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August 27, 2014

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.

FOIPA Request No.: 1258633-000
Subject: VANDENBERG, HOYT SANFORD

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

In response to your Freedom of Information Privacy Act (FOIPA) request submitted to the FBI, enclosed are processed documents responsive to your request.

Material consisting of 97 pages has been reviewed pursuant to Title 5, U.S. Code, §§ 552/552a, and this material is being released to you in its entirety with no excisions being made by the FBI.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Privacy (OIP), U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s eFOIA portal at http://www.justice.gov/oip/efoia-portal.html. Your appeal must be received by OIP within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Appeal.” Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in any correspondence to us for proper identification of your request.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

David M. Hardy
Section Chief, Record/Information Dissemination Section
Records Management Division
SAC, Detroit

June 2, 1952

Director, FBI

RECORDED 65

UNKNOWN SUBJECT

TO GENERAL ... G, C.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, 29 JUN 1952

LAB-TAG

Further reference is made to a letter dated May 20, 1952, from the Director of Special Investigations, The Inspector General, Department of the Air Force, Washington 25, D. C., signed by Mr. Gilbert S. Levy, Chief, Counter Intelligence Division, covering the transmission of the following described specimens for laboratory and latent fingerprint examination:


2. Drop lot, w/en plain white paper dated April 29, 1952, add. to Gen. Vandenberg, add. "Dear Sir: As your pilot...." and ending "...not taking this letter serious."

Specimens examined but no latent impressions of value developed. The specimens are forwarded herewith.

Laboratory report separate.

enclosures (2)

2 2369
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
5-27-52

Laboratory Work Sheet

LATENT

Recorded 6-1-52 2:00 PM bae

Re: UNSUB, Threatening Letter
to General Vandenberg, dated
Detroit, Michigan, 29 April 1952
SABOTAGE

Lab. File # D-149346 DO

Examination requested by:

Attn: Mr. Gilbert R. Lay, Chief Counterintelligence Div.

Date of reference communication: Let 5-30-52

Examination requested: Doc. FP

Result of Examination: Examination by: Marshall

Confidential - Security information

Lockman

Specimen submitted for examination

Q1 White envelope add. "General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff Washington D. C.," pm "DETROIT, MICH. APR 29 1952 410 PM"

Q2 Accp. let. hw on plain white paper dated April 29, 1952, add. to Gen. Vandenberg and beg. "Dear Sir: As a former pilot..." and ending ". . . not taking this letter serious."

9 - 2 2 3 6 9

Compare fingerprints of R. A. GRUSSENDORF and C. J. MOORE with lats. developed for elimination purposes.

Letter to slack 6-45 T.
No lats. imp. of value developed 6-45 T.
Spec. is ref. herewith
HONORABLE J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

SUBJECT: THREATENING LETTER TO GENERAL VANDENBERG, DATED DETROIT, MICHIGAN, 29 APRIL 1952
SABOTAGE

Dear Sir:

Attached is an anonymous letter addressed to General Hoyt Vandenberg.

Inasmuch as this may constitute a violation of the Federal Extortion Statute, it is being referred to you for such action as you deem appropriate.

Prior to being placed in the cellophane envelope, this letter was handled by Brigadier General R. A. Grussendorf, Service Number 543A; Lt. Colonel C. J. Moore, Service Number 9794A; and Mrs. Nola G. Weber, all assigned to the Office of the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force.

General Grussendorf and Colonel Moore are both officers of the Regular Air Force and as such, their fingerprint impressions should be on file in the Bureau. Elimination prints have not been taken of Mrs. Weber.

It would be appreciated if you would furnish this Directorate with the results of any investigation which you may conduct.

Sincerely,

GILBERT R. LEVY
CHIEF, COUNTER INTELLIGENCE DIV.
DIRECTIONS OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

JUN 5 1952
9-22369-2
SKIPPED. NO ABSTRACT
WILL FOLLOW IN NEXT ISSUE.
**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

An anonymous letter postmarked at Detroit was received by General HOYT VANDENBERG, Washington, D. C. This letter requested exoneration of a court-martialed Air Force Lieutenant by the United States Air Force or the writer of the letter threatened to testify before the United Nations regarding the United States participation in germ warfare. AUSA, Detroit, states the letter is no violation of the Extortion Statute but is a possible violation of the Sedition Statute.

---

**DETAILS:**

Under date of May 22, 1952 this Office was furnished a letter by the Bureau in Washington. The letter referring the following letter to this Office advised that the letter had been received from the Counter Intelligence Division, Director of Special Investigations, the Inspector General of the United States Army Air Force. The above agency referred a letter which had been postmarked at Detroit, Michigan April 30, 1952 at 4:00 P.M. and addressed to General HOYT VANDENBERG, Air Force, Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C. The letter addressed to General VANDENBERG states as follows:
"Detroit April 29, 1952

"Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg
Washington D. C.

"Dear Sir:

"As a former pilot and a buddy of Lieut. Verne Goodwin we will give you exactly 2 weeks to free him and publicly exonerate him in the newspapers.

"Should you refuse to do this, we will accept an offer by Mr. Malik of a free trip to Paris and we will testify at the U. N. on how we dropped germs on N. Korea and potatoe bugs on Western Europe in the last war.

"Remember you asked for this.

"Fed up.

"P. S. Don't make the mistake of not taking this letter serious."

The FBI Laboratory furnished a photographic copy of the above letter and the envelope and this reveals that the envelope and the message are handprinted.

The report of the FBI Laboratory dated June 2, 1952 states that a search through the Anonymous Letter File failed to effect an identification. The report further states that the letter was in a plain white envelope 9½ by 4 1/10" without a watermark. The sheet of paper was also plain white paper measuring about 8½ by 11" and also without a watermark.

A review of the morgue at the Detroit Free Press reveals that Lieutenant VERNE GOODWIN was given a sentence on April 16, 1952 by court martial at Randolph Field, Texas. GOODWIN had been recalled to the Air Force from Las Cruces, New Mexico to active duty at Randolph Field, Texas. After entering on active duty, Lieutenant GOODWIN declined to make a flight as ordered to England. He therefore was court martialed, given a discharge and originally a two year sentence.
The above letter was discussed with Chief Assistant
United States Attorney JOSEPH C. MURPHY, Detroit, Michigan, who
advised that the above letter does not contain a threat that could
be used as a basis for prosecution under the Extortion Statute,
however, Mr. MURPHY did advise that he believes the above letter
possibly violates Section 2387, Title 18, United States Code, which
is a portion of the Sedition Act.
Chief Assistant United States Attorney JOSEPH C. MURPHY reviewed a number of statutes before forming his opinion in regard to instant letter and requested that two copies of this report be furnished to him so that he might furnish one to the Department of Justice for their opinion relative to a violation of Section 2387. Mr. MURPHY felt that this letter was definitely a violation of that statute but that as a matter of policy he did not feel it would be prosecuted even if the writer could be located since the publication of the fact that the United States was involved in germ warfare, even though untrue, might create widespread alarm.

THE DETROIT DIVISION

At Detroit, Michigan:

Will recontact Chief Assistant United States Attorney JOSEPH C. MURPHY relative to the opinion he obtains from the Department of Justice.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Detroit, May 22, 1952.
June 2, 1952

To: SAC, Detroit

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received May 26, 1952, with a copy of Bureau letter directed to your office dated May 22, 1952.

Re: UNSUB., Threatening Letter to General Vandenberg, dated Detroit, Michigan, 29 April 1952

SABOTAGE

Examination requested by: Bureau

Reference: Letter - May 22, 1952

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens:

Q1 White envelope addressed "General Hoyt Vandenberg Air Force Chief of Staff Washington D. C.;" postmarked "DETROIT, MICH. APR 30 1952 430 PM."

Q2 Accompanying letter handwritten on plain white paper dated April 29, 1952, addressed to Gen. Vandenberg and beginning "Dear Sir: As a former pilot...," and ending ". . . not taking this letter serious."

Results of Examination: 9 - 22369

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were searched through the appropriate sections of the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. Photographic copies of this material are not being added to this file unless future developments in this case warrant such action.

Enclosure

Page 1

Continued next page
Specimen Q1 is a plain white envelope which measures approximately 9.5 by 4.1 inches and bears no watermark. Specimen Q2 is a sheet of plain white paper which measures approximately 8.5 by 11 inches and bears no watermark.

A separate report will be submitted in regard to the latent fingerprint examination.

The evidence is being retained in the files of the Bureau. Photographs are attached.
SAC, Detroit

May 22, 1952

Director, FBI

UNSUB. THREATENING LETTER TO
GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG D A D DETROIT,
MICHIGAN, APRIL 29, 1952.

There is enclosed a copy of a letter from
Gilbert R. Levy, Chief, Counter Intelligence Division,
Director of Special Investigations, The Inspector
General of the U. S. Army Air Force, which is
self-explanatory.

There is attached a copy of the letter sent
to General Vandenberg which letter is printed in ink
on white paper and was mailed in a white envelope
postmarked April 30, 1952, at Detroit, Michigan. This
envelope was addressed to General Hoyt Vandenberg,
Air Force Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.

The FBI Laboratory will compare the printing
on this letter and envelope with specimens contained in
the Anonymous Letter File and process both the letter
and the envelope for latent fingerprints. You will be
advised of the results of these examinations. The
Laboratory will also furnish to your Division a photo-
graphic copy of the pertinent letter and envelope in
this case.

Any additional examination or comparison desired
should be requested of the FBI Laboratory by your office.

Before conducting any extensive investigation
into this matter, you should consult with the United
States Attorney to determine if a violation exists.

cc: Mr. Harbo

Enclosure

AMB: dav

EX: 83
Office Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: JAC, Detroit (9-263)
SUBJECT: UNEKOWN SUBJECT
THREATENING LETTER TO
GENERAL NANDENBERG, dated
Detroit, Michigan, 29, April, 1952.
Sedition

Re: Rep of SA JOSEPH E. ISDBAN, at Detroit, June 13, 1952, wherein on the Administrative Page the Bureau was advised that Assistant United States Attorney JOSEPH C. MURPHY was requesting an opinion from the Department in this matter. On July 15, 1952, Assistant United States Attorney, MURPHY, was reconctacted but, as yet, has not received the requested opinion from the Bureau.

No investigative action is being taken in this Division pending receipt of this opinion.

RHURAC

9-22369
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT
Detroit, Michigan

DATE WHEN MADE
2/1/52

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
2/1, 10/51

REPORT MADE BY
RICHARD W. CULLEN

TITLE
UNITED STATES
General Post Office

CHARACTER OF CASE
THEFT; STOLEN

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AUSA, Detroit, declined prosecution.

Assistant United States Attorney T. E. M. "TOMMY" Detroit, advised that he would decline prosecution in this matter as it is

identified. His letter in this respect, as shown, is based on a letter from the Department which he received and

which is exhibited to the Reporting Agent.

The letter in part stated:

".... the language of the notice or letter is not of such a nature as to cause or attempt to

cause insubordination or disloyalty... by

General Vandenberg and does not contain a direct

appeal to do any of the acts prohibited by the

Statutes."

approved

 forwarded

C.*.0.

COPY IN FILE

1 - USA, Detroit (9-22369) 388 Jul 12, 1965

2 - Detroit (9-863) 289

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RECORDED

0

RECORDED 10

COPY OF THIS REPORT

Bureau (9-22369) 9-22369

1 USA, Detroit

2 Detroit (9-863)
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

SUBJECT:


Detroit letter to Bureau, July 25, 1952.

9-22369
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: L. E. NICHOLS

FROM: R. T. HARBO Q. Tamm

SUBJECT: U.S. Threatening Letter - 2-21-54

11-5-54

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above-captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Section.

Attachment
Re: UNSUB, Threatening Letter to General Vandenberg, dated Detroit, Michigan, 29 April 1952 SABOTAGE

Examination requested by: Department of the Air Force, Wash. 25, D. C.
Att: Mr. Gilbert R. Levy, Chief, Counter Intelligence Div.

Date of reference communication: Let 5-20-52 Date received: 5/26

Examination requested: Doc. FP.

Result of Examination: Marshall

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 White envelope add. "General Hoyt Vandenberg Air Force Chief of Staff Washington D. C.," pm "DETROIT, MICH. APR 30 1952 4:30 PM."

Q2 Accp. let. hw on plain white paper dated April 29, 1952, add. to Gen. Vandenberg and beg. "Dear Sir: As a former pilot..." and ending "...not taking this letter serious."
Q1. Envelope white, inked on front and back. Envelope opened along top edge. Measures 9.51" - 9.52" x 4.15" x 0.0050" - 0.0051". No watermark.

Q2. Piece of plain white paper which measures 10.98" - 11.00" x 8.52" x 0.0037" - 0.0040". No watermark. 9 - 22369 8

Message: "Up in blue ink.

A: D. F.

Up searched. Mixture Hg. West, D.C. Md., Del., Va., Md.

L.C. Hg.

Nothing similar found. 5/17/52"
Office Memorandum

DATE: April 29, 1946

TO: D. M. Ladd
FROM: E. G. Fitch

SUBJECT: JOY T S.

Colonel Carter W. Clarke advised Special Agent S. W. Reynolds of the Liaison Section that General Vandenberg is leaving tomorrow to fly to San Antonio, Texas and from there to Mexico City. Colonel Clarke advised further that General Vandenberg would be accompanied by Mrs. Vandenberg and also by several high ranking military officers. The military officers, including Vandenberg, have been invited to Mexico to participate in the "Fifth of May" celebration. Clarke stated that Vandenberg will go in the dual capacity as the representative of the Chief of Staff and as G-2.

Colonel Clarke pointed out that General Vandenberg will return in approximately two weeks' time.
June 7, 1946

Dear General:

I have just learned of the nomination of you by the President as Director of the Central Intelligence Group. I wanted to drop you this personal note to tell you how happy I am that this designation has been made by the President. You of course will bring to the position not only experience, but the faculty of being able to evaluate properly all problems and issues, and that is so vitally important, both from an intelligence point of view and from an administrative point of view.

While this Bureau will not participate in a major way in the foreign intelligence field, yet I want you to know that those aspects of it which this Bureau does engage in will be always available to you for any assistance that we can render.

With expressions of my very best regards and every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Redacted]

[Date]

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

[Redacted]

[Date]
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

10 June 1946

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please accept my heartfelt thanks for your kind note to me. I am under no illusions concerning the difficulties that confront an organization of this type. However, I feel certain they can be surmounted if we put our backs to the job.

Again, my very deep appreciation for your note—the sentiments contained therein arrived at a moment when I really needed the lift they produced.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

HOYT S. VANDENBERG
Lieutenant General, USA

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UCLASSIFIED DATE 3/20/97 BY J.P. At 8:44 AM

59 JUL 12 1946
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Fred Mullen advised me yesterday that the UP representative covering the War Department had secured information that General Hoyt Vandenberg was going to be replaced by Rear Admiral Roland H. Hillenkoeter, presently assigned as Naval Attache at Paris. He wanted to know if we had heard anything on this or could confirm the story. I told him we of course could not comment on the rumor.

This morning Earl Gooch called and stated that he had received a tip that reports were current that General Vandenberg would step out and be replaced by a Naval officer presently assigned in a liaison capacity at the American Embassy in Paris.

It would thus appear that something is imminent as far as Vandenberg is concerned.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Special Agent S. W. Reynolds of the Liaison Section has advised that he was contacted while at the Pentagon on February 24th by Colonel Carter W. Clarke of the Military Intelligence Division. Colonel Clarke inquired of Mr. Reynolds whether or not Reynolds could get information to you without going through any other individual in the Bureau. Mr. Reynolds advised Colonel Clarke that if the matter was of sufficient importance the information could be furnished directly to you. Colonel Clarke indicated to Mr. Reynolds that he would leave the matter up to Reynolds' discretion as to whether or not it was of sufficient importance to be brought to your attention. Colonel Clarke was quite emphatic and did not want this matter discussed by Reynolds with anyone else but you.

Colonel Clarke indicated that there is bad relations between himself and the CIG. He stated that apparently General Vandenberg has felt that inasmuch as he made Colonel Clarke the Deputy Director of the Intelligence Division of the War Department, that, therefore, Clarke owed Vandenberg an allegiance even before his loyalty to General Chamberlin. Colonel Clarke pointed out that to the contrary he has never hesitated to block attempts by the CIG to get out of bounds and has let it be clearly known and understood that his first loyalty is to his superior General Chamberlin. Colonel Clarke indicated that as a result General Vandenberg hardly speaks to him.

Colonel Clarke advised that he and his wife eat their evening meals regularly at Fort Meyer. He stated that General Vandenberg and his wife also eat their evening meals at Fort Meyer. The other night, February 17th, Colonel Clarke stated that while he and his wife were having dinner, General Vandenberg came over to Clarke's table and asked Mrs. Clarke to visit with Mrs. Vandenberg while he talked to Colonel Clarke. General Vandenberg advised Colonel Clarke that he remembered that when he was the Director of the Intelligence Division at the War Department that the Intelligence Division had an extensive file containing numerous reports made by the FBI and the MID on the activity of Colonel Doriot (you will recall the Bureau investigated Colonel Doriot quite a long time ago at the request of General George V. Strong who was then G-2, War Department). General Vandenberg told Colonel Clarke that he would like to have this file forwarded to General Spratzen. Colonel Clarke allegedly advised General Vandenberg that the files of the Intelligence Division of the War Department were confidential and would not be made available to General Spratzen. Colonel Clarke pointed out to General Vandenberg that an extensive summary had been prepared by the Intelligence Division on Doriot and made available through the proper War Department channels to the Air Corps for their information.

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES. EX-17
Memorandum for the Director

Colonel Clarke stated that General Vandenbarg became quite angered at Clarke's refusal and pointed out that General Spaatz was a four-star General. Colonel Clarke allegedly answered that he was working for a five-star General, i.e. General Eisenhower. Colonel Clarke advised that he has heard rumors that General Vandenbarg had received in the past some rather expensive gifts from Doroit and Clarke suspected that Vandenbarg was after the file of the Military Intelligence Division for the purpose of deleting certain information.

According to Colonel Clarke, General Vandenbarg then inquired of Clarke what the Intelligence Division knew about Lilienthal. Colonel Clarke advised that he told Vandenbarg that the Intelligencce Division didn't know any more about Lilienthal than was published in the newspapers, because any investigations conducted by any other organization would not be of pertinent interest to the Intelligence Division of the War Department. General Vandenbarg is alleged to have stated to Colonel Clarke that he wanted to find out about Lilienthal so that he could protect his "Unk", Senator Vandenbarg, from embarrassing himself by endorsing Lilienthal. Colonel Clarke advised Mr. Reynolds that he told General Vandenbarg that he doubted whether there existed any evidence that Lilienthal was a Communist. However, if any information was available, it would be in the possession of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. General Vandenbarg is then alleged to have stated to Colonel Clarke that as a personal favor he would like to have Clarke obtain the information from the Bureau. Colonel Clarke then advised Mr. Reynolds that he told Vandenbarg that he did not think it was up to him, Clarke, to obtain this information from the Bureau; that General Vandenbarg was acquainted with you and if he, Vandenberg, wanted this information, he should contact you.

According to Colonel Clarke, General Vandenbarg became angry at this retort and stated, "Something's got to be done about this God damn Hoover. He is going around town talking about Communists and Russian agents, yet is never able to furnish any proof. He ought to be made to put up or shut up." Colonel Clarke stated that you have never hesitated to do him a favor when he requested it, and he thought that for your own information you should know how General Vandenbarg feels about you.

Colonel Clarke mentioned to Mr. Reynolds that General Vandenbarg is to be relieved as Director of the Central Intelligence Group in May. Mr. Reynolds inquired of Colonel Clarke who was to replace General Vandenbarg, and Clarke stated that as of this time Rear Admiral R. M. Wullenkotter, Naval Attache in Paris, has been selected.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

D. M. Ladd

SWR:AJB

What he knows about Wullenkotter.
GEN. VANDENBERG HEADING
FIRST U.S.
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
ORGANIZATION

Going Ahead Under Difficulties but Expects to Get Wheels Turning' About Jan. 1 — Temporarily Forced to Rely on Other Agencies for His Staff but Is Recruiting His Own Experts for Important Assignment.

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT
Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

At the energetic age of 47 years, Lt. Gen. Hoyt Sanford Vandenberg is using the same planning and executive tactics in building up this country's new central intelligence service he found successful in making the famed Ninth Army Air Force the greatest Allied air fleet on the European continent during the war.

Vandenberg, who succeeded Rear Admiral Sidney Souers of St. Louis as director of the Central Intelligence Group of National Intelligence Authority last month, is going ahead with employees borrowed from the State, War and Navy departments, but he plans to assemble his own staff of experts.

Thus he agrees in part, with the view of former Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan, wartime head of the Office of Strategic Services, whose elaborate plans for a comprehensive intelligence establishment were rejected by President Truman last year. The new director's plans are a modification of the Donovan recommendations.

Plans for such a central agency are included in the Administration—armed service consolidation bill, but the bill probably won't be passed this year or even next session. Top Administration leaders are now considering asking Congress to approve the central intelligence provisions at once but the idea probably will go over until next year.
Vandenberg, a nephew of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, was borrowed for his present job from the War Department where he was just getting himself established as Gen. Eisenhower’s Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of G-2, military intelligence. In his five months there, according to one observer, he accomplished more than had been done in the previous 20 years.

He refuses to say just what he did to that super-secret service, but those in a position to know say he vastly bettered morale and cleaned up a lot of overly cautious or snog self-serving cliques.

The Lieutenant; general is one of the handsomest men in Washington. His immaculate, well-fitting uniform adds to his impressive appearance. He is six feet, one inch in height and weighs 165 pounds with a waist of 30 inches. Gray hair spreading upward from the temples gives him a more than theatrical look.

In his own way he is an actor. At indecisive questions he puts on a non-committal poker face. When he wants to put over his own point, he gesticulates with long-fingered hands, motioning toward his listener or spacing them out the way a flyer describes a combat flight.

Many of my questions get the deadpan treatment. “I’d rather not answer that,” he says.

Vandenberg will talk at length on the necessity of having “intelligence” rather than mere “information” if this country is to protect its own security by knowing what is happening and is going to happen in other countries.

He says that before Pearl Harbor, we had “information” but even that did not get to the proper officials at the proper time.

He is willing to let the government’s various departments and agencies collect “information” from all parts of the world and to put their own valuations on it from their special angle. At some unpredictable time, complete reports of this sort will come from various departments, notably from State, War and Navy, whose secretaries, together with Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, the President’s Chief of Staff, make up the National Intelligence Authority. Then Vandenberg, and his group of trained men and women will “coordinate” and “evaluate” them.

Vandenberg, as Director of the Central Intelligence Group, is not a voting member of the NIA, but he brings up policy questions for its members and sits in on the conferences. His present job is to coordinate the work of the State Department’s Research and Analysis Division, under Dr. William L. Langer, former Goodridge professor of history at Harv—

Time Could Be Cut If He Had Own Appropriation.

Vandenberg does not expect to “get the wheels turning” until about Jan. 1. The time could be greatly reduced if he were boss of his own organization with its own appropriation, but right now he is surveying the work of the reporting groups to see what parts of the international picture are not being covered.

Here is an example: The State Department through its foreign service officials abroad may report that a company in a country is producing or is about to produce several million ball-bearings annually. This used to be considered industrial information. Now, however, the War Department wants to know the exact quantity of each type of bearing produced; to whom they are delivered; whether they are interchangeable with munitions parts; what is the location of the plant and what form of transportation is used (this for strategic reasons); and the national government an interest in the plant. The FBI may want to know whether the company is sending an undue number of representatives into this country or to some nation friendly.

When such a report comes in, Vandenberg goes over the subject with his advisory council composed of representatives from the operational agencies. Each member outlines exactly what his agency would like to have and the task of collecting further information is given to one or several groups. Theoretically, the director has no authority to give orders to the empires of constituent groups. Actually he can request the information, and if the operational group deems, he can go to the top NIA, for definite instructions to the non-operating body.

Vandenbert is not so much interested at present in duplications in the “raw information” from the operational intelligence services. He says the immediate problem is to fill up the holes. Duplications can be eliminated later.
Little Done Yet to Make
"Intelligence" of Information.

Filling the holes and ending the duplications are the preliminary work of his Central Group. Little has been done in the permanent work of "processing" and "evaluating" information to transform it into "intelligence." So far as can be ascertained by an outsider, about the most tangible result of the Central Group is the preparation of a secret daily report, usually about three pages, which is placed on the desks of President Truman and his top policy makers, with notations that additional details are available if desired. Even this was not done until Adm. Sowers took over the office last January.

Vandenberg is reluctant to talk about his Central Group, which will have the important task of coordinating and evaluating the information assembled by the operations agencies.

He says he is assembling an excellent staff of economists, business men, technical experts and military men for the work, but he points out that his own job would be much easier if he could hire the men directly out of a central budget instead of going through the red tape of finding the man he wants and then persuading one of the constituent groups to put that particular person on its payroll with the understanding he will be borrowed by Vandenberg.

The Central Group is already at work coordinating information. The subjects are grouped under such heads as "Personalities," "Economists," "Politics," "Scientific," and "Order of Battle," for each country.

Vandenberg is a West Pointer. He was graduated in the bottom tenth of the class of 1923—but he has little awe of the Army "brass." He belongs to the "Hap" Arnold — "Tocey" Spaatz — "Jimmy" Doolittle school of Air Force generals who believe more in fighting for what you want than in trying to please the proper people.

Since graduation, Vandenberg has been an air officer, and as such he attended the Command and General Staff School at Leavenworth and the War Col-

ege in Washington. As major in 1941, he served on Gen. Arnold's staff. After Pearl Harbor, he became Chief of Operations and Training for the AAF, with the temporary rank of Colonel. For this work here, in North Africa and Great Britain, he won the Distinguished Service Medal with a citation for "exceptional ability, energy, judgment, and brilliant professional knowledge."

In October 1942, as Chief of Staff to Gen. Doolittle, he organized the Twelfth Air Force. "His Legion of Merit citation for this work says that in the face of almost insuperable difficulties due to lack of time, experienced personnel and equipment," he put together "an excellently organized tactical air force to cover the Allied ground forces fighting in North Africa."

When Spaatz took over the Northwest Africa Air Forces, Vandenberg, then a temporary brigadier general, was made chief of staff of the strategic unit.

By "speaking off" on all types of bombing attacks over Tunisia, Sardinia, Sicily, Italy and Fascitria, he brought back recommendations for changed tactics and techniques—and won the Silver Star by his "display of gallantry and courageous leadership."

The young general was ordered back to Washington in August, 1943, to become one of the four deputy Chiefs of Staff of the Air Force. Six months later, as a temporary major general, he joined Eisenhower's Supreme Headquarters Staff in London and was named deputy Commander in Chief of the Allied Expeditionary Air Force, of which the Britisher, Leigh Mallory, was the commander.

Cairo, Talents Marked: A glance at Cairo and Tehran

The diplomatic talents were recognized about this time by appointments to President Roosevelt's military staffs at the Quebec, Cairo and Tehran conferences.

Gen. Eisenhower made him commanding general of the famed Ninth Air Force when Lewis B. Brereton was picked in 1944, to head the new First Allied Airborne Army. As Commander of the Ninth, Vandenberg aided Gen. Patton's drive across France. His planes played an important strategic part in the Battle of the Bulge.

Vandenberg was born in Milwaukee, Jan. 24, 1899, of well-do-do parents. As a boy he was an Eagle Scout and interested in sports. At West Point, he played on the hockey and polo teams.

When he has time he plays golf—in the low 90s—and tennis. His Sunday opponent frequently is Gen. Ira C. Eaker of the Air Force.

He comes to the new War Department building in downtown Washington at 8 a.m. and rarely leaves before 6 p.m. This office work, he says, leaves him really "pooped"—and he likes to relax in the Fort Myer swimming pool with his 20-year-old daughter and 17-year-old son. He likes parties and dancing with his life, gin rummy, Scotch highballs and bad cigars.
Note reads: Ultimately after Army and Navy brass have wrecked all possibilities, a civilian will be assigned to bury the limbs & torso.

February 24, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: Lt. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg

Director, CIG.

Special Agent Doherty of the Liaison Section contacted Colonel Wright, Executive Officer of General Vandenberg, and indicated to him that he had received a rumor to the effect that General Vandenberg was to resign and was to be replaced by an Admiral of the United States Navy.

Colonel Wright stated that ever since last August there have been rumors to the effect that General Vandenberg is to resign and take over some top position in the Government. Colonel Wright stated that he has talked these rumors over with General Vandenberg frequently and at the present time feels assured that as far as he or the General knows the General has no intention of leaving CIG.

Colonel Wright stated, however, that when top Army officers are being considered for various assignments General Vandenberg is usually mentioned in connection with this type of rumor because he believes the General is an individual that must be considered in shifting Army top flight personnel. Colonel Wright stated that he is aware of the rumors to the effect that General Eisenhower is going to become Ambassador to a foreign country and also another rumor that General Eisenhower is to resign as Chief of Staff and run for the Presidency. He stated that to follow through with these rumors top flight Army officers also must be shifted and since General Vandenberg is considered a top flight Army officer it is only natural that he is mentioned in some capacity in filling the gaps created by the removal of Eisenhower.

Colonel Wright further related that in the event Vandenberg resigned as Director of CIG, and as Colonel Wright stated the General has no intention of doing so at the present time, he believed that his position will be filled by an Admiral due to the fact that it is believed CIG is not ready as yet for a civilian director.

Colonel Wright assured Agent Doherty that these rumors are strictly rumors at the present time and in the event anything definite occurs, he would be very happy to bring it to the Bureau's attention.

Respectfully,

E. G. Fitch

FBI

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL - 12
Reaching for Fable

Dedicated to Fable

Carol E. Davis

Date 3/20/98

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

15050

HIRE THE STATES
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: D. M. Ladd

FROM: E. G. Fitch

SUBJECT: BRIGADIER GENERAL HOYT S. VANDENBERG

DATE: JULY 25, 1947

This is to advise that a telephonic request was received in the Liaison Section from Mr. Strong of Army Air Force Intelligence this date concerning the above-captioned person.

Attached hereto are the two main files (62-81003 and 62-82868) concerning General Vandenberg.

A check of the twenty odd "see" references reflected nothing of a subversive nature as concerns General Vandenberg and unless advised to the contrary, Army Air Forces will be advised that our files contain "nothing derogatory."

Attachments

RKM: AJB

7/26/47

OF per dir. [RECORD] [62-81003-5]

DATE: 2-12-59

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 3/20/1971 BY SG4BA/SM

[Signature]
In Memoriam

Hazel Whitaker Vandenberg
1882-1950
Mrs. Vandenberg, and his family, express to you their abiding gratitude for your precious sympathy in their loss of Wife and Mother.

She slept away, in perfect peace, and in the beautiful fulfillment of a devoted life, ever spent unselfishly for others.

The warmest art of friendliness, and the call to human service, were her blessed dedications.

She accepted responsibilities in high places but never lost the common touch.

She personified the courage and the uncomplaining fortitude of a triumphant Christian spirit.

Her life was a constant benediction.

Her death is an irreparable loss to those who mourn, but a new glory in the life to come.
December 9, 1950

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg  
Chief of Staff  
United States Air Force  
Fort Meade, Virginia

Dear General Vandenberg:

I have just read of the passing of your mother and I want to extend to you my expressions of deepest sympathy in your great loss.

Although words are of little value at times like this, I want you to know of the abundance of sympathy that is in my heart for you in your hour of bereavement.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

AbC;Machine

NOTE: Title and address are per Congressional Directory.
General’s Mother Dead

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., Dec. 8 (AP)—Mrs. Pearl Kane Vandenbergh, 76, died in a convalescent home here today. She was the mother of Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, head of the U. S. Air Force.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 3/20/57 BY S/P#1265

Letter to General Vandenberg
Dec. 9, 1950

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

62-81003-7

Date: DEC 9 1950
May 7, 1952

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Doctors Hospital
1815 I Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

I wanted to send you this personal note to extend to you my sincere best wishes for a speedy and complete recovery from your illness. Your many friends in the FBI join in hoping that your operation will be most successful and that you will be able to return to your duties within a very short time.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
May 17, 1952

MR. A. B. BELMONT
V. P. KEAY

ABRAHAM PLOTKIN, ET AL.;
BRIEFERY;
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

Hoyt Van Den Berg

Mr. Jim Kerr, Fraud Section, OSI Headquarters, Building T-8, McLean Gardens, advised Special Agent Edward S. Sanders that he has transcripts of some recordings of telephone conversations which were apparently made by OSI during an investigation which relates to the Bureau's case. Kerr advised that there is information in these transcripts which he believes will be of interest to the Bureau in the Bureau case concerning telephone conversations between individuals at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and the Pentagon. Kerr stated he also had information concerning one Heiman who is also interwoven through several fraud cases, including the Plotkin Case. Kerr advised that the information contained in the transcripts of the recordings cannot be sent outside OSI Headquarters, but that the Bureau might desire to review the information and then attribute it to a confidential source. In any event, Kerr felt that there is information in the OSI file which would be of interest to the Bureau and he has information of a personal nature which he feels the Bureau should have.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Investigative division in order that consideration may be given to having an Agent from the Washington Field Office contact Kerr for the Purpose of reviewing the OSI file and receiving information in the personal possession of Kerr. This contact by Kerr with Special Agent Sanders was made with the approval of Kerr's superior.

ESS: hke

NOT RECORDED
148 MAY 27, 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
Date: May 23, 1952

To: Director of Special Investigations
    The Inspector General
    Department of the Air Force
    The Pentagon
    Washington 25, D.C.

From: John Edgar Hoover
       Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: GENERAL Hoyt Vandenberg
          INFORMATION CONCERNING ON 5/20/47

The Cincinnati Office of the Bureau has recently advised of the receipt of information from a confidential informant of unknown reliability to the effect that General Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, has been obtaining all of his clothing, both military and civilian, on a custom tailoring basis at no charge from one Alvin Heimann of the Hamilton Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Bureau's Cincinnati Office further advises that information has been obtained from a second confidential informant of unknown reliability to the effect that Alvin Heimann is on a first-name basis with General Vandenberg and has free access to the office of the General. This source also reports that Mr. Heimann has been providing all of General Vandenberg's military and civilian clothing at no charge. In addition, this source relates that over the past two to three years Heimann has made gifts to General Vandenberg of hunting and fishing equipment totaling approximately $5,000 in value. This source further alleges that Mr. Heimann developed a battle jacket which the Clothing Branch at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base was ordered to standardize by Headquarters, United States Air Force, Washington, D.C. According to this informant, the Clothing Branch at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base had no official knowledge that such a jacket existed, whereas it is the duty of the Clothing Branch to develop any new garment required for the Air Force.

The Acting Attorney General has been advised of the above. No investigation of this matter is contemplated by this Bureau.
The Acting Attorney General

May 23, 1952

Director, FBI

GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG
INFORMATION CONCERNING
CR-2100

The Cincinnati Office of the Bureau has recently
advised of the receipt of information from a confidential
informant of unknown reliability to the effect that General
Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of Staff, United States Air Force,
has been obtaining all of his clothing, both military and
civilian, on a custom tailoring basis at no charge from
one Alvin Heimann of the Hamilton Mailoring Company, Cincinnati,
Ohio. It has also been stated by this informant that Heimann
has provided civilian clothing free of charge for President
Harry S. Truman. It should be noted that while the informant
supplying this information is said to be unknown reliability
he has on one occasion supplied information which has proven
to be inaccurate.

The Bureau's Cincinnati Office further advises
that information has been obtained from a second confidential
informant of unknown reliability to the effect that Alvin
Heimann is on a first-name basis with General Vandenberg
and has free access to the office of the General. This
source also reports that Mr. Heimann has been providing
all of General Vandenberg's military and civilian clothing
at no charge. In addition, this source relates that over the
past two to three years Heimann has made gifts to General
Vandenberg of hunting and fishing equipment totaling approximately
$5,000 in value. This source further alleges that Mr. Heimann
developed a battle jacket which the Clothing Branch at Wright-
Patterson Air Force Base was ordered to standardize by head-
quarters, United States Air Force, Washington, D.C. According
to this informant, the Clothing Branch at Wright-Patterson
Air Force Base had no official knowledge that such a jacket
existed, whereas it is the duty of the Clothing Branch to
develop any new garment required for the Air Force.

JCS: Jlt

DECLASSIFIED BY 5P48A45om
ON 5/20/97

6-1 JUN 1
The Acting Attorney General

The above is supplied as a matter of information. Unless advice is received to the contrary, the Bureau does not contemplate taking any action in reference to this matter. It may be noted, however, that Mr. Alvin Heimann appears as the subject of current Bureau inquiries involving alleged fraudulent activity at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and at the Chicago Regional Office of the Armed Forces Exchange Services. Should additional information relative to the above allegations concerning Mr. Heimann come to the Bureau's attention in connection with its current investigations, you will be promptly informed. The Office of Special Investigation of the United States Air Force has been informed of the information concerning General Hoyt Vandenberg.

cc: Assistant Attorney General
    James M. McInerney (CONFIDENTIAL)
The Attorney General

Director, FBI

June 23, 1952

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

RECORDED 153
INDEXED 153

Reference is made to Bureau memorandum captioned as above dated May 23, 1952, (your file 51-58-new) and to memorandum from Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney dated June 4, 1952.

The Bureau has been recently informed by Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, Special Consultant to the President, that the Admiral would not at all be surprised if a suit or suits of clothing had been furnished to the President by Alvin Reissmann. Admiral Souers pointed out that President Truman receives over 100 suits per year from manufacturers all over the world and that invariably before the President makes one of his trips to Florida he is deluged with clothing from sportswear manufacturers which the President generally hands out to various members of his party.

In reference to General Hoyt Vandenberg, Admiral Souers commented that the General is in very poor health. He explained that General Vandenberg was recently operated on for the removal of a stomach cancer and he added that the doctors who operated on the General feared that since the operation involved a stomach cancer this would prove to be only the first of a long series of operations. General Vandenberg is believed to be hospitalized at the present time and the Bureau does not know when it will be possible to interview him.

On June 17, 1952, Lieutenant Colonel Homer M. Neville, Executive Officer to General Joseph F. Carroll, Office of Special Investigations, United States Air Force, advised the Bureau that the Air Force was affording the information concerning General Vandenberg appropriate administrative attention.

In view of the facts set forth above, the Bureau desires to be informed if further investigation of these matters is believed necessary.

cc: Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER
Mailed:
JUNE 4, 1952
TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
FROM: James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General
SUBJECT: General Hoyt Vandenberg Information Concerning

DATE: June 4, 1952

This acknowledges your memorandum of May 23, 1952, addressed to the Acting Attorney General, relative to the matter mentioned above.

It is desired that you cause this matter to be fully investigated.

RECORDED - 153
EX. - 13

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/20/97 BY SP488/5AM

KICM
EXpedite processing
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd
FROM : Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

To advise of receipt of information from the Cincinnati Office relative to an Air Force battle jacket which was ordered to be standardized by the Air Force Chief of Staff on October 25, 1951.

BACKGROUND:

The Bureau's Cincinnati Office as previously reported furnished information from a confidential informant to the effect that Alvin Heimann, an official of the Hamilton Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, was on a first-name basis with General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, and that during the past two years had given to General Vandenberg hunting and fishing equipment valued at approximately $5,000. In connection with this allegation, the Cincinnati Office advised that it was believed an Air Force battle jacket, produced by the Hamilton Tailoring Company, was in the fall of 1951 mysteriously standardized by Air Force headquarters, Washington, D. C., without clearance with the clothing branch at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. The method of standardization was said to be highly unusual. The above information was disseminated on a confidential basis to the Director of Special Investigations, United States Air Force, and to the Acting Attorney General, and Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney via Bureau memoranda of May 22, 1952.

DEVELOPMENTS:

The Cincinnati Office via memorandum of May 23, 1952, furnished a blind memorandum containing information received from the chief of the clothing branch at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base concerning an Air Force battle jacket, produced by the Hamilton Tailoring Company, which was approved by the Chief of Staff on October 25, 1951. It may be noted that while the jacket in question was ordered to be standardized in October, 1951, this order was subsequently rescinded by Air Force headquarters, Washington, D. C. The latter information was also contained in the blind memorandum. There was no allegation to the effect that General Vandenberg exercised undue or improper influence.

Attachments

61 JUL 7 1952
Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

in the standardization of the jacket. However, in view of the original allegation and our dissemination of same, it is advisable to pass along this additional information.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the blind memorandum concerning the battle jacket in question be disseminated on a confidential basis to the Attorney General, to Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney and to the Director of Special Investigations, United States Air Force.

ACTION:

If you concur, there are attached hereto appropriate communications to the Attorney General (copy to Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney) and to the Director of Special Investigations.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. V. P. NEW

FROM: N. W. PHILCOX

DATE: June 20, 1952

SUBJECT: GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

At the request of Supervisor J. C. Stokes of the Bribery Desk, the writer contacted Lieutenant Colonel Elmer M. Neville, Executive Officer to General Joseph F. Carroll, Director of the Office of Special Investigations (OSI), Air Force. Inasmuch as General Carroll is presently on vacation, Colonel Neville was requested to ascertain if the Air Force has taken any action based upon the information previously submitted to General Carroll regarding the captioned individual. Colonel Neville later advised that he had ascertained that the Air Force is "affording the matter appropriate administrative attention." He was asked if this meant that the Air Force was conducting an administrative inquiry into the matter, and he stated that this would mean the same thing and that the difference is merely a choice of words.

ACTION:

This memorandum should be routed to Supervisor J. C. Stokes.

[Signature]

NWP: Heke

June 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RECORDED - 162

JUL 7 1952
May 26, 1952

MEMORANDUM

RF: GENERAL HOYT VANDELBURG

INFORMATION CONCERNING

The Cincinnati Office of the Bureau has recently advised of the receipt of information from a confidential informant of unknown reliability to the effect that General Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, has been obtaining all of his clothing, both military and civilian, on a custom tailoring basis at no charge from one Alvin Heimann of the Hamilton Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. This informant also stated Heimann has provided civilian clothing free of charge for President Harry S. Truman. It should be noted the informant is said to be of unknown reliability and has on one occasion supplied information which has proven to be inaccurate.

Our Cincinnati Office advises a second confidential informant of unknown reliability states that Alvin Heimann is on a first name basis with General Vandenberg, has free access to the office of the General, and has been providing all of General Vandenberg’s military and civilian clothing at no charge. In addition, this source relates that over the past two to three years Heimann has made gifts to General Vandenberg of hunting and fishing equipment, totaling approximately $5,000 in value. This source further alleges that Heimann developed a battle jacket which the Clothing Branch at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base was ordered to standardize by Headquarters, United States Air Force, Washington, D.C. According to this informant, the Clothing Branch at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, whose duty it is to develop any new garment required by the Air Force, had no knowledge that such a jacket existed.

The Bureau does not contemplate any action with reference to this matter. It may be noted, however, that Mr. Alvin Heimann appears as the subject of a current Bureau inquiry involving alleged fraudulent activity at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and at the Chicago Regional Office of the Armed Forces Exchange Services. This information has been brought to the attention of the Acting Attorney General and the information concerning General Vandenberg has been furnished to the Office of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force.

62-8/100 3-13

RECORDED: 143
INDEXED: 13
EX28

cc: Liston

68: JUN 13 1952
Date: June 11, 1952

TO: Director of Special Investigations
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

FROM: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the Bureau's confidential memorandum captioned as above, dated May 22, 1952.

Attached hereto is a memorandum captioned Hamilton Tailoring Company, dated May 23, 1952, which may be of interest in connection with the above referenced Bureau communication.

The Bureau does not contemplate taking any action in regard to this matter.

A copy of the attached memorandum concerning the Hamilton Tailoring Company has been furnished to the United States Attorney General.

Enclosure

jcc: Liaison Desk (Route Through Liaison Desk)
The Attorney General

Director, FBI

GENERAL HOYT VAN DENBERG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to Bureau memorandum captioned
as above to the Acting Attorney General, dated May 22, 1952.

Attached hereto is a memorandum captioned Hamilton
Tailoring Company, dated May 23, 1952, which may be of interest
in connection with the above-referenced Bureau communication.

Unless advice is received to the contrary, the Bureau
does not contemplate taking any action in regard to this
matter.

A copy of the May 23 memorandum concerning the
Hamilton Tailoring Company has been furnished to the Office
of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force.

Enclosure

cc: 1 - Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

46-new

JCS: jeg
46-17741

[Handwritten notes and stamps]

[Stamps and markings]

[Signature and date]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ACCOUNTING, FRAUD, SELECTIVE SERVICE
AND CIVIL SECTION

, 1952

Mr. D. M. Ladd
Mr. Rosen / Mrs. Crockett
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Scott Service Unit Deferred
Mr. Adams Recording
Mr. Bell Records Section
Mr. Bielenberg Consolidation
Mr. Carlson Ident. Div.
Mr. Chappelear Statistical Sec.
Mr. Garvey Crime Records
Mr. W. A. Hughes F. B. I. Lab.
Mr. Hurley
Mr. Kieffer Send File
Mr. McGrath Bring File
Mr. Moran Up-to-date
Mr. Ponder Place on Record
Mr. Ranstead Place on Record
Mr. Schafer and Return
Mr. Stokes Please Locate
Mr. Williams Please Handle
Mr. Wood See Me

M.
Mr.
Room

Per call

J. R. Walley
Supervisor

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/20/57 BY 564 BDM
Liaison check with OSF.
Are they making Admin. Change?

Write memo to G & C. c. Memo refer to records.
PS: Making Admin.
(1) Admiral Towers

What if any additional
TO:

Director
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Q. Tam
Mr. Mohr
Miss Gandy
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Scatterday
Mr. G. C. Gearty
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Malley
Mr. Price
Mrs. Henley
Mrs. Davidson
Ch. Clerk's Off.
Records Section
Personnel Files
Mechanical Sec.
Ident. Division
Technical Lab.
Reading Room

Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Hennrich
Mr. Cleveland
M
Mr. Baumgardner
Mr. Branigan
Mr. Keay
Mr. Stanley
M
Mr. Ferris
Foreign Serv. Desk
Mr. Callan
See Me
Call Me
Appropriate action
Note & return
Send file
Bring up-to-date
Correct
Re-date
Please initial & return
Place on record & return
Place on record
Per conversation
Advise status
Deferred Recording & Routing
For future info.

Check with Old Is mail
an inquiry of theirs
D. M. Ladd - Rm. 5736
Telephone Ext. 555
Tell them what scarce fed
Office Memorandum  

TO: MR. V. W. KEAY
FROM: N. W. PHILCOX

DATE: June 25, 1952

SUBJECT: GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG
INFORMATION CONCERNING:

On June 23, 1952, Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Neville, Executive Officer to General Carroll of OSI, advised informally that he had later ascertained that the Air Force actually is making a top level administrative inquiry in the captioned matter. Colonel Neville advised that the Air Force and OSI are, of course, extremely interested in this matter and they feel that it is primarily an Air Force matter and should be handled by the Air Force. Colonel Neville requested that he be advised as to whatever action the Bureau takes in this matter as a result of departmental instructions.

ACTION:

This memorandum should be routed to Supervisor J. C. Stokes of the Bribery Desk.

NWP: hke

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 3/20/57 BY: 3448A/8am

RECORDED 16 - 8/003 - 16
12 JUL 2 1952

51 JUL 15 1952
June 30, 1952

The Attorney General

Director, FBI (58-)

GENERAL HOYT VANDELBENG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to our memorandum in captioned matter dated June 23, 1952. Reference is also made to the report of Special Agent John Page, dated June 3, 1952, at Chicago, Illinois, captioned "Harry P. Lackos, et al., Fraud Against the Government, Bribery, Conspiracy," a copy of which has previously been dispatched to the Records Administration Branch.

You will note that on Page 36 of Special Agent Page's report appears comment from a confidential informant of unknown reliability that General Vandenberg has played golf with Alvin Heimann and that approximately a year and a half ago Heimann was believed to have traveled to Weisbaden, Germany, in General Vandenberg's Air Force plane. You will note also that on Page 46 in the report of reference appears the comment of a second confidential informant of unknown reliability concerning a trip made by Heimann and the informant to General Vandenberg's office at Air Force Headquarters, at which time Heimann is said to have delivered a uniform to the General.

On June 23, 1952, Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Neville, Executive Officer to General Carroll, Office of Special Investigations, advised the Bureau that he had ascertained that the Air Force was making a top level administrative inquiry into the allegations concerning General Vandenberg's association with Alvin Heimann. Lieutenant Colonel Neville advised that the Air Force and the Office of Special Investigations are extremely interested in this matter. He added that Air Force officials believe this matter should be handled by them inasmuch as it is primarily of interest to the Air Force.

A copy of Agent Page's report of reference containing the above-mentioned information concerning General Vandenberg has been made available to the Office of Special Investigations.

The Bureau does not contemplate conducting any inquiry in regard to this matter until such time as advice is received in response to Bureau memorandum dated June 23, 1952.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Ladd
FROM: Mr. Rosen

DATE: June 18, 1952

SUBJECT: GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

The Criminal Division via memorandum of Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney dated June 4, 1952, (received June 11, 1952) requested a full investigation into allegations in captioned matter.

BACKGROUND:

As previously reported Cincinnati furnished information from a confidential informant of unknown reliability that Alvin Heimann of the Hamilton Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, was on a first-name basis with General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, and that during the past two years he had given to the General, hunting and fishing equipment valued at $5,000. Cincinnati also reported receipt of information from a second confidential informant of unknown reliability that Heimann has been providing all of General Vandenberg's clothes, both civilian and military, on a custom tailoring basis at no charge. The second informant it was reported stated that Heimann has provided civilian clothing for President Harry Truman also at no charge. It was further alleged that an Air Force battle jacket produced by Hamilton Tailoring Company, was ordered standardized by the Air Force Chief of Staff on October 25, 1951, without clearance with the Clothing Branch at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. In the latter regard it has been ascertained that while the jacket in question was standardized by the Chief of Staff in October, 1951, this order was subsequently rescinded. There was no allegation to the effect that General Vandenberg exerted undue or improper influence in the standardization of this jacket.

The information concerning the allegations relative to General Vandenberg and the President was furnished on a confidential basis to The Acting Attorney General and to Assistant Attorney General McInerney on May 23, 1952. The information concerning General Vandenberg was similarly supplied to OSI on May 23, 1952. On May 27, 1952, information relative to the President and General Vandenberg was relayed via Liaison to Admiral Souers, Special Consultant to the President. On that date Admiral Souers advised that he would not at all be surprised if a suit or suits of clothing may have been furnished to the President by Heimann.

Enclosure

RECORDED: 9/2-6/1003-18
INDEXED: 90-12 JUN 26, 1952

5/59
Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

The Admiral pointed out that President Truman receives over 100 suits a year from manufacturers all over the world and that invariably before the President makes one of his trips to Florida he is deluged with clothing from sportswear manufacturers which the President generally hands out to various members of his party. Admiral Souers stated that in view of the above, the allegation relative to the President may be true. In reference to General Vandenbergh, Admiral Souers mentioned that the General was in very poor health. He added that General Vandenbergh was recently operated on for a removal of a stomach cancer and that he had learned from the President on the morning of May 27, that the doctors who operated on the General feared that since the operation involved a stomach cancer, this would prove to be only the first of a long series of such operations.

The Department via memorandum from Assistant Attorney General McInerney dated June 4, 1952, (received June 11, 1952) acknowledged receipt of information previously supplied in this matter by the Bureau and added, "It is desired that you cause this matter to be fully investigated."

On June 17, 1952, Lieutenant Colonel Elmer M. Neville, Executive Officer to General Joseph F. Carroll, Office of Special Investigations, United States Air Force, advised Liaison that the information concerning General Vandenbergh was being afforded "appropriate administrative attention" by the Air Force.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that we inform the Criminal Division of Admiral Souers' advice and of the action being taken in this case by the Air Force and that we inquire whether additional inquiry is desired in this matter.

There is attached for your approval a confidential letter to the Attorney General with a copy for Assistant Attorney General McInerney.
The Attorney General

July 8, 1952

Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENER

GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION,
FRAUD SECTION)

Reference is made to our memorandum in this matter
dated June 30, 1952.

Information has been received from a confidential
informant of unknown reliability to the effect that Alvin
Heimann, an official of the Hamilton Tailoring Company,
Cincinnati, Ohio, is a close personal friend of General Hoyt
Vandenbeng, Air Force Chief of Staff, and that the General
keeps Heimann posted as to the type of uniform to be authorized
for the Air Force. The informant states that one Lee I.
Smith, a representative of the Hamilton Tailoring Company, was
given the authorization of General Vandenbeng to solicit uniform
sales in the Pentagon and that Smith previously had telephone
Extension 52766 in the Pentagon which he used in connection
with his uniform business.

Further information has been obtained from a second
confidential informant of unknown reliability that Alvin Heimann
made the first new Air Force blue uniform for General Vandenbeng
and thereafter he endeavored to give away some 300 Air Force
uniforms to top military officials in the Pentagon. The
informant stated that General Vandenbeng objected to Heimann
giving the uniforms away, whereupon Heimann offered a blouse,
battle jacket and two pairs of trousers for something less than
$50. The informant states that Heimann sold some 300 uniform
sets as described above to high military officials through
Lee I. Smith. The informant believes that these uniform sales
were handled by the Hamilton Tailoring Company directly through
Smith rather than through the exchange service.

This information is being supplied to the Office of
Special Investigations. As was previously informed, the
Bureau does not contemplate conducting any inquiry in regard to
Heimann's association with General Vandenbeng until such time as
advice is received in response to the Bureau's memorandum dated
June 23, 1952.

cc: 2 - Assistant Attorney General
James H. McInerney

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENER
JUL 8, 1952

[Signature]
July 8, 1952

To: Director of Special Investigations
   The Inspector General
   Department of the Air Force
   The Pentagon
   Washington, D. C.

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

Subject: GENERAL HOYT VANDEMBERG
   INFORMATION CONCERNING (INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION, FRAUD SECTION)

Information has been received from a confidential informant of unknown reliability to the effect that Alvin Heimann—an official of the Hamilton Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, is a close personal friend of General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, and that the General keeps Heimann posted as to the type of uniform to be authorized for the Air Force. The informant states that one Lee I. Smith, a representative of the Hamilton Tailoring Company, was given the authorization of General Vandenberg to solicit uniform sales in the Pentagon and that Smith previously had telephone Extension 52766 in the Pentagon which he used in connection with his uniform business.

Further information has been obtained from a second confidential informant of unknown reliability that Alvin Heimann made the first new Air Force blue uniform for General Vandenberg and thereafter he endeavored to give away some 300 Air Force uniforms to top military officials in the Pentagon. The informant stated that General Vandenberg objected to Heimann giving the uniforms away, whereupon Heimann offered a blouse, battle jacket and two pairs of trousers for something less than $50. The informant states that Heimann sold some 300 uniform sets as described above to high military officials through Lee I. Smith. The informant believes that these uniform sales were handled by the Hamilton Tailoring Company directly through Smith rather than through the exchange service.

JCS: J16

[Handwritten annotations and markings]
Memorandum to Director of Special Investigations

This information has been made known to the United States Attorney General and to Assistant Attorney General James M. MeInerney. The Bureau pending instructions from the Attorney General is not conducting any inquiry in regard to General Vandenberg's alleged association with Alvin Heimann.

For the information of the Washington Field Office, information is contained in referenced report of Special Agent John Page to the effect that, according to a confidential informant of unknown reliability, Heimann owns a restaurant at Bolling Field and claims to be a close friend of the Post Exchange Officer there. This informant, an officer of the Superior Uniform Cap Company of Chicago who requested his name be kept confidential, admits paying a five per cent commission to Heimann on all orders sold to the Post Exchange at Bolling AFB. According to this informant, Heimann demanded the commission pointing out that he could do informant's product a great deal of good or could knock it. It is implied that if the commission had not been paid to Heimann informant would have been unable to have sold his product to the Bolling AFB Post Exchange.

Information is also contained in referenced report of Special Agent Page to the effect that Heimann claims to be a close friend of General Grubbs, former Commanding Officer at Bolling Field, presently commanding at Hunter Field, Savannah, Georgia. It was alleged that General Grubbs purchased a 1951 Oldsmobile through Heimann and that Grubbs sees that Heimann's uniforms are stocked at any bases over which Grubbs has command.

It should be noted that in referenced report of Special Agent Bezdek appears information from Arthur Kovary, former President of General Insignia Company, a
SAC, Cincinnati

New York concern, to the effect that Heimann, who was given from five to seven per cent commissions on sales of General Insignia Company products to Post Exchanges, claims to be well known to "big shots" in the military circles and makes most of the uniforms for high military officials in Washington. Mr. Kovary said Heimann owns restaurants at both Bolling and Andrews Field in Washington, D. C. Heimann, according to Kovary, readily admits that he has to "pay off" to maintain his contacts with military officials. Kovary in addition advised that Heimann was very friendly with a Major Metcalf, Post Exchange Officer at Bolling Air Force Base, who purchased an Oldsmobile through Heimann at half price. Kovary stated it was his impression that Metcalf thought the car purchase was a legitimate transaction but that Heimann actually paid half of the purchase price. It was also reported in Gent Bezdek's report that a Sidney Milan, also a former officer of the General Insignia Company, advised that Major Metcalf of Bolling Field was observed by him on numerous occasions at the General Insignia Company office and that he believed Metcalf was introduced to Mr. Kovary by Heimann.

The above allegations are to be borne in mind in connection with the inquiries presently being conducted at Bolling AFB in connection with the above case. Investigation of this matter is to include inquiry at Bolling AFB concerning the purchase by Post Exchange officials of products of the Superior Uniform Cap Company and the General Insignia concern. Major Metcalf should be interviewed in this regard at which time he should also be questioned concerning his purchase of the Oldsmobile through Heimann.

For the information of the New York Office, it may be noted that allegations were previously received to the effect that Alvin Heimann exerted improper influence in the letting of the J and F Food concession at Bolling Field. It was alleged that through Heimann's influence this concession was let to a Mr. Knoebel at a rate to the Exchange Service of from five to seven per cent of gross sales whereas bids for the concession offering a higher rate had been turned down by Post Exchange officials. It is also alleged that Heimann has been selling clothes of the Hamilton Tailoring Company through this food concession.
The Bureau notes from a review of the Harry P. Lackos matter that Heimann appears to exercise much influence over the procurement of various Air Force or Exchange Service commodities. Special Agent Page's report of reference also reveals that in January of 1951, he was paid $1,000 by the Medicated Products Company of Chicago for his assistance in having a plastic web belt approved by the Clothing Branch at Wright-Patterson AFB. It is alleged in this regard that he submitted the belt to Donald Huxley, Chief of the Clothing Branch at Wright-Patterson AFB. Huxley, it may be noted, is a subject in the case captioned "Abraham Plotkin, et al, FAG, Bribery," Cincinnati File 52-76. Cincinnati is to interview Huxley concerning the approval of the Medicated Products Company belt and is to report same in the Plotkin matter and the Lackos case.

All offices receiving this memorandum are to note that in recent months the Bureau has been receiving allegations concerning the association of Heimann with Air Force Chief of Staff General Hoyt Vandenberg. Briefly, it is alleged in this regard that Heimann has given to General Vandenberg in the past two to three years some $5,000 worth of hunting and fishing equipment; that he supplied all of General Vandenberg's clothing on a custom tailoring basis at no charge; that about a year and a half ago he flew to Weisbaden, Germany, in General Vandenberg's Air Force plane for the purpose of visiting the clothing warehouse from which point all purchases are made for the overseas Post Exchanges, and that on one occasion he visited the office of General Vandenberg in the presence of an informant, at which time he delivered a uniform to the General.

This information has been supplied on a confidential basis to OSI and to the Attorney General. At the present time, the Bureau is not conducting any inquiry herein, and it is not desired that any inquiry presently conducted concerning Alvin Heimann be identified with the allegations concerning General Vandenberg. Accordingly, the lead in referenced report of Special Agent Page for the Cincinnati Office to interview Heimann concerning his alleged trip to Weisbaden is
SAC, Cincinnati

to be disregarded Any additional information obtained during the investigation of the Heimann, Lackos or related cases concerning General Vandenberg and Heimann is to be promptly reported to the Bureau via a blind memorandum captioned "General Hoyt Vandenberg, Information Concerning."

Cincinnati and Chicago should note that any additional information obtained concerning Heimann's activity at Bolling Air Force Base is to be reported in captioned case as well as the appropriate related case. It is desired that captioned matter be limited to the activity of Heimann at Bolling AFB and Andrews Field and that the activity of Heimann in connection with his association with officials of the Chicago Regional Office of the Army-Air Force Exchange Service be continued to be reported as the subject matter of the Lackos case. Similarly, Heimann's association with Air Force personnel at Wright-Patterson AFB is to be reported by the Cincinnati and interested offices in the Plotkin case and the activity of Heimann in connection with officials of the Army Air Force Exchange Service, New York City Office, should be reported in case captioned "Army Air Force Exchange Service, New York City, et al., FAG" (New York origin).

It is desired that reports in the Lackos, Plotkin, Heimann and Army Air Force Exchange Service, New York City, cases be interchanged among Chicago, Washington Field, Cincinnati and New York for information purposes whenever pertinent data concerning Heimann appears therein.
June 30, 1952

Director of Special Investigations
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

GENERAL Hoyt Vandenberg
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to our memorandum in captioned matter dated June 9, 1952. Reference is also made to the report of Special Agent John Page, dated June 3, 1952, at Chicago, Illinois, in case captioned "Harry P. Lackos, et al., Fraud Against the Government, Bribery, Conspiracy," a copy of which has previously been dispatched to the Office of Special Investigations.

You will note that on Page 36 of Special Agent Page's report appear the comments of a confidential informant of unknown reliability concerning Alvin Heimann's claim to be closely associated with General Vandenberg. You will note that, according to this informant, Heimann about a year and a half ago traveled to Weisbaden, Germany, in General Vandenberg's Air Force plane.

You will also note that on Page 48 of report of reference appears additional comment of a second confidential informant of unknown reliability concerning a trip made by the informant with Heimann to Air Force Headquarters, at which time Heimann allegedly delivered a uniform to General Vandenberg.

This information has been made known to the United States Attorney General. The Bureau, pending instructions from the Attorney General, is not conducting any inquiry in this matter.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD
FROM : A. ROSEN
SUBJECT: GENERAL HOYT VANDEMBERG INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: June 27, 1952

PURPOSE

To record additional information concerning General Vandenberg and his association with Alvin Heimann of the Hamilton Tailoring Company and to record receipt of information from the Office of Special Investigations to the effect that the Air Force is conducting a top level administrative inquiry concerning this matter.

BACKGROUND

Cincinnati previously furnished information from two confidential informants of unknown reliability that Alvin Heimann of the Hamilton Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, was on a first name basis with General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, and that during the past two years Heimann has given to the General hunting and fishing equipment valued at $5,000. One of the informants reported that, according to rumor, Heimann has been providing all of General Vandenberg's clothing, both civilian and military, on a custom tailoring basis at no charge. It was also reported that Heimann gave clothing to President Truman. This information has been made known to the Air Force and to the Attorney General and Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers on a confidential basis. The Department via memorandum of Assistant Attorney General McInerney, dated June 4, 1952, requested the Bureau to make a full investigation into the above allegations.

It may be noted that Admiral Souers informed that he would not be surprised if the President received a suit or suits from Heimann as various clothing manufacturers invariably send clothing to the President. The Admiral also pointed out that General Vandenberg was in very poor health, having recently been operated on for the removal of a stomach cancer. This information was also made known to the Attorney General via Bureau memorandum of June 23, 1952, in which the Bureau indicated a desire to be informed if further investigation of this matter was believed necessary.

DEVELOPMENTS

The Chicago Office now reports in case captioned "Harry P. Lackos, et al., FAG, Bribery," that according to a confidential attachment 58- 5CS:ige
MEMORANDUM TO MR. LADD

Informant of unknown reliability who characterizes Heimann as a name dropper, Heimann about a year and a half ago travelled to Weisbaden, Germany, in General Vandenberg's Air Force plane to visit the Central Uniform Warehouse, from which point purchases are made of clothing sold in the Post Exchanges in Europe. The informant relates that Heimann made the trip in an effort to have the Hamilton Tailoring Company's clothing specified by the exchange service overseas buyers.

Chicago further reports that according to a second confidential informant of unknown reliability, Heimann in the presence of the informant on one occasion traveled to General Vandenberg's office in Washington, at which time Heimann delivered a uniform to the General. The informant in this regard states that Heimann delivered the uniform to a Major who was stationed outside of the General's office, whereupon the Major took the uniform to the office of General Vandenberg and returned in a short while stating that the garment was a proper fit. Informant relates that he and Heimann then left Air Force Headquarters. He pointed out that Heimann did not actually visit with the General on this occasion.

Liaison advises that on June 23, 1952, Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Neville, Executive Officer to General Carroll of OSI informally advised that the Air Force is actually making a top level administrative inquiry in connection with this matter. According to Liaison, Neville stated that the Air Force and OSI are, of course, extremely interested in this matter and, as they feel it is primarily an Air Force matter, they believe it should be handled by the Air Force.

It is recommended that the information supplied by Lieutenant Colonel Neville be made known to the Department. (The Department and OSI have already received the pertinent report in the Lackos case.)

There are attached for your approval a memorandum to the Attorney General with a copy to Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney and a letter to OSI.
Date: July 23, 1952

To: Director of Special Investigations
    The Inspector General
    Department of the Air Force
    The Pentagon
    Washington 25, D.C.

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

Subject: GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG
         INFORMATION CONCERNING
         (Investigative Division, Fraud Section)

Reference is made to our memorandum dated July 1952.

Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney has suggested that the Bureau hold inquiry in this matter in abeyance pending the outcome of the administrative inquiry being made by your office.

In view of the suggestion of Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney, it is requested that you advise the Bureau as to when your administrative inquiry is completed and whether any facts are developed thereby indicative of a violation of any Federal criminal statute.

JCS:mm

62-

[Handwritten note]

DECLASSIFIED BY SPH BALSAM
ON 3/21/97
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
FROM: James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General
       Criminal Division
SUBJECT: General Hoyt S. Vandenberg
       Information Concerning

DATE: July 17, 1952

51-58-29

This acknowledges your memorandum of July 8, 1952, addressed to the Attorney General, and previous memoranda relating to the matter mentioned above.

It is our understanding that the Office of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force, is making an administrative investigation relative to the alleged relationship between General Vandenberg and Alvin Helmein of the Hamilton Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Pending the administrative inquiry, it is suggested that you hold any further investigation in abeyance.

The Office of Special Investigations should, however, be requested to report the facts to your Bureau if in the course of its investigation it should develop evidence indicating the violation of any federal criminal statute, in order that you may make the appropriate investigation as requested in our memorandum of June 4, 1952.
Date: August 10, 1952

To: Director of Special Investigations
   The Inspector General
   Department of the Air Force
   The Pentagon
   Washington 25, D. C.

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

Subject: GENERAL HOYT VAN DENBERG
         INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to our memorandum dated July 22, 1952.

The Bureau requests to be informed if your administrative inquiry in this matter has been completed and whether any facts were developed thereby, indicative of a violation of any Federal criminal statute.
This Case Originated At CINCINNATI

Report Made At CINCINNATI, OHIO Date When 7-18; 22, 23, 25, 28,
Period For Which Made: 8-20-52 Report Made By FREDRIC ROYALTY (A)
Made: 7-18; 22, 23, 25, 28,
31; 8-6; 7-52 MJS

Title

ABRAHAM FLOTKIN, Et Al

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HUXLEY and FLOTKIN interviewed. HUXLEY's only explanation to $6.33 item charged to him by HARRY EMDEN was possibly a memo charge for an item sent to the Laboratory and charged off when no contract awarded. HUXLEY was not in New York City on 12-7-50, and stated that he had never stayed at the Essex House. HUXLEY stated that any time Major MORAN issued a directive, he considered it an order. HUXLEY stated the blanket bid authorized for Perfex was authorized in Washington, D. C. FLOTKIN stated that EMDEN is a cousin by marriage and

Approved and Forwarded: Special Agent in Charge

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1 - USA; Dayton
1 - OSI, 5D, Procurement Section, WPAFB
2 - Chicago
1 - (46-1215)
1 - (46-1262)
2 - New York
3 - (46-2056)
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SYNOPSIS - Cont.

that he did not know him too well. In
FLOTKIN's opinion, EMDEN is erratic to the
point of possible mental trouble. FLOTKIN
stated $150.00 check in EMDEN's file was
forwarded to him by EMDEN with a request for
FLOTKIN to draw up a table of specifications
for the shirt waist contract awarded to
Doreen. HUXLEY accompanied FLOTKIN to Rome,
at which time a clear statement of facts was
presented concerning charges to be made.
Uniforms "passed out by Clothing Branch" were
for service test by Materials Laboratory.
Clothing Branch only checked the fit of the
garments.

- P -

DETAILS: AT DAYTON, OHIO

DONALD B. HUXLEY was interviewed in his office at Wright-
Patterson Air Force Base by SAA RICHARD B. SMITH and the writer. At this
time HUXLEY clarified points as follows:

Globe Tailoring Company was one of eight or nine manu-
facturers who personally appeared at the Clothing Branch and examined uniforms
laid out for everyone to see. Anytime an inquiry was received concerning the
WAF jacket and slacks, HUXLEY would reply it would be four to six weeks
before requirements would be printed, but that the uniforms were available
for inspection. Globe Tailoring Company received an approval letter before
requirements were printed, by examining the prototype uniform on display
and manufacturing a uniform in conformance therewith.

HUXLEY stated he knew DON BRIDGES quite well inasmuch as
BRIDGES had lived very near him in the same apartment project. He stated
that BRIDGES had never had an item which with the Clothing Branch was prim-
arily concerned inasmuch as BRIDGES only sold component items which were only
authorized by military specification. HUXLEY's personal opinion regarding
slide fasteners, which was the principal item BRIDGES sold, in which the
Clothing Branch was interested, was that the talon fasteners, which BRIDGES
reported were unsuitable for Air Force wear, meet the military specification
and is thereby included when writing specifications for garments.
HXLEY stated that HEIMAN has a contract for patterns and specifications for the WAF battle jacket and slacks. HEIMAN and other manufacturers sold such jacket and slacks before receiving an approval letter. However, HUXLEY had no control over such activities.

HXLEY stated he knew HARRY EMDEN reasonably well but strictly in a business sense. He has never had any social contact whatever with HARRY EMDEN. He stated he first met him in 1950 in the Pentagon in Washington, and has not seen him over three times since then. Other meetings were when EMDEN appeared at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base with uniforms for which he wished approval. HUXLEY did visit EMDEN in EMDEN's office once on the occasion that one hundred blue oxford shirts were needed for a service test and EMDEN had promised a four week delivery. At the time of the visit, fourteen weeks had elapsed and the shirts had not yet been received. Major MORAN accompanied HUXLEY to EMDEN's office. HUXLEY denied ever placing any long distance telephone calls to EMDEN, but had received some from him. All phone calls were regarding contracts held by EMDEN and primarily concerned with information or delivery. He stated he had not seen or heard from EMDEN in approximately a year.

HXLEY had no knowledge concerning EMDEN's connection with Doreen Blouse, Incorporated. It was his opinion that inasmuch as Doreen was a custom blouse manufacturer, EMDEN possibly financed the development of the WAF shirt waist by Doreen. EMDEN stated he had no knowledge that any action had taken place concerning the shirt waist prior to the letter of Major MORAN dated November 4, 1949, in which Major MORAN stated that accepted samples would be supplied by Doreen Blouse, Incorporated, and that HUXLEY was to take proper administrative steps for the Air Force to secure them.

EMDEN characterized Major MORAN as a Project Officer of the Equipment Division assigned to Headquarters, United States Air Force. Major MORAN's duplication of effort with the Clothing Branch of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base was not peculiar inasmuch as Headquarters duplicated work at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in many instances. Inasmuch as Major MORAN was assigned to the office of Colonel HOLMES and her letters to HUXLEY came out on Headquarters stationery, he felt he was not in a position to argue with directives contained therein, but had to comply.

HXLEY never purchased anything from EMDEN personally. He never received any gift of any kind from HARRY EMDEN. When presented
with the fact that EMDEN had charged off a sum of $6.33 as a bad debt in his name, HUXLEY was without any explanation whatever. He then stated it was possible that EMDEN might have sent an item to the laboratory and made a memo charge in HUXLEY's name. Then when no contract was issued, such charge was written off the books.

HUXLEY stated he had never in his life stayed at the Essex House while in New York City. He never makes any trips to New York City except on official business. He had no orders for an official trip to New York City as of that date. The closest travel authorized for HUXLEY as of that date was for two days starting December 10, 1950, at which time he went to Washington, D.C. It should be noted that BETTY JORDAN of the Records and Payroll Branch, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, advised that DONALD HUXLEY was at his desk at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base on December 7, 1950, and at least three days subsequent thereto. HUXLEY could give no further explanation of a room rented in his name at the Essex House.

DONALD HUXLEY stated that HAROLD SCHWAB was used by the Clothing Branch as a consultant on the Air Academy uniform. HUXLEY requested that SCHWAB be so designated and paid by the Government on the basis of SCHWAB's experience as former head of the Uniform Association and long time consultant to the Quartermaster Corps on the same type of problems. HUXLEY stated that SCHWAB was one of the very few men in the United States who can grasp the complete picture of a uniform in its design, cut, fit, materials, and component part. HUXLEY stated that to his knowledge, no one from the Air Force had ever attended one of SCHWAB's well publicized parties. He said the other services would have representatives at many parties from what he, HUXLEY hears.

ABRAHAM PLOTKIN was privately interviewed in the office of DONALD B. HUXLEY by SA HENRY F. TOMPKINS, JR. and the writer, at which time he provided information as follows:

There is a letter addressed to the Esquire Shirt Company dated April 24, 1951, within the files of the Clothing Branch, which mentioned that Esquire designed the mens oxford cloth blue, number 126 United States Air Force, shirt. PLOTKIN stated this was merely an approval letter and that he was sure the proprietary interest of Esquire in the shirt was obtained by the United States Air Force contractually. He stated that the same information would apply to the poplin mens shirt. PLOTKIN could not
state who approved the shirt originally but to the best of his recollection, the approval was sent to them directly from Washington. He stated he was sure the shirts were never authorized by Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

There is a letter in the file dated April 26, 1951, dictated by ABRAHAM PLOTKIN to the House of Swansdown, which authorizes Swansdown to proceed on approximately a $36,000.00 contract. PLOTKIN stated it is true he is not a contracting officer for the Air Force, nor is he a buyer. He said that should Swansdown ever attempt to collect on the basis of such a communication, they could never collect a cent from the Air Force. However, many times sums of money, usually not nearly so high, were authorized by PLOTKIN because headquarters would give them a time limit to complete something which made it impossible to use the normal contracting facilities of the Air Force. PLOTKIN stated both he and HUXLEY had been reprimanded severely for their actions and that now everything is taken step by step according to Air Force regulations. PLOTKIN stated that subsequent to these letters, he would authorize sole source contracts and in the case in question with the House of Swansdown, his justification for sole source was that they were to reorganize patterns for the WAF uniform in accordance with a Quartermaster anthropometrical survey and they had previously done this same thing for Quartermaster and were the only place within the country that had the necessary records to perform the service. He stated that $36,000.00 was the charge made by Swansdown and he felt it was not too high inasmuch as Quartermaster had paid $34,000.00 for the same type of item not including nearly so many sizes.

There is a letter dated September 6, 1950, that PLOTKIN dictated which authorized a contract to Londonderry Tailors regarding overcoats. PLOTKIN stated that he did this in the same manner as the above referred to items because of the press of time and the fact that Londonderry was the only company he could find who could meet the delivery schedule. He stated he also wrote such letters to Tailor Products Company for WAF suits, Knox Hat Corporation for hats, and Hansen Company for gloves and scarfs. He repeated that now such action is not condoned and that he had been reprimanded for doing at in the past.

PLOTKIN stated his justification for his sole source authorization on Contract 33(038)51-1456 for sixty-eight shirt waists in the total amount of $310.00 was that Esquire Shirt Company was the only manufacturer who had patterns and was an eastern agency as to delivery.
Regarding the letter signed by Major MORAN addressed to DONALD B. HUXLEY, dated November 4, 1949, PLOTKIN stated almost exactly as had HUXLEY that anything on Headquarters stationery was presumed to be an order and that if it came out of Headquarters it must be with the approval of Colonel HOLMES, Head of the Division.

There is a letter dated December 16, 1950, addressed at ABRAHAM PLOTKIN in the Shirt Project File of the Clothing Branch, which is signed by Major General A. W. VANALMAN. This letter describes the serviceability of Esquire Shirts and contains the statement, "Again I want to thank you for your arrangements with ROBERTS. Things are working out nicely". PLOTKIN explained that it was a common practice to provide two shirts out of a service test to high ranking officers. This letter was, in General VANALMAN's opinion, concerning the serviceability of the shirts so provided to him. The comment concerning ROBERTS was that VANALMAN had asked PLOTKIN if he knew of a good place to have his wife's fur coat restyled. PLOTKIN stated he knew ROBERTS quite well inasmuch as ROBERTS had formerly been a GI at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and subsequently a contractor of excellent merchandise. He therefore recommended ROBERTS' firm in Detroit to General VANALMAN. He stated he took no personal action in General VANALMAN's behalf and he has no idea what General VANALMAN had ROBERTS do for him.

PLOTKIN stated he bought very few of his personal clothes in Dayton, Ohio. For approximately twenty years, he has been buying his clothes from one BLIDEN MURRAY of New York City. He stated he at one time purchased two suits from the Hamilton Tailoring Company at what was supposed to be a discount. These are the only clothes he has ever purchased from Hamilton, and he has never received any clothes free of charge from them.

PLOTKIN continued that he met AL HEIMANN during the development of the WAF suit. He said he had probably received from him $15.00 over the period of two years. PLOTKIN continued he did not know HEIMANN socially; only through business meetings. He said all his associations with HEIMANN have been as a direct result of orders from someone else.

The WAF uniform development started approximately one and one-half years ago and the suit finally authorized was not the exclusive design of any one manufacturer but was a composite of various designs submitted. They had selected a design at United States Air Force
Headquarters in Washington, D. C., and prototypes were made and displayed to General VANDENBERG on professional models. The Chief of Staff had stated he wished to see the uniform on various types and sizes of women, because he felt that anything would look good if properly fitted to a professional model. Therefore, HOMES’ office in Washington, D. C., had directed that HUXLEY and PLOTKIN be present at the Hamilton Tailoring Company when Major MORAN brought six women of various types and sizes there to be outfitted in the new WAF suit.

Major MORAN and the six women arrived by plane and HUXLEY and PLOTKIN traveled in a personal automobile to Cincinnati, Ohio, and spent approximately five or six days there while each of the women were fitted with WAF suits in the new style. PLOTKIN stated that each uniform was meticulously fitted, which purposely defeated the whole object of the trip.

Regarding Contract 15116, award to the Hamilton Tailoring Company, awarded on the basis of sole source as per ABRAHAM PLOTKIN, PLOTKIN stated that he issued contracts to Hamilton, Brand and Purity of Kansas City, Missouri, and the P. H. Davis Company of Cincinnati for jackets and slacks, all at the same time. These companies were selected from various sketches as submitted by various tailoring houses, which the Clothing Branch regarded the best. These were only for service tests and were in small quantity.

PLOTKIN stated that it appeared unusual to him that the jackets and slacks of Hamilton were selected as best by Headquarters, United States Air Force, after the service test. He clarified this by stating that he ordered one type of jacket and two types of slacks from Hamilton; one type of jacket from Brand and Purity and two types of slacks from P. H. Davis Company. After the service test, the recommendations of Headquarters were that they liked three items which happened to be the one jacket and the two types of slacks made by Hamilton.

PLOTKIN stated that when he went to New York, he always stayed at his mother’s home in Brooklyn. He has never stayed at a hotel in New York City, and specifically has never stayed at the Essex House. He further declared that he never, since he has been employed by the United States, had occasion to enter the Essex House.
PLOTKIN stated that HARRY EMDEN is the nephew of PLOTKIN's mother's sister's husband. He stated he had seen EMDEN once as a child and when he met him at the Clothing Branch about two years ago, he wondered as to the name and asked his mother if it might be the same person. His mother identified him as being PLOTKIN's cousin by marriage. PLOTKIN stated he has never had any social intercourse with EMDEN except possibly a luncheon in New York City at a cafeteria. He has never been entertained by EMDEN in any way. He personally does not like EMDEN and avoids him if possible. He stated his family has never had any connection with EMDEN and in fact avoids him. He stated EMDEN's father was committed to an insane asylum and has since died. He said he would not comment as to EMDEN's mental facilities but believed him to be "erratic". He stated he has in the past talked to EMDEN over long distance phone, but it has been a long time ago and "anyone who says differently is a liar". He stated he had never talked to EMDEN from his home. Possibly EMDEN may have called for him, but he never remembered accepting such phone calls.

EMDEN has never cashed any checks for PLOTKIN, nor has PLOTKIN ever cashed any checks for EMDEN. He said EMDEN had never asked him to cash a check for him.

Regarding the $150.00 check located in EMDEN's file, PLOTKIN stated that when Doreen Blouse had the contract for the shirt waist, the contract specifically called for specifications and patterns. The company provided patterns, but for a long period of time did not provide acceptable specifications. In conversation with EMDEN, EMDEN had said that anything EMDEN knew, Doreen knew, with regard to such specifications. PLOTKIN had told him that the contract would not be complete, nor could they be paid on it until the specifications were provided. After this EMDEN sent PLOTKIN a letter enclosing a $150.00 check. The letter asked PLOTKIN to write the specifications and offered the check as payment for such action. PLOTKIN declared he returned both the letter and the check, declining to write such specifications. It is noted the date of the check and the contract with Doreen could coincide.

PLOTKIN stated he had no clear knowledge of the connection between Doreen and Esquire. He stated the trade papers sometime back had noted that Doreen was suing Esquire, so PLOTKIN felt they must have been partners. PLOTKIN stated he was told which shirt waist to buy by Major MORAN and from whom he should buy it. He had no determination as to the award of the contract.
PLOTKIN stated that he has visited Romay, Incorporated on two different occasions. The first occasion he talked to one DICK BIENAN. At that time they discussed the specifications, patterns, etc. to be written into the contract. BIENAN had indicated he expected to receive approximately $1500.00 to $2000.00. On PLOTKIN's second trip to Romay, BIENAN, SR. stated he wished to provide the service unit charge. On PLOTKIN's return to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, he determined through the Procurement Division that it was impossible to write a contract with no compensation. He therefore spoke to Romay and they told him to write in the nominal sum of $100.00. PLOTKIN stated he may have visited Romay subsequently but he could not recall such trips. After his first trip to Romay, PLOTKIN wrote up Purchase Request 75746 in the amount of $2000.00. The original had the original figure changed to $1000.00. There is also handwritten on PLOTKIN's copy of the request the following: “RICHARD BIENAN, Oregon 94740”.

PLOTKIN stated he had no knowledge concerning any high ranking officials receiving uniforms through the Clothing Branch. He stated he had never attended any party given by SCHWAB. He had no knowledge regarding the Smith Gray Company as to battle jackets. He categorically denied ever having solicited any money or ever having received any money or anything of value from anyone in connection with his work for the United States Air Force.

DONALD HUXLEY was reinterviewed the same date at which time he stated he accompanied PLOTKIN to Romay, at which time they wanted to provide patterns and specifications without cost to the Government. At that time Romay was advised that a nominal figure had to be included in each and every contract and the contract could probably be written for $100.00 to $1000.00, according to cost incurred. HUXLEY stated these were the only prices mentioned or discussed. HUXLEY at this time stated that uniforms were provided to various officers at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base on one occasion as follows:

Materials Laboratory were conducting tests on synthetic materials. In line with these tests the Materials Laboratory provided the various manufacturers the cloth they were testing and various officers from the base were designated to service wear these uniforms and submit their opinion. The officers so designated came to the Clothing Branch where they were measured. The measurements were passed on to the manufacturer and the uniforms were brought back to the Clothing Branch. The uniforms were then
checked for fit and after a certain amount of wear and cleaning, were rechecked for fit by the Clothing Branch. Each officer personally paid the manufacturer for the tailoring performed on the garments. It was HUXLEY's best recollection that 300 uniforms were so tested and the Siebler Tailoring Company in Cincinnati performed the tailoring.

HUXLEY volunteered the following information:

The Army and Air Force Exchange Services are split up into seven buying areas. Each of these areas has a board which views various garments, etc., and selects a certain number of sources for expediency sake. HUXLEY stated that from conversations with various of the Exchange Officers, it seemed peculiar to him that no matter what determinations were made by the various boards, after the result passed through the New York City Headquarters and the authorized sources were set up, A. DuBOIS, a tailoring firm having offices in New York City, always was the first listed source.

In the original interview with HUXLEY conducted by S.R. SMITH and the writer, the following was reported regarding the plastic belt of Perfex Products:

HUXLEY was familiar with the item but had no recollection of seeing LOU SOLOMON of Medicated Products, or AL HEIMANN in connection with this item. HUXLEY examined his records and stated that it was first submitted to him by letter of December 1, 1949 for testing as it was being considered as a standard item. HUXLEY advised the belt failed on the cold test run in his laboratory and accordingly, was not recommended, per his report of January 4, 1950. HUXLEY stated that he also understood that the Uniform Board had had an objection to the high luster of the belt.

He stated that subsequently in October or November of 1950, Perfex presented another belt to the Uniform Board and it was authorized as an optional item. HUXLEY pointed out that after such authorization, the specifications are written and the manufacturers then have to submit a sample which is tested by his laboratory to ascertain that it conforms with specifications.

HUXLEY's files reflected a letter of approval of December 7, 1950, to Perfex in Chicago, approving the sample and the item for sale to post exchanges.
HUXLEY pointed out that the minutes of the Uniform Board at the Pentagon Building should contain the details as to this plastic belt. He stated that these minutes would be in the custody of Lieutenant Colonel ______ "Spider" WEBB.
ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies are being set out for Chicago and Washington Field and extra copies for New York and the Bureau in accordance with instructions in relet captioned "ALVIN W. HEIMANN, FAG".

LEAD

NEW YORK CITY OFFICE

Will interview HARRY EMBREN and review his records as in relet from Cincinnati to the Director dated August 5, 1952.

REFERENCES

Cincinnati letter to Bureau, 8-5-52.


Bulletin to Cincinnati captioned "ALVIN W. HEIMANN, FAG", dated 7-2-52.
25 September 1952

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In response to your inquiry of August 10, 1952, captioned "General Hoyt Vandenberg - Information Concerning," you are advised that our administrative inquiry on this matter has been completed and that no facts whatsoever were developed indicative in any way of a violation of any Federal criminal statute.

In view of the nature of the allegations received from confidential informants of unknown reliability, you are also advised for the completion of your records that there is no truth to the assertions that the Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force, has been obtaining all of his clothing, both military and civilian, on a custom-tailoring basis at no charge from one Alvin Heimann of the Hamilton Tailoring Company. General Vandenberg has practically all of his civilian suits made by two well-known tailors, one in New York City, the other in Washington, D. C. These suits are paid for by check. Most of the General's uniforms were made by the Hamilton Tailoring Company. These were also paid for by check.

The statement that the Chief of Staff received gifts of hunting and fishing equipment from the said Heimann totaling approximately $5,000 is without any foundation whatsoever. The General owns only a few guns, none of which were given to him by Mr. Heimann. He owns very little hunting equipment and none of it was given by Mr. Heimann. As for fishing equipment, the General possesses very little fishing gear -- mostly in odds and ends purchased in Germany and Japan. None of it was given by Mr. Heimann.

The inferential allegations contained in the information furnished to the Bureau as set forth in your memorandum of June 11, 1952, concerning
the Hamilton Tailoring Company and the Air Force handling of the projected change in Air Force Service Uniform Jacket are completely untrue. The Chief of Staff's instructions on this matter were strictly in accord with applicable procedures. An administrative error did initially occur in transmitting his instructions to expedite development of a new jacket incorporating certain desirable features. However, this administrative error was promptly corrected when it came to his attention and the jacket under consideration was properly placed in "development status" to accord with his original instructions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

JOSEPH F. CARROLL
Major General, U. S. Air Force
Director, Special Investigations
The Inspector General
The Attorney General

October 1, 1952

RECORDED-14 Director, FBI (62-81003) 24  
CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG 
INFORMATION CONCERNING (ACCOUNTING FRAUD SECTION)

Reference is made to our memorandum in this matter dated July 8, 1952, and to your reply dated July 17, 1952.

We have been informed by Major General Joseph F. Carroll, Director, Special Investigations, Office of the Inspector General, U. S. Air Force, that the administrative inquiry conducted by the Air Force in regard to this matter has been completed and that no facts were developed indicative in any way of a violation of any Federal criminal statute.

General Carroll advised in addition that there was no truth to the assertion that the Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force, has been obtaining all of his clothing, both military and civilian, on a custom-tailoring basis at no charge from Alvin Heimann of the Hamilton Tailoring Company. General Carroll informed that General Vandenberg has practically all of his civilian suits made by two well-known tailors, one in New York City and the other in Washington, D. C. He stated that most of General Vandenberg’s uniforms were made by the Hamilton Tailoring Company and that such uniforms were paid for by check.

We have also been informed that the allegations that General Vandenberg received gifts of hunting and fishing equipment from Alvin Heimann were without any foundation whatsoever. We have also been informed that the information concerning the Air Force handling of the change in the Air Force Service Uniform Jacket was completely untrue. According to General Carroll, the Chief of Staff’s instructions in connection with the jacket change were strictly in accord with the applicable procedures. It was explained that an administrative error did initially occur in transmitting General Vandenberg’s instructions to expedite the development of a new jacket incorporating certain desirable features. General Carroll added that the administrative error was promptly corrected when it was brought to General Vandenberg’s attention and the jacket under consideration was thereafter properly placed in a “development status” to accord with his original instructions.
The Attorney General

We will appreciate being informed as to what further action, if any, is desired in connection with this matter.

cc: 2 - Assistant Attorney General
Charles B. Murray
CONFIDENTIAL
The attached copy of a memorandum from the Criminal Division on this subject dated October 20 is self-explanatory.

No further action on the part of the Bureau is indicated.
May 8, 1953

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Chief of Staff
Department of the Air Force
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

I read of your forthcoming retirement with mixed feelings. The country can ill afford to lose your valuable service and multitude of talents; however, you most certainly are deserving of a rest and relaxation from your tremendously heavy schedule.

Your magnificent record of achievements and your outstanding contributions to our Nation's security are fully appreciated by all of us who have had the privilege of closely observing your accomplishments. Your career has been a splendid example of unselfish and unstinted loyalty in the finest tradition.

I wish to mention also how much I personally appreciate your cooperation with the FBI, and all of us here hope that the future will bring you an abundance of happiness and good health.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: On 5/7/52 a note was sent to General Vandenberg regarding his illness. On 10/1/52, in a memo to the Attorney General, the Director pointed out that Major General Carroll of the Air Force advised there was no basis whatsoever for allegations that General Vandenberg had had personal clothing made by military tailors or that he had received gifts of hunting and fishing equipment from influence seekers. The Department advised no further inquiries desired. Bureau files reflect no correspondence with General Nathan F. Twining, Vandenberg's successor.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nicholas

FROM : M. A. Jones

DATE: June 23, 1953

SUBJECT: INVITATION FOR DIRECTOR TO ATTEND RETIREMENT CEREMONIES FOR GENERAL HYTE S. VANDENBERG, BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUNE 30, 1953

A printed form invitation has been received from the Department of the Air Force postmarked June 16, 1953, inviting the Director to attend the military ceremonies in honor of General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, on the occasion of his retirement, which ceremonies are being held at Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, D. C., at 10:15 a.m. on June 30, 1953. It is noted that the invitation does not request an R.S.V.P. and does not indicate the identity of the sender.

At 1:32 p.m. today Miss Gloria Moran, Department of the Air Force (Exchange 73989, Pentagon), telephonically called the Director's office and was referred to Mr. Wick in your office. Miss Moran stated that through inadvertence an invitation for the Director to attend a reception following the ceremonies had not been included in the above-mentioned invitation. She stated that she was therefore extending an invitation for the Director to attend the reception.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the fact that no R.S.V.P. was requested and since the identity of the individual extending the invitation is not known (other than the fact that it came from the Department of the Air Force) it is recommended that Miss Gloria Moran be called on the telephone at the above number and that the Director's regrets be expressed to her at his inability to attend the retirement ceremonies and the reception which follows.

TEB:mq

Call 1030

12/14/53
Approved

I think a rate should be

Rate is

RECORDED

78 JUL 1953

EX-123

12 JUN 25, 1953
The Department of the Air Force

cordially invites you

to attend a Military Ceremony

in honor of

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

upon the occasion of his retirement

on Tuesday, the thirtieth of June

at ten fifteen o'clock

Please present this card

Bolling Air Force Base

June 23, 1953

T.E.B.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/11/53 BY 3P49A/Sm

Enclosure
November 4, 1953

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, USAF, Retired
Walter Reed Army Hospital
Washington, D.C.

Dear General:

I was extremely sorry to learn of your continued confinement at the hospital, and I certainly hope that you will soon be up and around again. I fully appreciate how difficult it is for a man of your vigor to be confined, and if there should be anything at all I can do to be of help, please let me know.

With my very best wishes for your speedy recovery,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/21/53 BY BP4 BA Sam

HPL: ajd

RECORDED IN

MAILED 9

NOV 4 - 1953
COMM: FBI
Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, 54, retired Air Force Chief of Staff, is seriously ill at Walter Reed Army hospital, it was learned Tuesday.

He returned to the hospital a month ago for a check-up after having been operated on for an abdominal ailment more than a year ago. He is not permitted to talk on the telephone, officials said. Mrs. Vandenberg has been watching over her husband at his room in Ward Eight.

Meanwhile, Walter Reed doctors reported Gen. George C. Marshall, 72, had a "good day" Tuesday. He was said to be recovering satisfactorily from inflammation of the right lung. He entered the hospital Sunday.

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Times-Herald
Wash. Post
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Herald Tribune
N.Y. Mirror

62-8/003-28

ENCLOSURE

Date: NOV 4 1953
January 13, 1954

My dear Mr. Hoover,

HOYT S. VAN DENBERG

I read your letter aloud to my husband and he both enjoyed and appreciated it. He asked that I write and tell you so.

Sincerely yours,

Gladys Vandenberg

MRS. HOYT S. VAN DENBERG

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/26/51 BY SP43A/68 INDEXED 68

RECORDED 68

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

EX-126

JAN 19, 1951

EXP COR:

JAN 18, 1954

60 JAN 26 1954
April 5, 1954

Mrs. Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Apartment 1860
3636 Sixteenth Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.

Miss Hoyt S. Vandenberg

Dear Mrs. Vandenberg:

It was with regret that I learned of the passing of General Vandenberg, and I want to offer my deepest sympathy.

The General had many true and sincere friends, and I hope these friends in sharing your sorrow may in some measure lighten it.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

NOTE: Address was obtained by the Military Liaison Section from the Department of the Army.
GEN. HOYT S. VANDENBERG, FORMER AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, DIED TODAY. HE WAS 55.

VANDENBERG DIED AT 1:05 P.M. EST. AT WALTER REED ARMY HOSPITAL.

58 APR 12 1954

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE
Mrs. Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Apt. 1260
3638 - 16th Street NW
Washington, D.C.

All information contained
herein is unclassified
Date 3/20/47 by Sp4
3639 47

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Roaring
Mr. Nolle
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Giavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Renn
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. W. Cross
Tele. Room
Mr. Hallman
Miss Gandy

Hoyt Sanford Vandenberg
Hoyt Vandenberg

Mr. Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 25/31

In

Received 42 62-8/10/3-31
Ex. 104 13 May 41 1954

68 May 13 1954
F476

[Handwritten notes and markings]
Mrs. Hoyt Sanford Vandenberg
Mrs. Robert Ransom Miller
Lieutenant Hoyt Sanford Vandenberg
deploy, appreciate your kind expressions of sympathy