

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

HUGO BLACK

PART 1 OF 1

Office Menwindum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FDI

DATE: July 21, 1949

FROM .: SAC, El Puso

SUBJECT: STURLING BLACK - MISSELLANGOUS INFORMATION SOMETHING

This is to record the fact that STERLING FLACK, the youngest sch of U.S. Supreme Justice HUCO BLACK, is presently residing at Les Alames, N. ... , where he has recently accepted employment ith the Logal Division of the Atomic Engrar Commission, Los Alamos, N.M. According to WILL HARRICCH of the Santa Fe Mow Mexican, STERLING PLACK recently received his law degree from Columbia Law School, New York, New York.

The above information to being furnished to the Bureau for any

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DOCUMENT - 2

DATE - 6/30/51

COMMUNICATION - Knoxville letter to FBIHO

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Paragraph 1 - One deletion for (b) (7) (D) to protect identity of confidential source. Fight deletions for (b) (7) (C) and (b) (7) (D) to protect the privacy of an individual as well as the identity of the source providing the information.

Paragraph 2 - One deletion for (b)(7)(C) and (b)(7)(D) to protect the privacy of an individual as well as the identity of the source providing the information.

Paragraph 3 - Two deletions for (b) (7) (C) and (b) (7) (D) to protect the privacy of an individual as well as the identity of the source providing the information.

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, KNOXVILLE

JUSTICE HUGO BLACK INFORMATION CONCERNING CONFIDENTIAL

who is a confidential plant informant of this office, advised on 3/23/51 that had been afforded a polygraph examination and had admitted prior membership in the Ku Klux Klan in 1928.

This matter was not reported to this office by AEC Security and subsequently, a review of file was made by an agent of this office, and the file was found to contain a letter from

This letter contained a statement to the effect that, in explaining his reaction to the question of having withheld information from Stated that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan in 1928 (Junior Organization); that he was a neighbor of HUGO BLACK in Alabama at that time; but that he is not now a member of the Klan, having gotten out when BLACK did. It is noted that lists a present address of and states he has resided there since July, 1943. From January, 1941, to July, 1943, he resided at and from 1936 to 1941, he resided

The above information is being submitted to the Bureau under instant caption for the confidential information of the Bureau, in view of the information furnished by under polygraph examination to the effect that JUSTICE HUGO BLACK was formerly a member of the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama.

A copy of this letter is being furnished to Birmingham in order that the AEA - A investigation of the may be reopened for further investigation to establish prior membership in the Ku Klux Klan.

JAP:bk 116-35418 cc: Birmingham

NOT RECORDED

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2 Aug 9 1951.

DOCUMENT - 3

DATE - 3/12/52

COMMUNICATION - Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd memo

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Paragraph 1 - Two deletions for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of a confidential source.

Paragraph 2 - Two deletions for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of a confidential source.

Paragraph 3 - One deletion for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of a confidential source.

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Hr. Ladd

Mr. Rosen

HUGO BLACK SUBJECT:

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: March 12,

is presently being developed as a durcen Informant proticularly in regard to Ku Klux Klan activities. has been active in Klan activities as far back as the 1920's and has furnished considerable information concerning individuals schive in the Klan.

has stated that he had been a close boyhood friend and schoolmate of U. S. Supreme Court Justice, Hugo Black, who was also reised in Clay County, Alabama. Stated that he was present when Black was sworn into the Klan as a member of the Robert B. Lee Klavern in the 1920's.

es an Informant Efforts are being made to utilize in nomesction with the investigation regarding the death of Harry T. Moore, at Mims, Florida.

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DOCUMENT - 4

DATE - 6/17/55

COMMUNICATION - FBIHO airtel to Washington Field Office

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 0

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

The entire page was withheld to protect information currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652. Exemption (b)(1) is cited for this deletion.

DOCUMENT - 5

DATE - 7/8/55

COMMUNICATION - Director, FBI to Deputy Attorney General

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 0

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

The entire page was withheld to protect information currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652. Exemption (b) (1) is cited for this deletion.

DOCUMENT - 6

DATE - 6/22/55

COMMUNICATION - Director, FBI to Deputy Attorney General

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 0

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

The entire page was withheld to protect information currently and properly classified pursuant to Fxecutive Order 11652. Exemption (b)(1) is cited for this deletion.

DOCUMENT - 7

DATE - 6/11/57

COMMUNICATION - A. Rosen to Mr. L. V. Boardman memo

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

No exemptions claimed.

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2 • UNITED SIMILO GOVERNMENT

TO

MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: 6/11/57

FROM

A. ROSEN

SUBJECT:

JUSTICE HUGO BLACK U. S. SUPREME COURT

INFORMATION CONCERNING

With reference to the attached radio message from the Los Angeles Office referring to information furnished by an informant concerning Justice Black, this matter was discussed with SAC J. F. Malone in Los Angeles. He was instructed to immediately take steps to determine the background of the individual who furnished the information, to interview the individual, get a signed statement from him and pin him down because this story sounds highly improbable. Nevertheless, we must check it out to see if there is any possible Federal violation; consequently, he is to take the necessary steps to pin the informant down and also verify his credibility.

He is to furnish the results of his inquiry to the Bureau for

further consideration.

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DOCUMENT - 8

DATE - 6/11/57

COMMUNICATION - Radiogram from SAC, Los Angeles to Director

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 3

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 3

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Page 1 - Four deletions for (b)(7)(C) to protect
the privacy of an individual.

Page 2 - Fourteen deletions for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of three individuals.

Page 3 - Seven deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of two individuals.

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xx Radio

URGENT 6-11-57

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES 110405

JUSTICE HUGO BLACK, U.S. SUPREME COURT, INFORMATION CONCERNING. WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS A PRIVATE DETECTIVE FROM MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, PHONED THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE JUNE 9. 1957 AND STATED THAT HE WAS RESIDING AT THE HAYWARD HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, AND HAD JUST ARRIVED THIS WEEK FROM FLORIDA WHERE HE WAS A FRIEND OF A JUDGE WHOM HE DECLINED TO IDENTIFY. "THIS JUDGE WAS IN LOS ANGELES 2 MONTHS AGO AND WAS QUOTE ROLLED UNQUOTE FOR APPROXIMATELY \$2,000 AFTER HAVING A DATE ARRANGED THROUGH THE ANN O'NEIL SOCIAL CLUB. SAID HE WAS HERE TO GET EVIDENCE ON THIS CLUB AND WOULD THEN REFER IT TO THE FBI. ON JUNE 10, PHONED AGAIN AND STATED THAT HE HAD JOINED THE ANN O'NEIL SOCIAL CLUB USING A PHONY CHECK TO OBTAIN EVIDENCE. CONTINUED TO DECLINE TO IDENTIFY THE JUDGE BUT LATER IDENTIFIED HIS CLIENT AS JUSTICE BLACK. HE RELATED THAT ACTUAL-LY BLACK APPROXIMATELY 10 DAYS AGO CAME TO LOS ANGELES ON PRIVATE BUSINESS AND ON THE PLANE MET A GIRL WHO IDENTIFIED HERSELF AS A DAUGHTER OF A JUDGE AND WHO STATED THAT SHE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE ANN O'NEIL SOCIAL CLUB, A GROUP THAT ARRANGED PARTIES AND DATES. JUPON ARRIVAL IN LOS ANGELES THIS GIRL INVITED BLACK TO VISIT HER RESIDENCE LOCATED IN THE 6600 BLOCK ON MARYLAND DRIVE WHERE SHE INTRODUCED BLACK TO A SISTER. THEY HAD SEVERAL DRINKS AND THEN HAD DINNER AT THE PRIME RIB RESTAURANT ON LA CIENEGA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES. THEN RETURNED TO THE RESIDENCE WHERE THEY HAD MORE DRINKS. BLACK ALLEGEDLY CLAIMING THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE WAS DRUGGED OR GOT DRUNK BUT PASSED OUT AND WHEN HE CAME TO HE WAS MISSING \$2.800 AND A DIAMOND RING VALUED AT \$9.000 WHICH BLACK HAD PURCHASED FOR \$3,700 AT A PUBLIC SALE AND WHICH HE HAD INSURED THROUGH LLOYDS OF LONDON AT HARRISBURG, PA. FOR RECORDED-79

4-11-5

INDEXED - 79

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, we suggested that it be suitable paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

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PAGE TWO:

BLACK WAS WORRIED ABOUT THE RING AS IT COULD BE TRACED TO HIM AND WOULD PROVE EMBARRASSING SO HE TELEPHONED BEACH WHO LATER MET BLACK IN JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, AND FURNISHED DETAILS. CLAIMED TO HAVE DONE QUOTE OFF THE RECORD UNQUOTE INVESTIGATIONS FOR BLACK IN 1948. HE FURTHER STATED THAT BLACK RESIDED IN SUITLAND, MARYLAND, AND WAS THE FATHER-IN-LAW OF AN ATTORNEY AND FRIEND OF THE IN MIAMI BEACH, I FURTHER CLAIMED IN PAST TO HAVE FURNISHED INFO TO SA JOSEPH PIERRE OF THE MIAMI OFFICE. ▶SAID THROUGH PROCESS OF ELIMINATION HE LOCATED THE GIRL WHO HAD BEEN WITH JUDGE BLACK. THROUGH THE SOCIAL CLUB AND TOOK HER AND HER 3 YEAR OLD DAUGHTER TO THE MOULIN ROUGE RESTAURANT IN HOLLYWOOD ON THE P.M. OF JUNE 9, 1957. GIRL AND HER DAUGHTER WERE AWAY FROM THE TABLE HE LOCATED AND TOOK THE DIAMOND RING FROM HER PURSE WHICH RING HE MAILED SPECIAL DELIVERY ON JUNE 10, 1957, TO A BONDSMAN BY THE NAME OF GOLDSTEIN ON NORTHEAST 2ND STREET, WASHINGTON, D.C. TO BE RETURNED TO THE JUSTICE. HE SAID THAT THIS BONDSMAN WAS THE SAME ONE WHO HAD BONDED JUDY KAPLAN. CLAIMED THAT WHILE AT THE MOULIN ROUGE HE PURPOSELY ATTEMPTED TO PAY HIS BILL WITH A POSTDATED PHONY CHECK SO THAT THE POLICE COULD BE CALLED AND THE GIRL IDENTIFIED. HOWEVER THE GIRL RAN OUT AND LATER ON THE EARLY A.M. OF JUNE 10. 1957, MET HIM AT THE HAYWARD HOTEL WITH HER DAUGHTER AND CLAIMED HE TOOK THE TWO TO THEIR HOTEL AND THERE OBSERVED THAT THEIR BAGS WERE PACKED. CONSEQUENTLY HE CALLED A LOCAL PRIVATE DETECTIVE AND HAD LEARNED THROUGH THE LATTER THAT ANN TO NEIL HAD ARRANGED FOR AND DAUGHTER TO GO TO LAS VEGAS ON THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ON JUNE 10. AT 3:30 P.M. CLAIMED THAT HE WAS STANDING BY EXPECTING TO BE ARRESTED ON THE PHONY CHECK CHARGES AND THAT HE EXPECTED TO ATTEMPT TO EXPOSE THE ANN O'NEIL SOCIAL CLUB AS A CALL HOUSE AND WOULD SUBPOENA AND EXPOSE HER AS A CALL GIRL. SAID AS A RESULT

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

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PAGE THREE:

OF THE POLICE INCIDENT AT THE MOULIN ROUGE HE HAD BEEN CALLED BY SEVERAL ATTORNEYS AT HIS HOTEL WHO WERE REFERRED TO HIM BY THE ANN O'NEIL SOCIAL CLUB, ONE OF WHOM SAID HE WAS REPRESENTING JERRY GEISLER, A PROMINENT HOLLYWOOD ATTORNEY. ON JUNE 10, 1957, HE HAD JUST RECEIVED A CALL FROM ANN O'NEIL WHO ADVISED HIM THAT IF HE DID NOT BRING HER \$500 AT 8:00 P.M. TONIGHT THAT SHE WAS GOING TO SIGN A COMPLAINT AGAINST HIM WHICH COULD RESULT IN HIS GETTING UP TO 5 YEARS IN JAIL. THAT WHILE HE HAD CONSULTED AN ATTORNEY WHOM HE DID NOT IDENTIFY HE DID NOT INTEND TO DO ANYTHING AND EXPECTED TO BE ARRESTED MOMENTARILY. WAS VERY RELUCTANT TO IDENTIFY JUDGE BLACK AND REQUESTED EXTREME CONFIDENCE. HE CLAIMED HE HAD BEEN IN-VESTIGATING THE ANN O'NEIL SOCIAL CLUB FOR 8 MONTHS AT THE REQUEST OF A LAWYERS ASSOCIATION IN MIAMI BEACH AND THAT THE BLACK EPISODE WAS INCIDENTAL. NO INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN CON-DUCTED, AND THE VERACITY OF CLAIMS HAS NOT BEEN VERIFIED, ALL INFO HAVING BEEN FURNISHED TELEPHONICALLY. TRATION AT HAYWARD HOTEL VERIFIED AS BY UNIDENTIFIED PHONE CALL. ANN O'NEIL SOCIAL CLUB HAS A PHONE LISTING AT 155 NORTH VERMONT AVENUE, LOS ANGELES. NO IDENTIFYING DATA LOS ANGELES INDICES ON OR ANN O'NEIL SOCIAL CLUB TO DATE. BUREAU WILL BE FURNISHED FURTHER INFORMATION WHEN RECEIVED. NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED.

RECEIVED:

3:26 AM RADIO

3:35 AM CODING UNIT RB

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If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

DOCUMENT - 9

DATE - 6/14/57

COMMUNICATION - Los Angeles to Director Airtel

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 9

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 9

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Page 1 - Seven deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual. Two deletions for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of a source providing information.

Page 2; Paragraph 1 - Three deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of three individuals.

Page 2; Paragraph 2 - One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

Page 2; Paragraph 3 - Three deletions for (b) (7) (C)
to protect the privacy of an individual.

Page 2; Paragraph 4 - One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

Page 2; Paragraph 5 - Two deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

Page 3; Paragraph 1 - Four deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

Page 3; Paragraph 2 - Two deletions for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of three individuals. Two are Special Agents of the FBI.

Page 3; Paragraph 4 - One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an FBI Agent.

Page 3; Paragraph 5 - One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an FBI Agent.

- Page 4 Seven deletions for (b) (7) (C); five to protect the privacy of an individual and two to protect the privacy of FBI Agents.
- Page 5; Paragraph 1 One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.
- Page 5; Paragraph 2 Two deletions for (b)(7)(C)
 to protect the privacy of two individuals, one
 an FBI Agent.
- Page 5; Paragraph 3 Two deletions for (b)(7)(C)
 to protect the privacy of two individuals.
- <u>Page 5</u>; <u>Paragraph 4</u> Two deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of four individuals, one individual was an FBI Agent.
- Page 5; Paragraph 5 Eight deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of three individuals, one individual was an FBI Agent.
- Page 5; Paragraph 6 Eleven deletions: One for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an FBI Agent, the other ten for (b) (7) (C) and (b) (7) (D) to protect the privacy of two individuals as well as the identity of one individual supplying information on the other.
- Page 6; Paragraph 1 Five deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of three individuals, one an FBI Agent. Two of those deletions are also for exemption (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of one individual supplying information on the other.
- Page 6; Paragraph 2 Two deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of two individuals, one an FBI Agent.
- Page 6; Paragraph 3 One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an FBI Agent.
- Page 6; Paragraph 4 Six deletions for (b) (7) (C), four to protect the privacy of one individual and two to protect the privacy of two FBI Agents.
- Page 6; Paragraph 5 One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.
- Page 6; Paragraph 6 Three deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of two individuals.

- Page 6; Paragraph 7 One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.
- Page 7; Paragraph 1 Three deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.
- Page 7; Paragraph 2 Fifteen deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of four individuals. Three of the deletions are also for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of a source supplying information on an individual.
- Page 7; Paragraph 3 Seven deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of three individuals. One of those deletions are also for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of an individual supplying information.
- Page 8; Paragraph 1 Four deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of three individuals.
- Page 8; Paragraph 2 Nine deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of three individuals. Two of those deletions are also for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of an individual supplying information on another individual.
- Page 8; Paragraph 3 One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.
- Page 8; Paragraph 4 One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.
- Page 9; Paragraph 1 One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.
- Page 9; Paragraph 2 One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

gave several conflicting stories about his occupation but finally admitted that he had been a chef or fry cook all of his adult life and that was his primary occupation, although he had worked part-time under cover as a private detective, claiming affiliation with the Dade County Investigators, a private agency operated by in Miami Beachwhere her husband, is employed by Dade County in their crime laboratory.

had other documents in his possession disclosing that he had been a member of the Southern California Cooks Association, Local 468 at 720 South Lake Street, Los Angeles and that he had also been employed in restaurants in the Los Angeles area.

did not appear to be intoxicated, although it was noted that a partially filled glass which appeared to contain possible intoxicating beverages was sitting on the dresser. Claimed that he had two drinks earlier in the day in a bar in the hotel. It was also observed that the had an empty one-half gallon wine bottle and an empty quart vocka bottle in his room. Also observed were two empty bottles bearing labels disclosing that they had contained a cough syrup which contained the ingredient of codein.

Also observed in the room were numerous loose photographs of nude and semi-nude women, numerous magazines dealing with nude women, photographic magazines and it appeared that was considering going into the business of photographing nude models. Also observed were several racing forms and parimutual tickets.

when first questioned, stuck to the original story that he had furnished the Los Angeles Office by telephone on 6/9 & 10/57, however, finally admitted that all of the information concerning Justice BLACK which he had furnished was entirely false and claimed that he had furnished same in order to conceal the identity of the real judge involved, which he maintained was a Federal judge who lived at Miami, Florida. He repeatedly refused to disclose his identity without consulting his attorney. The agreed to sign a statement to the effect that the story that he had told concerning Justice HUGO BLACK was absolutely untrue but declined to sign a statement stating that the information he had furnished regarding BLACK did not apply to a Federal Judge.

The following signed statement was taken from in which two corrections were made. If irst claimed that he had been representing a lawyers association in Miami Beach but then claimed that it was not an association but a private individual. He also maintained that he was not sure that he had ever worked for Justice HUCDBLACK but was unable to elaborate on this statement and wanted to insert the phrase that he had never worked for BLACK to his knowledge. When asked to write in his own handwriting at the end of this statement that he had read the above pages and that the statement was true and correct, said that he could not write but could print as indicated on the statement. It also claimed that he had not had any formal education beyond the second grade.

"Los Angeles, Calif.
June 11th 1957

make the following voluntary statement to and who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). I have been advised that I do not have to give this statement and that I have a right to call an attorney and that this statement could be used against me in a court of law.

"I was born November 12, 1922 at St. Louis, Missouri, I am a cook by occupation, but am currently unemployed.

"On June 10th, 1957 I called the Los Angeles FBI office by phone and advised agent that I was a private detective from Miami Beach, Florida and was in Los Angeles representing a pvt indivul in Miami Beach, and trying to make a case against the Ann O'Neil Social Club, 155 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles. Certain female employees of the social club were reported to me by my clients to have "rolled them" for money and I intended to attempt to expose their club as a "call house of prostitution."

"I told agent process, over the phone, that Justice HUGO BLACK, of the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D. C., was one of my clients, that I had done investigative work for him in 1948 and that Justice BLACK had come to the Los Angeles area by plane about 10 days ago, had met a girl on this plane who was employed at Ann O'Neil's

Social Club. Furthermore Justice BLACK had dated this girl while in Los Angeles on private business and had got drunk or was drugged and was "rolled" for \$2800.00 and a diamond ring insured for \$5500.00.

"I wish to state at this time on June 11th, 1957, that the above story I told about Justice HUGO BLACK is absolutely untrue, and I do not know Justice HUGO BLACK and I have never worked for him to my knowledge but used his name to cover for another Federal Judge in Florida to who the above story concerning Justice BLACK actually applies. I decline to identify this judge until I discuss the matter with my attorney.

"The statment of 2 pages is true.

"Witnessed: /s/

Special Agent, 6/11/57, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Los Angeles, Calif. - June 17th, 1957."

was questioned as to whether he had ever been arrested and he stated that he had been arrested by the FBI in Michigan in about 1947 and had been kept in jail for about 17 days and then released, explaining that he had rented a van from a rental firm and had a contract to this effect but had taken the van from Washington, D. C. to Michigan and when the judge found out the true facts he dismissed the case. He denied any arrests in the Los Angeles area. He stated that he had been questioned by the police in Miami and Jacksonville for invasion of private property in connection with his detective work but had not been booked. He did not furnish any further details.

Concerning whether or not had been in a mental institution or any institution, stated that he was in the Army Air Force during World War II stationed at Andrews Field as a gunner. He furnished his serial number from memory as He entered in 1943 and was discharged in February of 1946. He claimed that he developed an enlarged heart while in the service and spent 28 months at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C. recovering during which time he was stationed in the Forrest Glen section of the hospital.

had two small printing devices in his room which he stated he used in printing menus and also he had done some work as an automobile salesman in Miami Beach for Leo Adeeb Chevrolet Company and also for Rhoades Erskine Chevrolet, Beverly Hills, California. He claimed to have been in the Los Angeles area about 7 or 8 months.

of the FBI in Miami by the name of the furnished him information.

Among the numerous names and addresses which had among his personal effects, the majority of which he described as automobile sales prospects, was the name of

On 6/12/57, the Miami Office was requested by phone to confirm connections with and also verify employment with the Sea Isle Hotel and the Dade County Investigators. Also to contact SA

Later on 6/12/57, SA phoned and advised that he had interviewed on 9/30/55 re an ITSMV case. The had employed as a car salesman at Miami Beach, was helpful to the FBI and the police department in furnishing information and was not involved himself. Advised that he was acquainted with and described as unreliable, stating that had been arrested numerous times by the Miami Beach Police Department on drunk charges and released. Was employed as a cook

said that stated that he did not know and did not recognize a photograph of claiming that he had story about being in trouble in Los Angeles. stated he had appeared before a Los Angeles judge on Monday and that the judge had appointed | bf Miami Beach to come to Los Angeles and team up with prominent Los Angeles nttorney JERRY GEISLER to help defend is of opinion | appeared to be drunk and incoherent and wanted to come to Los Angeles to help him. and said that the latter did not mention anything about a judge being in trouble.

County Investigators, stated that never employed by or known to this company which had owned for the past four months for whom had previously worked four years and had access to all files and records.

Identification Records disclosed that many Police Dept., Russellville, Arkansas.

There are no Federal judges who sit at Miami Beach according to however, some may live there as it is two miles from Miami where Federal Court sits.

Supervisors and at 10:00 p.m. on 6/11/57. Was confronted with the inconsistencies developed by the Miami Office. In had a hostile attitude and refused to admit that any information he had given, except that about Justice BLACK, was false. He was questioned re his motives about furnishing false information to the FBI and he refused to comment. The appeared to be of low mentality and not to be rational on many points.

was advised in clear and certain terms that furnishing false information to the FBI could not be tolerated.

The hotel management advised that who had been at the Hayward Hotel since 5/20/57, had been paying his bills but had been in a room without a bath at \$15 a week rental and made numerous telephone calls. The log revealed calls to both the Los Angeles Police Dept., and the aforementioned call to had been observed to leave the hotel about 4:30 or 4:45 a.m., by the night clerk, each morning; the time of his return had not been established.

On 6/12/57, hotel management advised that left the hotel at 11:00 a.m. on this date and in view of the fact that he owed a \$15 bill, including phone calls, they had locked him out of the room. As of 6/14/57, he had not returned and the hotel had rerented the room and was holding his personal effects which had little practical value.

The records of the Beverly Hills Police Dept., 6/13/57 disclosed that was arrested 4/30/57 when observed drunk on the street. He claimed last employed as a chef by He listed his father as He had \$8.68 when arrested, was unable to pay the \$15 fine and served three days in jail.

Ann O'Neil Social Club, 155 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, advised 6/13/57 that her club had been victimized for services in the amount of \$25 on 6/9 /57. She said that she was not precame in and that he had been handled by a parttime employee, was not too intelligent on business manners and accepted a check which was not made out properly. She added had arranged for a a date with a girl named , who was not a regular member of her club but who happended to call in at this time and who was known to another social club. was reported to have a small daughter who was taken with her and when the group went to the Moulin Rouge Night Club in Hollywood on Sunday evening, called the club (ANN O'NEIL's) and advised that 6/9/**57.** had run up a \$40 check at the Moulin Rouge and had tried o give a check in payment and that she had been abandoned when the police were called and was forced to take a taxi to her hote1. stated that she had attempted to get in touch but that she was reported to have gone to Las Vegas within the past few days. made a telephone call but was unable to secure a forwarding address on at this point.

stated that she had been busy when came into the social club on 6/9/57 but that he was neatly dressed and appeared to be sober, although he acted a little odd. She said that she had never taken a check before and she did not examine the one gave her too closely and later found out that it had the incorrect date of May,1957 on it and it was made payable to cash and drawn on the Wilshire and Mariposa Branch, Bank of America, Los Angeles in the amount of \$25. She said that she had originally given the telephone number of one who had called in while he was there but that the had not showed up at hotel

as scheduled for 6:00 p.m., 6/9/57 and that had called back and that who had just called in, was referred to him. Stated that claimed to have been an attorney visiting here from Dallas, Texas.

Managing Director of the Moulin Rouge, 6230 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood, stated that his firm had been victimized in the amount of \$40.87 by on the evening of 6/9/57. He said appeared to be in the on the evening of 6/9/57. He said company of a young girl who had a small child and they appeared to be a family. asked if it would be permissable to write a check for the dinner and was assured by Security Officer that it would be providing he had local credentials and it was on a local bank, although no credentials were exhibited at this point. and his party proceeded to run up a bill in the above amount and then he offered a check for \$60 which refused to accept. Then a check was made for the exact amount of \$40.87 drawn on the Bank of America, Wilshire and Mariposa Branch which signed. a story about him being a private detective from Miami Beach and was here working on a case which involved a client being rolled by a girl working out of the Ann O'Neil Social Club. This story explained his lack of local identification data. The check was no good.

on 6/12/57, the facts of this case were discussed with AUSA LLOYD F. DUNN who advised that the original allegation had concerned a Justice of the Supreme Court, although BLACK's name was not mentioned and that later the allegation concerned an unidentified Federal judge. DUNN stated that in his opinion the facts would not warrant any prosecutive action under Section 1001, Title 18 as the false information was not of a sufficient material fact to bring about a successful prosecution in this area. He pointed out that Federal judges, in order to be impeached, usually had to be accused of a serious crime and that in a more prosecutive-minded area than Los Angeles, prosecution might be warranted but that he felt the case would be weak for the Southern California District, particularly in view of the apparent questionable mental status of

Per request in Bureau teletype of 6/12/57, continued attempts will be made to locate and interview him UACB.

LA 62-4401

The Moulin Rouge Restaurant and the Hollywood Police Department are currently considering filing a check charge against

has no arrest record at the Los Angeles Police Department or the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office.

DOCUMENT - 10

DATE - 6/18/57

COMMUNICATION - Airtel to SACs, Los Angeles and Miami from Director

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Four deletions on the entire page for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

RECORDED-5

62-90518-8ACS, LOS ANGELES (62-4401)

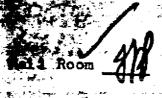
> JUSTICE HUGO BLACK U. S. SUPREME COURT INFORMATION CONCERNING

> > Reurairtel 6/14/57.

Page 2 of reairtel reflects that to disclose the identity of the Federal judge in Miami that he was referring to without consulting his attorney. When is again interviewed, you should endeavor to ascertain the identity of his attorney and continue your efforts to have identify the Federal judge in Miami. should be reduced to writing and All statements from interested offices edvised of his allegations.

It is noted that reairtel sets forth considerable information of interest to the Miami Division; however, no copy was designated for that office. You should immediately furnish Mismi a copy of resirtel.

Keep Bureau advised of pertinent developments



DOCUMENT - 11

DATE - 6/12/57

COMMUNICATION - Teletype to Los Angeles from Headquarters

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Three deletions on the entire page for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

SAC, LOS ANGELES JUSTICE HUGO BLACK, UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, INFORMATION CONCERNING. REURRADS JUNE ELEVEN AND TWELVE LAST. AND PIN HIM DOWN RE ALLEGATION INFORMATION APPLIES TO "A FEDERAL JUDGE IN MIAMI." DETERMINE IDENTITY OF JUDGE. IDENT RECORD BEING FURNISHED AMSD. SHOWS ARREST AS DRUNK. BEVERLY HILLS PD APRIL THIRTY, FIFTYSEVEN, SENTENCED THREE DAYS AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS FINE. HAS FURNISHED FALSE INFORMATION. DIRECT EFFORTS TOWARD POSSIBLE PROSECUTION UNDER TITLE EIGHTEEN. SECTION ONE THOUSAND AND ONE.

HOOVER

EHH: bsw

BUREAU ADVISED.

(3)

RECORDED - 91

NOTE:

ts JUN 21 1957

Los Angeles radiogram 6-12-57, reported no further investigation being conducted. fabricated a story about Justice Black being "rolled" in Los Angeles. When confronted alleged the story applied to a "Federal Judge in Miami." Teletype necessary to have Ni ~hols FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION matter promptly resolved. B stdenon Belmont.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 1 2 1957

TELETYPE

COPIES DESTROYED 15 9 NOV 24 1964

-MATE ROOM

Mohr .

Rosen

Tamm Trotter Nease Tele Room

DOCUMENT - 12

DATE - 6/11/57

COMMUNICATION - Radiogram from Los Angeles to Director

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 2

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 2

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Page 1 - Two deletions for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

Page 2 - Ten deletions for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

1/2

COPY DECODED

Radio XX

Teletype

URGENT 6-11-57

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES 120225

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN... ATTENTION:

JUSTICE HUGO BLACK, U.S. SUPREME COURT, INFORMATION CONCERNING. INTERVIEWED TODAY AND AFTER EXTENSIVE QUESTION-ING IN SIGNED STATEMENT ADMITTED ALL INFORMATION FURNISHED CONCERNING BLACK COMPLETELY FALSE. STATED HOWEVER INFORMATION APPLIES TO A FEDERAL JUDGE FROM MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, WHOM HE REFUSES TO IDENTIFY. MIAMI REQUESTED TELEPHONICALLY TO CHECK OUT IDENTITY AND BACKGROUND OF ON RECEIPT INFORMATION

RECEIVED:

6-11-57

FROM MIAMI, BUREAU WILL BE FURTHER ADVISED.

11:32 PM RADIO

6-12-57

12:03 AM CODING UNIT RR

RECORDED-116

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

who stated h was private detec from Miami Beac Fla, lephoned Los Angeles Office 6/10/57, saying he was friend of Justice Black, US Supreme Court, and that Black had recently been "rolled" of about \$2,000.00 in Los Angeles after having a date arranged through the Ann O'Neil Social Club. claimed he was investigating the club to get evidence on it to turn over to FBI. He indicated his client was Justice Black. Investigative Division instructed Los Angeles to determine background of obtain signed statement; pin down any possible violation within our jurisdiction; and verify credibility of has now admitted story is false insofar as it related to Black but states Miami Beach Federal Judge was victim of "rolling." declines to identify this judge. Investigation at Miami Beach reflects has made numerous false statements regarding his background. Identification Division is furnishing criminal record of to Los Angeles. Los Angeles is being instructed to again interview and pin him down re "Miami Federal Judge" to whom his story allegedly applies. Also, point out to that he can be prosecuted for furnishing false information to FBI. Since is unreliable and fabricated the information re Justice Black, no dissemination of this information is being made to the Department.

DOCUMENT - 13

DATE - 6/12/57

COMMUNICATION - Radiogram from Los Angeles to Director

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Eight total deletions for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of three individuals. One of those deletions was also for (b)(7)(D) to protect the identity of an individual supplying information.

	Tolson
	Nichols
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L.S.	Rosen
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	Holloman
	Gandy
	A Chiller
	12000 1886

XX Radio

Teletype

URGENT 6-12-57

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC LOS ANGELES 120725

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN... JUSTICE HUGO BLACK, U. S. SUPREME COURT, INFO CONCERNING. MIAMI DETERMINED NUMEROUS STATEMENTS OF UNTRUE. NOT EMPLOYED DADE COUNTY INVESTIGATORS, MIAMI BEACH. FOR 10 YEARS AS CLAIMED: NOT KNOWN TO KNOWN TO . MIAMI BEACH PD. ARRESTED SEVERAL TIMES MIAMI BEACH PD AS BEING UNRELIABLE. FOR DRUNK, NUMBER FBI NUMBER ! TERVIEWED ON BASIS MIAMI INVESTIGATION AND REFUSED TO ADMIT ABOVE DISCREPANCIES. REFUSED TO GIVE REASON FOR FALSE INFOR-MATION RE JUSTICE BLACK, OR TO ELABORATE FURTHER. DETAILED AIRTEL AND COPY SIGNED STATEMENT BEING FORWARDED 12TH INSTANT. DUE TO NUMEROUS FALSEHOODS OF TO DATE NO FURTHER INVESTI-GATION BEING CONDUCTED. BUREAU REQUESTED TO CHECK IDENTIFICATION RECORDS.

RECEIVED:

4:58 AM RADJADEXED-116

JUN 19 1957

5:12 AM CODING UNIT

EBU

DIVERTIGATIVE OFFICE

Called Ident

sisoamto

Mr. Rosen Mr. Trotter

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

DOCUMENT - 14

DATE - 6/21/57

COMMUNICATION - Radiogram from SAC, Los Angeles to Director

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Four total deletions for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

DOCUMENT - 15

DATE - 6/21/57

COMMUNICATION - Airtel from Los Angeles to Headquarters

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 4

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 4

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Page 1; Paragraph 2 - Three deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of two individuals. Also one of the deletions are for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of an individual supplying information.

Page 1; Paragraph 3 - Eleven deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of two individuals. Also four of those deletions are also for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of an individual supplying information.

Page 2; Paragraph 1 - Two deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

Page 2; Paragraph 2 - Six deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of two individuals. Three of those deletions are also for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of an individual supplying information.

Page 2; Paragraph 3 - Three deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of two individuals. One of those deletions were also for (b) (7) (D) to protect the identity of an individual supplying information.

Page 2; Paragraph 4 - Three deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

Page 2; Paragraph 5 - Two deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

- Page 2: Paragraph 6 Four deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of two individuals.
- Page 3; Paragraph 1 and up to "June 20, 1957" Four deletions for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of an individual.
- Page 3; Paragraph 2 Three deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of three individuals, two are FBI Agents.
- The last three deletions on the bottom of page 3 are for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of three individuals, two are FBI Agents.
- Page 4; Paragraph 1 One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.
- Page 4; Paragraph 2 Five deletions for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of two individuals. One deletion is also covered by (b)(7)(D) to protect the identity of an individual supplying information.
- Page 4; Paragraph 4 Three deletions for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.
- Page 4; Paragraph 5 One deletion for (b) (7) (C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

AINTEL

Date: **JUNE 21, 1957**

		(Type in plain tex	
V1a	AIRTEL	AIR MAIL	
		(Priority	or Method of Mailing)
	TO :	DIRECTOR, FBI	PERSONAL ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
	FROM :	SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-4401) AL ROSEN
1 1 .	SUBJECT:	JUSTICE HUGO BLACK U. S. SUPREME COURT INFORMATION CONCERNING	•
	Miami dat dated 6/2	ReBuairtel dated 6/18/57, sed 6/19/57, and Los Angele 21/57.	Los Angeles airtel to s radiogram to Bureau
	for his p	On 6/19/57, Los Angeles, advised that ersonal belongings and the payment of hotel room rent tht be located.	
	restaurant of cafes 6/20/57. of three 6/19/57.	had been employed as a co weeks and terminated on 6/ appeared at the cafe of Room 32, Floyd Hotel, Lo	as a cook at an unidentified without Los Angeles, inquiry isclosed from the los Angeles, that for a period said that on seeking work and left an seeking work and left and seeking work and seeking wor
	OOOKB	SCCOLATING DO	
	3 - BUREA 2 - MIAMI 1 - LOS A LFW: blg (6)	Parameter and	25 1957 M

Inquiry on 6/20/57, at the disclosed unknown and had not applied for a job.

Floyd Hotel, 549 S. Wall St., had originally registered at this hotel on 5/4/57, and left on 5/20/57. He returned on 6/15/57, and was currently occupying Room 32 and his rent was paid until 6/22/57. Said that he observed sitting around the lobby late at night and thinks he probably slept in the lobby two nights before he registered on 6/15/57. According to stated that he was expecting a telegram and was using the hotel as his address.

he recalled making extensive telephone calls to the Los Angeles Police Dept., Los Angeles, attempting to learn why the Los Angeles Police Dept. was holding some acquaintance of his on a check charge.

was not in his room at approximately 2:00 p.m. on 6/20/57, but appeared at the hotel at approximately 8:55 p.m. He stated he had been working since 9:00 a.m., 6/20/57, at Los Angeles, as a fry cook. said he fully expected to be arrested for furnishing false information to the FBI. He stated that he did not want to talk in his room and said that he would be willing to accompany agents to the Los Angeles FBI Office.

was interviewed at approximately 9:05 p.m. at the Los Angeles Office. He was advised that he should either furnish the identity of the Federal judge in Florida that he alleged was involved in this matter, or sign a written statement to the effect that no Federal judge was involved at any time. Said that he would sign a statement to the effect that no Federal judge had been involved at any time, but would make no further statement as to why he had furnished this false information to the FBI. He declined to discuss further phases of this matter.

attorney on this matter but intended to use an attorney whom he had known in the past, he had an office in hollywood, Calif.

still claimed that he had talked to prominent attorney JERRY GEISLER of Hollywood, Calif., over the phone and that GEISLER, or someone from the latter's office, had returned a call to the Hayward Hotel when was out.

The following signed statement was secured from

"Los Angeles, Calif.
"June 20th 1957

following voluntarily statement to

and who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been advised that I do not have to make a statement and that I have a right to consult an attorney and that any statement I do make can be used against me in a Court of Law.

"I wish to state at this time that the previous statement I gave the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 11th 1957 was to the effect, that even though the original information I furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by telephone June 10th concerning Justice HUGO BLACK was absolutely untrue and false, I stated that this information actually applied to a Federal Judge in Florida. I wish to state further on this date June 20th 1957 that the whole story I furnished previously about a Federal Judge being involved is not true and never was true and actually no Federal Judge was involved at any time. I do not wish to make any explanation as to why I furnished this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the first place.

"I have read the above statement of one and a 3rd pages and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"Witnessed by

Special Agent, F.B.I., Los Angeles June - 20th 1957

Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles June 20, 1957" LA 62-4401

6/20/57.

Attorney, advised on 6/19/57, that he was not representing and did not know him, had never heard of him, and voiced the opinion that was probably using his name. He stated that it was possible could have called his office and a call would have been returned to him by one of his assistants; however, it had not come to his attention. Furthermore, his switch-board operator was, as of this time, unable to identify

On 6/21/57, the subsequent developments in this matter were discussed with AUSA LLOYD DUNN, the latter stating that the additional facts did not alter his original opinion in the case and he declined prosecution.

At no time during the investigation to locate or during the interviews with various persons was the name of Justice BLACK or any other Federal judge disclosed. All interviews were conducted under the pretext that this office was merely attempting to locate and interview him under a matter of mutual importance to the and this Bureau. Likewise, AUSA DUNN was not advised of the identity of Justice BLACK.

furnishing false information and was advised that actions such as this could lead to prosecution in Federal Court. He was further advised that any such action as this in the future would certainly lead to prosecution and would be vigorously pursued by this Bureau. He stated that he was now aware of this and that he had learned his lesson and hoped that he would not be prosecuted for this violation. He was advised that prosecution was a matter for the USA, and that this Bureau could not, at the time of interview, advise him as to the decision of the USA.

No further action being taken by Los Angeles, UACB.

DOCUMENT - 16

DATE - 6/23/57

COMMUNICATION - Newsclipping from "The Washington Star"

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

British Communist Paper Praises Justice Black

for 20 years on three Mondays nied by the Klan."

LONDON, June 22 (R)—London's Communist Daily Worker praised United States Supreme Court Justice Hugo Higck today in the newspaper's "profile of the week." The unsigned short biography of Justice Black said.

"Victims of McCarthy during America's dark years of prejudice and persecution have been consistently defended by Justice Hugo Lafayette Black.

"Unknown negroes, the tragically well-known Resembergs, aliens and deportees, radical professors, trade unionists and Communist leaders have heard the voice of Justice Black speak out for their rights as laid down by the American Constitution"

The paper quoted from a number of Justice Black's decisions and underlined that he "wanted all 14" Communists acquitted in the Supreme Court's decision this week to free five and send for retrial nine convicted California Communists.

London American Constitution a mappeals on every conceivable point of law, and whose dissenting opinion on behalf of the rights of man will remain longer in men's minds and more thumbed in the law books than many majority opinions?"

The Daily Worker said he was named Hugo after "the great French radical writer Victor Hugo whose book his mother was reading when he was born."

It said Justice Black joined the Ku Klux Klan "as a Southern lawyer seeking advancement in politics." and that opponents in the Klan from which he resigned.

"A lesser man would have been destroyed," said the Communist Party organ, "but Black and send for retrial nine convicted California Communists.

and send for retrial nine con-victed California Communists.
"What sort of man is this," which show him as the cham-pion of every human right de-

Te. Hollom₄ Gandy _

Wash. Post and . Times Herald Wash. News . Wash, Star _ N. Y. Herald Tribune N. Y. Journal-_ American N. Y. Mirror. N. Y. Daily News _ N. Y. Times _ Daily Worker __ The Worker ___ New Leader . 1957 JUN 23 Date .

JUL 2 1957

Caller Mi

DOCUMENT - 17

DATE - 6/25/57

COMMUNICATION - Director to SAC, Los Angeles

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Los Angeles U. S. SUPREME COURT INFORMATION CONCERNING Reurrad 6-21-57. Any information developed during the course of your inquiry that would be of value to the local authorities should be immediately furnished to them. Insure Miami receiving all information developed in EHH:fds (4) 150 COMM : FBI Tolson Nichols JUN 2 5 1957 Belmont MAILED 18 Trotter Necse Tele. Room Hollowon .

DOCUMENT - 18

DATE - 6/29/57

COMMUNICATION - Newsclip from "The Washington News"

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Justice Black Is Reversing Sen. Black

By MARSHALL McNEIL & ripps-Howard Staff Writer

Hugo Black who, as Supreme Court Justice joined recently in criticizing methods of a House investigation, is the ame Sen. Hugo Black who was widely condemned about 20 years ago for his conduct of a free-wheeling Senate quiz f lobbyists.

Indeed, one of Sen. Black's investigating perations got into court. A Federal bureau used to help him gather evidence was old by the local U. S. Court

I Appeals to have violated

And while the court did ot criticize or attempt to oterfere with the Black comnittee, it expressed the hope that evidence illegally gathcred would not be used by it.

Old-timers here recalled the Black lobby investigation as a result of the Supreme

Court's decision June 17 in Justice Black the Watkins case. The high court upheld Mr. Watkins' right to refuse to "snitch" on associates who might have teen communists. He was freed of con-tempt of Congress.

The Congressional Record of 1936 shows Sen. Black spoke approvingly of the action of a much earlier Congress holding in contempt another man who refused to "snitch" on lobbying associates.

PAPERS DEMANDED

The Black investigation of 1935 was aimed at lobbying by private utility companies gainst the holding bill. The Senator denanded from the two telegraph companies copies of messages they sent from Feb. 1, 1935, to Sept. 1, 1935.

The companies balked. So the committee went to the Federal Communications Com-mission for help.

The late William Randolph Hearst, newspaper publisher, sued, claiming his rights had been invaded. He accused the Black committee and the FCC of conspiring to under the First, Fourth and Fifth amend-

The commission filed an "opposition," saying its examination of messages in the telegraph offices had been completed prior to the filling of the suit and that no further investigations were planned.

Mr. Hearst's allegations were not denied.

HEARST WON

The trial court upheld Mr. Hearst and the Appellate Court took jurisdiction, exentually holding that the commission acted illegally.

It said that "a dragnet seizure of private telegraph messages, as alleged in the bill, whether made by persons professing to act under the color of authority from the Government or by persons acting as individuals, is a trespass which a court of equity has power to enjoin.'

The court conceded it had no authority to require the Black committee not to make use of the telegrams it got thru FCC, "even tho the method of obtaining them was an invasion of appellant's rights."

"If a court could say to the Congress that it could or could not use information in its possession," the court said. "the independence of the legislature would be destroyed and the constitutional separation of powers of Government invaded."

The court assumed in conclusion that the Senate would "not use its proceeds in disregard of appellant's rights."

In March, 1936, the Congressional Record shows, Sen. Black spoke in defense of the rights of senatorial investigating committees.

At another point, Sen. Black told the Senate:

"Here is the story behind the summoning of the telegrams: We have already established by evidence that two companies have been burning their records. . . This committee also found, as other committees have found, that if it wanted to obtain evidence with reference to the thing it was charged with investigating, it must get it before those whom it was investigating had had a charge to destroy the avidence." chance to destroy the evidence.

, Wash. Post and	
Times Herald 🧷	
Wash, News	
Wash, Star	
N. Y. Herald	
Tribune	
N Y. Journal	
American	
N. Y. Mirror	
N. Y. Daily News	
N. Y. Times	
Daily Worker	
The Worker	
New Leader	
Date	7

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RECORDED 2 1957

64 July 10 19 19 19 19

DOCUMENT - 19

DATE - 7/3/57

COMMUNICATION - Airtel from SAC, Los Angeles to Director

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Three deletions on the entire page which are all for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of one individual.

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FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)		2.			Mr. Roy
TOD TO BE SHOULD SEE					Mr. Bcbl
55 11 11 11 11	FBI				Mr. Mohr. Mr. Parsons
	Date	7/3/57			Mr. Rosen
•	<i>D</i> at the second secon			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mr. Trutter & Mr. Nease
ransmit the following in	(Type in plain	text or code)			Tele, Room Mr. Helloman
	AIR MAIL				Miss Gandy
Via AIRTEL	(Priori	ty or Method of	Mailing)		
					
	•				
TO: DIR	ECTOR, FBI		,		
	, LOS ANGELES (62-4401)	ATTEN		IDENTIFIC DIVISION	CATION
FROM: SAC				DIATOTOR	
RE:	I No.				
IN	FORMATION CONCERNING	†		!	
11/2 HOS	Bureau letter, dated 6/2	7/57•			
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DOCUMENT - 20

DATE - 10/31/58

COMMUNICATION - Newsclip from "The Houston Press," 7-14-58

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Justice Hugo Black's Batting Average on Reds

By GENE WORTSMAN

Scripps-Howard Staff Writer WASHINGTON, July 14—Justice Hugo Blank has been accused of favoring the Communists in all 71 cases to come

before him on the U. S. Supreme Court since 1943.



WORTSMA

Sen. James
O. Eastland (D.,
Miss.), chairman of the
Senate Judiciary Committee,
expressed alarm
over Black's
performance as
well as that of
the court since
Farl Warren
became chief

instice in 1954. Eastland said:
"Seventy-one times (Black)
voted to sustain the position
advocated by the Communists,
and not one vote or one case
did he decide to the con-

"It is hard for me to believe that the government, or the states, the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the congressional committees, the United States district courts, and United States circuit courts of appeal were always wrong when it comes to Communists."

FMMEDIATIEN AFTER-WARDS, Sin. Wayne Morse (D., Ore), in a desk-banging demonstration, denounced Eastland's 212-hour speech as "one of the most serious attacks on the judical passess under the Constitution of the United Sintes I have ever heard."

Morse said it was a travesty upon the principles of logic to intimate that the jurists turned themselves into pro-Communist judges simply by their count decisions. Morse declared:

"Thank God for a Supreme Court which has the courage th hours of hysteria to hold frue to the basic rights of



JUSTICE HUGO BLACK

freedom guaranteed each citizen by the Constitution."

IN HIS SPEECH, Eastland cited cases since 1943 and showed how each justice voted. Justice William O. Douglas

Justice William O. Douglas participated in 69 cases and sustained the Communist side on 66 occasions, said Eastland.

Justice Felix Frankfurter, third member of the court who has served continuously since 1943, participated in 72 cases and ruled with the Reds on 56 of them, against them on 16.

Environd said 17 justices have strend on the court since 1943 and participated in Communist cases.

Only two others— Fank Murphy and Wiley B. Rutledge and as Black did and supported the Communists on each of the cases in which he took part.

But Murphy and Rutledge each sat in on only four decisions.

Former Justice Stanley F. Reed, who President Eisenhower first picked to head the Commission on Civil Rights, has the third best record per-

centagewise in opposing the Reds among the justices who participated in more than 20 cases.

Reed ruled against the Communists 40 times and for them on 14 occasions.

Ex-Justice Sherman Minton opposed the Reds 25 times, backed them 10 times.

And the late Chief Justice Fred M, Vinson ruled against then 23 times compared to nine decisions in their favor.

The present chief justice, Earl Warren, has sided with the Comunists 36 times and opposed them only three times.

Other members of the present court show:

Harold H. Burton, 32 for and 37 against; Tom C. Clark, 18 for and 33 against; John M. Harlan, 20 for and 14 against; William J. Brennan, 18 for ard 2 against; Charles Evans Whittaker, 4 for and 7 against. Said Eastland;

"What concerns me, and is of vast concern to the American people is the pattern that has been developing and made clear by these facts and figures...

Sen. Fastland cited cases to prove that—

"When delay is necessary to help the Communist cause, the court delays... When suppression would help the Communist cause, the court has suppressed... When preemption would help the Communist cause, the court has preempted... When invention would help the Communist cause, the court has invented... When misstatement would help the Communist cause, the court has misstated,

"... Always it has been the Communist cause which has benefited from the Supreme Court."

The other three former commembers voted:

Robert H. Jackson, 11 for an 20 against; Harlan Fiske Stor twice against; and Owes Roberts, twice against.

THE MOUSTON PRESS 7/14/38 Houston, Texas

NOT RECORDED 133 001 31 1953 of Control

DOCUMENT - 21

DATE ~ 8/12/57

COMMUNICATION - Newsclip from "Washington News"

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

slack, on FDR Appointee

20 Years as a Justice

By GENE WORTSMAN

Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

A SUPREME COURT JUSTICE, once a member of the Ku Klux Klan, was nominated to the court 20 years ago today by President Roosevelt.

There are those who say the resurgence of the Klan in recent years in the South stems partly from the decisions of Hugo L. Black, now 71.

If Justice Black is aware of this criticism, he shows no signs of it.

Neither does he indicate awareness of the significant changes which have come over him during his 20 years as an Associate Justice.

A native of Clay County, Alabama, Mr. Black's nomination from the U. S. Senate 10 the bench kicked off a storm of protest back in 1937.

For one thing, he was a member of the Congress which voted pay raises to the justices. Some critics claimed it would violate the U. S. Constitution for him then to accept appointment to that bench. Mr. Black was a pro-labor Senator.

His nomination caused Republic Steel Corp., to hire a private detective to turn up something about Mr. Black which might bar his appointment,

This officer found that Mr. Black had belonged to the KKK.

Yet within five days of his nomination, Mr. Black was confirmed by the Senate, 63-16.

He personally took no part in the controversy about his KKK membership until Oct. 1, 1937, three days before he joined the bench.

In a nationwide radio broadcast, Mr. Black admitted he had been a Klansman but said he later resigned and had never used or kept an unsolicited membership card given him after nomination to the Senate.

BECAUSE of his part in the Supreme Court school desegregation ruling of 1954, his critics say Justice Black contributed to the rebirth of the Klan in the South.

Opponents attack him on other fronts, too.

demicd the Supreme Court for rewriting the U. S. Constitution. He said the court philosophy was that the Constitution is what the court majority says it is.



JUSTICE BLACK

"I... believe it is time to stop these judicial usurpations," he declared.

Yet today Justice Black is accused of participating in this same procedure as a member of the court.

Justice Black doesn't let deununciations bother him.

AT 71, he could retire at full salary of \$35,000 a year, but has shown no inclination to do so. He enjoys visits with his children and grandchildren.

His backers have been satisfied with his service on the bench. They know he has been praised for his courage, damned for his policies, and noted for his independence of spirit. His opinions have been among the most important in the past 20 years.

Among them were those to uphold the Government's right to interne West Coast Japanese-Americans during World War II; to stop union leader James C. Petrillo from forcing radio stations to hire extra musicians, and to outlaw use of public school buildings for religious instruction.

TIPE AUG	

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Trotter

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Wash. News
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N. Y. Journal
American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader
2 4/1 7
DateAUG 2 1957

DOCUMENT - 22

DATE - 9/13/57

COMMUNICATION - Newsclip from "Washington Post" and "Times Herald"

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Justice Black, Secretary Married in Alexandria

By Phil Casey

Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Biack and his secretary, married at his Alexandria home in a ceremony that came as a surprise to many of their friends and associates, held a brief, good-natured reception yesterday—for some persistent photographers.

Strolling through the picturesque garden behind his colonial home at 619 S. Lee st., the 71-year-old Justice posed grinning with his bride, the former Elizabeth Seay De-Meritte, 49, his secretary for more than two years.

They were married at 5 p. m. Wednesday by the Rev. A. Powell Davies of All Souls Church (Unitarian) in Washington, after Justice Black quietly obtained a marriage license at the Alexandrial Courthouse.

2d Marriage for Boin

It was the second marriage for both. Justice Black's first wife died in 1951. They had been married 30 years. The new Mrs. Black was divorced some years ago from Fred E. DeMeritte of Fairfield. Ala.

DeMeritte of Fairfield, Ala.

Present at the ceremony were Hugo Black Jr., a Birmingham, Ala., attorney; Martha Josephine Black, the Justice's daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. DeMeritte of Silver Spring, son and daughter-in-law of the bride, and Jane E. Seay, mother of the bride.

The bride worked for 15 present United States District

The bride worked for 15 years in United States District Court in Birmingham. She said she came to Washington after Hugo Black Jr. told her his father needed a secretary.

Explaining that they had no plans for a wedding trip, the Justice, senior member of the Supreme Court bench in point of service, said he would be on hand Oct. 7 for the beginning of the term. He was appointed in 1937.

Duties Expanded

A photographer asked who would be boss in the Black household. "Well, she's been running the office, anyway," Justice Black said, "and I thought she might as well run the house." He instructed his wife, a handsome, black-haired and dark-eyed woman: "Smile, like you do when I give orders in the office."

Answering another question, he said, "Well. she says she can cook, but that hasn't hern established yet." Mer. Biack kettled the issue:

"Justice Black has the most wonderful cook," she said. "I'll rest on her laurels."

Mrs. Black wore a two-toned gray dress and gray shoes, with flowers at her shoulder.

The silver-haired Justice, clad in a gray suit, black shoes, white shirt and dark tie, sang a little tune as he and his bride strolled through the garden at the photographers' behest.

"As your feet go tap, tap, tapping, and your fingers gaily snapping," he sang.

"Shakespeare?" asked a photographer.

"No, that's a jingle from my school days in Clay County, Ale.," Justice Black Earn.

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Times Herald
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Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald
Tribune
N. Y. Journal
American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader
Date - 1057
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DOCUMENT - 23

DATE - 9/13/57

COMMUNICATION - Newsclip from "Washington Post" and "Times Herald"

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:



By Bob Burchette, Staff Photographer

Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black yesterday, married his secretary, Mrs. Elesbeth Seay Demeritte, in a quiet

Justice Black Is Married

lice Hugo L. Black Alexandria reremony. He is 71. She is 49. Justice Black's first wife died in 1951. Story on Page A12.

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American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader
Date

DOCUMENT - 24

DATE - 9/16/57

COMMUNICATION - United Press release

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Mr. Taksan Mr. Boardman Mr. Belmont Mr. Mohr _ Mr. Parsons Mr. Rosen 上 Mr. Tamm 🗕 Mr. Trotter Mr. Nease . Tele. Room Mr. Holloman _ Miss Gandy _

UP63

(BLACK) ALEXANDRIA, VA. -- SUPRENE COURT JUSTICE BLACK WAS MARRIED TO HIS SECRETARY LAST NIGHT IN A PRIVATE CEREMONY AT HIS HOME HERE. THE 71-YEAR-OLD JURIST AND HIS BRIDE--THE FORMER MRS. ELIZABETH S. DEMERITTE--KEPT THE WEDDING QUIET AND NEWS OF THE CEREMONY LEAKED OUT ONLY TODAY. THE BRIDE HAS SERVED AS BLACK'S SECRETARY FOR ABOUT 18 MOUTHS.

THE WEDDING WAS WITNESSED ONLY BY MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY. MRS. BLACK IS THE DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. JAMES E. SEAY, FORMERLY OF BIRMINGHAM, ALA. SEAY WAS A BIRMINGHAM SURGEON.
THE MARRIAGE WAS BLACK'S SECOND. HIS FIRST WIFE, JOSEPHINE

FOSTER, DIED IN 1951. BLACK HAS THREE CHILDREN.
MRS. BLACK HAS TWO CHILDREN BY AN EARLIER MARRIAGE.

BLACK, A FORMER ALABAMA SENATOR, WAS APPOINTED TO THE SUPREME COURT BY PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT IN 1937. HE IS ONE OF HE IS ONE OF THREE ROOSEVELT APPOINTEES STILL SITTING ON THE HIGH BENCH. 9/12--JR 120 1P

> COT RECORDED 141 SEP 11957

DOCUMENT - 25

DATE - 3/19/61

COMMUNICATION - Newsclip from "The Worker"

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 2

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 2

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Izstice Black Warns of

Government by Intimidation

FOLLOWING are excerpts from the dissenting opinion to the U. S. Supreme Court 5 to 4 decision affirming the contempt convictions of Frank Wilkinson and Carl Braden, who had been active in the movement seeking to abolish the House Un-American Activities committee.

The dissenting opinion was written by Justice Hugo I Black and was concurred in by Chief Justice Farl Warren and Justice William O. Douglas.

In my view, the majority by its decision today places the stamp of constitutional approval upon a practice as clearly inconsistent with the Constitution, and indeed with every ideal of individual freedom for which this country has so long stood, as any that has ever come before this court . . .

I think it clear that this case involves nothing more nor less than an attempt by the Un-American Activities Committee to use the contempt power of the House of Representatives as a weapon against those vino dare to criticize it.

The clear thought of the majority decision's sweeping abdication of judicial power is that the committee may continue to harass its opponents with absolute impunity to long as the "protections" of Barenblatt (the Su-

preme Court decision in the Lloyd Barenblatt case) are ob-🕴 served.

The first such "protection" relates to the question of whom the committee may call before it. Is there any limitation upon the power of the committee to subpoena and compel testimony from anyone who attacks it?

On this point, the majority, relying upon the fact that at a previous hearing the committee was told by a paid informant that petitioner (Wilkinson) was a Communist and upon statements by the committee's counsel to the effect that the committee had information that petitioner had been sent to Atlanta by the Communist party, says simply: "It is to be emphasized that the petitioner was not summoned to appear as the result of an indi-criminate dragnet procedure, lacking in probable cause for belief that he possessed information which might be helpful to the subcommittee,"

Significantly, the majority does not say just how much its "emphasis" on this point is

worth, if anything,

Thus, for all that appears, in the majority opinion, there is no assurance that the committee will be required to produce any information at all as a prerequisite to the exercise of its

subpocha and contempt powers. Assuming for the sake of argument, however, that such a requirement will be imposed, it then becomes relevant to inquire as to just how much this requirement will mean in terms of genuine protection for those who in good faith wish to criticize

the committee.

That inquiry is, to my mind, satisfactorily settled by a look at the facts on this case. So far as appears from this record, the only information the committee had with regard to petitioner was the testimony of a paid informant at a previous committee hearing. The only evidence to the effect that petitioner was in fact a member of the Communist party that emerges from that testimony is a flat conclusory statement by the informant that it was so. No testimony as to particular happenings could rationally be based was given at that bearing.

When this fact is considered in conjunction with the fact that petitioner was not accorded the opportunity to crossexamine the informant of the protection of the statute permitting inspection of statements given to the FBI by paid informants, it seems obvious to me that such testimony is almost totally worthless for the purpose of establishing probable cause.

Tolson _ Parsons __ Mohr ____ Belmont ____ Callahan ____ Conrad ____ DeLoach ____ Evans _ Malone ___ Tavel _____ Trotter _____ W.C. Sullivan _ Tele Room ____ Ingram ... Gandy .

The Washington Post and_ Times Herald The Washington Daily News ... The Evening Star _____ New York Herald Tribune New York Journal-American _ New York Mirror _____ New York Daily News New York Post ___ The New York Times ___ The New Leader ____ The Wall Street Journal Date _ 3-17-61

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In the atmosphere existing in this country today, the charge that someone is a Communist is so common that hardly anyone active in public life escapes it. Every member of this court has, on one occasion or another, been so designated. And a vast majority of the members of the other two branches of Government have fared no better.

If the mere fact that someone has been called a Communist is to be permitted to satisfy a requirement of probable cause, I think it plain that such a requirement is wholly without value. To impose it would only give apparent respectability to a practice which is inherently in conflict with our concepts of justice and due process.

The other such "protection" afforded to critics of the un-American Activities Committee under these decisions is included in the majorit's so-called balancing test. Under that test, we are fold, this court will permit only those abridgements of personal beliefs and associations by committee inquiry that the court believes so important in terms of the need of the committee for information that such need outweighs the First Amendment rights of the witness and the public

For my part, I need look no further than this very case to

see how little protection this high-sounding slogan really affords. For in this case the majority is holding that the interest of the committee in the information sought outweighs that of the witness and the public in free discussion while, at the same time, it disclaims any power to determine whether the committee is in fact interested in the information at all.

The truth of the matter is that the balancing test, at least, as applied to date, means that the committee may engage in any inquiry a majority of this court happens to think could possibly be for a legitimate purpose whether that "purpose" be the true reason for the inquiry or not.

Thus, in my view, the conclusion is inescapable that the only real limitation upon the committee's power to harass its opponents is the committee's own self-restraint, a charackristic which probably has not been predominant in the committee's work over the past few years.

The result of all this is that from now on anyone who takes a public position contrary to that being urged by the House In-American Activities Committee should realize that he runs the risk of being sub-poenaed to appear at a hearing in some far-off place, of being questioned with regard to every minute detail of his past life, of being asked to repeat all the gossip he may have heard about any of his friends and acquaintances, of being accused by the committee of membership in the Communist party, of being held up to the public as a subversive and a traitor, of being jailed for contempt if he refuses to cooperate with the committee in its probe of his mind and associations, and of being branded by his neighbors, employer and erstwhile friends as a menace to society regardless of the outcome of that hearing.

With such a powerful weapon in its hands, it seems quite likely that the committee will weather all criticism, even though justifiable, that may be directed toward it. For there are not many people in our society who will have the courage to speak out against such a formidable opponent.

If the present trend continues, this already small number will necessarily dwindle as their ranks are thinned by the jails. Government by consent will disappear to be replaced by government by intimidation because some people are afraid that this country cannot survive unless Congress has the power to set aside the freedom of the First Amendment at will.

I can only reiterate my firm conviction that these people are tragically wrong. This country was not built by men who were afraid and it cannot be preserved by such men. Our Constitution, in unequivocal terms, gives the right to each of us to say what we think without fear of the power of the Govern-ment. That principle has served us so well for so long that I cannot believe it necessary to allow any governmental group to reject it in order to preserve its own existence. Least of all do I believe that such a privilege should be accorded the House Un-American Activities Committee.

DOCUMENT - 26

DATE - 3/21/61

COMMUNICATION - N. P. Callahan memo to the Director

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

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UNITED STATES (

Memorandum

TO

The Director

DATE: MARCH 21, 1761

FROM

N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT:

The Congressional Record

Pager A1818-A1816. Congressman Scherer, (R) Obio, extended his remarks to include an article written by 1 orrest Davis, bushington columnist for the Checkman Enginer, entitled Expresse Court and Congress Uphold HUAC. Mr. Davis stated If one strings along with Alan Barth, Supreme Court Justice Hugo LA Black, Congressman James A. hoosevelt (Democrat, California), Carl Braden, and Frank Wilkinson, the House Un-American Activities Committee is a corry and dangerous institution. Mr. Barth is an editorialist on the bashington Post who lectures around the country against the HUAC and once wrote a pook expressing similar misgivings about the FBI's amelling out of Soviet spies and domestic seditionists.

NOT-RECORDED 102 APR 6 1961

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for NIACH 30 1961 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

APR 7 1961 /mc

Original filed in: 46-1431-1929

DOCUMENT - 27

DATE - 6/14/61

COMMUNICATION - U.P.I. Teletype

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Tolson
Belmont

Mohr
Callahan
Coprad

Del Gach

Evans

Malone
Rosen
Sullivan

Tavel

Trotter

Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

المستسلم

UP\$ -77

 $_{\phi r}P$

ADD 1 KEFAUVER-CCURT, WASHINGTON (UPI-59)
THE WHITE HOUSE SAID IT HAS RECEIVED NO NOTIFICATION FROM JUSTICE
BLACK THAT HE INTENDS TO RETIRE.
PRESS SECRETARY PIERRE SALINGER, ASKED ABOUT THE KEFAUVERBLACK REPORT. SAID "IF JUSTICE BLACK INTENDS TO RESIGN, HE HAS NOT
INFORMED US OF HIS INTENTION YET."
6/14--TS1227PED

≥€ 196t

1+ 12 3 None

LINGVIA:

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

58 JUR 27 A. 1

DOCUMENT - 28

DATE - 8/1/65

COMMUNICATION - Director to SAC, Tampa Airtel

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Four deletions for (b)(7)(C) to protect the privacy of an individual.

Airtel

1 - Mr. Gale 1 - Mr. Eddy 1 - Mr. Brant

SAC, Tampa

From: Director, FBI

Clearwater, Florida INFORMATION CONCERNING

Captioned individual telephonically contacted the Bureau during the evening of 7/31/65 and advised there is a "conscription" going on by telephone. related family members and friends have been advised to call Clearwhire telephone number 446-9197 and upon doing so receive a recorded nessage which is damaging to former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg and Justices Warren

Tampa should promptly contact for any additional information, determine full circumstances; and if facts constitute a violation under our jurisdiction, furnish results to the Bureau under appropriate coption.

NOTE: Call received by Supervisor Dan A. Brant, 10:00 p.m., 7/31/65. Bureau indices reflect a shown in 1958 as the mother of

a member of the U.S. Marine Corps, who was questioned in connection with membership

200 AUG 9 1965

in cited groups including the KKK. 62-905/8-

DAB:bsn 7 (6)

*Lices

TELETYPE UNIT

DOCUMENT - 29

DATE - 3/2/61 (incoming letter) - 3/10/61 (our outgoing letter)

COMMUNICATION - Letter to Director enclosing a letter written to Justice Black by a third party

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 3

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 3

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

107811

March 10, 1961

Mrs. James DAThompson 11140 Northwest 59th Avenue Hialeah, Florida

Dear Mrs. Thompson:

The letter dated March 2, 1961, from you and Mr. Thompson, has been received, and I want to thank you for your interest in sending me a copy of your letter to the Honorable Hugo Black.

In view of the concern you expressed relative to subversive forces in our country today, I am enclosing material on the subject of communism available for general distribution by the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 27 MAR 1 0 1961 COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover Director

Enclosures (7)

What You Can Do To Fight Communism How To Beat Communism Press Release 12-22-60

Director's Speech 10-18-60

Series from Christianity Today

Expose of Soviet Espionage

Communist Target -- Youth

NOTE: Correspondents are not identifiable in Bufiles.

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Mohr.

Mr.

Mr. Parsons

Mr. Belmont Mr. Callahan

Mr. Courad. Mr. DeLouch

11140 N. W. 59th Avenue Hialcah, Florida March 2, 1961

Mr. John Edgar Hoover Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a carbon copy of a letter which we have written to Justice Hugo Plack of the United States Supreme Court.

We would be happy to learn of any action taken.

Sincerely,

Mr. & Mrs. James V. Thompson

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Thompson

Ex 101

62-107811

MAR 14 1961

11140 M. W. 59th Avenue Hislash, Florida March 2, 1961

Justice Bugo Black Supreme Court Building Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Our country is in grave danger. We know this and you know this. A good many of the American people are aware of it, but they don't know what to do about it. This danger exists, predominately, here in our own country, through the subversive activities of the communist party.

Our legislators do not seem to be able to enact laws which will held up under the scrutiny of the Supreme Court. Each decision to convict known communist leaders of contempt of Congress is reversed by your group. Until two days ago when the conviction of Frank Wilkinson and Carl Braden was upheld, these persons were going free to continue their subversive activities. Since you were numbered among those in favor of reversing this court decision, we assume that you feel that the present laws are not sufficient to convict these persons of any felony.

Perhaps the answer to our problem sould be this: As members of the highest sourt in the land you are the ultimate in interpretation of our laws. Could not you and the other Supreme Court justices tell us, the people, or at least our representatives in Congress what kind of law we must enact which will stick—which will not be reversed by an appeal; and at the same time will not "sacrifice individual freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly and petition to governmental control"? We must have some action to show a section to some action of the same activity within our country.

The American people are apathetic only because they feel that their hands are tied. If you could help prove to them that there is still hope for our government, through control of these persons who are working to control us, you would find that the people will come through as they always have in times of emergency.

Mr. Justice, we are loyal American citizens who believe in God and country. We know that God will care for us and everyone class the trusts in Rim. But our concern is for the here and now as well as the hereafter. We pray that God will juide you in your decisions, so that we may preserve the United States of America as the "land of the free".

Sincerely,

62-1078/1-1
ENCLOSURED

es Francis Walters John Edgar Recver

DOCUMENT - 30

DATE - 8/25/65

COMMUNICATION - Letter to Mrs. Hugo Black from Director

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Mrs. Hugo L Black 619 South Lee Street Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Black:

I was delighted to see you and your grandsons this morning and hope we will have an opportunity to visit again soon. As mementos of the occasion, enclosed are copies of the photograph made in my office which I thought you might like to have.

Sincerely yours, J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)

REC-71

RLR: eab 🤌

EX 105

19 AUG 27 1965

MAIL 865 TELETYPE UNIT

(4)

DOCUMENT - 33

DATE - 8/25/65

COMMUNICATION - M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memo

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1942 EDITION
GSA GEM. SEG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GE ERNMENT

Memorandum

то

Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8-25-65

FROM

M. A. Johns

SUBJECT:

MRS. HUGO L. BLACK MEET WITH THE DIRECTOR

Mrs. Hugo L. Black, wife of U.S. Supreme Court Associate Justice Black, accompanied by her two grandsons, Dead DeMeritte, age 6, and James W. Black, age 7, were introduced to the Director at 10:30 a.m. today by SA Donald R. Morris, Crime Records Division.

During a very cordial interview, the Director personally explained many of the mementos and statuary that grace his office. Mr. Hoover offered Mrs. Black's grandsons their choice of model missiles from the Director's collection in his outer office. Dean chose a Gemini model and James selected a Thor model, and both boys were obviously completely thrilled with these gifts.

A photograph was taken by the Bureau photographer, and the Director stated that three copies would be sent to Mrs. Black. This is being handled separately. Mrs. Black took candid snapshots of the Director talking with her grandsons.

After visiting the Director, the group was conducted on a very special tour of Bureau Headquarters, and Mrs. Black expressed many times her admiration for the work of the Director and the FBI. She asked that her sincere appreciation be extended to Mr. Hoover for the many courtesies shown them.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

1/- Mr. DeLoach :

1 - Tour Room

1 - Miss Holmes

1 - Miss Gandy

APRIL POB THE

 $\frac{60}{10}$ / REC- $\frac{67}{2}$

TET SEP 1 19

EX-101

CRIME RESEARC

DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

Mohr

/__

DOCUMENT - 32

DATE - 9/1/65 (outgoing letter) - 8/25/65 (incoming letter)

COMMUNICATION - Incoming letter from Mrs. Hugo Black and our reply to that letter

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 3

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 3

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

REC 1,62 - 70518 - 16 Mrs. Hugo L. Black

619 South Lee Street

Alexandria, Virginia 22314

Dear Mrs. Black:

I received your letter of August 25th and want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing as well as for the kind sentiments extended in behalf of Justice Black. I am certainly glad to know of your pleasure with the pictures and that of your grandsons with the models of the Thor and Gemini space craft.

You may be assured the complimentary comments you expressed mean a great deal to me, and I will indeed convey your remarks to Special Agent Morris.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Tour Room - Enclosure

1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

Attention Special Agent Donald R. Morris

1 - Personnel File of Special Agent Donald R. Morris - Enclosure

NOTE: Mrs. Black is the wife of Supreme Court Justice Black. She and her two grandsons toured the Bureau and met the Director on 8-25-65.

DFC: mel (6)

TELETYPE UNIT

August 25, 1965

Mr. Conrad Mr. Felt .. Mr. Gale Mr. Rosen Mr. Sullivan Mr. Tavel Mr. Trotter ...

Tele. Room Miss Holmes. Miss Gandy,

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Dean, Jimmy, and I are at a loss for words to thank you for our fabulous day at the F.B.I - The crowning thrill in a day of treats, surprises, and learning came a few minutes ago when the three autographed pictures arrived by special messenger - We do appreciate everything so much -

The models of the Thor and Gemini space craft you gave them will always be treasured by the boys. If they can keep their hands off long enough, I'm sure they will be proudly showing the models to their own grandchildren some day - I have impressed them with the importance of taking good care of these treasures because of the eminence of the gentleman who presented them. They will learn more and more as they grow older of the vital role the gentleman has played in American history.

Please thank Special Agent Morris for us. The boys fell in love with him; he was so patient and interesting in his presentation.

My husband sends his best -

Elizabeth Black REC 1 62 70012.

EX 105

OUTER A MARKET

COPY:cb

MRS. HUGO L. BLACK 619 SOUTH LEE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314

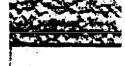
august 2 5, 1965

Lear Dr. Hoover,

Words to thank you for our fabulaus day at the F. B. 9 - The trowning thrick in a day of treats, surprises, and learning three in a time a few minutes ago when the three autographed pictures arrived by special messer, we do appreciate the special messer, and be do appreciate the special messer, as we do appreciate

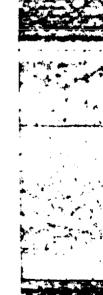
The models of the That and
Demini space craft you gave them will
always be tremewal by the boys of they
can keep their hands off long enough,
I'm oure they will be proudly showing
the models to their own grandchedren
some day - I have impressed them
with the importance of taking good
come of these treasures her accord
the eminence of the gentleman who
presented them. They will learn more
and more as they grow older of the
tielal role the gentleman has played
in american history.

Flore thank Special agent mories
for us. The bays fell in love with him;
the was so patient and interesting in
his presentationmy husband sends his bestmy husband sends his bestSincerely Elizabeth Block











DOCUMENT - 33

DATE - 10/25/65

COMMUNICATION - Memo from F. J. Baungardner to W. C. Sullivan

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 2

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 2

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

All the deletions on the two pages are for (b)(7)(D) to protect the identity of an individual who provided information to the FBI.

UNITED STATES GO TRAMENT

Memorandum

Mr. W. C. Sullivad

DATE: October 25, 1965

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Mohr

- Mr. DeLoach

- Mr. Sullivan

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Rosack

KLAN INVESTIGATIONS RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

F. J. Baumgardner

Information has been furnished by

event the Committee forces him to submit Klan membership records, such records will show that former President Harry S. Truman and Chief Justice Earl Warren had been members of the Klan.

the Klan robe worn by Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black during the period of his Klan membership for formal presentation to the be sent Smithsonian Institution.

Bureau files indicate that according to "The Man from Independence," by Jonathan Daniels, former President Truman paid a \$10 membership fee to the Klan in 1924 when he was running for county judge. On this occasion Truman was asked to pledge that he would not hire Catholics. He replied that he would not make such a pledge and was reported to have taken his \$10 membership fee back. Truman is depicted in the book as having taken the initial action in an effort to garner Truman on October 26, 1944, publicly denied the charge that he once was a klansman.

The September, 1941, issue of "Current Biography" indicates Justice Black was a member of the Robert E. Lee Klan Number 1, Invisible & Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, from September 11, 1923, until July 9, 1925. This is based on a series of articles which had appeared in the Pittsburgh "Post-Gazette." Black reportedly resigned on the eve of his campaign for the democratic nomination of United States senator. He was reportedly welcomed back into the Klan and made a life member on September 2, 1926. Black has publicly admitted Klan membership.

There is no information in Bureau files to indicate that Chief Justice Warren was a member of any Klan group. Chief Justice Warren was the leader of a small, local Klan group for several years but could furnish no additional details.

Memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan
RE: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
KLAN INVESTIGATIONS
157--5

X



It is believed that the above information relating to Klan membership on the part of prominent individuals should be furnished to the Department.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to the Attorney General with a copy for the Deputy Attorney General be approved and sent.

26

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V

DOCUMENT - 34

DATE - 11/1/65

COMMUNICATION - Letter from the Director to Mrs. Hugo L. Black

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

November 1, 1965

Mrs. Hugo L. Black 619 South Lee Street Alexandria, Virginia Wash P

Huno L. 312.

Dear Mrs. Black:

Enclosed are three copies of the November. 1965, issue of "The Investigator," the employee publication of the FBI, which I thought your grandsons and you might like to have. It contains on page 14 the photograph which was taken in my office during your visit to FBI Headquarters.

MAILED 3 NOV 1 1965 COMM.FBI

Enclosures (3)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC- 70 H04

NOTE: Address and salutation per Director's letter of 8/25/65.

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Sollivan

DOCUMENT - 35

DATE - 11/11/65

COMMUNICATION - Letter from Mrs. Hugo Black to the Director

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

MRS. HUGO L. BLACK SID SOUTH LEE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

November 11, 1965

Mr. Felt Mr. Gale Mr. Rosen Mr. Sullivan_ Mr. Tavel ____ Mr. Tretter_ Tele. Room ... Miss II lines_ Miss Gandy___

Mr. Belmont Mr. Mohr

Mr. Delical Mr. Carrer

Mr. Callaban... Mr. Conrad

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover Director, FBI Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for the three copies of the November, 1965, issue of "The Investigator," Which you sent me, containing the pictures of my grandsons and myself made with you on the occasion of our August visit to the FBI.

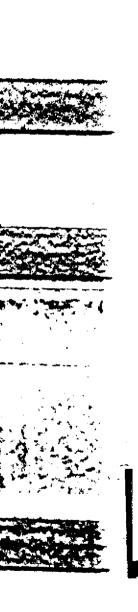
I have forwarded a copy to each of the boys and I know they will be delighted to have them as another memento of their visit.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Black

Mind High Mind I. NOV 15 1995



36

DOCUMENT - 36

DATE - 8/18/67

COMMUNICATION - Memo from J. E. Hoover regardingJustice Black

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

9:27 a. m.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

MR. DE LOACH MR. BISHOP

 \odot

Justice Hugo Black called and said about a year ago I gave his wife a thorough spoiling about our exhibits down here and they now have his son and his wife and three children. He asked if I could arrange to get somebody with them so they would get something like Mrs. Black had before. I said I would arrange a special tour for them. He said they could come in at 10:30 this morning.

Justice Black stated he had told them they could go up to the Supreme Court and go from there in a taxi. He indicated he thought there was no place to park here and I told him there was not, that parking is banned on the Avenue.

I told Justice Black to have them come directly to my office in the building; that I will personally meet them and have a special tour for them. remarked

Justice Black again/how spoiled Mrs. Black was by her tour. I said I was delighted that she could come down and that we will take good care of this group, too.

Mr. Bishop has been instructed to have a Special Agent conduct this party on a special tour. REC- 58 62_ 90518-

Very truly yours.

J. E. H.

6 AUG 18 1967

John Edgar Hoover Director

SENT FROM

JEH:rm (6) Trotter Trie. Room . MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DOCUMENT - 37

DATE - 8/18/67

COMMUNICATION - Letter from J. E. H. to Hugo L. Black

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

KNM 1-

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Hugo L. Black Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Washington, D. C. 20543

My dear Mr. Justice:

I wanted you to know how much I enjoyed seeing your son, his wife, children and Mr. Schulhofer in my office this morning. Enclosed is a copy of the photograph made at that time which I thought you might like to have. I am also enclosing one for Mr. Schulhofer.

Finclosures (2)

Finclo

DOCUMENT - 38

DATE - 8/21/67

COMMUNICATION - Letter from Hugo Black to J. E. Hoover

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Supreme Court or the United States Mr. Casper. Mr. Callahan . Washington 25, D. C. Mr. Conrad . Mr. Felt . Mr. Gale . CHAMBERS OF August 21, 1967 Mr. Rosen . JUSTICE HUGO L. BLACK Mr. Şullivan Mr. Tavel . Mr. Trotter . Tele. Room Miss Holmes Miss Gandy . Honorable J. Edgar Hoover Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Justice Washington, D. C. My dear Mr. Hoover: This letter is to express my sincere appreciation for your courtesies to my son, his family, and my clerk, Stephen Schulhofer on the occasion of their recent visit to your Department. one of them came home expressing pleasure at the opportunity you gave them. With my kind regards and good wishes, I am Sincerely, 'P.S. Thanks also for the pictures which arrived after dictating above. HLB **REC-21** AUG 28 1967 1967

Mr. DeLoach

DOCUMENT - 39

DATE - 3/26/68

COMMUNICATION - N. P. Callahan to the Director memo

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

4-572 (Rev. 7-18-53)

OFFICINAL FORM NO 18

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SA SEN REG NO 17

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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The Director

DATE:

3-26-68

FROM

N. P. Calianan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

liter on Justice Elect's loctors.

Hago BL. L

Pages 53264-53265. Senator Hansen, (R) Wyoming, commented on a speech delivered by Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Mugo Elack, at Columbia University in New York pointing out that Elack "has long had an enistanding reputation as a defender of individual constitutional rights."

Mr. Mansen went on to state "All Americans nave the right, under our Constitution, to write and speak their minds. Thus only can reason and Irash ideas determine policy. But this is very different from mass displays of force. hass demonstrations, and Mr. Justice Finch, can and should be legally regulated, so that they do not interfere with the rights of others. Street marching, though in support of an idea, is not speech. Words, Mr. President, act disruptive force, should away a democratic government." Mr. Mansen

Fage E2210. Concressmen Evins, (i) Tennessee, sinted
"Justice Rugo Biaci of the U. S. Supreme Court, in a recent secture at
Commbia University, gave his views on the matter of judicia: review and the
Scope of judicial discretion. Justice Biack said that he subscribes in the
doctrine of judicial review when constitutional questions are involved but
he desounced the arrogation to the judiciary of invanishing power constitutionally
rested in the Congress. "He included excerpts from the speech as published
by the binasim ton blar.

requested to have printed in the kecord a report from the Washington Sunday

REC- 59

NOT RECORDED

46 APR 4 1968

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 3 35-68 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Parector's attention. This form has been prepared in order that positions of alcopy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in print Parecuses or subject matter files.

55,000

76

DOCUMENT - 40

DATE - 7/17/68

COMMUNICATION - SAC, Birmingham to Director Airtel

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Date:

7/17/68

Mr. Sulliven Mr. Tavel Mr. Trotter Tele, Room...

Transmit the following in -(Type in plaintext or code) AIRTEL AIRMAIL Via (Priority) Miss Helmes Miss Gandy...

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:

SAC, BIRMINGHAM (62-0)

SUBJECT:

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE HUGO L. BLACK

MISCELLA NEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 7/17/68, Mr. PERRY HUBBARD, Attorney at Law, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, contacted the Tuscaloosa Resident Agency asking whether or not any protection could be afforded Justice BLACK on his visit to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 7/19/68, for the Alabama State Bar Association meeting.

It was tactfully explained to Mr. HUBBARD that the FBI does not afford protection to any person and that the appropriate people to contact in this matter would be the local and state law enforcement agencies.

No further action being taken by Birmingham in this matter unless information is received indicating possible harm to BLACK and in that case the Bureau and appropriate law enforcement agencies will be immediately notified.

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1 - Birmingham	
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C. C. - Dinhop

Approved: Special Agent in Charge	SentM	Per
56.111 201000		

DOCUMENT - 41

DATE - 1/28/69

COMMUNICATION - Newsclip from "The Baltimore Sun"

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

BLACK ACCUSES COURT ON POLICE

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Warns Colleagues Against Hobbling Law Enforcement

By OSWALD JOHNSTON

[Washington Bureau of The Sun]

Washington, Jan. 27—Justice Hugo L. Black, generally reck-oned in the forefront of the Supreme Court's recent controversial restructuring of the nation's criminal law, angrily accused his colleagues today of hobbling police with "obfuscatory language" and legal "technicalities."

"It seems to me it's time for us to sit up and take notice, where we are going and what for," the Court's 82-year-old senior member warned during a 20-minute lecture from the bench.

Harlan For Majority

Justice Black's anger was provoked by a 5-to-3 ruling in which the Court reaffirmed a five-year-old holding that police requests for search warrants must be detailed. The court used the holding to upset the gambling conviction of a St. Louis man.

Justice John Marshall Harlan, generally regarded a conservative in criminal law decisions, spoke for the majority.

His opinion, based largely on the specific facts of the particular case before the Court, stressed that the decision broke no new ground, but rather put in practice a principle the court

enunciated in 1954.

No Probable Cause

Specifically, the Court ruled that a police application for a search warrant violates constitutional safeguards if it is based on nothing more specific than "casual rumor" in the underworld or an anonymous, undetailed tip.

Even the presence of an independent investigation, carticd out in this case by FBI agents, is not enough to endow the warrant request with the "probable cause" the Fourth

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repuied-libertarian, was also a dissenter. He specifically dissociated his remarks from Justice Black's angry attack on the majority, however, and followed Justice Harlan in basing his argument on the specific fact of the case.

In a third dissent, Justice Potter Stewart noted briefly that he agreed with Justices Black and Fortas that the search warrant in today's case should have been upheld.

Reconsideration Urged

Justice Byron R. White, another conservative, said in a separate opinion that he joined the majority with misgivings, urging that the court's 1964 standard governing search warrants be reconsidered in a broader context.

Justice Harlan, nominally the main speaker in today's case, and Justice Fortas, the first dissenter to speak, both agreed in muted tones that "reasonable men may differ with complete reasonableness" in a case they likewise agreed was "trouble-some and vexatious."

When Justice Black launched into his attack, at times reading from his dissent and at times elaborating on it extemporaneously, the other justices sat virtually motionless.

"Massiv Ecculation"

He denounced the decision as "massive escalation" of the 1964 ruling on which it was based. At one point he provoked murmurs from his colleagues with a suggestion that the lower court judges reversed by today's decision should have been upheld because "they too are lawyers and judges, and much closer to the practical, everyday affairs of life than we are."

The Supreme Court, sitting in Washington and "a thousand miles away," should not try to "supervise the evidence on which the magistrate reached his conclusion," Justice Black said.

He quoted with approval an Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals judge who complained, at an earlier stage of this case, of "increasingly technical burdens" placed upon police by "decisions that appear to relentlessly thip away at the ever narrowing area of effective police operation."

DelLoach

Mohr

Bishop

Casper

Callahan

Conrad

Felt

Gale

Rosen

Sullivan

Tavel

Trotter

Tele. Room

Holmes - Gandy _

The ruling sets aside the gambling conviction, three-year prison sentence and \$5,000 fine given William Spinelli, of Olivette, Mo.

He was convicted on the st. 19th evidence seized from a St. Louis apartment which FBI agents had spotted him visiting regularly.

The warrant granted to make the crucial search was based partly on that surveillance, partly on an anonymous and undetailed tip from an informer and partly on a declaration that Spi-

partly on a declaration that Spinelli was "known" to the FBI "as a bookmaker, an associate of bookmakers, a gambler and an associate of gambles."

The Washington Post Times Herald The Washington Daily News _ The Evening Star (Washington) The Sunday Star (Washington) ____ Daily News (New York) ___ Sunday News (New York) _____ New York Post The New York Times ___ The Sun (Baltimore) The Daily World The New Leader ____ The Wall Street Journal ____ The National Observer ____ People's World_ Examiner (Washington) JAN 28 1969

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DOCUMENT - 42

DATE - 12/5/68

COMMUNICATION - Newsclip from "The Washington Evening Star"

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

DAVID LAWRENCE

Black Clarifies the Right of Protest

Black of the Supreme Court of the United States seemed at "Bill Douglas (Associate first glance to have broken a precedent when on Tuesday night he allowed himself to be interviewed on the CBS television network and discussed a number of consitutional quesions. But, actually, he was doing what every justice has done in the past when they have lectured before college audiences of law students.

Because of their technical nature, such lectures have not gotten wide publicity. Black, in fact, merely delivered on television a law "lecture," and put it in simple language.

Perhaps the most important statement he made was his declaration that protestors or demonstrators do not have an inherent right to use streets or public places. He said that such a concept assumes that "the only way to protest anything is to go out and do it on the streets — that is not true." Then he added:

"It never has been true. We've had We've had a government where people have been protesting against one anotherhaving elections, having different religious meetings at different places, having different parties meeting at different places - all through history. I've never said that freedom of speech gives people the right to tramp up and down the streets by the thousands, either saying things that threaten others, with real literal language, or that threaten them because of the circum-

Justice William Douglas) and I both expressed our view on that about 25 years ago, in which we said that the 1st Amendment protects speech, and protects writing, and protects assembly. But it doesn't have anything that protects a man's right to walk around and around and around my house if he wants to, fasten my people - my family - up in the house, make them afraid to go out of doors, afraid that something will hap-

Black was reluctant to express an opinion on the riots which occurred in Chicago during the week of the Democratic National Convention because cases might come before the Supreme Court involving those same disorders, and the court would have to pass upon them. But, speaking in general terms, he said:

"Now, the Constitution doesn't say that any man shall have a right to say anything he wishes, anywhere he wants to go. That's agreed, isn't it? . . It does not say that people ! shall have a right to assemble to express views on other people's property."

When asked if he meant "government property," Black answered: "Why, certainly that's not theirs . . . It belongs to the government as a whole."

During the last few years, there have been "demonstra-tions" in the Supreme Court

building and in other govern-ment buildings, including the Capitol itself. Black said:

The government would be in a very bad fix, I think, if the Constitution provided that the Congress was without power to keep people from coming into the Library of Congress and spending the day there, demonstrating or singing, be-cause they wanted to protest the government. I don't think they could. They've got a right to talk where they have a right to be under valid laws.'

What Black has said may or may not percolate down through the militant groups who seem to feel that they have the right to demonstrate by using "sit-ins" and "lie-ins" and that they may use the streets or public parks at will to assemble or state their protest marches.

Evidently Black's idea is that no citizen has the right to misuse government or private property by interfering with the rights of others. This means that city governments hereafter probably will find themselves backed up by the courts if they deny permits to groups for marches or assemblies on the streets which are likely to result in violence. There are plenty of places for mass meetings—stadiums, auditoriums and convention halls—where the right of free speech can be fully exercised and protests loudly proclaimed without damaging the lives or property of other citizens in

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	The Evening Star (Washington)
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	The National Observer
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DOCUMENT - 43

DATE - 4/17/70

COMMUNICATION - Letter from Hoover to Mrs. Black and 4-7-70 letter from Mrs. Black to Hoover

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 3

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 3

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

1, 6 % Mrs. Hugo Lablack 619 South Lee Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314 Dear Mrs. Black: It was indeed thoughtful of you to write and comment as you did in your letter which I received on April 14th. I enjoyed seeing you and meeting your family and am pleased to learn that they and the young journalism students found their tour of our facilities interesting. It is encouraging to receive letters such as yours and you-may be assured that my associates share my appreciation for

Sincerely yours,

1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure

Personal attention: Bring to the attention of Special Agent John W.

O'Beirne.

1 - Tour Room - Enclosure

your very generous remarks.

NOTE: Correspondent is the wife of Supreme Court Justice Black who took a special tour of the Bureau on April 2nd. She was accompanied by her niece and her husband and nine journalism students. Mrs. Black and her family and the accompanying students met the Director prior to taking the tour. On April 2nd she was furnished a photograph autographed to her and her family by the Director. SA O'Beirne is assigned to the Crime Records Division.

1 - Personnel file of SA John W. O'Beirne - Enclosure DMW:jmb (5)

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ETYPE UNIT

Mr. Felt ._ Mr. Gale ... Mr. Rosen... Mr. Sullivan Mr. Tavel Mr. Soyars. Tele. Room. Miss Holmes Miss Gandy.

Mrs. Hugo L. Black 619 South Lee Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314 April 7, 1970

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am very grateful to you for the splendid color photo of you, the Lippert's and myself. It came today and I assure you it will be a cherished photograph to us all and that it will serve to recall a most exciting experience of a morning at the F.B.I.

Mr. O'Bierne gave us an excellent tour, especially interesting to the nine young journalism students of Dr. Lippert, who accompanied the family on the tour.

Mrs. Lippert is my only niece, and I was especially anxious to make her trip a memorable one. Meeting you, and the tour of the F.B.I. was a highlight. I am indeed appreciative of your generosity of taking time off from your busy schedule to greet us and have pictures made.

62-90518

Sincerely.

Elizabeth Black

COPY:nm

62-905185 Jule

3 APR 22 1970

4/9mi

Mrs. Hugo L. Black 619 South Lee Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314 Upril 7, 1970

Again meny grateful to you for the splended color parts of you, the Supports and myself - It came today and I will be a character part of the us all and that it will be a character to well a most exiting experience of a morning at the FBD.

for a Biome your us an excellent tour, experiencely interesting to the name your of James for the family on the tour.

Mo, Lippert is my only niece, and I love especially conxious to make her try a memorable one. Meeting you, and the tour of the FBI was a highlight I am indeed appreciation of your generally of taking time of them your hump schedules To guetters and have preture, made.

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DOCUMENT - 44

DATE - 6/5/70

COMMUNICATION - Memo from Hoover regarding Presidentsphone conversation

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 3

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 3

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

Page 2 - One deletion of three lines of the last paragraph for exemption (b)(1). This was withheld to protect information currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652.

June 5, 1970

O Superva oN - C.A.A.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON MR. DE LOACE MR. ROSEN MR. BISHOP

The President called. He stated he wanted to ask me if there is the death penalty for the Mischers. I told him there is, I think, a death penalty if there is bodily harpto as individual. The President said that is not enough and shouldn't there simply be the same thing that we have in the Lindbergh law -- death penalty for anybody who Misches a plane. I told him I would be in favor of it, but as he knew, the Lindbergh law has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court so we no longer have that. The President said, put it on this and let the Court declare it unconstitutional. I said I have felt so long that what we do so often in the Executive branch, is to try to read the mind of the Supreme Court and we ought to take some of these cases to the Supreme Court when they occur and let them take the responsibility.

The President said the thing now is -- if they do bodily harm -- but of course, this character is crazy, he understands, but nevertheless we should certainly ask for the death penalty. I said I would think so, and let his own attorney plead insanity and let a psychiatrist examine him and the court deside. The President said the whole thing of the death penalty is they would not be doing this if this hung over them and it takes the court a few years to declare it unconstitutional.

I said I have been strongly in favor of capital punishment and the President said he was with me. I told him the Solicitor General told me the other day that he received a call from the Chief Justice asking him to prepare a brief on capital punishment to be submitted to the fall term of the court. I said the court has several cases involving capital punishment and I would imagine the court is going to be \$ - 4. The President said, "To knock it was completely?" I told him I would not be surprised unless we can get mother vacancy to be filled by a real man. The President said if we get one,

Delooch completely?" I told h	im I would not be surpris	ed unless we can get
Walters - Brother vacancy to be fill	ed by a real man. The Pi	resident said if we get one,
Bishop — we will do ft.	This is a second of the second	164-00-715
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June &

Memorandum for Mesars. Telson, Delloach, Rosen, Bishop

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I said we have had the same problem in obscenity; the current court will not declare obscene even that which is raw obscenity. I said we made several raids in Washington and New York and got some of the most extreme obscene material ever seen and these will be tried locally. I said the Solicitor General is anxious to have one of those cases carried to the Supreme Court. The President commented they might reverse one of the other cases. I said cases have gone up before from Customs or the Post Office Department of the Inspectors sending money and buying material themselves and the Court frowns on this as entrapment. I said these things we had were for sale in stores or being brought down to Washington from New York and I am urging prompt trial in the District Court and then it can be appealed to the Supreme Court. The President said to tell the people in Justice to get some publicity out on that; that the country is sick of that crap they see in the newsstands. The President said he is no prude, but "my God," this built they are doing now -- that's what is getting kids on dope and everything else. The President continued that (Justice) Douglas had an article in one of those magazines. I said be did - a magazine that is pornographic. I said the attitude of (Justices) Douglas and Black is they won't look at a pornographic motion picture like "I Am Curious - Yellow." The President saked if he had Jerry Ford call me, would I fill him in on this; that he is a good man. I told him I would.

The President said on the capital punishment thing, he is for it, if I am asked, and he is going to tell (Egil) Krogh and the "legal eagles" to get hold of Justice and get something up; that the way he figures it, you should have capital punishment for anybody who hijacks a plane as that is no prank, and "If they commit bodily harm" that is not going to do the job. I agreed with him. The President continued that the way it is, if they do bodily harm, that is too late, and I commented the person is dead.

but one follow was tried in Florida and the Assistant United States Attorney

June 5, 1970

Memorandum for Mesers. Tolson, DeLoach, Rosen, Rishop

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appealed to the Judge for lealency and the United States Attorney later west into court and repudiated the appeal of the Assistant United States Attorney, but we have some Assistant United States Attorneys who are not worth a damn, and my feeling is the only deterrent is tough law enforcement. The President said he could not agree more. I said like cases where policement are killed in a shoot-out and they generally end up with life sentences and in Federal Court that means 4 to 5 years. The President said "or 7," and I said they are released for parole in 1/3 of the term. The President commented that when he sees that motion picture of ours, "The FELStory," and they say they get life, it means 7 years.

The President said if I could stir up this thing on capital punishment and obscenity, he is for it and if I see they are not doing something, to let him know, as he is going to ride herd on these.

Very truly yours,

J. E. 2.

John Edgar Hoover Director

DOCUMENT - 45

DATE - 3/8/71 (outgoing Bureau letter) - 3/1/71 (incoming letter)

COMMUNICATION - Letter from Mack Parker with enclosure and Bureau letter reply

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 3

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 3

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

12-114165-X3 62-40518-25

Mr. Mack Parker
Route 4, Box 194
Joplin, Missouri 64801

Dear Mr. Parker:

Thank you for your letter of March 1st and its enclosures. It was good of you to write and comment as you did and I appreciate your furnishing your views. My associates and I are pleased the activities of this Bureau meet with your approval and we hope our endeavors will continue to merit your support.

Sincerely yours,

MAR 8 1971 FBI — J. Edgar Hoovel

NOTE: We have had prior correspondence with Mr. Parker and we wrote him in November, 1970, expressing appreciation for his commendation of the Director. His enclosures included a newspaper clipping regarding Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black and a copy of the Ten Commandments.

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MAR 11 1971

AND THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

Hon.J.Edgar Hoover Washington D.C.

Dezr Mr. Hoover:

I note by the press-that the wolves are after you in the same desire for their own EGO, for they have evaded the long and honorable general course of action, that raised the F,B,I to a very prominent place in the law enforcement world, and caused known hardened criminals to veer away from any Federael Law violation after you were appointed head of the F,B,I. I am sure that very few will believe the poison darts of your enemies, will have very little if any loss of the respect that the great public now hold of you and the-F,B,I.

I am reminded of an asticleI read years ago about a man that was slandered in a news paper by his enemies, he contacted an aged judge who was retired and stated the slander that was directed at him. The elderly Judge hesitated few moments, and then gave a master piece of the results of the slander. This was the report. "I won't read the article, but won' pay any attention as to the slander. Will read the article and will note the slander-but will not talk about the slander. Will read the slander, and gossip about it. "But don' pay any attention to them-For they have no influence." I doubt that even I will believe the slander directed against you by the wolves for your great law enforcement since-I924 is known and respected by untold millions of our people.

I pray that you will be at the helm of the F.B.I. as long as the E Hon. Hugo L. Black who is past-85.

Sincerely

Mack Parker

P.S. Enclosed the article of Hugo L. Black, and the IX and X Commandments That your enemies should study.

We had a battle here in Missouri to prevent the violation of the laws of privacy as expressed in the IO Amendments or Bill Of Rights, By the Highway Patrol and other Officers, we obtained help from Officials in Washington, and the final act the Attorney General came on TV and steted that. He would see to the enforcement of the laws of privacy, and the net result, the Highway Patrol and other Officers have rarely violated this edict, they have been informed. That when a person is in his automobile—this is the same as in his home, and a Search Varrant is required before a search can be justly made, we are often not do by the laws of our land, but by the whims of men.

~ ENCLOSURE

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17 MAR \$ 1971



SOON TO BE \$5 — Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black, who will celebrate his 85th birthday Saturday, relaxes in his effice Thursday during an interview. — (AP Wirephoto.)

EXCLOSURE 62-9051A-35

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DOCUMENT - 46

DATE - 6/25/71

COMMUNICATION - D. J. Dalbey to Mr. Tolson memo

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

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DOCUMENT - 47

DATE - 6/25/71

COMMUNICATION - Telephone record in Director's Office regarding Mrs. Black's call

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 1

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

	i	MR. TOLSON	§
	DO-6 OFFICE OF DIRECTOR	MR. BULLIVAN	ŧ.
	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	MR. MOH ST	
	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	мк ф	.
	9:10AM June 25, 1971	MR. BŘENNAN, C.D	:
1	المام	MR. CALLAHAN	•
	Mrs. HUGOBLACK, wife of the	MR. CASPER	4
•	Supreme Court Justice, telephone	MR. CONRAD	
	and asked if she and her two Blace		•
	granddaughters, MARGARET and	MR. FELT	
		MR: ROSEN	•
-	LIBB BLACK, can come to the	MR. TAVEL	
	Bureau this morning between	MR. WALTERS	
	9:45 and 10:00 a.m. and go on a	MR. SOYARS	
-	tour of the Bureau. On	MR. BEAVER	
	Hugo L. DIQCK	MR. JONES	
•	Mrs. Black was told that a very	TELE. ROOM	
	special tour of the Bureau would	MISS HOLMES	
	be arranged for her and her	MRS. METCALF	
	granddaughters and that arrangem	ents GANDY	
	would be made for her to park in t		
	Hugo BLock	_	
	They will come to the Director's I	Reception Room at	
	approximately 9.45 a.m.	G-1017	
	approximation, so to trime	1220/X450	
	There was no request to meet the	Director	
	There was no request to meet the	Director.	
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DOCUMENT - 48

DATE - 9/7/71 and UPI teletype of 9/3/71

COMMUNICATION - Letter to Hugo L. Black from J. Edgar Hoover and UPI teletype

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES - 2

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES RELEASED - 2

Deletions from this document are listed by page number as follows:

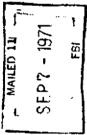
September 7, 1971

Honorable Hugo L. Black Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court United States Naval Hospital National Naval Medical Center Bethesda, Maryland 20014

My dear Mr. Justice:

I certainly was sorry to learn that it was necessary for you to enter the hospital and hope this note finds you resting comfortably. You have my best wishes for a quick and complete recovery.

Sincerely yours.



J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles disclose cordial relations with Justice and Mrs. Black. Address per call to Bethesda Naval Hospital. JWD:nb (3) SEP- 8 1971 Sallie Wohr Bish Caape: Italbev Gale Ponder Walters T⊢le, Room __ Holmes Gandy MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UPI-15

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WACH INCIDE --RUGO L. PLACK, APPOINTED TO THE SUPREMY COURT BY PRESIDENT FRANKLIN DEVANY ACCEPTED IN 1937, ES PEINC TREATM FOR SUPPRINC TREATM FOR SUPPRINC TREATM FOR SUPPRINCIPAL ACCOUNT IN COURT IN COUR

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