing and moving the contents of this office. She does not recall seeing any inventory for the items removed from former Director Hoover's office.

In 1973, Dunphy was in charge of the Building Unit, which moved to Room 331, Old Post Office Building, about April, 1974, and Tom Peyton, who was responsible for building the new tour route for the new J. Edgar Hoover Building, was downstairs in other space in the Old Post Office Building. She therefore believed that Peyton was in the Old Post Office Building for part of 1973, all of 1974, and that everyone from the Exhibits Section moved into the J. Edgar Hoover Building in July, 1975.

She recalled that editorial cartoons were frequently received from the Director's Office for mounting by the Exhibits Section. The only inventory of any items of which she is aware is one which she assisted Roy Rose of the Exhibits Section in making concerning contents of Director Kelley's office in May, 1975, prior to moving his office to the J. Edgar Hoover Building. This was an inventory of awards and trophies which were subsequently moved from the Director's Office, and she believes they are presently located in the Exhibits Section.
Nancy A. Mooney, Administrative Assistant, Office of the Director, advised that she was a part of the former Director's Office staff in May, 1972, and assisted in the packing of items in the former Director's office. She also typed an inventory of items placed in various boxes, recorded the box number, and gave the inventory to Miss Helen W. Gandy. She does not know if this inventory record was retained in official records.

Miss Mooney stated that she kept a substantial volume of news clippings, editorials and photographs which were all included in the boxes packed at that time, and that the purpose for keeping these items, according to Miss Gandy, was to retain a "history of the FBI."
Robert G. Kunkel, Special Agent in Charge, Alexandria FBI Office, telephonically advised that following the death of Mr. Hoover on May 2, 1972, he was involved on occasion in a project moving some material from the late Mr. Hoover's residence to the Washington Field Office. The material was ostensibly personal papers of Mr. Hoover's which had been reviewed by Miss Helen Gandy and designated for destruction in the shredding machine located in the Washington Field Office space. He would go to Mr. Hoover's residence in the company of either SA Joseph Battle or SA Joseph Dowling, where they would pick up the material and would then deliver it to the loading dock in the Washington Field Office where it was taken by clerical personnel for eventual destruction. He stated that he was not aware of any shipment from Mr. Hoover's house which included books designated to be turned over to External Affairs.
SA Joseph E. Dowling, Washington Field Office, telephonically advised that on a couple of occasions during the early Summer of 1972 he had accompanied Mr. Kunkel, then Special Agent in Charge at the Washington Field Office, to the home of the late J. Edgar Hoover. He stated they usually obtained a number of sealed boxes which he was told contained personal correspondence which had been earmarked for destruction by Miss Helen Gandy. The sealed boxes were delivered to the loading platform at the Washington Field Office where they were turned over to clerical personnel for eventual destruction in the shredding machine located in that office. He personally never observed the contents of any of the boxes, and was not aware of the fact that some of the boxes might have contained books or other material.
SA Joseph E. Battle, Washington Field Office, telephonically advised that following the death of Mr. Hoover on May 2, 1972, he accompanied SAC Kunkel on a number of occasions to Mr. Hoover's residence where they obtained boxes of material which he was told constituted personal correspondence of Mr. Hoover's which had been designated for destruction by Miss Helen Gandy. He stated this material was contained in sealed boxes and he never observed any contents. The boxes were taken by Bureau vehicle to the loading dock at the Washington Field Office where they were turned over to clerical personnel for eventual destruction in the shredding machine. He was never aware of any boxes containing books or interesting case write-ups which had been earmarked for delivery to External Affairs.
Mr. Kenneth Shaffer, Chief Clerk, Washington Field Office, telephonically advised that while serving as Assistant Chief Clerk during the Summer of 1972, he was involved in a project concerned with destruction of a great deal of personal correspondence which had been delivered to the Washington Field Office by employees in that division. It was his understanding the material had been designated for destruction by Miss Helen Gandy and had been sent from Mr. Hoover's office and also from Mr. Hoover's residence.

Following delivery of material to the loading dock at the Washington Field Office, it was delivered to the Chief Clerk's Office and placed in a secure space for eventual destruction in the shredding machine. He was personally never made aware of any books or interesting case write-ups which had been delivered from Mr. Hoover's house and designated for the External Affairs Division.
Mrs. Rita H. Manning, Research Unit, External Affairs Division, advised that she was employed in that Division at the time of Mr. Hoover's death on May 2, 1972. Although she did not work in the library at that time, she was in and out of that area on a daily basis and was aware of activities which took place.

She was aware of the delivery of a number of boxes from Mr. Hoover's residence a month or two following the death of Mr. Hoover, which boxes contained binders incorporating interesting case write-ups as well as some books. She was of the opinion that the contents included some books autographed to J. Edgar Hoover, some binders incorporating interesting case write-ups as well as other binders made up of glossy prints of editorial cartoons, and possibly a copy of the Warren Commission report. She further advised that these boxes were stored in the library with some of the books being placed on the library shelves and the remaining material continuing to be located in the boxes in which it had been shipped. Some of this material was subsequently routed to the library at Quantico, Virginia, during December, 1973, when the library lost some space, and the remainder, if any, was ultimately sent to Quantico during August, 1976, when space in the new building was turned over to the Office of Legal Counsel.

Although she is very much aware of the existence of the boxes of material which had come from Mr. Hoover's residence, she was not aware of the date of delivery, but felt that Miss Iona Swann (now retired), who was formerly librarian, could furnish more complete details.
Lesson

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GRAPHIC to dig up past history, either in news or editorials, unless something of worth might be achieved. The acquittal of Maurice debrandt is made because it shows plainly that the investigator was not so prominent except that they have been slighted in the way of having

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illdebrandt nor any other specialist The prosecution was carried on by a city and employed as an investigator in Enforcement. Consider then, the remarking that the investigator was shifty County bar who know every eye sat on the side-lines.

There will be no missing witnesses, as was the case in the trial referred to, when Saul Grill was absent and a certificate stating that he had typhoid fever served as his proxy. The certificate could not testify in corroboration. It would be just like John Hoover, if a witness was reported to be sick in, say, Chicago, to look for him strutting in the lobby of the Pennsylvania hotel in New York City. He just does the unexpected and is usually correct.

There are a number of other indictments in the same group as was beaten by Friedman. No move has been made as yet to quash them and if they are tried, more facts may be brought to light, providing the legal array on the government side is equal to that of the defense. But, with no intention of belittling the work of prohibition officers, the outcome would be definite if Department of Justice men ever had obtained $25,000 bribe money at the time of making arrests, marked for evidence. They did not fizzle in the Guggenheim whisky cases, the Cincinnati convictions and all others they were connected with.

Bucketshops Plan a Raid

(Continued from Page 1)

law and if it is put out of business, the bucketshop men will go down. They will take down millions of dollars before some other regulation can be put into force to curb their operations.

It is known that a number of firms are now planning operations here, making preliminary plans for quotations and wires, rental of operating offices, employment of experienced managers and clerks and so on, so that not a day of the promised golden harvest will be lost when the "blue sky regulation fails.

The activities of Elwin Barford have been hotly criticized in circles other than the realm of bucketshop men, or the contention that he exercises individual discretion instead of being guided solely by rules of the bureau. A Pittsburgh bucketshop concern recently gained a license by court decision, over his ruling. While making the fight against Barford, this concern continued its business during the entire time litigation was in progress and court decision pending. A requirement that the broker applying for license state, among numerous other things, his exact assets, was not to the liking of the broker. Barford, of course, maintains that he conducts the bureau as he is charged to conduct it. However, he has aroused the ire of a great many stockholders.

Some New York men of unusual energy have been getting around the State permit law recently, exploiting curb stocks, listed and unlisted, in this city, by telephone. While solicitation of business is absolutely prohibited, these sharpshooters have been taking a chance and have been illegally making some money —for themselves. They live at the best hotels and do their work with the telephones in their rooms. Approximately from fifteen to twenty of these Wallingfords are said to be operating in Pittsburgh all the time. A request to show permits would be the signal for hurried exodus by the whole mob. Of course, the Pittsburgh public is being fleeced.

In a coming issue THE GRAPHIC will print a report on the movement, which the bucketshop men hope will disrupt the State Banking Commission's control of brokerage houses, regardless of the corrective intention behind it, as well as the legislative procedure in this connection.

Recognizing the financial news field as one to be seriously observed, an investigation will be made of the various radio stations now being used for reading on the flood of radio practicality, but some of them floated only for the returns that will ensue from stock selling. In such ventures, about two per cent of the price of each share, finally filters into company operations. The bulk of the returns goes to the firm bringing out the stock issue, the wholesalers in different sections of the country and the broker.
EDITORIAL

A Sensational Trial—and Its Lesson

A trial in the Federal courts recently, deeply concerning a number of citizens, some prominent and some not so prominent except that they have plenty of money, seems to have been slighted in the way of having recognition for its true importance.

There is no intention by THE GRAPHIC to dig up past history, nor to lean toward the sensational, either in news or editorials, unless it so happens that by doing so something of worth might be achieved.

The reference to this trial, ending in the acquittal of Maurice Friedman, indicted on many counts, is made because it shows plainly that disrespect of constitutional law will continue to increase unless there is an improvement in the manner of handling important cases.

Had the Department of Justice worked up the case in point, which involved a number of individuals and practically all the breweries hereabouts, the progress of the trial would have been different. This fact must be admitted. Moreover it must be admitted that an oft-repeated demand for Department of Justice men to take charge of law violations in this city is the one thing necessary to a clean-up.

When the indictments in this case were being considered, they received the personal attention of Mrs. Willdebrandt, representing the attorney general's office. Mrs. Willdebrandt has all cases concerning prohibition in her charge in Washington and she came here especially for the noted bribery cases because of their great importance.

Unfortunately neither Mrs. Willdebrandt nor any other specialist came here to take part in the trial. The prosecution was carried on by a man who, while regularly employed as an investigator, is justly the Intelligence Unit of Prohibition Enforcement. Consider then, the proceedings of the trial, especially remarking that the investigator was up against two lawyers of the Allegheny County bar who know every trick of the game. Federal attorneys sat on the sidelines.

There was the alleged witness money—$25,000 in bills—marked for identification and lying on the table as exhibits. (By the way, who gets this tainted money?) Then there was the testimony of parties, of beautiful women, of luxurious quarters in a hotel, of drinking and carousing, of roommates in the hotel, of other roommates being clipped under pillows, to be found by the "brilli."

"Evidence of a sensational character was given," said one of the daily newspapers—and this was absolutely correct.

The point of all this is that had the case been prepared by Department of Justice men, trained in this work, who can make their evidence stick notwithstanding assaults made upon it, much more would have been elicited in the trial. It was worthy of attracting national attention as it was. Consider what would have been the result if the members of the Intelligence Unit who acted as trial lawyer would have had the assistance of able prosecuting attorneys, or, even, if about half the federal attorneys who were spectators had helped with the prosecution.

Much of the evidence fell down. It is one thing for certain events to take place; quite another to prove in court that they took place, especially when a defendant has able criminal lawyers looking after him. One way of making sure of proving facts in court is that they be prepared into a case by trained men. Real investigation takes only what is necessary to convict.

Prohibition enforcement officers are not, strictly speaking, trained men. Department of Justice men are. Enforcement men come from various walks of life into a new business, matching wits against really smart law-breakers.

The Department of Justice men will do his duty, too, for he does not know who his partner really is or how he stands. There is always some danger of these men settling into what are known as "nobs," working in groups so long that they become mechanical and ineffective. And this danger does confront enforcement men, for they work in groups and become sort of settled.

There has been considerable agitation in Washington to have the Department of Justice take charge of enforcement. If it ever does, there will be a big change in many cities; this one in particular. It is not unusual that big bootleggers discuss this possibility and the sage remark is made by one of them, "Well, if they ever do, I'm retired for good." And the others nod agreement with this declaration.

There may be something come out of the agitation for a change. John Hoover is now in charge of the Department of Justice. He is unlike the old-style, melodramatic "secret service" men—as much different from William J. Burns (retired) as day is from night. Hoover is a straight man, but with plenty of experience. He has as large a capacity for work as is accredited to Will Hays, with tremendous dynamic force. No one would ever take this human dynamo for a detective and that's in his favor. But if ever John Hoover takes hold, pity the bootlegger or briller who is under fire. He's a real D. J. man!
Érdemrendet
Edgar E. Hoovennek

MOST kerül tárgyalás alá az a törvényjavaslat, amelyet Mead szenátor nyújtott be az Egyesült Államok kongresszusának. Hogy Edgar J. Hoovern, a Federal Bureau of Investigation elnöke, a F. B. I. név alatt távozó, nem egy cenaként ismert — tökéletes igazságügyi személy —, ami mellett. Ez az a javaslat törvényharcára emelkedik, a megfelelő jogosultság érdekében.

Továbbá az, hogy az Egyesült Államok megalkotásának ízlésétől. 1776-ban és az utána következő időben nem volt szükség a F. B. I. iránt. Akkor semmilyen rendszeres intézkedés nem kellett, mert minden falvakban az emberek között a rendszer megfelelően el tudták látni. Csak 1908-tól megmutatkoztak, hogy szükség van valamilyen egységes, szövetséges rendszerre, amely a köröszerű szervezés alatt volt.

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