Section #2

J. Edgar Hoover

SECTION CLOSED

67-561  269 pgs.

13-2-2
WASHINGTON
MERRY-GO-ROUND
By Drew Pearson
And Robert S. Allen
(The authors of the columns in this space below are given the widest latitude. Their viewpoints do not necessarily reflect those of The Daily Mirror.)
(Editors’ Note) The Washington Merry-Go-Round’s famous Brass Ring award goes this week to John Edgar Hoover, lawyer, criminologist, and Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since 1924.
WASHINGTON.—For a year or so, J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI, has not been particularly happy.
Almost every week, from Capitol Hill, came a Dies Committee blast about spies and saboteurs. These made headlines and caused people and editorial writers to query, “What is Hoover doing about these foreign spies? Why hasn’t everything been stopped?”
Hoover said nothing. For during that year he had under surveillance the greatest spy ring ever shadowed in the U.S. A few days that they were being shadowed would have sent every suspect to cover, up an FBI evidence collected during ceaseless months.
For instance, Hoover’s men knew more than a year ago, that a Nazi ring was plotting to blow up the British Liner Queen Mary, docked in New York. They knew it because they could tap telephone wires, and they listened in on the plot.
Right in the middle, the Supreme Court ruled that wires could not be tapped, and the FBI since had to shadow spies instead of listen in on them. To have arrested the saboteurs the plotters who have meant that the others, suspected but not yet in the net, would have had the country.
Now and the Queen Mary is safely guarded, the plot dismantled. More than a year ago, also, Hoover learned that a Nazi agent inside the Navy’s top secrets planned to bomb the blueprint of the newest B-47, secret bomber. Appar ently were almost in his reach when the FBI found out about it. For more than a year these plans have been kept fantastically just out of reach while Hoover waited for more up-to-date walk in.
All this time, Dies was issuing blasts about spies, though arresting none. Finally, Hoover was ready; and two weeks ago the greatest ring in our history was nabbed.
FBI Efficiency
The machinery by which they were arrested and confessions secured from many illustrates the quiet efficiency of the FBI. It all happened on a Sunday. The arrests were made simultaneously in about 30 different parts of New York and vicinity. Each suspect was brought to a different room at FBI quarters and quizzed by a different agent. The rooms were so separated that no prisoner knew his colleagues were in adjoining rooms and might be splitting the goods on him.
Examination continued all afternoon, being stopped by time out for a sandwich, a cup of coffee or a smoke (FBI men have instructions to “kill their prisoners with kindness”). In the end, the evidence placed before the prisoners was so overwhelming that most of the keys pleaded guilty.
FBI Politics
Hoover has been in charge of the Bureau for about 20 years. Harlan F. Stone, now Chief Justice, then Attorney General under Coolidge, asked him there. Prior to that, Hoover was a clerk who burned midnight oil studying law and worked his way up to chief in the FBI.
Hoover’s predecessor was the famous William J. Burns, who under President Harding had made a shambles of the FBI. Politicians and ex-conspirators of the Gaston B. Means type were hired as investigators. If a Senator wanted a certain matter dropped, it was.
Hoover learned there must be no politics in the FBI. He has been right on that ever since.
He is a glad-hand, will talk the arm off a Congressman, but never talks in all the Congressmen go. Hoover will drop nothing because of political pressure; he will investigate a Congressman, Senator or newspaperman without writers orders from the Attorney General.
The only example of such was Hoover resolved that one of his agents must be a college graduate, a rule followed, even today.
Plain Beginnings
Despite the atmosphere of guns and gangsters surrounding the FBI, there is nothing sensational about Hoover’s past or his present. He came from plain surroundings, and until a few years ago lived with his mother in the unfashionable Washington house in which he was born. His family has been a family of government workers; his brother was Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Commerce Department.
No pull got Hoover ahead. His success stems from ceaseless, unremitting work, personal integrity, scrupulous care not to infringe on civil liberties.
The CIO, suspicious of Hoover, accused him of planting labor spies. If there are saboteurs inside national defense departments, Hoover could plant them to trap them. But, though the CIO may not appreciate it, Hoover is a circumspect protector of civil liberties.
No suspect gets his sentence revised by having his name splashed in the headlines unless Hoover has the goods on him. There are no junk private or political files. Hoover is tough, but respects the rules—especially fundamental liberties. The nation is lucky to have him on the job.

CLIPPING FROM
NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR
DATE
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION.
JUL 12 1949.
These Charming People

II. Edgar Hoover, brilliant and popular director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, turns from crime today to soliloquy—political.

By J. EDGAR HOOVER

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE FBI

The Federal Bureau of Investigation was created in July 1908, with 35 employees who worked out of Washington. With the growth of the country and the expansion of the government, the FBI has today 8,861 employees and 34 offices extending throughout the United States, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico. Each session of Congress has provided for the FBI to enforce, all enacted to meet newly arising national problems.

In 1932, following the kidnaping of the Lindbergh child, the FBI was given authority to act in such cases. Since then, 264 kidnapings have occurred. Of these, 202 have been solved. The two others are still under active investigation, and will be solved.

In 1934, the FBI was authorized to investigate bank robberies. Since the passage of this Federal statute, bank robberies have decreased 80 per cent; bank robbery insurance has been reduced 25 per cent in many States.

Since the outbreak of hostilities abroad, the FBI's energies have been turned to the perfection of preventive measures against foreign agents. This work, while less spectacular than amazing kidnaping or bank robbery gang, requires extensive training and intricate planning. Spies and foreign agents cannot be caught with headlines.

Spying is as old as man. Countless nations have wasted ingenuity than espionage. The only thing new about foreign agents is their application. "With state organization these have gotten out the ages been as effective as armies in building empires and destroying countries.

The United States has long been described as a paradise by spies, foreign agents and subversive groups. Here they could come and go as they pleased, and then do resistance in citing pressure groups and "Front Organizations." Any anti-industrial accidents have been due to a speed-up of industry, carelessness of a workman or spite work of a disgruntled employee. Several cases have occurred where the wrongdoer was identified and openly admitted the acts were the results of spite.

With the declaration by the President of a national emergency, the FBI put into operation its law enforcement officers mobilization plan for national defense. The groundwork for this plan was laid as far back as 1924, with the creation of the Identification division, which today the world's largest representation of eight fingerprint records. Then in 1935, the FBI National Police Academy was founded to afford uniform and scientific training to police executives throughout the United States. At present, over 100,000 peace officers are welded into a vast domestic force ready to defend the nation from within, while the Army and Navy prepare to repel foreign invaders.

Science is acting in the fight against Fifth Column. Another important step in the FBI law enforcement officers mobilization plan for national defense is the technical laboratory of the FBI, manned by the greatest aggregation of scientific talent in crime detection work in the world. An endless stream of evidence to be examined passes through the laboratory—ciphers and codes to be broken, handwriting on correspondence, portions of prints; a single thread off a shoe is the only clue.

Work of such versatile and varied character as the FBI is called upon to perform requires a personnel with qualities equally as versatile. There are FBI agents who can be called upon to speak, read or write in one of some 20 different languages from Hindustani to Chinese. Every trade, occupation and profession is represented among the FBI agents, including aviators, bankers, cowboys and even a hypnotist! All special agents are college trained in law or any counting graduates with special language qualifications or extensive investigative experience.
Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

July 8, 1941.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that I have not at any time advocated the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or by violence.

I am not now, nor have I been a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or by violence.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Subscribed and duly sworn to before me by the above-named person, this 3rd day of July, 1941, at city of Washington, county of

and State (or Territory or District) of Columbia

[Signature]

[Signature]
J. E. Hoover
Re-elected to
G. W. Board
Freer, of FTC, Named
As University Trustee

G-man Chief J. Edgar Hoover
has been re-elected for a three-
year term on the board of trustees
of the George
Washington
University, it
was announced
yesterday.

Robert E.
Freer, of the
Federal Trade
commission,
was named to
the board for
the first time.
He will also
serve three
years.

The board
elected Robert
V. Fleming, J. Edgar Hoover
chairman; Arthur Peter, vice
chairman; Harry C. Davis, secre-
tary, and Henry F. Erwin, assis-
tant secretary.

Hoover received a law degree
from the university in 1915 and
a master's degree in law in 1917.
The university gave him an hon-
orary degree of doctor of laws in
1935. Freer graduated in 1931 with
an A.B. degree.

Others re-elected with Hoover
to the board were: Avery Delano
Andrews, Clarence A. Aspinwall,
Mrs. Joshua Evans Jr., Dr. Charles
R. Mann, Walter A. Tuckerman,
Capt. Chester Wells and Erwin.
June 9, 1941

Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your contribution of $5.00 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any participating Special Agent of the Bureau who dies, from any cause, while employed as a Special Agent.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

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

April 30, 1941

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 widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund subsequent to April 15, 1941, and who dies from any cause, while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of five dollars ($5), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. 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 Director of the Bureau 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 of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, 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 Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of $5,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name: ___________________________ Address: ___________________________

Relationship: ___________________________

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Special Agent
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

For record purposes I have talked to Mr. Derek Fox of the United States News with reference to the two photographs that Harris and Ewing took of the Director. Copies are attached.

Mr. Fox has always been very cooperative but pointed out that in the event the photographs were used the Harris and Ewing credit line would have to be used and they would probably want $3.00 for each one. He stated he would be glad to try to get the negative but I told him not to do this since it would be too much trouble.

With reference to the request from Harris and Ewing for a copy of the Director's photograph, it is suggested that they be informed of the two photographs which they took for the United States News. In that way Harris and Ewing will then have to get clearance from the U. S. News to use the photographs.
February 20, 1940

Mr. A. E. Marquis
Editor
The A. E. Marquis Company
219 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Marquis:

Your letter transmitting the proof of Mr. Hoover's biographical sketch to appear in the next issue of "Who's Who in America" has been received and reviewed.

The printer's proof is returned herewith and you will note that some slight revisions have been made and some additional material has been incorporated.

Sincerely yours,

Helen V. Cundy
Secretary

Enclosure
Dear Sir:

In order that the new edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, now in process of printing, may be brought right down to date of publication, printer's proofs of all sketches are being sent for final examination and correction. Proof of your own personal sketch is enclosed. Please check this to be sure that all corrections have been properly made. Also make any further necessary changes or additions. We should appreciate having the proof returned to us corrected or O.K.'d before the deadline date mentioned on the proof sheet as that is the time at which the form containing your biography goes to press.

The new edition will come from the press early in May. It will be the first edition of this standard reference work, the last previous issue having been published two years ago. If you desire a copy of the new book may we suggest that you take advantage of the special discount of 10 per cent to those remitting in advance of publication and send us your check for the sum of $9.00 per copy. If you prefer to be billed for the book after publication just fill in the enclosed order form.

Sincerely yours,

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY

P.S. If pronunciation of your name is in any difficulty will you kindly fill out blank on proof sheet in that regard.
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia, and was educated in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, graduating from Central High School in 1913. He holds the Degrees of LL. B., and LL. M., from George Washington University and also the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, and Georgetown University. He holds an honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College. 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. He is a trustee of the George Washington University and a member of the Board of Directors of Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917 and in 1919 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 holds the Commission of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Military Intelligence Division of the Officers Reserve Corps, United States Army. He is a member of the Columbia Country Club, Chevy Chase, Maryland; the Metropolitan and University Clubs, Washington, D. C.; the Masonic Fraternity; the Kappa Alpha Fraternity; an honorary member of the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity and of the Zeta Sigma Pi National Honorary Social Science Fraternity; a life member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and is an honorary member of many state-wide police, sheriffs, and other law enforcement associations. In November, 1933, Mr. Hoover was named a member of the Royal Order of the Crown of Roumania, with the rank of Commander, and in July of 1936 he was awarded the Commandery Cross of the Order of The Star of Roumania, as a result of his activities in promoting closer international police collaboration.

Mr. Hoover was the recipient on November 9, 1936, of the Distinguished Service Medal from the Boys' Clubs of America "in recognition of his services on behalf of the boyhood of America and in crime prevention work." The only other similar medal ever awarded by the Boys' Clubs of America was presented to the late John Hays Hammond.
On April 14, 1937, Mr. Hoover received the Medal of Achievement from the Penn Athletic Club in Philadelphia "for distinguished public service." On May 11, 1937, Mr. Hoover was awarded the Gold Medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences in New York City "for distinguished services rendered to humanity." On August 11, 1938, the District of Columbia Department of the American Legion awarded Mr. Hoover its Annual Citation of Distinguished Citizenship. He is the recipient of the Gold Medal for Valor in Citizenship which was awarded May 2, 1939, in New York City, by Liberty Magazine. On June 14, 1939, Mr. Hoover was awarded the Alumni Achievement Award by the George Washington University Alumni Association.

The FBI National Police Academy Associates conferred their first Honorary Award on Mr. Hoover on September 27, 1939, in recognition of his pioneering in the field of Police Training.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, founded on July 26, 1908, in addition to its investigations of offenses against the laws of the United States, is a service agency to American law enforcement. Mr. Hoover has under his immediate supervision the Identification Division, the Crime Laboratory, the Uniform Crime Reporting project, and the FBI National Police Academy.
for WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, 1940-41 (Volume 21)

Please make any necessary corrections or alterations in this printer's proof of your personal sketch for the forthcoming edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA.

This proof sheet should be returned at once whether or not corrections or additions are required, so that printing of the new volume may proceed without delay. Your individual attention will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY
910 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PLEASE RUSH

Deadline for corrections in this proof

Member Burrs, D. C. Supreme Court,
U. S. Court of Claims, U. S. Supreme Court

Member Board of Directors, Emergency Hospital


Entered Dept. of Justice 1917

Awarded Alumni Achievement Award by George Washington Univ. Alumni Association

and awarded Commander Cross of the Order of The Star of Roumania

Please indicate correct pronunciation of your last name (family or surname), dividing it into syllables and marking accented syllable.

Pronunciation of last name: 

HOOVER

FEB 27 1940
MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

I called SAC Pieper at San Francisco and told him I had just talked to Mr. Hoover at which time the Director advised that he had called Mr. Pieper from Chicago at which time there seemed to be considerable discussion as to whether a collect call from John Edgar Hoover would be accepted. Mr. Pieper stated that he had taken the call mentioned and that he told the operator the call would be accepted but to wait a minute. He stated he said this in order to get the people out of his office before talking to the Director. He stated his one idea in mind was to make the call as private as possible for the Director and not sorry if any other impression was given. I told Mr. Pieper that the Director wants it emphatically understood that anyone answering a call on the Washington telephone be instructed to accept the charges if a Bureau official is calling unless, of course, the official is calling someone who is not present in the office.

I told Mr. Pieper that the Director is leaving Chicago this afternoon on the "City of San Francisco." I told Mr. Pieper the Director does not want anyone to be advised of his arrival, however, he also does not want to make a mystery of his arrival. Therefore, I told Mr. Pieper if any inquiries are received as to whether Mr. Hoover will arrive on the "City of San Francisco" it will be proper to reply affirmatively.

I told Mr. Pieper the Director wants him to meet the train with three cars, namely, the car which has been previously discussed for the Director's use, a car for baggage and another car for the use of Mr. Clegg, Mr. Ladd and perhaps one or two others. Mr. Pieper stated a good chauffeur has been obtained for the Director.
I inquired if good reservations were secured for Mr. Hoover and Mr. Pieper stated the reservations which the Director liked very well the first time he was in San Francisco have again been obtained.

In answer to my inquiry Mr. Pieper stated arrangements have been made whereby the Director will enter a side door of the hotel and ascend immediately to his suite of rooms without having to register. I told Mr. Pieper to be sure the rooms have been aired in the event they are not air-conditioned. I told Mr. Pieper to have plenty of paper and pencils available.

I told Mr. Pieper the Director will be on Car N-125, Rooms L and M.

E. A. TANI
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, N. Y.

March 20, 1939

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On the evening of March 18, 1939, I met Mr. John Cahill at the Lexington Hotel, and during the conversation he mentioned to me that he did not know whether you realized how much the present Attorney General, Frank Murphy, thought of you and the Bureau. Mr. Cahill stated that he felt that probably you were no closer to the situation in Washington that you hadn't realized the close esteem in which the Attorney General held you.

Cahill said that he felt that if the Bureau at this time needed any increase in its appropriation, it was never in a better position to secure assistance than from the present Attorney General. Mr. Cahill's remarks came about during a general discussion that was had concerning the volume of work, at which time he said that he knew that the Attorney General appreciated the promptness and the dispatch with which you operated the FBI.

I don't know whether Mr. Cahill has talked with the Attorney General concerning this matter or upon what he based his statements, but he did indicate that he knew of his own knowledge that the Attorney General would assist you in securing any increase in appropriation which you felt was necessary for the proper operation of the Bureau.

I thought that you would be interested in knowing of Mr. Cahill's remarks.

[Signature]

MAR 29, 1939

[Stamp]
Mr. Fred O. Bailey of the United Press Associations in Washington called informing that the perennial report that Mr. Hoover will resign on July 1st has "cropped-up" again—this time in the Washington Merry-go-round. He stated the Director couldn't be reached and asked my advice on the matter.

I answered Mr. Bailey stating that, without being quoted for publication, this statement by the press is about as accurate as anything ever published in the Washington Merry-go-round column, meaning thereby any inference he would care to draw. When asked by Mr. Bailey if it could be said that the report was unofficially denied, I replied to the contrary stating that the best thing Mr. Bailey could do was to ignore it.

When asked if the Director would make any direct comment on the report, I advised that Mr. Hoover never wants to become involved in any controversy with newspaper-men on matters of this kind. I also informed Mr. Bailey that the matter would be referred to Mr. Hoover, and that the Director would surely get in touch with him if he wished to make any report.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

E. A. L.

JAN 11 1939

RECORDED

67-561-103

JAN 9 1939
Mr. Frank E. Lang  
Young Men's Christian Association  
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lang:

I appreciate very much your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of the editorial which appeared in the Roanoke Times on January 3, 1939.

For your information, I am happy indeed to advise that the news item referred to in the editorial was without foundation for I have not made such a statement.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Jan 19 55
U.S. DEPT. OF
Uncle Sam's No. 1 G-Man

According to Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, conductors of "Merry-Go-Round," a widely read Washington column of political gossip, J. Edgar Hoover, Uncle Sam's No. 1 G-man, plans to resign about July 1. During the past two years, it is said, Mr. Hoover has received several tempting offers from private business and he has now concluded to accept one of them and follow his chief, former Attorney-General Homer Cummings, into retirement.

To some it has appeared that Mr. Hoover was overly given to publicizing himself in connection with the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. That may be true, but there can be not the slightest question but that he has built up and developed the FBI into the most effective agency to combat crime which the United States has ever known. One by one the Nation's public enemies have been run down and put behind bars or under the sod by the intelligent and courageous operatives recruited and trained by Mr. Hoover for the FBI.

He has done a magnificent job, one that entitles him to the thanks and gratitude of the country. We hope that the report of his contemplated resignation is not correct. The Government could ill afford to lose his services in the very responsible and important position that he fills so creditably and usefully.
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

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See Me

Prepare Reply

For Your Information

Note and Return

File

Remarks:
To:  

Director
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edward Tamm
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Crowl
Miss Gandy
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Renneberger
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm

Personal Files Section
Files Section
Miss Sheaffer

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Clyde Tolson
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

This is to advise you that the records of the Agents' Insurance Fund have been changed to show that your beneficiary in this fund is your estate.

Respectfully,

A. H. Crowl

A. H. Crowl
December 6, 1936.

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 widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund and who may lose his life by violence in line of official duty, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars ($10), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. 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 Director of the Bureau 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 of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. In the event of a finding that the death was by violence in line of official duty, appropriate instructions will be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the full amount of said fund as of the date of death.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary: Fund to be paid to my estate.

Name
Address
Relationship

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
August 1, 1938

Mr. W. J. Bushwalker
The Fidelity and Casualty
Company of New York
806 American Security Building
730 - 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bushwalker:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your communication
dated July 28, 1938, with which you enclosed a draft payable
to my order in the amount of $70, and a draft payable to James
E. Crawford in the amount of $450, in settlement of claims re-
sulting from the automobile accident which occurred in June,
1938.

Confirming your conversation with Mr. Tolson recently,
it is understood that you will forward this Bureau a copy of
the form release to be executed covering repairs to the
Lincoln car damaged in the accident. As soon as the car is
received from the Warfield Motor Company, I shall be pleased
to execute and return this release to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK

W.J. Bushwellor, Claims Manager
606 American Security Building
730 15th Street, N.W.

Washington, D. C.

July 28, 1938

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

Re: Standard Oil Company of N. J. --
J. E. Hoover, et al. - 55-4L-11530 MF

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 22, 1938,
together with the duplicate general release which you executed,
and the duplicate personal injury release executed by James E.
Crawford.

In furtherance of my letter of July 21, 1938 to Mr. Tolson, I
am enclosing herewith our draft #L-362995A, payable to your
order, in sum of $70.00, in full settlement of all claims for
personal injury and property damage resulting from accident on
or about 6/15/38; and our draft #L-363005A, payable to James
E. Crawford, in sum of $450.00, in full settlement of all claims
for personal injuries resulting from accident on or about 6/15/38,
the latter draft for delivery to James E. Crawford.

I wish to thank you for your cooperation in connection with the
settlement of both your claim, and that of James E. Crawford,
and shall appreciate your acknowledgment of the receipt of the
enclosed drafts.

In reference to settlement for the amount of repair to the
damage to your automobile, I beg to advise that in view of
the regulations by which your Department is governed, it will be
agreeable to us to depart from our regular Company requirements

AUG 18 1938
and to issue our draft in settlement to the Warfield Motor Company in return for a property damage release, executed by whoever is authorized to execute such a release for either the Department of Justice, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

/s/ W. J. Bushweller

Claims Manager

WJB:TH
Enclosures
In reply refer to PR 093.712/40

July 20, 1938

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Acknowledgment is made of the receipt of your letter of July 14, 1938 transmitting the decoration of the Order of the Star of Rumania, degree of Commander, conferred upon you by the King of Rumania. It is noted that no diploma accompanied the decoration.

In accordance with existing Constitutional and legislative provisions, this decoration will be held in the custody of the Department of State until such time as you may be in a position legally to receive it.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

Stanley Woodward
Stanley Woodward
Acting Chief, Legation

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

MW13 49 DL

MO WASHINGTON DC 26 835P

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

FBI JUSTICE WASHN DC

YOUR PERSONAL SACRIFICES UPON THE ALTER OF JUSTICE YOUR PATRIOTIC SERVICE TO THIS COUNTRY IN BUILDING A GREAT BUREAU MUST GIVE YOU DEEP GRATIFICATION ON THIS YOUR TWENTY FIRST ANNIVERSARY YOU HAVE WON MANIFEST ADMIRATION AND RESPECT OF ENTIRE NATION AND FELLOW WORKERS WHO WISH YOU CONTINUED SUCCESS HAPPINESS

DEVOTED EMPLOYEE.
July 8, 1933

Honorable Mada Irimescu
The Minister of Romania
Royal Romanian Legation
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Minister-

I am most appreciative of your notice this morning in accordance to me on behalf of His Majesty, The King of Romania, the Order of the Star of Romania, in the degree of Commander.

It will be sincerely appreciated if you will express to His Majesty, The King, my profound gratitude for this highly honored award.

With expressions of my highest esteem and kind personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Mr. W. J. Bushwaller
Fidelity & Casualty Company of N. Y.
American Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bushwaller:

In reply to your letter of July 21, 1938, addressed to Mr. Tolson, I am returning herewith a general release which I have executed and the personal injury release properly executed by James E. Frankland.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Communications Section Mailed
JUL 22 1938
P. M.
General Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice
Mr. Clyde A. Tolson  
Room 5744  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

55-AL-11339 MF

Dear Mr. Tolson:

Confirming our conversation at your office on July 19, 1938, and our subsequent telephone conversation, I am enclosing herewith general release, reciting a consideration of $70.00, for execution by Mr. Hoover, and personal injury release, reciting a consideration of $450.00, for execution by James E. Crawford.

These releases are submitted in duplicate, and our Company regulations require that both the originals and duplicates be executed and returned to us.

The enclosed releases are submitted by way of compromise and should not be construed as an admission of liability.

Both copies of the general release should be signed by Mr. Hoover, and both copies witnessed by two witnesses. Both copies of the personal injury release must be signed by James E. Crawford, both copies must be signed by two witnesses, and both copies must be acknowledged on the reverse sides thereof before a notary public.

Upon return of the releases, executed as above requested, we will promptly forward to you our drafts payable to John Edgar Hoover in sum of $70.00, and to James E. Crawford in sum of $450.00, in full settlement of their claims.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Bushwaller  
Claims Manager
Mr. W. J. Bushwaller of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of N. Y., talked with James Crawford today relative to his claim for personal injury arising out of the automobile accident in the armored Lincoln in June. Mr. Bushwaller explained to Crawford that all of the expenses to which he has been put in this matter, including compensation for wages while he was on sick leave (despite the fact that he receives pay on leave) amounted to approximately $150, and usually his company suggests as a basis for settlement in such matters the total expenses incurred in an injury multiplied by three and, accordingly, he offered to settle with Crawford for $450. Upon receipt of a complete release from Crawford relieving his company of any further liability, Crawford spoke to me about this after he had talked to Mr. Bushwaller and I agreed with him that it was a very fair offer. In line with Crawford's request, I advised Mr. Bushwaller of his reaction to the matter and the claim will be settled on this basis.

I also informed Mr. Bushwaller after talking with you that your only claim for property damage would be $70 ($60 to cover the replacement of the traveling bag and $10 to cover the doctor's visit to the office). Mr. Bushwaller will send the appropriate release forms to the Bureau so that they may be executed and full settlement of these claims may be made.
July 2, 1938

U. S. Employees' Compensation
Commission
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The following papers are forwarded herewith in connection with an injury sustained by me on June 15, 1938, while on official duty.

Employees' Compensation Commission Forms
C. A. 1 and C. A. 2,
Photostatic copies of statements submitted by James L. Crawford, Theode B. settlers, Edward F. Finnegan, and Mrs. Howard Peterson.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Signature]

[Note: The document appears to be a form or a letter with various sections and signatures.]
July 6, 1938

Mr. W. J. Bushwaller
Fidelity and Casualty Company of N. Y.
American Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bushwaller:

For your information, I am transmitting to you herewith copies of communications from Dr. William Earl Clark dated July 5, 1938, concerning his examination of the writer and James E. Crawford on June 15, 1938, following the automobile accident which occurred on that date when a car belonging to this organization was struck from behind by a Standard Oil Company truck.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director.

Enclosures.

[Stamp: JUL 8 1938]
July 5, 1938.

Mr. W. J. Bushwaller,
Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York,
American Security Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bushwaller:

On June 15, 1938, I was called to the office of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, in the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, on account of an injury which he had sustained in a motor accident.

Mr. Hoover had no laceration or broken bone, but he was badly shaken up and mildly shocked. He complained of headache, and evidently he had sustained a blow over the chest and had some difficulty in getting a full breath.

Examination of his heart and lungs failed to show any evidence of injury internally. There was no rigidity of the abdomen and no localized tenderness or muscle spasm.

I suggested medication for the headache and something for his nerves, and I advised him to go home, take a hot bath and go to bed. I did not see him again but I kept in touch with him by telephone during the next few days.

Very truly yours,

W.E.C.R.

Wm. Earl Clark
July 5, 1938.

Mr. W. J. Bushaller,
Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York,
American Security Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bushaller:

On June 15, 1938, I was called to the Federal Bureau
of Investigation to see James E. Crawford, who had sustained in-
juries in a motor accident.

While driving Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, and waiting at the
traffic light at 17th Street and Constitution Avenue, they were
resembled from behind by an oil truck. The contact caused Crawford's
head to strike the glass partition between the front and the back
seats. When I saw him he was perfectly conscious, his pulse was
normal and his pupils were normal, and although he was suffering
from mild shock and had a bad headache and dizziness I could make
out no evidence of serious brain injury. There was a tender area
over the crown of his head above the occiput, and there seemed to
be a depression at this same point.

I sent him into Emergency Hospital and had him x-rayed.
X-ray disclosed a fracture of the outer table of the skull in this
region. We put him to bed and kept him under observation for a
week. We have seen him at intervals since and he has complained
of dizziness and also of a queer stuffy feeling in his ears, but
he is gradually improving and I would feel that he could return to
his duties as chauffeur in the near future.

Very truly yours,

William Earl Clark
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

EX: Romanian Medals.

I telephoned Mr. Lester, at Kansas City, and informed him that the Romanian Minister had conferred medals on both Mr. Lester and me; that I had received Mr. Lester's medal and certificate for him and would hold it for him until he returned to Washington. Mr. Lester stated that the medals had to be deposited with the State Department. I stated that this was true but I would hold Mr. Lester's medal for him until he came back so he could have some pictures made of it if he so desired.

Very truly yours,

O
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Vesce
Mr. Bangsman
Mr. Cozz
Mr. Colley
Mr. Crowley
Mr. Dwyer
Mr. Egan
Mr. Fairworth
Mr. Chester
Mr. Haribo
Mr. Hostel
Mr. Lester
Mr. Mcalister
Mr. Nicosia
Mr. Penniman
Mr. Schneider
Mr. Tann
Mr. Tate
Miss Goward

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
April 8 1938

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MR. BUSHWALLER OF THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK TELEPHONED ME AGAIN YESTERDAY CONCERNING THE AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT. HE STATED THAT YOU WOULD ARRANGE FOR A COMPLETE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION SO THAT BOTH YOU AND HE MIGHT BE ASSURED THAT THERE WILL BE NO PERMANENT INJURY TO YOU AS A RESULT OF THE ACCIDENT.

HE ALSO INQUIRED CONCERNING THE DRIVER OF THE CAR AND I EXPLAINED TO HIM THAT THE DRIVER HAS A FRACTURE OF THE SKULL AND WILL BE IN THE HOSPITAL FOR SOME TIME.

ALSO, HE STATED THAT HE HAD COMMUNICATED WITH HIS NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS AND HAD BEEN AUTHORISED TO SAY TO YOU THAT WHATEVER ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARMORED CAR IS SATISFACTORY WITH THEM. HE STATED THAT IF IT WAS FELT THAT THE CAR SHOULD BE SENT BACK TO THE FACTORY TO BE RE-BUILT, THIS WOULD BE ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY, OR IF IT WERE NECESSARY TO HAVE THE CAR SENT TO PITTSBURGH, WHERE IT WAS ARMORED, THIS PROCEDURE WOULD BE ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

I EXPLAINED TO MR. BUSHWALLER THAT THE CAR WAS BEING CHECKED OVER BY MR. WARFIELD AND JUST AS SOON AS A REPORT IS RECEIVED, HE WOULD BE NOTIFIED.

CLYDE TOLSON
SIGNATURE

JUL 13 1938
I telephoned Dr. Clark today and requested that he submit reports covering his examination of you and of James Crawford in connection with the recent automobile accident so that these preliminary reports might be made available to the physicians of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York.

I also arranged for him to see Crawford today inasmuch as Crawford complained that he still suffers from dizzy spells.

JUN 30 1938

Clyde Tolson
June 11, 1936

Reverend Ralph C. Lankler
Memorial Presbyterian Church
Seventh Avenue at St. Johns Place
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Reverend Lankler:

I want to express to you my personal appreciation of your fine letter of June 8th, extending your congratulations upon my article, "If I Had a Son" which appeared in the June issue of Woman's Day Magazine. I trust, if ever I am privileged to be in a position to speak with authority on this subject, that I will not fail in following my convictions as expressed in the article.

With respect to the inquiry as to whether I am a church member, I am happy to advise you that I am a Presbyterian, affiliated with the Church of the Covenant in Washington, and do attend this church. I might add that in my younger days I taught a Sunday School Class, was active in the Christian Endeavor Society, and cherished an ambition to follow the ministry previous to my study of law.

Your interest in writing as you did is a source of deep gratification to me.

With expressions of my best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
7th Ave at St. John's Place
Brooklyn, New York

Reverend Ralph C. Lankler, Minister
June 6th, 1936

D

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I wish to congratulate you on the very splendid article entitled "If I Had a Son", appearing in the Women's Day magazine. I am curious to ask you one question.

You say that if you had a son you would not only send him to church, but would attend church services with him. I am wondering if you are a church member and if you do attend church. There are thousands of boys in America who admire you more than they do their own father and if we could have this bit of testimony on your part it would be very beneficial to us in keeping youth active in the Church.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph Lankler
Miami, Florida
June 9, 1938.

Honorable Homer S. Cummings
Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

It is most difficult for me to express in words my appreciation for the fine telegram which you sent today to those of us in the FBI who have been working upon the Cash Kidnapping case. All of the agents and employees are highly grateful for your thoughtful-ness and kind words of commendation. State's Attorney Morley and Sheriff Coleman and their aids are likewise appreciative, and Messrs. Tolson, Connelley and Burns have asked me to express to you their thanks also.

While this has been an unusually tough case, and certainly in a section of the country where the climate at this time of year is far from that which one would willingly seek, we were determined to win out in the case, and we have. This we would not have done, as I have so often told you, if you not known and had the fine support that you have always extended to the FBI.

Expressing my every best regard, and all good wishes to Mrs. Cummings and you, I am.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Handwritten Notes]

67-561-95
I CONGRATULATE YOU AND YOUR ASSOCIATES MOST HEARTILY ON YOUR SUCCESS IN THE CASH KIDNAPPING CASE. IT WAS A BRILLIANT PIECE OF WORK. PLEASE CONVEY MY SINCERE APPRECIATION AND THANKS TO STATES ATTORNEY G A WORLEY AND TO D C COLEMAN, SHERIFF OF DADE COUNTY, AND THEIR ASSISTANTS WHO COOPERATED SO INDEFATIGABLY WITH YOU. I ALSO COMMEND THE EXCELLENT WORK OF YOUR ASSISTANT CLYDE PATOLSON AND THAT OF INSPECTOR E J CONNELLEY AND SPECIAL AGENT HYROR GURNEA AND THE OTHER FBI MEN WHO WORKED ON THE CASE. I DESIRE TO EXPRESS ALSO TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMUNITY MY PROFOUND APPRECIATION FOR THE THOROUGH AND GENEROUS MANNER IN WHICH THEY CONTRIBUTED TO THE SOLUTION OF THE CASE. THE RESULT IS A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION OF WHAT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF FEDERAL AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES WITH THE WHOLE-HEARTED ASSISTANCE OF THE PUBLIC.

HOMER CUMMINGS.
Mr. Waldrop, of the Washington Herald, called regarding the following story he has received: "New York Police Commissioner Valentine is now in Washington on secret leave. Reported possible J. E. Hoover successor." (Special 350 Intercity News Service).

Mr. Waldrop stated that the above is unquestionably an accurate story and he desired to pass the news along to the Bureau. I told Mr. Waldrop that the Director would appreciate having this news and that I would place a note concerning the story on his desk.

Respectfully,

P. E. FOXWORTH

RECORDED

MAY 9 - 1938  T - 61 - 93

MAY 14 1938
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

By reference from the Director's office, I telephonically spoke to Assistant Solicitor General Bell concerning the manner in which the Director's appointment is made.

Mr. Bell wanted to know whether the Director's position was confirmed by the Senate.

After securing negative information from Judge Holtzoff, I advised Mr. Bell that the Director's appointment was made by the Attorney General and did not require confirmation by the Senate. Judge Holtzoff advised me that this information was undoubtedly desired by the Assistant Solicitor General in connection with the re-organization plans which may come up in the special session of Congress.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date] Nov. 12, 1937

[Handwritten note: DEC 15 1937]

[Handwritten note: 67-561-92]
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Washington

July 28/37

Dear Edgar:

For twenty years you have been a trusted member of the Department of Justice.

It is a record of distinguished public service rendered with zeal, fidelity and intelligence.

Yours has been a difficult task, but you have discharged it in a manner that has won the confidence of your associates and the high favor of your countrymen.

I cannot let the anniversary pass without sending you my affectionate greetings and my best wishes for your continued success in the days to come.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Homer Cummings

To
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington, D. C.
June 12, 1957.

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge receipt of your contribution of $10 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any participating Special Agent of the Bureau who may lose his life by violence in the line of official duty.

Respectfully,

W. R. Elgin,
Chief Clerk.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, 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 widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund and who may lose his life by violence in line of official duty, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars ($10), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. 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 Director of the Bureau 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 of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. In the event of a finding that the death was by violence in line of official duty, appropriate instructions will be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the full amount of said fund as of the date of death.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name: Mrs. Annie M. Hoover  Address: 413 Seward Square, S. E.
Relationship: Mother  Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. E. Hoover

Special Agent

[Stamp: Director's Approval]

[Stamp: F.B.I.]

[Stamp: Chief Clerk's Approval]
December 22, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COLSON.

J. E. Howel

Mr. John Stewart, connected with the Universal
News Service, telephoned this afternoon and stated that they had just
received an inquiry from their New York Office and he was asked to verify
it, stating that information had been received from an Assistant United
States Attorney to the effect that the Director was quitting on Thursday
next to join a private industrial firm.

I told Mr. Stewart that the report was absolutely
baseless, ridiculous and had no foundation whatsoever. I asked him if the
wire disclosed the name of the Assistant United States Attorney who furnished
this information and he stated that it did not.

I thereupon called Mr. Whitley, furnished him with
the information, and asked him if he could disinterestedly ascertain who had
furnished this information to the New York Office of the Universal News
Service. Mr. Berkson, of the Universal News Service, who has been very
friendly toward the New York Office, informed Mr. Whitley that the "tip"
came through the New York American; that some representative of the New York
American obtained it from a person who in turn received it from a man by
the name of McMahon whose home is at Norwalk, Connecticut, and who is employed
as an assistant to the Attorney General in Washington. Mr. Berkson told Mr.
Whitley that the New York American possibly obtained it through its correspondent
in Norwalk and, according to his information Mr. Berkson was able to gather,
Mr. McMahon had rather freely given out this information.

Mr. Whitley stated that, of course, he would like
to keep Mr. Berkson out of the picture entirely in view of the fact that he
is an important contact and can be used by that office from time to time.

I have not checked, but I surmise that probably
Mr. McMahon is now on leave during the holiday season and is probably at his
home in Norwalk and I am inclined to believe that on this occasion Mr. Berkson
probably furnished us with true information.

Respectfully,

DEC 24, 1936

T. E. Gelin.
November 25, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLOFF

Res: Rumors of Director's resignation.

During a telephone conversation with Mr. Suyden he stated that he has been having difficulty with the stories which have been appearing lately concerning reports of my resignation. Mr. Suyden stated that he has taken it on himself to state that as far as he knew there was not a word of truth to the report and to point out some of the ridiculous assertions which had been made.

Mr. Suyden stated that Mr. Hawthorne had received an inquiry from the New York office of the Associated Press as to whether I was going to accept a position in New York and that he, Mr. Suyden had stated that as far as he was informed there was nothing to this report; that Mr. Hawthorne then received orders from New York to write a speculative story on the subject. Mr. Suyden stated that the story, which was full of absurd statements, had been shown to him by Mr. Hawthorne; for example that the salary offered in the new position is to be $12,000 per year and that this would lure me to New York. Mr. Suyden stated he told Hawthorne to leave this as because it showed how absurd the whole thing really is; that if I really wanted to make money I would not leave here for New York for that sum. Mr. Suyden stated that he was unable to stop the story, however, having no authority over the Associated Press.

Mr. Suyden stated that the Attorney General was asked at his press conference this morning about the New York offer and he stated that as far as he was concerned the story is nonsense and that it was a waste of time to talk about it. I told Mr. Suyden I would come around and talk to him today about it as I thought there were one or two angles which I felt he should know about and which I thought would clarify the situation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
September 10, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TELCH

Re: Names of Directors of
Full and Tense of Service

Pursuant to request of Mr. Glines there is set forth herein a list of Directors of the Bureau of Investigation, together with the tenure of service. I desire, however, to call your attention to the fact that in the early history of the Bureau there were both Directors and Chiefs of the Bureau. A survey of the register of the Department reveals numerous Chiefs and accordingly it was assumed that you did not desire that information.

The Directors and their period of service are as follows:

9-25-08 By order of Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte all investigatory matters coming under the jurisdiction of the Department were placed under the Chief Examiner who at that time was Stanley E. Finck. Mr. Finck occupied the position of Chief or Director of the Bureau of Investigation until April 30, 1912, at which time he was made Special Commissioner for the suppression of White Slave Traffic.

4-30-12 Alexander Bruce Bialski, an Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation was appointed Head of the Bureau upon the removal of Stanley E. Finck. Mr. Bialski resigned on February 10, 1919.

3-10-19 William E. Allen of Texas was Acting Director until the appointment of William J. Flynn.

9-1-19 William J. Flynn, former Chief of the Secret Service Division and of the Public Secret Service Section of the Railway Administration, was appointed Director of the Bureau of Investigation which position he held until August 31, 1921. On August 32, 1921 Flynn's resignation was amended and he remained in office until September 37, 1921.

9-29-21 William J. Burns was appointed Director of the Bureau of Investigation which position he held until May 9, 1926. His resignation, however, was amended to take effect on June 14, 1926.

8-20-22 J. Edgar Hoover who from August 1, 1929, had served as Head of the Intelligence Division as a Special Assistant to the Attorney General was appointed Acting Director. On December 19, 1936, he was appointed Director.
Memorandum for Mr. Tulsa

September 10, 1956.

With reference to Mr. Quinn's request as to the date of the passage of the Statute authorizing Special Agents to carry guns, it is desirable to advise that Public No. 402-73rd Congress was approved June 18, 1934. This Act not only authorized the Director, Inspectors and Special Agents of the Bureau of Investigation to carry firearms, but likewise gave them the power of arrest.

Respectfully,

R. E. Joseph.
301 Continental Bank Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
September 2, 1936.

WAR:J

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions furnished the Salt Lake City office by the Director, Agent in Charge W. A. Rorer, and Special Agent Val C. Zimmer personally met the Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, at his train upon his arrival in Salt Lake City at 6 A.M. September 1, 1936. He was immediately offered the services of the personnel of the Salt Lake City Bureau office, and stated that he desired agents to meet him at his hotel at 10 A.M. as he would like to visit the FBI offices and those of the U.S. Marshal and the U.S. Attorney.

Agents Rorer and Zimmer met the Attorney General at 10 A.M. and accompanied him to the offices of the U.S. Marshal and the U.S. Attorney where he was introduced. He was also accompanied to the office of the U.S. Collector of Customs and to the office of Knox Patterson, Special Assistant to the Attorney General located in the Judge Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. He was then brought to the FBI offices and was introduced to the vice-president of the Continental National Bank, Continental Bank Building, who was at the offices. He remained at the offices approximately forty minutes, and received a telegram over the 'phone at the office. He occupied the desk of the Agent in Charge for a considerable part of the time, and discussed the work of the Bureau with the agents, with Mr. Culbertson and with Knox Patterson. He stressed the Bureau's efficiency to those present. He credited the Director with phenomenal success and was told by the agents that the Director constantly called to the attention of the Special Agents, that the progress of the Bureau was due to a very great extent to the cooperation of the Attorney General, and he replied jokingly that he and the Director had an agreement whereby each praised one another. He was shown the offices throughout and inspected each room.

After leaving the Bureau offices he was taken for an hour ride around Salt Lake City, observing the places of interest, being accompanied by agents Rorer and Zimmer. At noon he was taken to the Presidential train where he conferred with the President for a few minutes and was then accompanied by agents to the Hotel Utah where a luncheon had been arranged.
and those present, in addition to the Attorney General were Mr. Sam King, Attorney of Salt Lake City and Washington, D. C. and brother of U.S. Senator William King, Mr. Knox Petterson, Special Assistant to the Attorney General located at Salt Lake City, Gilbert Mecham, U.S. Marshal, Alf Quan, Chief Deputy U.S. Marshal, John S. Boyd, Assistant U.S. Attorney, Karl King, Attorney, Salt Lake City, Special Agent Val C. Zimmer and Special Agent W. A. Rorer.

During the course of the luncheon the Attorney General stated to those assembled that in connection with law-enforcement the Federal Government was doing its share, and that if the State, County and City Police performed their duties with a small amount of the efficiency of the FBI, that crime would no longer be a problem. He further advised those present that by custom the employees of the offices of the U.S. Attorney and the U.S. Marshall are political appointees, and the the FBI's efficiency is largely due to the fact that personnel are non-political. He stated that this is rightly so, and he trusts that it will always remain so. He stated that he is very proud of the personnel of the FBI; that its special agents are picked with particular care not only from an educational standpoint but with a view towards discovering the facts of their entire life. He stated that he is personally acquainted with many of the Special Agents, and that he knows them to be not only well trained and intelligent, but men who are always found to be perfect gentlemen.

From the luncheon the Attorney General attended the funeral services of the burial of the late Secretary of War George Dewey, and returned to the railway station at 6 P.M. directly from the burial, where he was met by agents Rorer and Zimmer and furnished with the current daily newspapers, at which time he expressed appreciation for the consideration shown him. He left on the special train on which he arrived, and the Bureau was advised immediately by wire of his departure.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Special Agent in Charge.
[Public—No. 670—74th Congress]
[H. R. 11610]

AN ACT

To fix the compensation of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective on the first day of the first month next following the approval of this Act, the compensation of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice shall be $10,000 per annum.

Approved, June 5, 1936.
JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

June 10, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

Miss Elizabeth Oldfield of the Washington Times telephoned on three occasions today with regard to the newspaper article concerning the Director's contemplated resignation. I informed her, after talking with the Director, that this story was something like the story of Mark Twain's reported death and told her that the Director when informed advised that apparently it was greatly exaggerated.

Respectfully,

T. D. Quinn.

JUN 12 1936

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Signature]
June 28, 1936.

Mr. E. P. Donald,
Editor,
The Register,
Mobile, Alabama.

Dear Mr. Donald:

I have just read the editorial entitled
"A Raise For J. Edgar Hoover," which was published in the
Register on May 27, 1936.

While I am most appreciative of the approval
which you accord to the action of Congress in granting
me an increased salary, I am indeed pleased to observe
that you take the opportunity of pointing out that
police officers throughout the country are often underpaid.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

6-6-35

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUN 2, 1935
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 28, 1936 A.M.

I.E. 5-18-36 29

Renewed from

M. B. Birmingham

\[\text{Handwritten notes:}\]

- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

June 26, 1936.

I thought you might be interested in reading the attached copy of an editorial entitled "Hoover Ears This Salary And The Agents Reserve Protection," which appeared in the June 3, 1936, issue of the Jackson, Mississippi, Clarion-Ledger.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Encl. 067653.

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Communications Section

Mailed

Jun 27 1936
P.M.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
476 Department of Justice

[Handwritten notes: Removed from alphabetical file 3-14-59; 66 807-200]
Hoover Earns This Salary
And The Agents Deserve Protection

Congress passes a bill increasing J. Edgar Hoover's salary as chief of the bureau of investigation, department of justice, from $8,000 to $10,000 a year. The president will probably sign it. And few, even among the most rabid of advocates of "economy," will protest.

Ten thousand dollars a year is not an excessive salary for that office, considering its responsibilities, requirements, and dangers — considering also Mr. Hoover's impressive record of achievement in reorganizing, modernizing, and improving the efficiency of the department.

Police chiefs in many cities get this much, or more.

We also think the proposal that pensions be paid to dependents of agents in this department who are killed in the line of duty is just and reasonable.

Their duties often are dangerous. They sometimes are in greater danger of death than soldiers in front line trenches. And it is literally "war" they are waging with crime. They are literally defending the nation in the sense that soldiers do in war. They are entitled to the protection which the government gives soldiers and their dependents.

To paraphrase a war insurance slogan:
"There is no justice with crime."
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: RETIREMENT

In accordance with your suggestion, I am submitting herewith certain information concerning retirement payments which would be made by the Director and benefits which would accrue to him in event no back payments for previous service were made.

In the event the retirement legislation is approved by the President and becomes effective during this year, and if retirement deductions are made from the Director's salary until he reaches the retirement age of 62 years, there will have been deducted an amount of $7,550.

Interest compounded annually would amount to approximately $4,000. There would be an amount to the Director's credit of approximately $11,000, taking into consideration the $1,00 a month deductions from the amounts paid which are held in a retirement fund. Considering that these are the only payments made by the Director, his annuity after retirement would be approximately $1,550. If he elected to accept a preferred annuity, he would receive an amount of approximately $1,750 per annum.

If the Director elects to make back payments from the effective date of the Retirement Act, August 1, 1920, there will be payments due amounting to $5,068.55. It is my recommendation that back payments be not made by the Director.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date]
Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Postoffice Box 514,
Birmingham, Alabama,
June 6, 1936.

To:

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a clipping from the Birmingham News of June 3, 1936, entitled A DESERVED REWARD FOR J. EDGAR HOOVER.

This article was written by C. B. Brubaker, Associate Editor of the Birmingham News. Mr. J. E. Chappel is President and General Manager of the News, there being no designated Editor of this paper.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. P. Guinan
Special Agent in Charge
A Deserved Reward
For J. Edgar Hoover

The Senate has passed and sent to the
White House a bill to increase the salary of
J. Edgar Hoover from $9,000 to $10,000 a
year. This is a recognition by an appreciative
Congress of the conspicuously fine work
that has been done by the chief of the Fed-
eral Bureau of Investigation. In thus re-
warding Mr. Hoover, Congress has reflected
the admiration which a grateful public feels
toward Mr. Hoover for his brilliant and
highly successful leadership in the war
against criminals.

The name of J. Edgar Hoover has been
prominent in the news only in the last few
years, during the sensational campaign of
the G-men against kidnappers, bank bandits
and other criminals. But Mr. Hoover’s fine
service to the public really began before
that time. For, from the time he first took
charge as chief of the Bureau of Investigation in 1924, he had been quietly building
up his organization of G-men, increasing
their skill and efficiency in crime detection,
training them in scientific methods, and thus
preparing them for the time—which he must
have foreseen—when the federal agents
would be called on to wage a war against
organized crime such as this country had
never before seen.

That time did not come until Congress and
the American people, outraged by the grow-
ing seriousness of the kidnapping menace,
saw the necessity for enlarging the scope of
the federal agents’ activities and authority.
Congress passed a series of bills to enable
the G-men to take a larger and more ef-
fective part in the fight on crime, supple-
menting and cooperating with the state and
local law enforcement authorities. When
the time came, Mr. Hoover and his men were
ready. The extraordinarily effective work
that they have done is due in large part to
the intensive preparation which had been
made under Mr. Hoover’s guidance in the
years when the Bureau of Investigation was
a small and relatively obscure federal agen-
cy. Mr. Hoover made the organization what
it is today.

The American people will applaud this
deserved increase in salary which Congress
has voted him. Certainly J. Edgar Hoover
is worth at least as much to the American
people as the average member of Congress.
June 9, 1936

Mr. J. L. Bouland,
Editor,
The Leader,
Frederick, Oklahoma.

Dear Mr. Bouland:

My attention has just been called to the editorial entitled "The C-Men's Larger Job," which appeared in the May 11, 1936, issue of the Leader.

I want to thank you for your commendation of the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is very encouraging to receive such editorial approval and it is hoped that our future endeavors in law enforcement will continue to merit your approval and confidence.

Your name has been placed on this Bureau's mailing list to receive future editions of Uniform Crime Reports and other publications which are periodically released.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

[Address]

[Date: Jun 12 1936]
THE G-MEN'S LARGER JOB

American citizens of the law-abiding type may disagree on economic questions, but there seems to be a unanimity of approval of the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which has done such effective work in rounding up the "big shots" in crime. Congress stopped in its wrangling over other appropriations to increase the money provided for this bureau and the House voted with alacrity to raise the salary of J. Edgar Hoover, its director, from $9,000 to $10,000 a year.

Hoover, however, reminds the country that the bureau's task has only begun, and that there is much more to do. He and his men, with the cooperation of state and local officials, have captured the most spectacular criminals. Some of them are in prison, others are dead. The kidnapping industry has received a mighty setback. Bank robbing is no longer the profitable pursuit it was for a time. Outlawry has much less to commend it to the bold and reckless. Hoover and his G-men are operating with the same degree of thoroughness as did the vigilantes in pioneer days—under new conditions and with new methods. They have shown the difference between going out with an ancient revolver to capture a desparado armed with a machine gun, and the calculating rounding up of lawbreakers with weapons better than the outlaws have and strategy which outmatches theirs.

All this has been most impressive. It has given the newspapers headlines and their readers thrills. But there are others whose names are not so familiar—who are not dodging justice in the highways nor seeking to conceal themselves by plastic surgery—others who wear cloaks of responsibility and live in luxury and ease. These others are the crooked politicians, on whom Hoover has declared an open season.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, it would appear, is now about to operate upon those who are responsible for the difficulties law-abiding citizens have experienced in having their laws enforced. There is hope that the activities of the bureau may extend to the racketeers who thrive through intimidation and high pressure on the helpless objects of their greed. If this is done, the United States may begin to lose to some extent its reputation of having more laws and less law-enforcement than any other country.

Undoubtedly there is a need of just such a campaign as Mr. Hoover suggests—a campaign to trace the crime streams to their source and to get to the real powers behind the outposts of the criminal army.
John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia, and was educated in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, graduating from Central High School in 1913. During the same year, 1913, Mr. Hoover entered the Library of Congress as a Clerk, and enrolled in George Washington Law School as an evening student. He holds the Degrees of LL. B., and LL. M., and also the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, and New York University. He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court. He is a trustee of the George Washington University.

Mr. Hoover entered the Department of Justice in 1917 as a Clerk and in 1919 was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General. From 1922 until 1924, he served as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Investigation, and in May, 1924, he was named Director.

Mr. Hoover holds the commission of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Military Intelligence Division of the Office Reserve Corps, United States Army. He is a member of the Century Country Club, Chevy Chase, Maryland; the Metropolitan and University Clubs, Washington, D. C.; the Masonic Fraternity; the Epsilon Chi Fraternity; an honorary member of the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity; a life member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police; a life member of the International Association for Identification; an honorary member of the New England Association of Chiefs of Police; an honorary life member of the Sheriffs' Association of Texas; Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Board of the International World Police Association; an honorary member of the Judges and Police Executives Conference of Erie County, New York; an honorary member of the New Mexico Sheriffs' and Police Association; an honorary member of the Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police; an honorary member of the Michigan Identification Association; an honorary member of the Florida Peace Officers Association; an honorary member of the Sheriffs' and Peace Officers Association of Oklahoma, an honorary member of the Ohio State Peace Officers Association; an honorary member of the Maryland Police Association; an honorary life member of the Tennessee-Mississippi Sheriffs' and Peace Officers' Association; an honorary member of the Nevada Peace Officers Association, and the Interstate Peace Officers Association of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Minnesota. In November, 1935, Mr. Hoover was named a member of the Royal Order of the Crown of Romania, with the rank of Commander, as a result of his activities in promoting closer international police collaboration.
The Bureau is charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States and collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest. The organization has an annual appropriation of over six millions of dollars, with a personnel of over sixteen hundred employees throughout the United States. Under the supervision of the Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau directs the work of the Special Agents who are employed for the purpose of detecting crime and collecting evidence for use in proposed and pending cases for prosecution.

Mr. Hoover has under his immediate supervision the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which has on file over 6,000,000 sets of fingerprint records of persons who have been arrested in the United States and foreign countries, representing the largest and most complete collection of criminal fingerprint records of current value existing anywhere in the world. In addition, he has under his immediate supervision the crime statistics work which was established on September 1, 1930, involving the collection of statistics on crime from the various law enforcement officials of the United States for dissemination to interested officials and agencies.

Also, Mr. Hoover has under his supervision the Technical Laboratory of the Bureau, wherein scientific detection aids are utilized in connection with the solving of crimes under the Bureau's jurisdiction. The experts of this laboratory also assist state and local law enforcement officials throughout the country in the use of scientific crime detection aids, such as handwriting and typewriting analysis, the examination of blood, hair, cloth, solids, and bullets, the use of ultraviolet light in the examination of substances, and the decoding of cryptographic messages.
To: [Director]

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Douglas
Miss Gandy
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Renneberger
Mr. Joseph
Personnel Files Section
Files Section
Communications Section
Miss Sheaffer

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

For your approval

Prior to finalizing

Clyde Tolson
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

May 21, 1936.

There is attached hereto a membership card, certifying the Director's membership in the Interstate Peace Officers Association. This card was presented to me for delivery to the Director by Chief of Police Harry J. Head, who is Secretary-Treasurer of the organization. He likewise presented me with a similar membership card.

There are also attached hereto newspaper clippings relative to the talk which I made before the Interstate Peace Officers Association at Joplin, Missouri. One shows the preliminary announcement, another the result of an interview which is reported with a fair degree of accuracy, and the third purports to cover the talk which I made while in Joplin.

Respectfully,

H. E. Clagg.
John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia, and was educated in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, graduating from Central High School in 1913. During the same year, 1913, Mr. Hoover entered the Library of Congress as a Clerk, and enrolled in George Washington Law School as an evening student. He holds the degrees of LL. B., and LL. M., and also the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the George Washington University. He has been admitted to practice law before the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the United States Court of Claims, and the United States Supreme Court. He is a trustee of the George Washington University.

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Mr. Hoover holds the commission of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Military Intelligence Division of the Officers Reserve Corps, United States Army. He is a member of the Columbia Country Club, Chevy Chase, Maryland; the Metropolitan and University Clubs, Washington, D. C.; the Masonic Fraternity; the Kappa Alpha Fraternity; an honorary member of the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity; a life member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police; a life member of the International Association for Identification; an honorary member of the New England Association of Chiefs of Police; an honorary life member of the Sheriffs' Association of Texas; Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Board of the International World Police Association; an honorary member of the Judges and Police Executives Conference of Erie County, New York; an honorary member of the New Mexico Sheriffs' and Police Association; an honorary member of the Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police; an honorary member of the Michigan Identification Association; an honorary member of the Florida Peace Officers Association; an honorary member of the Sheriffs' and Peace Officers Association of Oklahoma, an honorary member of the Ohio State Police Chiefs Association; an honorary member of the Maryland Police Association; and an honorary life member of the Tennessee-Mississippi Sheriffs' and Peace Officers' Association.

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Also, Mr. Hoover has under his supervision the Technical Laboratory of the Bureau, wherein scientific detection aids are utilized in connection with the solving of crimes under the Bureau’s jurisdiction. The experts of this laboratory also assist state and local law enforcement officials throughout the country in the use of scientific crime detection aids, such as handwriting and typewriting analysis, the examination of blood, hair, cloth, soils, and bullets, the use of ultra-violet light in the examination of substances, and the decoding of cryptic messages.
June 1, 1936.

Mr. William Powers,
Page,
United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Powers:

When I returned to the office today I received the message that you had called to inform me of the passage in the Senate of the bill to increase my salary. It was indeed kind of you to think of me and I wanted you to know how deeply appreciative I am of your thoughtfulness.

With expressions of my best regards,

I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Nathan  Mr. Juleen  Mr. Boughman  Chief Clerk  Mr. Clegg  Mr. Coltery  Mr. Edwards  Mr. Egan  Mr. Farnsworth  Mr. Harris  Mr. Joseph  Mr. Keith  Mr. Long  Mr. Quinn  Mr. Salvato  Mr. Tinsley  Mr. Tracy  Miss Guenther

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUN - 2 1936
P.M.
GENERAL BUREAU OF POSTS PATRONIZED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Record of Telephone Call of Visitor.

June 1, 1936.

Time: 12:25

Name: Wm. Powers, page in the Senate tele

Referred to:

Details:

Stated that he wanted to let the Director know that the bill to increase his salary had passed the Senate. I thanked Mr. Powers on behalf of the Director for calling. cek

FBI, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

1936 A.W.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

[Signatures]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
420 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

May 29, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith editorial items as follows: "The Rumors Concerning J. Edgar Hoover" from the DALLAS TIMES-HERALD of May 27, 1936; and "Fighting Crime" from the DALLAS NEWS of May 28, 1936.

I am also transmitting a news item from the DALLAS JOURNAL of May 28, 1936, captioned "Landon Likely to Get Second Ballot Victory -- Edgar Hoover in Trouble Over His Run-In With Jim Farley."

Very truly yours,

Y. X. Blake
Special Agent in Charge.

Mf

JUN 11 1936

67-561-81
Landon Likely to Get Second Ballot Victory
Edgar Hoover in Trouble Over His Run-In With Jim Farley.

BY RAY TUCKER

WASHINGTON, May 26—Despite his bitterness toward Alf Landon, Herbert Hoover's public pronouncement that he is not a presidential candidate may not prevent nomination of the Kansas Governor on the second ballot at Cleveland.

Numerous minor news items have held commitments to Mr. Landon because their subordinates and constituents had a palpable admiration for the ex-President. They were sitting on the fence. But Mr. Hoover's statement has encouraged them to declare for the Kansan. Several minor New York leaders have climbed aboard the Landon bandwagon since Mr. Hoover spoke out, and Washington headquarters reports that they have had similar accessions from other sections.

The Landonites have grown so quick that they figure a smart deal for a vice-presidential candidate will put their man across as it did Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932. Though Representative James W. Wadsworth is an ideal man in other respects, he is tarred by his charter membership in the American Liberty League. The Landon people's one-two-three choices are Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, Senator Steiger of Oregon (both potential rivals) and ex-Gov. Alvar T. Fuller of Massachusetts.

Betrayals.

G-Man J. Edgar Hoover will soon discover that he bit off more than he can chew when he authorized Jim Farley's postal inspectors for not cooperating in catching a gangster.

On June 1 the Postmaster General is expected to issue an order providing that Department of Justice agents can obtain helpful information only from postal inspectors. In the past local postmasters and local policemen have turned in most of the tips on thugs that showered favorable headlines on the G-men. But hereafter J. Edgar's boys must go through the "channels" so as to avoid clashes and misunderstandings.

Nobody knows whether it was accident or coincidence, but Mr. Hoover's sideswipe at the extremely efficient but nonspectacular post office detectives came only a few weeks after Mr. Farley declared at an employees' dinner that "The best Government detectives are the postal inspectors, and the Treasury agents come next." Together with many other folks at Washington, he ranked the G-men at the foot of the sleuthing class.

(Handwritten notes on back of page.)
Particulars are lacking on the provisions of the new bill approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee, which will enlarge the powers of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation of the Department of Justice, more widely known as the "G-Men." The remarkable record against sinister criminality made by J. Edgar Hoover's force earns public approval of any measure that can make the group even more effective. Few larger powers than now possessed can be constitutionally supplied and the chief obvious opportunity for Federal support is in enlarged personnel, facilities and financing.

The new bill carries a $1,000 hike in pay for the chief of the bureau; this may occasion some warping from the penny pinchers. If the salary raise is contrasted with the saving effected to business and industry by the detention behind bars of the merciless and murderous thugs rounded up by the G-Men, it is clear that we could afford to pay many Hoovers.

The Nation as a whole endorses the Senate effort to increase the efficiency of the Federal force. The forty-eight separate States are willing and anxious to pay their own bills for the service within their borders, if they can be guaranteed as good results by their own police.

The measure has been described as a reward to the chief of the G-men for efficient service, but there are persistent rumors that Mr. Hoover's place is to be given to someone else.

These rumors may be nothing more than anti-administration propaganda, but the fact that Mr. Hoover is a holdover from the previous administration annoys many Democrats who have failed to obtain jobs with the government. The increase in salary will whet the appetites of job seekers.

The president and Attorney General Cummings are to be commended for thus far disregarding politics in the case of Mr. Hoover. The public has cause to hope that they will continue to recognize that the bureau of investigation is a branch of the government that should not be affected by the spoils system. Meanwhile, it is reasonable to assume that Mr. Hoover will have discretion enough to do his work without engaging in disputes with other department heads.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: Bill to increase the Compensation of the Director.

Judge Holtsoff telephoned me this afternoon and advised me that the clerk of the Senate Judiciary Committee called him, Judge Holtsoff, and said that the sub-committee reported favorably on the bill to increase my compensation. Judge Holtsoff stated that the clerk of the above committee further advised him that Senator Ashurst is going to give the bill his strongest support. I thanked the Judge for advising me of the above.

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
May 13, 1936

Mr. Frank P. Duggan,
President,
Omicron Delta Kappa,
University of Maryland,
College Park, Maryland,

Dear Mr. Duggan:

I wanted you to know how much I appreciated your courtesy to me today in connection with my receipt of honorary membership in the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity. I enjoyed very much my visit to the University and the cordial welcome which was extended to me there.

I do hope that the opportunity will present itself so that you can visit the Federal Bureau of Investigation offices here as I feel that you would be very much interested in various phases of the work which we are trying to do.

With kind regards, I am.

Sincerely yours,

(Stamped)

J. Edgar Hoover

67-561-79
May 13, 1936

Time: 6:25 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TULONA

RE: Director's Salary Increase.

Judge Holtzoff telephoned and stated that he had been informed by the clerk of the Senate Judiciary Committee that the bill increasing the Director's salary had passed the House and been received in the Senate; that Senator Ashurst wanted to put the bill through now but other Senators feared that the bill would be a precedent for similar bills for other officials; that a sub-committee had been appointed to consider the matter under the chairmanship of Senator Austin. Judge Holtzoff stated that he would remind the Committee of the bill consolidating the Treasury investigative agencies which provided a salary of $10,000 for the director of the combined unit.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

MAY 14 1936
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
A RAISE FOR G-MAN HOOVER

With memories fresh in mind of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's feat of wiping clean the slate of American kidnappers, there is little likelihood of serious congressional opposition to Attorney-General Cummings' request for a $1,000-a-year raise for J. Edgar Hoover.

The salary boost will give Chief Hoover $10,000 a year, which is less than many metropolitan police chiefs receive. Hoover has shown himself the equal of any of them as a law enforcement official.

The American people, for some inexplicable reason, ordinarily are as parsimonious in paying their good public servants as they are loose in controlling the expenditures of others. With a few exceptions, American police officers are dangerously underpaid. Paradoxically, some of the lowest paid departments are those in cities where the most extravagant public administrations are permitted.

It is a fortunate circumstance that many excellent police executives are in the work more for the love of it than the pay. Ordinarily, a police executive's salary, even though inadequate, is sufficient for him to live in reasonable comfort. The great menace of niggardly police pay schedules is in the lower brackets where bare-living salaries repel competent men and invite petty-graft.

So, while endorsing the plan for upping G-Man Hoover's annual pay $1,000, we would invite consideration of the adequacy of police officers' pay everywhere. The gibe of "big feet and no brains" hurled at policemen is a product of the fact that "feet" is all we pay for.
May 4, 1936.

Honorable Homer S. Cummings,
The Attorney General,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

My enthusiasm upon being able to affect the capture of Alvin Karpis was exceeded only by my extreme pleasure upon receiving your kind telegram of congratulations at the termination of this manhunt. The interest manifested by you in this case since its initiation has been a real inspiration to us in the Bureau. It really makes one feel that the many hours of toil which this case has demanded are more than compensated for when such a fine tribute is received from one whose appreciation means so much, both personally and officially.

The Special Agent in Charge of the Bureau Office at New Orleans has informed me that Mr. Stanley and you endeavored to reach me by telephone shortly after my departure from New Orleans. I am indeed sorry that we were unable to make connections for I would like so much to have been able to talk to both of you.

With expressions of my kindest regards and highest esteem, I am

Sincerely yours,  

J. Edgar Hoover

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED
MAY - 6 1936
P. M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WESTERN UNION

MAY 2 - 1936

WM3 11 COLLECT

SOUTHERN PINES MAY 2 1936 31DA

J EDGAR HOOVER

DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS UPON A FINE PIECE OF WORK
MAGNIFICENTLY DONE

HOMER CUMMIN ATTY AGTA

Highland Pines

Southern Pines, N C
Mr. Holtzoff notifies A.G. that the bill sponsored by A.G. to fix salary of Director of FBI at $10,000 per year, passed the House on May 4.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The bill (H. R. 11,616), sponsored by you, to fix the salary of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at $10,000 a year, passed the House this afternoon and now goes to the Senate.

Respectfully,

Alexander Holtzoff

Copy to Mr. Keenan
MAY 5, 1936.
Time-9:40 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

XX: Bill to increase Director's salary.

Judge Holtsoff telephoned and advised that the bill to increase my salary passed the House yesterday; that Congressman Paddis, who objected to the bill before, publicly withdrew his objection. I thanked Judge Holtsoff for his interest in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
April 13, 1936

Mr. R. Randolph Preston,
Special Assistant to the Attorney General,
C/o United States Attorney,
Ancon, Canal Zone.

My dear Mr. Preston:

I have received your letter of March 27th with which you enclosed a copy of the communication which you forwarded to Judge John J. Parker of Charlotte, North Carolina, on the same date.

I want to sincerely thank you for your commendatory statements concerning me and the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It was very kind indeed of you to write to me. I have conveyed your regards to Miss Candy, who asks to be remembered to you.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Randolph Preston commands Dir. on not accepting position with private firm. Encloses lett. he has written to Judge Parker making reference to Dir. Asks that Dir. write him a letter and put him on mailing list.

Monca, Canal Zone, March 27, 1936.

My dear Hoover:

Mrs. Preston and Rank, who read and cut out everything about you, have sent me a clipping in which it is stated that you have refused private employment at nearly three times your present salary. I am glad to know that you are going to remain with us, but am not surprised.

If you went into private employment at your present age you could amass a half million or million dollars before your life was over, but as the old Latins used to say - and they had a heap of sense - "what's the use". You have no family and the money would probably be squabbled over by relatives. In your present position you are accomplishing as much good as any man of my personal acquaintance. The Bureau is largely your brain child and in it you will have a monumental work that will probably serve for generations to come.

I am enclosing a copy of letter written to my dear friend Judge Parker, in which there are references to you.

I am now engaged in the trial of an old land case involving a claim for about a million dollars and will probably be here until May, so please write me a letter and put me on your list for publications you send out.

Always remember me to Miss Gandy, who is one of the most delightful women in the Department. I am sending her an interesting box from Panama.

Very cordially yours,

Randolph Preston
Special Assistant to Attorney General

APR 24 1936

FLET: D. DEED OF INVESTIGATION
APR 2 1936 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Amson, Canal Zone,
March 27, 1936.

Judge John J. Parker,
Charlotte, N.C.

My dear Parker:

Our mutual friend Alexander Holtzoff has done me the courtesy of sending your opinion recently rendered in the case of Greenwood County et al vs Duke Power Company and Southern Public Utilities Company. I have read it with the greatest of pleasure and approval. Your style of writing reminds me of Chief Justice Hughes, whose opinions I think are Twentieth Century models of judicial style.

There is a further reason I am glad and proud of the fact that you had the opportunity to render this opinion. Upon many occasions, both in Washington and throughout the United States, in discussing you with other lawyers I have stoutly maintained that you were one of the finest types of conservative-liberal judges, but have not always found my brethren in agreement with me of the still existing misunderstanding of your views that is the result of the vicious attack upon you at the time you were up for confirmation for a position on the Supreme Court of the United States. This opinion will, I think, do much to put you in the true light before the liberal lawyers of America. You know as your life long friend and admirer that I want to see this done.

I have a similar feeling about the vindication which I am sure is coming for my chief, Attorney General Cummings. He adopted a non-partisan attitude in the selection of attorneys to argue important cases. For instance in the selection of a man to argue the T.V.A. case he appointed Mr. John Lord-O'Brien, who was in the Department under Hoover. Mr. Holtzoff is also a hold-over from the Hoover administration. Many other instances could be cited. While I am not in the Attorney General's confidence, I feel that he was actuated by the most patriotic motives. However, you will understand that the conduct of Mr. Hoover, and of the group of which he is the head, has been so vicious, unfair, and at times almost indecent, that those who through life have been personally devoted to the President and his family, both personally and officially, bitterly resent anything that looks like the continuance of the Hoover influence.
This has given rise in the south to criticism of the Department which, I think, is unfounded and is passing away. When all is said and done the Attorney General has accomplished a great work in the matter of checking the crime wave which in the Hoover administration was sweeping the country and of bringing kidnappers and gangsters to justice. In this matter he has been most ably aided by Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, who is in my judgment, one of the outstanding men in public life in America today. In addition to this the Attorney General has been able, with the help of Assistant Attorney General Keenan and others, to have Congress pass a more adequate system of criminal laws and the crime situation is rapidly returning to normal.

These more or less prosaic activities of the Department are lost sight of in the mad excitement of the New Deal decisions. As to these, I do not believe that any other group of lawyers would have done much better. Those who, like myself, were raised in an atmosphere of strict constitutional construction had little hope of the Supreme Court doing otherwise than it did.

Excuse my long digression but I have much time for reflection and miss you and my other friends very much. Please write me a long letter as I know you have an entirely non-partisan and friendly attitude toward the Department of Justice, whose members in turn, without regard to party, esteem you very highly. Please remember me to your assistant Mr. Henderson and to your very charming lady secretary, if she is still with you, and to all the members of the Charlotte Bar.

With best wishes I am,

Very sincerely yours,

RANDOLPH PRESTON,
Special Assistant to Attorney General.