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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

100-11 Street
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

October 14, 1946

Director, FBI

RE: SPECIAL SERVICE CONTACTS
TWO AL DEANDE MATTERS
QUARTERLY REPORT

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that the following individuals are carried as Special Service Contacts in the Boston Field Division Office at the present time:

[REDACTED]

JOSEPH P. KENNEDY, residences, North Ocean Blvd.,
Palm Springs, Florida, and
Hyannisport, Mass.

Since the submission of the last quarterly report in connection with Special Service Contacts, the assistance of Mr. KENNEDY has been enlisted by this office in the case entitled, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Bureau File 100-80639.
Because of Mr. KENNEDY's previous experience in the shipbuilding industry, he is in a position to make valuable inquiries in connection with the above-quoted case. He has already made such inquiries and furnished the Boston Field Division Office with the results of same.

INDEXED Very truly yours,

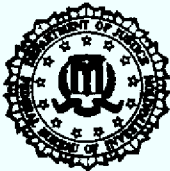
147
E. A. SOUCY
SAC

67-045-646
JAN 5 1947

HANDLED BY
TOP DEPT



66-1036



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Post Office Box 2141
Boston, Massachusetts
May 7, 1958

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Clayton	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Special Agent [REDACTED], Resident Agent at Hyannis, Massachusetts, while in conversation with the Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy today, brought up the subject of the statements of [REDACTED] regarding the Bureau. Mr. Kennedy said he had not seen the television program on which [REDACTED] made his remarks, nor had he read any of the articles regarding the interview. When Special Agent [REDACTED] told Mr. Kennedy generally of the comments of [REDACTED] Mr. Kennedy remarked that, "Anyone who has done any business with [REDACTED] or knows him, realizes he has no standing and would do anything for a headline."

Mr. Kennedy said that in his opinion he would not dignify [REDACTED] remarks by any comment. He said to give him further publicity or attention just further feeds his ego. Mr. Kennedy remarked that anything [REDACTED] could ever say would not harm the reputation of the FBI and that certainly the right-thinking, sensible American people will pay no attention to [REDACTED]

Mr. Kennedy said that as far as he is concerned, [REDACTED] is "no good." He said when [REDACTED] had [REDACTED] on his program that [REDACTED] alleged that his son, Senator John F. Kennedy, did not write "Profiles of Courage." Mr. Kennedy was so provoked he wanted to sue [REDACTED] for his very last dollar but after receiving an apology from the American Broadcasting Company, Mr. Kennedy said he decided it was not worth the trouble, considering the "standing" of [REDACTED]

LLL:maw

67-58420-387
3 MAY 27 1958
7 MAY 28 1958

EXP. PROC.
MAY 9 1958

ack one
5-15-58

Mr. Kennedy told Agent [REDACTED] that he would either telephone you or drop you a line reflecting his views on [REDACTED] remarks.

[REDACTED]

I thought you would be interested in the comments of Mr. Kennedy and [REDACTED]

Sincerely,

E. L. Laughlin
Special Agent in Charge

(b)
(7)
(c)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

September 19, 1968

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

Dear Mr. Hoover,

EFB We watched you on television last night and listened to your usual excellent opinion and advice and we couldn't help but feel a little safer at home, knowing you still head the very efficient F.B.I. Then it seemed almost unbelievable to watch Ramsey Clark stand before the cameras and blame the police for what happened in Chicago. We simply could not believe what we were hearing. It's no wonder that we have so much violence in our country these days when you have men like that condone such lawlessness. It makes

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

REC-72-1291-69

1 SEP 23 1968

ack 9-26-68

(b)
(7)
(c)

CORRESPONDENCE

160

Miss Gandy
 Miss Holmes
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Trotter
 Mr. Tavel
 Mr. Sullivan
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Gale
 Mr. Felt
 Mr. Conrad
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Casper
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. DeLoach
 Mr. Tolson

②
 we are simply sick inside to hear
 these politicians promise anything -
 just for votes. We dread the day
 when you step down - we pray it
 won't be for many years to come.
 We just want you to know how
 very grateful we are to you for
 being the honest, sincere and genuine
 all-around good person you are.
 We are fortunate to have you working
 on our side of the law, and just
 want you to know how strongly
 we feel. God Bless You!


Very Sincerely Yours,

[Redacted Signature]

(b)
 (7)
 (C)
 DIRECTOR

P.S. Sir:

Will you please read the enclosed
 article and try to find some answers,
 if possible? Crooked politics are deadly!!



FBI Chieftain Hails Chicago Police Work

The Weather
Fall
(Circle on page 700)

MANCHESTER



UNION LEADER

State
Edition
★ ★ ★

1946 YEAR - NUMBER 100 - 22 PAGES - Printed from Typeset Copy of Manuscript, N. H. State - MANCHESTER (N. H.) UNION LEADER - Thursday, September 19, 1946 Telephone 623-4433 - PRICE TEN CENTS

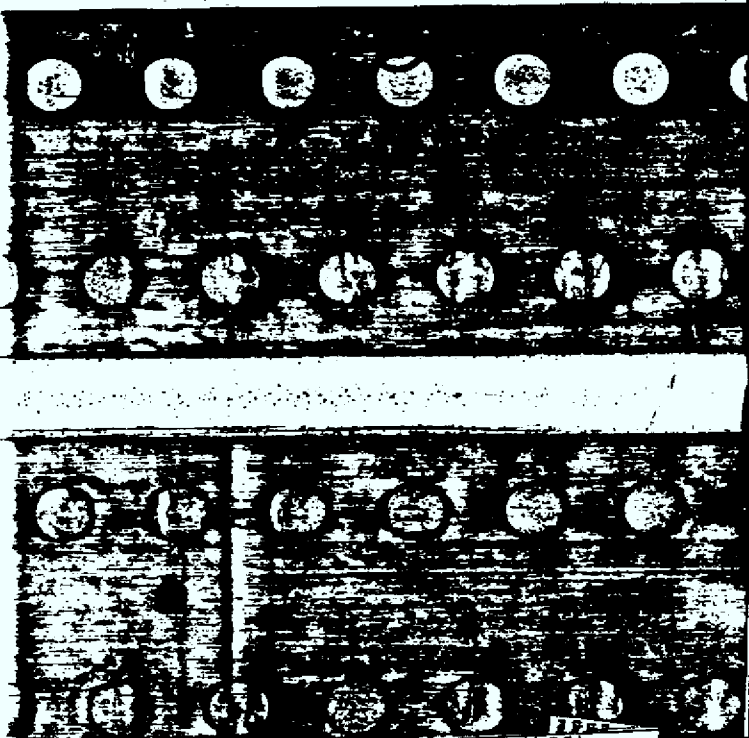
There is nothing so powerful as truth.
— OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

SUE KENNEDYS FOR \$12M

Jailed Minnesota Man Charges JPK Directed Prosecution of Hoffa

MINNAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 18 (AP) — A \$12 million suit filed in Federal Court here by suit charges that members of the Kennedy family conspired to deprive a jailed associate of Thomas Edward "Boss" James R. Hoffa of his "name," his health, his wealth and his mind.

The suit, filed in the U.S. District Court here, is the first of a series of suits filed by Hoffa's family against the Kennedy family. The suit is the first of a series of suits filed by Hoffa's family against the Kennedy family. The suit is the first of a series of suits filed by Hoffa's family against the Kennedy family.



The suit, filed in the U.S. District Court here, is the first of a series of suits filed by Hoffa's family against the Kennedy family. The suit is the first of a series of suits filed by Hoffa's family against the Kennedy family.

9-1684-11

Appeals to members of Congress regarding the 1994 Justice Department attempt to

10. Final Remarks

the situation be-
stating that several

Wilson approved.

[illegible]

September 26, 1968

REC-72-1291-69

Dear [REDACTED]

It was indeed thoughtful of you and your husband to comment as you did in your letter of September 19th, with enclosures, regarding my statement before the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence and my administration of this Bureau. I am encouraged by your support.

I am enclosing a copy of the full text of my testimony which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

1 - New Haven - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles indicate prior cordial correspondence with [REDACTED], last outgoing 2-6-67. Their enclosures are newspaper clippings concerning the activities of members of the Teamsters Union relative to charges brought against them and no response is being made to her apparently rhetorical question.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

54 NOV 27 1968

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1-Be
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1-Young

cc. Tickler File

February 28, 1955

97912

RECORDED-96

77-0-1121

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Sherman Adams
The Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Adams:

Reference is made to the telephonic request on February 25, 1955, of Miss Phyllis Gardner, in the office of Mr. Stephen Benedict, for a check of FBI files concerning Joseph Patrick Kennedy, former United States Ambassador to Great Britain.

This Bureau has conducted no investigation of Joseph Patrick Kennedy and our files reflect the following pertinent information concerning him;

The June 1, 1949, issue of the "Foreign Observer," published in New York City, contained remarks quoted from the "Week" of London, England, which was described as a privately circulated and well-informed publication. These remarks reflected that the British were bewildered as to why Kennedy was allowed to remain as United States Ambassador to Great Britain, considering his record as an "appeaser" and an "apologist for Chamberlain." It was also reflected that Mr. Kennedy had been informing Mr. Chamberlain that in reality American opinion--serious American opinion--so far from being hostile to Munichism was really supporting it and that, therefore, Mr. Chamberlain did not really need to worry about the apparent outbursts of indignation from the other side, regardless of the quarters from which they came. (This was not further explained.)

According to the above publication, "Week" indicated that Kennedy's statements to members of the British Government were causing considerable confusion in British Cabinet meetings as to whether they reflected the true American opinion regarding

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

appeasement of Axis powers

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

ON YELLOW: This letter is attachment to memorandum from [redacted] to [redacted] captioned "Joseph Patrick Kennedy Special Inquiry - White House" dated 2-26-55

63 MAR 7 - 1955

166

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE:

February 25, 1955

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: JOSEPH PATRICK KENNEDY
SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE

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

Miss Phyllis Gardner of the White House contacted the Liaison Section on February 25, 1955, and requested an expeditious name check on Joseph Patrick Kennedy, who is being considered for appointment to the President's Commission on Veterans Pensions.

Mr. Kennedy was born September 6, 1888, in Boston, Massachusetts. In 1937 he was U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain. He received an A.B. degree from Harvard in 1912. His home address is North Ocean Boulevard, Palm Beach, Florida.

Miss Gardner stated that the White House would be most appreciative if this request could be handled expeditiously. A letter of confirmation is forthcoming.

ACTION:

The files are being checked and an appropriate reply will be furnished to the White House.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - Liaison Section
1 - [REDACTED]

RECORDED-96

INDEXED-96

17-0-
10 MAR 1 1955

EX-102

LIAISON

167

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1955

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

Personal and Confidential

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will confirm my telephone request today for a name check on Joseph Patrick Kennedy who is being considered for the President's Commission on Veterans Pensions. Mr. Kennedy's biographical data is attached.

When the report is ready, it may be forwarded to The Honorable Sherman Adams with a notation in the cover letter that is was requested by the writer.

Sincerely,

Stephen Benedict
Stephen Benedict
Assistant Staff Secretary

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

Attachment

RECORDED-96

INDEXED-96

EX-100
EX-100

FEB 25 1955

11:3 MAR 7-1955

ack 2-28-55
PCY

77-0-1122

WATSON

168

Joseph Patrick Kennedy

Born:

Sept. 6, 1888, Boston, Massachusetts

Education:

A.B., Harvard, 1912; hon. LL.D., National U. of Dublin, Ireland, 1938, and from universities of Edinburgh, Manchester, Liverpool, Bristol, and Cambridge, 1939; hon. LL.D., Catholic U., Washington, Oglethorpe U. (Ga.), U. of Notre Dame, Colby College

Experience:

Bank examiner for Mass., 1912-14; pres., Columbia Trust Co., Boston, 1914-17; asst. gen. mgr. Fore River (Mass.) plant Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., 1917-19; mgr., Hayden-Stone Co., investment bankers, Boston br., 1919-24; pres. and chmn. of bd. dirs. Film Booking Offices of America, 1926-29; chmn. bd. dirs. Keith, Albee, Orpheum Theatres Corp., 1928-29; pres. and chmn. bd. dirs. Pathe Exchange Inc., 1929-30; corporation finance, 1930-34; apptd. to Securities Exchange Commsn., July 2, 1934; elected chmn., 1934, reelected 1935, resigned Sept. 1935; chmn., U.S. Maritime Commsn., 1937; amb. to Ct. of St. James, 1937-Nov. 1940; chmn., special commn. relative to establishing Dept. of Commerce in Mass.; Founder Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation, 1945; mem., Commn. (apptd. by U.S. Senate) on Orgn. Exec. Branches of U.S. Govt., 1947; trustee, Notre Dame Univ.

Political
Affiliation:

Democrat

Home:

North Ocean Boulevard, Palm Beach, Florida

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: January 9, 1969

FROM : N. P. CALLAHAN

SUBJECT: *7-14-69* **DEDICATION OF BUST OF FORMER
SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY
COURT A - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING
SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1969**

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Friendly sources in the Department of Justice have advised that the Deputy Attorney General's Office is presently in the process of preparing invitations to be sent out for persons to attend the dedication of a bust to be erected near the fountain in Court A of the Department of Justice Building on Saturday, January 18, 1969.

It is understood the bust is being donated by the Joseph P. Kennedy Foundation and Senator Edward Kennedy will take part in the dedication ceremonies and allegedly several hundreds of persons are being invited to the ceremony. Our source had no more specific details in regard to this matter at this time.

The above is submitted for information.

- 1 - Miss Holmes (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Tavel (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct)

NPC:gt
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REC-24

EX-115

77-51387-2039
4 JAN 10 1969

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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

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87-57620-36, 92-3088-868, 92-4167-270

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: December 18, 1957

FROM : G. A. Nease

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Nease _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Clayton _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

MASS
 SAC Laughlin called from Boston. He stated Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy had been in contact with Agent [redacted] with whom he is acquainted and stated his son Teddy, who attends the University of Virginia, told him recently that several people have talked to the students there and have more or less unfavorably slanted their talk against the FBI. He stated he has taught his children to respect the FBI and that it is provoking to them, as well as to himself, to hear anyone speak ill of the work of the FBI. Mr. Kennedy feels it would be an excellent idea if the Bureau could have a speaker appear before the students and give our side of the picture as to loyalty and security investigations. The only two names Mr. Kennedy mentioned as having appeared before the students were Justice William Douglas and Edward Bennett Williams. Mr. Kennedy left the impression that he would like to discuss this matter further with someone. He will be in New York tomorrow and can be reached at Murray Hill 9-2220. Laughlin did not know whether Mr. Kennedy had reference to the speakers appearing before the Law School or before the general student body of the University of Virginia.

It would seem that Mr. Kennedy's suggestion has considerable merit and is something which would be very helpful to the Bureau if an appropriate invitation could be arranged. It is suggested that I call SAC Powers in New York and have him get in touch with Mr. Kennedy tomorrow and pursue this matter further with him. It might be that Mr. Kennedy's son Teddy could discreetly arrange for an appropriate invitation for a Bureau speaker to appear before the students of the University of Virginia.

cc - Mr. Jones

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CME

61 JAN 31 1958

RECORDED - 96

INDEXED - 96

EX - 126

JAN 3 1958

CENTRAL RESEARCH

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MAJ: [REDACTED]

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: June 9, 1948

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION
OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF
THE GOVERNMENT

You will recall that some weeks ago you suggested that complete memoranda be prepared on the twelve-member commission appointed pursuant to a bill of July 7, 1947, to make studies which will help Congress promote efficiency in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. This Commission reportedly will sit until April, 1949, and is under the leadership of the Honorable Herbert Hoover. Among its purposes are defining and limiting functions, abolishing unnecessary services, eliminating duplication, cutting down expenditures, etc.

Attached are summary memoranda on the following which are listed in alphabetical order:

- (1) Dean Acheson (Former Undersecretary of State)
- (2) George D. Aiken (Senator)
- (3) Clarence J. Brown (Congressman)
- (4) Arthur Sherwood Flemming (Civil Service Commissioner)
- (5) James Forrestal (Secretary of Defense)
- (6) Herbert Hoover (Former President)
- (7) Joseph P. Kennedy (Former Ambassador to Great Britain)
- (8) Carter Menasco (Congressman)
- (9) John L. McClellan (Senator)
- (10) George Houk Mead (Industrialist)
- (11) Dr. James Kerr Pollock (University of Michigan)
- (12) James H. Rowe, Jr. (Former Assistant to President Roosevelt and Assistant to the Attorney General)

A perusal of these memoranda will reveal that none of the individuals have indicated any basic hostility toward the FBI. In fact, the vast majority of them have indicated a very friendly attitude toward the Bureau. It is noted that in a few instances such as Dean Acheson and Dr. James Kerr Pollock the individuals are somewhat liberal.

Attachment

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RECORDED - 70

INDEXED - 70

66-1138-336

EX-13 JUN 28 1948

Deleted Copy Sent
by [REDACTED]
Per FOIA Request

(re Forrestal)

173

June 9, 1948

MEMORANDUM

Re: Joseph P. Kennedy

I. Background

A. Personal History

It was on East Boston's Meridian Street that Joseph P. Kennedy was born on September 6, 1888, the son of Patrick J. and Mary (Hickey) Kennedy. His father was a politician with a coal business and part interest in a number of saloons, so that the Kennedys were moderately well off. Just the same, Joe peddled papers, sold candy on an excursion steamer, took tickets on a sightseeing boat, and went to parochial school until the seventh grade. Then he attended the Boston Latin School where he made a record for himself as an athlete. He continued his education at Harvard, graduating with a B. A. Degree in 1912, and entered the business world with \$5,000 earned by driving a sightseeing bus during his summers at college.

Kennedy's first job was as a bank examiner for Massachusetts, but after eighteen months he managed to borrow enough money to buy part of the stock of the Columbia Trust, and in 1914, he was elected president of the bank. He was only twenty-five, the youngest bank president in the United States.

On October 7, 1914, Joseph Kennedy married Rose Fitzgerald, the daughter of a former Mayor of Boston, and they are the parents of nine children. Kennedy's father-in-law made him director for

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66-1138-336
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the city of the Collateral Loan Company, but in 1917, he quit banking for a while and became assistant general manager of the Fore River Plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. He spent twenty months building ships for Bethlehem Steel and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, got himself on the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Electric Company, and finally in 1919, joined the Boston Branch of the Hayden-Stone Company, investment bankers. In that same year, Kennedy also bought control of a New England chain of thirty-one small movie houses, and for several years he speculated extensively on the stock market.

In 1926, Kennedy sold part of his little theater chain, bought control of the Film Booking Offices of America, and started making motion pictures. In 1928, he became special supervisor on the board of Pathe, and later chairman of the board. He bought a controlling interest in Keith, Albee, Orpheum Theaters Corporation and for five months served as chairman of their board. Finally, a reshuffling of stocks and the formation of Radio, Keith, Orpheum, left him holding a fortune in RKO. He retained only the chairmanship of Pathe, and left that position in 1930, but when he quit the movies he was reportedly worth five million dollars.

(Current Biography 1940; Who's Who in America 1948-49)

B. Kennedy's Interest in National Politics (1932-1938)

It was reported that Kennedy gave fifteen thousand dollars to the 1932 democratic campaign fund, lent five thousand

more, and is supposed to have contributed another one hundred thousand indirectly. In that year he traveled with the Roosevelt Campaign Train, and in 1934, Roosevelt appointed Kennedy head of the Securities Exchange Commission, a choice which aroused considerable comment due to Kennedy's background of market speculation. But when Kennedy resigned in September, 1935, it was generally conceded that he had done a good job.

Back in private life, Kennedy worked for a short time as an independent corporation consultant reorganizing RCA, making a report on Paramount Pictures and reorganizing the Hearst properties. He also published a campaign volume, *I'm For Roosevelt*, (1936). In October, 1936, Washington columnist Ray Tucker stated that Kennedy was "working the millionaires' side of the New Deal Street" by assuring the "economic royalists" that F. D. R. had run out of radical blueprints. In 1937, Roosevelt made him chairman of the newly-formed Maritime Commission, set up to create an American Merchant Marine and to administer the United States Merchant Marine Act. He was in charge for seventy-five days, during which he settled many operators' claims against the Government, and worked out a scheme for subsidizing shipping companies to the tune of twenty-five million dollars a year. The National Maritime Union called Kennedy a "Union Wrecker" because of his advocacy of legislation to outlaw strikes and make arbitration of labor disputes compulsory. This attitude was evidenced six years later when Kennedy was being considered as

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National Executive Director of the United Seamen's Service, Inc. He was not approved due to the violent objections of Joseph Curran and the N. M. U. On February 18, 1938, Kennedy resigned the chairmanship of the Maritime Commission to accept the post of United States Ambassador (first Irish and first Catholic) to Great Britain. (Current Biography 1940; 100-138377-62; 61-7550-672X3)

C. Kennedy and Appeasement

On June 14, 1939, the Director transmitted to Presidential Secretary Stephen Early a copy of a section of the Foreign Observer, dated at New York City on June 1, 1939. The Director invited Early's attention to remarks quoted therein from the privately-circulated and well-informed "Week" of London which reflected British bewilderment as to why Kennedy was allowed to remain as Ambassador considering his record as an appeaser and an apologist for Chamberlain. This publication reported that Kennedy had informed members of the British Government that they need not worry about anything that Mr. Roosevelt may say, for the reason that (1) "It will be my friends that are in the White House in 1940." (2) "Roosevelt is run by the Jews and all the anti-fascist sentiment in the United States is largely created by the Jews who run the press." Week indicated that Kennedy's statements, ^{To members of British Govt.} were causing considerable confusion in British Cabinet meetings as to whether they reflected the true American opinion regarding appeasement of Axis powers.

0

In October, 1940, Kennedy returned to the United States, and in November submitted his resignation, which was not immediately accepted. On January 13, 1941, John O'Donnell, anti-Roosevelt and anti-British columnist, charged that Ambassador Kennedy was ready to attack the administration but was being muzzled by Roosevelt's failure to release him from his Ambassadorship. At about this time, Kennedy's report to the President, submitted prior to his resignation, but suppressed by the administration, began to leak out. It briefly indicated that in Kennedy's opinion democracy was finished in Great Britain and that Fascism was taking hold in that country. (61-7566-2191; 62-65764-17; 97-427-4X; 94-3-4-763-1)

Bureau files indicate that Kennedy's appeasement sentiments were shared by two of his sons. On December 17, 1940, the Associated Press reported that a group of Harvard students had announced a new peace group, the Harvard Committee Against Military Intervention in Europe, and listed Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., son of the then Ambassador, as one of its members. (61-10498-A)

[REDACTED]

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7
c
b
7
D

[REDACTED]

(b)
(7)
(c)
(b)
(7)
(2)

(65-39058-4,7,73)

On April 27, 1947, Assistant Director D. M. Ladd commented by memorandum on Kennedy's appeasement attitude, stating that it was "thought to be important only as it threw light on his present views about Russia as reported by Mr. Arthur Krock."

Krock of the New York Times, writing from Florida, described Kennedy as spokesman for a group of industrialists and financiers who believed that Russia should not be opposed at any point. Our American energies should be devoted to keeping America prosperous. Thus, when Communism fails in Russia, or more properly in the rest of Europe, the people whose faith in Communism has been destroyed by its failure will return their allegiance to democratic beliefs. Then, according to Kennedy,

the only country to which they will be able to turn for aid will be the United States, and thus the complete superiority of the democratic over the Communistic system will be demonstrated.

(94-37808-4)

II. Contacts With the Bureau

In June, 1938, Special Agent [REDACTED] advised that he had received very cordial treatment from Ambassador Kennedy in London while Acers was there visiting Scotland Yard.

(1-16-36-126)

It is of primary interest that Joseph P. Kennedy has been listed as a special service contact of the Boston Field Division since September 7, 1943. In a letter dated December 27, 1943, the Boston Office advised that the Resident Agent in Hyannis, Massachusetts, had had many productive investigative and social contacts with Mr. Kennedy. In a report for the quarter ending October, 1944, the Special Agent in Charge stated that the assistance of Mr. Kennedy had been enlisted in the case entitled [REDACTED] Because of his previous experience in the shipbuilding business Kennedy was in a position to make valuable inquiries regarding the case and did so, and furnished the field office with the results. No further special contacts are reflected with Kennedy since that time. (67-380854)

(b)
(7)
(2)

On April 20, 1946, Joseph P. Kennedy called the Director's Office from New York and left word that [REDACTED]

In April, 1942, the Bureau received unsolicited information from a confidential source of unknown reliability concerning certain transactions implicating [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Joseph P. Kennedy, [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] reportedly traveled to England just prior to the repeal of prohibition and by virtue of his relationship to [REDACTED] secured exclusive outlet rights for the United States from Distillers Limited, which reportedly controlled almost the entire Scotch Whiskey output in England. American liquor interests were said to have objected strenuously to the above procedure and caused their presidential and congressional contacts to bring pressure against it. [REDACTED] on being rebuked by [REDACTED], allegedly contacted Joseph P. Kennedy, then chairman of the Maritime Commission, suggesting that the latter assume the interest previously secured. To avoid any objections that might have been imposed by Distillers Limited, regarding the continuation of these contacts by Kennedy, it was considered a good idea to have Kennedy go to Great Britain as Ambassador. Kennedy reportedly carried on with the agreements entered into by [REDACTED] and allegedly received an annual income from that source of over one million dollars. It was finally alleged that [REDACTED] who had been informed of the above, was reluctant to act on the information since its disclosure would likely create disunity while the Nation was at war. (100-99500)

00
In October, 1942, [REDACTED] (6)

[REDACTED] entered the United States from Mexico and failed to present her jewelry for Customs Examination. During her interrogation by a Customs Agent, subject stated that she knew former Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy and that he could testify that the jewelry was hers. Subject is an American born international adventuress who has admittedly cohabitated with prominent German officials after the fall of France and the jewels were claimed to be gifts from former admirers. (17)
(18)

(100-29023-56)

In 1944, it was noted that Joseph P. Kennedy was one of the majority stockholders of the corporation controlling Haileah Race Track in Florida. Kennedy was also indicated to be engaged in the liquor business and owned several moving picture houses in New York City. (62-75147-16, Page 96)

It should also be noted that Miss Eunice Kennedy, a daughter of Joseph P. Kennedy, is employed in the Department of Justice as Executive Secretary to the Attorney General in charge of juvenile matters.

██████████ a neighbor of his in Palm Beach, Florida, believed she was being investigated by the FBI. Kennedy said the story sounded "fishy" to him and wondered if he could be advised on the situation. The Miami Office conducted inquiry and found the story was the result of a misunderstanding on the part of ██████████ who had apparently exaggerated an inquiry by a real estate dealer to one of her neighbors. No impersonation of Bureau Agents was involved. The Director talked to Kennedy later the same day and so advised him. (62-80916)

On May 23, 1946, an article entitled "Let Us Not Pursue False Gods" by Joseph P. Kennedy appeared in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle published in New York. Under the heading "Capable Men Needed in Politics," Kennedy stated in part, "I say without fear that nowhere in any country will you find a more efficient body of public servants than the young men in our FBI, as organized and directed by J. Edgar Hoover. Intelligent, alert, imaginative, sympathetic to public opinion and citizens' needs, it is tops in public administration and service."
(94-36077-1)

III. Associations of Interest to the Bureau

It will be recalled that in May, 1940, Ambassador Kennedy figured prominently in the arrest of Tyler Kent, American Embassy code clerk who subsequently served five years in a British prison. Kent was discharged from his job and was convicted in British court for violating the Official Secrets Act for having in his possession confidential Embassy documents.
(65-27850)

183

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

GIR 16

DATE: December 23, 1957

FROM : G. A. Nease

SUBJECT:

Reference is made to my memorandum to you December 18, regarding information Special Agent [redacted] of the Boston Office received from former Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy relative to observations made by Kennedy's son Teddy concerning an FBI speaker to appear before the University of Virginia Law School at some future date. Since Kennedy was in New York, I had SAC Powers talk to him.

Powers reported telephonically the night of December 19, that he had talked to Kennedy and ascertained his son Edward, also known as Teddy, is a second-year student at the University of Virginia Law School and is one of five students on a student committee handling invitations to prospective speakers to address the Law School student body. The Committee of students is headed by the son of former Governor Battle of Virginia.

Ambassador Kennedy advised Powers that Supreme Court Justice Douglas had not yet addressed the student body but would do so sometime next spring and that he, Kennedy, had arranged for Douglas to make this talk. Kennedy stated, while he did not agree with Douglas' decisions in every case, he did not believe Douglas would be making uncomplimentary statements about the FBI. He explained that the student committee likes to get speakers on both sides of current questions and Douglas is known to be a dissenter; accordingly, while he arranged for Douglas' appearance, he did not believe the Justice would be anti-FBI.

Mr. Kennedy stated he understood from his son that Edward Bennett Williams had talked to the students and that his boy felt there were some possible inferences made by Williams which might have been interpreted as being unfavorable to the Bureau. He then advised Powers that Teddy would be in New York later in the day and he would have Teddy call Powers inasmuch as he, Mr. Kennedy, did not know the specifics.

Mr. Kennedy then told Powers that his son could arrange for a Bureau speaker by writing to the Director and Powers concurred. Mr. Kennedy observed that the audience would not be receptive to the usual Rotary Club type of talk but would be interested in the philosophy and theory of FBI investigations and that there would be a question.

NOTED
1/3/58

62 JAN 30 1958

SENT DIRECTOR

12-23-57

EX - 126

RECORDED - 96

INDEXED - 96

21 JAN 24 1958

RESEARCH

184

10

March 2, 1953

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

28-1

Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy
North Ocean Boulevard
Palm Beach, Florida

Dear Joe:

I wanted you to know that I have received a report from the Inspector whom I sent to see [redacted] of Notre Dame University last week in line with our previous correspondence.

Although the matter in which [redacted] was interested does not come within the jurisdiction of this Bureau, we are taking certain steps to secure information of possible value to [redacted] in connection with the matter. I did want you to know that the matter had been taken care of.

(b)
(7)
(c)

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

el

CT:LCB

INDEXED-45
RECORDED-45

MAR 3 1953

137

MAR 2 3 24 PM '53
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

94-1-658-386

MAILED 6
MAR 2 - 1953
COMM-FBI

MAR 25 1953

108

185

Notre Dame University
South Bend, Ind.

JOSEPH P. KENNEDY

North Ocean Boulevard
Palm Beach, Florida

March 11, 1953

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I talked with [REDACTED] at Notre Dame today and I can't tell you how appreciative all the topside men at Notre Dame are at the wonderful cooperation you extended to them. They were so unsettled about the whole matter that just having somebody talk to them has calmed them down appreciably. They saw visions of another football scandal and they just did not seem able to cope with it. However, they realize now that it is not within your jurisdiction, but the matter was such a national one that your advice and suggestions meant a great deal to them.

I want to tell you also that I am very grateful to you for your help in this matter. Again it makes me feel how privileged we all are to have a man like yourself giving his life to the service of his country, and everytime I begin to get disgusted with bureaucratic methods, I think of the FBI and all is forgiven.

Please thank Clyde again for all his kindness to me on the telephone.

With my warmest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Joseph P. Kennedy

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Gearty	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Mr. Sizoo	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

67 MAR 26 1953

RECORDED - 32

INDEXED - 32

MAR 18 1953

124-1-658-389

186

EAT:HA

June 14, 1939

Honorable Stephen Early
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Early:

As of possible interest to you I
am transmitting herewith a photostatic copy
of a section of The Foreign Observer dated
at New York City on June 1, 1939. I invite
your attention particularly to the reference
to the President and United States Ambassador
Kennedy appearing on page four of this
publication.

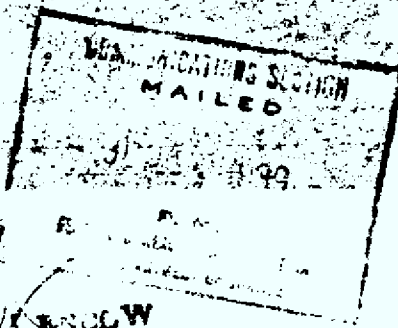
With assurances of my highest
regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. McGuire	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

94-3-4-763-1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 19 1939
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

de-indexed
8-5-54 BW

127

THE FOREIGN OBSERVER
420 Madison Avenue
Prepared by the editors
of THE LIVING AGE
(founded in 1844)

New York, June 1.
No. 46

is the news behind
tomorrow's headlines.
(Editors: Watch your wires
for last minute copy that
might alter some of the
text. Must credit THE
FOREIGN OBSERVER)

SIGN OF HOPE

Best indication this week of peace for Europe, for a while at any rate, was the announcement from The Hague revoking the State of Alarm orders, a prelude to general mobilization. The Dutch, however, who certainly would be among the first to suffer if Hitler attacked in the West, still maintained a rigid guard over their frontier bridges and roads, and the dynamite charges to blow up the dikes were left intact.

Further food for thought was tossed at Hitler by the aviation editor of the Sunday Times of London with the announcement that Britain's Royal Air Force is now six months ahead of schedule, with 1,000 planes being turned out each month. This means that English plane construction can turn out between 35,000 and 40,000 ships for a war, and if as many as 30 planes are shot down a day, Britain can still keep ahead of any foe in the air. It also was announced that a new fast plane, the Marine Spitfire, has been developed which can travel on an average of 365 m.p.h., far exceeding anything in the German or Italian air corps. These planes are equipped with eight machine guns. A second fighting plane known as the Hawker Hurricane has been developed which can average 330 m.p.h.

At the same time, Major General Sir Frederick Maurice, addressing 1,000 delegates of the British Legion, bluntly warned Germany not to repeat the mistakes made by Kaiser Wilhelm and his war-lords in 1914. "Let there be no mistake, if our liberties are threatened, we will fight for them," he said.

CZECH "REVOLT" HALTED

More ominous, however, was a movement reported from Warsaw where a large group of exiled Czechs were forming a Czech Legion under General Lev Prchala, former Minister of the Interior of the Carpatho-Ukraine, as a direct threat to Hitler. Claiming that Germany had broken all promises to Moravia and Bohemia, General Prchala warned that the Czechs were almost at the point of an open rebellion. What made this

24 3 11 - 71 3 - 1

"The anti-Comintern pact is intended for the destruction of the Comintern, and not for anything else. Under the pressure of this agreement, however, Soviet Russia has become inactive, if temporarily, and the antagonism between the totalitarian States and the democracies has come to the fore. But that does not alter the fact that Soviet Russia remains Japan's potential enemy. We must therefore direct the anti-Comintern pact against her, as hitherto. At the same time, we must see that the Soviet does not make political capital out of the friction we are likely to have with Britain, America and France over the China question. Since the Munich Pact, the Soviet has been endeavoring to check Britain and France by flirting with Germany and Italy and scheming to influence the major democracies to make things unpleasant for Japan. In the light of the prevailing world situation, Japan must adopt judicious measures to keep Soviet Russia out of mischief."

"MYSTERY OF MR. KENNEDY"

While United States Ambassador William Bullitt was declaring at Neuilly the first of the week that a new world war is not inevitable, and saying that Americans killed in the last war had not died in vain because they "prevented the formation of a world which could have become more vile than that in which we live now" the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James was curiously spot-lighted by the privately circulated and well-informed Week of London:

London (and perhaps Washington) was becoming increasingly puzzled this week by the 'Mystery of Mr. Kennedy'--and still more by the mystery of why Mr. Roosevelt maintains Mr. Kennedy in the post of Ambassador to Great Britain. His role has been, and still is, of very much greater importance in its effects on both sides of the Atlantic than the general public supposes. Before his recent trip to Washington, Mr. Kennedy was already well known in both capitals as an "appeaser" of the first water. He was the principal apologist for Mr. Chamberlain in Washington, and at the same time was known to be informing Mr. Chamberlain that in reality American opinion--serious American opinion--so far from being hostile to Munichism, was really supporting it and that therefore Mr. Chamberlain did not really need to worry about the apparent outbursts of indignation from the other side, regardless of the quarter from which they came.

Mr. Kennedy, whose relations with certain representatives of General Franco were common knowledge, played a particularly important part in the politics of "Non-Intervention" and was actively engaged in supporting, from his strategically strong position, the policy which resulted in the great break through of the Axis in Spain. His trip to Washington was, as everyone expected, the occasion of a very severe dressing down by the President. But the mystery began when Mr. Kennedy, instead of being sent on a holiday, after all returned to London as Ambassador. For, since his return, his activities have become more remarkable than ever. He has, for instance, gone to the length of informing members of the British Government that they 'need not worry' about anything that Mr. Roosevelt may say, for the reason that (1) "It will be my friends that are in the White House in 1945." (2) "Roosevelt is run by the Jews and all the anti-Fascist sentiment in the United States is really created by the Jews, who run the press."

The bland assurance with which Mr. Kennedy circulates these staggering opinions about the Government which he is, after all, supposed to represent, have occasioned some considerable eyebrow-lifting even among those--in the "appeasement" camp--who find them useful. There have, in fact, been several occasions during the past three or four weeks on which the opinions of the United States Ambassador have been not merely quoted but decisively used at British Cabinet meetings, when the suggestion has been made that continued signs of "appeasement" and, above all, the Federation of British Industries Agreement with the German Government, are producing a disastrous effect on the other side of the Atlantic. To those who try to suggest that the American Ambassador--a wealthy Catholic speculator--is probably not representative at all of American opinion, and is playing a game of his own, the retort is made: if that is so, why does he remain Ambassador?

189

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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94-4-2838-268

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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September 7, 1940

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Please find enclosed a clipping from the New York Daily Mirror of Sunday September 8, 1940 by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen. In my opinion this is the most vicious type of Nazi propaganda, all the more so because the authors ~~themselves~~ would appear to be above suspicion. This stuff is hitting below the belt, even to the picture of Joe Kennedy with his hand before his face. If you will read this article and then carefully re-read it, as I did, I believe you will fail to discover, as I did, any least iota of "undisputable" fact or anything remotely resembling a fact. The effect of this story on people who take it seriously would be a feeling of defeatism, a feeling of what's the use, why fight Hitler when the big shot will sell us out anyway. This is vicious when our country is trying to defend itself. As the legally constituted agency I suggest that you investigate these fellows and find out what tieups they have with the Nazis, if any, and if they have no tieups why they have to peddle poison and call it news. I believe this to be a matter of vital national concern because all the billions wrung out of the people for taxes will be wasted if morale is undermined by this kind of cheap journalism. I should like a reply that this letter was received and that it will be given consideration, if you please.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Yours respectfully,

94-8-3504

ENCLOSURE

ack
9-16-40

(b)
(7)
(C)

Merry - G - Round

By DREW PEARSON and RO. AT E. ALLEN

(The authors of the column in the space below are given the widest latitude. Their viewpoints do not necessarily always reflect those of the Mirror.)



AS AN APPEASER Joseph P. Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador to England, is no longer alone. Other Britishers have joined him.

Appeasement Rears Its Head Again

WASHINGTON.—It is no secret that for many months one of the foremost appeasers in Anglo-American circles was the ebullient and able Joseph Patrick Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James's. Joe has felt that if war continued, the present capitalistic system would crack; that it would be better to accept a semi-defeat now than lose all later.

Until recently, however, Ambassador Kennedy has been pretty much alone. Now, however, reports have reached the War and Navy Departments of an appeasement move inside high British financial circles and inside the Admiralty.

How far this appeasement attitude prevails is almost impossible to ascertain. However, the indisputable fact is that such reports have been made officially, and here is the substance of what they contain:

1—British naval officers, close up to the war, heartick over losing vessels every day, struggling desperately to stave off invasion, are wondering whether they are not, after all, really fighting for the United States; whether after the Battle of Britain is over, England, even if unaided, will not be helpless, leaving the United States with her navy intact ready to reap all the economic and strategic advantages of the war's aftermath.

2—Furthermore, even if England is able to prevent invasion this Fall, British naval and military strategists doubt very much whether the United States will be willing to send bombers and attack planes to her help next Spring.

Factories Damaged

3—There has been much more damage to British factories than the news indicates. And as this destruction daily mounts into millions, British financial leaders figure it will take years for Britain to rebuild her economic empire. Meanwhile all markets will be lost to the United States. This is

Gifted with a keen sense and not afraid to talk, Wendell Willkie is popular with the reporters covering him. Now and then, however, he speaks his mind regarding something written about him.

Greeting one newsmen, Willkie barked, "You've been writing some fiction about me."

"Well," replied the reporter with a grin, "you're quite a fictional character."

Willkie laughed and said no more.

picture, however, it should be noted that none of this content exists in the mind of Churchill or any of his cabinet. The Churchill Government has made it clear in conversations with the Roosevelt Administration that it is working toward long-term cooperation with the United States.

Furthermore it is probable that about 90 per cent of the British public—perhaps even 99 per cent—is determined to see the war through to the finish. They do not trust Hitler and figure that any half-way peace would only put them in the present desperate plight of France.

However, a small minority in England, when highly enough placed, can have a decided effect upon policy. So while the appeasement talk so far is small, it would be well to watch it—especially if devastating aerial bombardment continues.

No-Contract Lewis

IT'S A CIO secret, but John L. Lewis is having a bit of labor trouble right in his own household.

He is refusing to sign a contract with the clerical workers in the Washington office of Labor's Nonpartisan League, which he completely dominates since Eli Oliver quit as director a few months ago in protest at Lewis' anti-third term thundering.

The girls in this office are organized, well paid (\$15 a week is the minimum) and have no complaints regarding hours or working conditions. But they want a formal agreement and see no reason why Lewis, who insists on contracts with employers, should give them one.

Lewis is balking on the ground that a contract is unnecessary, since his dealings with his employees always are fair and they should not treat him like an ordinary boss. Also he contends that he never grants a contract. This is true—to the extent that he doesn't unless he has to.

Several years ago a union at CIO headquarters in Washington almost went on strike against him over the same issue. To avoid such an embarrassing spectacle, Lewis gave in and signed up.

Whether the Nonpartisan League girls will go to this extent is problematical. But Eli Han Greenspan, firm head of their local, seems quite determined, says it's a matter of "fundamental principle."

Copyright, 1944, United Features Synd. Inc.



UNION BOSS. The goose is NOT sauce for the gander. He refuses to sign a labor

center, the Lon- of the Brit churchills, of raid. Here you land," carrying alterations.

governments... to match... forests for... and... child... the... The

BROTHERS... SISTER... work... or would... starting... State... to skill... and efficient... farming... ac... Write Box

large modern... furnished... each City... the... M.C.A.

Exhibitor... FOR... London... Box 2412, The

travelling to... YORKE undertakes escort... voyage: References... W. G. N., care of... Cannon Street, M.C.A.

ADOPTION SOCIETY... London address... Baker... (Weibach Hill). West... Branch, 2, Benet Street,

you remain in London? why don't you come and... CORCHISTON GATE, Lon... with the unique view... A/R RAID... 21—Bayerleer 242.

ONE-WEEK SHORT-D... accepted by all Ausl... and... London... in 12 two-hour lessons... free—Dept. F, 22-3, Great... Street, W.C.1. (Museums

NEAD HOUSE HOTEL... R.F. Butler... U.S. delightful here

MEETING DEFECTS OF... FAULTY ACCENT—... Course: Culture, Gait... Miss Emil-Behake, Moor... Lane End, Bucks.

ED. 10-13 A.P. SALOON... 17-19, Mileway under M200... W.100, The Times, M.C.A.

Remember the M.A.P.C.C. in... WILL. Its vast work for... children needs help!—The... Victory House, Leicester... W.C.1.

anyone TRAVELLING to... OUVIER ISLAND take... boy age 117—O'Brien... Poyers, Laverham.

Whether essential for... on far removed strength... Das at RHUBIC 22 A.

NORTH WALKER, For... Care, every... applied with... Sp... desired—Write Secre... brothers and terms.

IC EXCHES and the Tr... ment—Apply Secretary... Square, 111, May, 2nd.

R. Pro-Medical, School... and other examina... tional Tuition; deep un... comb-pot... Lad... Leathhead SW2.

with capital REQUIRED... established nursing... Write Box W.14, M.C.A.

OT can't knit conducts... Mrs. Minersweeper... but everybody can help... Many Church Army... there will give the... they can't give wool... 8 on khaki or dark wool... to buy it. Don't wait... of the men will visit the... Mrs. Corbin "Kett... Church Army, 58, Street, W.1.

UD ARTIFICIAL TEETH... by needed. Please help... men H.M. Forces. Some... acceptable—Every Cr... St, Street, W.1.

MALAYA.—For informa... all matters relating to... culture, mining, motoring... attractions you are in... for Illustrated book... the Malaysia Informa... W. Malaysia House, Trafal... London, W.C.1.

Priest said to Jesus, "I... These by the living God... shall be, whether Thou be... the Son of God. Jesus... him. Thou hast said:... I say unto you, Hence... shall see the Son of Man... the right hand of power... on the clouds of heaven."

94-8-450-449

94 35

192

RECORDED

94-8-350-49

September 16, 1940

Dear [REDACTED]

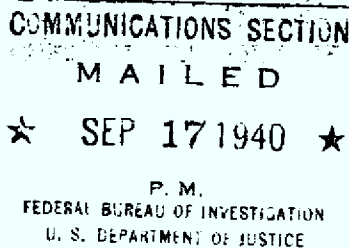
I have received your letter dated September 7, 1940, together with the enclosure contained therein.

I have read your letter and the enclosed newspaper clipping with a great deal of interest. This matter has been placed in the official files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and will receive appropriate attention. I greatly appreciate your courtesy and thoughtfulness in writing to me in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: DREW PEARSON RADIO BROADCAST
STATION WTOP, WASHINGTON, D. C.
6:45 p.m., 9/16/611 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 9/18/61

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. StarkTolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Pearson made no mention of the Director or the FBI during this broadcast. The following is a resume of some of Pearson's statements.

WASHINGTON:

Time is running out in the Berlin situation. One very important Ambassador informed me there is only about three weeks left to negotiate. After that it will be very difficult to prevent war.

MOSCOW:

Ambassador (Llewellyn) Thompson has warned that Russia will set off a super-terror bomb just as Khrushchev has predicted. It will be the grand climax in the current series of Russian tests.

CAPITOL HILL:

Two Russian diplomats talked secretly with influential Congressmen last week telling them Russia is ready for a reasonable compromise on Berlin. This could mark the first hopeful note in an otherwise exceedingly dangerous situation edging closer to war every day.

SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA:

The inside reason why Senator Olin Johnston agreed to President Kennedy's postal increase was because the White House had held up appointments of all judges and U. S. Marshals in South Carolina recommended by the Senator from South Carolina.

REC-53

EX-112

94-8-350-1138
22 SEP 20 1961

55 SEP 25 1961

142

194

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
Re: DREW PEARSON RADIO BROADCAST

CAPITOL HILL: ^{DC}

^{61/46}
¹⁵
Congressman Wright ^{DC} Patman of Texas has asked the Library of Congress to make a survey of American fascism including neo-Fascism and the John Birch Society.

^{U.S.} Attention Chairman (Newtop) ^{DC} Minow of the Federal Communications Commission. Look carefully into the part General Electric played in our failure to launch satellites in competition with the Soviets. You will find that Dr. Richard Porter, while on General Electric's payroll, was also a consultant for the Army and advised to switch our satellite to a Viking rocket powered by a General Electric engine. This switching of rockets and rocket engines was one of the most important factors in causing the United States to lag behind Russia in launching the first sputnik.

^{11/12/19} MOSCOW: ^{MASS}
^{DC} ^{SA}

^{MASS}
One Soviet Government officer talked to me about the advisability of inviting Joseph P. Kennedy, father of the President, or Robert Kennedy, Attorney General, to Moscow to show there was no ill feeling toward the Kennedy family. But as I reported previously, the Soviet Government was somewhat like Walter Reuther's United Auto Workers or any other labor union. They ask for more than they expect to get. They rattle the sword before they sit down at the bargaining table. This can be quite dangerous, much more dangerous when you're playing with war rather than wages and strikes.

PREDICTIONS: ^{DC}

^{DC} ^{61/12/19}
If and when Felix ^{DC} Frankfurter retires from the Supreme Court, he will be replaced by Arthur ^{DC} Goldberg, Secretary of Labor. If he goes up to the Supreme Court, I predict his assistant, Mrs. Esther ^{DC} Peterson, will become Secretary of Labor.

^{DC}
The present maneuvering by Senate liberals to change the filibustering rules will turn out to be a sham-battle, mainly maneuvering for headlines. I predict they will fold after 48 hours.

The Commercial & Financial Chronicle

WILLIAM B. DANA CO., Publishers
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17

May 29, 1946

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of our current issue, marked to call attention to the reference to yourself in an article by Joseph P. Kennedy. I am certain that this will interest you.

Faithfully yours,

all subject

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*Thank you for
the letter from
Kennedy so
no letter to
him is necessary
you*

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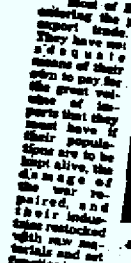
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Our Foreign Lending Program

By H. A. RICHMAN
Member, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System

Federal Reserve Governor predicts future foreign lending will be on a smaller scale than following World War I because of (1) reduction of the International Monetary Fund; (2) control of capital flight; (3) reserves abroad of gold and dollars. One hopes for reducing world trade situation has in fact to be better. But, for reducing Bank loans are for providing goods only, and will be supplemented by International Bank loans. Says both institutions expect to Bank obligations have sound investment qualities.



Most of Europe and important sections of Asia find themselves entering the period of peace with only a fraction of their normal import trade. They have not adequate means of their own to pay for the great volume of imports that they must have if their population are to be kept alive, the damage of the war repaired, and their industries reactivated with raw materials and machinery. Once this job is done, the war-stricken countries will be able to look after themselves. They will once again have the capacity to pay for the goods they need and to curbed in process of rebuilding. Over the United States, which has built up its productive power during the war, must be prepared to supply the goods and services that a constructive job of the countries and expands their output—it is entirely appropriate that most of it should be done through loans rather than by a mechanism such as bond-issues. The countries that receive our aid will by reason of that very fact be placed in position to repay us in the years ahead. We are already engaged upon this lending.

Let Us Not Pursue False Gods

By JOSEPH P. KENNEDY
Former Ambassador to Great Britain, Chairman, SEC.

Business leaders within Socialist Government of England are Communist spies in Russia, despite their denials. One wishes calls for pride in our achievements and self-confidence in our leadership. We are not to be misled by the propaganda of our enemies. We are to be guided by the high standards of living and the high standards of living and the high standards of living.



The private capital economy of America has proven to date the greatest form of government devised by civilized man with respect to the freedom of the individual. It has created a greater share of these riches and opportunities than any other system of government. It has created a greater share of these riches and opportunities than any other system of government. It has created a greater share of these riches and opportunities than any other system of government.

Abstracted from an address to the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, May 15, 1946.

TITLE COMPANY CERTIFICATES
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Fiscal Progress Since VJ-Day

By HON. EDWARD R. POLY, JR.
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

Treasury official notes Government revenue in 20 months after VJ-Day declined only about 40%, whereas expenditures have been very largely reduced and budget is nearly in balance. Foreign loans, and advances pending foreign loans, have been substantially reduced, but both Treasury needs present scale of operations. One good of having foreign loans, and advances though we have turned a long way, many fiscal problems still remain.



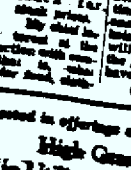
Psychologists tell us that time which is crowded with events seems short while passing, but long in retrospect. This certainly applies to the past year. A year ago, many of us were in uniform. We had barely passed the current talk was of redeployment to the Pacific. The story was of interest only to scientists, and the War Relocation Authority, if it had been mentioned at all, would have been taken as a rumor.

Address by Asst. Secy. Poly before the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, New York City, May 4, 1946.

What About Prices?

By ROGER W. HARRISON

Mr. Harrison believes New-June Industrial Average rose 20 to 25% in controlling the 40 points above present level. He has had prices of all kinds of goods, but has had higher prices of clothing and other consumer goods. Says rising cost of building will cause for more time, but has certainly for a longer period.



NEW YORK CITY—An old estimate as to stock market prices and believe that New-June Industrial Average will go to 400.

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PERS. FILES

October 20, 1953

5
Kennedy
Director
et al

G.I.F.

Mr. Kelly, Special Agent in Charge
Boston, has advised me of the very
much he enjoyed with you recently,
his remarks about the FBI which
impressed me.

You to know how deeply gratified
your kind expression of confidence.
The FBI is indeed a source of great
pride to all associates and me.

It will be a pleasure to have
you at the FBI any time you find it

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

et 10-23-53.

Nothing derogatory identifiable
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