



## 'Into the Late of Night The Singing Went On'

By GEORGE KORSON
Singers and dancers from the anthracite regions who will appear at the National Folk Festival in Madison Square Garden May 11 will be directed by Mr. Korson, who is the foremost American authority on the jolklore of coal miners.
"All.thrniogh the pvenine and


## Italian Ship's Captain Admits Sabotaging It

Special to The Post
Camden, Apr. 30 - Admitting he sabotaged the Italian merchant ship Mar Glouco on orders of an Italian Naval attache at-Washington just before it was Capt Antonio Plunkett of Gen. ca testifed in Federal Court that "I was not happy to destroy my ship."
"I always thought a captaln is supposed to maintain his ship In good condition," he sald. "The ship is the body of the boat and the captain is the soul."
Plunkett and four of his crew were convicted of damaging the shir's engines at Gloucester and ship's engines at Gloucester and face a maximum sentence of 20 yeais in prison and $\$ 10,000$ fine.


## GEORGIA'S GENE

Westchester: Let me congratulate those Georgia educators who advocate equal educational rights for colored children. How can we hope to conserve and extend democracy when we let such persons as Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia run rampant with their vicious racial prejudices?

TOLERANT TED.
PPINCHES PRO.NAZIS
Brooklyn: Any American who
wants a Nazi vietory, in my opin-
ion, is a fiend with the conscience
of a snake and the intellect of a
hyena. The cry of eivilization
should be that Hitler and his bru-
talitarians must be destroyed. Long
live hiberty! V!
HARRY BOOKSPAN.

GENEVA, MAYBE
Queens: Where is the League of Nations buried? I want to send flowers. MICHAEL NORBUT.

## A PRESENT FOR ADOLF?

Brooklyn: Are we going to wait until Laval hands over Martinique to Germany on a silver platter? Why not do something about it? There is still-an aircraft carricr there, plus two good French cruisers and close to 100 American. made fighter planes. What are w waiting for?

PUZZLED.
STEP ON STRIKES?
Manhattan: Strikes endanger the life of this republic at this time. Therefore I urge a campaign for their complete suppression, under the motto "Strikes Are Out." The CIO and AFL are actual monopolies and should be treated as such. JOHN ROBERTS.

## CALLS US COOTIES

Manhattan: Don't you News editors think that if Sanators Taft, Wheeler and Vandenberg would each write a nice letter to Hitler be would ask Japan please to stop attacking us? Of course ynu do, sou lice.
P. KENT.

## - BERLIN BLACKLIST

Teaneck, N. J.: The shooting of hostages by the Germans in France reminds me that in 1918 Berlin was reported to have prepared a list of prominent Americans to be held as security for a large war indemnity in event of the victory , which Berlin then expected. Doubtless that list has now been brought up to date by the Nazi gang, encouraged by the supine attitude of some poltroons in this country. . $/ 1$
G. K. LARNEX.

## WARNING

Westchester: Didn't Hitler promise the people of his country full and complete victory in 1941? And didn't Lindbergh s a $y$ England would be licked? These parties ought to go in for something less dangerous than prophesying.

WILLIAM BERRIMAN.

SOLDIER IN A RAGE?
Bordentown, N. J.: The spirit of the Unknown Soldier must damn with all his soul those isolatianists who failed to keep the promise to make the world safe for democracy by frustrating efforts to maintain that safety after he and many of his buddies died to make it possible.

HERBERT E. WRIGHT.

## ANTI-GUN LAW TO BLAME? Manhattan: I say that the Hartically overnight would flop praetically overnight if the Sullivan som were repealed-and how about this statement? cop's comment on TEXAN.

## "ON TO BERLIN," HE SAYS

Brooklyn: "Always finish what you start." Those are the words, News, that should head your editorial column. If the United States had finished what it started in World War No. 1, we wouldn't have to be doing it all over again. Let's make sure we finish the job right this time.

RICHARD A. FUENTES.

## UNION CONTROL

Brooklyn: Guardians and truse tees are rander the control of the courts; other agencies are controlled by federal or state commissions. Nobody has any control whatever over a labor union, which can take away a member's card and force him to become a scab or a thief. For the protection of their members and of the public, unions ought to be brought under some kind of public control.

THOMAS S. RICE.

## FILE JOHN AWAY?

Manhettan: Personally, I am in faGor of sending John L. Lewis to a concentration camp.

AMERICAN.
PROBE HULL'S OFFICE
Bronx: The attitude of our State Departnient toward the De Gaulle oecupation of St. Pierre and Miquelon calls for investigation. Appeasement is treason now.

> P. LEVY.

## MASS PRODUCTION

Brookiyn: Henry Ford said quite a while ago that he could produce 1,000 planes a day. If this statement is true, what are we waiting for? If we could blast Japan with 1,000 planes every day, I think she ; would y'ell for peace within two months.

WILL HISTORY REPEAT?
Queens: We see where some Senators and Congressmen are hoping to cram another prohibition jaw down American throats. These jackasses yell for taxes and mors taxes, and at the same time sharwhich their knives for an industry Which pays huge revenues into all the public treasuries there are. So this is the kind of democratic (?) fellows to they want us young we can say give our lives for! All mercy on their conniving son have

THREE YOUNGiving souls.

DEPLORES CASEMENT STORY Manhattan: I usually enjoy your "Justice" feature in the Sunday News, but I think the one about Sir Roger Casement reeked to high heaven. We are now at war, and the press should not entwine halos around traitors. Casement was a man who took pay and honors from England for most of his life, but during World War No. 1 he solicited money in other countries to buy guns for a certain element to shoot England in the back, while thousands of his own countrymen were fighting valiantly on the Western Front. He visited the enemy in Germany and promoted a rebellion to be led by German of-ficers-black, vile infamy.

## MOLLY MAGUIRE.

BLAMES IT ON G. O. P. Manhattan: You said editorially, why should there be a Republican Party? Judging by the actions of -most Republican Senators and Congressmen, we can very well do without them. And don't give ur that double-talk line of "loyal ot. position." They have been a dis: grace to this nation. Any mess that the Republicans find themselves in, they don't have to blame the Democrats, as you say, but themselves for their record of the last 20 years in Washington, which has reached a new low. You know, you can fool the people for; a while, but they catch on pretty quickly. How long did you think ! the people would stand for the Fishes, Hoffmans, Thorkelsons, Nyes, Lundeens? Why don't you blame them for the condition of the Republican Party? You bet President Roosevelt is the most brilliant politician, even though you wrote it in a sarcastic and sly vein. You will have to go some to drag him down to your level!

ANONYMOUS.

[^0]
## SAYS WE HELP AXIS

Manhattan: Your editorial speculating on whether whall return to the status quo ante after the war seems to gloat over the possibility that the British Empire will lose no matter who wins. Can't you get it through your thick Fascist skulls that the-British are fighting for a principle? They will hang on like bulldogs until victory comes, regardless of what it costs. After the fall of France they could have made peace and still have saved their empire, but they realized that the dictators must be beaten. They could save most of the pieces now by making a separate peace and letting us hold the bag. If their leaders were of your caliber, that is what they would do. As an excuse they could point to the fact that this Government allows pro-Axis papers like yours to shoot at our Allies in the midst of war

JOHN J. MORRISSEY.

WANTS US TO SCREAM
Queens: Your editorial page since we got into the war is a sorry spectacle. You should retire your peacetime editorial writer in exchange for some firebrand writer. We're out to win, not to argue. Your entire editorial vocabulary must be changed. Put a warmonger in charge of your editorial page, and get busy on your job of bolstering popular morale.

JAMES CLARK.

CALLS RUSSIA PACIFIC
Manhattan: The Newrs insists in a traitorous editorial on the possibility of a postwar conflict with Soviet Russia. This is an atitempt to create suspicion and disonity here, but The News does not care. Itfcovers its traitorous actions with patriotic words. Russia certainly will not seek to shed the brood of American youth after this war.

LEONARD FINE.

[^1]ARNOLD-JUDAS-STALIN
Brooklyn: Your editorial "The
Nightmare" was the cheapest and
vilest I ever saw. Judas Iscariot
and Benedict Arnold were NOT in
the same class. Arnold was a
traitor only because he wanted to
be. Judas Iscariot betrayed Christ
at Christ's own bidding. And why
do you mention Hitler, Stalin and
Mussolini in the same breath? I
admit Stalin is no angel, but to
class him with those two ruthless
assassins is an outrage. But what
can I erpect of people who don't
know the meaning of the word
called justice?
D.

FEARS BRAIN TRUST
Saugratuck, Conn.: I think the poisonous New Deal is mainly to Harbor. Mor the defeat at Pearl Harbor. Many peopleat are uneasily stantly being misled is constrange people with misled by the rounds himself.

FRANK STIMSON.

## ONE KIND OF PATRIOT

Bronx: One type of patriot this nation can'do without is the loudmouthed, self-appointed American storm trooper who wraps himself in the flag, democracy and the ! Constitution, while his every word and action emulates the FascistNazi methods of intolerance and the mailed fist. To such people Nazism becomes democracy when they apply it-and I am writing this as a service-connected, totally disabled soldier wounded in action in the previous war.

VETERAN.

## anes News Funniesin: No Use for Editorials

Dear Editor: Must those millions who love the News "funnies" "be accused of being in sympathy with its editorial policy? You will remember that it was this News that stated early in the thirties, that no one should criticize the President in "times like these which are worse than war itself."

Let's not brand this a Fascist sheet and let it go at that. It isn't Fascist -it's simply hotheaded and revengeful. But, I ask, must we tolerate this sort of "freedom of the Press?"

> A. W. DAVIS

## C. WHO ATTACKED WHOM?

 Manhattan: Adolf Hitler would Hike to make people believe that Europe and Russia first attacked Germany, that France attacked Taly, that China attacked Japan, and now that the United States is ttacking Germany. There are people here who agree with him. Such persons are enemies-within pur gates, and should be treated as nuch. -W. E. DREELAND. .UNIONS AND ENERGY
Manhattan: I will tell you why I am opposed to labor unions. I have found that bums who belong to unions don't work as conscientiously as non-union people. The bums reason that because they are backed up by a labor organization they can do as they please, and that the boss can't fire them without getting into difficulties with the union. Thus, we have cafeterias which employ bus boys who are negligent about the dishes and floors, and countermen who don't know their business. These blasted birds call on the union to back them up if the boss complains, while we poor dope customers must pay and pay and get poor service.

L. ALLEN KERPEN JR.

## FOR AID TO ALLIES

Bronx: Athough a minority of America Firsters are sincere and loyal Americans with an "I'll wait until they are in my backyard" outlook on life, the majority aro hyphenated Americans hoping for an Axis victory and praying for a prostrate America so that they may become the New World Quislings. An A.E.F. would be unwise and unnecessary at present. However, we need immediate production and delivery of goods to aid the Allies. This will give the bloodsoaked Nazis a taste of the medicine they administered to Holland, Norway, Greece, Poland and their other helpless victims. Even with our help, the Bolshevik bullies will also get deserved payment for their past treachery and stupidity. To do all this, we shall run only the risk of convoying-a necessary and sensible risk when one considers the menace of the Herrenvolk of hate and hooliganism.

JACK LIVINGSTON.

## HYACINTHE'S HAPPY

Manhattan: It is comical but heartening to note how "united" anc vocal has become the patriotism of Ham Fish, Gerald P. Nye and Burton K. Wheeler since the Pearl Harbor outrage. I take it that the boy strategist who hired halls to declare that no foreign power could or would attack the United States is in a humbled and penitent mood. Of course, it is apparent to even the most obstinate isolationists, defeatists and quislings that President Roosevelt had God-given foresight when over \% year ago he warned us of the fangers ahead.
[ HYACINTHE RINGROSE.

## NEW YORK POST, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1942

## New York Post

FOUNDED IN 1801 BY ALEXANDER HAMDLTON
 CONADA.

## Here_Comes a Political Offensive

An offensive of an entirely different kind has been launched this week by a writer named David Lawrence, whose material appears in the New York Sun.

This is a variation of the Daily (Wanna Bet?) News's favorite theme: ". . . IF the Congressional elections are held this November 3."

Mr. Lawrence goes further than the News. He frankly doesn't want to hold elections this year. Of course, the Constitution says we must, as part of our fundamental democratic process. But what's the Constitution between commentators?
"But while the Constitution calls for a Congressional election every two years," writes Mr. Lawrence, "a voluntary agreement between the two major parties can be made merely to confine the election to the routine re-election of the existing members of both houses."

This suggestion that we reduce our inalienable rights to utter farce comes from a man who is accustomed to attack President Roosevelt in bitter terms, often for "ignoring the Constitution." dispatches credited to is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this newspaper. and also the local news published berein.
The desion of this Doper is to ditfuse among the people correct information on an to cultivate a toste for sound literature. -Prosoectus of the morals ond politics, and to cuitivale a toste for sound literature.-Prosdectus of the EVENING FOST. No. 1.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1942.

## All Kinds of Offensives

Here's a new variety of offensive for all of us to worry about:

Archibald MacLeish, director of the Office of Facts and Figures, warns us that "an Axis peace offensive is in the making" and that it is potentially more dangerous to the American cause than "all the raids from all the aircraft carriers of the Axis navies." We agree, for a peace offensive will allow rats, native and foreign, to use our love of peace against us.
"In so far as our enemies are able to control them," says MacLeish, peace propaganda items "will come, or they will appear to come, as American suggestions originating within the U.S."

To guard against this poison we recommend a simple rule to paste in the hat: The only talk of peace with the Axis which will ever be anything but sucker-bait will be unmistakable when it comes-from a prostrate and thoroughly licked enemy.

We don't know what Mr. Lawrence is up to, exactly,
but we think keep this ink is darn peculiar the way President-haters Congressional elections floating in the air.

Well, Lawrence is entitled to as much consideration as the News. We hereby offer him the opportunity that is still open to the News: We'll bet three to one, $\$ 10,000$-tc $\$ 3333.33$, put up or shut up, that there will be Congres sional elections this year. We hope that ends this partic ular offensive.

## That Old Labor Drive

One of the offensives we're used to, the all-out anti labor drive, has been resumed, too. Senator Austin o' Vermont and others in both Houses are in a steamin hurry to put through wage control and union contrc legislation before President Roosevelt can deliver his anti inflation message to Congress next week and explain it to the nation in a fireside chat.

That offensive has been stopped, for the moment, a the President's "personal and official request."

## The Offensive We Like

We think that the way to end all the raggedy ano miscellaneous "offensives" reported above is for our government to figure out some way of starting a full-scale military offensive against Hitler in the west. That is the only offensive most Americans care for at this particular moment, we think. We're funny that way; we're more interested in winning the war than in anything else.

When the military offensive comes, the cute little side-offensives will curl up and croak, and most of their authors will be mere corks bobbing on the waves of history's torrent.


CHICAGd What gripes Col. McCormick most, I suppose, is the feeling that people are forgetting to hate Mr. Roosevelt. Some of the anti-Roosevelt talk I heard here in the summer of 1940 put a permanent curl in my hair. And I was entirely surrounded by Democrats, then, too; that being the convention week.

It must break the stoutest heart to plug along for eight years, patiently pounding a President, and to feel yourself just about ready to finish him, when a war comes along and you have to stop saying the national credit is no good, because that might be interpreted as a poor way to assist the sale of defense bonds. We're Good, We're Badl

It occurred to me, reading McCormick's Chicago Tribune at the soda fountain in the Blackstone, that the Colonel has set himsell a hard job. He intends to support the war to the limit while \&alling some of the officials who are fighting it "vermin" (Chicalo Tribune, April 19) and he tries to assure the Axis that the United States is a terrible, mighty power, while assuring the United States it is in the grip of the inept, the feeble and the inotmpetent.
"We'll moider you!" and "Boy, are we lousy," are his altslogans, and they don't add up. He is in a quandary, to here. He can't say we are pretty good, which is visibly tiu. without having some of the credit spill over to the Presidem:' Perhaps that explains the dark grey cloud which hung over the Tribune Tower while sunshine beat beautifully upon the rest
of Chicago.
"We're going back to Bataan," he warbles, and echo warbles back: "Who? We vermin?" and the result is hideous intellectual confusion, in which can be heard the sound of a mind flailing about like a fish on a table.

## Rue de la Huchette

On the Twentieth Century, coming here, $I$ had been reading Elliott Paul's "The Last Time I Saw Paris," which is the story of France, which is the story of people who could not give up their hates. Paul's amiable Rue de la Huchette, that startling little strect on which everybody liked each other, more or less, in the early twenties, and could not stand each other by the late thirties (being divided hopelessly into left. and right, top and bottom, up and down) might have been the story of Chicago, had Hitler taken Chicago in June, 1940.

That did not happen. Hitler was not allowed to put a period to the Chicago story.

Chicago, as a result, has been spared for a more advanced stage of development. One clear sign is an ebbing of the tides of hate. I asked a gentleman on the street for the time, and he told me, I give my word, without once mentioning Roosevelt.

## Out of the Street of Hate

In plain truth, while Republicans and Democrats were perfectly sure, in 1940, they knew what it was all about, they are not so sure now, while continents are falling like sticks; they have given up some of their certainties and come together for comfort. That is why one sees deeply Republican newspapers, like the Chicago Daily News, speaking in notable style, not for a party but for America. ion every side there are signs of a new political synthesis, a new bi-partisan bloc, and if the Republicans who join that bloc have to give up their day-in and day-out hammering at one individual, and take their chances with the world, well, they have to do it, and they do it, and that is how history. happens.

It is from this synthesis that Colonel McCormick seeks to stand apart. He is going to live in both 1942 and 1940 simultaneously, if he has to split. He is going to fight the Axis, the President and the calendar all at once a program which makes him quite the busiest man in town.

And he lives, I sometimes get to feeling, not in Chicago at all, byt in the Rue de la Huchette, an interesting street of long ago, in which many spoke their hates, until time stopped for it one day, while the rest of our world moved on to discover that hate wasn't working, hate was a flop, hate was a failure.

1

## |__On The Record <br> By Dorothy Thompson

## The Republican Resolution

The Republican National Committee actually was called together in Chicago by a little group of diehards, who would have liked to prepare the way for scuttling, or seriously hampering our foreign policy, in the morning glow of hope created by the victory, in the nlinois primaries, of the ineffable C. Wayland (Curly) Brooks and under the aegis of the America Firster, Colonel McCormick of the Chicago Tribune.

Ninety members met, and the object of the meeting was to frame a resolution that would be gilded o'er with the tinsel of patriotism and "all out for victory," but which would nevertheless leave an ace in the hole in case political opportunities should shift.

Mr. Willkie, of whom it has been said-by Quentin Reynolds -that "he may be a man without a party, but he is not a man without a country," wanted a powerful, absolutely committal resolution, that would pledge the Republican Party to complete collaboration for the war effort, and to an abandonment of isolationism, orice and for all, in peace as well as in war.

As things stood on Monday, it looked as though he would be defeated, both in the subcommittee of seven, and on the floor.
But Mr. Willkie won. The resolution adopted was, to all intents and purposes, the one Mr . Willkie himself submitted. And he won, just as he won the Republican nomination, because Mr. Willkie's attitude is the attitude of the country and of the mass of Republican voters. Not Mr. McCormick, nor "Curly" Brooks, nor any of the other isolationists, who are throwing monkey wrenches of doubt into the war, represent either the country or the Republican Party. The reaction from the rank and fle throughout the nation indicated clearly that any halfway
resolution would be tantamount to political suicide.
Therefore, Mr. Willkie won.
Now this is a fine thing, because it gives clear notice to our enemies that their perennial passion for fishing in the waters of partisan differences is sharply repudiated. The war is not Mr. Rocsevelt's war; the war is our war, the nation's war.

But the fact remains that this Republican Committee only acted under public pressure. And should certain candidates be sent to Congress, the nation will have to depend upon continuing public pressure to keep them in line. And public pressure, though it is a strong weapon before elections, does not always work after elections. At: any rate, it is a foolish risk to take.

The tragedy of America, and indeed, the probability of this war, began with the Congress with which Woodrow Wilson finished the last war. We found ourselves with a victory, and with a President who could not act, because he had a hostile Congress, and a Congress that repudiated his war aims.
At all costs a repetition of this experience must be avoided. But confidence in Senators and Representatives depends upon two things: the policy of the parties, and the personal character and ideas of the representative.
In the first question, we are

In a happier position than we were last week, for we have clear-cut party pledge.

But the second question Jeads us to the problem of personal political leadership.

Political leadership is fore sight, and not hindsight. Political leadership is characterized by the power to form publie opinion, and not to bow to it. Mr. Willkie is, in this respect, a genuine political leader. He does what he thinks must be done, and creates the political following to do it. *Those who merely accept the "trends of the times" are men who have never had it out with themselves concerning what they really beljeve in and what they think must be done. They have not the strength or the vision to translate a resolution into reality.

This resolution represents the will of the mass of Republican voters and is a prescription for candidates.

But confidence cannot be created by mere admission of a change of heart. Those who have shown no foresight in the past are not likely to show it in the future, for foresight is an intellectual and spiritual gift.
Therefore, it is the business of the American voter, both in the Congressional primaries and in the elections, to consider thoughtfully and well the individual candidates in both parties, both on their past records and on the degree of their present seriousness. Did they believe that the Neutrality Act would keep us out of war? Did they vote for Lend-Lease, or the fortification of Guam, or for the Selective Service Act? Have they supported appropriations for our armed services? Have they been intimately associated with any of our quasi-Fascists? Are they ready to outlaw now our quasiFascists?

These are questions to ask of candidates of both parties, for no party has a monopoly of foresight or character.

The records on candidates can be obtained from such organiza tions as the League of Women Voters, whose national address is 461 Fourth Avenue, New York

J414 31, 1942

In reaponat to his regicet I telephoned Ur. Bill IHtchtason of Interantfonal isw Sorvioe. Je adilised se that
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July 31, 1942

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In response to four request to Mr. Kramer this evening, a check has been made with respect to the possibility that the Bureau night be conducting an investigation of William Randolph Hearst.

Careful check, both in the Security Division and the Investigative Division, has revealed that no investigation of this individual is presently in progress. In accordance with your instructions, notification has been furnished to the section chiefs in the Security Division and to Kr. Rosen to the effect that no investigation of Hearst or affecting Hearst shall be instituted without having the matter called to your personal attention.

Respectfully,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE $\$ 27 / 86$ $\qquad$ Br se-196lpol



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D.M. Fodder
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$\qquad$

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Nashington, D. C.
Gentlemen:
Can you not manage, in some way, to put a muzzle on Mr .
Hearst? I know that his methods are so slimy and sinuous that it will be difficult, but he certainly is a menace to American unity. the
The enclosed editorial is/ $\alpha$ most striking example of dirty contemptible inuendo and slippery sarcasm that I ever read.

Please put him in a concentration camp, if you can. Freedom of the press may be all right in peace time, but other liberties are being curtailed for the duration.

Yours truly,


## ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED



## The 0 verseas Conference

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT and Prime Minister Churchill, with their military and civilian staffs, have executed a spectacular overseas conference, performed under the most dramatic circumstances.
The meetings between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill have always been highly dramatic-even melodramatic.

Both of these men are superb showmen, and indefatigable adventurers.

In their most recent enterprise they have exceeded themselves.
Mr. Roosevelt flew ten thousand miles to keep the rendezvous, and to return from it.

Mr. Churchill's participation was almost equally venturesome.
The whole undertaking was big and, in the accustomed language of expert showmen, "stupendous," "colossal," "gigantic."

The protective forces involved were probably the equivalent of those required for a major. military enterprise-so many planes and men took part to make the venture safe and the spectacle impressive.

Perhaps these masses of men and planes were diverted from actual and active military operations for the greater glory of this memorable occasion, -but in any case only femporarily, and the objective doubtless was worth the effort,-the end justified the means.
| Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, when they projected this conference, had their eyes not merely on the first pages of the newspapers, which they contrive to make every day, but on the permanent pages of history.

There they doubtless hoped their words and works would rank' with Caesar's immortal message, "Veni vidi vici," and with Alexander's sententious statement, "Oh Athenians, what deeds have I performed for your approval."

The world is making greater history today than ever it did in the past.
And Mr. Roosevelt has had in mind his place in history probably all through his career.

Certainly he has written many brilliant pages in Cleo's book since the
 and of his protracted Presidential cafterEM IS UNCLASSIFIED noteworthy fact that Premier Stalin declined to attend, although invited to do so and offered the inducement of a meeting place much closer to Russia than Morocco.

Perhaps Stalin did not want to seem to be imitatiag the methods of Hitler and Mussolini, and trying to outdo and eclipse their sensational conticu thint A loe and on other spectacular occasions.



Dear


This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 30， 1943.

I appreciate your making this information available and you may be assured that it is being made a part of the official records in the files of the Bureau．


Sincerely yours，

John Edgar Hoover
Director
$\qquad$
$\therefore$ E．A．Jam＿
$\therefore$ Clog $\qquad$
$\therefore$ Coffey $\qquad$
$\because$ Glaring $\qquad$
r．Led $\qquad$
$\because$ Nichols $\qquad$


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$\because$ Rosen $\qquad$
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Mumford
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ss Gand

K


march 23.43

Dear Sir,
Herewith a copy of the Editorial Page of Hearst' San Francisco Examiner of the date of March 22.1943.

Under the guise of stirring up interest in Pacific Coast alertness and of course expounding his usual request that we let up on Germany and concentrate on Japan I think that you will find in this Editorial PRACTICALLY THE CHAFGB THAT THE COLANDER IN THIEF OF THE U.S. FORCES IS WILLING TO SABOTAGE THE WAR EFFORT TO FURTHER HIS ON POLITICAL FUTURE.

I think this is carrying the freedom of the
press to a criminally dangerous point and that it is high time that william $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{H}}$ Hearst was properly taken care of.


$b^{74}$

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DATE \$ $27 / 86$ Bree- aches


#  

$\int \begin{aligned} & \text { OHN ANTHONY MALLOY - oniy } 47 \\ & \text { years old when he died - was one of }\end{aligned}$ years old when he died - was one of paper editors. He was also one of the most distinguished of contemporary editorsdistinguished by reason of the rare journalistic feats which he performed or supervised, by reason of the responsible administrative positions which he occupied, and by reason of the influence which his labors exercised upon public affairs, local, State and national
Boston, New York and Chicago knew him as an editor of singular resourcefulness and vision, and as a vigilant crusader ${ }^{\circ}$ for the common weal.

The Nation knew him as a brilliant newspaper executive, as a trusted editorial assistant to Mr. William Randolph Hearst -a -position which he combined with that of executive editor of the Chicago HeraldAmerican. He belonged to a line of editors which has included many illustrious names.

It would be difficult to say more were the purpose merely to note in these mourn-ful lines that Mr. Malloy was a craftsman of conspicuous ability in the profession which he loved and improved.
But the memory of a stalwart citizen deserves somewhy patariont citizen
final tribute to hifeth


For our late colleague richly deserves to be enrolled in our records and to be retained in our lifelong recollections as one who served his country as well as his calling.
-In so far as the American public at large is concerned, one characteristic of Mr. Malloy's remarkable career should be long remembered.

That characteristic was his constant service to Americanism.
For such vital questions as national preparedness, preservation of constitutional free government, protection and advancement of the rights of labor, promotion of the interests of business and industry, all policies of the Hearst newspapers for nearly half a century, Mr. Malloy fought vigorously.

Time and again when the public needed to be rallied to some patriotic national cause, John Anthony Malloy, in his capacity as editor, was able to gather together civic forces.

Men of all parties who knew him best respected him for his own nonpartisanship.

Men of all creeds admired him for his friendliness to all faiths and for his active and effectual opposition to the spirit and the manifestations of national or religious
intolerance.
The policies which he did so much to further were the established policies of contryiteres
CHFIEDO Hill these newspapers.
Danger Still -

IOS ANGELES, according to the newspapers, ignored a recent air alert and failed to carry out the established regulations.

This evidence of complacency and negligence is far more dangerous than people imagine.

The Pacific coast in general, and the Los Angeles area in particular, can by no means afford to think that there is no danger of Japanese air raids.
In Japan we have the most powerful, the most deceitful and the most successful of all enemies. Japan has been temporarily halted in the Pacific.
That powerful and persistent enemy is far from being stopped and is in no sense defeated.
 deal of armament to stop the Japs, and wifir regutitions and entertain no false feeling of more to defeat them. General MacArthur has been asking for, Ifenty not only the patirioticthing to do, but
the necessary soldiers and the proper equip the mbst necessary protective tuing to do. that my wife is chea although the does. that I suspect her divorce her, but I scandal and besides her. What can I do?

The cheating wife problem for thousands

In more primitive country, it was the ol husband who found cheater, to get out hunt up the guy in t] make that rooty-toot-t with him, usually s wife if only for the testifying later that $t$ : lured her to her down Eve originated it:
"The serpent beg and I did eat."
The old custom is 1 revived, but it has b supplanted by the bro ophy that a cheating worth the risk of a : Edison's rocking chair closet, or the hangman even a few seasons in It is coming to be tr theory that the best: about a cheating wife bid her a fond adieu, p ing a swift kick in th relieve the sadness of $t]$
$\mathbf{E}^{\text {VEN if you love hes }}$ L. Even so. Unless pleasure in torture $t$ coming to you and is ut Love is something you Who remembers the pulled tooth? A hus knows his wife is a c goes along with her i loves her, or thinks he which is the same thins though there is anothe philosophy on this poir founded on the to - hell thought, the idea bein. husband knows, but do enough about her to $b$. the matter one way or:
However, there is n of love involved in th: phy. It seems to me tt titude reflects an $u$ contempt that ought. a cheating wife if she : and if she has any $h$ ought to sometimes wc she gets away with th without comment fror band. But usually wife figures her hr dolt, anyway. Sr thinks she is just slick for him.
$T_{2}$ He cheating a liar, but
hreel, if you. ness. The avr not mind if and said $\mathbf{s}^{\prime}$


Sincerely yours.

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Mr. E. A. Tame_
Mr. Clear $\qquad$
Mr. Coffey $\qquad$
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED: HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8 pal 86 BY SP-1AG/RD

Mr. Gavin $\qquad$
Mr. Led $\qquad$
Mr. Nichols $\qquad$
Mr. Roses $\qquad$
Mr. Tracy $\qquad$
Mr. Carson $\qquad$
Mr. McGuire $\qquad$
Mr. Mumford $\qquad$
Mr. Garbo $\qquad$
Mr. Quinn Tim
Mr. Nease $\qquad$


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the the coteratal escinuinalk ond Fije bocmine' thef on has whot bol pre?

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THE Russian dictator, Stalin, quite plainly
believes that in the field of cynical world politics the American people are morons. His latest maneuver, which Mascow wants us to accept as a gesture of good will toward its American partner in war, is the loudly ballyhooed announcement that the Comintern (Communist International) is about to abolish itself.

We Americans had thought that, 80 far as this country was concerned, the Comintern ceased to function NEARLY TEN YEARS AGO.

On November 16, 1933, as part of the deal whereby President Roosevelt gave full diplomatic recognition to Soviet Russia for the first time, Maxim Litvinoff, then Soviet Foreign Commissar, wrote a letter which was made public by the American Government and from which we quote:
"My Dear Mr. President:
'I have the honor to inform you that, coincident with the establishment of diplomatic relations between our two govern ments, it will be the fixed policy of the Government of the Union of Soviet Social ist Republics:
"1-To respect scrupulously the indisputable right of the United States to order its own life within its own jurisdiction in its own way and to refrain from interferIng in any manner in the internal affairs of the United States, its territories or possessions.
"2_To refrain, and to restrain all persons in government service and all organizations of the Government or under its direct or indirect control, including organizations in recejpt of any financial assistance from it from any act or covert liable in any way whatsoever to injure the tranquillity, prosperity, order or security of the Whole or any part of the United States, its territories or possessions and, in particular, from any act tending to incite or ens courage armed intervention, or any agitation or propaganda having as an aim the violation of the terititorial integrity of the United States :- or the bringing about by force or a change in the political or social order of the whole or any part of the United States + .
"g-Not to permit the formation or residence on its territory of any organization or group-and to prevent the ictivity on its torritory of any group , -which makes claim to be government of, or makes attempt upon the territorial integrity of, the United States'...; not to form, subsidize, support or permit on its territory military organizations having the aim of 'armed struggle against the United States, and to prevent any recruiting ón behalf of tuch organizations and gronme.



## OUnited States senate



Respectfully referred to

Br. J. Hugar Hoover
Federal buresu of Investigation


Respectfully, sneri xagfaowricy D.S.S.


 Celenthons edgontaoun HEREI IS UNCLASSIFIED
allowed to contivue thie ohsturction there mill anothe presidert shot an mos Pucidunt Me thinky thant made the eaine build-up agained me Kinly, of is ny convectivn this man is tho ung liader yoll Fiaciti. ap rat thes sherer who lims at 616 so sottant st $2 a$. Tllo me he divin $\sigma a r t i n o$ to the thearat estate ann t they are the snobo of all Enafe und ufficially sugland. Yue mill no duatt see $\sin$ Canveld Moalat atffory Thue swon now that tie thas been relwese maby in th corrtixn, of ttent.
radr Onm instovery this Edilousts, and the one from the man and $A$, ohilinstion; and means nothing in circulala comptare with tlearat. $O t$ is obvious und have two fionts to fithst on and the Rome frount is the for of gouer deps and the Aft of Gurtice and from whue otact ith looks as ' bsth yen and Nk sid dlle are still m vacat or ouhapo yous depfartments are afreatid by the Hearits- In co uray can epkict Liktory $x$ rytat its-siff- we have tad orizentos shot and me tave had civul way and bath could haige beum avaidid if 15 ,
 and Buddles tha qarriv ant there dyjosy pinignef. Plener oce ft this critcins in guod stich


$\therefore \cdots$



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## Hearal Versus

The Koecow Pacts
 I try of Atate Corden Fen and the Mopow
 dive Min fier Elontrt.

 Wpecitily pertuxted ty the Inverow tactart. Noug, ade uight give the not unploesant imopreation that Bloarst te liciked, but for the well cuonre pact that be is a menber of the vap fand of world reaction, hence he trumpets mandin ser stavince of ather apolece. enih for reaction the real atmot and atrituzy a cre enemy within. in thetr ona mpecin wh. Wimian Philip Simms of the Roy Foward freat, and the McCornaick-Patterson mewtpaper Axts, emist in the trumpetine.
There is bothing tunny about this tratedy, though thow who devise it may present the eonic pleture of maving beed caught with thatr tronmers unsuspended.
Bo, poing as the champlon of the principlea of tine Atlantic Charter, the Hearst prest shrieke hysterical charges at Mr. Hull. This, at mill renders with even average memories will rechll is a strange womernault by thit premeher of conshtrency.
A bew week ago, during the tame whan tr. suraner Wellet was going into relirement, the Bieurtt preas led the wolf-pack apinst the "visiccaries" and "ideellists" who talk ebout the Four Freedorns and the Atinntic Charter st though they meant what they exid.
And thowe mane merd-bolled raallebs" ane




In cedition to phrioce to cie santios In codition to this total back-Rip. more the Moecom decierations that a, cese heina ane Moecom deciarations that woild be difflculs to mistain by any other moans that bonbust and eophistry
The recond of hintary is not only dilsregardar. but in come tnatances is talaified, and Fionrst-charget Hull and the Adroinietration with having "amerificed" the fittie nitions of gastien Europe" to the Maloch of Burution Aalaherlm.n."
The matiocs meationed are Poland Fise anc. Wthranis, Litvia, Extonif Mrobably sechomiocakia and maybe others."



 b) appenint the Moasem Frotio

It would be foolith to pooth-pooh thile trade and dirmine it as the outcry of a diseruntied fodeanthrope. It may be thit imdoed but it s wourthtre monet.

 den ravetion


 Ot tha petaciples eoptatined th the chartor, a
 percion of the Warlen multalem ertimat
 tyg fter merting. This in the roul fondea policy of Amerlase metion.
And the fact that Fiearat tuvoive the gentete to knife the Momoow esreements is indicative of the rellance Amertcen reaction piacer In the Consmess. This tr especialiy denificent is viaw of the eurrent orgy of obatruc. tion in which the Consrem to entated.
The topplications of Hestrets hattlocry and of ued to Congreas carry deep into the ephere of polleleal action. They are a werning to labor and the Americin people that there are people aroongot us who will attempt to make "It happen herem-and in 1*4t.
back in the aroployar, in ment report in 40 daye or fortact the job. It in eavurned by th NAM that fobs wil bot the wattinct for the boyp. Thay miggest atnce this is the case thet enpobilizalion at the ead of hortillties bould aperad upoa whatber the auldier has fob promited to hater or tore.
The 015 sus: mit is aremponility to


 molve nder alo to mert:"
in the matter of training and earcmition, the NAI peopowe thit to the poripd hotween the
 me moncourated in the armed porcuatis" ahoulla enobitratiged in the armed forces, After deIn othen-pothing.
In other worde. the coldeter ann have the opporturtty to bruah up on methomatics, or do a littie reading while be th waiting to be diacharged, but no prowiston is made for bis ducation when be returns to divilian ifte.
The CN matiot that all aerytue an and
 and profesolonal trabing st sovermant exwach inte the lack-moedod doctors, endaocith mochanics and fecimicions wht the anased for the postorar worlul.
The NAM never so much as mentions the disubled soldier whlle the CTOrurges the necesgity of a rehablifintion prograto at govern. eownt expence.
These evesettutut the mob altseremces in sabor's pian for the coldivi's future and that put forvard by the mamufacturwas. We lave It to the boys to decide which sroup has


## -Kos Ingeles Examiner ESitorial Dage-moneman mon

PUBLIC SERVICE
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.-nI nomomens stat



AFEW weeks ago the Moscow pect, which Becretary of State Hull helped to write, was being aceiaimed widaly and officially as a new grant of liberty to captive netions and as an infallible guarantee of futurs world paece.

Bo well accepted was this impreasicon that the Urited Btates Senate Frote a portion of the reot into thec:rosofution ingeatif $\rightarrow$ as a preacript of American pontwar poliey.
Fin Since then there have been a number of disquieting, or rather DIBHLUSIONING, developments-and the speech made by Secretary Hull before the two houses of Congress did nothing to dispel the effects of these developments.

In spite of anything that Mr. Hull has said, it looks now as if the Moscow pact has merely doomed the peoples of eastern Europe to Communist slavery when they have been "liberated" from Nazi thralldom.

It looks as if the "Atlantic Charter"' was millified at Moneor and must either be $\triangle B A N D O N E D$ by the democracies or else be REAFFIRMED and DEFENDEDD by them.

It looks as if the Moscow conference mag have fertiiged the
 seeds of World War III instead of sowing soeds of internitional justice and concord.

Consequently, it looks is if the angust Senate of the Unifed States may have acted without Nisdon, in ite mal tor interntionalism, by hastily epproving the $\mathbf{Y}$ useow compect before tis implications and its defanlts were clisclosed-even before itt American co-author had returned to his homoland to be questioned as to its terms.

D
ISILLUSIONMENT began on November 6 with sudden discussion of Poland. for which this country obtained freedon and unity at the end of World War I after centuries of subjection and dismemberment.

Constantine Oumansky, the Soviet umbessidor to Merico, announced in a apeech at Mexico City that Russia intenda to "retrieve" and to retain the texzitory that Stalin "obtained" by mecret agreement with Eitler on Boptember $28,-3939$; in the notorious fourth partition of Poland.

Oumansky spoke, of course, under instructions fyw the Sremlin

The published declarations of the Moscow conference com, tained no mention of the boundaries or troedom of Poiand-non. of the postwar statua of Finland, of Latvia, of Eatonia, of Lithufania or of Cseehoslovalia-but the American poopla had assumed that ALL OF THEMM would be treated honorably in any raderstanding sanctioned by our State Ilepartment.

Immediate inquiries at Washiugton sato whether or not the fates of these natione wore discussed at Moscow WENT DIJAN. DWWERED.

## Communism

until a territory has been "liberated," and it WILL NOT APPLY to "boundary disputes."

Aa reported by the New Fork Times:
"The proviatome worid be spplicable to all Iberated tersitory, Mr. Eull sald, BUT IT WOULD EAVB TO BE ENOWN WHAT THTE LIBERATRD TEBRTTORY WAS."

And an Associated Press dispatch contributed thus further to the general disillusionment:
"WABEmTGTON, Nov. 16.-8ecretary Hull's remarka today about the disposition of European boundary issues LIFT UKANEWERED anch quention as the ultimate status of the Beltic stater of Estonia, Iatvis and Lithuania an well as Fia. land in relation to Enssia."

Now, Finland and Poland and Rumania are countries in castern Europe with which SOVIET RUSSLA has "boundary disputes," to which the "Italian formula" of self-government WILL NOT APPLT until the disputes are "settled."

A S FOR Latvia, Eatonis and Lithaania-although they were made tree nations after the first World War and are now occupied by GERMAN TROOPS-what hope have they of liberation under the 1 Moecow peeti …

None whatever: For Btalin hinnself had warned, months before the Moscow couference, that those countries must be regarded as so integrally a part of Soriet Russia that liberation for them CANNOT BE DISCUSSEDD.

And, as Secretary Hull confirmed in his second press conference, this question WAS NOT discussed at the Moscow conference.

On the one hand. Secretary Hull says that governmental self-deternination of the "liberated" peoples will not be applied to half of Poland. and to part of Finland, and to all of the Baltic states, until their territorial future is determined.

On the other hind, Soriet Russia says that question has alnady been determined-by SOVIET BUSSIA: And the Moscow paot itecle UPHOLDS SOVIET BUSSIA.
 textio" covernmenits after the war will be adminiatered in the "liberted" countries BY WHICHEVER ARMY OCCUPIES THEN: And THE RED ARMY in the ONLY Allied army that can occupry these areas in eastern Zhurope.

Moreover, any plebiscite in any "liberated" country will be mupervised BY THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION, so that plebiscites in the territories which Russia claims. even if held, would be held IN THE PRESENCE OF BOISHEVIK TROOPS.



Eonorable Sheridas Domper
Daited Stater senate
Kashiagton, D. C.

14 dear Senator:
Thile will actnomiedge goar cefarence to this Bureas on Hoveaber 30 , 1943 , of a commaleation, with enclosures. aigaed by

December 7. 1943
in orros.
mifon was appareatly malled to your oftion bTC

I bave carefuliy noted the content of lettor and enalomaree and I wish to thank you very men for your courteay and interest in forwarding this mater to me.

I shall look formard to receiving from you any additiooal informatica you may obtala and bellave to be of. interest to us.

With apreasiona of of highest sutem and bant regardes

> Sincoraly youres
> $J_{A}$ tiggar ijoovas

Mr. Tolson $\qquad$
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg $\qquad$
Mr . Colfey


Mr. Glovin HCATIONS SECTICN Mr. Ladd in! ! $L E$
Ur. Nichola TIC 1943 -
ur. Rosein
Ar. Tracy解

$\qquad$
fr. Hendon $\qquad$
if. Mumford $\qquad$
fr. Starke $\qquad$
Ir. Quinn Tamm
fr. Nease $\qquad$ Liss Gandy



Daited Statos Smator Shamidin Doway hae reoment reformed to this burem a cocmaiontion, rith malomres, fifich mas directed to to over your aignature. Inis intter was apparentiy miliod to secmitor pomingis ortice in exrer. $\quad$....

This Barean, as investigative agway, is charged with Investigatione of violatione of certain apeoirle Fedorni statutes and related mattere. in this regard, proseoutien of any matters arising out of such violations is, of course, a matter entirely withia the province of the office of the Attorney Genernl. You may be assured that any information indicatins riolatioes within our invertigative jurfiediotion Is made available to the office of the Attorney omerel for its considaration. This Burean, in the discharge of its inty, milocees information indicating subversive teadmacies or activitios on the part of any individual or organiration. If you are in pospesalon of information of this nature relating to the permon mentioned oy yon or any other individual, I urge you to commaicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Fiold Division wich is located at 900 secourity Butiding, Los Angeles, Californie.
Mr . Tolson Los A
Mr . E. A. Tsmm
Mr. Clegg $\qquad$
Mr. Coffey $\qquad$ ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
Mr. Glavin $\qquad$ HEREN IS UNCLASSIFJED
Mr. Nichol: $\qquad$ DATE Sp) 186 BYsp-1g(9u)
Mr. Tracy $\qquad$


Sohn Edgar Boover Director



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2Pages) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
$\varnothing$ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

## Section 552

Section 552a
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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION

## SUBJECT: WILLIAM R. HEARST

FILE NUMBER: 80-63



Mr，Poison
Mr．Liege．．．．．．．．．．．．
Mi．：awards．．．．．
Mi．Fa？ $\square$
Mr．Hyshes．．．．．．．．
Mr．Quinn．．．．．．．．．．．

虾に Look．

November 18，1933．．

MEMORANDUM FOR TEE DIRECTOR

Miss Marjorie f Rice，National Press Building， Washington，D．C．，telephone National 0146，was referred to this office by your office．

Miss Rice，who is in the employ of Mr．B．N． Timmons，stated that she is preparing in her own name an particle dealing with thekcooperation of local and Federal police forces for the Hearst papers．

Miss Rice ：＂as furnished with a copy of the Divi－ sion＇s Uniform Crime Reports Bulletin，Volume 4，Number 3 and a copy of the Attorney General＇s address dated October 12， 1933 entitled＂The Recurring Problem of Crime＂．
$\qquad$
Respectfully，
$\qquad$


## 


 call Ath oclonal caten, mad if $m$ dailued tint it accode to hor requent he monild them indileate it te
 stated that he thounit it woild be desfrable to moet Ilise Mop's miment and thin is boing dame.

## Tery truiy yeores,

## pirseter.




##  <br>  <br>  <br> November 17, 1933.



MEMORSHDU. FOR THE DIRECTOR.

In compliance with your oral instructions, there are attached copies of andarticle entitled Federal Authorities, Local Authorities, The Public - An Invincible Trimvirate in the Far Don Crime, to be reledsed to theffearst publications.

This article contains 2,288 words. It is auggested the any charges mede therein should be included in such a manner as to follow out the general trend of thought in the article so that its continuity may not be disturbed.

Respectfully,



November 16, 1933.

# FEDERAL AUTHORITIE®, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, THE PUBLIC AN INVINCIBLE TRIUUVIRATE IN THE WAR UPON CRIZE. 

by
John Edgar Hoover, Director, Division of Investigation, D. S. Department of Justice.

At the beginning of this article I wish to pay tribute to the genius and ability of the Honorable Homer S. Cumings, Attorney General of the United States, who has brought to the high office mhich he holds an indefatigable spirit and an appreciation of the practical side of criminal investigative mork which has been responsible for any degree of success the Division of Investigation mey have achieved in its investigative activities in the recent wave of kidnaping ani extortion cases which tinreatened for a time to engalf the country.

Mr. Cumainge has without exception manifested a lively interest anci aided in every way possible in the solution and prosecution of these and other Federal violations. His early training and successful career as a prosecutor have served him in good stead in the relentless battle which he has waged on crime since $2 i s$ induction ints office.

It is indeed a pleasure and an honor to work under the able direction and supervision of one who has such a thorough, practical and sympathetic understanding and grasp of the problexs which confront an investigative organization such as the Division of Investigation.

As illustrative of his keen interest, I call attention to his recent conference with the Emergency Crine Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police which met with him in Pashington at his request to consider

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$$

the country's crime problems. The suggestions made to the Attomey General by this organization, composed of the leading chiefs of police from all sections of the country, included the following in which the Federal Government would be primarily concerned:
(1) Power of arrest for all Federal law enforcement officers.
(2) Legislation making it a Federal offense to transport stolen property across a state line and to go from one state to another after comaitting a crime.
(3) Universal fingerprinting.
(4) Federal legisilation regulating transportation end possession - of firearms.
(5) Federal aid in finencing teletype and radio systems of comunication for law enforcement agencies.
(6) A nation-wide program of police training schools with Federal assistence.
(7) Use of the Interstate Commerce clause to curb racketeering.
(8) Legislation meking all kidnapings or threats to kidnap Federal crimes.
(9) Deportation of aliens convicted of felonies regardless of lengtin of residence in this country.
(10) Dissemination by the Division of Investigation hy means of $8^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ cards, date concernine fugitives wanted by local police departments, the expense of printing such cards to be borne by palice departiments requesting their issuance.
(II) Expansion of the Identification Unit of the Division of Investigation to inciude the preparation and distribution to law enforcement officials of bulletins on criminal investigative methods; the conduct of additional studies and research in scientific police methods and equipment, the results to be submitted to local and state lam enforcement agencies; a clearing house for identifying stolen automobiles and other property; the establishment of laboretory facillties in addition to its present Tectmical Leboratory; making available advisory services to local police departments; the establishment of a nation-wide modus operandi system in the case of certain crimes; enlargement of its present single fingerprint system.
(12) The inadvisability of the establishment of a sowcalled American Scotland Fard in this country and in lieu thereof the training of a sufficient number of additionel men in the Secret Service, the Postel Inspectore, the Division of Investigation and the police departments of the country in the latest scientific methods.

In comnection rith this latter part of the last suggestion, it should be pointed out that at the present time every Special Agent who enters the Division of Investigation receivess such scientific training, including the method of taking, classifying and searching fingerprint impressions and in developing latent fingerprints; the collection of crime statistics; ballistics; document identification; handeriting and typemriting; and the proper use of the scientific equipment conteined in the Division's Technical Laboratory, including
monocular and binocular comparison microscopes with photographic attachments, microphotographic cameras, ultra-violet ray machines, moulage and equipment for the restoration of metal numbers and analyses of blood stains.

As to an American Scotland Iard, I agree with the International Association of Chiefs of Police as to its inadvisability and with the Attorney General as to its impracticebility.

Scotland Yard, contrary to popular belief, is not a detective force and does not have jurisdiction throughout England or the British Isles. It is in reality simply the Metropolitan Police Department of Greater Loncon, one of the 187 police forces throughout Ergland and Fales, and has no jurisdiction outside the city of Lonion, except upon rare occasions when members of its Criminal Identification Department (detectives) are invited by some other locel Police Department to aid in the solution of a particular crime. This has occurred only six times rithin the last three years - four times in 1931, not a single time in 1932, and only trice in 1933 up to October.

The crime problems of Englend are obviously not anslogous to those in this country for medy reasons. Scotland Yard, for instance, has general investigative jurisdiction only over Greater London, rith an area of approximately 700 square miles and a population of $8,000,000$. The Special Branch of its Criminal Investigation Department also exercises national functions similar to those of the United States Bureau of Immigration. The Dirision of Investigation has investigative jurisdiction in the Federal crimes rhich it investigates over the entire United States of America, Hawaii and Alaska, with a combined area of $3,618,596$ square miles and a totel population of over 126,000,000.

Scotland Yard's Fingerprint Bureau, which acts as a clearing house of criminal information and data for the British Isles, has approximately 500,000 sets of fingerprints on file and receives approximately 42,000 sets of fingerprints a year for search, with identifications effected in about 45\% of all fingerprints received. The Identification Unit of the Division of Investigation, which serves as a clearing house for criminal information and data in this country, receives criminal data from 6,304 contributors in the United States and foreign countries and had 3,989,433 sets of fingerprints, on file as of November 15, 1933. It received over 543,000 criminal fingerprints for search during the fiscal year 1933 alone, with identifications effected in approximately $45 \%^{\circ}$ of the prints received. During the same fiscal year, the Division identified 3,818 fugitives and notified the proper officials 386 fugitives being identifiled during October, 1933.

The comparatively small amount of crime in Bngland and the British Isles may be attributed to many factors: (1) The homogeneity of the population of the British Isles. Despite its proximity to the Continent, Eagland has an extremely small percentage of forefgners. There is the additional fact that the entire geographic area covered by the British Isles is less than that of some of our American states. (2) The innate respect of the average British citizen for the law and his whole-hearted cooperation with the authorities. (3) The efficient functioning of all British law enforcement agencies, particularly those in the rural districts. As I stated above, there are 187 police forces scattered through the comparatively small area of the British Isles. I might add that each of these forces is highly organized and most efficiently operated. We have nothing to compare, particularly in our rural communities, with their efficient system of
locel law enforcement.
Tie have our own crime problems to face, which are entirely aifferent from those in Englend and in European countries generally - the problems of one of the lergest countries in the world from the standpoint of geographic area and of population. It is a problem which costs this country billions of collers ennually.

The cost of crime in tiniz country serves as proof of the fact that most crimes have for their ultimate object the saine motivatine factor -- monetary gain. Eliminate the poscibility of such monetary gain or make it expensive for the perpetrators of crime in terms of severe sentences and the majority of crimes rill cease.

Such a state of effairs can not be achieved by any one law enforcement ag@ncy, Federal or State, ecting elone. There mast be the closest cooperation between the two. Nor can the cooperation of the most efficient lafi enforcement agencies in the worlci accorplisin this purnose $\because i$ itiout the escistence of an arouseà citizenry, determined to eid in every way in stamping out crime and bringing criminels to justice.

It is often said thet justice is not speedy enough in this country. The following kianeping case certainly proves thet criminal justice cen be speedy
in this country and effectively illustrates the cooperation necessary between Federal authorities, state or local authorities and the public, which I mentioned above. I refer to the Urschel kidnaping case. Within 90 days after the actual kidnaping in this case, the 18 individuals involved had been apprehended. Within this same period of time, 15 of this number were tried and convicted for participation in the crime, with the remaining 3 in jail awaiting trial.

Most of you know how in this case a highly organized and well amed band of kidnapers, having at their disposal fast cars and deadly weapons, kidnaped a realthy 0klahomen from his very home. You are familiar, no doubt, with the facts concerning their flight to a selected hide-out in a remote section of the country where their victim was imprisoned until $\$ 200,000$ cash ransam had been peid.

You have probably learned of the nation-wide search carried on simultaneousiy in many parts of the country and have learned how some of the conspirators remained in this hide-amay, how one of them fled to Denver, others to Chicago and Memphis; of how certain portions of the ransom money were disposed of, and hor one share, totalling almost $\$ 75,000$ mas recovered. You are also acquainted with the facts concerning the capture of Harvey Bailey and some of his associates at a farmhouse hide-out in Texas; of the tracing and apprehension of Albert Bates at Denver; of the arrest of certain persons involved in handling part of the ransom money; of the arrest of certain other individugls charged with harboring a Federal fugitive; of the arrest
of still others for aiding Harvey Bailey to escape from jail after his original capture, and of Bailey's recapture; and finally of the arrest of George (Machine Gun) Kelly and his wife at Memphis, Tennessee where they had fled, despite his many threats that he would never be taken alive. You have leamed the aftermath, I trust. Six of the defendants in this kidnaping case were sentenced to life imprisonment, the maximum penalty under the Federal Kidnaping Law; 2 to sentences of 5 years each, while another was given a 10 year suspended sentence. In addition, a lawyer received $2 \frac{1}{2}$ years for his part in the plot; 3 other individuals received from 1 year and 1 day to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ years each for herboring a Federal fugitive and 3 more are under arrest at Chicago awaiting trial on the same charges. Finally, the 2 individuels who helped Harvey Bailey escape from Dellas, received 14 months and 2 years, respectively, for their part in Bailey's escape.

It is not, however, the fact that these individuals were pursued over an area many times that of the entire British Isles, nor that they mere captured at various points in this country farther removed from one another then the lengths of severai European countries, that I would stress. Instead, I which to call your attention to the invincible triumvirate which made possible the speeds solution of this particular case. I refer to the Federal authorities, to the local authorities, and last, but not least, to the public.

The Division of Investigation, U. S. Departanent of Justice, which has had nation-wide jurisdiction in this class of case since the passing of the Federal Kidnaping Law in June, 1932, could never have solved it without the whole-hearted and splendic. cooperation and assistence of the local and
state authorities which rendered such invaluable assistance in all sections of the country.

It is obvious that the state and locel authorities could not have solved it unaided by the Federal Government, since none of them had investigative jurisdiction over the entire area covered by the numerous activities of the many individuals involved.

The Federal forces and those of the state and local authorities which joined hands in the solution of this case, would have been greatly handicapped despite their best efforts had it not been for the expeditious and helpful cooperation and aid of the public, in this particular instance typified by the family of the kidnaped victim and the myriad of good citizens, many of Fhose names will never be lmown , who so patriotically lent their aid and assistance to both Federel and local ofincials.

And there you have what to my mind is necessary to eventually bring about a colution of the crime situation in this country - an enlightened, aroused, active public opinion. When the public decrees that crime shall cease, it will cease, and no sooner. I believe that time is approaching. The country is crime conscious as never before and has said in no uncertain terms that crime must go. The Federal and state authorities stand united, ever ready for action. The loyal citizens of the greatest nation in the rorld mast be ever ready to ald them. I feel that they will.


[^0]:    MOVE AGAINST MCKELLAR? Manhattan: What $k$ ind of American is this Senator McKellar of Tennessee, who refuses to copoperate with the President and people by discontinuing. his porkbarrel power project demands, Which will benefit his bailiwick but impede production of vital defenso materials? How about some in. peachment proceedings?
    CIVIC WORKER HA WKINS.

[^1]:    MacARTHUR'S FORESIGET Manhattan: Thanks for that Sunday News article on Gen. MacArthur, by Clare Botthe. A copy should be sent to every one of our brilliant Congressmen, to show them how wrong they were on the isubject of Philippine defense. They should thank God that Gen. MacArthur knew what to expect, and acted. Mrs. JOHN SIMMONS.

