

Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts

Subject: Albert Gore, Sr.

File No.: 94-37110 & 161-12825

Section: _____



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 1/20/47

FROM : R. C. HENDON

SUBJECT:

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

On January 15 I visited with Congressman Albert Gore of Tennessee, who is a member of the Appropriations Committee. Gore is supported very strongly by relatives of mine in his area who in addition are his close personal friends.

He is an ambitious Congressman who, I think, is hopeful of becoming a statesman as the years go by. He of course was a very good backer of the New Deal although he is by no means too liberal or a Left Winger. I have good basis of contact with him, he seems to be very friendly to the Bureau and I am sure can be depended upon to render assistance where necessary.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267 NLS/clc/gk
442067, 442544, 442527, 442528,
442521, 442837, 442980, 443220
+ 443976

RCH:DW

94-37110-1

JAN 20 1947

3 FEB 10 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. H. H. CLEGG *HC*

FROM : G. C. GEARTY

SUBJECT: HONORABLE ALBERT GORE
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT
EXCHANGE CLUB, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

DATE: February 23, 1951

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____

On Tuesday, 2-20-51, Representative Albert Gore spoke at a luncheon sponsored by the Exchange Club at the King Cotton Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee. SAC D. S. Hostetter of the Memphis Office and I were guests. The talk of Mr. Gore was in connection with Crime Prevention Week of the Exchange Clubs. During the course of his comments, Mr. Gore was extremely commendatory in his comments concerning the Director and the Bureau, specifically stating that the Director in his opinion was the world's greatest leader in law enforcement and that the Bureau was the country's leading law enforcement organization.

It is suggested that a letter be directed to Congressman Gore relative to his commendatory remarks concerning the Director and the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/18/97 BY 60327 njs/pc

GCG:EHW

Let to Gore
ack 2-26-51
RAK-123

RECORDED - 131
74-37110-2
MAR 7 1951

CMJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Memphis

SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN ALBERT GORE

DATE: February 26, 1951

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/89 BY 60267 NLS/ucj/et

Congressman ALBERT GORE, Carthage, Tennessee, and a member of the Appropriations Committee, spoke at Memphis, Tennessee, on February 20, 1951, before the Exchange Club during their observance of Crime Prevention Week. Inspector G. C. GEARTY and the writer were present at the speaker's table as guests of the Exchange Club.

During his remarks, Congressman GORE on at least two occasions commended the Director and the Bureau, and on a number of occasions he referred to statistics compiled by the Bureau. At the conclusion of his remarks, I expressed appreciation for his commendation and congratulated him on his splendid address.

At this time it appears that he will probably seek and secure election as the next U. S. Senator from the State of Tennessee. He will be a candidate for the position now held by U. S. Senator KENNETH McKELLAR. Carthage, Tennessee is in the Middle Judicial District of Tennessee, and Congressman ALBERT GORE has never been affiliated with the organization dominated by ██████████ at Memphis, Tennessee.

Attached are newspaper items relative to the address delivered by Congressman GORE.

Agent Don. Albert Gore 2/26/51

2 ENCLOSURE 13/7/51

DSH:MRS

Enclosures

RECORDED - 131

94-37110-3
MAR. 9 1951

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59 MAR 19 1951

Gore Asks About Crime

Memphis Has Fine Record: Are We Satisfied With It?

There Are Still Problems Remaining: What Have Citizens Done About It?

The FBI received reports of 2619 crimes committed in Memphis in the first six months of 1950, Rep. Albert Gore told the Exchange Club today.

"Are you satisfied with this record?" Gore then asked Exchangeites.

Speaking at Hotel King Cotton in connection with National Crime Prevention Week's observance by Exchange Clubs in the U. S., Rep. Gore praised Memphis for a good



Rep. Gore

crime prevention record, but pointed out that crime is everybody's business requiring individual concern before it can be reduced to a minimum.

"Once known as the murder capital of the nation, Memphis has come a long way in erasing that record," he said. "According to the FBI, you had 72 murders and non-negligent manslaughters in 1940; 37 in 1944; 38 in 1949 and 15 for the first six months of 1950."

'Good, By Comparison'

"By comparison with other Southern cities of like size, it is a good record. For the first six months of 1950, here are some of the murder and non-negligent manslaughter figures—

- Memphis, 15.
- Birmingham, 29.
- Atlanta, 41.
- New Orleans, 34.
- Nashville, 20.

"Memphis burglary, robbery, auto liability insurance rates are as low as are to be found in any city of like size. This speaks well for a public-spirited citizenship which has not only insisted on having, but has actually had a policy service that is satisfactory by comparable standards.

"As a Tennessean I am proud of Memphis, proud of its record of civic improvement, law enforcement and clean living; that you have as citizens and a city.

Problems Remain

"But even with this good record, Memphis, too, has its problems. According to FBI statistics, there was in Memphis in the first six months of 1950:

- "156 aggravated assaults—almost one per day.
- "341 auto thefts—almost two per day.
- "748 housebreakings or entering burglaries—more than four per day.
- "341 thefts or larcenies of more than \$50—nearly two per day.
- "868 larcenies of less than \$50—more than five per day.

low citizens will be feloniously killed or assaulted today and tonight—more than 1100 places will be burglarized—more than 450 cars will be stolen.

"I find authorities attribute crime to many varied and complex causes. Any suggestion I may make toward the curbing of crime will be based only on common sense and some knowledge of human nature.

"I believe crime prevention must begin in our homes and with each citizen. The home, the church, the school, the playground, law and law enforcement are keys.

"I believe crime can be reduced if we can succeed in doing four things:

"1. Encourage in all a desire to do right, creating a Christian conscience against wrong.

"2. Remove, insofar as possible, the temptation for crime.

"3. Minimize the probability of successful reward for crime.

"4. Make as certain as possible that retribution will follow commission of crime.

'What Have You Done?'

"I ask you to look at your city's record—what have you done to make it better?

"What about schools. They are good, I am sure—but are they good enough?

"What about your housing conditions, playgrounds, parks, amusement centers?

"What percentage of your people—particularly your young citizens, regularly attend Sunday school and church?

"What have you, as individuals, done, are now doing, or intend to do about it?"

Special guests at the speaker's table included D. S. Hostetter, special agent in charge of the Memphis FBI office; G. C. Gearty, FBI inspector from Washington, and Commissioner Claude Armour. O. D. Bratton, Memphis lumberman and Exchangeite, introduced Rep. Gore. Ralph Crockett presided.

Commissioner Armour invited the public—especially Boy and Girl Scouts and school groups—to an open house at the police station Thursday. Special officers will conduct tours thru the police plant, with exhibits in each department, Armour said.

News About Daughter

Rep. Gore was paged as he left the speaker's platform. It was unpleasant news. Mrs. Gore called from Washington to tell him that their oldest daughter, Nancy, 13, had just had an emergency appendicitis operation today. Rep. Gore learned Nancy is doing all right, and will continue to Somerville tonight, where he will address Rotary tomorrow, then return to Memphis Friday to Washington.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/30/89 BY 60267 NLS/ceh

RE:
FROM:

EX-100-1110-3

94-27110-3

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- Birmingham, 29.
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Problems Remain

"But even with this good record, Memphis, too, has its problems. According to FBI statistics, there was in Memphis in the first six months of 1950:

- "156 aggravated assaults—almost one per day.
- "341 auto thefts—almost two per day.
- "748 housebreakings or entering burglaries—more than four per day.
- "341 thefts or larcenies of more than \$50—nearly two per day.
- "868 larcenies of less than \$50—more than five per day.
- "150 robberies—almost one per day.

"Proud the you rightly are of the record of your city compared to your neighbors. I ask if you, as responsible, leading citizens of Memphis, are satisfied?

"It is impossible for a police force, regardless of how good it may be, to prevent the bulk of small burglaries and larcenies to which I have just made reference. Police service must have the assistance of the whole community.

"Looking at the crime picture nationally, I found a major crime was committed somewhere in the U. S. every 18 seconds in 1949. If this rate continues, 300 of our fel-

low citizens will be feloniously killed or assaulted today and tonight—more than 1100 places will be burglarized—more than 450 cars will be stolen.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267 DWS/keel/jk

RE:
FROM:

SECRET

94-37110-3

MEMPHIS IS PRAISED FOR LOW CRIME RATE

Gore Suggests Ways To Further Reduce Figure

PROUD OF CITY'S RECORD

By ARCHIE QUINN

Representative Albert Gore yesterday paid tribute to Memphis' low crime rate and then asked what would be done to reduce it further.

The congressman from Carthage, representing Tennessee's Fourth District, spoke to the Exchange Club in the climax to Crime Prevention Week, sponsored annually by the organization.

"As a Tennessean," Representative Gore said, "I am proud of the great city of Memphis, proud of the record of civic improvement, law enforcement and clean living that you have as citizens and a city.

City Has Problems

"But even with this good record, Memphis, too, has its problems. According to statistics of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, there was during the first half of 1950 almost one instance per day of aggravated assault on one of your fellow citizens upon another—156 from Jan. 1 to June 30; nearly two auto thefts per day—341 for the period; more than four housebreakings or entering burglaries per day—748 for the period; nearly two thefts or larcenies of more than \$50 per day—341 for the period; more than five larcenies per day of sums less than \$50—868 for the period; almost one robbery occurred per day—150 for the period.

"When you add together these crimes, large and small, plus murders and manslaughters, you find that during the first six months of prosperous 1950, there were 2619 crimes reported to the FBI as committed in Memphis. Are you satisfied with that?"

Compares Figures

Mr. Gore compared Memphis' 15 murders during the first half of last year with 29 in Birmingham, 41 in Atlanta, 34 in New Orleans and 20 in Nashville.

He told members and guests that crime could be reduced anywhere by encouraging a desire to do right and creating a Christian conscience, removing a criminal temptation, minimizing the probability of a successful crime and making certain that retribution will follow criminal acts.

Representative Gore was introduced by O. D. Bratton. Special guests were Commissioner Armour, D. S. Hostetter, special agent in charge of the Memphis office of the FBI, and G. C. Gearty, FBI field inspector from Washington.

Before the address, Homer Gentry presented checks to Joe Giles of the Memphis Academy of Arts, Bob Hurt of Memphis State College, Joe Bennett of the Academy of Arts and Don Brown of Memphis State for the first four prize-winners in a crime prevention poster contest.

E. Ralph Crockett presided. The luncheon was at the King Cotton

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267 JLS/acc/pc

RE: MEMPHIS CRIME RATE
FROM: THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL
MEMPHIS, TENN.
2-21-51

ENCLOSURE

94-37110-3

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 1, 1952

FROM : SAC, Memphis

SUBJECT : ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE MEMPHIS OFFICE PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Rebulet 3-7-52

ell

Judge ELMER DAVIES, Middle District of Tennessee, Nashville, was appointed to the bench upon the recommendation of Senator KENNETH McKELLAR. He has had a heart attack and is admittedly in very poor health. The need of Tennessee approximately a year ago. Senator McKel McKELLAR's recommendation was that a permanent additional Judge be appointed in this district. Senator ESTES KEFAUVER's recommendation was that a "roving Judge" be appointed to handle the over-loaded dockets in the Eastern, Middle and Western Districts of Tennessee.

Recently Congressman ALBERT GORE announced for the Senate against Senator KENNETH McKELLAR. His recommendation before the Judiciary House Sub-Committee was to the effect that they did not need an additional Judge in the Middle District of Tennessee but needed a Judge who would spend full time on the bench. This recommendation was opposed by Senator McKELLAR. The feeling concerning the appointment of a Judge in the Middle District of Tennessee is very bitter and any inquiries or suggestions made concerning this situation will be immediately construed by the above two Senators and Representative ALBERT GORE AS POSSIBLY A POLITICAL MOVE, backing the views of one of the candidates.

b7c

During the recent inspection of the Memphis Office in February 1952, by Inspector [redacted] a check was made of the dockets in the Middle and Western Judicial Districts of Tennessee to determine the percentage of prosecutions in each District. It was found there were 106 prosecutions in the Western District against 44 prosecutions in the Middle District, the population and size of the two Districts being approximately the same. During the time this survey was made Judge DAVIES was in Florida on vacation.

Since much has been written and said about the judicial situation in that District, Judge DAVIES on his return obviously has discussed this matter many times with the court officials including Mr. WARD HUDGINS, U. S. Attorney, and Mr. LONNIE B. CRIMES, U. S. District Clerk in Nashville. He was advised obviously of this check of the docket, and on March 26, 1952, his secretary telephoned SA [redacted]

Be
67-3443-1-31448-17

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ON *9/30/99*
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442521, 442887, 442980, 443226
443976

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94-37110-4

JUL 16 1952

81

61 JUL 22 1952

EX-18

ME LET TO DIRECTOR
4-1-52

b7c [redacted] at Nashville and indicated that the Judge desired to talk to him concerning a case pending before his court. When SA [redacted] reported to Judge DAVIES' office the Judge appeared to be in a very cordial and rather joking mood. After a short conversation concerning the case, the Agent started to leave and the Judge motioned for him to keep his seat and indicated he wanted to talk to him a little while longer. Judge DAVIES then indicated that he had been advised that the FBI had been checking on the court's docket concerning delinquent cases and cases which the court had not handled, and he asked if the FBI had joined with Congressman ALBERT GORE in the investigation of him. He stated that he felt he had always handled criminal cases that were handled by the FBI fairly expeditiously. Although he indicated that he was making the statements in a joking manner, it was obvious to Agent [redacted] that he was curious concerning the reason for the checking of the docket.

Present during this conversation was Assistant U. S. Attorney DICK JOHNSON, Nashville. Agent [redacted] assured Judge DAVIES that the check was made purely as an administrative measure for this office and a check had not been made of the entire docket but of our cases and to determine the number of cases which had reached the stage of prosecution. He was further advised that there was no political motive whatsoever in the checking of the docket and it was only done on the instructions of the SAC. Mr. JOHNSON then interrupted and explained that he had been aware that the FBI had been checking the docket and that we had checked a number of files and records in his office in connection with an inspection which was being conducted in the Memphis Office by Inspectors out of Washington. Judge DAVIES was apparently satisfied with this explanation.

I would like to point this out to advise the Bureau of the sensitiveness of the situation. I have been advised that the recommendation for a Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee has been approved by the House Judiciary Committee, and in all probability a Judge will be appointed on a permanent basis in the Middle District of Tennessee by summer. In view of this and the possibility of relief in the Middle District of Tennessee, it is recommended that no contact be had with the Department concerning relief or the assignment of visiting Judges at this time.

I would like to point out that Judge BOYD, Western Judicial District of Tennessee, advised me recently that he had been contacted by the Circuit Court in Cincinnati and requested to spend a portion of his time on the bench in the Middle District of Tennessee. He advised the Circuit Court that the pressure of his business in the Western District of Tennessee was a full-time job, and that he would only sacrifice the current condition of his own docket to sit on the bench for Judge DAVIES while Judge DAVIES was vacationing in Florida, and he did not feel that it was right for him to make this sacrifice.

Mr. WARD HUDGINS, the U. S. Attorney in the Middle District of Tennessee, was former personal secretary of Senator KENNETH McKELLAR AND, of course, his views coincide with those of Senator McKELLAR. Mr. HUDGINS is presently up for reappointment and this office is currently investigating him for the reappointment.

The bringing to the Department's attention Mr. HUDGINS' views regarding prosecution of cases due to delinquency of the docket possibly may get back to Judge DAVIES or Senator McKELLAR and would possibly rurture the friendly relations between this office and the U. S. Attorney's Office in the Middle District.

The situation as it now stands is well known by the People of Tennessee, the court officials, and should be known by the Department as much has been written on the subject, and for the information of the Bureau, there is being attached hereto a portion of the newspaper clippings. I recommend this matter not be taken up with the Department at this time due to the reason that political figures in Tennessee may construe this matter as the Bureau injecting itself into the political situation; second, it appears that the situation will be rectified by the fact that another Judge will be recommended for this post and his appointment will no doubt soon be made; and, third, if the U. S. Attorney opinion is quoted to the Department it possibly may be transmitted to ~~the Judge and the Senator, who possibly would be annoyed by the confidential~~ statement made by the U. S. Attorney to Agents of this Bureau.

November 5, 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267 NUS/ELC/9ek

PERSONAL

Honorable Albert Gore
Member of Congress
Carthage, Tennessee

My dear Congressman:

I wanted to join with all your friends
in congratulating you upon your election to the
United States Senate and to wish you a most
successful term.

All of us in the FBI appreciate the
fine support you have given us over the years
and want you to know, should the need arise,
we will be only too glad to assist you.

With expressions of my highest esteem
and best regards,

177-37110-5
Sincerely yours,

NOV 6 1952
137

J. Edgar Hoover

RECORDED - 13

NOTE: Congressman Gore has just been elected to the
United States Senate in Tennessee. He has been a friend
of the Bureau over the years. Letter per Mr. Nichols'
instructions.

ECK:ptm

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____

COMM - FBI
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Handwritten signatures and stamps including:
V. Eck
NOV 5 5 21 PM '52
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NOV 5 1952
2001 DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ALBERT GORE
4TH DIST. TENNESSEE

HOME ADDRESS:
CARTHAGE, TENN.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

November 8, 1952

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I appreciate your congratulations upon my election to the United States Senate.

My election means that a cherished ambition is realized. However, the responsibilities only now begin, and they are staggering indeed. My one and only ambition is now to justify the confidence of the people.

Again thanking you for your kind letter, I am

Your friend

Albert Gore

Albert Gore

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

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COMMITTEE	
Mr. Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Laughlin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Winterrowd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Holloman	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/99 BY 60227 NLS/cuc/jed

RECORDED-52 194-37110-6

EX. - 109 NOV 20 1952

29-
60 NOV 28 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RHB*

FROM : D. J. PARSONS *DJP*

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE CALL FROM OFFICE OF
 SENATOR GORE (D), TENNESSEE
 ALBERT

DATE: Feb. 24, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267 NLS/cecl/p

W. J. ...

Tolson ✓
 Ladd ✓
 Clegg ✓
 Glavin ✓
 Rosen ✓
 Tracy ✓
 Harbo ✓
 Belmont ✓
 Mohr ✓
 Winterrowd ✓
 Nease ✓
 Gandy ✓

My memorandum of February 19, 1953, advised of the telephone call from [redacted] in Senator Gore's office concerning a hearing of a disabled veteran's matter before a Regional Board in Tennessee, at which hearing handwriting experts testified for the Veterans Administration. The Director's notation inquired: "Just what handwriting experts did V. A. use?"

[redacted] advised me that he did not know the identity of the handwriting experts and he was not sure they were Veterans Administration employees, but the letter which he had from the constituent, [redacted] indicated they were employees of VA. We do know that the Veterans Administration has a laboratory of sorts and has employed people as handwriting experts supposedly for the purpose of handling administrative matters within the Veterans Administration. We have watched this carefully in order to insure that they were not used in matters investigated by the Bureau. We have had no trouble in this respect, although we have had trouble with respect to the proper referral of investigations within our jurisdiction.

Two individuals are known by us to have been employed by the Veterans Administration. [redacted]

[redacted] but he is not carried on the list of graduates since leaving the sheriff's office and going with the Veterans Administration. We know of one instance in 1947 when he took annual leave from the VA to testify as a private handwriting expert in North Carolina

The second individual known by us to have been employed by the VA as a handwriting expert is [redacted]

Although Senator Gore's office was not able to furnish the identity of the handwriting experts, we do know that the VA has used its own employees and specifically the two mentioned above for matters of this kind.

ACTION: None, unless the Director desires that an effort be made through other sources to establish the identity of the experts in this particular instance.

DJP/mek cc: 67-183302
 80-98-681

RECORDED - 75

FEB 27 1953

UNRECORDED
 FILED

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9.00

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *PH*

FROM : D. J. PARSONS *DJP*

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE CALL FROM OFFICE OF
 SENATOR GORE (D), TENNESSEE
 ALBERT

DATE: Feb. 19, 1953

(M)

✓ Tolson
 ✓ Clegg
 ✓ Glavin
 ✓ Ladd
 ✓ Nichols
 ✓ Rosen
 ✓ Tracy
 ✓ Harbo
 ✓ Belmont

[REDACTED] in Senator Gore's office phoned. He said his office had received a request for assistance from a *[REDACTED]* who as a disabled veteran had a hearing before the Regional Board due to the fact that certain of the papers specifying his disability had been altered. At the hearing handwriting experts testified for the Veterans Administration that the alterations were in the handwriting of *[REDACTED]* and he was thereafter denied the disability privileges.

[REDACTED] continues to maintain that he did not alter the forms and was asking the Senator's Office to arrange a handwriting examination by the FBI Laboratory. I advised *[REDACTED]* that we could not conduct the examination for *[REDACTED]* as a private individual because we honor only the requests of Federal agencies and duly authorized law enforcement agencies. I further told him that we could not make an examination for the Veterans Administration because of the prior work they had done, and he immediately understood and said he appreciated the necessity for these policies and they had anticipated our refusal.

[REDACTED] said he felt the proper answer to this constituent was to suggest a private handwriting expert and he asked if we could recommend any local experts. I told *[REDACTED]* we did not make recommendations on experts, but that the only two we knew presently doing private work were *[REDACTED]* and *[REDACTED]* and *[REDACTED]* expressed his appreciation.

ACTION: None. For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267 DES/ELC/PH

DJP/mek

cc: Mr. Nichols

*Just what hand-
 writing experts did
 U.A. case?*

*Memo to Harbo
 2/24/53*

RECORDED - 75

194-37110-8
 FEB 27 1953

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 MAR 17 1953

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: SENATOR ALBERT GORE
(D., TENN.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-7-88 BY SP1AG/SJG
027830

March 18, 1954

Tolson
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

Sen. Albert W. Gore

A memorandum from Mr. Callan to Mr. Rosen dated March 11, 1954, indicated that Senator Paul Douglas (D., Ill.), while on the floor of the Senate on March 1, 1954, in discussing matters concerning the Loyalty Program, made the statement, "The FBI does not prefer charges; it furnishes information." Senator Gore then replied, "Yet, no information is given as to the source of the derogatory statement." The Director noted on a memorandum dated March 9, 1954, concerning the above-mentioned remarks; "Do we know what Senator Gore is referring to?" Mr. Callan's memorandum pointed out that possibly the Senator was referring to the case of [REDACTED] a Special Inquiry referred to us by [REDACTED]

With respect to the above-mentioned Special Inquiry, Senator Gore by letter dated January 28, 1953, addressed a letter to the Bureau, pointing out that [REDACTED] was an old acquaintance and personal friend of his and that he recommended the father highly. He said he knew [REDACTED] and had never heard anything other than commendatory remarks concerning her. This letter was acknowledged February 2, 1953. Our Special Inquiry reflected that a close acquaintance of [REDACTED] had advised that she had confided on one occasion that she [REDACTED] had engaged in sexual relations while dating one [REDACTED] but terminated this association in September, 1952, upon believing she was pregnant. [REDACTED] was the subject of FBI investigation. He was alleged to have stated he was a member of the Huk movement in the Philippines; that the Huk movement was connected with Red China and that Red China would gain control of the Philippines within ten years. He was also reported to be inquisitive for military information. We interviewed [REDACTED] on August 11, 1952, and he denied being a Communist or a Huk, but described himself as a liberal. The Special Inquiry also reflected that [REDACTED] mother was arrested in 1937 in Washington, D. C., for petty larceny and was placed on six months' probation. Her father was arrested in 1937 in Washington, D. C., for disorderly conduct. All of this information was furnished to the White House in summary form and to the Attorney General. The recommendation was made in Mr. Callan's memorandum that Mr. Nichols' office ascertain if the [REDACTED] case was the one he referred to while on the floor of the Senate on March 1, 1954; and if this actually was the case, that consideration be given to apprising the Senator of the true facts as reflected by the Bureau's investigation.

b7C

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 711

cc: Mr. Boardman
Mr. Rosen
CDD:arm

RECORDED-19 SE-33 1-37-110-
MEMO MR. TOLSON 3/23/54
MEMO SAC [REDACTED] 3/23/54
INDEXED-19 EX-107

MAR 25 1954

CDD
WAGO
FBI

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

RE: SENATOR ALBERT GORE

DeLoach called on Senator Gore at 9:45 a. m. this morning. Upon arrival in the Senator's office, DeLoach was advised that the Senator would have to call off the appointment in view of an Executive committee meeting which had been scheduled for this morning. The Senator's Administrative Assistant was advised that perhaps it would be possible to see the Senator at a later date, whereupon the Administrative Assistant returned to the Senator's office. He returned ten minutes later and indicated that the Senator "might as well see a representative of the FBI now."

Upon being ushered into Senator Gore's office, DeLoach courteously explained to him the purpose of his business and indicated that perhaps the FBI could be of service by discussing this matter with him and pointing out any factual matters which the Senator seemed not to be aware of.

Without showing any decency or courtesy, the Senator promptly began casting aspersions at the FBI and our activities. He stated he felt it ridiculous that "a snooping police agency" would furnish raw information on poor, innocent people without first evaluating the information. He stated it was absolutely fallacious the way the FBI claimed that its files were inviolate when actually he had literally seen hundreds of such files while serving as a member of a committee appointed to look into the activities of the old Dies Committee. The Senator stated he was disturbed over the lack of intelligence shown in writing FBI reports; our investigations were not thorough and that we often smeared innocent people. He said he was disgusted with "guilt by association" tactics and that the FBI was not one-tenth of what it was cracked up to be. He stated that within recent months he has noticed that the FBI had fallen considerably in the minds of the American people and that he felt the principal reason was the rumor-mongering and the slander and the gossip that we traded in.

The Senator made the above outburst almost without stopping. DeLoach then told Senator Gore that Mr. Hoover had sent him to call upon the Senator in an effort to be of service. However, such wild accusations as he had made would have to be answered and that they were going to be answered right then and there. DeLoach queried the Senator as to what specific cases the Senator had in mind when he made his accusations on the floor of the Senate and what cases did he have in mind while making the

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

RE: SENATOR ALBERT GORE

above-mentioned wild accusations and the Senator said he had a very flagrant case in mind that a very reliable source gave him. DeLoach asked for facts. The Senator said he had forgotten the facts of the case, as well as the names involved. He was asked if he could produce them. The Senator then replied that he felt it unnecessary to produce any facts concerning this case to the FBI. He was then advised that common decency would seem to indicate that if he were going to make such accusations that he would produce facts to back up his statements. The Senator then sidestepped the issue by going off on another tangent that the FBI should be an agency of evaluation; that we should not furnish information concerning an applicant or a subject of any case which concerned that applicant's or subject's father or mother; that this was merely another instance of guilt by association.

DeLoach told the Senator that obviously he knew very little about the FBI's activities. It was promptly indicated to the Senator that we are not an evaluation agency; that we look into all matters thoroughly when called upon, and that we disseminated information to authorized authorities. The Senator was queried as to whether he would want to hire a clerk in his immediate office who had an excellent background, yet her father and mother might be members of an espionage ring. He replied rather heatedly that he did not care about the relations of any individual, just so the individual himself was all right. DeLoach told him that the FBI would certainly be remiss in its activities if it furnished merely one side of an investigation; that we furnished all facts as established by our inquiries and let the chips fall where they may. The Senator was advised that we deny emphatically that we trade in rumor-mongering and gossip, but that we thoroughly investigate matters and refer the results of our investigation to either the prosecutive authorities or to authorized Federal agencies. It was once again emphasized that we are not an agency of evaluation and that Congress had not intended for the FBI to be an agency of evaluation.

The Senator next took up once again the theme of the FBI evaluating information received as a result of investigations. He said that no representative of the FBI could deny that we did not try to be an evaluating agency at times. He stated that Mr. Hoover most certainly evaluated the Harry Dexter White case when he appeared before the Jenner Committee, and that he certainly thought that the FBI overstepped its boundaries on that

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

RE: SENATOR ALBERT GORE

case. DeLoach told the Senator that Mr. Hoover made no evaluation of the Harry Dexter White case, but to the contrary, did Congress and the public a great service by expressing true facts and correcting any distortions or mis-truths which had been cast against the FBI. Senator Gore said we could never make him believe this. DeLoach asked him to point out any part of the Director's testimony which would reflect that the FBI had evaluated the Harry Dexter White case. Senator Gore stated he did not think it was necessary for him to take the time to do that.

DeLoach indicated to Senator Gore that he wanted to make it clear that the FBI had called upon him this morning in a courteous manner in an effort to be of service to him. Furthermore, that the Senator apparently had very little facts to back up any accusation he made against the FBI. Senator Gore calmed down considerably, and then stated that he had mentioned his feelings against the FBI to only one or two other people, and that he had no intention of making such feelings known to the general public inasmuch as he felt that it would endanger the internal security of the country. He added that he wanted to give his opinions and DeLoach's answers to those opinions serious thought and he sincerely hoped something could be done some day to stop innocent people from being smeared unjustly through the medium of FBI reports. DeLoach told him he was entitled to his opinions, but that his opinions evidently had no basis in fact. The Senator stated that he did not expect DeLoach to agree with him because he knew where DeLoach got his bread and butter. The Senator was advised that DeLoach's employment with the FBI made no difference in the argument; that the Senator would be straightened out with the same set of facts if Mr. Hoover saw fit to fire DeLoach tomorrow; that an honest effort had been made to straighten the Senator out; that evidently he refused to listen to reason and apparently there was no need to discuss the matter further.

Senator Gore stated he would like to mention one other thing. He indicated that one case he had in mind was a matter he knew we had investigated in 1953 as a result of a request from the White House. He stated that a young lady had been employed by the White House, and that he had written a letter to the FBI commending the young lady's father. DeLoach told him that this was specifically the matter he wanted to discuss initially; that we were aware

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

RE: SENATOR ALBERT GORE

of the Senator's letter to the FBI commending the father, but that, additionally, we had received information from reliable sources indicating that the young lady's mother in question had an arrest record and that her father, additionally, had been arrested for disorderly conduct. The facts of the matter were then set forth for the Senator, whereupon he weakly advised that he did not know of the background of the young lady before he commended her father to the FBI. He immediately rose to another tangent, however, by saying once again he did not care what an individual's mother and father did as long as the individual himself was okay. The Senator desired to know if we furnished full facts of the arrest of the mother and father to the White House. DeLoach told him he did not have the report with him and that he was not aware to what extent the summary report to the White House reflected the details of the arrest of the mother and father. The Senator said he would deeply appreciate being advised of additional details about the mother and father inasmuch as he has a personal interest in that case. DeLoach told him he would check the files and contact him later about this.

Upon leaving, Senator Gore tried to adopt a friendly tone by saying that he was personally familiar with SAC Alden, of Baltimore, in that he had attended law school at Vanderbilt University with Alden. He stated he would appreciate DeLoach and Alden calling on him sometime to discuss the above-mentioned matters at greater length. DeLoach told him he saw very little reason for discussing the matters again unless the Senator could produce facts and consent to listen to reason. Senator Gore laughed and indicated that he just wanted to get a matter off his chest; that he would appreciate his sentiments being given to Mr. Hoover. DeLoach told him that most certainly Mr. Hoover would know of the Senator's comments; however, in all fairness, the Senator should additionally be willing to present facts and to present the FBI's side of the argument in the event he decided to make his views known to the public at any time.

DeLoach noted that the Senator's Administrative Assistant was standing in back of a door in an anteroom with a pad and pencil in his hand. This fact was noted only upon leaving the Senator's office. The Administrative Assistant could not be seen while in the Senator's office and while the conversation was going on; however, it is presumed that the Administrative Assistant did take notes.

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

RE: SENATOR ALBERT GORE

OBSERVATIONS

It seems obvious that the bone of contention in Senator Gore's wild accusations lies in our presentment of the true facts in the Harry Dexter White matter. Nevertheless, if you approve, DeLoach will call upon Senator Gore once again and discuss the [redacted] case with him and the extent we furnished information in this case in our summary. Our summary shows that we clearly advised the White House of the arrest records of both the father and mother, the source of those records and the disposition of the cases. We, therefore, hid nothing and furnished unbiased, factual information to the White House in this matter. The Senator will be advised accordingly. We must, of course, use utmost discretion in future contacts with Senator Gore so as not to give him an opportunity to make accusations against us in any matter. If you approve, the Washington Field Office will be advised accordingly.

There is attached for you information the results of a check of our files regarding Senator Gore.

ACTION

As mentioned above,

I will talk to Alden & TTY to figure out something
WBN

I think Alden should be briefed on this but I see no reason to further contact Senator Gore

3/19

I agree. Also our offices in Tenn should be briefed re Gore's attitude.
H.

yes. no contact without prior approval
2 Gore's name should be placed on list not to be approached at any time.
H.

Being Prepared

SAC, MEMPHIS

March 23, 1954

DIRECTOR, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

ALBERT W. GORE
SENATOR (D., TENN.)

RECORDED-19
EX - 107

14-37110-7

A representative of the Bureau called on Senator Gore on March 18, 1954, in an effort to explain the functions of the FBI in investigating and disseminating the results of inquiries under our jurisdiction. As a matter of background, Senator Gore, on March 11, 1954, while on the floor of the Senate, had indicated that "the FBI furnishes information without revealing its sources."

In discussion with the Bureau representative on March 18, 1954, Senator Gore chose to be most uncooperative. He made vague accusations as to the smearing of innocent people by the FBI. He referred continually to what he termed "guilt by association" tactics used by the FBI, and he stated that the FBI should be an agency of evaluation rather than dealing in "raw, unevaluated material."

Senator Gore was, of course, immediately asked for specifics. He failed to produce one instance which would serve to substantiate his unfounded charges. It, therefore, became necessary to point out to him in no uncertain terms the fallaciousness of his argument based upon complete lack of proof.

In view of Senator Gore's self-chosen hostility and uncooperative attitude, I desire that no contacts be made with him without first obtaining the specific approval of the Bureau. In the event that Senator Gore makes any derogatory comments about the FBI in your respective divisions, you should, of course, immediately advise the Bureau.

CC: SAC, Baltimore
SAC, Knoxville
SAC, Washington Field

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Geany _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

GDD:arm

arm

MAILED 5
MAR 23 1954
COMM-FBI

APR 8 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-7-88 BY SP1A/CB

MAR 23

3 20 PM '54

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

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11-55242-1
100-90001-1

Mr. Nichols

March 18, 1954

M. A. Jones

SENATOR ALBERT GORE
DEMOCRAT - TENNESSEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/30/89 BY 60267 NLS/CLL/jk

SYNOPSIS:

Captioned individual in 76th Congress and successive Congresses until elected to United States Senate, November 4, 1952. He toured the Bureau with constituents in 1938 and 1939. A letter from a constituent regarding a pro-Nazi was forwarded to the Bureau in December, 1941, by Gore and he was advised that the letter was referred to Military Intelligence and the Office of Naval Intelligence. Drew Pearson's column on February 18, 1943, stated that Gore was one of the House Appropriations Subcommittee who supported decisions to know but doubtful cases of loyalty since there must be conclusive proof of un-Americanism. Gore was one of the congressmen named as a friend of CIO in flyer by "Christian American" headlined CIO to spend \$5,000,000 to elect friends; information received from New Orleans Office by letter of October 12, 1945, reliably reported that on July 2, 1948, one Albert Gore, 1509 North Herndon Street, Alexandria, Virginia, expressed interest in joining National Lawyers Guild. A missing person was located through August, 1950, Law Enforcement Bulletin after Gore had referred problem to the Bureau. He expressed appreciation. He complimented the Director and Bureau before Exchange Club, Memphis, Tennessee, on February 20, 1951. Director congratulated Gore on election to Senate by letter of November 5, 1952. Gore's office called on February 19, 1953, and requested handwriting examination in behalf of disabled veteran. His office was advised the Bureau could not make examination for a private individual. He has recommended five individuals as agents and two as clerks. One was employed as a clerk.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

He is now openly hostile towards the A.C.I.

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gandy _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Nease _____

INDEXED - 101
EX-129

94-37110
NOT RECORDED
143 APR 1 1954
ORIGINAL

MAR 29 6 30 PM '54
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-10221-17

DOE:raj

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

March 18, 1954

DETAILS:

Personal History:

SUMMARY
According to the Congressional Directory for March, 1953, Albert Gore, Democrat, was born at Carthage, Tennessee, on December 26, 1907. He was elected to the 76th Congress and successive Congresses until elected to the United States Senate on November 4, 1952.

Information in Bureau Files:

Bureau files reflect that on two different occasions, in 1938 and 1939, Congressman Gore came in with a group of constituents and made a tour of the Bureau with them. The files do not indicate that he met the Director on either of these occasions. (94-2-13378X, 19004X)

Congressman Gore from time to time has contacted the Bureau by letter for routine information regarding such matters as fingerprinting, applicant forms and related material. (67-279161, 32-44, 80-98-1557)

In December, 1941, Congressman Gore forwarded to the Bureau a letter which he had received from a constituent regarding a pro-Nazi who was alleged to be working on Government contracts. By letter dated December 29, 1941, we thanked Representative Gore for his interest and advised him that we were taking the liberty of referring his correspondence and enclosure to Military Intelligence and the Office of Naval Intelligence. (65-4632-6)

Drew Pearson, in his column "Washington Merry-Go-Round" for February 18, 1943, commented on the first closed-door meeting of the House Appropriations Subcommittee named to review recent cases referred to by Congressman Martin Dies. The article stated that Congressman John H. Kerr, chairman of the subcommittee, decided "to throw out any cases in which there is the slightest doubt about accused employees' loyalty to the United States." Chairman Kerr insisted that there must be conclusive proof of un-Americanism so that what the committee did would not ruin a man and his family for life. According to the column, Kerr was vigorously supported by the other members of the subcommittee which included Albert Gore of Tennessee. (66-7155-197)

In a memorandum dated March 12, 1943, Mr. Glavin advised Mr. Tolson that the members of Judge Kerr's subcommittee

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

March 18, 1954

covering un-American activities of Government employees were as follows: John H. Kerr, North Carolina, Chairman; Albert Gore, Tennessee; Clinton P. Anderson, New Mexico; D. Lane Powers, New Jersey; Frank B. Keefe, Wisconsin. (62-71873-18)

According to a memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. E. A. Tamm, dated May 3, 1945, a constituent of Congressman Albert Gore, residing in Memphis, had reported his automobile stolen to the Memphis Office on April 11, 1945. Later Congressman Gore contacted the Washington Field Office and advised he had received a letter from his constituent criticizing the FBI in Memphis for their investigation of this case. By letter dated May 4, 1945, we advised Congressman Gore of the facts in this case and of the fact that we appreciated his bringing the matter to our attention. (26-87757)

Under cover of a letter dated October 12, 1945, the New Orleans Office submitted considerable material under the caption "Christian American, Inc., Federal Corrupt Practices Act." One of these submissions was a flyer put out by the "Christian American" headlined CIO to spend \$5,000,000 to elect its friends. The flyer set out that among Southern senators and representatives who qualified as friends of CIO were the following: A list was then set forth of various Congressmen which included Representative Albert Gore of Tennessee. (100-2894-94)

According to a memorandum from Mr. Hendon to Mr. Tolson dated January 20, 1947, Mr. Hendon advised that on January 15, he had visited with Congressman Albert Gore who is supported strongly by relatives of Hendon's, and who in addition were close personal friends of the Congressman's. Hendon advised Mr. Tolson that Congressman Gore was ambitious and was a very good backer of the new deal, although he was by no means too liberal or a left winger. Mr. Hendon stated that Gore seemed to be very friendly to the Bureau and he was sure he could be depended upon to render assistance where necessary.

According to a confidential informant of the Washington Field Office on July 2, 1948, one Albert Gore, 1509 North Herndon Street, Alexandria, Virginia, expressed interest in joining the National Lawyers Guild in a conversation with an official of the Guild. (100-7321-650)

In June, 1950, Congressman Gore's office contacted the Bureau regarding the missing son of one of the congressman's constituents. By letter dated June 13, we advised Congressman

Memo to Mr. Nichols

March 18, 1954

Gore that the missing person was probably identical with an individual on whom we had a navy fingerprint card. The missing individual was also published in the August, 1950, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, and as a result the missing person was located in California and Congressman Gore expressed sincere appreciation for the service the Bureau rendered in this case. (79-24165)

According to a memorandum from Mr. G. C. Gearty to Mr. H. H. Clegg dated February 23, 1951, Representative Gore spoke at a luncheon sponsored by the Exchange Club, Memphis, Tennessee, on February 20, 1951, Gearty and the SAC of the Memphis Office were guests. The talk of Representative Gore was in connection with crime prevention week and he was very commendatory in his comments concerning the Director and the Bureau. He stated that the Director in his opinion was the world's greatest leader in law enforcement and that the Bureau was the country's leading law enforcement organization. We directed a cordial letter of appreciation to Congressman Gore, on February 26, 1951, on the basis of this memorandum.

By letter dated November 5, 1952, the Director cordially congratulated Congressman Gore on his election to the United State Senate.

On February 19, 1953, [redacted] in Senator Gore's office telephoned and advised that the senator's office had received a request for assistance from a [redacted] who as a disabled veteran had a hearing before the Regional Board due to the fact that some of the papers specifying his disability had been altered. At the hearing, handwriting experts testified for the Veterans Administration that the alterations were in the handwriting of [redacted] and he was thereafter denied the disability privileges.

[redacted] denied the alterations were in his hand and asked Senator Gore's office to have the Laboratory make handwriting examinations. The senator's office advised that we could not make such an examination for a private individual, and that we did not make recommendations on experts. (94-37110)

b7c

The Personnel Section advises that Gore has recommended five individuals for employment as agents and two as clerical employees. None of the five endorsed for the position of Special Agent were hired and one of the persons he recommended for clerical position was hired. This individual is [redacted] who EOD [redacted] and is presently assigned to the Washington Field Office in Grade 4.

NAME - Albert Gore
PROFESSION - United States Senator, Democrat
from Tennessee
ADDRESSES - United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
and
Carthage, Tennessee

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Geary _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *[Handwritten initials]*

DATE: March 30, 1954 *[Handwritten initials]*

FROM : M. A. Jones *[Handwritten initials]*

SUBJECT: SENATOR ALBERT GORE
DEMOCRAT OF TENNESSEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/91 BY 60262 NLS/ELC/PL

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Rm.
- Holloman
- Miss Gandy

By memorandum dated March 18, 1954, you advised Mr. Tolson that Senator Gore had made outrageous charges concerning the FBI to Mr. DeLoach. Senator Gore had described the Bureau as a "snooping police" and he inferred that the Bureau smears innocent people and disseminates information obtained from irresponsible sources and otherwise functions in an improper manner.

By memorandum to you dated March 18, 1954, I briefly summarized data in Bufiles concerning Senator Gore. At the conclusion of my memorandum, the Director noted, "He (Gore) is now openly hostile towards the FBI. H."

You will recall that letters were prepared in your office to be sent to appropriate field offices advising of Gore's outrageous attitude.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached memorandum to appropriate Bureau officials be sent advising that Senator Gore has been added to the "List of Persons Not To Be Contacted Without Prior Bureau Authority." (As noted above, letters to appropriate Bureau field offices were prepared in your office.)

[Handwritten initials and checkmarks: gh, h, ✓, ✓, ✓, 90]

Attachment *[Handwritten]* 3-31-54 EX. 104

94-37110-11

GJP:rm

APR 1 1954

50 APR 8

REC-19

[Handwritten signatures and stamps: W, PERS. FILES]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *V/m*

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: ALBERT W. GORE
SENATOR (D., TENN.)

DATE: March 23, 1954 *JH*

Tolson

Ladd

Nichols

Belmont

Clegg

Glavin

Harbo

Rosen

Tracy

Mohr

Winterrowd

Tele. Room

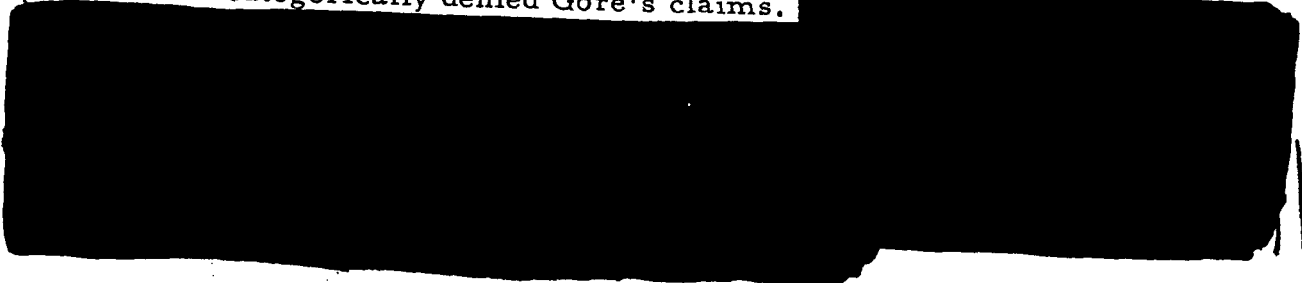
Holloman

Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-88 BY SP1AGJ
278308

You will recall that the captioned individual on March 18, 1954, while talking to DeLoach, hurled numerous unfounded and ridiculous charges against the FBI. The Senator's erroneous accusations mostly consisted of accusing the FBI of "smearing innocent people," utilizing "guilt by association" tactics in our investigations, and the fact that we did not evaluate our raw material before dissemination. The fallaciousness and utter absurdity of his arguments were, of course, pointed out to him immediately. The Senator had no factual basis upon which to substantiate his charges.

At the close of the interview, Senator Gore claimed friendship with SAC Alden of Baltimore, specifically stating he had attended law school with Alden at Vanderbilt University, which is located in Nashville, Tennessee. While discussing other matters with Alden, the above incident was mentioned to him. He categorically denied Gore's claims.



In accordance with the Director's instructions, there is attached a letter to the Memphis Division with copies for the Washington Field Office, Knoxville and Baltimore Divisions. These offices are being alerted to Gore's attitude. Senator Gore's name is being placed on the list of people not to be contacted at any time.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be forwarded.

Attachment *sent 3-23-54*

cc: Mr. Jones

58 APR 8 1954

RECORDED - 40 94-37110-12

MAR 28 1954

V/m

JH

NV

b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: December 1, 1954

FROM : L. B. Nichols

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/89 BY 60267DES/ucj/pt

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

SUBJECT: SENATOR ALBERT GORE (D-Tenn)

C.I.R. 8

[redacted] to Senator Gore, called my office. He stated that he was personally curious about several press releases regarding the apprehension of the Smith Act subject, Junius Scales, whom we recently arrested.

[redacted] stated he understood that Scales had been Chairman of the Communist Party in North Carolina and Tennessee. He then stated that he thought it was terrible that there were Communists in Tennessee. He then posed the question as to whether the FBI could tell him if there were any Communist Party members in Memphis, Tennessee.

He was advised that the files of the FBI are confidential and that we could not be of any assistance to him. He indicated that he understood this fact, however, he was just curious. [redacted] next indicated that Senator Gore's Office had received Communist Party literature from Tennessee. He stated that the name of the Communist Party was listed as the forwarding organization. He then stated that he wondered if the Communist Party had actually been brazen enough to forward such literature to Senator Gore. He was advised that apparently the name of the Communist Party being on the literature spoke for itself.

[redacted] was overly polite and courteous. He stated several times during the conversation that we should drop in to see him and the Senator the next time there was a reason for being in the vicinity. He was told we would keep this in mind.

You will recall that [redacted] was the individual who apparent hid behind the door and took notes when Senator Gore recently criticized the FBI by telling DeLoach it was ridiculous to assume that our files wer confidential, furthermore that we are "rumormongers" and that he, himself had seen FBI files on many occasions. We, of course, strongly rebutted his wild statements at that time. During the same interview, Senator Gor spoke of his displeasure about the Director testifying before the Jenner Committee regarding the Harry Dexter White Case. He was informed of the true facts in this matter.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

INDEXED - 28

RECORDED - 28

CDD:mbk
(2)

22

DEC 14 1954

94-37112-13

4-2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *MN*

DATE: February 23, 1956

FROM : H. A. Jones *H.A.J.*

SUBJECT: SENATOR ALBERT GORE
DEMOCRAT - TENNESSEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/99 BY 60367 RES/CLC/gh

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boardman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parsons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sizoo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Winterrowd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holloman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SYNOPSIS: Albert Gore Summary

Captioned individual in 76th Congress and successive Congresses until elected to United States Senate, November 4, 1952. He toured the Bureau with constituents in 1938 and 1939. A letter from a constituent regarding a pro-Nazi was forwarded to the Bureau in December, 1941, by Gore and he was advised that the letter was referred to Military Intelligence and the Office of Naval Intelligence. Drew Pearson's column on February 18, 1943, stated that Gore was one of the House Appropriations Subcommittee who supported decision to throw out doubtful cases of loyalty since there must be conclusive proof of un-Americanism. Gore was one of the congressmen named as a friend of CIO in flyer by "Christian American" headlined CIO to spend \$5,000,000 to elect friends information received from New Orleans Office by letter of October 12, 1945; reliably reported that on July 2, 1948, one Albert Gore, 1509 North Herndon Street, Alexandria, Virginia, expressed interest in joining National Lawyers Guild. A missing person was located through August, 1950, Law Enforcement Bulletin after Gore had referred problem to the Bureau. He expressed appreciation. He complimented the Director and Bureau before Exchange Club, Memphis, Tennessee, on February 20, 1951. Director congratulated Gore on election to Senate by letter of November 5, 1952. Gore's office called on February 19, 1953, and requested handwriting examination in behalf of disabled veteran. His office was advised the Bureau could not make examination for a private individual. Gore was placed on the "not to contact list" in March, 1954, as a result of a conversation with Mr. DeLoach, in which Gore made wild allegations against the Bureau. Gore described the FBI as "a snooping police agency" and stated FBI often smeared innocent people. In May, 1955, Gore made commendatory references to the Bureau at a social function attended by Mr. Nichols. Gore has recommended fifty-five individuals for Bureau employment, three of whom were clerks not presently in service. Two Special Agents and one clerk currently in service recommended by Gore. Gore had the support of the National Committee for an Effective Congress in 1952 election campaign against former

RECOMMENDATION: Senator McKellar. Copy of endorsement attached.

None. For information.

RECORDED 94-37110-514

INDEXED - 90

27 MAR 1 1956

cc - Mr. Holloman
cc - Mr. Nichols

SEE ADDENDUM, PAGE 5

Can these dates be right?

Mr. Nichols memo 2-28-56 H.A.J.

HEH:SS MAR 7 1956

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 23, 1956

DETAILS:

Personal History:

According to the Congressional Directory for January, 1956, Albert Gore, Democrat, was born at Carthage, Tennessee, on December 26, 1907. He was elected to the 76th Congress and successive Congresses until elected to the United States Senate on November 4, 1952.

Information in Bureau Files:

Bureau files reflect that on two different occasions, in 1938 and 1939, Congressman Gore came in with a group of constituents and made a tour of the Bureau with them. The files do not indicate that he met the Director on either of these occasions. (94-2-13378X, 19004X)

Congressman Gore from time to time has contacted the Bureau by letter for routine information regarding such matters as fingerprinting, applicant forms and related material. (67-279161, 32-44, 80-98-1557)

In December, 1941, Congressman Gore forwarded to the Bureau a letter which he had received from a constituent regarding a pro-Nazi who was alleged to be working on Government contracts. By letter dated December 23, 1941, we thanked Representative Gore for his interest and advised him that we were taking the liberty of referring his correspondence and enclosure to Military Intelligence and the Office of Naval Intelligence. (65-4632-6)

Drew Pearson, in his column "Washington Merry-Go-Round" for February 18, 1943, commented on the first closed-door meeting of the House Appropriations Subcommittee named to review recent cases referred to by Congressman Martin Dies. The article stated that Congressman John Kerr, chairman of the subcommittee, decided "to throw out any cases in which there is the slightest doubt about accused employees' loyalty to the United States." Chairman Kerr insisted that there must be conclusive proof of un-Americanism so that what the committee did would not ruin a man and his family for life. According to the column, Kerr was vigorously supported by the other members of the subcommittee which included Albert Gore of Tennessee. (66-7155-197)

In a memorandum dated March 12, 1943, Mr. Glavin advised Mr. Tolson that the members of Judge Kerr's subcommittee covering un-American activities of Government employees were as follows: John H. Kerr, North Carolina, Chairman; Albert Gore, Tennessee; Clinton P. Anderson, New Mexico; D. Lane Powers, New Jersey, Frank B. Keefe, Wisconsin. (62-71873-18)

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 23, 1956

According to a memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. E. A. Tamm, dated May 3, 1945, a constituent of Congressman Albert Gore, residing in Memphis, had reported his automobile stolen to the Memphis Office on April 11, 1945. Later Congressman Gore contacted the Washington Field Office and advised he had received a letter from his constituent criticizing the FBI in Memphis for their investigation of this case. By letter dated May 4, 1945, we advised Congressman Gore of the facts in this case and of the fact that we appreciated his bringing the matter to our attention. (26-87757)

Under cover of a letter dated October 12, 1945, the New Orleans Office submitted considerable material under the caption "Christian American, Inc., Federal Corrupt Practices Act." One of these submissions was a flyer put out by the "Christian American" headlined CIO to spend \$5,000,000 to elect its friends. The flyer set out that among Southern senators and representatives who qualified as friends of CIO were the following: A list was then set forth of various Congressmen which included Representative Albert Gore of Tennessee. (100-2894-94)

According to a memorandum from Mr. Hendon to Mr. Tolson dated January 20, 1947, Mr. Hendon advised that on January 15, he had visited with Congressman Albert Gore who is supported strongly by relatives of Hendon's, and who in addition were close personal friends of the Congressman's. Hendon advised Mr. Tolson that Congressman Gore was ambitious and was a very good backer of the new deal, although he was by no means too liberal or a left winger. Mr. Hendon stated that Gore seemed to be very friendly to the Bureau and he was sure he could be depended upon to render assistance where necessary.

According to a confidential informant of the Washington Field Office on July 2, 1948, one Albert Gore, 1509 North Herndon Street, Alexandria, Virginia, expressed interest in joining the National Lawyers Guild in a conversation with an official of the Guild. (100-7321-650)

In June, 1950, Congressman Gore's office contacted the Bureau regarding the missing son of one of the congressman's constituents. By letter dated June 13, we advised Congressman Gore that the missing person was probably identical with an individual on whom we had a navy fingerprint card. The missing individual was also published in the August, 1950 issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, and as a result the missing person was located in California and Congressman Gore expressed sincere appreciation for the service the Bureau rendered in this case. (79-24165)

According to a memorandum from Mr. G. C. Gearty to Mr. H. H. Clegg dated February 23, 1951, Representative Gore spoke at a luncheon sponsored by the Exchange Club, Memphis, Tennessee, on February 20, 1951. Gearty and the SAC of the Memphis Office were guests. The talk of Representative Gore was in connection with crime prevention week and he

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 23, 1956

was very commendatory in his comments concerning the Director and the Bureau. He stated that the Director in his opinion was the world's greatest leader in law enforcement and that the Bureau was the country's leading law enforcement organization. We directed a cordial letter of appreciation to Congressman Gore, on February 26, 1951, on the basis of this memorandum.

By letter dated November 5, 1952, the Director cordially congratulated Congressman Gore on his election to the United States Senate.

On February 19, 1953, [redacted] in Senator Gore's office telephoned and advised that the senator's office had received a request for assistance from a [redacted] who as a disabled veteran had a hearing before the Regional Board due to the fact that some of the papers specifying his disability had been altered. At the hearing, handwriting experts testified for the Veterans Administration that the alterations were in the handwriting of [redacted] and he was thereafter denied the disability privileges.

[redacted] denied the alterations were in his hand and asked Senator Gore's office to have the Laboratory make handwriting examinations. The senator's office was advised that we could not make such an examination for a private individual, and that we did not make recommendations on experts (94-37110)

In March, 1954, Gore was placed on the "not to contact list" as a result of an interview he had with Inspector DeLoach. Gore was contacted to clarify any misapprehensions by Gore concerning the method of FBI investigations and the indications of source of information in Bufiles. At the inception of the interview, Gore immediately began casting aspersions on the FBI and FBI activities. He called the FBI "a snooping police agency" and stated that we often "smeared innocent people." (94-37110-9)

In March, 1954, and February, 1955, results of name checks were given to G2 concerning Gore and other congressmen. No investigation had been conducted. (37887/62860527-4193)

Bulet of March 2, 1955, to Gore expressed the Director's regrets at not being able to accept an invitation to address the Hamilton County Baptist Training Union Meeting at Chattanooga, Tennessee in June, 1955. (94-48370-1)

In May, 1955, Senator Gore spoke in very commendatory terms concerning the Bureau at a social function attended by Mr. Nichols. (94-1-31943-1)

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

February 23, 1956

The personnel section advises that Gore has recommended fifty-five individuals for employment with the Bureau. Three clerks were hired who are no longer in service. SA [redacted] EOD [redacted] as clerk; March 24, 1946 as SA assigned Resident Agency Nashville out of the Memphis Office, GS-12 [redacted] Special Agent, EOD [redacted] GS-11, assigned Resident Agency at Providence out of the Boston Office and [redacted] an offset press operator in the Mechanical Section, EOD [redacted] are all current employees recommended by Gore. Gore had the support of the National Committee for an Effective Congress in 1952 election campaign against former Senator McKellar. Copy of endorsement attached.

b7c
The National Committee for an effective Congress is described as an independent political group which favored "a liberal approach" to the issues of housing, small business, foreign policy and civil rights. (94-8-201A; 105-18850)

ADDENDUM: LBN:arm 2-27-56. I have had occasion to run into Senator Gore on two different occasions since his controversy with DeLoach. On both occasions he has been exceedingly friendly and he has been told by [redacted] of the Memphis Commercial Appeal of [redacted] personal interest in the Bureau.

✓ WBN

COPY

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AN EFFECTIVE CONGRESS

11 East 48th Street New York City ¹⁷ Plaza 9-6357

June 30, 1952

Chairman: Robert L. Sherwood

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/30/89 BY 60267NLS/ELC/jk

Dear Friends:

The importance of the Senate in the shaping and conduct of American foreign policy is now too obvious to need elaboration. What is not so obvious is that Senate opposition to constructive policies has been based not so much on seriously developed alternative hypotheses as on negative and sometimes irresponsible obstructionism.

Seniority has given Senators like McKellar of Tennessee and Byrd of Virginia extraordinary power to frustrate essential legislation. Almost without exception, Byrd has voted to cut or cripple every foreign aid bill presented to the Senate since 1947 — The Greek-Turkish Aid Bill, the E. C. A., Point IV, etc. McKellar — the only Senator whose tenure, as well as state of mind, pre-dates the first World War — has wielded an equally implacable arm as Chairman of the purse-powerful Appropriations Committee, which passes on every government expenditure from mail boxes to Mutual Security.

For many years, ousting these men has been considered impossible because of their control of the party machinery in Southern states where the Democratic nomination is tantamount to election. This year, however, strong opposition to both has developed within the ranks of their own party — creating a real opportunity for our Committee to give constructive assistance.

In Virginia, Harry Byrd is in a primary fight for his political life against Colonel Francis Pickens Miller. Miller, a former intelligence officer on General Eisenhower's staff at SHAEP, is the leader of a group of courageous and public-spirited Virginians who have been working since the war to break the stranglehold of the Byrd machine on Virginia politics. They have moved closer to victory in each successive campaign, and seem now about to go over the top. The primary will be held on July 15th, and an expected 260,000 voted will be cast. Byrd shows signs of "running scared."

In Tennessee, McKellar is being challenged by a vigorous and able young Congressman half his age — 44 year-old Albert Gore. With a fine record in the House on foreign

Paul H. Appleby
Thurman Arnold
George Backer
Stringfellow Barr
George Biddle
Henry Seidel Canby
Evans Clark
George H. Combe
Morris L. Cooke
Norman Cousins
Thomas H. Eliot
Mark Ethridge
Randolf Feltus
Tom Fisdale
George M. Glassgold
Alan Green
William Harlan Hale
Oscar Hammerstein II
Alvin H. Hansen
Ira A. Hirschmann
Gardner Jackson
Mrs. Albert D. Lasker
Edward D. Lindeman
Marshall MacDuffie
Archibald MacLeish
Robert R. Nathan
George E. Outland
Ruth Bryan Rhode
Elliot Roosevelt
James Roosevelt
Charles Rose
Sidney H. Schuer
Harry Louis Selden
Marshall K. Shadden
Michael Straight
Nathan Straus
Vincent E. Sutliff
Telford Taylor
Walter Walker
Sumner Welles

Campaign Directors:
Maurice Rosenblatt
George E. Agre

COPY

94-3710-11

CJPI

affairs, atomic energy, inflation control and Iva, Gore faces a tough fight in his primary battle on August 7th. But the weakening of the Crump machine accomplished by Estes Kefauver in his 1948 race gives Gore a very good chance to win.

Both Miller and Gore need the support of every American seriously concerned that our foreign policy be reasonable and consistent. The primary defeat of Senator Brewster in Maine, who was opposed in this campaign by our Committee — and the success of our contributions to the campaigns of Senators Lehman, Morse, Benton, Tobey, Kefauver, Douglas, Hennings, McMahon, Magnuson, and others — are indications that such support can be effective.

We are writing to you because we need your help — because we would like you to make this investment with us. In our opinion, such an investment, made in time, will yield more dollar for dollar value in positive results than any equal expenditure we know of.

We need your contribution — large or small, and we need it quickly. Each 15-minute statewide TV broadcast in these races costs about \$1500. What part of a broadcast will you help us pay for?

Kidney E. Schuer
for the Committee

SES/hs

Please make checks payable to the National Committee for an Effective Congress, or to Robert E. Sherwood, Chairman

We welcome inquiries about the Committee, and about the candidates we are supporting in the general elections this year.

SPECIAL

Name Check Unit - Room 6523
 Attention _____
 Service Unit - Room 6524
 Forward to File Review
 Return to _____ Ex _____
 Supervisor _____
 Room 4234

All References utd 3-1-54
 Subversive References
 Main _____ References Only
 Restrict to Locality of _____
 Breakdown Buildup Variations
 Exact Name Only
 Exact Spelling
 Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

SUBJECT Albert Gore
 Address Senator - D. Tenn.
 Localities _____

Birthdate & Place 12-26-07

R# _____ Date 2/23 Searcher Initial H.D.A.
 FILE NUMBER SERIAL

b7c

I	94-37110
NI	[REDACTED]
I	94-37110-10
SI	77-55243-12, SV
	62-77208-56 <i>File on reference</i>
I	62-60527-37887, Enc. 11-1
I	94-48370-4
I	62-60527-41930, P-3
I	94-1-31943-9
	Albert W.
	94-37110
	A.W.
	N.R.
	A.
	N.R.
	W.
	Ornel
NI	[REDACTED]
	65-49213-147

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267 RLS/awp/pt

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *[initials]*

DATE: February 28, 1956 *[initials]*

FROM : M. A. Jones *[initials]*

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

SUBJECT: SENATOR ALBERT GORE
DEMOCRAT - TENNESSEE

On Jones to Nichols memorandum captioned as above, dated 2/23/56, the Director noted, "Can these dates be right? H" referring to an apparent inconsistency that the New Orleans Office had reported by letter of 10/12/45 on activity regarding Gore on 7/2/48.

In briefing down material concerning Gore, through inadvertence, a semicolon occurred after the word "friends" and a comma occurred after "October 12, 1945." Ink corrections have been made on the synopsis which clarifies that the New Orleans letter 10/12/45 refers to previously indicated information and the data concerning Gore on 7/2/48 is not related to the New Orleans letter.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/79 BY 60257 NLS/CLL/gcl

NEH.
HEH:grs
(2) *gub*

RECORDED-90

EX-121

44-39110-15

[Handwritten initials]

50 MAR 7

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Bank

TO : Mr. Nichols *hmk*

FROM : M. A. Jones *M.A.J.*

SUBJECT: ALBERT GORE
SON OF U.S. SENATOR
ALBERT A. GORE (D-TENN.)
AND FRIENDS
SPECIAL TOUR
JUNE 18, 1957

DATE: June 19, 1957

Tolson

Nichols

Boardman

Belmont

Mohr

Parsons

Rosen

Tamm

Trotter

Nease

Tele. Room

Holloman

Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267 NLS/ewj/gk

Pursuant to arrangements made by Senator Gore's Office, the above captioned group including young Gore, 11 years of age, two of the Senator's nieces and two young friends of the Senator's son were conducted on a tour of Bureau facilities by SA [redacted] of the Crime Records Section.

b7c

This group appeared to be very interested in the various exhibits shown to them, as well as the Laboratory, and at the conclusion of the tour remarked that they appreciated the courtesies shown to them during their visit.

There was no request to meet the Director.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

cc - Mr. Holloman

JK:agp *agp*
(3)

RECORDED - 4
SE 44

INDEXED - 4

23 JUN 21 1957

CRIME REC
ck

ADDENDUM: JK:pwl: 6/19/57: Following the tour young Gore mentioned that he would like to have two souvenir targets as a memento of his visit to the FBI. The targets were mailed to Senator Gore's office June 19, 1957, without cover letter.

7-57151

K

K

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Walters	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

38A
30
JH

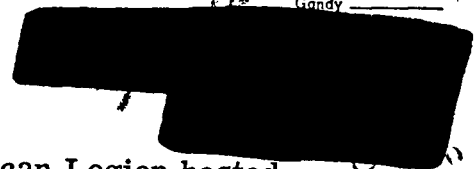
TO : Mr. Wick *Wick*

DATE: 3-2-67

FROM : M. A. Jones *M. A. Jones*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/99 BY 60262 DCS/KCP/pe

SUBJECT: SENATOR ALBERT GORE (D - TENNESSEE)
DEROGATORY REFERENCES RE FBI



The National Commander of The American Legion hosted a fine dinner on Wednesday night, March 1st, at the Sheraton Park Hotel for Congress. In attendance were many key Senators and Congressman who are staunch supporters of the FBI, including Senate Minority Leader Everett Dirksen and House Speaker John McCormack, both of whom delivered stirring addresses. Many laudatory remarks were heard concerning the Director and the Bureau.

There was, however, one rather disharmonious note, in the presence of Senator Albert Gore of Tennessee, a person who has long been hostile towards the Bureau. He was not, of course, one of the honored guests but attended this event with the Tennessee delegation.

b7C

At a reception preceding the dinner, groups of guests congregated near state delegation signs and two members of FBI Post 56, who are from Tennessee, SA [redacted] of the Special Investigative Division and [redacted] of the Administrative Division, were talking with other guests in the Tennessee area when Gore injected himself in their conversation. When Gore learned of the Bureau affiliation of our two members, he immediately launched into a tirade about the growth of the Mafia in the United States and stated that he planned to make a speech on the Senate floor within the next few days on the growth of the Mafia which would complain that the Director and the FBI have done nothing to control the Mafia. Gore's comments indicated his complete ignorance of the Bureau's solid achievements in combating organized crime, particularly La Cosa Nostra. It is apparent Gore continues to harbor strong personal animosity towards the Bureau and is uninterested in facts.

- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Gale

94-31110-17

EX-103

MAR 8 1967

JRH:mm

MAR 16 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

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↓

CRIME RESEARCH
PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-447002

Jones to Wick Memo
Re: Senator Albert Gore (D - Tennessee)

Despite his reputation for hostile and irrational views towards the FBI, the Bureau representatives let him know emphatically and in no uncertain terms of the obvious incorrectness of his position, of the Bureau's tremendous efforts in controlling organized crime and of their refusal to let his baseless remarks go unanswered. Their firm response caused Gore to shut up promptly.

Bureau files indicate that Senator Gore's bias against the FBI resulted from resentment over the Director's testimony in the Harry Dexter White case. Gore has previously expressed his personal antipathy to the FBI and is regarded by many from his own state as being stupid and completely no good. Due to his past behavior, there would appear to be nothing to gain in again trying to set him straight. Should he actually deliver a Senate speech attacking the Bureau for alleged inaction in combating organized crime, his baseless complaints can be readily exposed by the Bureau's record of solid achievements. He has been on the No Contact list since 1954.

RECOMMENDATION:

Senate proceedings will be closely followed and we will be prepared to soundly refute through friendly contacts any additional baseless accusations which might be made by this disreputable individual.

P

TSD

✓

TV

JK

Jeh

nmr

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *Albert*

DATE: September 2, 1960

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: ALLEN DULLES

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Malone
- McGuire
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Ingram

[REDACTED] (S)

Albert
[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

SJP:bas
(6) *bas*

174-37110-

NOT RECORDED
140 SEP 20 1960

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - [REDACTED]

*2 items
9-20-60
TJW*

4 SEP 20 1960

50 SEP 22 1960

LIASON

9/30/99
 CLASSIFIED BY 60267 NLS/ELC/PLH
 DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1-6
 44229, 44334, 44227, 44228, 44229, 44230, 44231, 44232, 44233, 44234, 44235, 44236, 44237, 44238, 44239, 44240, 44241, 44242, 44243, 44244, 44245, 44246, 44247, 44248, 44249, 44250, 44251, 44252, 44253, 44254, 44255, 44256, 44257, 44258, 44259, 44260, 44261, 44262, 44263, 44264, 44265, 44266, 44267, 44268, 44269, 44270, 44271, 44272, 44273, 44274, 44275, 44276, 44277, 44278, 44279, 44280, 44281, 44282, 44283, 44284, 44285, 44286, 44287, 44288, 44289, 44290, 44291, 44292, 44293, 44294, 44295, 44296, 44297, 44298, 44299, 44300, 44301, 44302, 44303, 44304, 44305, 44306, 44307, 44308, 44309, 44310, 44311, 44312, 44313, 44314, 44315, 44316, 44317, 44318, 44319, 44320, 44321, 44322, 44323, 44324, 44325, 44326, 44327, 44328, 44329, 44330, 44331, 44332, 44333, 44334, 44335, 44336, 44337, 44338, 44339, 44340, 44341, 44342, 44343, 44344, 44345, 44346, 44347, 44348, 44349, 44350, 44351, 44352, 44353, 44354, 44355, 44356, 44357, 44358, 44359, 44360, 44361, 44362, 44363, 44364, 44365, 44366, 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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
 WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Memorandum [redacted] to Belmont
Re: ALLEN DULLES

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

b1

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

b7c Memorandum [redacted] to Belmont
Re: ALLEN DULLES

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

b1

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

ACTION:

For your information.

RAF
2/22
1961

gush

d

RAF

Key/AC
9/3

[redacted] (S)

Keegan
WV
W
W

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DEC 14 1963
MEMPHIS

12-14-63 6-23 PM GLS
DIRECTOR /105-82555/
SAC, MEMPHIS /44-1166/ 1P

CR
4-1

ASSASSINATION OF PRES. JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTY TWO,
LAST, DALLAS, TEXAS.

FOR INFO OF BUREAU, FINAL EDITION OF ~~QUOTE~~ MEMPHIS PRESS
~~BASE~~ SCIMITAR ~~UNQUOTE~~, MEMPHIS EVENING NEWSPAPER, DEC. FOURTEEN,
INSTANT, CARRIES ARTICLE, PAGE TWO, WITH BY LINE BY STAFF WRITER
GEORGE LAPIDES CAPTIONED ~~QUOTE~~ "SECRET SERVICE, FBI CENSURE BEING
MULLED BY SEN. GORE" ~~UNQUOTE~~, WHICH STATES SEN. ALBERT GORE SAYS
HE HAS BEEN WONDERING IF THE FBI AND SECRET SERVICE SHOULD BE
CENSURED FOR THEIR ~~QUOTE~~ "FAILURE TO EXERCISE SURVEILLANCE"
~~UNQUOTE~~ OVER THE DALLAS BUILDING FROM WHICH PRES.

[REDACTED]
b7c

Tenn
D.C.

KENNEDY WAS SHOT. THE ARTICLE STATED SEN. GORE ADDED THAT
FINAL JUDGEMENT SHOULD BE RESERVED UNTIL PRES. JOHNSON/S SPECIAL
COMMISSION MAKES KNOWN ITS FINDINGS. ARTICLE ALSO STATED GORE,
NOW IN MEMPHIS, HAD ACCEPTED INVITATION TO ACCOMPANY PRES.
JOHNSON TO NEW YORK ON TUESDAY FOR THE PRESIDENT/S ADDRESS TO U.N.

UNITED NATIONS

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING BEING FORWARDED BUREAU. NO ACTION BEING
Unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau

TAKEN BY MEMPHIS ~~SACS~~.
AIRMAIL
COPY DALLAS ~~AM~~ FOR INFO.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/99 BY 61267Hes/ewr

5-2-1
6-1-1

~~WORD LINE SEVEN FIRST WORD SHD BE "MULLED"~~

END AM PLS

WA 7-25 PM OK FBI WA WSCC-MR. ROBERT

TE CLR

M Sullivan

74-37110
188 DEC 14 1963

4
44-1166-2102

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

6/2/66

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

at
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (62-842)

LETTER ADDRESSED TO PRESIDENT
 LYNDON JOHNSON, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
 POSTMARKED AT SEWANEE, TENN.,
 2/18/66, ALLEGEDLY ADVISING
 OF THE INSTITUTION OF A SOVEREIGN
 STATE ENTITLED, "SOVERIGN REPUBLIC
 OF TUBBY'S"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267 NLS/CC/96

Re KX airtel 5/27/66 and previous correspondence relative
 to captioned matter.

Enclosed are Xerox copies of letter from Senator ALBERT
 GORE to [redacted] dated 5/25/66
 and letter from Senator ALBERT GORE dated 5/25/66 directed to
 Sewanee, Tennessee. It would appear that this latter letter
 may have been in the nature of a form letter directed to various
 correspondents at Sewanee, Tennessee or it may have been written
 to [redacted]

Copies of these letters were made available by [redacted]
 on a confidential basis. They are forwarded to the Bureau
 as of possible information.

b7C to
b7D

3 - Bureau (Enc. - 2)
 1 - Knoxville

WFE:at
 (4)

REC'D MICK
 FBI

64-3710-
 NOT RECORDED
 184 JUN 17 1966

ORIGINAL DIRECTOR
 50
 296

CORRESPONDENCE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-11807-2 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Wick *Wick*

DATE: 6-8-66

FROM : M. A. Jones *M.A. Jones*

SUBJECT: LETTER ADDRESSED TO PRESIDENT
LYNDON B. JOHNSON ADVISING OF
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW
SOVEREIGN STATE

6-14

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Wick
DeLoach
4-1
slip file

Previous memoranda have set forth the particulars regarding a letter which was sent to the President indicating the writers were establishing a new sovereign state. Subsequently, limited inquiries were made by an Agent of the FBI and an Agent of the Secret Service who identified the writers as three 13-year-old youths in Sewanee, Tennessee. There was some publicity, thereafter, criticizing the handling of this matter indicating the youths had been browbeaten and interviewed extensively even after it had been resolved that the letter had been written as a prank. These allegations have been resolved to be completely unwarranted.

The Knoxville Special Agent in Charge has now forwarded a copy of a letter which apparently has been sent by Senator Albert Gore (D - Tenn.) to some of his constituents relative to this incident. In this letter, Senator Gore obviously blindly concurs in the allegations apparently written to him by his constituents in that he says: "It surely seems, however that after the identity and age of the writers became known to the agents, that in the exercise of good judgment, they should have recognized the letter for what it was and acted accordingly. In any event, there is no excuse for verbal abuse and threats in the interrogation of anyone, much less a teen-ager. Senator Gore also concludes his letter stating that he hopes that all Federal agencies will exercise discretion and restraint in the use of their authority and, as a member of the Senate, he will do what he can to insure that this objective is achieved."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267 HUS/AC/PLK

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-11197-2

94-37110-
NOT RECORDED

It is noted that Senator Gore's letter was published in our Knoxville Office on a confidential basis by [redacted] Chattanooga, Tennessee. [redacted] open letter to Senator Gore in the May 22nd issue of his publication in which he attempted to set the facts straight in support of the FBI regarding this investigation, and the Director sent him a letter of appreciation on 6-1-66.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
 262-1 - Mr. Wick
 ENCLOSURE
 57 JUN 24 1966
 RLR:jma
 (6)

14 JUN 16 1966
 CONTINUED - OVER
 CRIME RESEARCH

M. A. Jones to Wick memo
RE: LETTER ADDRESSED TO PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON

We have received a number of inquiries concerning this investigation and the Attorney General and Mr. Marvin Watson at the White House have been furnished complete details.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

It is noted that we have experienced difficulty with Senator Albert Gore for many years and he was placed on the Bureau's "Not To Contact" list in March, 1954, when he made outrageous charges concerning the FBI and its activities. Gore had stated that he felt the FBI often "smeared innocent people" and called the Bureau a "snooping police agency." We have had limited contact with Gore since this incident; however, it is noted that he was quoted in an article which appeared in the "Memphis Press-Scimitar" in December, 1963, as wondering if the FBI or the Secret Service should be censured for their "failure to exercise surveillance" over the Dallas building from which President Kennedy was shot. The article indicated that Gore deferred final judgment until President Johnson's special commission made its findings public concerning the assassination.

OBSERVATIONS:

It is quite apparent from Senator Gore's obvious form letter that he is up to his old tactics of attacking the FBI without doing us the courtesy of checking the facts first. It is felt that any effort to contact him in order to provide him detailed information of this investigation would have no effect. Past experience has shown that Senator Gore is no friend of the FBI and, in fact, appears to delight in jumping on the bandwagon when people attack us.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

I concur.
WMB *X* *V*
R *BA* *EMC*
js

SECRET

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 - 1 - Mr. Wick
 - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. Branigan
 - 1 - Mr. Peterson
- January 13, 1967

BY LIAISON

70/1199
 CLASSIFIED BY 60267 NUS/CLC/pt
 DECLASSIFY ON: 25X
 44267, 442594, 442527, 442528,
 442521, 442887, 442910, 443220
 + 443976

Honorable Marvin Watson
 Special Assistant to the President
 The White House
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This information is being furnished as of possible interest to the President. It has been made available to the Acting Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED] (s)
 Ccc

NOTE: Classified "Secret" as it contains information from a sensitive source, [REDACTED] unauthorized disclosure of which would result in serious damage to defense interests of the nation.

94-37110-

NOT RECORDED
 102 JAN 17 1967

JAN 13 3 10 PM '67

SECRET

Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

JAN 16 1967

Delivered to Mildred Stegall
 on 1-13-67

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Wick
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

JAN 10 1967 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

bl

[REDACTED]

vcl

Wick
 20
 98

~~SECRET~~

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick

The Attorney General

March 15, 1967

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HERE IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

- 1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Peterson

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]

This information has been furnished to the
Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President.

[REDACTED] (S)

1 - Deputy Attorney General

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Wick _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

ECP:jes
(9)

10 MAR 16 1967

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~SECRET~~

MAILED 32
16
MAR 15 1967
COMM-FBI

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

MAR 20 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DECLASSIFIED BY 60274/SJS/STP
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1, 2

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SECRET

The Attorney General

NOTE:

bl

[REDACTED]

(S)

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 5 1968

FBI WASH DC*

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO

357PM URGENT 9/5/68 CNS

TO DIRECTOR (62-109276) WASHINGTON FIELD KNOXVILLE AND MEMPHIS

WASHINGTON FIELD VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO (62-6324) (2P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/99 BY 60267 NLS/cw/jk

[REDACTED] POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST SENATOR ALBERT
GORE - PROTECTION OF PRESIDENT.

PD, HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS, ON SEPTEMBER FOUR LAST,
RECEIVED FROM **[REDACTED]** FATE MAGAZINE,
CLARK WOODALL PUBLISHING COMPANY, FIVE HUNDRED HYACINTH,
HIGHLAND PARK, TYPEWRITTEN AIR MAIL LETTER POST MARKED
AUGUST THIRTY ONE LAST AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE, ADDRESSED
TO FATE MAGAZINE FROM **[REDACTED]** TENNESSEE
THREE SEVEN SEVEN ZERO EIGHT." TWO PAGE TYPEWRITTEN LETTER
WOULD SEEM TO INDICATE **[REDACTED]** HAS MENTAL PROBLEM AND POSSIBLY
INSTITUTIONALIZED. HE STATES "WHEN YOU GET THIS LETTER
WILL BE A KILLER - -", AND THEREAFTER RAMBLES ABOUT INNOCENCE.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109276-8060

NOT RECORDED
100 SEP 26 1968 P 24 1968

*He advised
a regular
consultant
of Senator
Hosey
9:55
AM*

64

56 OCT 2 1968

PAGE TWO

OF SIRHAN IN KILLING OF SENATOR KENNEDY.

LAST PARAGRAPH OF LETTER BEGINS "SOMETHING ELSE SENATOR GORE IS THE NEXT PERSON ON THE ASSASSINATION LIST- -"

COPY OF LETTER OBTAINED FROM PD THIS DATE. SECRET SERVICE NOTIFIED LOCALLY, LHM FOLLOWS. WFO AND MEMPHIS NOTIFY RESPECTIVE OFFICES OF SENATOR GORE, AS WELL AS SECRET SERVICE. KNOXVILLE IDENTIFY SUBJECT AND CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION. NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN AT CHICAGO AT THIS TIME.

END

LPT

FBI WASH DC*

~~SECRET~~

FBI WASH DC*

FBI KNOXVLE

7:30PM 9-5-68 URGENT BPW

TO DIRECTOR, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE, MEMPHIS AND CHICAGO
FROM KNOXVILLE

10/1/99
CLASSIFIED BY 60267 NLS/ccc/gh
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
442267, 442594, 442527, 44528, 442521,
442897, 442980, 443230 and 443976

[REDACTED] POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST SENATOR ALBERT
GORE - PROTECTION OF PRESIDENT.

RE MEMPHIS TEL SEPT FIVE INSTANT.

[REDACTED] TENNESSEE
CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED ON FOUR ONE SIXTY-SIX THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAD BEEN EMPLOYED FOR AT LEAST TEN YEARS AT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND HAD LIVED IN
VICINITY SINCE A CHILD. HE HAS AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
EDUCATION ONLY AND CONSIDERED BY HER TO BE ON THE "DULL
WITTED SIDE WITH A LOW MENTALITY."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-109280-808

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (S) 44-37110 -

ON AUGUST FOURTEEN NINETEEN SIXTY-SIX LOS ANGELES
PSI [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] WAS ON
MAILING LIST OF "RED FLAG" A PRO CHINESE COMMUNIST PUBLICATION.

END PAGE ONE

FORWARDED TO:
wfo

56 OCT 2 1968

~~SECRET~~

SEP 24 1968

~~SECRET~~

PAGE TWO

SUGGEST THAT CHICAGO DISCUSS FULL CONTENTS OF LETTER
WITH USA TO DETERMINE WHETHER A VIOLATION OF EXTORTION
STATUTE WITHIN BUREAU JURISDICTION AND ADVISE.

END

JTM

FBI WASH DC*

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 9/9/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109276)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6324)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST
SENATOR ALBERT GORE
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/1/99 BY 60207mes/cec/peh

Re Chicago teletype 9/5/68 and Knoxville teletype
9/5/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for the other
designated offices two copies of a LHM dated and captioned
as above.

Chicago is supplying Secret Service, Chicago,
with one copy of this LHM. Recipient offices are also re-
quested to furnish a copy of the LHM to their local Secret
Service Office.

The information set forth herein was furnished
to Special Agent [REDACTED] U. S. Secret Service,
Chicago, by SA [REDACTED] on 9/5/68.

Since a special venue with respect to violations
of the Extortion Statutes lies in the district where the
matter mailed was first set in motion, Knoxville should
discuss the contents of [REDACTED] letter, which is
a part of this LHM, with the USA covering that district
for a prosecutive opinion in this regard.

No further action is contemplated at Chicago

- 3 - Bureau (ENC. - 5) ENCLOSURE
- 2 - Knoxville (ENC. - 2)
- 2 - Memphis (ENC. - 2)
- 2 - WFO (ENC. - 2)
- 1 - Chicago

LGA:gmb
(10)

EX-100

SEP 12 1968

SEP 15 1968

53 SEP 25 1968
148

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M _____

Bishop

[Handwritten scribbles]

b7c

[Handwritten: REC-56]
[Handwritten: 37110-18]
[Handwritten: Gup]
[Handwritten: Jm K...

[Handwritten: 1 cc LHM]
[Handwritten: See serial 5718]
[Handwritten: Compl 9/12/68]

100-11111-770

ENC. FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 62-6324

Chicago, Illinois

September 9, 1968

[REDACTED]
POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST
SENATOR ALBERT GORE
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

b7C
The Highland Park, Illinois, Police Department on September 5, 1968, advised it had received on September 4, 1968, from [REDACTED] "Fate Magazine," Clark Woodall Publishing Company, 500 Hyacinth, Highland Park, Illinois, a typewritten airmail letter which was post-marked August 31, 1968, at Knoxville, Tennessee. This letter was addressed to "Fate Magazine" and was signed by [REDACTED] Tennessee, 37708. [REDACTED] advised the Highland Park Police Department that her publication deals with such subjects as UFOS (unidentified flying objects) and extrasensory perception. She stated further that she had received several letters over the past years from [REDACTED] but that these letters had never contained any information in the nature of a threat.

[REDACTED] letter is as follows:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/99 BY 60267 NLS/ccc/jk

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

94-37110-18
ENCLOSURE

FATE MAGAZINE

Tenn. 37703

8:11

HIGHLAND HOUSE

HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

You have strange stories in your magazine. What you don't know is that I could have given you one more strange than any you have ever printed if I could have had the chance before it was too late.

When you get this letter I will be a Killer. I have to do this before I ever see light again. This is God's law (Or America is the most Bloody and Brutal nation the world has ever known) for this is the only language America allows its people -with the exception of its few Nazis who rule the government .

About the Letters I have written you they were only a way to get your attention .I had hoped that there was some way to let someone know about a Death caused by UFO's .I had no way to do this in America because they are too Stupid to believe anybody unless they have a Gun in their holster, or a Military Uniform on and show their Authority, or Prestige in other ways and I have neither.

I am perhaps the only person that observed a death caused by radiation, and know all the time what it was, and be forbidden to help (Except to give all I had for medical attention which they never treated him for the right thing) Only after his death did they find out that something was wrong. Since then Over two years ago I have never been able to get a letter to anybody that understands, or the Post Office keeps them. I have written Hundreds, and perhaps a thousand or more yet never hear from any of them. I get answers from other letters, but when I try to get this message through I never hear from them. I am not writing you to answer this letter, I don't want it answered. I would never get it anyway, and I don't want to get any message through now, I will do what I have been condemned

1965

[REDACTED] b7c
to go by the silencers. I will kill his family. Why they want it is done you probably can guess. If you think anybody will stop me you are crazy. They have the power to get what they want. They can even put a gun in your hand like they did Sirhans, who the people think killed Sen. Robert Kennedy. Actually he was innocent. I know it so does Sen. Ted. Kennedy. 8-161

Maybe this is the way things have to be, when someone in the community dies somebody has to die as a scapegoat (Especially in a country like the U.S.A. where they think everybody is responsible for his own behaviour. (All Americans of authority think a mouse has the same responsibility as a cat. They can't see the cat as having power to kill a mouse) And being a Religious Nation they have to make somebody pay when a crime has been done so they pick out a scapegoat to punish, to drive out of the city gates. This is how J. Hoover is so accurate in his LONERS and his REPEATERS. He makes the Laws of America and the people he condemns - with the help of the press - makes it impossible for one to ever change once he has fell into his Gullet. All he can do is be Digested. and Die Innocent.

Something Else. Senator Gore. is the next person on the Assassination list. I knew about all these I know where several graves are of people murdered but are hidden behind the City Politicians. These are people that get in the way of the Nazi Underground and the KKK (Which also rules in Chicago) . If you think all this doesn't apply to UFO's you are wrong This is how they get by . The UFO's Aren't from any other planet. They are American and being used to eliminate everyone except a few Racists and Superpatriotics .

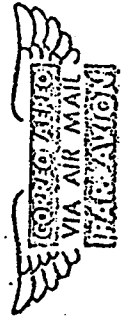
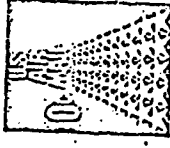
b7c

[REDACTED]

11/11 37702

b7C

8-761



FATE MAGAZINE
HIGHLAND HOUSE
HIGHLAND PARK, ILL 60635

[REDACTED] b7c

b7c Agent [REDACTED] U. S. Secret Service, Chicago, by
Special Agent [REDACTED] on September 5, 1968.

FBI

Date: 9/17/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109276)
FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (9-1052) (C)

**POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST
SENATOR ALBERT GORE
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
OO: KNOXVILLE**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/99 BY 60267 HES/CLL/94

Re Chicago teletype, 9/5/68, Knoxville teletype, 9/5/68, and Chicago airtel, 9/9/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for the other designated offices two copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above.

Knoxville is supplying Secret Service, Nashville, with two copies of this LHM. Recipient offices also requested to furnish copy to local Secret Service office.

Knoxville is also furnishing a copy of Chicago LHM, dated 9/9/68, and Knoxville LHM to appropriate U. S. Attorney.

The first source referred to in attached LHM is [redacted] and the second source referred to in Knoxville LHM is PSI [redacted] who furnished information to Agents of the Los Angeles Office.

In view of decision by AUSA, Knoxville, no further action contemplated.

- ③ - Bureau (62-109276) (Enc. -5) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (62-6324) (Enc. -2) (RM)
- 2 - Memphis (Enc. -2) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (Enc. -2) (RM)
- 1 - Knoxville

ENCL. REC 4 94-37110-19

12 SEP 19 1968

WWS/nlt
(10)

SEP 27 1968

C. C. - Bishop
E. E. Rosen

Approved: [Signature]

Sent _____ M Per _____

61 OCT 8 1968 Special Agent in Charge

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 62-109276-

b7C
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Knoxville, Tennessee
September 17, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

[REDACTED]

POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST
SENATOR ALBERT GORE
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/99 BY 60367NLS/ceclg

Reference is made to the memorandum dated
September 9, 1968, at Chicago and captioned as above.

b7c

Files of the Knoxville Office reflect that on
April 1, 1966, it was reported that [REDACTED] had been
employed for the previous ten years at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and had lived in that vicinity
since he was a child. The source advised [REDACTED] had ele-
mentary education only and was considered by the source to
be on the "dull-witted side with a low mentality."

On August 14, 1966, a source advised the Los
Angeles FBI Office that [REDACTED] was on the mailing
list of "Red Flag," a pro-Chinese Communist publication.

On September 13, 1968, the text of [REDACTED] letter
to "Fate Magazine" was discussed with Assistant United
States Attorney Edward E. Wilson, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Mr. Wilson advised that a review of the letter did not indi-
cate any violation of any Federal statute.

"This document contains neither recommendations nor con-
clusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency."

94-37110-
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

December 12, 1968

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

The information contained herein is also being furnished to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

[REDACTED] (S)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

94-37110-

NOT RECORDED
02 DEC 12 1968

19 DEC 12 1968

OSV:lm1
(9) dp

NOTE:

This information was received from [REDACTED] (S) highly confidential source. Classified "Secret/NO Foreign Dissemination" in view of the sensitive nature of the source.

10/11/99
CLASSIFIED BY 60367 AUC/CLC/jk
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1, 6
442269, 442574, 442527, 442528, 442521,
442887, 442990, 443220, 443976

MAILED 2
DEC 12 1968
COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HERE IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

~~SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~SECRET~~

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

79 DEC 16 1968 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Contrast Great In Leadership

By Drew Pearson

Most marked contrast in the Nation's Capitol today is in regard to leadership. Under the American form of government, leadership is supposed to come from 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. The Constitution wasn't written for back-seat driving. Under the present set-up in Washington, leadership comes from the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue.



Pearson

Never in my long history of covering Washington has the leadership contrast been so great. From the White House have come late, sometimes uncertain moves. The White House did not whip a labor bill into shape and send it to Congress until after Senate Democrats got the jump with their own labor bill. The White House did not decide on a civil rights bill until after Sen. Lyndon Johnson had introduced his own bill.

This is in direct contrast to other administrations, both Democrat and Republican.

Ordinarily, major bills are worked out by the White House long before Christmas and sent to Congress during the first week in January. Ike and his Cabinet differed on labor and civil rights, however, dilly-dallied and discussed while the Democrats acted.

The most dynamic figure on Capitol Hill by all odds today is Lyndon Johnson. He's doing the back-seat driving. He has already passed a housing bill, soon will have a space bill, an airport bill, insurance bill, and International Monetary Fund, civil rights, educational TV, and Hawaiian statehood measures enacted into law.

Johnson is now being called a dictator. Actually, no man can dictate to the Senate. To get a bill past the Senate, Johnson has to have the OK of 28 members of Steering and Policy Committees, plus a majority vote of the Senate. No one can get away with dictatorship in doing this. On the contrary, it takes persuasion and statesmanship. Johnson should hold more Democratic caucuses. Sen. Proxmire of Wisconsin is right about this, and the end result would be the same.

But what makes Johnson appear a dictator is the contrast between dynamic leadership at one end of Pennsylvania Avenue and hesitation at the other end.

Under the Dome

Sensing a tough battle over his confirmation, Admiral Strauss has been making an astute play for some of the Senators who will vote on him. He arranged a Commerce Department ceremony to present the two Senators from Alaska with an official set of weights and measures for the new state. Significantly, Sen. Bob Bartlett of Alaska sits on the Interstate Commerce Committee which first votes on Strauss. One Senator whose vote Strauss can definitely count on is able, charming John Pastore of Rhode Island, first Italo-American ever to serve in the Senate. During Strauss' feud against Sen. Clint Anderson of New Mexico, Strauss went out of his way to cultivate Pastore as an offset to Anderson on the Joint Atomic Energy Committee. Strauss' staff even wrote speeches for Pastore to deliver on atomic energy. You can expect employment to pick

up this month with the first signs of spring. But you can also figure that 4 million workers will be unable to find jobs all summer despite a general boom in business.

No. 1 Nepotist

Former Congressman Ridley Mitchell of Tennessee, who preceded Albert Gore in the House of Representatives, has been sorrowing over the way the present Senator from Tennessee, Gore, has deserted the anti-nepotism standards set by Congressman Mitchell.

Mitchell was Washington's greatest crusader against nepotism. Gore is now the Senate's No. 1 nepotist.

"The public will never be made to believe that an appointment of a relative is made on the grounds of merit alone," Mitchell used to quote Thomas Jefferson as saying.

In speech after speech Congressman Mitchell harangued against putting relatives on the payroll.

"The people who elect and send us here have no such comfortable and palatial surroundings," Mitchell told Congress. "Why should their representatives become so much preferred over those who pay the bill? No stream should undertake to rise above its source."

"It is indirectly obtaining money by the means of false pretenses," he continued. "It is a crime against the taxpayers. It is a crime against America. It is selfishness and greed that resembles the practices of the rulers of the dark ages. It is modeled after the so-called divine right of kings."

"Many underpaid clerks are forced to do the work of some wife or daughter or son of a member who receives most of the pay and the clerk who does the real work gets a starvation wage. Shame on a practice of this kind," said the man who preceded Albert Gore in the House.

Note—Senator Gore, Democrat, now graduated to the greatest deliberative body in the world, has had a total of five relatives on the payroll. (Copyright 1959, Ben Szymanski, Inc.)

- Tolson
- Belmont
- DeLoach
- McGuire
- Wear
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy



b7c
4-1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/20/88 BY [signature]

- The Washington Post and Times Herald
- The Washington Daily News
- The Evening Star
- New York Herald Tribune
- New York Journal-American
- New York Mirror
- New York Daily News
- New York Post
- The New York Times
- The Worker
- The New Leader
- The Wall Street Journal
- Date

194-37110 - 17
NOT RECORDED
117 MAR 17 1959

52 MAR 19 1959

Blank

- Tolson
- Belmont
- DeLoach
- McGuire
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Gore Is Termed Nepotism Champ

By Drew Pearson *Mc B4*

It's an ironic twist of fate that the man who replaced the chief enemy of nepotism in Congress is now one of the chief beneficiaries of nepotism on Capitol Hill. He is Sen. Albert Gore of Tennessee, one of the Democratic hopefuls for President.



Pearson

Gore, when he first came to Washington 20 years ago, succeeded to the House vacancy left by Congressman John Ridley Mitchell of Tennessee, who waged an unrelenting campaign against putting relatives on the public payroll. In 1952 he was elected Senator.

The names of relatives of Senator Gore are not published, first because the Senate payroll remains secret, second because Gore has placed some of his relatives in jobs outside Congress. To unearth senatorial relatives the Associated Press has been asking Senators' point blank for the names of wives, children, brothers, cousins, and aunts they have appointed to public office. So far this has produced more indignation than information.

However, Gore has probably taken care of more relatives at the taxpayers' expense than anyone else in the Senate, possibly than anyone else on Capitol Hill. Here is the roll-call of Gore relatives on the public payroll:

File b7C



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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/30/99 BY 60267MS/ace/plh

- The Washington Post and Times Herald *b7c*
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star _____
- New York Herald Tribune _____
- New York Journal-American _____
- New York Mirror _____
- New York Daily News _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- Date _____

94-37110-17
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117 MAR 13 1959

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late 6/12

old daughter Nancy, was a guide last year at the U. S. pavilion at the Brussels World's Fair. She saved enough money, largely from her earnings, to come home by way of Poland, Greece, Turkey, Pakistan, Hong Kong, Japan and Hawaii.

Mrs. Luce and Bolivia

Bolivian riots against Americans, inspired by Time magazine, will make it extremely difficult for Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, wife of the publisher of Time, to serve effectively in her new post as U. S. Ambassador to Brazil.

The reason is that the Luce family has been so closely tied up to the Eisenhower Administration that when Time magazine suggests Bolivia be carved up among its neighbors, the idea is interpreted as having Eisenhower support.

It was Time's report that U. S. authorities believe Bolivia should be divided up between its neighbors, which incited Bolivian mobs to stone the American Embassy and U. S. Information Center in La Paz, and caused Americans to be evacuated to an army camp outside the city.

Mrs. Luce and her husband, Henry, are so close to the Eisenhower administration that John Foster Dulles gave Luce an exclusive article in Life magazine advocating the policy of brinkmanship, and many Latin Americans believe the Luces help to fix foreign policy. Together they contributed \$30,875 to Ike's campaign in 1956. Mrs. Luce was the first woman in history to be appointed to a major ambassadorship—Italy; while C. D. Jackson, a top executive of the Time-Life-Fortune publishing empire, has served for some time on the White House staff. He is still called in by Ike for advice on important public relations matters.

If Mrs. Luce takes her post as Ambassador to Brazil it would be a source of continued resentment to Bolivians. For Brazil has a long border adjacent to Bolivia, and the lowlands of Bolivia actually have much more unity, economically and geographically, with Brazil than with the 12,000-foot plateau of Bolivia.

Brazil and Bolivia have been living in peace for many years and there is no thought on Brazil's part of annexing any part of Bolivia. Nevertheless, the Bolivian population, about 90 per cent Indian, is highly emotional and deeply suspicious.

1. Mrs. Betty Gentry, a sister, who works for the Federal Trade Commission.

2. Christine Coggins, a niece, is on the Senator's own office payroll.

3. Joe Marks, a nephew, works in the Senate post office.

4. Mrs. Grace Keyes, another sister, also works in the Senate post office.

This last piece of nepotism took a little arranging. By the time his second sister came along looking for a job, he had run out of patronage except for a job as Senate guard. Ladies can't serve as guards, no matter whose sisters they may be; so the junior Senator from Tennessee arranged with another Senator to trade a guard's job for a post office job. Now he has two of his kinfolk in the Senate post office.

5. Finally the Senator secured a job for his 20-year-

TRUE COPY

July 7, 1970

U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Gentlemen:

You have the Hon. Albert Gore's 6/30/70 letter, (photo attached). I have written you previous to this, with no response. This is to advise you that I will be closely and diligently following this matter. It has lingered quite long enough!

I suggest you review the minutes of the Monmouth County N.J. hearing in this matter, & the record of the Superior Court hearing. You will find the testimony of 2 Hazlet Township officers before the Grand Jury & the same officers testimony before the Superior Court. You will find a complete variance in their testimony to such an extent, it seems to me to be prima facie evidence of perjury.

I will expect that Sen. Gore will soon be in touch with me after receiving your report.

Very truly Yours

Goodlettsville, Tenn. 37072

REC 18

JUL 21 1970

TRUE COPY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/89 BY 60267 NLS/ku/ly

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7/17/70
[initials]
[initials]
7/20/70
Eft/ash*

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W

94-27110-21

[initials]

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY

Tennessee Regional Office

95 White Bridge Road, Cavalier Building, Room 310 — Nashville, Tennessee 37205 — Phone 352-5790

July 7, 1970

U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/11/99 BY 60267 NUS/ckp

Gentlemen:

You have the Hon. Collet Cozue's 6/30/70 letter, (photo attached). I have written you previous to this, with no response. This is to advise you that I will be closely and diligently following the matter. It has lingered quite long enough!

I suggest you review the minutes of the Marshall County, N.J. hearing in the matter, & the record of the Superior Court hearing. You will find the testimony of 2 Hotel Township officers before the Grand Jury & the same officers testimony before the Superior Court. You will find a complete narrative in their testimony. To such an extent, it seems to me to be prima facie evidence of perjury.

I will expect that you will soon be in touch with me after receiving your report.

Very truly yours

~~12 JUL 21 1970~~

b7C [Redacted Signature]

CORRESPONDENCE

Woodlands, Tenn. 37072

94-37110 - 20

ENCLOSURE

120
11/17/70
GJ

ack
7/20/70
EJ/ash

RUSSELL B. LONG, LA., CHAIRMAN
CLINTON P. ANDERSON, N. MEX. JOHN J. WILLIAMS, ILL.
ALBERT GORE, TENN. WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
HERMAN E. TALMADGE, GA. CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.
EUGENE J. MC CARTHY, MINN. JACK MILLER, IOWA
VANCE HARTKE, IND. LEN B. JORDAN, IDAHO
J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK. PAUL J. FANNIN, ARIZ.
ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, CONN. CLIFFORD P. HANSEN, WYO.
FRED N. HARRIS, OKLA.
HARRY F. BYRD, JR., VA.

TOM VAIL, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 30, 1970

b7c
L

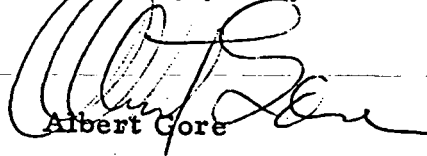
[REDACTED]

Goodlettsville, Tennessee 37072

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your letter of June 19. I am certainly sorry to learn of the difficulty you experienced in New Jersey. In an effort to be helpful, I am writing to the Department of Justice to request that they investigate this matter and provide me with a report. I will write to you further when I have received a response.

Sincerely yours,


Albert Gore

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/99 BY 60267 NLS/CUC/pel

AG:jhc

ENCLOSURE 94-37110-20

July 20, 1970

REC 18

94-37110-20

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L

[Redacted]

Goodlettsville, Tennessee 37072

Dear [Redacted]

(14)

4-

Your letter and enclosure were received on July 16th. Although I would like to be of assistance, this Bureau has not had any communication from Senator Albert Gore relative to your request. It is noted that in his letter to you he indicates he is writing to the Department of Justice; therefore, I am referring a copy of your communication, with enclosure, to that Department for attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/11/99 BY 60267 NWS/cec/pt

MAILED 24
JUL 20 1970
COMM-FBI

90F 50 10 55

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent, and no record of any incoming letter from either [Redacted] or Senator Albert Gore. Senator Gore has been on the Bureau's "not to contact" list since 1954. A copy of the incoming and enclosure are being referred to the Department of Justice by Form 0-6.

b7C

EFT:ajh (3)

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Walters _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

54 JUL 30 1970
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Casper Jones
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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

RUSSELL B. LONG, LA., CHAIRMAN
 CLINTON F. ANDERSON, N. MEX. MOHN J. WILLIAMS, DEL.
 ALBERT GORE, TENN. WALLACE F. BEECHER, UTAH
 HERMAN E. TALMADGE, GA. CARL T. CURTIS, ILL.
 EUGENE J. MC CARTHY, IOWA JACK MILLER, KAN.
 VANCE HARTKE, IND. LEN B. JORDAN, IDAHO
 J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK. PAUL J. FANNIN, ARIZ.
 ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, CONN. CLIFFORD P. HANSEN, WYO.
 FRED R. HARRIS, OKLA.
 HARRY F. BYRD, JR., VA.

TOM VAIL, CHIEF COUNSEL.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

August 31, 1970

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Sullivan ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Bishop ✓
 Mr. Brennan CD ✓
 Mr. Callahan ✓
 Mr. Casper ✓
 Mr. Conrad ✓
 Mr. Felt ✓
 Mr. Gale ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tavel ✓
 Mr. Walters ✓
 Mr. Soyars ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

Senator Alford

Congressional Liaison Officer
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have received reports from constituents of extensive car theft activities in Coffee County, Tennessee. I would appreciate it if your office could check into this matter to determine if Federal action might be appropriate and provide me with a report on your findings.

Sincerely yours,

Albert Gore
 Albert Gore
 (D-TENN)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10/1/99 BY 60267NLS/kc/yl

AG:bes

ST-117

REC-794-37110-*2/1/70*
 [Redacted]

ack: 9-3-70
JCB:ery

31
 55 SEP 10 1970

File in
94-37110

SEP 1 1970

31
 SEP 1 1970
 EXP. PROC.

b7c

J

[Handwritten signature]

Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Malley

1 - [redacted]

b7C

ST-117

REC-794-37110-21

September 3, 1970

1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

1 - [redacted] b7C

Honorable Albert Gore
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/99 BY 60267msk/epk

Dear Senator:

In response to your letter of August 31, 1970, please be advised of the following concerning automobile theft conditions in Coffee County, Tennessee. The Sheriff of Coffee County has advised that he does not know of any organized automobile theft rings operating in his county. The great majority of vehicles stolen in Coffee County are transported to nearby Grundy County, Tennessee, where they are stripped and the parts are sold. This method of operation is facilitated by the fact that Grundy County is a wooded, mountainous area which is sparsely populated. In some instances, there has been evidence of collusion between automobile thieves and automobile owners for the purpose of defrauding insurance companies. The Sheriff advised that automobile thefts have declined in Coffee County during the past several weeks which he attributes to the establishment of an automobile theft unit within the Tennessee State Division of Motor Vehicles.

The experience of the Knoxville Office of the FBI has shown that the problem of automobile theft in Coffee County and surrounding counties is basically a local one. Violations of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle (ITSMV) Statute which are under FBI jurisdiction have been minimal in Coffee County, Tennessee. FBI representatives have encouraged local and state authorities to make full utilization of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) with regard to reporting identifying data concerning stolen automobiles to NCIC.

MAILED 211
SEPS - 1970
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Brennan, C.D. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____

1 - SAC, Knoxville (For Information) - Enclosure

JCG:erg
(6)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

55 SEP 10 1970

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT