

was the aftermath of an affair in San Diego. The San Diego matter has been reported to the Bureau both by this Office and by San Diego under the caption, "MAX OSSLO, et al, CRIMINAL RACKETS ACTIVITIES - GIIF." OSSLO, together with certain members of the Teamsters Union and of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, was convicted in San Diego on charges including conspiracy to assault a Retail Clerks Union representative in October, 1955, when OSSLO's Butchers Union and the Retail Clerks found themselves in controversy over jurisdiction.

b2,
b7C,
b7D

[REDACTED], of San Francisco, [REDACTED], should have been prosecuted along with OSSLO and the others, since it appeared fairly evident that OSSLO furnished the goons who performed the beating in San Diego. [REDACTED] not prosecuted, and source states that this came about through California Governor GOODWIN J. KNIGHT's obligation to repay a political debt to [REDACTED]. Source has heard that Governor KNIGHT arranged with San Diego County District Attorney DON KELLER to delete [REDACTED] from the prosecutive proceedings in return for which KELLER was to receive an appellate judgeship. News of this leaked out, and, while [REDACTED] was successful in avoiding prosecution, KNIGHT was forced to cover up by appointing someone else to the judgeship. Source said this leaves KNIGHT under distinct obligation to San Diego County District Attorney KELLER.

BROWN's attention to the Los Angeles County assault case has been related to our source as necessary because of the delicate political implications which are so potentially highly embarrassing to KNIGHT's administration, as a result of his dealings with [REDACTED] and KELLER.

While the above information is admittedly sketchy, it is source's intention to attempt developing details and possibly some degree of proof. Meanwhile, this Office will appreciate receipt of any further details from either San Diego or San Francisco in the event information along this line is brought to their attention.

An investigation has been under way in Los Angeles, California, which is purported to be an investigation of law enforcement, under the direction of California State Attorney General Edmund G. "Pat" Brown.

b7C

[REDACTED] and his staff are reported to be actually conducting the investigation. A controversy between District Attorney Silas Ernest Roll and Los Angeles Chief of Police William H. Parker has been fermenting for nearly 3 years. It was indicated that a local grand jury might be called to determine if either Roll or Parker is guilty of any misconduct in office. Both Roll and Parker were reported to have promised to cooperate. It was indicated the main source of trouble was lack of cooperation and harmony between Roll and Parker.

10/29/56

AIRTEL

RECORDED - 77

EX. - 126

SAC, LOS ANGELES (94-250)

SPECIAL CRIME STUDY COMMISSION
ON ORGANIZED CRIME; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] EDMUND G. "PAT" BROWN
INFORMATION CONCERNING - GIIF

b7C

Reurmemorandum dated 10/19/56.

All offices should remain alert to this situation
and any pertinent information which comes to your attention
should be promptly reported to the Bureau.

HOOVER

cc: San Diego
San Francisco

HJM:af
(6)

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mason _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

RECORDED 10
NOV 6 1956

FBI
RECORDS - ANALYSIS ROOM
NOV 30 10 26 AM '56

[Handwritten initials/signature]

NOV 6 1956

[Handwritten signature]

This matter deals with an investigation which has been going on for some time in Los Angeles, California of local law enforcement under the direction of California State Attorney General Edmund G. "Pat" Brown. [REDACTED] former Alameda County Assistant District Attorney and his staff are reportedly conducting this investigation. It was indicated the main source of trouble was lack of cooperation and harmony between District Attorney Silas Ernest Roll and Los Angeles Chief of Police William H. Parker.

b7C

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

In accord with the
National Security Act of 1947

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-76249-35

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

2 - orig & 1
1 - yellow
1 - section
1 - Mr. Young

RECORDED - 27

62-76249-35

BY COURIER SERVICE

Date: January 30, 1957

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Colonel Sheffield Edwards
Director of Security

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: EDMUND G. BROWN

[REDACTED]

b1
b3

The names of Edmund Gerald Brown and [REDACTED] were contained in an anonymous confidential communication dated March 1, 1939, received by this Bureau, which alleged that they had actively assisted communists in the San Francisco, California, area in their legal troubles. No further details are available in this matter. (62-76249-11, page 5)

b7C

A confidential informant has advised this Bureau that [REDACTED] members of and attorneys for the Communist Party, San Francisco, actively

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mason _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

62-76249

ACK: [Signature] (5)

3

6 FEB 6 1957

FBI - NOTICE
RECEIVED

CONFIDENTIAL

BY COURIER SVC.
31 JAN 4
COMM - FBI

Director
Central Intelligence Agency

b7C
 campaigned for Brown in his candidacy for San Francisco District Attorney in the fall elections of 1943. The informant further advised that after the election Brown contacted [redacted] and said, "Thanks a million for all your fine work on my behalf, [redacted]" (Tesur, 62-76249-19)

On December 10, 1943, an informant advised this Bureau that [redacted] mentioned above, contacted Brown and advised him that the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) was planning to give a luncheon for him. Brown and [redacted] then discussed the Guild and Brown stated that "In my heart I agree with you people but I sometimes differ with your methods." The National Lawyers Guild has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. (Tesur, 62-76249-19)

b7C
b7D
 An informant advised this Bureau on August 11, 1944, that Brown was a close personal friend of [redacted] of San Francisco, a known communist who was active in the affairs of the California Labor School. The California Labor School has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to EO 10450. (Tesur, 62-76249-19)

An informant has advised this Bureau that in November, 1944, one [redacted] a known communist, was requested to obtain publicity and aid for District Attorney Edmund Brown in connection with Brown's investigation of the "Mothers, Wives and Sisters of USA," allegedly an "anti-administration" organization in San Francisco. (62-76249-11, page 8)

b7C
b7D
 A highly confidential source has advised this Bureau that in December, 1944, an unknown man had been contacting prominent people in San Francisco and informing them that the California Labor School was dominated by communists. This source further advised that [redacted] and "an old-time communist," called on District Attorney Edmund Brown and after a long chat was allegedly assured that Brown would give the school and [redacted] a "clean bill of sale to anybody in town." (Tesur 62-76249-11, page 8)

✓
 In January, 1945, an informant made available a list of names prepared at the California State Communist Party headquarters at San Francisco. The list was captioned "Names for 'People's World Advisory Committee.'" Brown's name was included in this list along with other public, union and clergy officials. The "People's World," also known as the "Daily People's World," is a west coast communist newspaper. (SF 1433, 62-76249-19)

Director
Central Intelligence Agency

The February 13, 1945, issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle," a San Francisco newspaper, reported that Brown, then District Attorney, opposed the deportation of Harry Bridges, a west coast labor leader accused of membership in the Communist Party. (62-76249-11, page 7; 39-915-2560)

An article appearing in the August 9, 1949, issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle" announced that Brown had been elected vice president of the San Francisco Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild. (100-7321-879)

b7C
In September, 1944, an informant reported that [redacted] of the California Labor School, contacted Brown and asked for a contribution. Brown replied that he was unable to contribute at that time but would allow the school to state that he, Brown, approved and endorsed the school. (Tesur, 62-76249-19)

This Bureau is in possession of a letterhead entitled "Salute to Young America Committee," which was a committee, according to the letterhead, to sponsor a second anniversary dinner of the American Youth for Democracy (AYD) at San Francisco. This letterhead lists Brown as a member of the Committee in Formation. The informant who made the letterhead available to this Bureau stated that Brown was being considered by the Communist Party in San Francisco as a speaker for this committee. (No further details available.) (SF 1433, 62-76249-19)

In March, 1946, this Bureau was furnished a copy of a letter dated January 10, 1946, written by a veterans group at the University of San Francisco, which criticized Brown for permitting his name to be listed as a sponsor of a banquet on November 10, 1945, at the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, in honor of the AYD. In reply, Brown by letter dated February 1, 1946, stated that he knew that the Young Communist League (YCL) or some similar organization had participated in the formation of the AYD. He then called an official of the AYD to determine if it was communistic in either origin or intent. According to Brown, the official advised him that the AYD "was not in any manner, shape or form communistic although some members of the Young Communist League had at one time belonged." Brown added, "I have refused at all times to become a sponsor of any organization or any meeting until I first investigated its background." The AYD and the YCL have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to EO 10450. (62-76249-13)

Director
Central Intelligence Agency

b7c
An informant has furnished information to this Bureau indicating that [redacted] described above, during a political discussion at a meeting of the State Board of the Communist Party of California (of which he is a member) held on March 23, 1946, at San Francisco, stated that Brown, then a candidate for the office of State Attorney General, had called upon him and wanted him to help write a couple of speeches (no further details available). (Tesur, 100-38425-91)

According to an informant, a meeting of the Whitney Club, Communist Political Association, Alameda County, California, was held on May 2, 1946, at Oakland, California. According to the informant, the members were instructed to vote for Brown for State Attorney General. (SF 1453, 100-359085-1)

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, U. S. Army, has advised this Bureau that on June 14, 1946, the Mobilization for Democracy sponsored a public meeting at the Olympic Auditorium in Los Angeles, California, at which Brown spoke. The Mobilization for Democracy has been cited as one of the "key communist fronts in California," by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1947. (100-343748-9)

In October, 1946, an informant advised this Bureau that the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (HICCASP) was devoting its main efforts toward the November, 1946, elections and was going to intensively support a number of candidates, including Edmund G. Brown, who was running for State Attorney General. The HICCASP is an affiliate of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, which is cited as a communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities. (100-138754-136)

According to a highly confidential source, the name of Edmund G. Brown, 460 Magellan Avenue, San Francisco, appeared in the indices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, San Francisco, as of March 17, 1948. According to the informant, this file is labeled "Donors," and purports to reflect the names of individuals who have contributed to the organization or who can be influenced to contribute money. (100-7061-1753)

An informant advised this Bureau on February 24, 1954, that at a special executive board meeting of the East Bay Civil Rights Congress (CBCR), held the previous day at Oakland, California, it was stated that a delegation of individuals (unidentified) had contacted Brown regarding the

Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Reley Robert Wells case, concerning which the CRC was extremely
concerned. - (Wells is a Negro life-terminer at San Quentin Peniten-
tary sentenced to die in March, 1954, for assaulting a prison
guard.) Brown reportedly asked the delegation if the impli-
cations in the Wells case were political. He was informed
that they were; that the delegation controlled votes in various
local unions in Oakland and San Francisco and that these votes
might be helpful to him if he wanted to be governor some day.
Brown reportedly agreed to meet for further discussion of the
Wells case (no further details available). The CRC has been
designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant
to EO 10450. (100-3-72-106f)

Associated Press dispatches dated January 21, 1955,
at San Francisco, California, reported that Brown was requesting
the California State Legislature to establish a new bureau to
keep track of California's racketeers and hoodlums. He also
was quoted as saying there is need for legislation requiring
the State Attorney General to make periodic county crime surveys
to determine what kind of a job the smaller law enforcement
agencies are doing. It is noted that the legislation proposed
by Brown was subsequently introduced in the California State
Legislature. (62-99197-26-45)

Brown advised this Bureau on July 5, 1956, that he
was opposed to any provision giving the individual states the
right to prosecute subversives. He felt that they were
incapable and inadequately equipped to handle such a job. He
added, "I assure you that I recognize the menace of subversive
activities and I desire to do all in my power to aid and assist
you as well as other security agencies of our Government."
(62-76249-32)

b1
b3
5

[REDACTED]

This information is furnished for your use and
should not be disseminated outside of your agency.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3/12/57

FROM : SAC, San Francisco

51002

SUBJECT: STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL
SAC LETTER 56-31

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

Re SAC Letter 56-31 (C) dated 6/6/56.

EDMUND G. (PAT) BROWN remains the Attorney General for the State of California, having been reelected for a new term. I last saw him on January 16 and February 13, 1957.

2 Bureau
1 SF (80-265)
HGF:ekk
(3)

RECORDED - 24

62-265-36

37 MAR 22 1957

JUN 5 11 42 AM '57

RECEIVED - WASHINGTON

58 MAR 19 1957

Walt
Walt
TWO

62-265-36
RECORDED - 24 FILED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, San Francisco

SUBJECT: EDMUND G. (PAT) BROWN
ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 6/13/57

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

On 6/7/57 Mr. BROWN telephonically advised me that the Bohemian Club, in connection with their annual encampment, have a play put on by the members. The play this year has a locale of Las Vegas, which calls for two slot machines as part of the scenery. Mr. BROWN stated he was inquiring as to whether not the transporting of two disabled slot machines from Nevada to the site of the encampment under police guard and keeping them under police guard until they are returned to Nevada so they could not be played would be a violation of the Federal law.

I advised Mr. BROWN that the law is quite plain as to interstate transportation of gambling devices but that any clarification of it would have to be a matter for discussion with the Department.

Mr. BROWN continued that he was not making any request for any decision at this time inasmuch as he did not even know if the Bohemian Club would actually want to have slot machines as part of the script. He stated that the mere possession of the slot machines in California is a violation of the state law and that he, of course, would have to act in his legal capacity as Attorney General to seize such machines unless they were disabled and handled under police guard with full knowledge of their use as props beforehand. He advised that if the matter progressed any further he would personally discuss it with the Department in Washington and that, if he did, he would advise me as to the results of his discussion.

The above is being furnished for the Bureau's information and no action is being taken here. The Bureau, I think, is aware of the background of the Bohemian Club, it being a most reputable business club in San Francisco.

2 Bureau
1 SF
HGF:ekk
(3)

RECORDED-57

62-76249-37

20 JUN 19 1957

ESG 21 MAR

65 JUN 19 1957

cc: 1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

b7C

Date: January 29, 1958
To: Mr. Russell C. Harrington
Commissioner
Internal Revenue Service
Treasury Department
Washington 25, D. C.
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: EDMUND G. (PAT) BROWN
California Attorney General
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The following data has come to the attention of the FBI and it is being furnished for your information and for any action which you may deem advisable. It should be noted that while our source for this material is considered reliable, he has specifically stated that he cannot vouch for the accuracy of the information and has been unable to determine its original source.

b7D
b7C

[REDACTED]

COMM - FBI
JAN 30 1958
MAILED 31

RECORDED-35

EX 148
JAN 31 1958

[REDACTED] has been connected for a number of years in the bookmaking racket in Los Angeles and Culver City, California. There have been numerous rumors concerning his gambling and political activities. [REDACTED] has been one of the leaders in the legalized poker establishments in Gardena, California, and was formerly involved in gambling at Reno, Nevada.

- Tolson
- Nichols
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- Nease
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

cc: 1 - Liaison
1 - [REDACTED] (10)
MAIL ROOM

Note: See Director's memo to Attorney General dated 1/29/58 under same caption.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 1/13/58

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles (94-336)

SUBJECT: EDMUND G. (PAT) BROWN,
California Attorney
General.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

The following information has been received from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] cannot vouch for the accuracy of the information. He said he received it from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] does not know the original source of the information. He states that local law enforcement investigators do not operate in the manner of the Bureau, do not necessarily record the source of their information in an effort to protect the identity of that source completely, and sometimes he finds he is unable to obtain the investigator's original source. He furnished the information for whatever value it may have to the Bureau. The story as he received it is as follows:

[REDACTED]

b7C,
b7D

b7D
b7C,
b2

PROC.

EXP.

2 - Bureau
2 - Los Angeles (1 - 62-4441)

DKB:fjw
(4)

RECORDED - 23
INDEXED - 23

2-3
39
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

b7C,
b7D

[REDACTED], whom he described as a local political figure in gambling circles around Los Angeles for many years.

[REDACTED], a suburb of Los Angeles in the San Fernando Valley, to Gardena, in an automobile with an unidentified individual, described as a tall Italian, who appears [REDACTED]. He said the name of this [REDACTED] has not been determined.

[REDACTED] stopping in Gardena and after leaving there, and also engage in similar diverting tactics when they stop at the [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] on one occasion Investigators for the District Attorney's Office observed [REDACTED] at the Normandie Club, enter, and leave almost immediately thereafter. In conducting [REDACTED] the District Attorney Investigators [REDACTED] shortly thereafter, [REDACTED]

He advised that on Monday, 1/6/58, Investigators for the District Attorney attempted to conduct [REDACTED] in an attempt to check on the information set forth above. They found that [REDACTED] residence on that date, and they learned absolutely nothing more regarding the above situation.

On 1/13/58, [REDACTED] all of the information he presently possesses regarding [REDACTED] the State Attorney General, and that he intends to conduct additional investigation in February in an attempt to verify the data or to disprove it, as he claims the incident happens only once each month. He stated on 1/13/58 that Investigators for the District Attorney have conducted a surveillance of [REDACTED] and that on 1/13/58 [REDACTED] Palm Springs, California. He said the purpose of the trip has not been determined.

LA 94-336

This office has no verification of the foregoing information, and it is submitted as an item of information only.

b7C [REDACTED] has been connected for a number of years in the bookmaking racket in Los Angeles and Culver City, California. There have been numerous rumors concerning his gambling and political activities. [REDACTED] one of the leaders in the legalized poker gambling places in Gardena, California, and for a time was involved in gambling at Reno, Nevada.

There are current attempts being made by a citizens' group in Gardena to have legalized gambling outlawed in that municipality. Attempts have also been made in the past through the State Legislature to abolish gambling of this type throughout the State. Those efforts were unsuccessful.

cc: 1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

b7C

The Attorney General

January 29, 1958

Director, FBI

62-76249-37

RECORDED - 23

126

EDMUND G. (PAT) BROWN
California Attorney General
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The following information concerning captioned individual has been received by the FBI from a source which is considered reliable. This individual stated that he could not vouch for the accuracy of this data and stated he did not know its original source.

[Large redacted block]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] has been connected for a number of years in the bookmaking racket in Los Angeles and Culver City, California. There have been numerous rumors concerning his gambling and political activities. [redacted] one of the leaders in the legalized poker establishments in Gardena, California, and was formerly involved in gambling at Reno, Nevada.

MAILED
JAN 30 1958

This information is presently being made available to the Internal Revenue Service for whatever action that agency may deem appropriate.

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JAN 30 9 38 AM '58

- Tolson
- Nichols
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- Nease
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

cc: 1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. G. A. Nease, Room 5640 (Detached)

RGE:eab
(11)

See Note Page 2

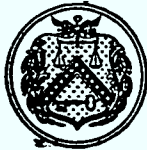
67 FEB 7 1958
MAIL ROOM

Handwritten signatures and initials: "JB", "str", "K", "DHR", "Bee", "WAT", "RGE".

EMPA

b7C

Note: A letter forwarding this information has also been prepared for the Internal Revenue Service. Although it is not specifically indicated in Los Angeles letter of 1/13/58 [REDACTED] requested that his name be kept in confidence, it is not considered advisable to attribute this information to him. It will be recalled that Brown is an avowed candidate for the office of Governor of the State of California and is currently Attorney General of that state and possible political implications might seriously affect [REDACTED] for the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office.



U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON 25

OFFICE OF
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
AND REFER TO

FEB 6 1958

(Handwritten initials)

2 1

O:I:I

EAR

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

In re: Edmund G. (Pat) Brown
California Attorney General

This will acknowledge receipt of your memorandum dated January 29, 1958, addressed to Commissioner Russell C. Harrington relative to alleged payoffs to the subject-named.

The information you furnished has been forwarded to our appropriate Regional office for consideration.

We appreciate you making this information available to the Service.

Very truly yours,

(Handwritten signature)

J. Perry August
Director, Intelligence Division

EXP. PROC.
FEB 10 1958

REC-17

62-76249-40

EX-136

12 FEB 13 1958

no action
REC
del.

57 FEB 19 1958

F-440

id

MAY 29, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BOARDMAN
MR. BELMONT
MR. ROSEN
MR. NEASE
MR. MOHR

The Attorney General indicated that Attorney General Pat Brown of California would be in Washington on June 5th and was planning to see the Attorney General.

✓
NOT RECORDED
140 JUN 3 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN
144

63 JUN 4 1958

00-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

June 6, 1958

9:20 AM

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Boardman	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Parsons	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tamm	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Jones	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clayton	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Holloman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

file

b7C

[redacted] who advised he was associated with Attorney General Pat Brown of California, called locally from the Mayflower Hotel, Room 728, to advise Attorney General Brown was in Washington today and would like very much an opportunity of seeing the Director this afternoon. He stated that Mr. Brown desired to discuss with the Director generally the situation in California and particularly wanted to discuss with him matters pertaining to crime reports and statistics in California.

I advised [redacted] the Director was presently out of the office and his schedule this afternoon called for the Director to be out of the office in outside conferences, but his request would be brought to the Director's attention and [redacted] would be advised.

If the Director agrees, I will call [redacted] back at the Mayflower Hotel and advise the Director regrets his inability to see Mr. Brown in view of the outside conferences that have been scheduled for some time.

It will be recalled that at the Attorney General's Staff Meeting on May 27, 1958, the Attorney General indicated that Attorney General Brown would be in Washington on June 5th and was planning to see the Attorney General.

FCH:edm
1 - Tele Room
su. 7-3000

I agree
10/6/58
Being

13 JUN 18 1958

REC-41

57 AUG 19 1958

EX-136

CRIME REC-41

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO MR. TOLSON

July 18, 1958

FROM J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT CALIFORNIA STATE BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND IDENTIFICATION

The attached letter of July 16, 1958, from the SAC at San Francisco transmits copies of an article appearing in the San Francisco Examiner under date of July 16, 1958, captioned "FBI Crime Report Unfair, Brown Says," and a letter to the editor of Time magazine by Bern M. Jacobson of the Law Enforcement Section of the Attorney General's office, which letter Chief William H. Parker of the Los Angeles Police Department recently made public.

The Agent in Charge also advises that Chief of Police Carl R. Egger of Glendale, California, President of the California Police Officers Association, designated SAC Burke to serve on the Crime Reporting and Criminal Statistics Committee of the California Association. Unless advised to the contrary, Burke plans to accept. With reference to this matter, I would like to point out that Carl R. Eggers, Chief of Police at Glendale, serves on the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and is friendly to the Bureau. Actually, his name was suggested by us to be a member of that committee. I see no objection to Burke serving.

The item in the San Francisco Examiner has a number of parts of interest to us. Attorney General Edmund G. Brown (Pat) indicated that major crime rose 12.8% in California in 1957. He does not define "major crime" and then he charges that the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports of California presents the state in "an unjustifiable, unfavorable light" in that the FBI sets the figure at 35%. We are unable to identify any place in the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin where Brown could have arrived at his figure of an increase in 35% which he said we showed for California last year. Table 26 on page 82 of the bulletin presents our crime trend figures for the State of California from 1956 to 1957 according to the reports we received both of those years from 186 city police departments. ~~the reports~~. The total of all offenses increased by 12.9%, which is only one-tenth of one percent in excess of the figure Brown used to show the trend according to the state compilations.

(Not an FBI excision)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

Brown goes on to complain about the FBI having the number of crimes per unit of population on the 1950 census, and this apparently is a continuation of the Jacobson complaint to Time concerning Time's crime rates which they published in the June 30 issue.

Enclosure (1) dated 7-22-58
102-10661
(SENT DIRECT)

Handwritten notes and stamps including "RECEIVED" and "CRIME" with various initials and dates.

Memo to Mr. Tolson

With reference to the use of 1950 population figures, we do use this source as a basis for the calculation of crime rates for groups of cities, either by population groups or by geographical division or state. (page 92, latest UCR enclosed as an example) But, as indicated in previous memoranda, we do not calculate any such rates for individual cities. For each city we only show the number of offenses they report to us. (page 102 of UCR enclosed as example) We must use the latest available, nationally compiled populations figures to calculate average crime rates for groups of cities as above, and the only thing we have available are the 1950 figures. It would not be sound, for example, in calculating the crime rate for cities with population from 100,000 to 250,000 as a group to use local Chamber of Commerce estimates of the population for each place in view of the lack of uniformity under which such estimates are made. This is explained adequately, I believe, in the first paragraph beginning on page 91 of the Uniform Crime Reports for last year, (enclosed). On that page we point out that the 1957 rates for the city groups are based on the 1950 population figures because no later data are available on a nation-wide basis. We go on in that particular section of the text to give a somewhat technical presentation of the problems involved in the calculation of rates based on various population figures to satisfy the sociologists and research students.

Incidentally, we have been in contact from time to time with the Census Bureau people and they have been unable to furnish us current population figures for the various reporting cities in the crime reporting program and for the rural areas separately. This population problem was the number one item on the agenda furnished the current Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting, headed by Dr. Peter P. Lejins of the Department of Sociology, University of Maryland.

The current committee has completed their work and within the next week or ten days we will have a draft of their final report.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1 - That the attached letter go forward to Attorney General Edmund G. Brown, transmitting to him a copy of the Director's letter to Time magazine dated July 18, 1958, and a copy of the annual issue of the Uniform Crime Reports for last year pointing out to him that our figures do not show a 35% increase in California crime last year.

(OVER)

Memo to Mr. Tolson

2 - That the attached letter go forward to ~~Mr. Bern M. Jacobson~~
Law Enforcement Representative, Law Enforcement Section of the Office of
the Attorney General of California, transmitting to him a copy of the Director's
letter to Time magazine.

3 - That copies of the foregoing correspondence be forwarded to all
California SACs.

4 - That the attached letter go forward to the Special Agent in Charge,
San Francisco, advising that he may accept an appointment to the Crime Reporting
and Statistics Committee of the California Police Officers Association and
transmitting to him copies of the correspondence mentioned above.

5 - That we prepare an SAC Letter transmitting to the field, copies
of the Director's letter of July 18, 1958, to Time magazine with instructions that
the SAC in each city mentioned in the Time article, deliver a copy of the Director's
letter to the Administrative head of the Police Agency of that city.

*Memo 7/21/58
7/21/58
J.E.L. : jmb
18
7/21/58
7/21/58*

expedite

*J.P.M.
7/21*

[Signature]


[Signature]

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July 18, 1958

J. P. MOHR

TIME MAGAZINE STORY JUNE 30, 1958
CRIME RATES FOR INDIVIDUAL CITIES
RECENT PUBLICITY

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
b7c 

The recent unfavorable publicity concerning the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) is attributable exclusively not to any misstatements within the UCR or mismanagement of the UCR program by the FBI. It resulted entirely from a terrible mistake by Time magazine in their June 30, 1958, issue. Completely without justification, they laid the blame for their errors to the FBI in the June 30 issue and again in their July 21 issue. Copy of each is attached.

THE JUNE 30 ISSUE OF TIME MAGAZINE

This represents a conglomerate of just about everything it is possible to do wrong with crime statistics as follows:

1. Time states "In the FBI list of felony rates in U. S. cities, Chicago ranks second most law abiding..." This is absolutely false. The UCR has never listed "felony rates in U. S. cities" We never calculate any rates for individual cities. To the contrary, we have refused many requests to do so and regularly in the UCR we caution against such tactics.* Time is responsible for the rates they published, not the FBI. All we ever publish for individual cities is the total number of offenses in each category, such as, murder, robbery, larceny, etc., the police report to us. TABLE #35-P.98-UCR 1957 ANNUAL - COPY ATTACHED.
* P. 97 - " " " " " " " " " " " "

2. In calculating the rates for cities they listed, Time used the 1950 census figures from published Census Bureau reports and the number of offenses for each city from the UCR. They thus arrived at the number of offenses for 1000 inhabitants for each of the 22 cities they listed. Presumably they used the 1950 census figures because the Census Bureau has no more recent population figures for all cities. Obviously, if since 1950, any city has increased, for instance, upwards to 60% in population, a crime rate calculated using 1957 crimes and 1950 census figures will constitute a distortion of the true facts. Such a city cannot be compared with others. That is why the FBI has never done this.

3 AUG 11 1958

3. Time added together into one figure all categories of crimes and calculated a "composite" crime rate for each city. For Los Angeles, for example, Time added together that city's reported murders, robberies, rapes, etc.

Enclosures
ARK:lao (3)
L. H. Nease

ENCLOSURE
AUG 3 1958

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NOT RECORDED
102 11 958

CRIME REC

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

assaults, burglaries, larcenies, and auto thefts as published in UCR for 1957 to get a grand total of crime for Los Angeles. Then, with that figure and the 1950 census figure, Time prepared a crime rate. (Number of offenses divided by population times 1000) The fallacy in this is apparent. This procedure gives the same weight to each larceny offense as to murder.

EXAMPLE

TWO CITIES WITH SAME POPULATION

	<u>CITY A</u>	<u>CITY B</u>
Murder	0	30
Robbery	0	60
Assaults	0	60
Burglary	10	10
Larceny	250	10
Auto Thefts	40	10
Total	300	180

Under the Time procedure, City A, above, is more crime ridden than City B, simply because it has more total offenses reported. In fact, however, City B is truly crime ridden because of the high number of murders, robberies and assaults. We never make this type of "lumped" comparison in the UCR.

4. Time made a direct comparison of crime between cities. In each issue of the UCR we specifically caution against such comparisons and set forth many reasons why it is improper. - P. 97 - 1957 ANNUAL UCR - COPY ATTACHED.

5. Time lifted most of its article from the New York Times issue of June 22, 1958. Time went to press June 22 on its June 30, 1958, issue and failed to have its Washington Bureau check the figures with us. The Times item is attached. There was virtually no reaction to the New York Times article but there has been widespread reaction to the Time article which erroneously quotes the FBI as the source.

THE JULY 21, 1958, ISSUE OF TIME MAGAZINE

A letter to the editor of Time on page 4 (attached) questions the use of 1950 population in calculating crime rates. Time again erred and inserted after this letter to the editor "Time should have pointed out that for all cities listed

Memo to Mr. Tolson

the FBI used 1957 crime figures and 1950 census figures. --Ed." This statement is false. We did not do it -- Time did.

Time's Washington Bureau has admitted to us their June 30 and July 21, 1958, articles were erroneous. Their city crime rate listing they admit was "lifted" bodily from the New York Times without checking. The Washington Bureau of Time (News Editor) called us July 17, 1958, asking us to answer several questions about FBI-UCR figures which caused them to receive unfavorable mail. We blessed out Time and straightened them out as to their error. We made no mistake; they did, as did the New York Times.

Fred Bruin, Time Wash. Bur. News Editor admitted the do Wk

The foregoing summary of careless reporting by Time has brought unfavorable reaction from California's Attorney General Pat Brown (who could hardly wait to write about it.) Also, from Atlanta, Denver and there will probably be others. When a magazine like Time charges the FBI with full blame for Times' fiasco, those complaining to us can hardly be criticized. When the full facts of the case are brought to light I think it is only fair to state that the present situation did not result from inadequate supervision of UCR at the FBI. To the contrary, we have carefully avoided and regularly cautioned against the very thing Time and the New York Times did. It is most unfortunate Time published such a vulnerable piece and doubly unfortunate they blamed us for the error.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be forwarded to Henry R. Luce of Time. This will set the record straight and serve henceforth as a basis for answering those complaining about "FBI figures" in Time Magazine.

[Handwritten signature]

* A SEPARATE MEMORANDUM IS BEING SUBMITTED ON THIS.

letter should be cleared with Houston's office

↓ We should put a-g. Brown at the head of their...

yes. [Handwritten signature]

July 21, 1958

Honorable Edmund G. Brown
Attorney General
State of California
600 State Building
San Francisco 2, California

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

I have read an article appearing in the San Francisco Examiner of July 16, 1958, captioned "FBI Crime Report Unfair, Brown Says." I have also read the article appearing in Time magazine under date of June 30, 1958, showing a listing of crime rates for selected large cities in the United States.

With reference to the article in Time magazine I am enclosing for your information a copy of my letter of July 18, 1958, to the editor of Time which I believe you will find self-explanatory.

I am also enclosing a copy of the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin for 1957 for your convenience and I would like to point out that the only place in this publication where we make any attempt to indicate the trend of crime in California appears on page 92. On this page we show the number of offenses reported to the FBI by 186 cities in California during each of the years 1956 and 1957. Only the number of offenses is shown since we did not convert the figures into terms of the number of crimes per unit of population. These figures show that the total crimes reported to us by these cities in California increased 12.9 per cent from 1956 to 1957 which I am sure you will agree is quite close to the 12.8 per cent increase which you are quoted as indicating for California in the item in the San Francisco Examiner mentioned above. We did not make any statement in the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin to the effect that California crime increased 35 per cent as you indicated to the press.

MAILED 2
JUL 29 1958

REC-55
Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten signature]
JUL 24 1958

- Tolson _____
- Boardman AEL:pah
- Belmont _____
- Mohr (6)
- Nease _____
- Parsons 1 - SAC, Los Angeles (Enclosures - 2)
- Rosen 1 - SAC, San Diego (Enclosures - 2)
- Tamm _____
- Trotter 1 - SAC, San Francisco (Enclosures - 2)
- Clayton _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____
- W. C. Sullivan air mail

67 JUL 29 1958

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAIL ROOM Address obtained from Crime Records.

CYRIL W. MCLEAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
107-9 CENTRAL BUILDING
FORMERLY CENTRAL BANK BLDG.
436 14TH STREET
OAKLAND 12, CALIFORNIA

July 21st, 1958

Callahan
[Redacted]

67C

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

Dear Brother Hoover:

The San Francisco Bay Area newspapers, two or three weeks ago, published some figures from your last crime report. The astonishing increase for California aroused State Attorney General Edmund G. Brown, who endeavored through news releases, to show that the blame attached to him or other State law enforcement officers.

Your last Report was not received by me, although I had been on the mailing list; I will appreciate a copy.

Brown being a candidate for Governor, as you well know, against my friend, Senator William F. Knowland, is trying to avoid political implications. Very frankly, as you also know I am anxious to use the implications.

I also have loftier motives which I am sure coincide with yours, and they are to help in decreasing major crime and for that reason to obtain a correct analysis.

The enclosed clipping from our legal newspaper, The Inter-City Express, sets forth Brown's tactics.

Also enclosed is tear sheet from Oakland Tribune of July 20th, the first 2 paragraphs of which were written by my friend, Dave Hope, who is one of the finest newspapermen that we have here and not only a Past Master of his own Lodge but of many other things.

Will you help us? Our understanding is that your Report is not broken down by States and does not analyze the State of California individually. Is it practicable to furnish figures of 3 or 4 states in which the increase by themselves will compare the increase of crime in California with that of other states, such as New York? Then we can pick out the figures for California and make a comparison.

REC'D
JUL 23 1958

RECEIVED - FBI

ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED

NOV 12 1958
AUG 5 1958

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover

-2-

July 21st, 1958

I hope to talk with you, even though it may only be for a few minutes, at the American Bar Association Meeting in Los Angeles. I shall endeavor to attend the meeting at which you will be the Moderator. My wife, Marie and I will be at the Biltmore.

With kind personal wishes, I am

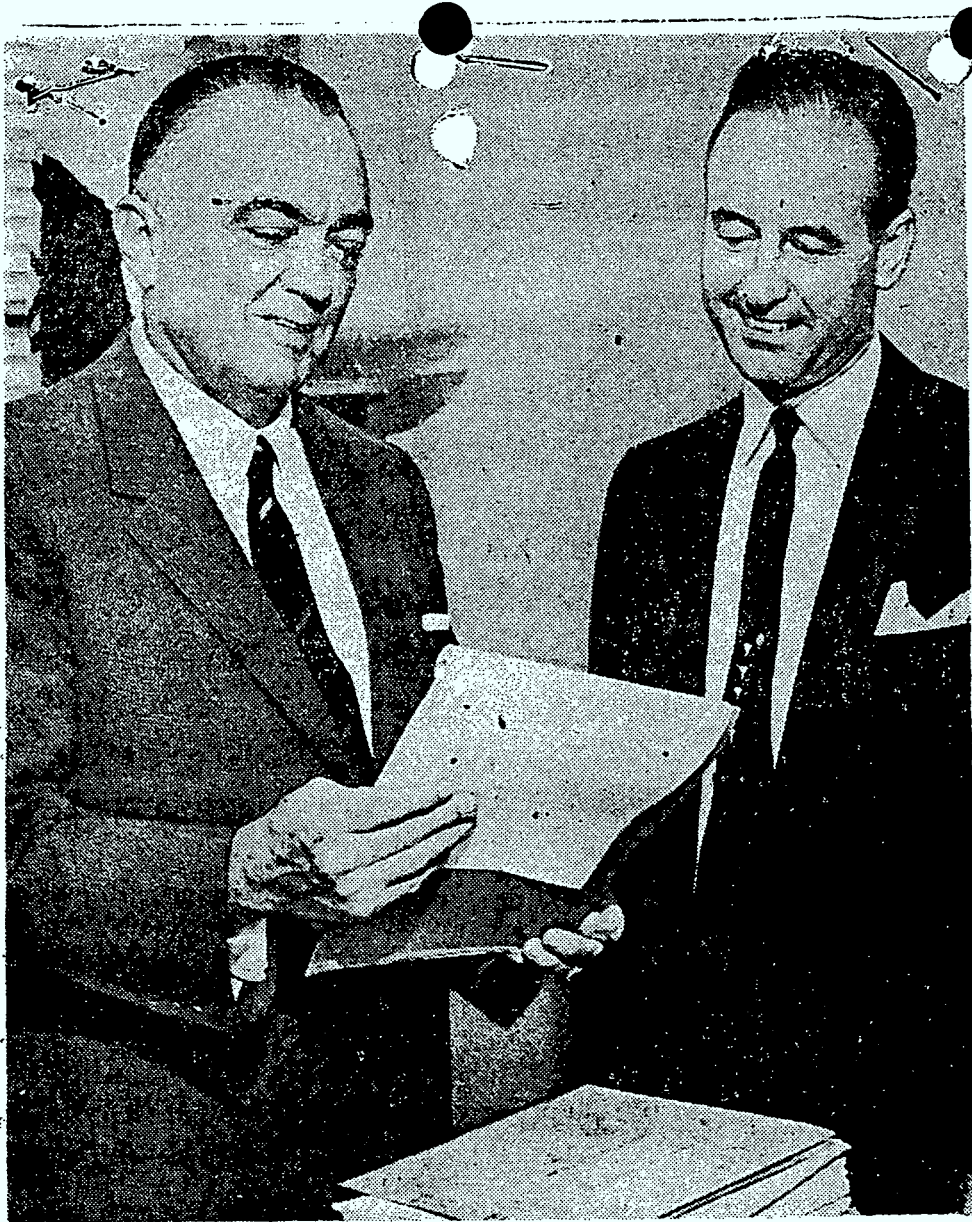
Fraternally,


CYRIL W. McCLEAN

CWM:k

Encls.

Via Airmail



—San Diego Union Staff Photo

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, confers with C. Erwin Piper, head of FBI office in San Diego.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CALLED 'MISINFORMED'

J. Edgar Hoover Scores Brown For FBI Criticism

SAN DIEGO UNION
AUG. 12, 1958

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, yesterday said Atty. Gen. Brown was misinformed when he criticized the FBI for assertedly publishing incorrect figures on the crime rate in California.

In an exclusive interview with The San Diego Union, Hoover also took issue with Brown for saying the crime figures submitted to the FBI by Los Angeles were accurate while those for New York, Chicago and Detroit were not.

Hoover, who is vacationing in La Jolla, was interviewed in the San Diego FBI office in the San Diego Trust & Savings Building.

Asked if crime was increasing in California, Hoover said it "definitely" was.

"Recently the attorney general of Cali-

nately, Mr. Brown didn't inform himself as to the facts before he spoke.

"He said the FBI had announced there has been an increase in crime of 35 per cent in California and that this held California up to unjustified criticism. The FBI never did anything like that."

Hoover said the FBI's figures showed that the California crime rate had increased 12.9 per cent last year.

"Mr. Brown's own figures showed an increase of 12.8 per cent. Unfortunately, Mr. Brown was misinformed or didn't see the facts when he made the statement," Hoover said.

The FBI director said Brown's statement had been predicated on a magazine article in which the magazine had compiled its own figures, based on the 1950 population

NOT RECORDED
167 SEP. 5 1958

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PERS. FILES

CALL 'MISINFORMED'

J. Edgar Hoover Refutes Brown

(Continued from a-13)

and said that Los Angeles had submitted accurate figures whereas New York, Chicago and Detroit had not," he said. "I don't think he knew what he was talking about there either.

"I can't vouch for the complete accuracy of the figures for New York, Chicago or Los Angeles, or San Diego or San Francisco. I'm depending on the basic integrity of the chiefs of police. I think it's wrong to assume that the chief of police, or police commissioner, of New York has given us phony statistics."

Hoover said many persons in the United States have been lulled into a false sense of security because of the drop in Communist Party membership in the last few years.

"The Communists are smaller numerically but practically are stronger," he said. "Those members who have strayed from loyalty to the Kremlin have been purged from membership, leaving a hard core of fanatic Communists."

He said the Communist Party is infiltrating labor unions and racial groups.

Hoover said much of the work of the FBI in San Diego is in the security field, involving the aircraft plants, the naval establishments and Camp Pendleton.

FINGERPRINTS FILED

Last year the FBI obtained convictions in 98.6 per cent of its cases which went to trial, he said. The defendants pleaded guilty in 93 per cent of the cases. This indicates the expertness with which the cases were prepared, he said.

Hoover said the FBI's fingerprint file, the largest in the world, contains the fingerprints of 74 million persons. In addition to providing a check on the identity of criminals or fugitives from justice, the file is invaluable in identifying victims of disasters, he said.

The FBI sends a team to the scene of plane crashes or train wrecks to check

fingerprints. Hoover said. In the recent plane crash near Las Vegas, the FBI was able to identify all of the victims through fingerprints, he said.

Hoover said there is no "so-called king" or central governing body of crime in the nation.

"However," he said, "the gangs and syndicates try to observe each other's prerogatives in territory. They seldom cross over. When that happens, you have some killings."

PUBLICATION FAVORED

The FBI chief said he believes in holding adults responsible, criminally and financially, for the acts of their children.

He said he also believes in publishing the names of youths who commit serious crimes.

"Nailing the identity down has an excellent psychological effect and acts as a deterrent," he said.

Hoover said he had completed his annual health examination at the La Jolla Medical Clinic. He said he has lost 30 pounds in the last year.

Brown's Short Memory

EDMUND BROWN, California's attorney general and Democratic candidate for governor, knows his political ropes.

When J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, accused Mr. Brown of misinforming the public on California crime figures, the attorney general took a common political refuge.

He said he didn't want to get into a battle of statistics with Mr. Hoover and then quickly switched off to a diverting issue—Tijuana. Tijuana came in for a beating.

If elected governor, Mr. Brown said, he would see that something was done. He said the border should be closed to those under 21 to keep them from contact with "sordid things which they are too young to appraise."

If he can't fight Mr. Hoover, he can fight Tijuana. There aren't any votes to lose in Tijuana.

The point might be raised that as governor Mr. Brown would be the chief executive officer of the state. As attorney general he has been the chief law enforcement officer. What he could do as governor that he was prevented from doing as attorney general for eight years is not too clear.

As a matter of fact Mr. Brown met with Mexican officials in San Diego on common border problems, including juveniles and narcotics, in May of 1957. He stated at that time:

"We seek to keep the border unimpaired as a generator of good will and of economic and cultural exchange. There are offenders against international amity on both sides of the border and we intend to launch a coordinated drive on them."

Mr. Brown recognized at that time the problem of the border does not belong in politics. Exploitation of this issue for political advantage can only make the reaching of proper agreements between the two countries much more difficult. Mr. Brown knows that—or did a year ago.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Edward

John

THE SAN DIEGO UNION
9-2-58

NOT RECORDED
46 SEP 19 1958

50 SEP 30 1958

PERMITS

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Mr. Parsons _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tamm _____
- Mr. Trotter _____
- Mr. W. C. Sullivan _____
- Mr. Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the list, including 'Tolson', 'Belmont', and others. A large black redaction box covers the names of Mr. W. C. Sullivan and Mr. Holloman. To the right of the redaction is the handwritten code 'b7C'. Above the list, there are handwritten initials 'JAC' and 'JAC'.

- See Me _____ ()
 - Note and Return _____ ()
 - Prepare Reply _____ ()
 - For Your Recommendation _____ ()
 - What are the facts? _____ ()
- Remarks:

[Handwritten notes and stamps in the remarks section. Includes a large handwritten '4' with a dollar sign, a date stamp 'FEB 2 11 35 AM '58', and a signature '3/10' at the bottom right. There are also some illegible stamps and markings.

Article Section I

YOUR PINK SLIP IS SHOWING, MR. BROWN
The Truth About Knowland's Opponent

By OLIVER CARLSON

LOS ANGELES—Edmund G. "Pat" Brown, who aspires to be California's next Governor, is fervently hoping that the moderate and conservative Democrats of this state have bought a myth. The myth is that Pat Brown, like them, is a moderate, slightly right-of-center Democrat. He looks like one. And before the numerous business and professional groups which he carefully cultivates, his speeches make him sound like one.

Why is Brown's "moderation" a myth? Let's look at the record. And while we look, let's bear in mind that with the rapidly worsening situation in the Far East, California is the most vital and sensitive state in all the West. Mao and Khrushchev are aware of the great concentration of aircraft, missile, electronic and chemical plants here, of our oil fields and refineries, of our great ports and airfields. They know, too—even if Pat Brown is unaware of it—that Communist party membership and concentration in California is the second highest in the Nation. They know that Harry Bridges and Lou Goldblatt continue to boss the International Longshoreman's and Warehouseman's Union, and hence control Pacific Coast shipping. They know there are powerful forces within the Democratic party of California who want to abandon Formosa and Chiang Kai-shek's government to the mercy of the Reds; withdraw the Seventh Fleet; recognize Red China; admit her to the United Nations; and in general appease the USSR no matter what the cost to us or to the rest of the free world.

Indicative of the advances made by these forces within the Democratic ranks is the proposal put forward, in this year's state Democratic platform, that California repeal the "loyalty oaths still required of all public employees, of candidates for public office, and for the use of public school property." A further sign of where California Democrats are going is the fact that the Young Democrats, in drafting their platform, came out for recognition of Red China and called for the immediate abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

One clear voice has stood out above all others warning of the danger of appeasing world communism—that of Senator William F. Knowland.

But what of Pat Brown? For eight years now he has been the chief legal officer of the State of California. Prior to that he was District Attorney for San Francisco. For the past four years he has been commonly recognized as the undisputed leader of the state's Democratic party. The following is his record on communism and Communists.

one of the most successful Communist-front

organizations established in the middle 1930's was the National Lawyers Guild. The San Francisco chapter was both large and vocal. Pat Brown, sensing its importance to a young man eager for acclaim and public office, joined up and remained a good-standing member until the beginning of World War II. Of course, the unwarranted attacks of the mighty USSR against little Finland in the late fall of 1939, followed by the Hitler-Stalin Pact of June 1940, made communism and its numerous front organizations anathema to the American people. It was a very appropriate time to get out. And Brown did.

THREE YEARS LATER we were in the war, an ally of Soviet Russia. The Communists and their fellow travelers, who shortly before had denounced President Roosevelt as a warmonger, did a quick about-face when the Nazis invaded Russia. Many front organizations—including the National Lawyers Guild—blossomed forth stronger than ever. Under the circumstances, an eager-beaver lawyer with political aspirations would join up. This is exactly what Pat Brown did. In fact, he became so active that he was elected its vice president.

By 1946 Stalin had lowered the Iron Curtain over Eastern Europe. The Cold War was on. Communist spies and secret agents were uncovered all over the world, including the United States. The order went out from Moscow that Communists everywhere must openly declare their loyalty to the Soviet Union. American public opinion once more became alarmed at Communist infiltration in schools, motion pictures, labor unions and professional organizations. From New York to Los Angeles the duped, the timid and the opportunists joined in a mass exodus from Communist-dominated organizations. So, apparently, did Brown, who claimed to have just discovered that the National Lawyers Guild was dominated by the Reds. And, if Brown denounced the Communists at that time it must have been sotto voce, for he continued to get favorable mention in the Communist People's World all through 1946.

In February, 1945, District Attorney Brown of San Francisco actively supported a move to grant States citizenship to Harry Bridges. He denounced moves by the US Immigration Department to have Bridges deported to his native Australia as "a threat to industrial peace." Thanks to the good work of Pat Brown and his friends, Harry Bridges is now an American citizen, and still heads the potent Longshoreman's Union.

When, in 1946, Brown ran for the first time as Democratic candidate for Attorney General, he was formally endorsed by the following organizations,

See also...

1399

TOP CLIPPING
DATED 10-6-58
FROM Human Events
MARKED FILE AND INITIALED

NOT RECORDED
199 NOV 13 1958

57 NOV 13 1958

all of which were Communist-infiltrated or dominated at that time: Hollywood Independent Citizens' Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions; National Citizens' Political Action Committee; CIO Council of California; United Committee for Political Action; Conference of Studio Unions.

Always ready to make a speech, he addressed many an organization of dubious origin. According to the *People's World* for June 17, 1946, he was one of the speakers at a big Los Angeles rally under the auspices of a commie front, the "Mobilization for Democracy." The *People's World* of November 7, 1945 also listed Brown as a committee member for the banquet honoring the "American Youth for Democracy," a well-known Communist front.

The heart and center of Communist indoctrination for all of Northern California was the "California Labor School" at San Francisco. Here were trained the young professional revolutionists for their work in mass organizations. Here artists, writers and entertainers were taught how to turn their talents to the use of communism. The documentation which now exists upon that school would fill volumes. *But when, in November, 1946, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Un-American Activities in California called upon District Attorney Brown of San Francisco to assist in an investigation of the California Labor School, Brown refused.*

IN 1950 PAT BROWN was the only Democrat to be elected to a major state office. He became Attorney General. He was the legal arm of the state.

During the past eight years, state and congressional investigation committees have conducted innumerable probes on subversives and subversive movements in this state. Certainly it was the duty of the Attorney General and his staff to assist in this work. But while Brown found it expedient, from time to time, to sound off against the dangers of communism in general, he was strangely reluctant to do anything about it in California. His office supposedly has a special division devoted to checking on subversive activities here, but I have searched in vain to find out what it has done in the past eight years. It appears to be completely dormant.

Such vagaries, it should be noted, are not "ancient history"—events confined to the past of a decade or so ago. The most amazing development out of Pat Brown's office took place just this year—in April, 1958—when the Attorney General sent out to the leading Peace Officers of California, (Sheriffs, Police Chiefs, etc.) an official booklet prepared and printed by the Justice Department of California. Division of Criminal Law and Enforcement, entitled: "Guide to Community Relations for Peace Officers."

In this official document, prepared under the direct guidance of Assistant Attorney General Emmet Daly, and with the official blessing of the Attorney General himself, is a bibliography of selected books, pamphlets, and audio-visual aids designed to give the Peace Officers of California a thorough understanding of the many aspects of minority groups. The idea is a splendid one—except for one thing: That

bibliography is a loaded list—loaded with books and pamphlets by authors well known for their Communist or pro-Communist affiliations.

Here for police officers to study at the recommendation of the Attorney General are works by:

GENE WELTFISH. Social anthropologist. She is probably best remembered for her public speeches during the Korean War when she insisted that our troops had used germ warfare, as charged by the Chinese Communists. She took an active part on a host of Communist-front organizations. She was one of the signers of the statement in defense of Gerhart Eisler, notorious agent of the Communist International in the United States. One of her pamphlets, *The Races of Mankind*, which the Attorney General recommends, was barred from use by the War Department because its declared aim was to create racial antagonism.

FRANZ BOAS AND RUTH BENEDICT (both deceased). Social anthropologists. Boas' record as an active supporter of Communist causes goes back at least to 1931. Ruth Benedict was a close co-worker with Gene Weltfish. All their writings which are recommended are given a pro-Communist slant.

MAXWELL S. STEWART. Author and editor. Identified as sponsor or active participant in at least 36 Communist-front organizations. At one time editor of "Soviet Russia Today."

DR. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER. Negro sociologist. The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contain 18 citations of Frazier's connections with Communist causes in the United States. His book was highly praised in the Communist press and literary journals when it first appeared in 1949.

CAREY MCWILLIAMS. Editor and writer. Three of his books are included in the recommended bibliography. McWilliams is at present editor of *The Nation*. In 1929 he was one of the attorneys for "Amtorg," the official Soviet trading organization in the United States. He was also a leading member of the National Lawyers' Guild at the same time Pat Brown belonged to it. All three of his books on Brown's recommended list have been highly praised by the Communist press.

Space does not permit me to cite the many other well known pro-Communists whose books or pamphlets are likewise recommended reading for California peace officers. Had this reading list been loaded—for example—with racist literature, you can be sure there would have been a hue and cry from Oregon to the Mexican border.

How did it happen that Brown and his staff issued such a slanted list of readings? Was it intentional? Was it due to carelessness? Or was it stupidity? Whatever the reason—and I hope Brown gives us the answer—the responsibility is his.

If, in the face of the record I have cited above, moderate California Democrats think Pat Brown is the kind of a man they want for Governor, Heaven help them—and us! Of course he's no Communist; he's just an opportunist whose pink slip is showing.

Oliver Carlson is a well-known writer on political subjects. The author of many books, he has contributed frequently to such magazines as *The Freeman* and *Reader's Digest*.

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Your Pink Slip is
Showing, Mr. Brown

(Mr. Oliver Carlsson
Everett, Wash. D.C.)

Edmund ^{JE} Brown, the Democratic nominee for Governor of California is hoping that the conservative and moderate Democrats of the state will think that he is one of them. A cursory look at his record will show that this pose is sharply in contrast with his past record.

California has the second largest concentration of Communists in the country. Indicative of the advances made by the Reds in the Democratic Party this year is the Democratic platform which calls for the abolition of the loyalty oaths still required of public employes, of candidates for public office and for the use of public school property. The Young Democrats came out for recognition of Red China and the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

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Mr. Brown himself ~~NOT RECORDED~~
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of the National Lawyers Guild, a highly successful Communist front organization. In fact, he joined it on two separate occasions and served as its vice-president. Brown continued to get favorable mention in the Communist "People's World" through 1946. In 1945, as DA of San Francisco, Brown supported a move to grant US citizenship to Harry Bridges. In 1946, when Brown ran for Attorney-General, he got

the support of 8 Communist organizations, and he spoke at least twice at rallies of Communist organizations.

The nerve center of Communism in Northern California was the California Labor School at San Francisco. DA Brown was asked by the State Senate to investigate this establishment and he refused. In the 8 years that he has served as

Attorney-General, his office had done little or nothing about subversive activities in the state. In 1958, the Attorney General's office put out a pamphlet designed to help peace officers in their relations with minority groups.

Cited by the Attorney General for additional reading by peace officers were books by such well-known Reds as Gene Weltfish, who insisted that our troops had used germ warfare in the Korean War and whose pamphlet, "The Races of Mankind" was banned by the War; Maxwell S. Stewart who was identified with 36 Communist organizations; Dr. E. Franklin Frazier who has been connected with 18 Communist causes. Was this selection of reading material made by Attorney-General Brown or was it due to carelessness?

It is up to the voters to decide. Of Course, Brown is no Communist; he's just an opportunist whose pink slip is showing.

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Ziffren Linked To Gangster By Knowland

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 (AP). — Senator Knowland charges that Attorney General Edmund G. Brown and his imported Chicago machine-type political organization seek to impose a package deal on the historic Democratic Party and the people of this State.

Addressing a Republican rally at the California Club last night, the G. O. P. candidate for Governor sought to link Democratic National Committeeman Paul Ziffren of Los Angeles with a dead Chicago gangster.

Senator Knowland charged Mr. Ziffren is the "political architect behind my opponent for Governor." He cited testimony from the Kefauver Committee crime report indicating Mr. Ziffren had business dealings with Alex. Louis Greenberg, slain in Chicago December 8, 1955.

Denounce Charge

In Los Angeles Mr. Ziffren told the San Francisco Chronicle by telephone "this sounds to me like another Joe Kamp pamphlet of absurdities," he added:

"I've never believed in talking about dead men and I don't propose to engage the Knowland-Kamp campaign on such a ghoulish level."

Mr. Ziffren said he had not heard of any Kefauver Committee records involving him.

Senator Knowland's speech gave an involved account of what he said was the background on Mr. Ziffren's relations with Mr. Greenberg, including an alleged partnership with the gangster in a

San Bernardino (Calif.) property.

Sees "Infiltration"

The Senate Minority Leader asserted also that Mr. Ziffren was a partner in the law firm of Jake Arvey of Chicago—"the same Arvey who is the machine political boss of Chicago and a business affiliate of Alex Louis Greenberg."

Senator Knowland said his investigation "revealed the existence in California of a shadowland powerful force infiltrating our political and economic life."

"I am speaking," he said, "of what should be termed the 'overworld'—that place where illicitly obtained money is placed into business and political life of our communities and where the power to control is achieved through this process to finance."

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 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Traylor
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan
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 Mr. Holloman
 Miss Gandy

will call
 [Redacted]
 b7C ✓

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA

Pat Brown's Contradictions

IT IS UNFORTUNATE that the people of California have to turn to sources other than Atty. Gen. Edmund G. Brown to learn the true status of the crime threat in California. It is true that Mr. Brown has offered some answers, but they often are in contradiction with other views he has expressed.

The chronology of the Democratic gubernatorial candidate's statements about crime is interesting. In 1952 he said there was no organized crime in California. Three months later he created a Citizens Advisory Committee on Crime Prevention.

December, 1953, found Mr. Brown warning of a shocking increase in crime. In early 1954 he professed that crime was leveling off, only to add three months later that a "drastic clamp-down was needed."

Two weeks ago Mr. Brown said that organized crime had been "gradually eradicated" under his administration. On the very day he made this statement, United States Atty. Gen. William G. Rogers announced that the Justice Department had sent agents into California to investigate crime and the top-

ranking racketeers who have moved into our state from the east.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee, in its hearings here, has since uncovered evidence that Mafia links extend to San Diego. The Mafia is organized crime on an international scale. In the course of detailing Mafia activities to the committee, Capt. James E. Hamilton of the Los Angeles police, said that organized crime has increased 100 per cent in California since 1950.

The people of California may well ask how these facts have escaped the attention of Mr. Brown, the state's chief law enforcement officer. They are known to Atty. Gen. Rogers, Capt. Hamilton and J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Hoover has disputed Mr. Brown's crime statistics and offered impressive evidence to show that crime in the state is definitely on the rise.

Mr. Brown's statements and performance indicate that he is confused and indecisive. If he has evidence to the contrary, let him submit it to the jury of the people of California.

Stagg

SAN DIEGO UNION
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