



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

J. EDGAR HOOVER

PART 5 OF 10

FILE NUMBER: 67-561

Section #5

J. Edgar Hoover

SECTION CLOSED

67-561

223 pgs.

HOOPER, J. EDGAR, SA
 LAST NAME FIRST NAME AND INITIAL
 Standard Form No. 1147
 General Regulations No. 102

8
 IDENTIFICATION NO. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT DATE AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR

LEAVE RECORD

GPO 4-4000-1 Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S. June 28, 1946

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD			
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.			TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL				HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL									
JANUARY								JULY															
FEBRUARY								AUGUST															
MARCH								SEPTEMBER															
APRIL								OCTOBER								REMARKS							
MAY								NOVEMBER								YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)							
JUNE								DECEMBER								ITEM	AMN.	SICK					
																BAL. FORWARDED							
																YR. ACCRUAL							
																TOTAL							
																TOTAL TAKEN							
																BALANCE							

LAST NAME FIRST NAME AND INITIAL IDENTIFICATION NO. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT EOD DATE AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR
 Hoover, J. Edgar, SA 7-28-17 1955

LEAVE RECORD

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD			
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.				TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.		DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.
		HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL			HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL								
JANUARY	2			8		JULY	17												
	3			10			18												
	4			24															
FEBRUARY	5			32		AUGUST	11												
	6			40			18												
							19												
MARCH	7			48		SEPTEMBER	20												
	8			56			21												
APRIL	9			64		OCTOBER	22												
	10			72			23												
MAY	11			80		NOVEMBER	24												
	12			88			25												
JUNE	13			96		DECEMBER	26												
	14			104			1												

REMARKS

YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)

ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK
BAL. FORWARDED	720	920
YR. ACCRUAL	208	104
TOTAL	928	1024
TOTAL TAKEN		
BALANCE	928	1024

720

Hoover, J. Edgar SA

Standard Form No. 1137
General Regulations No. 102

LEAVE RECORD

Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S.
June 28, 1946

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD			
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.			TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL				HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL								
JANUARY	2			8			4	JULY	12			120			60								
	3			14			8		17			5	128			64							
	4			24			12																
FEBRUARY	5			32			16	AUGUST	18	5	85	136			68								
	6			40			20		19			125			70								
MARCH	7			48			24	SEPTEMBER	21			160			80								
	8			56			28		22			168			84								
	9			64			32																
APRIL	10			72			36	OCTOBER	23			176			88								
	11			80			40		30														
MAY	12			88			44	NOVEMBER															
	13			96			48		26			200			100								
JUNE	14			104			52	DECEMBER	27			208			104								
	15			112			56		1			216			108								

REMARKS

YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)

ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK
BAL. FORWARDED	720	922
YR. ACCRUAL	216	108
TOTAL	936	930
TOTAL TAKEN	128	-
BALANCE	808	930

720

LAST NAME: Hoover, J. Edgar, SA FIRST NAME AND INITIAL: SA IDENTIFICATION NO. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT EOD DATE: 7-26-17 AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR: 1953

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD							
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN			HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	W-AWL-SUSPENDED				PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.				
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.				TOTAL	HRS.		TOTAL	DATE	TYPE	HRS.					TOTAL			
JANUARY	26			4		JULY	16			116													
	3			12			17			124													
	4			26																			
FEBRUARY	2			28		AUGUST	18	18	13	132													
	6			36			19	80	93	140													
							20			148													
MARCH	7			44		SEPTEMBER	21			152													
	8			52			22			164													
	9			60																			
APRIL	10			68		OCTOBER	23			172													
	11			76			24			180													
MAY	12			84		NOVEMBER	25			188													
	13			92			26			196													
JUNE	14			100		DECEMBER	1			204													
	15			108																			
												REMARKS											
												YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)											
												ITEM		ANN.		SICK							
												BAL. FORWARDED		720		720							
												YR. ACCRUAL		204		102							
												TOTAL		924		822							
												TOTAL TAKEN		72		0							
												BALANCE		720		831		822					

LAST NAME FIRST NAME AND INITIAL IDENTIFICATION No. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT DATE AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR

Standard Form No. 1137
General Regulations No. 102

LEAVE RECORD

GPO 10-48009-2 Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S. June 28, 1946

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD			
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.			TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL				HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL									
JANUARY	26			4			0	JULY	16			114			0								
	3			12					17	40	90	124											
	7			20																			
FEBRUARY	5			20			0	AUGUST	18	80	120	132			0								
	6			2					19	24	144	140											
MARCH	2			44			6	SEPTEMBER	20			144			0								
	8			52					21			156											
APRIL	9			60			0	OCTOBER	22			164			0	REMARKS				YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)			
	10			62					23			172											
	11			76					24			180											
MAY	12			84			0	NOVEMBER	25			184			0	ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK					
	13			92					26			196				BAL. FORWARDED	720	720					
JUNE	14			100			0	DECEMBER	1			204			0	YR. ACCRUAL	208	-					
	12			144					20			208				TOTAL	928	-					
																TOTAL TAKEN	144	-					
																BALANCE	720	784	520				

LAST NAME Hoover, J. Edgar FIRST NAME AND INITIAL IDENTIFICATION No. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT EOD DATE 7-26-17 AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR 1950

LAST NAME FIRST NAME AND INITIAL IDENTIFICATION No. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT EOD DATE AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR

Standard Form No. 1137
General Regulations No. 107

LEAVE RECORD

16-41440-1 Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S. June 28, 1946

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD				
		TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.			TAKEN	HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.			
		HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL			HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL			
JANUARY	1		8			JULY	15		116		0									
	2		16		0		16	40	40	124										
	3		24																	
FEBRUARY	4		32		0	AUGUST	17	80	120	132		9								
	5		40				18			140										
MARCH	6		48		0	SEPTEMBER	17		148		0									
	7		56				20		152											
APRIL	8		64		0	OCTOBER	21		164		0	REMARKS				YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)				
	9		72				22		172											
							23		180											
MAY	10		80		0	NOVEMBER	24		188		0	ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK						
	11		88				25		196			BAL. FORWARDED	720	720						
	12		9									YR. ACCRUAL	208	0						
JUNE	13		100		0	DECEMBER	26		204		9	TOTAL	928	920						
	14		108				27		204			TOTAL TAKEN	120							
												720				BALANCE 808 720				

LAST NAME FIRST NAME AND INITIAL IDENTIFICATION No. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT EOD DATE AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR
 SA Hoover, J. Edgar 7-26-17 1948

ACC. ANN.		90-0										ACC. SICK		90-0										ADV. SICK	
ACC. ANN.														101											
ACC. ANN.														109-4											
ACC. ANN.														91-0											
DAY OF MO.	JAN D H	FEB D H	MAR D H	APR D H	MAY D H	JUNE D H	DAY OF MO.	JULY D H	AUG D H	SEPT D H	OCT D H	NOV D H	DEC D H	DAY OF MO.											
1							1							1											
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3							3							3											
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Calendar Year 1947

LWOP SUSP

No. of days _____

Annual lost _____

Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-47 90-0

Current Acc. 11-0

Total 101-0

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 11

Balance 1-1-48 90-0

(amt. lost) 15-0

SICK

As of 1-1-47 90-0

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 0-0

Balance 1-1-48 90-0

PRINTED IN U. S. A. BY THE S. S. COMPANY, JAMESTOWN, N. Y. 87-J-C-9033-B P

ACC. ANN.		90-0										ACC. SICK		90-0										ADV. SICK	
ACC. ANN.														105-0											
ACC. ANN.														90-0											
DAY OF MO.	JAN D H	FEB D H	MAR D H	APR D H	MAY D H	JUNE D H	DAY OF MO.	JULY D H	AUG D H	SEPT D H	OCT D H	NOV D H	DEC D H	DAY OF MO.											
1							1							1											
2							2							2											
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							WP							WP											

Calendar Year 1946

LWOP SUSP

No. of days _____

Annual lost _____

Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-46 90-0

Current Acc. 15-4

Total 105-0

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 15-4

Balance 1-1-47 90-0

(amt. lost) 10-4

SICK

As of 1-1-46 90-0

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 0-0

Balance 1-1-47 90-0

ACC. ANN. 90-0 (26-2)c SICK 90-0

ADV. SICK

ACCURD ANN.		ACCURD SICK												ADV. SICK													
M	O	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUNE		DAY OF MO.	JULY		AUG		SEPT		OCT		NOV		DEC		DAY OF MO.
		D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H		D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	
														1													1
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														A													A
														5													5
														WP													WP

Calendar Year 1945

LWOP _____ SUSP _____

No. of days _____

Annual lost _____

Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-45 **90-0**

Current Acc. **7-0**

Total **97-0**

Leave lost _____

Balance **97-0**

Total taken **7**

Balance 1-1-46 **90-0**

(amt. lost) **19-0**

SICK

As of 1-1-45 **90-0**

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken _____

Balance 1-1-46 **90-0**

ACC. ANN. ACC. SICK ADV. SICK

ACCURD ANN.		ACCURD SICK												ADV. SICK													
M	O	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUNE		DAY OF MO.	JULY		AUG		SEPT		OCT		NOV		DEC		DAY OF MO.
		D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H		D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	
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Calendar Year 1948

LWOP _____ SUSP _____

No. of days _____

Annual lost _____

Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-48 _____

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken _____

Balance 1-1-49 _____

(amt. lost) _____

SICK

As of 1-1-48 _____

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken _____

Balance 1-1-49 _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: July 19, 1954

FROM : Mr. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SHORT FORM BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Glavin
- Narbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Rm.
- Holloman
- Gandy

File 60ms

[Handwritten initials]

Attached is a revised short form biographical sketch of the Director to include the honorary degree he recently obtained from Pace College and to also include the Certificate of Merit awarded to Mr. Hoover by the Attorney General on May 10, 1954, in recognition of his service as Director of the FBI for 30 years. As the Director does not want the biographical sketch to run more than one page, no other additions are being made at this time but it is felt that these two additions should be made in order to bring the biographical sketch up to date.

RECOMMENDATION: If the sketch is approved, it is recommended it be returned to Suttler to be replimated so a few copies can be retained in the Crime Records Section.

Attachment

BMS:dep

561-308
18

[Handwritten initials and checkmark]

[Handwritten initials]

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 20, 1954

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees from The George Washington University. He holds honorary degrees from The George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Kalamazoo College, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Drake University, University of the South, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, University of Arkansas, Holy Cross College, Seton Hall College, Marquette University and Pace College.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917, and in 1919, he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1921 until 1924 he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega; and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations. He is a trustee of The George Washington University; a member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America; and an Active Member of the Grand Council of the Order of DeMolay.

He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States. On December 30, 1951, the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America presented Mr. Hoover "The Gold Medal of Merit" citation for "outstanding service in safeguarding the security of the United States of America against Communist conspiracy and subversion."

On June 25, 1952, the Associated Credit Bureaus of America presented Mr. Hoover their Credit Award "for distinguished contributions to the Advancement and Protection of the American Way of Life."

On May 22, 1953, Mr. Hoover was presented with the Distinguished Service Citation of the All American Conference to Combat Communism "for absolutely vital service rendered to the United States of America and to freedom everywhere in the world."

On May 10, 1954, Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr., Attorney General of the United States, awarded Mr. Hoover a Certificate of Merit in recognition of his service as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for thirty years.

67-561-308

Director, FBI

6/11/54

SAC, New York (67-1777)

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

ROBERT A. COLLINS
SPECIAL AGENT

Rebulet 6/3/54.

D. L. H. [unclear]

The writer and SA JOHN J. DANAHY interviewed [redacted] in a private conference room at New York Medical College, 1 E. 106th St., NYC, this morning.

He was confronted with the fact that he had made vile and obscene statements regarding the Director and Bureau Agents, had made an unwarranted attack on SA COLLINS, and had stated that "President EISENHOWER'S government should be overthrown".

He immediately stated that he was most apologetic, was very sorry that it ever happened, was intoxicated at the time and barely remembered the incident, although he had heard of it the next morning after he had sobered up. He stated that as a matter of fact, he has had the highest regard for the Director for his wonderful service to the country, and that his actions were extremely stupid.

With regard to his attack on SA COLLINS, he stated that he did not believe that COLLINS was an Agent and thought that somebody was "pulling his leg" and in his drunken condition, he did take a swing at COLLINS which grazed him. He further stated that had he believed COLLINS was an Agent, he would never have taken such an action.

With regard to President EISENHOWER, he stated he had nothing but admiration for him and his administration and had in fact voted for him and will vote for him again.

With regard to the word "fascist" which he used, he stated that he had no particular recollection regarding that word, and if in fact he did use it, it had no particular significance and that it was just part of his efforts to arouse Agent COLLINS.

He was questioned closely as to any possible basis which might have been a hidden reason for his remarks, and he stated that they were absolutely without foundation and without significance of any kind. He was just stupidly drunk and said he certainly wished it had never happened. He stated that he would be very happy to apologize, if given the opportunity.

It was pointed out to [redacted] that his remarks and actions were certainly not those of a man who intended to become a doctor and that he should be ashamed of having so conducted himself. It was pointed out to him that even drunk, he should have recognized the fact that Mr. Hoover has devoted his life to the service of his

JJK:RKM

Letter to Director
NY 67-177

country and had made a tremendous contribution to the welfare of the United States.

██████████ admitted that of course he realized the truth of the foregoing statement. He was advised that if he repeated his actions he would be dealt with very severely. ██████████ stated that if he was foolish enough to ever do such a thing again, he should be dealt with severely, and stated that under no conditions will it ever happen again.

122 Clarewill Avenue
Upper Montclair, N.J.
June 4, 1954

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

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

(N)

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would very much appreciate your reviewing for accuracy fact and interpretation this original of my article about yourself and the FBI.

A carbon copy goes simultaneously to Mr. Nichols, who so graciously assisted me in your stead the day our schedules failed to mesh in Washington. Since he is quoted by name, I felt he too should see the script prior to publication. The cooperative Judge McGohay will be given the same opportunity as a matter of journalistic courtesy and gratitude.

If there are any changes you want made, please just state them clearly in any way you choose and I shall be delighted to adjust the piece accordingly. My whole purpose, as should become evident to you on reading it, is to make this article, within the comparatively limited scope of the magazine, an effective apologia - to say nothing of a damned good ringing cheer for our side.

RCA's Frank Folsom hugely enjoyed the profile I did on him but the galleys indicate they backed it up badly for the July Catholic Digest. Too much rush. That won't happen here. I am now doing one on General David Sarnoff for Cavalier, a Fawcett Publication. Jim Skardon, its editor, hearing about the enclosed, said he'd like a good readable FBI piece too. Cavalier has a newsstand ABC of between 300,000 and 500,000, but I had been just about to sound out Charles Barbour, Managing Editor of True (closer to 2,000,000), when I see his about another article I'm doing for his magazine, probably next week - just about to sound him out about maybe doing a piece to show how very damned good indeed an FBI report is.

If this article enclosed herewith, which was done at some remove, strikes you as being the powerful job I tried to make it in spite of that disadvantage, would you be interested in talking about the possibility of either the idea I suggest for a True article or the Cavalier piece? I feel sure that

RECORDED - 18

INDEXED - 24

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JUN 7 1954

JUN 11 1954

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

- 2 -

June 4, 1954

the True project could be swung with (a) a minimum of bother for you personally (my interview need be no more than a swift briefing from you while I listen) and (b) absolutely nothing in the way of details that would intrude on the confidential investigative techniques of the Bureau.....at the same time effectively striking back to a much wider audience with a devastating answer to the article Senator Goldwater slugged so masterfully.

The Cavalier piece might be a close-up of you from some angle other than the one I hewed to here. Or it might be a training piece. Or - and here we could implement the offer I made in an earlier note when I said I would try in future to aid your purposes - any aspect of the FBI you might care to recommend.

I'd like to add a closing note of appreciation to you personally for your interest and assistance, and to Mr. Nichols, a truly great personality, and Mr. Hanning, my proximate and most genial host. He especially made the day an unforgettable one for my son Greg. Mr. Kelly in Newark was most courteous and helpful, as was, later, a Mr. Walker, I think he said his name was. Mr. Hostetter was unfortunately out of the District when I called at the Newark field office and would be for some time. Sam Noisette comported himself as the friendly gentleman a single meeting would convince anyone he is. Greg, by the way, has framed and will long cherish Mr. Noisette's pencil still-lives, which that kind soul sketched for him as we waited for Mr. Hanning. You have beyond question the most wonderful group of people working for and with you that I have ever run across, and believe me, as a writer I have run across plenty. May the good Lord shore you up, now and for a long, long time ahead.

Cordially,

James G. Thompson

c/s
encl:

J. EDGAR HOOVER, EMBATTLED PATRIOT

*noted and
closed to
with
6-11-54
191*

From: James G. G. Conniff
1 Clareville
Upper Montclair, New Jersey

J. EDGAR HOOVER, EMBATTLED PATRIOT

by

James G. G. Conniff

I went to Washington this spring with more on my mind than cherry blossoms along the Potomac. It looked as if a boyhood hero might be developing elsy feet. There was talk that career politicians had used him. A national magazine slugged his kind of evidence against subversives as next to worthless. "Secret police chief" and "guilt by proclamation" echoed in connection with his name.

It had all happened before, of course, but this time on a more insistent note of terror. Was there anything to it? His cordial letters when I ⁵³⁴ I wanted to come down were reassuring, but you never know.

You never know, that is, if you let pathological cop-haters and Moscow marionettes influence your thinking. A good American gets the facts, so I went to Washington to check up. I came back more certain than ever that J. Edgar Hoover, who has just completed 30 years as Director of the FBI, is a man this nation can thank God for.

Here's why.

I have on my desk a ~~carbon~~ copy of the statement Senator William E. Jenner (R., Ind.) made as Chairman when his Internal Security Subcommittee asked Hoover to testify in the Harry Dexter White case on November 17, 1953. From it you can see there were reasons behind the move a lot more wholesome than the alleged Republican itch to use the FBI boss for smearing the Truman regime.

Senator Jenner says in part, "We feel that he (Hoover) should not be called before Congressional committees except where a situation urgently warrants to clear up any possible imputation of irregularity.....We are concerned ^{only} with the facts which can now be disclosed and this subcommittee appreciated the necessity of keeping this man (Hoover) aloof from any controversy."

This "custodian of the nation's security," as Jenner called Hoover, said himself that he agreed to testify because he did not think it proper for the chief of the investigative arm of the Department of Justice to wait for ^{Congress} Congress to subpoena him.

— Furthermore, the good name of the FBI was at stake. I have also on my desk the 12-page statement ^{HOVER} Hoover made before the Jenner Subcommittee that day. It shows that, far

...ity to any agreement to keep this in public
...ion, the FBI consistently reported to those in power
...ion substantially indicated the man was a security
risk.

Anyone reading Hoover's clear, straightforward testimony cannot help being impressed with it as a masterful documentation of his claim that the FBI is a scrupulously neutral fact-finding organization. It is added proof that when superiors order an investigation, the FBI simply reports results. It does not recommend action. Under the law, it cannot.

But anyone out to sabotage FBI prestige in the eyes of the rest of us could do so handily by misconstruing the Director's appearance before the Jenner Subcommittee as a perhaps unwitting assist to a Republican tarbrush job on Truman. Hoover foresees this.

Speaking of FBI compliance with instructions from President Truman that satters inimical to national ^{Security} security be called to his attention, Hoover told the Jenner group, "I might add that the same practice so far as the FBI is concerned was followed during the administration of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In fact, this same procedure was followed during the administration of former President Herbert Hoover."

The FBI Director's point here, of course, is not the relative alacrity with which Chief Executives take action on FBI reports, but the impartiality with which his Bureau does its job regardless of which party is in the White House.

Among the mass of evidence I gathered to help settle my own mind again about Hoover and the FBI is an impressive barrage which Senator Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.) laid down on the floor of the Senate on March 29, 1954. Item by item, it refutes as "a deliberate misrepresentation of the truth" the national magazine article which smeared FBI reports as an unreliable blend of hearsay, slander and fancy. That, says the article, is why the Truman administration did not act on them in ousting Reds from key government posts. That, says Senator Goldwater in effect, is a lie. His punishing discourse can be read with profit in the Congressional Record or in U. S. News & World Report for April 16, 1954.

One thing about Goldwater's speech that struck me, as a reporter, was his comment that "if (the author) had substantiated his remarks by way of higher authority, I feel he would have believed his conclusions unjustified and would have withheld publication of his story."

Just to be doubly sure of my own facts, I asked FBI ^{AN}
~~Assistant Dir. OFC LOUIS St. Nichols~~ if Senator Goldwater meant

that the writer of the smear article, who works for a Washington newspaper, had not even visited the Department of Justice or the FBI to document his charges.

"He never came near us or phoned us," said Nichols. McGobey

EVIDENCE
Curious to learn more about the reliability of FBI evidence, I went to a man who had to work with it: United States District Court Judge John P. X. McGobey. As United States Attorney in 1949 he prosecuted this country's eleven top Communists in the same courthouse on Manhattan's Foley Square where he now adorns the bench for New York's Southern District.

STATEMENT
Judge McGobey has very kindly given me a signed statement which contrasts starkly with the shoddy reporting of the Washington newspaperman.

"It is now a truism, I think," says Judge McGobey, "that the FBI has no superior as an investigative and law enforcing agency. The cornerstone of that deserved reputation is, of course, Mr. Hoover himself. He brought to his work character, intelligence, courage, imagination and tireless energy. He requires these qualities in his staff and retains only men who have them. The Agents are continually training and studying to improve their skills and to keep abreast of new laws and new forms of evasion and violation. The result is that cases prepared by the FBI, whether civil or criminal, are thoroughly

and completely prepared. They made my work as United States Attorney for five years much easier than it might have been, if I had not had their help."

Many a prosecutor would agree. So sound is FBI evidence that cases backed by it enjoy a better than 9% conviction rate. And rather than fight the alleged blend of hearsay, slander and fancy, almost as high a percentage of defendants prefer to plead guilty. During fiscal 1953, it was 91.7%.

This means more to the taxpayers than just putting criminals where they belong. Experts have figured that there is a \$2873.06 saving on court costs with each trial avoided by a plea of guilty. So for fiscal 1953, the FBI's 9036 convictions of that kind saved the Treasury an estimated \$25,968,190.96. Other examples of interesting FBI economies you seldom hear about will appear in a moment.

What an organization with a record like this should suddenly go haywire when asked to get the goods on the Party-line crowd is simply inconceivable. Of all those charged with the problem of subversion, J. Edgar Hoover and his men have time and again proved themselves least likely to panic. Their reputation for protecting the freedom of the individual while they do their tickling job is superlative. So much so that lawmakers of the FBI whose motives writhe in the light of

honest inspection can still sound off with impunity in a reputable American monthly magazine.

What is the nature of the efficient machine that can get such results - and draw such fire? What are its Agents like? What are the safeguards ~~against~~ its encroachment on our civil liberties? Above all, what kind of man is the legendary figure who directs it?

The philosophy of the FBI can be summed up in three words engraved on the crown of the great blue and gold seal of the Bureau which hangs in the Department of Justice building on Pennsylvania Avenue: Fidelity, Bravery, Integrity. Pondering the job alone one night in his office years ago, Mr. Hoover himself decided on that symbolic meaning for the letters FBI.

The core of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is a body of ~~5438~~ trained men called Special Agents. Next time you read in the newspapers ^{OR} hear over the air that "swarms of FBI Agents" were involved in a raid or whatever, keep in mind that there is only one FBI man for every 26,000 Americans. At the rate of two FBI Agents for every county in the United States, we are in little danger of being taken over in our sleep by an army of ~~secret~~ police. At the same time, we are amazingly well protected from our real ~~enemies~~. Hoover has his men so deployed that there is ~~no~~ ^{not a} point in the nation to

which an FBI Agent cannot be gotten in less than an hour.

The FBI handles investigation and law enforcement for the Department of Justice under more than 132 different Federal statutes. These range from bankruptcy and the transportation of stolen cattle across state lines to stowaways on ships or aircraft and treason. That last ^{HAS} ~~has~~ become especially highlighted since 1939 with the FBI's mounting responsibility to cope with espionage, sabotage and subversive activities.

The Director's awareness of that responsibility is seen in his constantly repeated warning: "The most important single menace to our internal security is the Communist Party, U.S.A., its members, fellow travelers and sympathizers."

For though successful prosecution of Communist leaders under the Internal Security Act and the Smith Act cut the Party's membership by 50,000 - from 74,000 in January, 1947, to 24,000 last year - Hoover knows that Communist influence continues and is indeed more highly concentrated in smaller underground slots. This fact imposes a heavy drain on the number of FBI Agents available to keep track of them.

Backing the Agents is a corps of 7636 clerks who handle the enormous amount of detail and record-keeping that investigative work calls for. Clerks and Agents alike are divided roughly about three to one between FBI field offices

in key cities across the country and the "seat of Government," as Washington headquarters is spoken of in Bureau literature.

Many of these clerks are themselves studying law or accounting to qualify one day as Agents. They also keep in physical trim for the stiff four-month FBI training program at Quantico, Va., ^{U.} U. S. Marine Corps Base. In the reception room of Hoover's fifth floor suite of offices are four large triangular showcases crammed with trophies won by the clerical staff in athletic contests with other Government agencies.

Once appointed, an Agent goes to the FBI Academy at Quantico for ^{NEARLY} ~~more than~~ 1000 hours of lecture ^{with him} ~~from nine in the morning to nine at night~~ - the equivalent of two and a half years of college packed into sixteen weeks. The Agent is already a lawyer or an accountant with three years' experience, of course, but he has a lot to learn about making investigations and handling firearms. Finally, qualified in the use of the Thompson Sub-machine gun, the rifle, the shotgun and the pistol, and in keen physical shape from daily athletic training, the Agent gets his first assignment. Regular ^{RE} refresher courses at Quantico will be ^{PART} ~~part~~ of his regimen as long as he remains with the FBI.

The average FBI Agent's salary is \$7000. He starts at \$5500 and, after ten years of satisfactory service, becomes

eligible for the top bracket of \$8360. The Director's salary is \$20,000 a year.

The way the FBI gets the money to run its impressive show is itself one of the major safeguards against its running away with the country. In addition to periodic check-ups by the Bureau of the Budget, acting for the President, every year Hoover has to go up to the Hill and tell Congress how much he needs and why he needs it. Not only that, but he has to tell where and how he spent what he got the year before.

4
The House Subcommittee on Appropriations is a notoriously eagle-eyed bunch. They have tremendous respect for Hoover himself and the FBI as a Government agency. But I have here the carefully detailed thirty-eight pages of testimony Hoover gave before them last December regarding his needs for 1955. A heartening number of times, the record shows, our elected Representatives questioned Mr. Hoover closely about where the people's money is going. You can hardly run a secret police organization if they're going to keep tabs on you like that and print the proceedings for all to read.

Not in the least desirous of running a secret police establishment, Mr. Hoover takes advantage of these breast-baring sessions to get across some excellent, well-deserved plugs for his men - further proof of his years-long insistence that the

FBI is a lot bigger than John Edgar Hoover.

"No one man can make the Bureau," is the way he likes to put it, "but a single individual can break it by not measuring up."

The way Hoover's men measure up is phenomenal, and he rightly lets Congress know about it. For example, the maximum number of cases an Agent should carry at any given time is ten. Because of increased pressure from subversive activities investigations, the present average is 17.34 cases per man.

Carrying almost double the normal load like that inevitably means overtime for all concerned - last year to the tune of 2,824,026 hours, voluntarily and without compensation. FBI Agents forfeited in addition 5679 days of annual leave on the same basis. Hoover seems to take some pride in this as proof of the interest and dedication his men bring to their country's welfare than he does in the \$9,739,985 saving it represents to the Government. But because he knows it takes cash to keep their vital work going, he mentions the money too.

3004 One of the specific requirements for an FBI Agent is that he be a licensed driver. The Bureau has an authorized quota of 300 cars for use by Agents in the pursuit of criminals or in conducting investigations. It is refreshing to find Hoover testifying that he needs money to replace a minimum 300 of these

because by fiscal 1955 they will be either six years old or have been run for more than 60,000 miles each. Arranged for taxpayers' ears, the FBI boss' economy-minded testimony comes out sweet music.

It costs us around \$77,000,000 a year to have the FBI. ✓
When the late Frank Murphy - subsequently a Supreme Court Justice - was Attorney General, he fought for a double budget for the Bureau. If Hoover's organization were in fact a secret police conspiracy, as the Commie-lovers maintain, that would make this Catholic apostle of civil rights a co-conspirator against the very things he stood for all his life!

Speaking of Catholics, Hoover himself has been honored with degrees from over half a dozen Catholic colleges and universities. This caused John Gunther, winding up the interview he had with Hoover to get material for Inside Washington to remark, "And of course you're a Catholic, Mr. Hoover." Mr. Hoover, who is a devout Presbyterian, quickly set Gunther straight.

Recently the editor of a religious magazine got Hoover's goat by printing as fact the pure fiction that 77% of all FBI Agents are now Roman Catholics. "It has often been demonstrated in our contemporary society," rumbled the editor, "that a small cadre of highly trained men can be the force to take over

whole cities and populations."

Stung by this gratuitous slur on the FBI, Hoover demanded a retraction. "It is utterly impossible," he wrote the editor, "for anyone to state that 77% of our personnel belong to any one religious denomination as there are no figures available to support such an assertion."

The reason why no such figures are available is that no applicant for the FBI is asked his religion. Wanting to be sure this was not just a recent fair employment practice, I asked if the FBI had ever inquired into religion ^{ON} its application blanks or by word of mouth. I was assured firmly, "Never."

Two divergent views will help, by contrast, to show what an FBI Agent is really like. Hoover requires simply that he be a male United States citizen between the ages of 25 and 41, five feet seven in his stocking feet, with good vision and hearing, in fine physical condition and willing to serve wherever he is needed in this nation or its territories. He must, of course, also be a lawyer or an accountant with three years' experience.

— V. Minayev, on the other hand, writing in the February, 1950, New Times (Moscow), says the G-man candidate must be "of a definite type, the kind usually employed by gaming dens

and saloons as bouncers." This is so that ^{HE} ~~they~~ can be trained to become "a man-hunter and man-slaughtering automaton."

If the Russian is right, our FBI consists of the most courteous, intelligent bouncers on earth. I have at one time or another been approached by these "man-hunters" checking on someone slated for a top security post. Never have I met such highly individual "automatons." Their questions were always quiet, civil. As a writer I have questioned them - and got nothing but straight, truthful answers.

In a ten-line, closely typed passage on the FBI Agent application blank, Hoover lists other personal qualities a man must have, winding up with the highly significant items of "tact, judgment and resourcefulness."

But Minayev, writing from his dank tank in Moscow, won't admit or doesn't know about this. He insists the G-man's "guiding maxims must be the one laid down by ^{IGNATIUS} Ignatius Loyola for the members of the Jesuit Order; he is expected to be 'as obedient as a corpse.'"

There is but a single area in all the vast scope of FBI work ^K where this is true. And in it the Agent exercises ^{SES} the obedience of a ^{FREE} American, not a corpse. I refer to the scrupulous respect for civil rights which is J. Edgar Hoover's ruling passion.

"If you feel an FBI Agent has overstepped his authority," the Director has said repeatedly, "write me a personal letter." You can be positive Hoover will see it. Then, if facts back up the charge, discipline is swift and severe - up to and including dismissal.

Even a power-drunk successor could not play hob with this rule and get away ^{with} it. People who sincerely use that argument against the FBI forget our courts. A citizen ² thus abused would have only to institute a civil suit to make the front pages of every newspaper in the country. This combination of court and press would provide not only justice but foolproof protection against FBI retaliation. It is a stirring comment on the integrity of Hoover's Bureau that not once in the thirty years since it was ~~founded~~ and placed in his hands has such a court action against the FBI been taken.

"And you can bet," says ^{on} Assistant ~~Director Nichols~~, "that somewhere, somehow, somebody would have nailed us if we ever slipped up."

The bugaboo of a secret national police force hiding behind the innocent stare of the FBI can be scotched quite easily by anyone who isn't more interested in scotching the FBI for what it's doing to the Communies. Even the ticklish matter of wire-taps, which has been made a real thing of by

professional front men on the civil rights coon-shouting circuit, is under tighter control than people realize. FBI Agents are not free to kill a dull evening by hooking into your telephone lines if they feel like it. Used only when national security or human life is at stake, the wire-tap must on each and every occasion be authorized ^{IN} writing by the Attorney General of the United States.

But a national police force is not considered a menace by everybody. At rare intervals even members of Congress have cautiously wondered if it might not be a good idea to have one - especially in times of peril like the present. The FBI Director flatly disagrees.

"We can do the job and do it in the American way," says Hoover. "There is no need whatsoever for an abridgement of civil liberties or the creation of a national police system."

It is one thing to denounce. Hoover, well aware ^{RE} of the perils inherent in his necessary organization if it is let grow like Topay, has also acted.

If the FBI was to be kept tyrant-proof, he knew, law enforcement at the local level would have to be strengthened. So ~~seventeen~~ years ago he buttressed existing legal safeguards by forming the FBI National Academy.

Since then the National Academy has graduated some 3000 police officers and sent them back to teach advanced crime detection methods to the city departments which chose them as outstanding in the first place. At their own expense these men come to stay in Washington for three months and learn from the FBI. The Academy has been found to function best with two classes a year of about seventy men each. Last autumn Hoover had an old friend of his address the Academy's graduating class Bishop Fulton J. Sheep.

SATISFACTION

How has it all worked out? In reporting to Congress recently Hoover had the satisfaction of being able to put the fulfillment of his purpose in top place. The Academy, he said, "has prevented the formation of a national police, an idea to which I have always been vigorously opposed."

Further, it has discouraged citizens from taking the law into their own hands by helping to make local cops the instigators of good public order that they should be. And it has broken down whatever jealousies there were between local law enforcement authorities and the so-called super-sleuths from Washington.

"You can't live together without learning to work together was the way it was put to me. "Our Agents" of any idea they may have had about dumb beat-pounders. Local cops came to see we were offering worthwhile help instead of a threat to glory."

GOT RID

Such help includes, of course, access without charge to the scientific crime detection facilities of the world-famous LABORATORIES FBI Laboratories and fingerprint division. Any municipal police department can get information and analyses here to speed its own work - often as fast as gadgets of the electronic era can flash back the answers.

The nature of the man behind it all is best seen in ^{HIS} works. Except for investigation techniques and their highly confidential end-product, these works are more of a goldfish bowl operation than perhaps anything else in Washington.

Born there on January 1, 1895, Hoover ^{HAS} never lived anywhere else. Consequently, though often damned as a Democrat or a Republican, the FBI chief has never voted. Devoted to his mother, he lived with her in the ^WSeaward Square house of his birth till she died in 1938. He never married. Since 1940 he has lived alone, with pet dogs for company, in a newer house near Rock Creek Park.

Hoover planned at one time to enter the ministry, but law called him instead and he took his Bachelor and Master of Law ^Ddegrees at The George Washington University in Washington after earlier training in its public schools. He went directly to the Department of Justice and, in 1924, was called in one day by the new Attorney General, Harlan Fiske Stone, later to

be Supreme Court Chief Justice.

Stone asked young (29) Hoover to take on and reorganize the then corrupt Bureau of Investigation, which had been set up in 1908 but not very closely kept track of. Hoover agreed only on condition that there be no politics and no outside interference.

"These are the only conditions on which you can have the job," snapped Stone - and the FBI was born.

Under five presidents and eleven attorneys general, Hoover has held steadfastly to those conditions. It has not been easy. But because he managed it, what was a catch-all for political favorites became the finest law enforcement agency the world has ever known, its Director one of the most deservedly respected Americans of our time.

Through Hoover's high devotion to principle, the name G-man has entered the language as a synonym for heroism - coined, ironically, by fugitive-from-justice George "Machine Gun" Kelly when FBI Agents captured him in 1933.

By breaking the back of the gangster-kidnapper era Hoover got the guns, laws and equipment his Bureau needed to cope with and contain 100% the spy menace of World War II. The knowledge of espionage methods which that experience provided is now being brought fully to bear on the problem

of subversion and the Communist threat.

The man behind all this is heavy-set, clipped and sure of speech, a thorough executive. He has hard black eyes and the constitution of a locomotive. Apart from a fast, purposeful walk, most of his exercise is gotten these days on the electric horse in the Department of Justice gym. He used to be a rattling good tennis-player.

He likes green turtle soup and black bean soup. Florida stone crabs are one of his favorite dishes. His fondness for an occasional raw hamburger and onion sandwich put that combination on a New York restaurant's menu as "The G-man." One bourbon highball at the Mayfair^{Club} bar is his usual preface to the evening meal - more often than not a thick steak.

He and second-in-command Clyde Tolson make a habit of lunching together at a restaurant near headquarters. It would amaze the Russians no end if they could see our two top "secret police commissars" striding along Pennsylvania Avenue, unarmed, without a single bodyguard, laughing and talking together.

The head man's lifelong love for practical jokes was thought to have been demonstrated recently when he posed for a picture showing his matching jaws with a bulldog. Actually he did it as a publicity stunt to help a Washington ~~club's~~ club. He has always gone out of his way to help youth along.

He collects Chinese antique at auctions and has his study filled with them. Like many top executives, he keeps his desk loaded with ornaments, shadowed by photos of his mother. An occasional dip into ^{THE BUREAU} Edgar Guest ^{OR} Robert W. Service is his only relief from official reading. A man who gets a kick out of "anything with five syllables," Hoover thinks of fishing as "piscatorial diversion." Unlike most visitors, he is not bothered by "intramural acstivation" in Washington.

He has never been photographed kissing any girl but the little Shirley Temple, years ago. He does not escort ladies at all because he feels it would be unfair to subject a wife to the rigors of his job, which involves a tremendous amount of travel. Hoover himself does not mention risk, but for the raid-leading boss he has always been, that's a factor too. Even so, when he printed in a magazine his requirements for the ideal girl, he was swamped with proposals. The last one on his list reveals such: "She must remain on the pedestal upon which I have placed her."

"Old Man Politics," Hoover's quite convinced, is to blame for most of the crime in our land. He is especially concerned with the effect on children of corrupt adult management of government and passes up no opportunity to sound off about it loud and long. To a man as devoted to young people as the childless Hoover is, the increase in juvenile delinquency is

perhaps the most heart-wrenching part of the crime picture.

But it's a big picture - far too big ^{WITH} many details, and the one catching most of the bright light at the moment is subversion. It is likely to continue that way for a long time to come. The subtle attack on our FBI's efforts to thwart those who would betray the nation has only begun. Hoover's maligned FBI reports, which while not evaluated for guilt or non-guilt are most certainly evaluated for reliability of source, will be assaulted again from different angles to scare us into forgetting their trustworthiness, their instrumentality in establishing innocence too, and above all their patriotic purpose of ferreting out its opposite.

That Hoover lives his own gospel ^{BY} avoiding the temptation to smear in return those who smear him is amply demonstrated in a statement he made not long ago in "The Cave of the Winds," as he calls his huge curved office. Less windy by far than blasts directed at the FBI from so-called liberal quarters, he said in part, "The technique of the label is a Communist trick which anti-Communists are sometimes prone to use. It is deceptive and detrimental, however, to pin the label of 'Communist' on honest American liberals and progressives merely because of a difference of opinion. Honesty and common decency demand that the clearest line of demarcation that exists between liberals and Communists be recognized. Despite the

Communist technique of labeling themselves as progressives there is no more effective or determined foe of Communism than the millions of honest liberals and progressives."

Anyone still convinced the FBI chief is an intransigent reactionary, a die-hard ^{DE} devotee of the status quo, should paste that one in his hat. The stocky, steel-eyed American with the tough jaw and the clean mind is just not interested in thought control.

Still less, in his innermost heart, does he live up to the picture painted of him as a man who doesn't look as if he had a good opinion of human nature - and hasn't. It is true that, as a man's man, he uses quite vigorous expressions to describe criminals. "Rats" is one of the mildest.

But there is in him a deep-seated belief that man isn't by any means all bad and needn't become so. You see far more of the real John Edgar Hoover in statements like this one. "The criminal," he earnestly reminds us, "is the product of spiritual starvation. Someone failed miserably to bring him to know God, to love Him and to serve Him."

**From
THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL**

to

Official indicated below by check mark

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

The Attorney General	
The Solicitor General	
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal	
Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel	
Assistant Attorney General, Alien Property	
Administrative Assistant Attorney General	
Director, F. B. I.	X
Director, Bureau of Prisons	
Commissioner, Immig. and Naturalization	
Pardon Attorney	
Parole Board	
Board of Immigration Appeals	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General	
Director, Public Information	
Records Administration Branch	RECORDED

MEMORANDUM

June 10, 1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director

Attention: Mr. Louis Nichols

Attached is the proposed report of this Department on the resolution (H.J. Res. 456) "To provide for the coinage of a medal in recognition of thirty years of the distinguished public service of John Edgar Hoover as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Will you please indicate your views concerning the appropriateness of the report, together with any suggestions you may have for improvement.

FC

Frank Chambers

100-21-306
Attachments searched
Numbered by
7/14/54
Belmont

ENCL. [Handwritten notes]

[Handwritten signature]

13 JUL 28 1954

[Handwritten signature]
CLASSIFIED

Honorable Rowland E. Hughes
Director, Bureau of the Budget
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hughes:

This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the resolution (H.J. Res. 456) "To provide for the conferring of a medal in recognition of thirty years of the distinguished public service of John Edgar Hoover as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

As the title of the resolution indicates the measure would provide for the striking of a gold medal for presentation to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover in recognition of his thirty years of service as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Although Mr. Hoover, as well as the Department of Justice, is most appreciative of the sentiment which motivated this proposal, he regards it as a privilege to have been permitted to serve in his position for such length of time and feels that it does not call for any special reward. Under the honest recommendation of Mr. Hoover, therefore, the Department of Justice is constrained to oppose enactment of the resolution.

Sincerely,

William F. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

cc: The Attorney General
Federal Bureau of Investigation

67-571-200
ENCLOSURE

John Edgar Hoover

Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General
Director, FBI

June 11, 1954
Attention: F. C. Chambers

[Handwritten signature/initials]

With reference to Mr. Chambers' informal notation addressed to the attention of Mr. Nichols of the Bureau dated June 10th transmitting the proposed draft of a letter to Congressman Rowland R. Hughes opposing the enactment of H. J. Resolution 456, I wish to advise that I heartily concur with your letter and while I deeply appreciate the intent in introducing the resolution recognizing my thirty years of service as Director of the FBI, I feel very strongly that this should be opposed as it has been my privilege to serve as Director of the FBI.

LBN:ptm

MAILED 2
JUN 11 1954
COMM-FBI

RECORDED-11

87-161-305
Searched _____
Numbered <u>67</u>
JUN 24 1954
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

[Handwritten notes and stamps]

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
JUN 11 5 05 PM '54
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
JUN 11 5 05 PM '54
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
JUN 11 5 05 PM '54
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
JUN 11 5 05 PM '54

JUN 30 1954

John Edgar Hoover

To: Mr. Nichols

May 6, 1954

Re: A. A. Jones

Subject: ARTICLES OF THE BLACK BOY LIFE
American Boy and Open Road

Philip Steinberg, editor of American Boy and Open Road, made available to Special Agent Frank J. Hudson of the Crime Records Section the attached manuscript which will appear in the July issue of that magazine. You will recall that Crime Records has cooperated with Mrs. Neil Wilson in the preparation of this article. Mrs. Wilson's manuscripts have been previously approved.

Mr. Steinberg has edited Mrs. Wilson's manuscript to suit the space available in his magazine but has not altered the content.

You will recall that we were originally advised by Mrs. Wilson that the article would appear in the May and June issues of American Boy and Open Road. The first part appeared in the May issue and the second part will appear in the June issue, and we will be furnished copies. Mr. Steinberg has advised because of the length of the material it will be necessary to continue the article in the July and September issues. The magazine does not publish in the month of August. The name on page 3 should be MacLeod, and not Macleed.

Re: [unclear]

That the attached article be approved and returned to Crime Records for forwarding to Philip Steinberg.

Attachment

FJH:mana:mck

REBENDER: FJH:jmd May 7, 1954.

67-261-304	
Searched
Numbered	64
1 JUN 16 1954	

It is noted that on pages 6 and 8 of the manuscript, it indicates that the Director was a Cadet Captain of Company A when actually he was in Company B. Steinberg will be advised of this inaccuracy after the article is approved.

L. L. Nichols

Tolson

"This is news to me. I was captain of Co. B as far as I know."

J. Hoover

8955-22 1954

... of the International
Association of Chiefs of Police

Page 4 - A Salute to Director
J. Edgar Hoover, II

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

W. B. L. R. 8

Attachment
elf

ga

ENCL

33

RECORDED-33

INDEXED-33

100-122-152-7385

JUL 21 1954

CHIEF

A SALUTE TO DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

It was on May 10, 1924 that Assistant Director J. Edgar Hoover was appointed Director of the reorganized Federal Bureau of Investigation. His whole official life since then has been dedicated to raising the standards of law enforcement throughout the United States.

The FBI's crime laboratory, its identification bureau, criminal statistics division, monthly FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin and National Academy were inaugurated by him to assist local and state police agencies in waging effective war against crime.

Recognition has come to Mr. Hoover from high officials and from persons in humble walks of life for his courageous guidance of the FBI through all the pitfalls, successes, and difficult endeavors that a 30-year period of time can evolve.

He holds the highest award given to civilians by the Federal government - the Medal of Merit, presented to him by President Truman on March 8, 1946 for outstanding service to his country during World War II. There are many other awards and citations, such as the Award of the Associated Credit Bureaus of America recently presented to him "for his distinguished contribution to the advancement and protection of the American way of Life."

But it is with special significance and pride that the law enforcement officials of America salute Mr. Hoover on the occasion of his 30th Anniversary as director of the FBI, acknowledging our debt of gratitude for efforts made on our behalf in the past and wishing him well in all his future endeavors.

John T. Hoover Dies; Was Cousin Of FBI Director

John T. Hoover, 76, Washington lawyer who had been law clerk to five Supreme Court Justices, died unexpectedly Saturday at his home, 2230 California street N.W., after a heart attack.

Mr. Hoover, a cousin of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, was a sixth-generation Washingtonian. He was the son of John Edward Smith and Louise Gauthier Hoover and attended Georgetown University.

For 15 years he served as law clerk to Supreme Court Associate Justices Peckham, Harlan, Hughes, Joseph Rucker Lamar and Pitney. During that time he prepared memorandums on motions for rehearings, took down opinions stenographically, transcribed them and reviewed them for errors before they were circulated among the justices for comment and approval.

Sought Judgeship

On two occasions Mr. Hoover was an aspirant for appointment to the office of United States attorney for the District and for a judgeship on the United States Court of Claims bench. He had tried cases before the Court of Claims for a period of 20 years. For many years he was a special assistant in the Justice Department.

Mr. Hoover wrote the office of the comptroller of the General Accounting Office for two years. He served in a like capacity with the Farm Credit Administration for nine years, retiring in 1942. Since then he had been in the private practice of law at his home.

Took Daily Walks

Mr. Hoover had been a familiar figure on Connecticut avenue, where he took five and 10-mile walks every day and night for 40 years.

During World War I he was a draft board member.

Survivors are his widow, Mrs. Laura Warren Hoover; a son, Army Col. Warren H. Hoover, Fort Sill, Okla.; a daughter, Mrs. Lora De Costa, 2745 Twenty-ninth street N.W.; two sisters, Mrs. Louise Egan, 1914 Thirty-seventh street N.W.; Miss Alice M. Hoover, East Rockaway, N. Y.; a brother, Frank P. Hoover, 1611 Thirty-first street N.W., and two granddaughters.

Services were to be held today at St. Matthew's Cathedral, 1725 Rhode Island avenue N.W., at 10 a.m. to be in honor of the late Mr. Hoover.

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

File

NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 13 1954

- Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
- Wash. News _____
- Wash. Star A 16
- N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
- N. Y. Mirror _____

PERM FILED BY: 104

Copy 126

UNRECORDED . WRC . WRC-FM

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

Service of Radio Corporation of America

STRATON-PARK HOTEL, WASHINGTON 8, D.C.

May 10, 1954

Dear Louis:

Here is the script of my small bit Sunday May
9 on Mr. Hoover..wish I could have had more time...

Cordially...

/s/ Earl

4 JUN 4 1954

04
150

Earl Bodwin's Edition of NBC's WEEKEND - Sunday, May 9, 1954

It will be thirty years tomorrow that Attorney General Harlan Stone, later to become Chief Justice of the United States, put a young man, named John Edgar Hoover, into the job of Director of the then rather inconspicuous Federal Bureau of Investigation. In this thirty years there has grown up an agency of this United States Government which is known around the world for its perfection in tracking of crime, criminals, spies, and subversives, and the young man (now still young at 59) has lived to hear Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada say in a Senate speech last Wednesday that John Edgar Hoover is one of the greatest living Americans and "an irreplaceable man in government if there ever was one."

In the thirty years the world has learned to respect and depend on those young men who have been taken into the fraternity of the FBI and trained to perfection. They have become known as the G-Men, the subject of books, stories, plays and fabulous doings in the world of fiction, but as I have seen them at work and have become acquainted with Mr. Hoover, I would say that no fiction can equal the thrill and the sure fire perfection of the agencies of the FBI.

Hoover himself is founded on the granite rocks of a firm belief in God and of the Constitution of the United States. He is Americanism in every breath, also a perfectionist. He had a hard young life. It was no cinch for him to work his way into the old FBI, because he had to have a college degree, and the way he got one was by earning \$30 a month as a messenger and going to night law school and after his degree he got into the Department of Justice.

1-1-30

There is never known a man who typified his belief in God and the plain old fashioned homespun moralities more than J. Edgar Hoover. Further these traits show up everywhere in his handling of his far-flung organization. Hoover exacted a no-politics pledge when Stone made him Director and from then on, right down to this moment, young men coming into the FBI come in on their merits, and they come into a hard job. But somehow or other there is a spirit of loyalty throughout the FBI which I would say is unequalled anywhere in any government agency.

Hoover has brought the general police work of the nation's cities to a higher standard through the FBI police academy, and, of course, he has made the FBI the terror of the underworld and the one agency which has chased the communist menace underground.

It sounds quite ominous and it is for those on the wrong side of the law. And yet the man Hoover is by no means the dread figure that one hears of in the secret police organizations of dictatorial countries. In fact, personally he is a man who sets aside hard work for real play whenever the time comes and he has a boyish sense of humor which is entirely delightful and modest, too. At his request there will be no special celebration of his thirtieth anniversary at the FBI tomorrow. It will be simply business as usual.

3:25

May 24, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. NICHOLS

Commissioner T. Coleman Andrews of Internal Revenue called me today. He stated that Pace College in New York, one of the finest accounting schools in America and which has specialized in accounting for fifty years, has just received authority to issue honorary degrees and they want to make me a Doctor of Civil Laws on June 11, 1954. I told Mr. Andrews that I considered this a great honor. However, I stated we were having a National Academy Graduation on June 11, 1954, and it would not be possible for me to be in New York at that time. Mr. Andrews then asked if I would accept this degree in absentia, since they wanted to award me their first such degree, and I told him I would be perfectly willing and honored to accept it in absentia. I asked Mr. Andrews to express my regret and explain why it would not be possible for me to be present and he said he would and that I would be hearing from them.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director

INDEXED-7

RECEIVED FROM S. O.
TIME _____
DATE _____
BY _____

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Boardman J.E.H.:mpd
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tamm _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- W. Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

JUN 3 1954

MAY 27 1954
132

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

The Nation's Top Policeman Celebrates 30th Anniversary

By William A. Miller

A week from tomorrow John Edgar Hoover rounds out 30 years as director of the famed Federal Bureau of Investigation.

This lengthy record as a bureau chief sets Mr. Hoover apart, for he has weathered the ebb and flow of partisan politics. And perhaps equally important to him, he has survived threats upon his life by hardened criminals who have vowed to "get" him.

The past generation has indeed been an eventful one for Mr. Hoover and the Nation he has served so well. They have been sprinkled with gang fights, prohibition wars, kidnapings, espionage, subversion, the Red menace and high crimes and misdemeanors generally. And in the solving of some of the blackest crimes Mr. Hoover has had a vital part.

For this man has put crime detection on a hard, cold, scientific basis. He has brought the laboratory, the microscope, the camera and all the latest scientific lore to bear on crime and criminals. He has devoted himself to youth and the problems of juvenile delinquency.

Mr. Hoover's is the success story that America loves so well, that of the poor boy who achieved the heights. Called "Speed" because of an active body and mind as a boy, Mr. Hoover speaks in sharp, sharp sentences. He comes across with a problem directly. And this Federal Bureau of Investigation, which he has nurtured for so many years, is his very life's blood.

No-Politics Role

From the outset, when the then Attorney General Harlan F. Stone, later to become the Chief Justice of the United States, offered him the job as bureau chief, Mr. Hoover was insistent that it be divorced from politics. And it has remained so to this day. The G-men must prove themselves on their own merits—get on the recommendation of such authorities as "The Hill."

Now 30 years old, Mr. Hoover was born with intense energy. He began that day in the Congress administration when he assumed the post of head of the bureau.

From a comparatively few fingerprints of criminals in the old Justice Department office at Vermont avenue and K street N.W., Mr. Hoover has seen his bureau grow to include a valuable fingerprint library of 130 million records.

When Mr. Hoover set about to remodel the bureau from top to bottom, he looked for God-fearing young men with high records of academic and athletic worth, and a capacity for leadership. These men became his special agents, and the incompetents, the politicians, the do-nothings and the undesirables got the ax.

Mr. Hoover was born on Seward Square S.E. (near Providence Hospital) on January 1, 1895. His father was the superintendent of printing and engraving in the Coast and Geodetic Survey—a good enough job, but not one to make a man rich. Consequently, after a public school education, John Edgar was unable to study for either the law or the Presbyterian ministry. By the time he was ready for college, to make matters worse, his father was seriously ill, and family finances were stretched almost to the breaking point.

Congressional Messenger

The young Hoover got a job, paying \$30 a month, as a messenger at the Library of Congress. Eighty, he studied at the George Washington University School of Law and received a bachelor of laws degree in 1917.

Shortly after his graduation Mr. Hoover went to the Department of Justice.

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

INDEXED-33

EX-107
NOV 18 1954

*Let to Miller
(over)*

- Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
- Wash. News _____
- Wash. Star _____
- Nat. Herald Tribune _____
- N. Y. Times _____

May 7

Mr. Hoover's father died when he was a boy. His mother lived until 1900. After her death he left the family east and took up bachelor quarters in the Rock Creek Park area, where he now lives.

The FBI director is strictly what is known as a "job man." He lives for his work and sets a rigid example of conduct, on and off duty, for his agents. Only on social occasions does he drink and he smokes but rarely. For a hobby he has a jade collection, by now augmented with rare pieces brought by friends from all parts of the world.

On the way up Mr. Hoover had many interesting assignments. Overhauling the case against Emma Goldman, the "Red Queen," as

an indication of Mr. Hoover's awareness of the Communist men-

in his time as assistant director of the Bureau of Investigation under the ace detective, William J. Burns. Mr. Hoover handled deportation proceedings against alien agitators. In World War II—by then in the top FBI job—Mr. Hoover assisted the Attorney General in the prosecution of German saboteurs who landed on the Long Island and Florida coasts from Nazi U-boats. He won the Medal for Merit—a top civilian decoration—for his wartime service.

Except for his appearance before a congressional committee in the recent Harry Dexter White case, the FBI director has deftly managed to keep aloof from anything remotely approaching partisan politics.

And though the FBI has become big and its problems and responsibility have increased, its director has managed to keep it a guardian of, rather than a threat to, the people's liberties.

After a generation of public service, J. Edgar Hoover has fully accepted on his part that he provides a living refutation to the old saying that "nobody loves a spy."



J. EDGAR HOOVER: It took him 10 years to make the G-man what he is today.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT :

DATE: May 13, 1954

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Nichols ✓
Belmont ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Harbo ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

On May 10th in the morning, Maureen Gothlin of the United Press advised Mr. McGuire that her office had received a rumor that the Director was to call a press conference at 2:00 p.m. that date to announce his retirement and to announce his successor as Mr. L. V. Boardman. Mr. McGuire informed Miss Gothlin there was no foundation to this rumor and as a matter of fact the Director was not even in the city but was out working. Shortly thereafter George Gaylin of Acme Newspictures called to request a photograph of Mr. Boardman as they did not have one in their files. That evening Bill Hutchinson told me that he had received a tip that the Director was going to announce his retirement. I told Bill that this was asinine and that some rumor-monger was at work.

Around 10:40 on Monday night, May 10th, Jack Adams of the Associated Press called me and stated that the Associated Press had received a query from the Star as to whether they had any information that the Director was to retire. Checking back, the Associated Press learned that a "hysterical woman" called the Star shortly before 10:30 p.m. and stated she had heard such a report on the radio. The Associated Press checked radios as they monitor newscasts and could find no trace of any such report. Adams apologized for even calling. He thought that we should know that there was a rumor out. I told Adams that this was asinine, that the Director was out of the city on official business and was celebrating his 30th anniversary by working. I further told Adams that I would judge that someone was trying to stir up trouble, that we had heard this rumor elsewhere. Adams stated that certainly it appeared to him that there was some malice back of this.

In each of the above-mentioned instances, there was real concern expressed over the rumor. Bill Hutchinson, particularly, said that he, of course, knew that it could not be true, that it would be tragic indeed if the Director were to retire at this time as, in Bill's opinion, the peak of the Director's career still lies ahead. To this, I thoroughly agreed with him. Jack Adams was particularly disturbed by the fact that somebody should be peddling such a story.

It is rather difficult to understand the mentality of any person who could be so nitwitted and evil-minded as to spread such a baseless and malicious rumor. Bill Hutchinson stated that he thought if we had any further inquiries that the smart thing would be just sit tight and that in a few days when the so-called press conference did not come off and the so-called announcement did not occur, whoever was responsible for this rumor would find the matter backfired on him. I told him that this was a good idea but that this rumor was so unfounded and so untrue that if any responsible person asked, it was felt that they are

LBN:rcw

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

May 13, 1954

entitled to a frank and honest answer. He stated yes that perhaps that was right.

✓ ✓
Well the day has
passed & the wish which
I suspect was father to
the thought was not to
materialize.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: January 28, 1954

FROM : M. K. Jones

SUBJECT: MRS. HESTER O'NEILL WILSON
PROPOSED ARTICLE ABOUT THE DIRECTOR

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Tele. Rm.
- Mr. Holloman
- Miss Gandy

SYNOPSIS:

Mrs. Hester O'Neill Wilson in preparing her proposed article about the Director in "American Boy" magazine has propounded certain questions concerning the Director's boyhood which must be answered by the Director to gather the little personal details she is so anxious to obtain for her story. She wants the Director to appear as a very warm human being and feels that the relationships he had with his parents during his boyhood years would give her the information she needs to present an inspirational character piece on the Director. She wants to build the type of man the boys want to emulate in their own life but, first, she must obtain boyhood data to do this. The questions she proposed have been set out in the details of this memorandum, spaced far enough apart for answers to be written in longhand. Mrs. Wilson is a very sincere individual and is attempting to write the finest piece of her career on the Director so it will be an inspiration to American boys. It would be appreciated if the Director could answer these questions as Mrs. Wilson had a boy make a poll of the boys at Western High School here, and this is the type of information the boys want to know about Mr. Hoover.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memo be sent to the Director to get the answers to Mrs. Wilson's questions.

BMS:blw

Sutter

RECORDED
INDEXED

SE 38

4-96-35
MAR 18 1954

Wol
18

DETAILS:

Pursuant to your instructions, Suttler has three times interviewed Mrs. Wilson regarding the Director's personal history and has answered many of her questions. Several days ago six questions were sent to you concerning the Director's family background, his schools, and other items. We now have a new series of questions by Mrs. Wilson, and she is very anxious to obtain the answers to these questions as her deadline for the article is January 31, 1954, and she has been granted an extension of two or three days to wind up her article.

Her questions are based upon a survey which she asked a teenager to conduct for her at Western High School here in Washington to ascertain exactly what the boys of high school age would like to know about the Director in the article she is preparing. They submitted the items they were particularly interested in on little slips of paper and, from those items, she has asked the following questions:

1. Would it be possible for her to obtain photographs of Mr. Hoover in his teen-age years, with a cap and gown at his graduation from college, and at the age of 29 when he became Director of the FBI in 1934? She feels that these three photographs interspersed in the article would be of much interest to all American boys. A fourth picture which she stated most of the boys of Western High asked for was a picture of "G-Boy" and "Dutch," the Director's two cairns.

1. Such pictures are available if Mr. Hoover desires to have some taken. ~~Red with some blacked out~~

2. She stated she would like for the Director to get an expression as to what other photographs he would like to have used in the article as she has been allowed six pictures in the article; and if she can get the four requested in the above question, she would like for him to select the other two. She feels that one of them might celebrate some great occasion such as the President of the United States presenting Mr. Hoover with the Medal of Merit on March 8, 1946.

A. The photograph of the presentation to Mr. Hoover of the Medal of Merit in 1946 is available. It is suggested that the remaining requested pictures could be one taken with a group of Boys' Club boys, Roy Gault, Jr.

Get me all the pictures

3. Mrs. Wilson would very much like to get a description of Mr. Hoover's parents. Such things as their height, their likes, their recreation, what they did in their spare time, their church activities, or any information which would assist her in giving the boys a description of Mr. Hoover's parents.

4. Intimate personal details concerning Mr. Hoover's parents might have been used. However, his home life and that of the family was one of a close and sympathetic family group which found its recreation and happiness in each other's company. His father was interested in various occupations and he afforded his boys a variety of opportunities with which they were quite engaged. All of the family had some interest and profit in working on the family's farm. His mother, Mrs. Hoover, was very close to her children. Mrs. Wilson stated the boys were very interested in knowing something about the relationship between Mr. Hoover and his parents in order to compare their own relationships with their parents.

5. Could Mr. Hoover furnish any photographs of his parents in order that Mrs. Wilson might use the photographs for more adequately describing the Director's parents?

6. Group picture of Mr. Hoover as a small boy with his father and mother has been used and is available.

7. What useful educational activities did the Director have with his parents? Did they help him with his school lessons? Did they encourage him to make high marks? Is that the reason for Mr. Hoover becoming valedictorian of his class?

Mr. Hoover was possessed of an inquiring mind and personal intelligence and both parents did all possible to encourage him to seek knowledge and to make available to him their own learning and experiences and books which were of assistance in satisfying his growing thirst for information.

8. What inspiration did he receive from his parents? Rather than discouraging him, they encouraged him to fully develop his desire for a liberal education.

Mr. Hoover will have to be consulted about the origin of his name.

Mr. Hoover never has discussed the reasons for not following his first inclination toward the ministry.

name, John Edgar, originate in the family? Was he named after an uncle or a grandparent or a friend? What caused the Director to first become interested in the study of law? Mrs. Wilson feels there must have been a deep-seated reason for turning from the ministry to law although Agent Suttler has explained to her in great detail she still feels there was a childhood inspiration of some sort which motivated the Director's interest in the study of law.

Mr. Hoover's mother held before him the precept that if a thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing as well as it is possible to do it; that Time is too precious to waste any part of it in second-rate accomplishment; that once a thing is done it must stand as an index to the character and ability of the doer; that never is judged before God, and never by his fellow men and not by what he says when he has done his best. Mrs. Wilson was pointed out to the fact that there were large shadows over his life, his purpose, his activities, his career, his office, and how develop

of his family, quite frequently was taken to the shore for outings and picnics. He loved the water and early in life learned to appreciate not only the sport of actually catching fish, but, more importantly, the density of thinking which comes over the man when he is in the water. How did he learn to drive? Mrs. Wilson wants to play this up because of the fact that the Director is now a member of the Highway Safety Committee, and Highway safety patrol is of much interest to the young boys of today.

9. Mr. Hoover has held a drivers' license in the District of Columbia since he was in his early twenties.

Mrs. Wilson wants to show that Mr. Hoover has a great human touch, and she feels that the way to bring this out is to delve into his childhood and young manhood, indicating the relation between the Director and his parents particularly during the teen-age years which will be the age of the boys reading this article in the "American Boy" magazine. Mrs. Wilson stated, "We must show him as a very warmhearted human being. We must build the man from boyhood whom the boys want to emulate in their own life."

It would certainly be appreciated if the Director would furnish an answer to these questions as Mrs. Wilson is so sincere and is trying to do the best piece of writing she has done in her entire life on this story of the Director in the "American Boy" magazine.

There probably is not a ravine nor a ridge in Rock Creek Park which Mr. Hoover, in his boyhood, had not explored. In completely enjoyed any free time he had from his school and home duties, in the pursuit of such pastimes as any normal, active American boy.

Two small wheaten-colored Cairn dogs, "G-Boy", the elder, and "Bobby", the care-free young one now are Mr. Hoover's horses and constant companions when he is at home. Both vie for his attention and their greatest joy is to retrieve tennis balls thrown for them in their spacious garden where they also supervise Mr. Hoover's cultivation of his flourishing rose garden. It can be said that neither has the healthy respect for their master which one might suppose, but do mind him on such occasions as suit their whim of the moment.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
 FROM : L.B. Nichols
 SUBJECT :

DATE: Dec. 17, 1953

J. E. Hoover

Mr. McNeil of the Washington Daily News telephoned the Bureau on 12-17-53, and talked to Crosby. He advised that the paper had received a publicity "handout" from the Pipe and Tobacco Council, 35 West 53rd Street, New York, New York, which set out the information that the Director had been chosen by numerous editors as one of the ten most distinguished pipe smokers of the year. It also contained a statement quoting Mr. Hoover as saying there was nothing more relaxing to him in his leisure than a pipeful of choicely blended tobacco. Mr. McNeil asked if the Bureau could give him any comment or background on this publicity "handout."

After checking, Crosby told Mr. McNeil the Bureau had no comment.

Vic Friedman of the Pipe and Tobacco Council sent a wire to the Director 11-25-53 advising that the Ballot of 1,000 editors had chosen Mr. Hoover as one of the ten most distinguished pipe smokers of the year. He requested a statement which was sent 11-27-53. The Council then requested a photograph of the Director smoking a pipe and wished to make arrangements for photographs of a presentation of a set of pipes to him. An in-absence letter was sent to Mr. Friedman dated December 9, 1953, regretting that no picture of Mr. Hoover of this type was available, and that in view of his absence and the uncertainty of his schedule, he could not plan to be available for the presentation of a set of pipes.

ACTION:

None. This is for information.

FEC:ps

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION, "NO COMMENT. I DO SMOKE A PIPE AND THAT IS THAT." H.

1-1000, FBI

11/8/53

██████████
██████████
██████████

J. Edgar Hoover

On November 7, 1953 ██████████ was interviewed by SAC and supervisor HARRY A. DAY. She was asked for the basis of her allegations against the personal character of the Director. She said she had no basis for such allegations other than hearsay. She was told in no uncertain terms that her repetition of such completely unfounded allegations were not appreciated, either by Mr. HOOVER or his associates in the F.B.I. She was instructed to discontinue such practice. ██████████ was obviously a psychopathic, but it might be said that she appeared to be vicious, vindictive, and revengeful and would stop at nothing to obtain her objective. She is possessed with an obsession concerning Communism and anyone who does not see eye to eye with her views will be subject to her wrath.

She appeared calm during the interview but her sentences were disconnected and her conversation generally was illogical. She stated that she would no longer submit her reports concerning Communism to the F.B.I., and when she was told this was perfectly all right, she appeared to be severely taken back. She then entered a mild plea to continue receiving her reports. On the evening of November 6, 1953 ██████████ called the Los Angeles Office and stated that she resented the visit of Mr. DAY and myself, and that she did not like being pushed around and was going to write to the President or Mr. HOOVER.

There is no doubt in my mind concerning the type of letter that ██████████ will write concerning the interview. There was no doubt in her mind that her statements were in no way appreciated, but it might be said that the dignity of the Bureau was upheld at all times, and that ██████████ was treated as a lady.

JEF:ELC
AMC

67-561-298
Searched
Number 158
12 DEC 1 1953
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 3 1953

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Tel-Air, Es. S., Calif.
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November 2, 1953

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

Dear Sir,

Just a word to tell you that your recent article in the November 1st issue of THIS WEEK was most enlightening. You have completely eliminated the necessity for hiding behind the Fifth Amendment, because your article proves beyond a doubt that there is nothing in the least "incriminating" about having been a Communist!

In fact, this article was so eloquent that I really wept when I read about these poor, poor creatures, with the "noblest motives" "refused to accept passively the injustices and prejudices of their society". And I just couldn't feel like a very admirable person if I didn't "throw myself wholeheartedly and passionately" into a movement where I'd get a day-trip from Russia every week, and go put bolts into jet turbines to stop that awful, cruel, mean pastime called war. I just hate to admit it, but my uncle, Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright IV was one of the worst offenders. Do you know that he was such a bigot and a war-monger that he even thought you shouldn't be afraid to admit you love America! Imagine! He was a four-star general, too...so I guess I'll just have to make sure for it, and steal some secret plans if I can, when I go to work for Lockheed. And then if I can start some strikes too, there just won't be any jets to carry the bombs, will there?

After all, I do want to "deserve the nation's respect" and be "lauded and praised" by Congressmen. "My means of livelihood must be protected" and it certainly hasn't been while I was a loyal American. I'll just have to realize how stupid I've been and "redeem myself". It was a Russian, wasn't it, good old Rasputin, who pointed out that you have to sin before you can repent and be really pure! This godly man used to take all the virgins of Sweden and crush out into the woods and rape the bitches, you see, he wanted to help them have something to repent of! I'm not quite as good an actor as Lloyd Bridges or Larry Parks, but I know you Communists will "recognize the very human and personal problems facing ex-Communists" a lot better than you ever have the very real personal problems facing the anti-Communists.

And if anyone is ever mean and vindictive enough to blame me or hold it against me for crashing a jet killing fourteen Naval officers, I'll just be going to point my finger at him and snuffle "J. Edgar Hoover says 'Who then shall dare to sit in judgment on the ex-Communist?'" In fact, you've really invented anew axiom!..." It is better to have [REDACTED] than never to have spled at all!"

67-561-297

Number 312

DEC 22 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I wonder if you've been told the good news yet. A J. Edgar Hoover Fan Club has formed in Hollywood. I hear John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo founded it.

DEC 9 1953

grateful for your aid in making me see the
light at last. and by the by, is your face
as red as the copy you turn out?

12/

[REDACTED]

of Senator Joseph Mc Carthy, Washington, D. C.

I've been hearing for years about your little parties at the
"Chicken" Club!..... Maybe you better be invest,ated!

"
And where is the "Karchubacker"
H.

63

THE MIRROR
145 S. Spring St. Los Angeles 53.
Madison 2311

November 6, 1953

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

J. L. Hooker

At present Mr. Pinkley is en route to the Philippine Islands where he will cover the elections for THE MIRROR and his daily newscast which is now sponsored by General Petroleum Corporation.

Before he left, he presented to the listeners of his program (which goes throughout the Western States) Mr. J. Edgar Hoover at his "Personality in the News." A file copy is attached for you.

He feels it is always a privilege to be able to relate either in our paper/over the air the outstanding accomplishments of you and your fine organization.

Cordially,

Josephine Ferguson

Josephine Ferguson
Secretary to Mr. Pinkley

JF:pr
Attachment

"I assume Pinkley is on our special mailing list."
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67-561-241
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12 NOV 27 1953
FBI DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION

Once again the Federal Bureau of Investigation is in the thick of an exciting mystery -- what became of the 3-hundred-thousand dollars still missing from the ransom money paid in vain for kidnapped little Bobby Greenlease.

Directing this search, just as he master-minded the successful hunt for the kidnapers and dozens of other big cases, is J. Edgar Hoover. That makes him my News personality for the day.

Next May, Hoover will complete thirty-years as Director of the F. B. I. I'm sure there isn't another man in the top brackets of our Federal service, who has any comparable length of service.

President Eisenhower is the fifth Chief Executive under whom he has served as "Number One G-Man."

Hoover goes on and on, regardless of whether the Republicans or Democrats are in power. The reason: sheer skill and efficiency!

The FBI is an outstanding success because Hoover has set such high standards for his men. They must be intelligent, well-educated team players. Without such cooperation, the Bureau could never get the results it does. For every spectacular episode, there are endless hours of checking small details and running down fruitless leads.

Another thing that Hoover has done extremely well, is building up the Bureau's relations with the public. FBI Agents invariably are polite. Even when the secrecy of their investigations is essential, they are as cooperative as circumstances will allow.

The result: Public Confidence. This, in turn, leads to public cooperation. Many a valuable tip against a wanted criminal or subversive agent, has been handed to the G-Men by ordinary citizens.

Right now, Hoover is urging citizens to help search for the missing ransom notes. He has issued a list, giving the serial numbers of all the vanished money.

Through all the years, Hoover has emphasized that the FBI is NOT a secret police force, but just what its name says -- a Bureau of Investigation. Extreme Left-wing efforts to whip up resentment by calling the FBI a "gestapo" have fallen flat, because it is so obviously untrue.

The success of the FBI clearly reflects the integrity, ability, and drive of Hoover himself. When he took over as Director in 1924, when he was only 29, it was a sickly and inept operation. Politics influenced many of its actions.

Everything is different now. We put in the latest detection methods, built up the fingerprint file, hired agents for ability, (not for whom they knew,) and created an unusual esprit de corps.

Hoover has constantly warned his men against using third degree violence methods of getting evidence -- a charge often leveled against certain city police departments. "The test tube is mightier than the rubber hose," he says.

The Greenlease kidnap brought the FBI back into the role in which it won its greatest fame -- breaking up the flurry of child thefts for ransom twenty-years ago. The Lindbergh case was the most notorious example. Out of it came the Lindbergh Kidnap Law, -- the same one under which Hoover's men worked in the recent case. Congress broadened the Bureau's powers to include pursuit of bank-robbers and other gangs.

Within a few years, the number of bank-robberies dropped 90-percent. In some years, the FBI's rate of convictions has been above 97-percent.

How about Hoover personally? He was born in Washington, only five blocks from the Capital, -- the son of a government official. His boyhood nickname was "speed." Always a sports fan, he wanted to play football, but was too small. His flat nose isn't the result of a run-in with a crook, but from a missed fly-ball in a youthful game. The J. is for John-- graduated from George Washington University, took a Master's Degree in Law, and went into government service in 1917. That was as a clerk in the Department of Justice, and he's been there ever since.

Those who know him, find that he has a strong religious strain. As a youth he taught Sunday School, and once thought about becoming a Protestant Minister.

Coddling criminals isn't the way to cure them, he says. Publicly he has condemned "slobbering sob-sisters and gushing well-wishers of the convict." No, the suggestions we get from his man who knows so much about crime is far more fundamental.

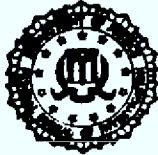
He says: "Our nation is sadly in need of a rebirth of the simple life-- a return to the days when God was a part of each household, -- when families arose in the morning with a prayer on their lips, and ended the day by placing themselves in His care."

With this return to faith, he feels, many youths would never turn into criminals.

#

Now this is Virgil Pinkley, wishing you

Good luck
And
Good Evening.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent, of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent. I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of \$10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name Estate Relationship Date
Address

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

NAME Estate Relationship Date
Address

NOV 24 1953

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent in Charge, FBI

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