

4.

major violations of laws in which the Bureau assumes primary investigative jurisdiction are the following:

Administrative and confidential investigations of various Departmental personnel including those considered for appointment, executive and otherwise, under the authorization of the Attorney General.

Admiralty and Maritime matters.

Alaskan matters.

Anti-trust laws, violations of

Applicants, Prohibition.

Bankruptcy.

Bondsmen and Sureties.

Bonus, Soldiers overpayment.

Bribery.

Civil Rights and Domestic Violence.

Civil Service Act.

Condemnation of Land.

Contempt of Court.

Copyrights.

Corrupt Practices Act.

Crimes on the High Seas.

Crimes on Government Reservations.

Desertions.

Election Frauds.

Embezzlement and Illegal Possession of Government Property.

Escaped Federal Prisoners.

Explosives Act.

Extortion.

Extradition.

Farm Loan Act (at request of Treasury Department).

Films, Prize Fight, Transportation of.

Food and Drug Act.

Forgery.

Frauds against the Government.

Illegal use of Government transportation requests.

Impersonation.

Indian and Government Reservation matters.

International Border Matters.

Interstate Commerce Act.

Interstate Commerce, Thefts from freight and express shipments.

Intimidating Witnesses.

Lottery tickets, interstate transportation of.

Mail Frauds (accounting work).

Migratory Bird Act.

National Banking Act.

National Defense Act.

National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

Neutrality Matters.

Obscene Matters by Interstate Transportation.

Official Corruption.

Pardons and Paroles, Investigations of matters connected therewith.

Patents.

Parole Violators.

Passports and Visas, Investigations of matters connected therewith.

Peonage.

Perjury.

Probation Matters.

Red Cross Matters.

Selective Service Act.

Treason.

Uniform, Illegal Wearing of.

Veterans Bureau Matters.

War Risk Insurance.

White Slave Traffic Act.

World War Adjusted Compensation Act.

The Bureau of Investigation, upon specific request, assigns investigators to Committees of Congress, principally to the Judiciary Committee in cases involving impeachment of Federal Judges.

Appointees as Special Agents of the Bureau are required to possess LL. B. degrees from some recognized law school or college. Appointees as Special Accountants of the Bureau must possess accepted academic training in accountancy, as well as practical accountancy experience. The Agents and Accountants of the Bureau possess no power of arrest but they perform every investigative activity in cases involving violations of the Federal Statutes up to the point at which the case is presented in court for actual trial.

It may interest you to know that the Bureau's staff of Special Accountants has received increasing demands upon its services during the past year.

The Bureau of Investigation performs accounting work for the Post Office Department, handling all of this phase of work necessary in every mail fraud case in which accounts of a complicated nature are involved.

There has been a marked increase in the number of violations of the National Bankruptcy Act handled by the Bureau in the past year. In fact, the Bureau's work in this phase of investigative activity has increased considerably during the past few years.

The Bureau of Investigation maintains a training school at Washington, D. C., for all new appointees to its service. The course of training consists of instructions in regard to the Manual of Rules and Regulations of the Bureau of Investigation and the Manual of Instructions for investigative action, and lectures are delivered to the appointees

by experts of the Bureau in certain specialized subjects, such as Bankruptcy, Anti-Trust work, etc.

The Agents of the Bureau of Investigation must be well grounded in the law of evidence and not only possess the theoretical training which the legal course affords, but develop, through experience in performing investigative work in intricate cases and sitting at the counsel tables with the United States Attorneys during the trial of these cases, a practical knowledge of legal procedure which enables them to exercise the requisite investigative skill and judgment in the performance of that duty.

The field offices of the Bureau of Investigation act as the investigative arm of the United States Attorneys in the various jurisdictions, performing all of the investigative work required by said United States Attorneys requisite for prosecution of cases coming under the classifications specified above.

During the recent Mexican outbreak the border and other offices of the Bureau were busily engaged in investigating violations of the Neutrality Act. This is a phase of the Bureau's work which requires considerable skill and delicacy in handling. The Bureau's Agents on the Mexican Border have had considerable experience in this class of work.

I trust that the foregoing will give you the information you desire and wish to assure you that if there is any further data which you may feel would be of interest, it will be my very great pleasure to procure and transmit it to you.

With expressions, as always, of my highest esteem and best wishes,
I am

Very truly yours,

Director.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JWG-MHP

June 27, 1929.

F. B. I.

Memorandum for: The Solicitor General,
The Assistant to the Attorney General,
Assistant Attorney General Willebrandt,
Assistant Attorney General Galloway,
Assistant Attorney General Lohring,
Assistant Attorney General Farnum,
Assistant Attorney General Lawrence,
Assistant Attorney General Sisson,
Assistant Attorney General Richardson,
Director, Bureau of Investigation, ✓
Superintendent of Prisons,
General Agent,
Chief Clerk,
Disbursing Clerk,
Librarian,
Pardon Attorney,
Solicitor for the Department of State,
Solicitor of the Treasury,
Solicitor for the Department of Commerce,
Solicitor for the Department of Labor.

The Personnel Classification Board has requested the Attorney General to furnish it with statements describing in detail the duties and functions of each organization unit in the Department of Justice.

Will you kindly prepare, as soon as convenient, a statement covering the duties and functions of your office, and send same to me for transmission to the Personnel Classification Board.

Respectfully,

Charles P. Sisson

Charles P. Sisson, ^{62-24172-X13}
Assistant Attorney General, ^{62-24172-X2}

RECORDED
JUL 5 - 1929

*Memo to Mr. Sisson
7/5/29 ST.*

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 5 1929 A. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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CT:ACS

July 2, 1929.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
SIXSON.

JUL 5 - 1929

~~66-2469~~

Replying to your memorandum of June 27, 1929, wherein you request a detailed statement covering the duties and functions of the Bureau of Investigation for transmission to the Personnel Classification Board, I beg to advise you as follows:

The Bureau of Investigation is charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States and collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest. The Administrative Head of the Bureau is located in Washington, D. C.; under his jurisdiction there are thirty field offices, including six accounting zones located throughout the United States. Each field office is under the immediate supervision of the Special Agent in Charge. The central office at Washington, however, directs the investigative activity of the Bureau's agents and accountants, and maintains a close supervision over all work performed in the field.

The Bureau of Investigation for administrative purposes is composed of eight Divisions.

Division One, the Office of the Director, directs and supervises all administrative and confidential investigations; handles all personnel matters for the Seat of Government and the field, including recommendations for appointments, promotions and separations; assigns the Bureau's field force and handles unclassified mail. The Director of the Bureau, of course, is responsible to the Attorney General for the work of the Bureau and the activities of all Bureau employees.

Division Two, the Office of the Assistant Director, is charged with the supervision of various classes of investigations, including those relating to violations of



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the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, Impersonation, Contempt of Court, Indian and Government Reservation Matters, Perjury, Special Investigations, etc. In addition to this supervisory work, the administrative work of the Assistant Director consists of carrying out and effecting all directions and orders of the Director and in assuming the duties of the Director during the absence of the latter from Washington.

Division Three supervises the conducting of investigations relating to violations of the National Bankruptcy Act, the National Bank and Federal Reserve Acts, the Anti-trust Laws, and Mail Frauds. In addition, this Division handles all matters relating to the Bureau's special accountants and accounting work throughout the United States.

Division Four is charged with the supervision of investigations throughout the country with respect to efforts to locate Federal fugitives from justice, and investigations of violations of the White Slave Traffic Act, Theft, Embezzlement or Illegal Possession of Government Property, The Corrupt Practices Act, Pardon, Parole, and Probation Matters, Bondsmen and Sureties, Naturalization and Immigration Matters, etc. *and other similar cases.*

Division Five. Inspection and Training Division. The Bureau Inspectors assigned to Division Five make periodical inspections of the Bureau Field Offices, contacting Federal and State Officials concerning the work of the Bureau and conducting confidential investigations. This Division also conducts a training school for newly appointed special agents and special accountants, instructing them as to the Bureau's administrative system and investigative methods.

Division Six is the National Division of Identification and Information. The function of this Division is the acquisition, collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records and information and their exchange with the officials of states, cities and institutions of the United States and with foreign Identification Bureaus. (The following report of

fingerprint records received and handled by this Division during the month of June, 1939, is indicative of the kind and scope of the work of this branch of the Bureau:

Prints received	25,022
Prints classified	23,924
Prints searched	23,029
Prints answered	27,363
Identifications made	7,965
Index cards searched	29,973
Prints filed	23,799
Index cards made	22,734
Total number of prints on file	1,744,623
Total number of index cards on file	2,624,944
Number of fugitives whose apprehension was caused by identification.	20

Division Seven, the Office of the Chief Clerk, handles all administrative matters, such as accounts, monthly field reports, arrivals and departures of Bureau employees, equipment and credentials, expense vouchers, identification and apprehension orders, investigations of applicants, leaves of absence, pay roll, telegrams, transportation requests, and supplies.

Division Eight is the Mails and Files Division of the Bureau.)

If any further data is desired in this connection, I shall be glad to furnish the same upon your further request.

Very truly yours,

Director.

HN:CT:ACS

October 31, 1929.

62-12831

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I beg to submit the following statement of the functions of the Director of the Bureau of Investigation as of 1929

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation has under his jurisdiction at the present time 643 employees, consisting of 306 Special Agents, 90 Special Accountants, 9 Executive Officials at Washington, 3 Special Employees, and 235 Technical and Clerical Employees throughout the country. Under the appropriation for "Detection and Prosecution of Crimes," for the fiscal year 1931, as approved by the Bureau of the Budget, the Director of the Bureau of Investigation will have under his jurisdiction 742 employees, consisting of 321 Special Agents, 102 Special Accountants, 11 Executive Officials at Washington and 308 Technical and Clerical Employees throughout the country.

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

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

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

Under Bureau regulations, reports must be submitted at regular intervals upon all cases investigated by the Bureau's investigative staff. All of such reports which are of more than

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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routine interest or importance, are brought to the personal attention of the Director of the Bureau for review, supervision and direction by him.

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

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

- Antitrust Laws.
- National Bank and Federal Reserve Acts.
- National Bankruptcy Act.
- Theft from Interstate Shipments.
- National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.
- White Slave Traffic Act.
- Mail Frauds.
- Impersonation of Government Officials.
- Theft, Embezzlement, or Illegal Possession of Government property.
- Frauds Against the Government.
- Crimes on Government Reservations.
- Crimes on the High Seas.
- Federal Fugitives from Justice.

The National Division of Identification and Information, located at Washington, D. C., is also a part and under the immediate supervisory jurisdiction of the Director of the Bureau of Investigation. The function of this Division is the acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of criminal identification records, and at the present time the Division possesses approximately 1,750,000 fingerprint records, as well as over 2,500,000 alphabetical index cards. This Division is composed of 80 employees and exchanges criminal identification data with law enforcement officials and peace officers in all parts of the world, more particularly in the United States, Canada, Mexico, South America, England, France and Austria. It is believed that the records of the National Division of Identification and Information comprise the largest and most complete collection of criminal fingerprint data of current value existing anywhere in the world. Fingerprint records of criminals are contributed by more than 2,200 law enforcement officials and agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries and are received at the rate of over 1,000 each day. Actual identifications made on prints received average over 83 1/3% throughout the course of the year. Daily reports showing the work of the Division are submitted to the Director of the Bureau and are reviewed by him in detail in order to assure the proper current handling of the Division's work, the maintenance of required schedules and the proper distribution of the Division's personnel.

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

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

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation also personally supervises all investigations conducted under appropriate authorization with a view to ascertaining the qualifications of individuals under consideration for appointment to Federal office, such as United States Judges, United States Attorneys and United States Marshals.

The Director of the Bureau of Investigation, upon specific request and upon the authorization of the Attorney General, assigns investigators to the Judiciary Committees of Congress and affords such Committees in these cases such administrative and investigative assistance as may be required by them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

of United States Attorneys in all parts of the country. In major cases, however, and those involving matters of investigative policy, the Director of the Bureau must review and pass in person upon the facts involved and the policies to be pursued. In many instances, this requires a close study of the data submitted and careful analysis of the facts developed and a comprehensive knowledge of the decisions handed down which might cover or throw light upon more or less intricate problems and govern the policy to be adopted in cases of considerable delicacy and magnitude.

Indicative of the growth of the Bureau of Investigation and the results of the work performed by it, your attention is respectfully invited to the fact that the records show that during the fiscal year 1929, 3,950 convictions were secured in cases handled by the Bureau, and sentences imposed therein amounted to 2 life, 5,479 years, 4 months and 10 days, probationary sentences, 866 years, 2 months and 13 days. The fines imposed in cases handled by the Bureau amounted to \$529,663.33 and recoveries of property effected in investigations handled by the Bureau totalled \$5,861,370.06.

Each year has shown a material increase in the Bureau's work and the responsibilities of administration and direction have been multiplied proportionately. The Bureau of Investigation is a major unit of the Department of Justice and the Director of the Bureau functions under the immediate jurisdiction of the Attorney General and is responsible solely to him.

Respectfully,

Director.

Handwritten initials: AH

FARMERS SEIZE FEDERAL DRY IN GRAFT ATTEMPT

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
9-16-30

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Captured by a gang of farmers, William M. Graves, a federal prohibition agent for the eastern Wisconsin district headquarters in Milwaukee, was charged today with attempted extortion.

His wife, Elsie, also was captured when she brandished a .45 caliber revolver in an attempt to help her husband to escape. Authorities, however, said they would not prefer charges against the woman.

Bound Over for Trial

Graves waived preliminary hearing and was bound over to Circuit court for trial in November when arraigned this afternoon before Judge H. M. Fellenz in Municipal court. Bond was fixed at \$750 and was furnished. The offense with which the dry agent is charged provides a penalty of two years in state's prison.

The warrant was signed by Charles Pranskuns, Waucousta farmer.

Graves made a written confession in which he admitted his attempt to collect \$100 from the farmer. He charged, however, that when he first visited the Pranskuns farm he caught Pranskuns in a barn in which two stills were in operation. Pranskuns denied he had ever had a still.

Suspended by Herbert

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Action by the federal government in the case of William M.

Graves, federal prohibition agent charged with attempted extortion at Fond du Lac, rests with prohibition headquarters at Washington, Levi H. Bancroft, United States district attorney here, said tonight.

Graves was suspended today by Col. John Herbert, district prohibition administrator in Chicago, pending investigation of the state's charges by an agent of the department of justice.

Graves has been working out of the Milwaukee office for about two years and was connected with the Chicago office for a short period.

Bureau of Investigation

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September 23, 1930.

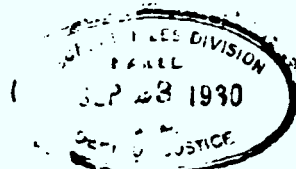
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KEITH.

With reference to the comment which I made yesterday morning at the conference of Special Agents in Charge relative to the fact that frequently articles appear in the papers mentioning Special Agents by name but referring to them as Special Agents of the Department of Justice, I again noted in this morning's Post an article mentioning Special Agent Flournoy as a Department of Justice Agent.

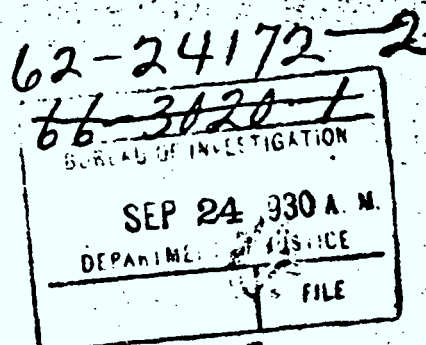
I think it is imperative that you endeavor to impress upon all Agents in Charge, as well as upon the new Agents and Accountants who are entering the service and those who have been ordered to the Training School, the imperative necessity of their specifying whenever questioned either in Court or by persons on the outside, that they are Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation. Since there are two groups of Special Agents in the Department; namely, one in the Prohibition Bureau and the other in this Bureau, it is absolutely necessary that the Agents connected with this Bureau specify the fact that they are with the Bureau of Investigation and not Agents of the Department of Justice.

Very truly yours,

Director.



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September 23, 1930.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN.

I am attaching hereto an article appearing in this morning's Post and you will note therein that Mr. Flournoy is referred to as an Agent of the Department of Justice. Again there is no mention of the fact that he is an Agent of the Bureau of Investigation.

I am attaching hereto, for your information, a copy of a memorandum which I have today directed to Inspector Keith. I am desirous, whenever we note instances of the kind covered in the attached clipping, that the matter be taken up specially with the Agent in Charge of that office.

Very truly yours,

Encl.

Director.

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 23 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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EX-100

September 25, 1930.

Mr. R. P. Burruss,
Hurley-Wright Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

62-24172

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted, attached hereto, a copy of a clipping from the Washington Post of September 23rd., in which it will be noted that Agent Flournoy, of the Washington Field Office, is referred to as an Agent of the Department of Justice.

The Bureau believes that press comment of this kind is misleading and, for that reason, highly undesirable. Whenever Agents of the Bureau or Bureau officials are mentioned in newspaper articles, the Bureau desires that every effort be made to see that they are correctly referred to as Agents of the Bureau of Investigation. There are other Bureaus in the Department, as you know, and unless care is taken to see that Bureau employees are correctly referred to confusion must necessarily exist in the minds of all persons reading said articles.

Will you please endeavor to impress upon the Agents and Accountants of the Washington Field Office the necessity for greater care in matters of this kind.

Very truly yours,

Director.

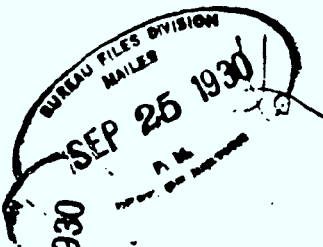
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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 26 1930 A. M.	
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PRIVATELY PAID DRY AGENT HELD IN JAIL

Undercover Man Locked Up
in Danville, Va.; Wanted
as Rum Case Witness.

HIRED BY COUNTY HEADS

Special to The Washington Post.

Danville, Va., Sept. 22.—O. O. Goblen, who for the last two weeks has been operating as an undercover agent between Gretna and Reidsville, N. C., is in jail here pending his removal to Topeka, Kans., where he is said to be wanted as a witness in a major prohibition case. Bought by Federal authorities for more than a year, Goblen was arrested at Gretna by J. P. Plournoy, Department of Justice agent, of Washington, D. C., after the Federal authorities had learned from the local police chief, J. H. Martin, that Goblen was in this section. His bond was set at \$5,000 and he was lodged in jail after failure to give it.

Goblen's arrest has ended the trail of Department of Justice men which has extended in many States. He was recently employed as an undercover agent by a group of Pittsylvania County citizens through Prohibition Inspector W. T. Shelton, who refused to have anything to say about the matter or to supply the names of the county citizens who employed Goblen.

It is learned that they include educators, bankers, town officials and ministers. Goblen claims to have been promised \$150 and expenses a week. He already had purchased a quantity of liquor which has been turned over to Inspector Shelton pending arrests.

Goblen claims to have prevented a murder and robbery, which was planned by gangsters of the Middle West. Upon his report, before his arrest, that he had gained the confidence of such a trio by becoming friendly and "operating" with them and that it was planned to kill a store proprietor at Sycamore after robbing him, Sheriff Charles Murphy, of Chatham, arrested James Barber and E. R. Stoneback, of Omaha, Nebr., who are in the local jail charged with plotting to murder and rob. Both have confessed, according to Chief Martin. Barber was arrested at the same time as Goblen.

Goblen claims to have operated in many States as a private undercover agent. He is a former Federal undercover man.

Department of Justice Wishes Public to Know It Has Agents and Dry Agents

By WALKER STONE

Justice Department agents operating under the Bureau of Investigation have been embarrassed by the transfer of prohibition enforcement from the Treasury Department to the Justice Department.

Before this transfer the public had little difficulty in distinguishing between prohibition agents and Justice Department agents. But now prohibition agents are also Justice Department agents. Yet the Bureau of Investigation agents are not prohibition agents and the prohibition agents are now general investigators. The two fields of operation are separate and distinct.

In the public mind, however, there is confusion. It is now no uncommon experience for a Bureau of Investigation agent, pursuing information on some matter in no way related to prohibition, to find his attempts at inquiry thwarted by people who fear that he might be seeking data on prohibition violations.

The reverse is true with prohibition agents.

Must Identify Themselves

This situation is believed to be responsible for a recent order issued in the Bureau of Investigation directing each of the agents in that bureau to identify himself in any of

his activities as an agent of the Bureau of Investigation, Justice Department, instead of classifying himself loosely as a Justice Department agent.

•Newspaper writers are being requested to observe the distinction.

Necessity for this distinction is obvious. Suppose a Bureau of Investigation agent is inquiring into a violation of the National Banking Act, the Naturalization Act, the White Slave Act or some mail fraud. Some important government witness in one of these serious crimes easily might be one who is having trouble with prohibition authorities. If this witness suspects that the investigator might be seeking evidence against him in a prohibition case, he naturally will not talk as freely as he would otherwise.

Prohibition Not Their Work

The Bureau of Investigation has nothing to do with the securing of evidence in prohibition cases, no more than it had when prohibition enforcement was under the Treasury Department.

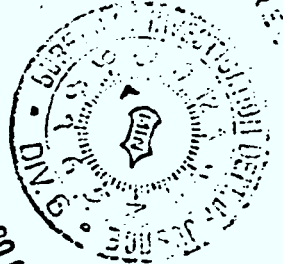
The Bureau of Investigation agents have a multiplicity of duties but prohibition work is not among them. These investigators have to secure evidence on which the department attorneys prosecute violations of fraud laws, banking laws, postal

laws, naturalization laws, immigration laws, internal revenue laws, crimes on the high seas, crimes on Federal reservations, thefts from interstate shipments, white slave laws, national auto theft laws, treason and sedition et cetera ad infinitum.

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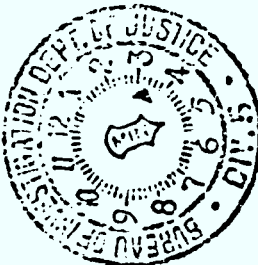
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Washington Daily News September 30, 1930

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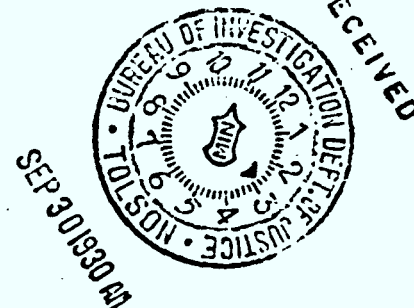
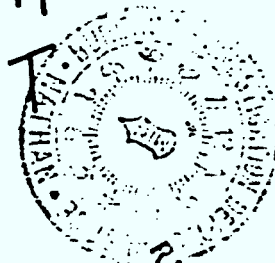
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U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.,

September 29, 1930.

SEP 30 1930 AM



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

62-24172

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith copy of office
memorandum issued by me September 29, 1930.

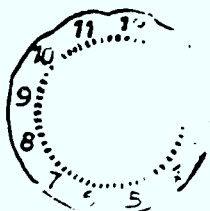
Very truly yours,

R. P. Burruss

H. P. Burruss,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

RPB:MCH

Dr. Ors



SEP 29



SEP 29 1930
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Ans
Tokoe

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The Director has instructed that whenever Agents of the Bureau or Bureau Officials are mentioned in newspaper articles, that every effort be made to see that they are correctly referred to as Agents of the Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. In this connection, your attention is invited to the fact that there are other Bureaus in the Department, and unless care is taken to see that employees of the Bureau of Investigation are correctly referred to, confusion must necessarily exist in the minds of all persons reading said articles.

Effective immediately, great care will be taken in matters of this kind. To a large extent, newspaper articles relating to the activities of this Bureau originate from the records of the United States Commissioners, which are, of course, public records, and in many instances it is appreciated that these records refer to the Agents of this Bureau as Agents of the Department of Justice.

It is, therefore, desired that in the future, when you have occasion to appear before a United States Commissioner, that he respectfully and politely be requested that, when newspaper men obtain information from his records, they be advised that the Agents of this Bureau be referred to as "Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice."

R. P. Burruss

R. P. BURRUSS,
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

RPB:MCH
2-Bureau
2-Washington Field
28-Agents & Accountants.

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107 JUL 28 1964

62-24177-5

HM:DSB

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

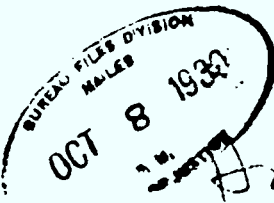
The Bureau has had under consideration for some time the possible desirability of changing the name by which both classes of the investigative staff of the Bureau is known, so as to conform more closely with their actual duties and to emphasize the unity of the Bureau's personnel and the comprehensive character of its work.

It is desired that the basic investigative nature of the work of the Bureau of Investigation be stressed and it is believed undesirable to show any distinction between Special Agents and Special Accountants as now exists. Both perform investigative work and both are technically qualified along the lines necessary for the successful performance of the Bureau's investigative work.

Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED & INDEXED

62-24172-6	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT. 9 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

HW:D38

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has had under consideration for some time the possible desirability of changing the name by which both classes of the investigative staff of the Bureau is known, so as to conform more closely with their actual duties and to emphasize the unity of the Bureau's personnel and the comprehensive character of its work.

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Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED

62-24172-7	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT. 9 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

RECEIVED FILES DIVISION
MAILED
OCT. 8 1930
P. M.

HM:D33

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
P. O. Box 163,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sir:

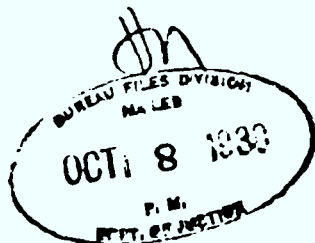
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Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED

62-24172-8	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT. 9 1930 P.	DEPT. OF JUSTICE
	FILE

HW:DSS

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
P. O. Box 906,
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:

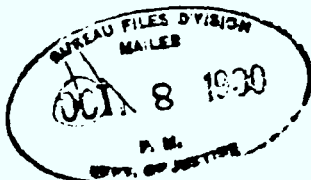
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Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED

62-24172-9	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT. 9 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

HN:DSS

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
P. O. Box 251,
Grand Central Station,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has had under consideration for some time the possible desirability of changing the name by which both classes of the investigative staff of the Bureau is known, so as to conform more closely with their actual duties and to emphasize the unity of the Bureau's personnel and the comprehensive character of its work.

It is desired that the basic investigative nature of the work of the Bureau of Investigation be stressed and it is believed undesirable to show any distinction between Special Agents and Special Accountants as now exists. Both perform investigative work and both are technically qualified along the lines necessary for the successful performance of the Bureau's investigative work.

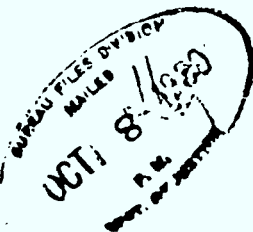
Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director

2-24172-10	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT. 9 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

RECORDED



EM: DSS

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
P. O. Box 536,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

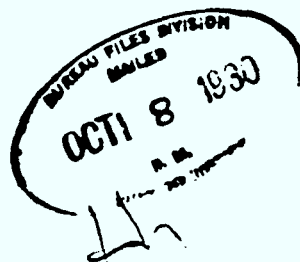
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Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED

62-24172-11	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT. 9 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

MM:DSS

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

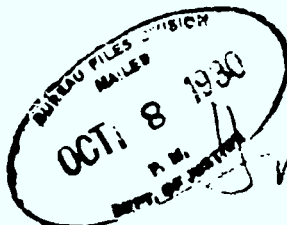
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Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED

62-24172-12	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT. 9 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

MM:DSS

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
P. O. Box 32,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Dear Sir:

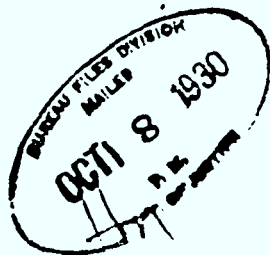
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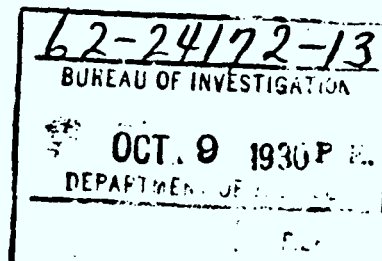
Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED



MM:DSS

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
P. O. Box 1405,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

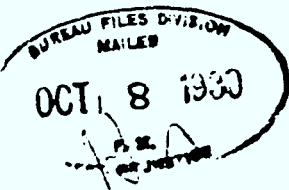
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Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED

62-24172-14	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 9 1930 P.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
201 Pioneer Building,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Sir:

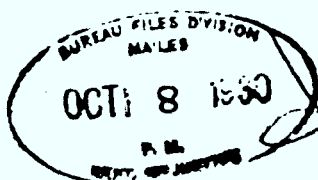
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Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED

62-24172-15	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT. 9 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

HH:DSS

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
P. O. Box 626,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has had under consideration for some time the possible desirability of changing the name by which both classes of the investigative staff of the Bureau is known, so as to conform more closely with their actual duties and to emphasize the unity of the Bureau's personnel and the comprehensive character of its work.

It is desired that the basic investigative nature of the work of the Bureau of Investigation be stressed and it is believed undesirable to show any distinction between Special Agents and Special Accountants as now exists. Both perform investigative work and both are technically qualified along the lines necessary for the successful performance of the Bureau's investigative work.

Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED

62-24172-16	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT. 9 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

EN: DCS

October 8, 1930.

Agent in Charge,
P. O. Box 239,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

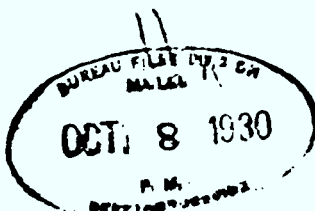
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Will you please advise me, at your earliest convenience, as to your views in this matter, making such suggestions as you may deem appropriate of a name which you believe will be fitting.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED

62-24172-17	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT. 8 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Memorandum

Mr. Hoover, I think the distinction is perfectly proper, but I doubt very much the advisability of giving the matter publicity like this.

Y. 10/8

4.078

1000

62-24172-18

FEEL OF THE NATION

10 10 4 11

Miss

Do *[initials]* FILE

OCT 9 1963

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1963 7-1031

JAH:ECB

October 9, 1930.

62-24172-18

RECORDED & INDEXED

OCT 11 1930

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL YOUNGQUIST

62-24172

Confidential
replied to

With reference to the attached clipping which you sent me, containing an article appearing in the Washington Daily News for September 30, 1930, dealing with the distinction to be drawn between the Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation and the Special Agents of the Bureau of Prohibition, I can assure you that this information was not given to the writer by me. As a matter of fact, no new rule has been promulgated by the Bureau upon this matter. There is a rule in the Manual of Rules and Regulations of the Bureau of Investigation, providing that when Special Agents testify they shall designate themselves as Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice. This rule, however, has been in force and effect for several years, and was promulgated long before the transfer of the Prohibition Bureau from the Treasury Department to this Department was even considered.

I have no acquaintance with the writer of the article appearing in the Daily News, and I adhere strictly to the rules of the Department that no publicity shall be given out except through the Attorney General's office. Consequently, I was as much surprised as possibly you were when I read the article appearing in the Daily News.

Very truly yours,

Director.



Incl. #139890

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107 JUL 27 1964

In N. Y. Political Limelight



Heads of G. O. P. ticket—A whirlwind political campaign thruout New York is planned by this quartet of Republican nominees for the highest offices in the Empire State. Left to right are Daniel H. Conway, of Oswego, for comptroller; Caleb H. Baumes, of Newburgh, for lieutenant governor; former U. S. District Attorney Charles H. Tuttle, of New York City, for governor; and Isadore Bookstein, of Brooklyn, for attorney general. They are pictured here after their nomination on a wet platform at the party's state convention in Albany.

Department of Justice Wishes Public to Know It Has Agents and Dry Agents

By WALKER STONE

Justice Department agents operating under the Bureau of Investigation have been embarrassed by the transfer of prohibition enforcement from the Treasury Department to the Justice Department.

Before this transfer the public had little difficulty in distinguishing between prohibition agents and Justice Department agents. But now prohibition agents are also Justice Department agents. Yet the Bureau of Investigation agents are not prohibition agents and the prohibition agents are now general investigators. The two fields of operation are separate and distinct.

In the public mind, however, there is confusion. It is now no uncommon experience for a Bureau of Investigation agent, pursuing information on some matter in no way related to prohibition, to find his attempts at inquiry thwarted by people who fear that he might be seeking data on prohibition violations.

The reverse is true with prohibition agents.

Must Identify Themselves

This situation is believed to be responsible for a recent order issued in the Bureau of Investigation directing each of the agents in that bureau to identify himself in any of

his activities as an agent of the Bureau of Investigation, Justice Department, instead of classifying himself loosely as a Justice Department agent.

Newspaper writers are being requested to observe the distinction.

Necessity for this distinction is obvious. Suppose a Bureau of Investigation agent is inquiring into a violation of the National Banking Act, the Naturalization Act, the White Slave Act or some mail fraud. Some important government witness in one of these serious crimes easily might be one who is having trouble with prohibition authorities. If this witness suspects that the investigator might be seeking evidence against him in a prohibition case, he naturally will not talk as freely as he would otherwise.

Prohibition Not Their Work

The Bureau of Investigation has nothing to do with the securing of evidence in prohibition cases; no more than it had when prohibition enforcement was under the Treasury Department.

The Bureau of Investigation agents have a multiplicity of duties but prohibition work is not among them. These investigators have to secure evidence on which the department attorneys prosecute violations of fraud laws, banking laws, postal

laws, naturalization laws, immigration laws, internal revenue laws, crimes on the high seas, crimes on Federal reservations, thefts from interstate shipments, white slave laws, national auto theft laws, treason and sedition et cetera ad infinitum.

The
**COURTESY
FLEET
BELL
35
CABS**

Metropolitan
**1727
WASHINGTON'S
PIONEERS**

Today:

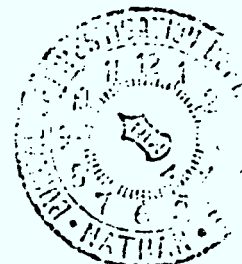
Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

October 10, 1930.

RECEIVED



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

62-24172-131330 PM
OCT 11 1930

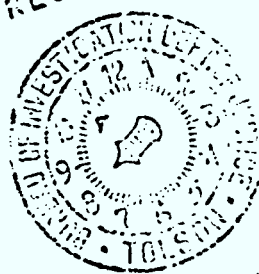
Dear Sir:

Reference is respectfully made to your letter dated October 8, 1930, advising that the Bureau has under consideration, the possible desirability of changing the name by which both classes of the investigative staff of the Bureau is known so as to conform more closely with their actual duties and to emphasize the unity of the Bureau's personnel and the comprehensive character of its work. It is noted that it is desired that the basic investigative nature of the work of the Bureau of Investigation be stressed, and it is believed undesirable to show any distinction between Special Agents and Special Accountants, as now exists.

In my opinion, it would not appear to be desirable to have one name or title for both the Special Agents and Special Accountants, particularly in view of the fact that Special Accountants, when testifying in court, are frequently called upon to inform the court as to their qualifications as an Accountant, as distinguished from the qualifications of a Special Agent.

The use of the titles "Operator" or "Inspector" are the only two which would appear to in any way be applicable to the duties of both a Special Agent and a Special Accountant. However, the word "Operator" is one which is commonly used by detective agencies, and in my opinion, does not demand the respect, dignity and force applicable to the position of a Special Agent and a Special Accountant. The title "Inspector" is generally given to one whose duties, to a certain extent, are more limited in scope than the duties of a Special Agent and a Special Accountant.

RECEIVED



OCT 14 1930

RECORDED

OCT 15 1930

62-24172-19
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 11 1930

- 2 -

It is my opinion that there are no names more fitting than those of "Special Agent" and "Special Accountant" as are now in use.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. P. Burruss". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

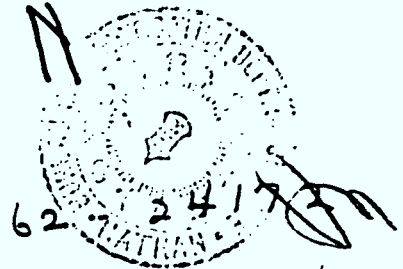
R. P. BURRUSS,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

RPB/AMV

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

P.O. Box #239,
Boston, Mass.

RECEIVED



McK:BS

October 11, 1930
OCT 14 1930 AM

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

62-24172-20
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 13 10 4 11
Mr. Tolson
FILE

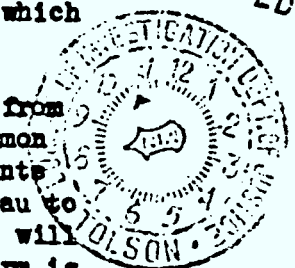
Dear Sir:

OCT 15 1930

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 8th instant, requesting my views, with respect to the matter of a possible change in the designation of the field investigative staff. This matter, as you know, has been discussed more or less informally, at various Manual Conferences, which I have been privileged to attend.

RECEIVED

I have given the matter considerable thought, from time to time, and have reached the conclusion that a common designation for both Special Agents and Special Accountants would be most desirable. The recent efforts of the Bureau to overcome the distinction between Agents and Accountants, will not entirely eliminate the distinction until a common term is adopted.



A further reason for discontinuing the use of the title "Special Agent" may be found in the recent transfer of the Bureau of Prohibition from the Treasury Department to the Department of Justice. It is my understanding that Prohibition Agents are now known as "Special Agents".

Further, other governmental departments and bureaus use this same title; for example, the U.S. Customs Service, the Treasury Department, the State Department, the Intelligence Unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau, etc.

OCT 13 I would respectfully suggest that consideration be given to the title "Representative of the Bureau of Investigation". The term "Representative" seems to be sufficiently comprehensive and descriptive to cover all investigative activities of employees of this Bureau, whether the investigation relates to a violation of the laws of the United States, or merely to collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is, or may be, a party in interest. I know of no de-

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107 JUL 27 1964

Director - 2

October 11, 1930.

partment or bureau of the federal government using this term. When an employee of this Bureau is engaged on an official matter of any description he is representing the Bureau of Investigation, and truly a "Representative" of said Bureau. The title is short, to the point, and dignified. It does not in any way imply that Bureau Representatives are merely detectives or police officers.

Very truly yours,


C. D. MCKEAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECEIVED

A circular postmark from Nathan, New Hampshire. The text "NATHAN, N.H." is curved along the bottom edge, and "SEP 30, 1891" is curved along the top edge. In the center is a small emblem of a ship's hull. To the left of the emblem, the number "30" is printed.

62-24172-41830 AM

Therefore, I would suggest that the differentiation between Special Agents and Special Accountants be entirely eliminated, and that all Investigative Agents of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, be designated as Special Agents.

J. R. Burdge,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED

OCT 15 1930

62-24172-21

72

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

P. O. Box 32,
Jacksonville, Florida. 61320 AM
October 13, 1930.

62-24172

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

Dear Sir:

Reply is made to your letter dated Oct. 8, 1930 desiring an expression of views relative to the desirability of changing the name by which members of the investigative staff of the Bureau are known.

It would be my idea that the word Investigator would cover both Special Agent and Accountant and that there would be no need to have the prefix "Special" in front of it. The designation could be Investigator of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice.

Considered from another angle, the appellation Special Agent could be made to cover both Special Agent and Special Accountant. However, the title Special Agent is not in itself sufficiently illuminating as there are Special Agents of various kinds and classes, railroad, detective, express company, etc.

I think that Investigator, Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, is expressive, simple, and is not likely to be confused with any other designation of any other Government agency.

Very truly yours,

Louis De Nette

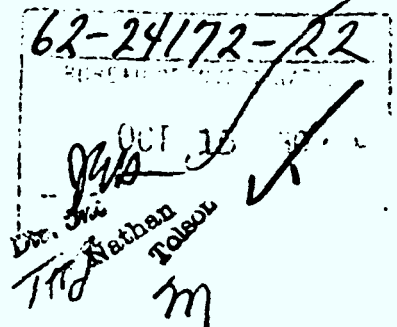
Louis DeNette,
Special Agent in Charge.



OCT 15

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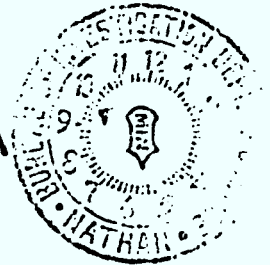
OCT 20 1930



U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

201 Pioneer Building,
Birmingham, Alabama.
October 14th, 1930.

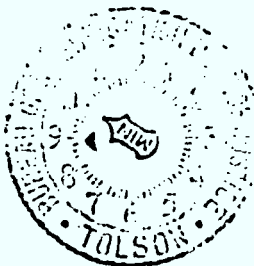
RECEIVED



OCT 17 1930 AM

Dr. O.

RECEIVED



OCT 13 1930 AM

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

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 8th, regarding the changing of the name of both classes of the investigative staff of the Bureau. I have given this matter considerable thought since receipt of your letter and am heartily in accord with the change, believing it will be advantageous in many respects and frequently obviate considerable embarrassment especially in view of the recent changes that have been made in investigative personnel in other Bureaus. The fact, too, that there is to be no distinction between agents and accountants is very appetizing. I think this will make for greater harmony and cooperation throughout the Bureau. However, the problem of selecting an appropriate name for such Agents and Accountants is a difficult one. I have racked my brain constantly since I received your letter and have also enlisted the support of others with a view of perhaps selecting some name that might be given consideration among other that are submitted to the Bureau.

The only two terms I can think of that might be appropriate, and yet, in my humble opinion, are not satisfactory are the terms Special Investigators, which term is of course used by other Agencies, or perhaps call ourselves "Representatives" of the Bureau of Investigation. This would be a golden opportunity for some one with a lot of ingenuity to coin a word, however my efforts of the last few days in this connection have been shocking to say the least.

RECORDED

Respectfully,

62-24172-23

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

OCT 15 1930 A.M.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Starnes
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Telford
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Miss Gandy

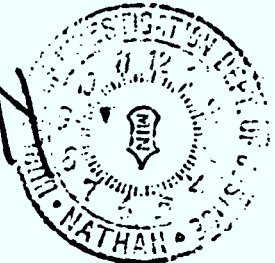
REV VS

Department of Justice

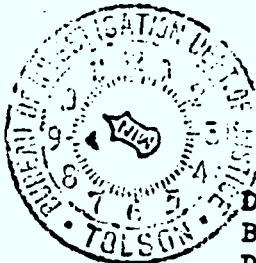
Bureau of Investigation

P.O.Box 515, St.Paul, Minn.

RECEIVED



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October 14, 1930.

OCT 17 1930 AM

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

OCT 18 1930 AM

62-24172

Dear Sir:

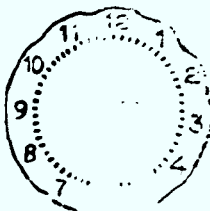
This is in reply to Director's letter of October 8, 1930, requesting a suggestion for a name appropriate to be used in designating the personnel now known as Special Agents and Special Accountants.

To this matter I have given considerable thought and study for some time in the past, and have searched proper references in order to arrive at a logical name and my efforts along that line have convinced me that the most appropriate designation that I have been able to find is that of "Special Investigator". According to the definition of the words 'investigation', 'investigator' and 'investigate', the meanings thereof cover fully the duties performed by Special Agents and Special Accountants, and for that reason appears to me to be an appropriate designation, in lieu of Agent and Accountant. As far as I know, such a title would not be in conflict with any other Department or Bureau and would, if properly conveyed when adopted, become a designation easily distinguished by the public from all other personnel operating in the Law Enforcement of the United States. The word also clearly defines the duties of the Bureau's personnel, namely Investigator of the Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

Werner Hanni

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.



WH:AD

OCT 16 1930

RECORDED

OCT 18 1930

62-24172-24
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 16 1930 A.M.
FILE
Tolson

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Post Office Box #251
Grand Central Station
New York, New York

EJC:R

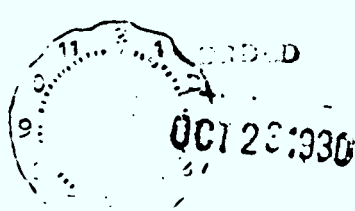
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October 20, 1930.

62-24172-25

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



Dear Sir:

OCT 21

With reference to your letter of October 8, 1930 as to suggestions for suitable designation for both the Bureau accountants and agents, it is believed, after consideration of various names for this purpose, that possibly the present designations are as good as any and what are generally used by all other government departments.

The use of the word "Inspector" as to both agents and accountants probably would be desirable and would conflict only to the extent that this designation is generally used by the Post Office Department. Also, the use of "Operative" would be a possible suitable term but would, of course, conflict with the use of same by the United States Secret Service.

The use of the term "Examiner", Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, might be a desirable term to designate both accountants and agents, as it is believed this term would give a direct impression upon the mind of anyone approached as to an official investigation, that the person was making inquiry into certain facts, that this, together with the idea in mind that the party was from the United States Government, would indicate that we were interested in something which concerned the Government and as to which we were endeavoring to determine the facts and circumstances. Also, the use of the word "Examiner" might possibly limit the idea of the duties of the office, possibly eliminating the idea that the party in question was an officer who was interested in the actual arrest, searches or seizures as to violations. This probably would conflict with the designation used by the Examiners of the Department of Justice who inquire into the records, etc. of the United States Attorneys, Court Clerks and others, but if used in conjunction with the complete title, Bureau of Investigation, this probably would eliminate any conflict.

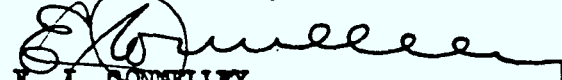
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107 JUL 27 1964

2.

The above is given as suggestions and it is not believed that any of the terms indicated are any more desirable than the present designations used.

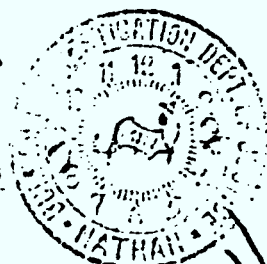
Very truly yours,


E. J. CONNELLEY
Special Agent in Charge

RECEIVED

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

P.O. Box #163
Seattle, Washington



OCT 23 1930 AM
October 18, 1930.

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



OCT 23 1930

62-24172-26	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 23 1930 A. M.	
Mr. Nathan Tolson	FILE

Dear Sir:

OCT 27 1930

Please refer to your communication of the 8th instant having reference to the fact that the Bureau has had under consideration for some time the possibility of changing the name by which both classes of the investigative personnel of the Bureau is known, and requesting that I inform you of my views in this matter and make such suggestions as I deemed appropriate of a title which would be fitting.

I believe it to be highly desirable to eliminate the distinction which now obtains with respect to the two classes of the investigative personnel, particularly so in view of the Bureau's recently announced policy of giving special accountants basic training in all phases of the investigative duties now performed by Bureau Special Agents. I believe also that it is highly desirable that the name by which the Bureau's investigative staff is designated should be one which will more definitely conform with their actual duties and emphasize the comprehensive character of the work performed by them.

I have given very careful thought to the suggestion contained in your letter of reference and have found it very difficult, indeed, to arrive at a suggestion with respect to a name which would fit the requirements, notwithstanding the obvious desirability of selecting a more appropriate title. This arises, as you of course appreciate, out of the fact that there are so many Governmental agencies engaged upon investigative or field work with the result that there is already a great duplication in the title by which such various Federal agencies are known.

Two names which have occurred to me as having considerable merit and either of which could perhaps be combined into a fitting title are Inspector and Intelligence (officer or agent).

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107 JUL 27 1964

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Director 10/18/30 #2

My thought in connection with the use of the word Inspector is prompted by what I understand to be the fact with respect to the use of that title by the British National Police - Scotland Yard. It is my understanding that the use of that title has been preempted by that organization and that the operatives of that organization are universally known throughout Great Britain as members of the highest investigative organization in the land. I realize, of course, that various Governmental agencies in this country use the word inspector in some combination in describing field operatives.

I suggest therefore for your consideration the following:

UNITED STATES INSPECTOR

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice

With respect to the word intelligence, it is my thought that perhaps some descriptive title involving the use of that word might be involved. I realize, of course, that at present the public is quite generally inclined to associate the word intelligence officer to either the military or naval establishment. However, I believe that the designation Intelligence Officer rather accurately describes the nature or at least the purpose of the investigative activity performed by the personnel of this Bureau, their efforts being to develop information which will enable the head of the Department and his assistants to handle intelligently the problems which come before them.

I therefore offer for your consideration the following suggested title:

INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

U.S. INVESTIGATION BUREAU

Department of Justice

Director 10/18/30 #2

or

U.S. INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice

I assume that there is a probability that the legislation establishing the Bureau as now constituted places certain limitations upon the selection of a title. In this connection I am prompted to make the suggestion that it be considered whether Congressional action can be obtained which will denominate the Bureau as follows:

U. S. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

and in such event incorporate in the legislation specific titles to be applied to the administrative officers and investigative personnel.

The above tentative suggestions are offered in the hope that they may prove of some value in the consideration of this question by the Bureau.

Very truly yours,


J. E. P. Dunn
Special Agent in Charge

JEPD:P

CT:ACS

October 31, 1930.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER
NATHAN
TOLSON
APPEL
BAUGHMAN
CALHOUN
CIEGG
CULLEN
EGAN
GUINANE

HARVEY
HUGHES
KEITH
QUINN
SCHLIDER
SEYFARTH ✓
SMITH
WHITLEY
DIVISION NINE
STENOGRAPHIC POOL

In view of the discontinuance of the designation "Special Accountant", it is desired that hereafter Special Agents who perform accounting work be referred to in interoffice correspondence as "Special Agent (Accountant)".

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-24172

62-24172-22	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
NOV 1 1930 A.M.	
DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

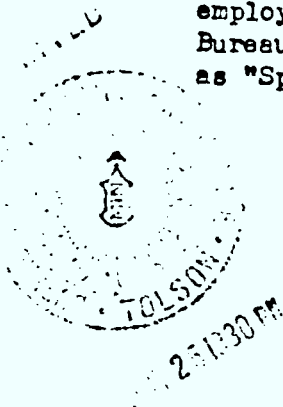
October 25, 1930

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

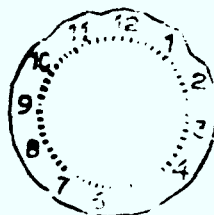
In view of the change in the designation of Special Accountants, I desire to recommend that hereafter employees who perform accounting work be referred to in Bureau applications and Bureau correspondence of all kinds as "Special Agent (Accountant)".

Respectfully,

Clyde A. Tolson
Clyde A. Tolson.



62-24172



OCT 25 1930

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10-25-30
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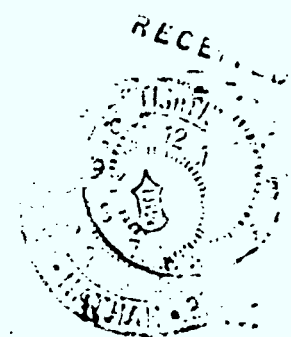
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NOV 5 1930
Approved
10/24/30 J. E. H.
62-24172-28
NOV 2 1930
Tolson Nathan
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U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

P O Box 536
Los Angeles, California.
October 30, 1930.

N



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

62-24172

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of October 8th, relative to the desirability of changing the name by which both classes of the investigative staff are known, I am of the opinion that the designation "Special Agent" should cover both classes.

I have given considerable thought to the matter of adopting a name not so generally used as is "Special Agent" in order that employees of the Bureau might not be confused with other governmental employees also classed as "Special Agents", but have been unable to choose a designation which appeals to me as does the one "Special Agent".

In order to avoid confusion as much as is possible, I believe that we should emphasize "Bureau of Investigation" rather than "Department of Justice".

I am keeping this matter in mind and should a more fitting designation occur to me, I will forward the suggestion to you.

Very truly yours,

F. J. Blake
F. J. BLAKE,

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

FJB:HG

NOV 3 1930

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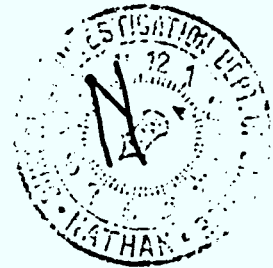
NOV 5 1930

62-24172-29

NOV 5 1930	FILE
Mr. Nathan	

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
POST OFFICE BOX 1405
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

RECEIVED



NOV 4 1930 AM

October 31st, 1930

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

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 8th, 1930, concerning the possible desirability of changing the names by which both classes of the investigative staff of the Bureau are presently known.

The only name which the writer is presently able to suggest which would closely fit the duties performed by the employees affected, and further emphasize the unity of the Bureau's personnel, and the comprehensive character of its work, would be EXAMINER or INSPECTOR. It is doubtful however, whether either of these titles could be used, inasmuch as this Department presently has members of its personnel bearing both of the titles above mentioned, and in addition these titles are also used by several other Governmental Departments. To the writer the proper answer to the question contained in your letter seems to be somewhat elusive, and unless a word is coined it seems to be almost an impossible task to select a name which is not already being used by some Department of the Government, and which would emphatically and clearly serve the desired purpose.

Very truly yours,

F. X. Fay
F. X. FAY

Acting Special Agent in Charge.

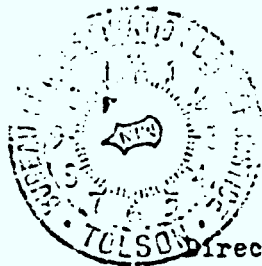
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NOV 5 1930

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
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Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

NOV 14 1930

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

Div. One
P. O. Box 32,
Jacksonville, Florida,
November 11, 1930



NOV 13 1930

RECORDED

NOV 14 1930

62-24172-31

NOV 13 1930	30 A M
Nathan Tolson	FILE

Dear Sir:

Although the period for making suggestions relative to a possible name to designate special agents of our Bureau has, I assume, elapsed, yet I am tendering the following:

We are now designated and term ourselves, in approaching persons to be interviewed and in describing our positions in court, as Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice. This description appears a little long and cumbersome, particularly in the minds of more or less illiterate peace officers in the country communities. The addition of "Department of Justice" identifies us, in many minds, as Prohibition agents, for the reason that agents of the Prohibition Bureau are now uniformly styling themselves, in this community at least, as "Department of Justice agents", which I assume they have the right to do. If a designation for us could be adopted which would not cause our Bureau to lose its identity as a Governmental investigative service and yet would enable the hearer to disassociate the Bureau of Investigation from the Bureau of Prohibition, I think the situation would be met.

I believe the simple designation of Federal Investigators would serve the purpose for agents of the Bureau of Investigation and Federal Bureau of Investigation would adequately and yet differentially describe the service as a whole. This terminology would fit any condition that might arise in the future, either through consolidation of existing investigative agencies or through the assignment of additional laws over which investigative jurisdiction would be conferred. In describing one's position for ordinary purposes or in court, the statement "I am an investigator for the Federal Bureau of Investigation" would be illuminating and yet tending to avoid confusion with any other service. The fact that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is one of the organizations dependent from the Department of Justice could be conveyed, if further questions are asked.

Very truly yours,

Louis DeNette
Louis DeNette,
Special Agent in Charge.

DeN:SLH

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

November 12, 1930.

BUREAU BULLETIN NO. 37
Fiscal Year 1931.

TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE:

It is desired that hereafter employees performing accounting investigations be referred to in all inter-Bureau correspondence as "Special Agent (Accountant)".

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover,

Director.

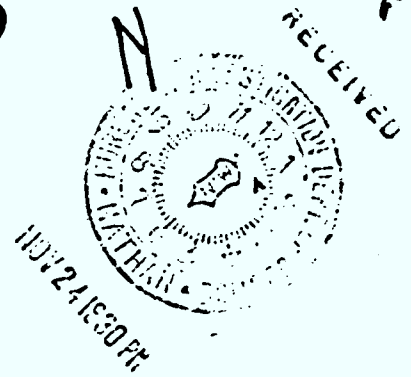
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62-24172-32	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
NOV. 14. 1930 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

m

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

P. O. Box No. 1405,
CHICAGO, ILL.



November 19, 1930.

62-24172

over

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

Dear Sir:-

I am transmitting herewith clipping called to my attention by Special Agent Ladd, which clipping appeared in the Chicago Herald and Examiner of the issue of the 19th instant.

This is another instance of the unfortunate confusion which exists in the public mind with respect to the distinction between special agents of this Bureau and special agents of the Bureau of Prohibition.

You may be assured that the writer will make every possible effort to the end that the proper designation of field employees of this Bureau appears in newspaper articles in order that the existing confusion may be minimized as much as possible.

Very truly yours,

J. E. P. Dunn
J. E. P. DUNN,
Special Agent in Charge.

JEPD-mk
Enc.

RECORDED & INDEXED

NOV 25 1930

62-24172-33
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 21 430 A. M.
Nathan Tolson

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

Oust 'Hard-Boiled' Golding at Albany

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—(I.N.S.)

—Howard T. Jones, assistant prohibition director, announced today that George E. Golding, prohibition agent in charge of the prohibition office in Albany, N. Y., has been dismissed. Charges were preferred against Golding some time ago and he was permitted to take a leave of absence while they were investigated. Jones would not divulge their nature.

Golding, nicknamed "Hard Boiled" was formerly in charge of special agents of the Department of Justice in Chicago.

Chi. Herald-Examiner

11/19/32

JEH:MO'B

November 24, 1930.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DODGE.

62-24172

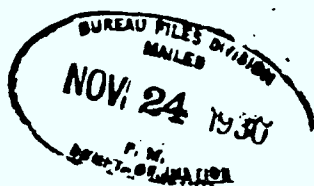
I note from the press release for November 20, 1930, page two, that in reporting the work performed by the Bureau under the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, no reference is made to the Bureau of Investigation.

As I previously suggested, I would appreciate it if, when material received from the Bureau's reports is used, the statement is made that this work was performed by the Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED



62-24172-34	
NOV 25 30 A. M.	

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

December 3, 1930.

BUREAU BULLETIN NO. 43
Fiscal Year 1931.

TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE:

The Bureau has noted considerable repetition in inter-Bureau correspondence and in investigative reports of the designation "Special Agent (Accountant)". It is unnecessary to repeat this designation in any communication after an employee who performs accounting work has been indicated as being a Special Agent (Accountant).

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover,

Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-24172-35
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC. 6 1930 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

CT:ACS

December 9, 1930.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SORENBORGER.
Appointment Clerk.

62-24172

It is requested that hereafter all Special Agents and Special Accountants of the Bureau of Investigation be designated in the Department records as Special Agents. It is believed that it will not be necessary to send individual notices in connection with this change to employees now titled as Special Accountants.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
DEC 9 1930
P. M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

62-24172-36	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 10 1930	
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