#### Totall of Examination:

Opecimens of through old and MI were compared with specimens it and 02 in Bureau Mile 9-20583, the case entitled "Unimous Subject; MAROLD L. CETASSEN, WINSTON CHURCHTEL - Victims; Extertion," and it was concluded that the questioned writing in the STASSEN case was not written by the writer of the evidence in the instant case.

Specimens (1 through (16 and Kl were searched through the appropriate sections of the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. (5)

Specimens Ql through Ql6 and Kl are returned herewith. Appropriate photographic copies are retained in the files of this Bureau.

A LABORATOR

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON B. C.

August 6, 1971

Te SAC, Pittsburgh

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office August 2, 1951.

UNSTIS.,
HAROLD E. STASSEN - VICTIM

RECORDED - 57 FRI FILE NO

9-250 9-20583 -1

Esamestian requested by:

Pittsburgh

Balance .

Letter 7/27/51

Engainstion requested

Document

Specimens

Three handwritten letters dated 5/14/51, 5/21/51 and 1/29/51 all bearing the known handwriting of 5/21/51 and 1/29/51

Result of Examination:

It was concluded that specimens of and Q2, submitted to the Laboratory by the Philadelphia Division under date of May 17, 1951, were not written by whose known hand-670 writing is contained on K5.

Specimen K5 is returned herewith. This material has not been photographed in the FSI Laboratory.

Enchosure - Richerterin MAIL 1 - Philadelphia (9-11) 2 0583-19

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CO

Laboratory Fork Sheet 11-19/181 50583-24

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- 1 T

Re: Williams

Examination requested by: 5.11, Fattaburgh 9-350

Date of reference communication: \_ct. ./27/34

Lot a want Examination requested:

Result of Examination:

Date received: - -, 0, 12

Examination by:

Specimens submitted for examination

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### INVESTIGATION

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Phrocch the cooperation of library legantment, "Fittsburgh tress," the "Letters to the library vile for the month of May was reviewed and the only less review which mentioned Fr. STASSEN was one written by Pittsburgh, Fa., on April 29, 1951.

Name House that Ray 21, 1951.

in July 27, 1971, the above three letters were transmitted to the PRI Laboratory for comparison with the solution letter in this case.

20

- PENDING -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

I.E.A.DS

T FILLERS TURSING

AT FITTSBURGE, PA.

Will report results of laboratory stamination of handwriting specimens of

Fending results of the laboratory's examination of handwriting specimens of will review letters to the Editor" files of "Pittsburgh rost-Gazette" and Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph."

20°

### TEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

CHARLINGE: Report of SA



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### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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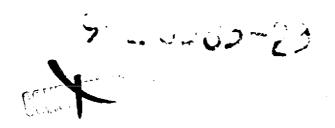
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It should be moted that the latter in instant case threatens the victim of it the event WANSICA OFFI Hell spake in Philadelphia. Inasmuch as INFINITIATE visit to be ladelphia is not cutterplated in the mar fathered all logical leads have been covered, this case is below closed.

— Closed D =



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### ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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Report of SA

dates 6/18/51, at Pil. \$7C



L. B. NICHOLS

FROM ;

R. T. HARBO

SUBJECT.

There is attached the file which have on ain redsin the that this file be maintained as an enclosure tehind the main file in the

Attachment

16 Ja 21 1.3

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: WINSTON CHURCHILL

FILE: 9-23518

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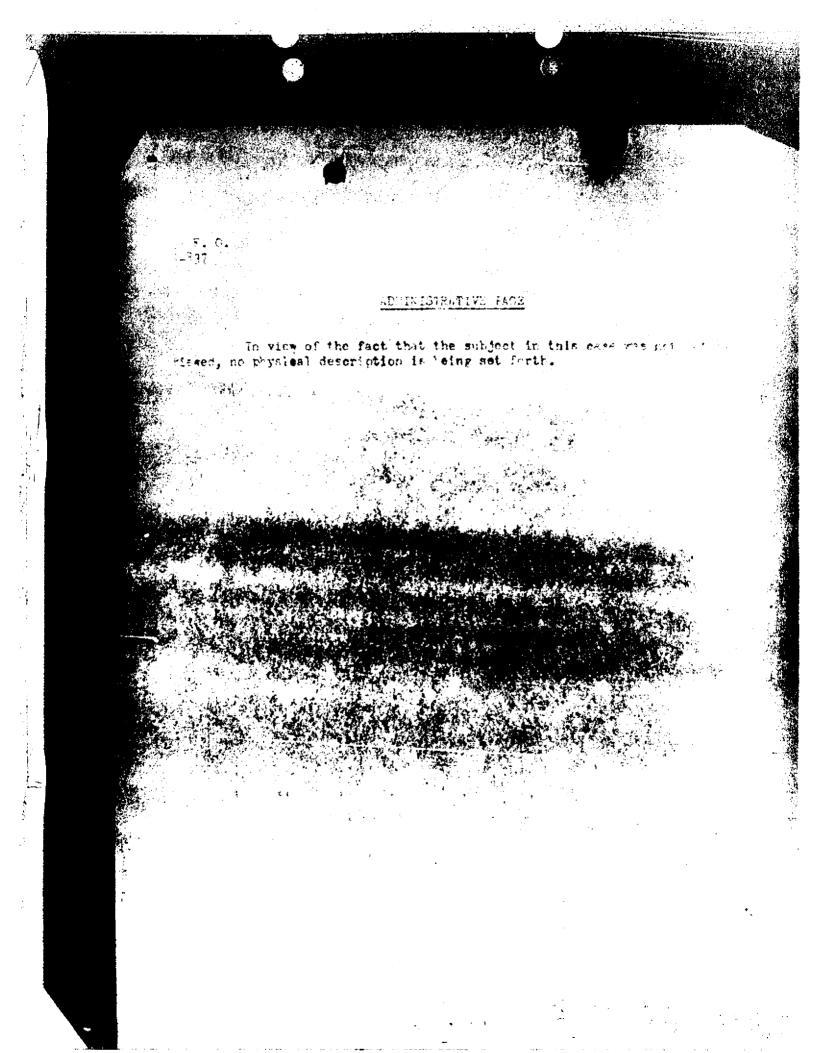
inell, Er. F.D. anonymous, see by your side-klokers of the common of that that old Fritish Mog Churchill is at it again, clost for time the swinish F.'. has exceeded the speed limit! he has get to compare the disty disloyal News has no editorial decompoint Churchill' respective insplence. A the proteily will print none.

Place to proposing such infamy to Congress, he should be impeached a kicked can of office. It can be done, if he swallows Churchill's program, by a bitter uprising of the American people, who are rick a tire of being constantly robbed by the British deing. The dollar is morth only fire now, because of Crook Booswelt destardly devaluation in 1933, & we won't stand for any more of it. Are you listening.

"And the tariff will not be reduced; nor will the U.S. try "inpreased quantities of foreign goods"; nor will the U.S. loan or give away
any more of the taxpayers' money - except over the dead bodies of decent
pericans: Go abead & snear at me if you like; There's a limit to our
patience: -- Since bod has not yet struck the evil of ster Churchill dead,
there the people of New York or Washington will have by EMAST THE TVIL LIFE
OUT C' hill -- The Irish patriots should have shot & killed him long ago,
thereby saved us the trouble of killing him;

"That dynical old British beast has got to die, curse him!"

The facts of this name were discussed with Assistant in item over storney From F. . Which dammany T, 1950, at will the content of section stating that a review of the affection of the Federal Extertion of the several extention of the federal extention of the several extention of the federal extention of the section of t



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: WINSTON CHURCHILL

FILE: 62-65596

MEL.:bc

April 30, 1941

Assistant Director E. J. Connelley New York, New York

Dear Sir:

In connection with the Bureau's study of Subversive Activities, it is desired that there be purchased and forwarded to the Bureau in the immediate future one copy each of two books written by Winston Churchill entitled "While Britain Slept" and "Step By Step".

Very truly you RECORDED MAY 2 1941

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION FEDERAL B

### Rederal Bureau of knoestigation United States Department of Instice New York, New York

GJS:ES

May 9, 1941

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of April 30th, 1941, addressed to Assistant Director E. J. Connelley at New York City, requesting the New York Office to purchase for the Bureau two books by Winston S O Churchill.

Please be informed that the two books, MRSTEP BY STEP", and WHILE BRITAIN SLEPT - A Survey of World Affairs, 1932-1938" were purchased by Special Agent and are now being forwarded b70 to the Bureau under separate cover, accompanied by a copy of this letter.

Yours very truly.

Acting for E. J. CONNELLEY Assistant Director

11 NOTE THIS FORWARDED

COPIES DESTROYED DANG 211 NOV 2 1964

RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIO MAY 12 194

U.S. DEPARTMENT



EAT:WK Time 10:55 AH Typed 11:00 AM Feberal Bureau of knursligat:

United States Department of Instice

Mashington, D. C.

December 22, 1941

1941 2000 A

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF OF

Mr. Coffey
Mr. Rendon
Mr. Stotioman
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Harbo
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Tour Room
Mr. Nesse
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5596-SEFRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11 JAN 1 1942.

THE STEPARTITION OF JUDICE

Kederal Curean of knoestigation

United States Department of Instice

PEF:MT



New York, N. Y. December 22, 1941

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:



Ы

Mr. Hollomen.

Mr. QaiperTamar.

Mr. Nease.....

This was passed along by the informant merely as information of possible interest to us.

CLASS, & EXT. BY REASON-FORM II. I DATE OF REVIEW

Very truly yours,

E. FOXWOR TH Assistant Director.

ALL IN FORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNGLASSIFIED EXCEPT VIVERE SHOWN

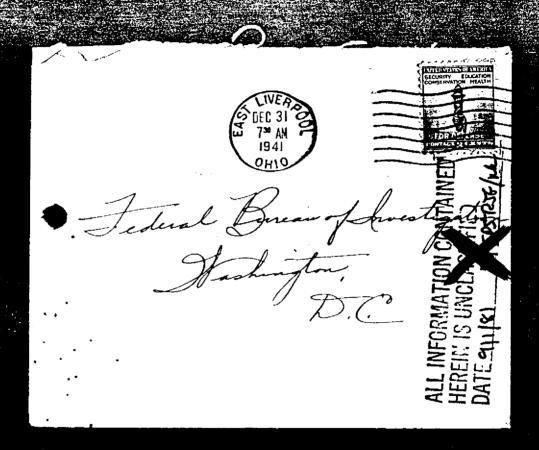
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FEDERAL BURLAU OF BINESS SAM

JAN 2 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Ned 30, 1941 East Lumpool,



Dec. 30, 1941 East Liverpool, Ohio

Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

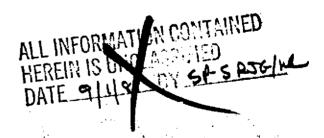
I would like to offer a suggestion which might help Prime Minister Churchill to return to England safely.

Would it be helpful to have a transcription of a speech made to be broadcast after Mr. Churchill leaves for England?

Very truly yours,

67C

TRUE COPY - elo



January 9, 1942

REL:ELC -96-5

Mr. Frank J. Wilson Chief Secret Service Division Treasury Department Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

For your information and whatever consideration deemed appropriate, I am transmitting herewith copies of a letter dated December 30, 1941, addressed to this Bureau by the second of the British Prime Minister.

67C

I have acknowledged the receipt of the letter and have informed the correspondent of the reference of this matter to you.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

Enclosure

SPS RIGINAL

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILE DON

JAN 9 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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P. CO.	RELIELC 62-65596-5		¿Ļ
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	East Liverpool, Onio		
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Dear		
	I have received your letter of Dece wherein you suggest a means for the safety of Minister of Great Britain.	mber 30, 1941, the Prime	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
5	I appreciate your courtesy in making gestion available to the FBI, and I thought you to know that I have taken the liberty of refer of your letter to the Secret Service at Washi This Bureau has no jurisdiction over the proteining officials, and it is believed that your possibly be of interest to the above ment	rou would like arring copies ington, D. C. tection of your suggestion	
pro San Brancounty	Sincerely yours	le.	;
	John Edgar Hoo Director	<b>Agi.</b>	**************************************
Mr. To been	ALL INVOITABLED OUT TAKED  HEREIGNALL BY SPS PAGE	<u>k</u>	
Mr. Clogs Mr. Clogs Mr. Clorin Mr. Lodd Mr. Hickels	COMMUNICATION CON	· )	\$ 3
Mr. Carpon Mr. Carpon Mr. Carpon Mr. Carpon	MAILED * JAN 9 1942		
Mr. Helloman Mr. Quinn Tamms Mr. Hence	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  8 JAN 2 0 1942	Ax i	jul
	_		

RGF: DOD 3-11-42

PERSONAL AND CONTRACTAL

Honorable Adolf A. Borle, Jr. Assistant Secretary of State Department of State Weshington, D. C.

DECLASSIVIED BEERS ROLLING

My dear Mr. Borles

As of possible interest to you, the Federal Boreau of Investigation has been advised by a confidential source of information that the statement recently made by Frime Minister Wington Churchill to the effect that this war would be fought to a bitter end is uttarly abound. It was pointed out that the Jeneral Staff of the German Army knew modern warfare could not be fought to the bitter end and there seemed to be no apparent reason for this statement on the part of Mr. Churchill other than its value as propaganis to his own people.

Cur source of information related that one of the most potent factors of the war was the possibility of peace, which proposition must be looked for and planned. It was stated that during the last war there was a continuous movement of peace on one side and them on the other, and our source of information allegedly participated in many of these peace movements throughout Europe during that time. It was pointed out that the present war has been entirely different in that no definite peace aim has been arrived at and that all wars are fought over a difference which can be conquered through a suitable and honorable peace. It was stated that such a peace can ami must be arrived at in order to stave off a complete destruction of one side or the other.

In the opinion of our source of information, the active American poople are a type of people who will not take suggestions of the suggestion of the suggestions of the suggestions of the suggestions of th

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or observations and this fact was going to make the end of the present war more difficult than anything else.

This information is also being furnished Colonel Billiam J. Donovan, Coordinator of Information.

Sincerely yours,

co-Rear Admiral T. S. Wilkinson Director, Office of Maval Intelligence Mavy Department Washington, D. C.

Brigadier General Raymond E. Lee Assistant Chief of Staff G-2, War Department Rashington, D. C.



PERSONAL AND CONTREMIAL BY SPECIAL MENTING YOU

Hajor General Edwin M. Watson Secretary to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear General Watsons

c: 9/1/81

As of possible interest to the President and you, the Pederal Bureau of Investigation has been advised by a confidential source of information that the statement recently made by Prime Minister Winston Churchill to the effect that this war would be fought to a bitter end is utterly abourd. It was pointed out that the Ceneral Staff of the German Army knew modern warfare could not be fought to the bitter end and there seemed to be no apparent reason for this statement on the part of Mr. Churchill other than its value as propagands to his own people.

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In the opinion of our source of information, the inerteen

Mr. Teleon people are a type of people who will not take suggestions or

Mr. E. A. Tomm OUF systions and this fact was going to make the end of the present

Mr. E. A. Tomm Walf more difficult than anything else.

Mr. Cless Sincerely yours, TEDERAL BUREAU CF INVESTIGATION

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Mr.

19 APR 15 1942 (M

ELMER THOMAS, ORLA, MILLARD E, TYDINGS, MD. RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA. PAT MC CARRAN, NEY, JOHN H. OVERTON, LA. JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY, WYO,
HARRY S. TRUMAN, MO,
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN, R. I.
FRANCIS MALONEY, CONN,
DENNIS CHAVEZ, N. MEX.
JAMES M. MEAD, N. Y.
WALL DOXEY, MISS.

RUFUS C. HOLMAN, OREG. MOTOS C. HOLMAN, CREG, WALLACE H. WHITE, JR., MAINE CHAN GURNEY, E. DAK. C. WAYLAND BROOKS, ILL.

### United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

EVERARD H. SMITH, CLERK JOHN W. R. SMITH, ASST. CLERK

June 22, 1942

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I received in the mail this morning, the enclosed letter from Hayward, California.

Thought you might like to have it as it might jibe up with others you have received.

CG:F Encl. poerely yours,

INDEXED

JUN 24 1942

JEPARTMENT.

LUBA CLUE Copy and Speciment Retained in Laboratory RECEINER

The sty is at supp

JPC:cgb 62-65596-8

June 25, 1942

Honorable Chan Gurney United States Senate Washington, D. C.

### My dear Senator:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication under date of June 22, 1942, with which you forwarded an anonymous letter that was directed to you in an envelope postmarked at Hayward, California, on June 20, 1942.

Please be assured that your courtesy and interest in making this document available to me are indeed appreciated. I want you to know that the referenced matter is being given appropriate consideration by this Bureau.

In the event that you secure any additional letters of this nature. I hope you will feel free to transmit them to me.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards.

Sincerely yours,

MI. 10.000		•
Mr. E. A. Tamm_		^
Mr. Clegg	·	. /
Mr. Glavin	•	
Mr. Ladd		
Mr. Nichols	1,00	
Mr. Rosen	COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	14,
Mr. Tracy	Communication and 1.1	1
Mr. Carson	MAILED 11	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Mr. Coffey	☆ JUN 2 6 1942 P.M.	`
Mr. Hendon	A JON 50 1945	•
Mr. Kramer	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	مطا
Mr. McGuire	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF WUSTICE	,~3
Mr. Quinn Tamm	U. S. DEFARTMENT	4
Mr. Nease	16.	
Miss Gandy	1 7 5 10 40	
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### Federal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Justice Washington, D. C.

July 28, 1942

JVB:AWK 62-65596-67 lab. 85923

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TRACY

Re: Examination of letter directed to Senator Gurney, in envelope postmarked at Hayward, California, June 20, 1942.

Reference is made to a letter dated June 22, 1942 from the Honorable Chan/Gurney, United States Senate, Washington, D. C., with which he transmitted to the Bureau an anonymous letter and envelope designated below. The anonymous communication was received in the laboratory on July 9, 1942 from the National Defense Division for examination.

Ql, Envelope postmarked "Hayward, California, June 20, 1942, 10 A. M.".

Q2, Accompanying typewritten letter beginning "Every time you appear on our shores...".

It has been concluded that the typewriting on the specimens designated as Q1 and Q2 was prepared on a machine equipped with Corona Pica type spaced 10 letters to an inch. This typewriting was searched through the laboratory's file of espionage writings and anonymous letter file without effecting an identification. Appropriate photographic copies will be added to the anonymous letter file for future reference.

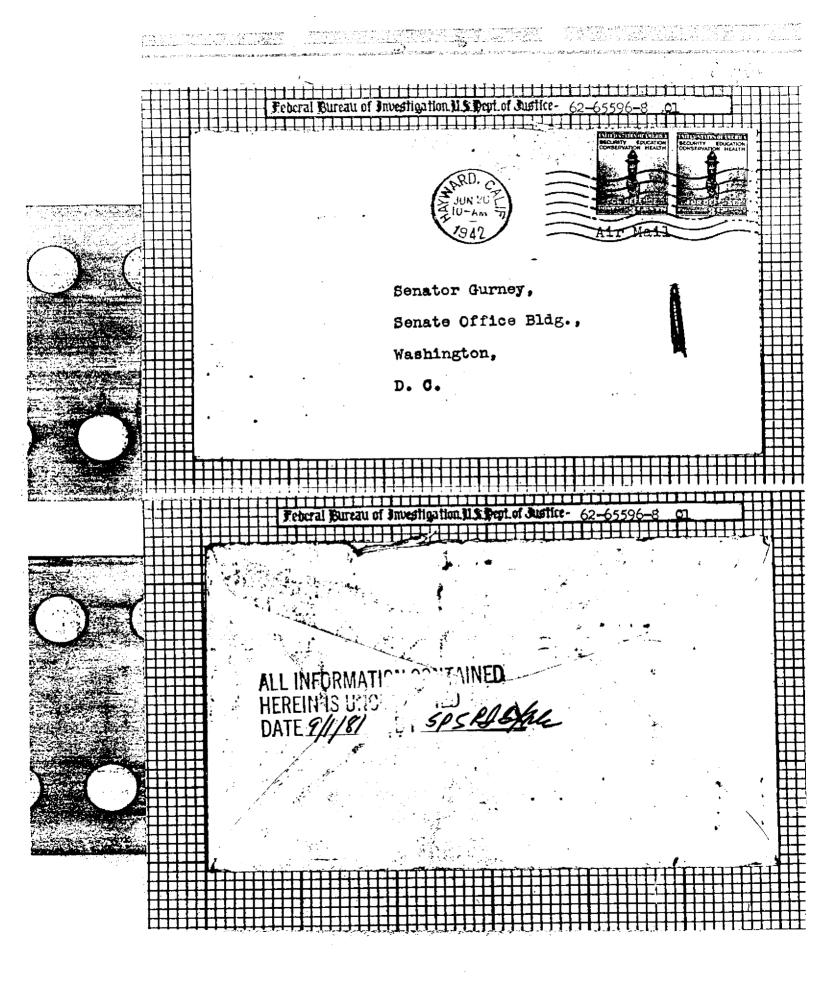
The information contained in this memorandum is for the attention of the National Defense Division.

Photographic copies of the specimens listed as Ql and Q2 are attached hereto. The original evidence is being retained in the files of the laboratory.

Respectfully,
RECORDS

C CONTRINED SEASON SEAS

T I I I



Hon. Winston Churchill, Washington, D. C.

sire

Every time you appear on our shores, it

Why do not you stay at home and fight your ewn battes instead of always pulling us into them to save your rotten necks?

You are taking foul advantage of our blithering idiot of a president.

Yours truly,

Mother of Three .

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\_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERE! SIFIED DATE 9/1/8/ SISEO

INCLOSURE

62-65596-9

Franklin of Roosevelt

Franklin of Roosevelt

Sennsylvania ave

Julius Strong Strangen

Julius Non North Strangen

DC

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED FOR ACKNOWL DGME 15 JUN 30 1942 U. S. DEF nprupt nou

Myland shad. better pay ni for the last war they aught to be. ashamed to ask whelf when they K gladui ? FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. BETARITYCHT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION JUL 20 1942 1/5 TRILLITY Mr. Hendon Ju 20 6 12 PM 47 33V19039 PHONE PERMIT FBI MIAMI 7-20-42 DIRECTOR ! SEAL. CAPTAIN RANDOLPH CHURCHILL. , SON OF PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHUECHILL, ARRIVED MIAMI THIS AFTERNOON ENROUTE TO ENGLAND VIA WASHINGTON, DC. CAPTAIN CHURCHILL CAME UP FROM EGYPT AND WAS MET AT AIRPORT BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES. THIS IS FOR BUREAUS INFORMATION ONLY KKCOEDEN EXXX DANNER END HOLD AFT ACK FEBERAL BUREAU OF INV 6-12 PM OK FBI WASH DC CEB JUL 22 1942 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 5 G JUL 241942

#### Federal Eureau of Envestigation United States Department of Instice

PEF:ES

New York, New York July 27, 1942

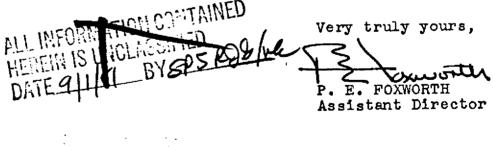
Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D.C.

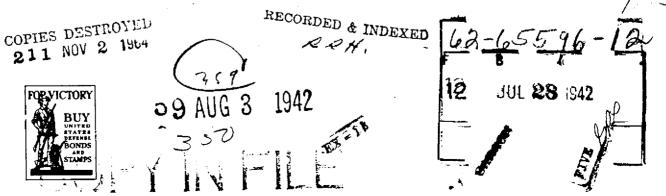
Dear Sir:

For the Bureau's information the following information was furnished to me by the New York Post:

"Randolph Churchill was in El Morocco until 4 A.M. today. He was with Mrs. Harrison Williams and one of her friends - - a Mr. Ammont, I believe. Or a name which sounds like that. He's from 2 Beekman Place. I think I sent you a note about him before.

And, when I saw them, Churchill was tight. A pretty picture - - the Frime Minister's son, just back from Egypt, "chatting" with Mona Williams and one of her Vichy friends."





#### RARON

A person who has been intimately associated with Prime Minister Churchill over a period of some time recently held an off-the-record luncheon discussion with a number of top-flight American newspapermen. The following comments were made by him.

Churchill is generally very affable but drinks excessive amounts, and the speaker on occesion has seen Churchill take as many as eight "slugs" of whiskey in a relatively short time. The speaker spent an evening with Churchill recently and after they had both drunk considerably, the speaker criticized Churchill because of the British attitude towards The speaker told Churchill that the British were making a big Chandi. mistake in mistreating Chandi and asked Churchill why he wouldn't see him. Churchill exploded and stated he would see Ohandi in jail.

The speaker then needled Churchill about Bussia, Churchill wearing at the time of the discussion a black skull cap which had been given to him by Stolin. The speaker praised Russia, saying Russia had kept ngland from being whipped, had been putting up a wonderful fight unassisted except for a few tanks sent by England, etc. Churchill "exploded" and became very critical of Stalin and the fussian program.

Sometime after this occurrence the speaker met Churchill at Casablance during the conference with President Roosevelt, at which time Churchill handed the speaker a sheetof paper from his wallet. On the paper was a poen which Churchill had composed about Russia, which in effect inquired "where the hell was Russia and the second front when Mr. E. A. Tamingland was being driven out of the low country"? The poem inquired whether a few nice things about "Uncle Joe" once in a while but that people should also keep a kind word for "number ten" Downing Street. Churchill's attitude towards war

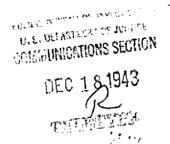
Mr. Clegg - Russia would be in the war today if Hitler had not attacked and invaded -Mr. Coffey Russia and concluded with the observation that it was all right to say Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Barrie State Merit Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Office speaker on one occasion while admiring a sunriso itiquited of TUNIFICALLY "How can God make such a beautiful sunrise and then permit so Mr. Hendon\_ miliony and war in the world?" Churchill made a lengthy statement That there was no poace on earth safe in death; that all life is war, Mr. McGuire Mr. Mumford\_ Mr. Harbo Mr. Quint Mr. Nease

a struggle for survival; that the best in men comes out in time of war; that in times of war the real improvements are achieved, and that under the stress of war tremendous progress is made for the good of living. Churchill stated that when war ends, men settle down to taking things easy, to complacency and only war will compel more progress. Churchill stated that the only peace to man is death.

Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg \_\_\_ Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_ Mr. Glavin\_\_\_ Mr. Ladd \_\_\_ Mr. Nichols \_ Mr. Rosen \_\_\_ Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_ Mr. Carson Mr. Hendon \_\_ Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_ Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Harbo Mr. Quinn Tamm \_ Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_ Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson\_

LECTOR & B. T. SILE



WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 37 17 11-53P

HEAR. WINSTON CHURCHILL. INFORMATION CONCERNING., TWO COMPLAINANTS
REPORT THAT THEY HEARD FROM OTHERS AT ABOUT THREE FIFTEEN P. M. AND SIX
P. M. THIS DATE THAT RADIO BRAODCASTS ANNOUNCED THAT CHURCHILL IS DEAD.
ASSOCIATED PRESS AND UNITED PRESS ADVISE THAT THERE IS NO BASIS FOR THI
REPORT. BROADCASTING STATION COULD NOT BE IDENTIFIED BY INFORMANTS.

th. Mumford .....

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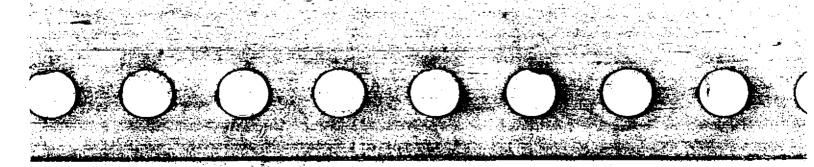
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HOLD PLS



His Strong vs. Weak Philosophy Believed Outmoded

By David Lawrence

Prime Minister Churchill is not only one of the most persuasive personalities in public life, but also one of the frankest. He expounds his conservative philosophy forthrightly and without equivocation.

But it may be doubled whether Mr. Churchill, having ser ed England in her gravest hour, will lever express the liberalism of tomorrow in Britain and, indeed, whether he reflects even now the underlying currents of the British people's thought toward the arrange-ments that must be made some day to assire the success of the general international peace organizations.

A significant outcropping of this difference came in the recent debate in the House of Commons wherein Mr. Churchill conceded the "axiomatic truth" in the statement of Rhys Davies, Laborite member, that after the Yalta agreement "there is nothing at all to deal with aggression by the great powers" in the United Nations' plan for peace. The Prime Minister added:

"As far as we are concerned, we made a perfectly voluntary agreement with other great powers that were gafhered at Yalta and that does prescribe for a differentitation between thi treatment of the greatest powers in these matters and of the smallest powers."

Point Raised by France.

This must mean that Great Britain considers the United States as well as Russia pledged to support the Yalta voting procedure agreement and that he would not consider the American delegation free to present any amendments to it. Precisely this point was raised by France in declining to have her hands tied in advance of the San Francisco meeting which Gen. De Gaulle's cabinet thought might be the case if the invitation to "sponsor" the next conference was accepted.

But Mr. Churchill reveals another important aspect of his thinking. He defends the idea that the strong must be recognized as entitied to special privileges. He says, for instance:

¶"We may deplore, if we choose, that there is a difference between the great and the small, between the strong and the weak in the world. There undoubtedly is such a difference and it would be foolish to upset good arrangements proceeding on a broad front for the sake of trying to attain immediately what is a hopeless ideal."

Mr. Churchill's viewpoint has been warmly espoused always by those conservatives who feel that big business and monopoly are justified and that the strong enterprises in financial or economic life are entitled to do virtually as they please. Liberalism Tigntly re-

.... and W. U. C. L. S. Nobody is going to object to the stipulation that on the security council of the new league the major powers must be permanent members. That was done in tile old league, too. For with bighess must inevitably go large responsibility. But this is a far different thing from immunizing the strong from the restraints or discipline imposed on the

It is the perfectionist who is always claiming that the benevolence or good intentions of the strong must be accepted and that law or regulation is unnecessary or that unlimited discretion is preferable to specific delineation of what is or is not the law. The voice of experience tells us that, where laws pare vague, law-breaking is frequent expecially where materialistic factors are present.

The grave implications of Mr. Churchh's reiteration of an old, old philosophy hat seeks to defend the word "power" in "power politics" will in due time become apparent. The smaller nations will find refuge only in combination or in alliances of armament to make them the equal of the larger nations. Balances of power will present new rivalries and new sources of friction. That is the historic answer to the European conservatives' unwillingness to embrace collective security plans. It is unfortunate that this philosophy should be revived so soon after the splendid declafation of purposes adopted as recently as October 7, 1944, at Dun barton Oakh wherein no distinction fetween "strong" or "weak" was drawn and the idea of "equality" was so splendidly

stressed. INDEXED 56 APR 6 1945

futes such a view whether in inter-

#### "Obsolete" Language.

The language of the "principles" of Dumbarton Oaks makes no exception and yet seems curiously obsolete already but it is worth re-reading:

"1. The organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of hil peace-loving states.

"2. All members of the organization undertake, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership in the organization, to fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the charter.

"3. All members of the organization shall settle their dispute by peaceful means in such manner that international peace and security shall not be endangered.

"4. All members of the organization shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the organization.

"5. All members of the organisation shall give every assistance to the organization in any action undertaken by it in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

"6. All members of the organization shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which preventative or enforcement action is being undertaken by the organization."

It will be roted that the word "all" is used seven times and that the organization is to be based on the principle of "the sovereign equality of all perceloving states." There was no differentiation last October between "strong" and "weak."

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PAGE 14

June 19, 1942.

Hon. Winston Churchill, Washington, D. C.

Siri

Every time you appear on our shores, is means comething very terrible for us.

Why do not you stay at home and fight
your own bathes instead of always pulling us into
them to save your rotten necks?

You are taking foul advantage of our blithering idiot of a president.

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Yours truly,

Mother of Three .

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ENCLOSURE

62-65596-8



Senator Gurney,
Senate Office Bldg.,
Washington,
D. C.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Gurnea Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_( Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease Miss Gandy See Me Note and Return For Your Recommendation, What are the facts? Remarks:

#### Nederal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Instice

P. O. Box 4261 Miami 26, Florida December 21, 1945

Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. E. A. Tamm

Dear Sir:

In line with the telephone conversation of ASAC J. L7 Madala and Mr. E. A. Tamm on the afternoon of December 20, 1945, relative to the coming visit of Winsto Churchill to Mismi Beach, Florida, there are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum prepared for the Director by this office regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

Rowell E. Smith

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ROSWELL E. SMITH Special Agent in Charge

JIM: JHK Enclosures

AIR MAIL

DEY W

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#### MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:

At 3:00 p.m. this afternoon, Alfred Barton, who is manager of the Surf Club at Surfside, Florida, telephoned me and asked for Mr. Tolson's telephone number. I asked him what he had in mind, and he advised that Colonel Frank Clarke of Quebec was then in his office and that he desired to put Mr. Tolson in touch with Colonel Clarke so that a discussion could be had with regard to the coming visit of Winston Churchill. Mr. Barton stated that Winston Churchill expects to be in Miami on January 20, 1946, and plans to stay at the home of Colonel Clarke at 5905 North Bay Road, Miami Beach, for a period of thirty days. Mr. Barton further stated that Colonel Clarke is very anxious to have the Bureau assist in the security of his residence during the time Winston Churchill is residing there.

I told Mr. Barton that I did not know whether I could get in touch with Mr. Tolson but that I would communicate his request to Mr. Tolson at the earliest possible opportunity. Mr. Barton advised that Colonel Clarke expects to go to Washington during the early part of next month, at which time he will take up the matter of security concerning Winston Churchill with the State Department. He, however, wanted to discuss the matter with Mr. Tolson first, that is before he leaves for Washington on this matter.

I talked with Mr. E. A. Tamm about this call while discussing another matter with him, and he informed me that he is fully acquainted with Colonel Clarke's reputation and that in the past Colonel Clarke has frequently entertained important people in public life at his

Hr. Tamm suggested that this information be

made known to you.

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ROSWELL E. SMITH Special Agent in Charge

JLM: JHK

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ENCLOSURE

-4

Miami, Florida December 20, 1945

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9/1/8/ SPSROP/LL 56FEB 8 - 1046 25 9

Respectfully submitted 2 65596 - GERCHOOMEN 19 JAN 23 1968 ROSWELL E. SMITH Special Agent in Charge

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 3	18	1946
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		Mr. E. A. Tamm
To:Dir		Mr. Clegg
$-$ _Mr.	Edward Tamm	Mr. Glavin
Mr.	Clegg	Mr. Ladd
Mr.		Mr. Nichols
	Ladd	Mr. Rosen
	Nichols	Mr. Tracy
· 🛴Mr.	Rosen	Mr. Carson
Mr.	Tracy	Mr. Egan
Mr.	Harbo	Mr. Gurnee
	Hendon	Mr. Berbe
	Jones	Mr. Hendon
	Nease	Mr. Propins
	Gandy	To Otha Terri
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See Me	For Appropr	iate Action
Send File	•	nd Return
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	Clyde T	Ol son

fice Memorandum • united states government March 8, 1946 DATE: D. M. Ladd /Q Call: 9:20 AM 3-8-46 SUBJECT: SAC Kimball of the Richmond Field Office called at the above time and advised that James Anthony, Public Safety Director at Richmond, Virginia, had called him with reference to the visit of Churchill and Eisenhower in Richmond today. Anthony was desiring to know if Kimball would ride with him along the parade route, stating he would feer saier if a couple of Agents were with him. Kimball stated that he informed Mr. Anthony that this was the duty of Secret Service and Anthony told him that he was not acquainted with Mr. Huff, who is in charge of Secret Service in Richmond. I advised Kimball that this was not the usual procedure but that I would check and call him back. Addendum: I telephonically advised Mr. Kimball that in view of the reque of the Public Safety Director, it would be permissible for him and participate as requested. I suggested to him, however, that he have one two other Agents in the vicinity of the capital where Churchill is to make the address as long as we were, at least semi-officially, in the matter. advised him to inform the Bureau of the results following the departure of Churchill.

fice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FROM J. K. Mumfór WINSTON CHURCHILL SUBJECT: Visit to Richmond, Virginia SAC Kimball called to advise that pursuant to prior arrangements he and Special Agent rode in the lead car with Major James Anthony, Safety Director of Richmond, in the procession this morning. Winston Churchill rode in the car immediately behind. There were also a number of agents circulating among the spectators. Everything went off exactly as planned and there were no unexpected incidents. Churchill departed from Richmond shortly after noon-SAC Kimball advised that Major James Anthony asked him to express to the Director his sincere appreciation for permitting our representatives in Richmond to assist in this matter. Mr. Kimball advised as a matter of interest that Secret Service did not participate in any manner and advised Major Anthony that they could not participate due to lack of instructions from headquarters. JKM: CAB 52 MAR 28 1946

## Churchill Asks United out a spiritually great France a spiritually great Germany." Proposing a council of Europe The Weited Nations frame-States of Germany

'Partnership' Called **Essential to Peace** 

ZURICH, Sept. 19 (UP) retribution. Winston Churchill today ap- "The time may be short. At United States of Europe.

Churchill said Germany must be deprived of her power to rearm, but must be welcomed back into the forefront among the European family of nations.

#### Dangers Seen

The wartime premier warned in a speech at the University of Zurich that Europe still was in great danger, and the atom bomb might eventually disintegrate the entire world.

"In these present days," Church said, "we dwell strangely and precariously under the shield, and I will even say the protect on of the atom bomb."

He made a strong plea French-German unity.

"This way only can France recover the moral and cultural leadership of Europe," he said, "There

work, Churchill said, "Britain and, I trust, Russia must be prepared to play a part."

#### Punishment Demanded

He insisted that Germany must me deprived of the power to rearm and the guilty punished.

But when all this has been cone, there must be an end to

pealed for a partnership of present there is a breathing space. France and an unarmed the fighting has stopped, but the glangers have not stopped. The Germany as the cornerstone atom bomb is still in the hands for the organization of a of a nation who we know will bonly use it in the cause of right and treedom." and freedom."

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm\_ Mr. Clegg\_ Mr. Glavin\_ Mr. Ladd\_ Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson\_ Mr. Egan\_ Mr. Gurnea Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendon Mr. Jones Mr. Pennington\_ Mr. Quinn Tamm\_ Mr. Nease\_

OCT 1 1946

WASHINGTON TIMES HERALD 57001 AFTERNOON EDITION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P

N ONE OF THE MOST brave and brilliant speeches of his long career, and in the presence of the President of the United States, Winston Churchill, at Fulton, Missouri, spoke the words that were in the hearts and minds of so many Americans.

He said:

"A shadow has fallen upon the scenes so lately lighted by the Allied victory. Nobody knows what Soviet Russia and its Communist international organization intends to do in the immediate future, or what are the limits, if any, to their expansive and proselytizing tendencies."

This country does not fear Russia at war. This country does not fear any country at war. We know that it was primarily American productivity in mine, factory and farm that won World War II as it will win the next war, whoever the enemy.

#### **Vulnerable**

But we DO realize that the very nature of our free institutions makes our country, as it does any Anglo-Saxon country, a happy hunting ground for F fth Columnists—for American agents of foreign countries—often paid agents; more often the ideological schizophrenics who know not what they do.

The Britishers and Canadians who have been caught selling their country to Soviet Russia are but a few smelly herrings in a foul brine. In the United States they number hundreds of thousands.

Not all are traitors. But all are fools.

Not all are paid foreign agents. But all are enemies of American liberty.

The use of these treacherous and weak minds by Russia will not benefit Russia as it will harm the United States.

Most of the products of their espionage will, in our progressively competent country, be obsolescent when they get them.

But no nation can tolerate Fifth Column activities.

No nation can permit its own citizens to serve a foreign master.

No nation can permit a foreign country, friend or foe, to interfere in its internal affairs, to foment civil strife, to stimulate strikes, to sit in its Congress through false party affiliations.

#### Intolerable

No country can tolerate the allegiance of its citizens to a foreign agent who disguises his "expansive and proselytizing tendencies" behind

Mr. Pennington Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease Miss, Gandy

fraudulent ideological screen of lying slogans, to dermine the character of its civil service and armed forces.

Soviet Russia is forcing every free country take defensive measures against this Fifth Colum

And every such defensive measure is an atta on the total structure of human liberty.

In a word, to defend ourselves against this expansion, we weaken our own institutions lessen our own freedoms.

Yet, we are capable of every sacrifice to sa guard our loved ones from a foe who fights not war, but in peace; who feeds like a parasite up other countries, absorbing by a political osmothe economic and industrial vitalities of other p ples, while claiming for itself perfections it does even approach.

And when Winston Churchill said his piece, President was there, traveling a thousand miles dignify and magnify" this warning to our people

The warning shall be taken to heart; it m be by every true American:

New York Daily Mirror Page\_

## Churchill Asks Reich-French

Winston Churchill proposed vesterday that France and Germany take the lead in organizing a United States of Europe." The British Tory chieftain attempted to clothe this naked hid for a "spiritually great" reactionary Germany with words about first depriving here.

of the power to rearm and punishing the war guilty,-

The anti-Soviet intent of this reheme was poorly concealed by adding "and, I trust, Soviet Russia" to the proposition that "France and Germany must take the lead, to-



CHI RUHLL, Wants U. S. of Europe

gether with Great Britain, the Britain Commonwealth of Nations, 120; hty America. . . ."

Churchill's speech, which outcld that of James Byrnes at Stuttgart in its plans for a strong Germany, was delivered in Zurich, Switzerland.

Proposals for a United States of Europe are intended to split the democratic camp, Radio Moscow thanged yesterday, quoting an article in the Soviet trade magazine New Times.

The New Times article said a Duropean Union, which had been adsociated by Austrian Social Demotate has "the same old purpose of splitting the democratic camp and the is urgently needed."

The is urgently needed, which camp are considered in the camp

infernational reaction."

107 RECORDED 8° SEP 25 1946

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This is a clipping from page \_\_\_\_\_ of the

Date

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

5 1945

CHURCHILL TAKES CREDIT FOR TRUMAN PLAN

Moscow, in Czech to Europe, Apr. 16, 1947, 11:30 a.m. EST-L

(Article on Wineton Churchill by an Observer)

(Excerpt)

"With the eagerness worthy of some newspaper correspondent, the former Prime Minister sends his articles to a great number of mostly U.S. newspapers and The tone of all these articles is the same: devout enthusiasm for the U.S. policy of expansion, secret envy that the British monopolists cannot compete with their U.S. counterparts, as regards the rule of the world and, finally, itomsified emphasis of his personal role in the anti-Soviet campaign and in the provoking of the allegedly unavoidable conflict between the West and the East.

"As Churchill could not gain the applause of the British people, he now applauds himself in the U.S. press. In his articles Churchill stubbornly underlines that it is he, Winston Churchill, who is the author of the new course now proclaimed in the United States. In his speech made in Fulton he forsaw and defined the trend of the present U.S. policy. It is difficult to judge whether Churchill came to the fore with ideas previously prescribed to him by U.S. reactionaries or vice versa, whether Churchill's ideas were used by U.S. reaction.

#### British Role in Greece

"It is certain that the leader of the British Torles, condemned by his own people, has turned to his overseas brothers-in-arms to find support. The fact that they have shown understanding of each other cannot escape attention. Churchill reminds the Americans of the merits of British reaction and of those of his own person.

"Winston Churchill claims the honor of having used arms for settling his accounts with the Greek people. It was he who issued the order to British By doing so he enabled the Greek soldiers to open fire at Greek particts.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Government to gather its strength. Churchill explodes the myth of British non-interference with Greek affairs. He himself emphasizes that it was the British Army which created the appropriate preconditions for appropriate elections to the Greek Parliament. The election results satisfied Churchill himself and British reactionaries in general. Now they also fit into the plans of U.S. monopolists.

Wary of American Expansion

"With some sort of nervousness Churchill, however, watches the very fast expansion of the U.S. imperialists. The main thing he is afraid of is that the United States should not act without the British Empire and without Churchill himself. He tries to support the conviction among American reactionary politicians that Britain did not render valuable service in Greece only, but that her services could also come in handy in other parts of the world.

"Churchill emphatically convinces the Americans that Britain has not yet lost her strength. Further explaining his ideas, the leader of the British Conservatives recalls the British Empire and its mission in the East. This is a task which Britain can continue to perform in the East with U.S. help. True, the British Empire thus automatically becomes the servant of the United States in the East, but it seems Churchill is no longer interested in prestige."

## Text of Churchal Message to Smith Dinner Here

The text of the address of Wnston Churchill, which was delivered by transcription through the Columbia Broadcasting Bystem to the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night, follows:

Mr. Chairman, Your Eminence Cardinal Spellman, Ambassador Austin, Secretary Forrestal, Governor Dewey, Mayor O'Dwyer, and friends of Governor Smith:

This gathering has for its purpose a salutation to the memory of Al Smith by those who knew him, or who have carefully studded his character and life's work. I had the pleasure to meet him several times and enjoyed long talks with him on men and things. In those days he had been four times Governor of the State of New York and had been defeated as candidate for the Presidency. He spoke to me not without feeling of the lack of continuity in American public life for party leaders.

The unsuccessful candidate for the Presidency, although he commands the kopes and esteem of nearly half the nation, often has no public sphere in which he can carry forward all the prestige and allegiances he has gathered in a nation-wide campaign. The lot over here is different, and in many cases a Prime Minister falls from power only to walk four or five yards across the floor of the House of Commons and carry forward his work as leader of the Opposition.

#### Smith's Career Landed

Now, I have a great respect for the American Constitution, but in this instance I must confess that I definitely prefer the British system, or perhaps I should say custom—for we have no system. I followed Al Smith's contest for the Presidency with keen interest and sympathy. I was in the fullest agreement with his attitude on Prohibition and I even auggested to him a slogan—"All for Al; and Al for all."

Now, he certainly was a man of the highest quality of brain and heart, who rose under the free institutions of America—as anyone has a right to de-from humble beginnings to high, long and successful executive office.

He was chosen four times Governor, a record for the Empire State. His devotion to the religion he had learned as a child was perhaps a bindrance to him is a political appeal to the vast and varied American democracy

but it was the comfort and inspiration of his life, and his many private virtues, the gaiety of nature and personal charmhung on this golden thread. He loved his fellow men and was capable of giving them the soblest forms of service and sacrifice. Long may his memory be charished in the mighty city of which he was a shining and faithful son.

#### Soviet Propaganda Assailed

Let me turn from this great American to the causes which I am sure, were he with us now, he would have made his own. We have traveled a long way in opinion since I spoke at Fulton, under the auspices of the President, eighteen months ago, and many things which were startling or disputable then have now become the foundation of dominant Anglo-American thought.

During all this time the Soviet governments have powed out through their radie, in twenty-six languages, enormous specches made on their behelf, an increasing stream of abuse upon the Westers world, and they have accompanied this virulent propenda by every action which would prevent the world's sattling down into a durable peace, or the United Nations organization playing its part as a great world instrument to prevent war.

Indeed, the conferences at Lake Success, perhaps prematurely, have become a board in which reproaches and insults are hurled at each other by the greatest states; hurled at each other for all mankind to hear if they care to listen, but then some of them are getting tired.

I've been much puzzled to know why it is that the Soviet govern-ments have taken this violently aggressive line. From an external point of view it seems so foolish and we wonder what is the real motive behind it. I cannot, my-, self, believe that it is the prelude to war. These fourteen men is the Kremlin, who rule with des-potic power the vast populations and territories of which they are the masters, are very capable and well informed. If their minds were set on war I cannot believe that they would not lull the easy-going demokracies into a Talse sense of security. Hitler was a master of this and always before or during some set of aggression he uttered secting words or made non-aggression pacts; made therefore while I cannot exclude the danger of war I do not think the violent abuse which the Boviet Government and their Communist adherents all over the world lavish on all axisting forms of civilization, is necessarily a sign of danger, or of imminent danger.

It is more likely, in my opinion, being used for internal purposes; if there are only fourteen men all eyeing one another, deeply conscious of the enormous population they hold in chains of mind and spirit, enforced by terror, it may well be that they think it pays them and helps them to perpetuate their rule by representing to the otherwise blindfolded masses of the brave and goodhearted Russian people that the Soviet Government stands between them and a repetition of the horrors of invasion which they withstood, when it came, so manfully.

#### Defense Preparations Stressed

Now, I devoutly hope that this view of mine may prove to be correct. But the United States and the Western democracies of Europe will fall to profit by the hard experiences they have undergone if they did not take every measure of grudent defensive preparation which is open to them. While taking all necessary steps and above all maintaining a solid front we should not, however, be hasty in abandoning our hope in the United Nations organization. It may be that the Soviet government and their Communist fifth columns in so many countries will, at some moment or other, quit the United Nations organization. Then there would be what is called two worlds, and we should all be sorry to see that. But if one of these worlds is far more powerful than the other and is equally vigilent, and is also sincerely desirous of maintaining peace, there is no reason why a two-world system should lead to war.

Great wars come when both sides believe they are more or less equal, and when each thinks be has a good chance of victory. No such conditions, of equality would be established if the Eoviet Government and their Communist devotees were to make a separate erganization of their own. Indeed, the two great systems might even begin to be polite with one another and speak again in the measured language of diplomacy.

Therefore, it seems to me, we should not be unduly depressed if the Soviet-Communist forces should decide a part company with the world organization.

Certainly we ought not to give away anything which is essentite our security in order to persuade them to linger with us fithe purpose of paralyzing the joint harmonious action of threquarters of mankind.

#### Asks That Taunts Be Ignored

I must now say a word abo my own country, and yours. Firefull I ask you to pay no atte tion to the many insulting thin which are said about the Unit States by the Communists a crypto-Communists and felltravelers in our island. interests, and their instruction naturally lead them to say eve thing in their power to ma division between us. You sho completely ignore their tau and jeers—for instance, I notice in the newspaper bitter wo from a Mr. [J. B.] Priestley, w gained some acceptance in war from the fact that we us him for broadcasting purpos He has no influence. No Amcan should allow himself to irritated or offended by such c tribe. They do not represent the slightest degree the feeling of the British nation, or I n say, of His Majesty's Gove ment.

We are a Socialist Governm -you may have heard of the and I am leader of the Conser tive party in opposition to perhaps you have heard of it too. But I can tell you that it is no country in Europe wi makes a firmer or more a front against Soviet and C munist encroachment than G Britain. There is no doubt wever that the Government, the overwhelming mass of British people, at home throughout our Commonwee if any great issue should a affecting human freedom, wast with the United States in same solidarity and fraternal timacy which has so lately g us victory against the comb dictatorship of Germany, I and Japan.

I believe that Britain will again with even higher influin the world than she now coises. I work for the revive the united Europe. I am that the English-speaking wean weather all the storms blow. But that above all the world instrument, in Al Sm words, "to weld the democratogether," can be erected will be all powerful so long is founded on freedom, ju and mercy and is well armed.

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This is a Blipping from page 23 1947 of NEW YORK TIMES
Date 60-15-9
Clipped at the Seat of Government

# Churchill Sees Risk Of War in Surrender To Soviet in Berlin

Political Crisis May Be Developing in Russia, He Speculates

By the Associated Press

WOODFORD: England, July 10.—Winston Churchili said to-day the Western Allies risk war with Russia if they yield to Soviet pressure in Berlin.

"If we were to yield upon this grave issue, we would, in my opinion, destroy the best chance which is now open to us of escaping a Third World War," he said in a speech at a Conservative Party rally in his home constituency.

The wartime Prime Minister called the period of waiting for a Soviet reply to the Anglo-French-American notes protesting the blockade of Berlin "an anxious hour."

#### Political Crisis Seen.

Mr. Churchill speculated that a political crisis may be developing inside Russia, particularly in the light of the Cominform's denunciation of Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia.

"Their prime interest," he said of the Russian rulers, "is to preserve their personal power over the hundreds of millions of people of many different races who they rule with a rod of iron.

"We cannot tell what internal stresses are at work in this grim oligargy. It would seem to me that they must be very severe at the present time and that one part of the dictatorship is working separately or even contrary to, the other.

"How else can you explain the Soviet solemn denunciation and excommunication of Yugoslavia from the ring of Satellite states at the same moment when they were bringing the crisis in Berlin to its climax?"

Dealing With 18 in Kremlin.
"It must never be forgotten," Mr. Churchill said, "that with Russia we are dealing put with a great nation that can express its free will but with 13 men in the Kremlin who have made themselves masters of the brave Russian people and who rule them with far more dictatorship than was ever shown by any Russian Czar since the days of Ivan the terrible.

"No one can tell what these 13 holocausts in the Kremlin will do. They do not reason as we do in the western world."

The Conservative Party leader said the "safest course for us and other Western Democracies is to pursue as we are doing, a plain, fair and straightforward policy."

our undoubted rights and on those instincts of humanity which forbid us either to leave the Germans of Berlin, who have courageously stood with us, to Soviet vengeance or to let them all be starved to death."

Supports Bevin Policy.

Mr. Churchill reiterated his support of Foreign Secretary Bevin's foreign policy. "Although it is not perhaps very skillful," he said, "it is at any rate based on sound lines."

Attacking the Labor Government's fiscal policies, Mr. Churchill expressed the hope that "better use" will be made of Marshall Plan aid than of the American loan to Britain.

Questioning the government's right to accept American help, he declared:

"When I see the present Socialist government denouncing capitalism in all its forms, mocking with derision and contempt the tremendous free enterprise capitalist system on which the might production of the United States is founded, I cannot help feeling that as a Nation we are not acting honorably or even honestly."

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THE EVENING STAR WASHINGTON, D. C. Date: JUL 1 0 1948

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## Churchill's 'Gathering Storm' ALL INFO A Tory View of World War Illians

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN WINSTON CHURCHILL has written, in The Galhering Storm, a facile, fluent and fraudulent history of the post-World War I decades up to the first stages of World War II and his accession to the Prime Ministry of Britain. For this, the first volume in a projected series, Churchill has reportedly received a million dollars. In truth, his immediate benefactors and the tories of the world may well feel that Churchill has earned his pay. For in this massive work, filled with the old Churchillian grandiloquence, he has labored mightily to violate truth and pervert the history of the war in the interest of the ruling class.

In the Gathering Storm Churchill capitalizes on, and isolates, the fact of his opposition to Hiller Germany and his war landership Germany and his war leadership against the Axis. What is altering is the admission that there and British imperial and appeared the Nant and Aris and appeared the Nant and Aris and Ar Churchill's ultimate hostility German fascism was only of a rival imperialism and not re jection of fascism, per se. Chamberlain wing of Britain's ruling class Churchill describes not as the sponsors of Nazism, but as "capable and well-meaning people" who unfortunately "formed wrong judgments."

From the first pages of The Gathering Storm, wherein Churchill bemoans the fact that World War II did not end with the crowning of a German "constitutional sovereign in the person of an infant grandson of the Kaiser" to his hypocritical "indigation" at the "odious conduct" of the Red Army in entering Poland in 1940, The British Tory leader's story is fall of his anti-democratic bias and myopic refusal to comprehend the changing tides of his-62 AUG 2

that describe with a pleasary to stop coduction of point I had been an action of priority I had been on Muscoll and the been on Muscoll and the been of the beautiful his country from the horrible fate of sinking

into violent communism (1937)." Absent from The Gathering Storm is Churchill's lavish tribute to Hitler. . . . "The Bolshevik fever threstened to s-read beyond the bounds of semi-Asiatic Russia, . . . By a supreme effort, defeated Germany threw it o't. Adolf filer and enshrines the will many. He is the child of revence. arief and defeat. He A bodiment of Tentonic . . Hitler revolted again crude Marxist catchwords was unmoved by threafs lence . . . felt hims

dictators with NDEXEL asement only appecon DED - 28 the traditional British Tor "justice" reasserted itself. As for the Soviet Union, Churchill doesn't bother to dissemble his hatred for that Socialist land the way he carefully deletes most of his expressions of regard for fascism.

The venerable Tory is too cagey to rewrite every chapter of recent history. He knows he can't kid anyone on Munich, for instance. But even there he has the impudence to place the ultimate blame for the rape of Czechoslovakia on the Czecha themselves. For had Benes not told his people "to yield," Prance and Britain would have come to the rescuer,

Decentually expunsed from The Churchill doesn't dy to rewrite we pro-fascist record; his prices Wift in the threat we action to the prices with the control of ments of the Socialist Statesman

ments of the Socialist purpose He lumps together fascing land communism, although land and the once told Ribbias and the o British rulers "hat the british be british bri that Finland was Hitler's front and catspaw.

The Churchillian viewpoint is This Pap consistent throughout. He labels the people who fought Franco APPL PIE Community Spain." And to Churchill drop in British tory pre-locality by citing to the Churchill drop in British tory pre-locality by citing to the Churchill of the Churchill of the War that "the mincial credit of the so-called rebel forces is at least as good or better than that of the official

government."

more then are already on his lousivalle that "nobody starv the tragnetispeaking world" ine ale depression de strate in his Gathering a foot re-slightest interest or the welfare of the w

And it is highly probable the masses will reciprocate b and, leaving Mr. Winston chill to enjoy his newly-e million for the moment, igno Ponderous efforts to rewrite his pen the history he has unable to mold to his will more powerful tools.

It is highly dubious that s hurchill tricks of phrase

sweep of style will bemuse

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

THE DIRECTOR

DATE: March 17, 1949

FROM :

D. M. LADD

SUBJECT:

SAC Scheidt called today and advised that he had received a telephone call from Mr. Farney Paruch who stated that Winston-Churchill was due to arrive in the United States in the near future on the Queen Elizabeth. Mr. Raruch desired to know with whom he could up the matter of protection for Mr. Churchill. Mr. Scheidt stated that he had referred Mr. Paruch to the Secret Service. I advised him that this was correct.

Mr. Scheidt further stated that Mr. Baruch requested that his deepest respect be paid to you.

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## **Langer Plans Attack** On Churchill Denial Of Fighting for Spain

By the Associated Press Senator Langer, Republican, of North Dakota promised a reply today to Winston Churchill's statement that Senator Langer utter an untruth when he said Mr. Churchill fought for Spain in the Spanish-American War.

"Utterly devoid of the truth" was Mr. Churchill's description of Senator Langer's charge.

"I'm going to answer today just as soon as I can get the Senate floor," Senator Langer told a reporter. "There is going to be some desk pounding."

Mr. Churchill, former British Prime Minister and one of the world's noted orators, is now in this country on a visit. He sent a telegram yesterday to Chairman Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee denying Senator Langer's charges. Senator Connally placed it in the Senate record.

#### Jenner Defends Churchill.

It dealt with this question, which Senator Langer put to Senator Jenner, Republican, of In-diana Monday during the latter's foreign policy speech:

"Is the Senator from Indiana familiar with the fact that during the Spanish-American War the same Winston Churchill who now brags that he is half American, took up arms for Spain, and fought against the United States, and did all he could to defeat us?"

Senator Jenner replied that Mr. Churchill "was doing what he thought best for his country."

Mr. Churchill telegraphed Senator Connally:

"The statement made by Mr. Langer is entirely devoid of the truth. I visited Cuba and was with the Spanish army as an observer during the months of November and December, 1895.

#### Says War Started Later.

"There was then no question of the United States being involved in a war with Spain. This war did not in fact begin until February 1898, or more than two years after I had left Cuba.

"I should be grateful if you felt able to contradict this false charge by stating the facts to the Senate so that the truth appears in your record."

Senator Langer attempted to reply last night after Senator Connally had finished, but was unable to obtain the floor. He then stalked out of the chamber, angrily shouting

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Clipped from THE EVENING STAR Washington, D.C. Dated

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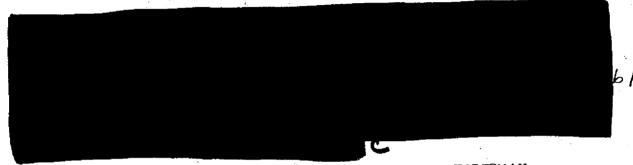
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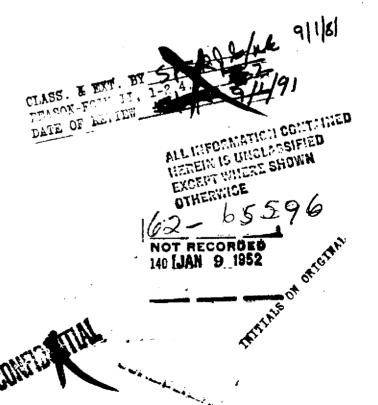
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JOHN A. CIMPERMAN

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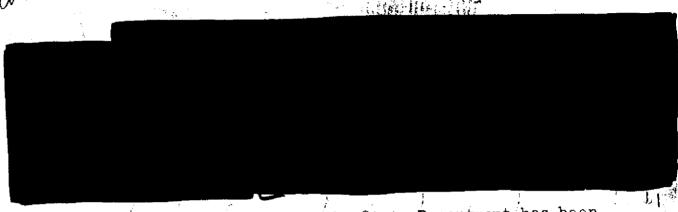


December 18, 1951

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

POLICE COOPERATION FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS COM CENTIM



For your information the State Department has been advised of this report as has Secret Service.

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CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAD MASSEMBER



Date:

December 18, 1951

To:

Mr. Donald L. Nicholson Chief, Security Division Department of State Washington 25, D. C.

From:

John Edgar Hoover, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

AFFRORATE AGENCIES
AFFRORATE OF CLOSES

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A copy of this communication is being furnished to U. S. Secret Service for informantion purposes.

CAM: dm

cc - Mr. U. E. Baughman, Jr. Chief

U.S. Secret Service Treasury Department Washington, D. C. CLASS. & EXT. BY SOS CIG-REASON-FOLV II. 1-14 DATE OF REVIEW

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December 21, 1951

VISIT OF PRIME MINISTER VINSTON CHURCHILL TO THE UNITED STATES

the Fort Foyne Kews- bic Sentinel, Fort soyne, indiana, was jurnished the following informations

ividual identifying himself as has telephoned him "fifteen times The concerning worldes matters. On one occasion he etated that the next time Prine Hinister Vinston Churchill of Great Britain comes to the United States he "is going been in a box." The eciler also informed that he knows of a group of men in Dallas who were poing to see to this. stated that the some individual had telephoned the afore-nemtioned newspaper and also wener members at the atall tecording to nobody has been able to identify the individual. re usually has called concerning natters of local interest and when articles appeared concerning the visit of Princess Elizabeth, the man charged the News-Sentinel was pro-British. Land and the observation that the person had a good votes, used good grammar and spoke intelligently, and it was belief that he was past middle-age.

To additional information has been received which can be identified as pertaining to the afore-neutiened individual who nade the telephone eall. (Indianapolis teletype to Bureau dated December 1 with alias

1951, captioned Information Concerning:

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co-Legal Attache, London, Engine DIVISION FIVE cc-Foreign Service Besk

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cc-Mr. Lodd Mr. Belmont DEC 21 1951

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U. S. DEFARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION DEC 17 195 TELETYPE Mr. Tracv Mr. Neas**NJW** 1-30 PM ANDIANA POLIS Aiss Gandy URGENT DIRECTOR MISC. INFO CONCERNING. HE FORT WAYNE NEWS-SENTINEL, FT. WAYNE, IND ADVISED THAT A MAN CALLING HIMSELF HAS TELEPHONED HIM QUOTE FIFTEEN TIMES UNQUOTE IN THE LAST TWO OR THREE WEEKS ABOUT VARIOUS MATTERS, AND ON ONE OCCASION SAID THAT THE NEXT TIME PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL OF GREAT BRITAIN COMES TO THE UNITED STATES HE QUOTE IS GOING BACK IN A BOX UNQUOTE. THE CALLER SAID HE KNOWS OF A GROUP OF MEN IN DALLAS, TEXAS WHO ARE GOING TO SEE TO THIS STATED THE CALLER HAS ALSO TELEPHONED THE PAPER. AND OTHER MEMBERS OF !! THE STAFF BUT NOBODY HAS BEEN ABLE TO IDENTIFY THE MAN. SUBJECT / HAS CALLED MOST FREQUENTLY ABOUT MATTERS OF LOCAL INTEREST AND WHEN STORIES HAVE APPEARED ABOUT PRINCESS ELIZABETH, HE HAS CHARGED THE NEWS-SENTINEL AS BEING PRO-BRITISH. AS THE SUBJECT HAS CALLED AT DIFFERENT TIMES DURING THE DAY, WARD THINKS HE MAY NOT WORK. SUBJECT HAS A GOOD VOICE, USES GOOD GRAMMAR AND SPEAKS INTELLIGENTLY, AND WARD BELIEVES CALLER IS PAST MIDDLE AGE. WARD IS UNABLE TO CONNECT THE CALLER WITH ANY LETTERS HIS NEWSPAPER HAS RECEIVED IN CONNECTION WITH ITS PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES. ABOVE IS FOR BUREAU-S INFO AND POSSIB TRANSMITTAL TO SECRET SERVICE. DALLAS ADVISED. RECORDED - 70 FOSTER

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FEDERAL BURFAU OF INVESTIGATION

APPROVIDENCE FOR A SENCE FOR AND EFFECT OFFICES RECORDED - 70 -65596 CONFIDERTIAL BY SPECIAL MESSERGER Dates December 21, 1951 To: Mr. Donald L. Hicholson Chief, Security Division Department of State REASON-TO DATE OF REVIEW Washington, D. C. John Edgar Boover, Director From Federal Bureau of Investigation VISIT OF PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL Subjects TO THE UNITED STATES the Fort Foune News-Sentinel, Fort Wayne, Indians, has furnished the following information to this Bureau. individual identifying himself as has telephoned him "fifteen times" in the last two or three weeks concerning various matters. On one occasion he stated that the next time Prime Minister Finston Churchill of Grest Britain comes to the United States he "is going back in a box." that he known of a group of men The caller also informed in Dallas who were going to see to this. stated that the same individual had telephoned the afore-mentioned newspaper and also ever members of the blaff. According to nobody has been able to identify the individual. He Bendily has called concerning matters of local interest and when articles appeared concerning the visit of Princess <u>Flirabeth</u> the man charged the News-Sentinel was pro-British. made the observation that the person had a seed good granuar and spoke intelligently, and it was good votos. belief that he was past middle-age 15° M 85 11° 42 336 A review of the files of this Bureau has failed to disclose any additional information phiphiaaside identified with the individual who made the above described telephone calls. RECEIVED-MAIL ROOM cg-Foreign Service Desk (Detached) là DEC 28



ec-Mr. U. E. Baughman, Jr.
Chief
U. S. Secret Service

Treasury Department Fashington, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL BI SECIAL MESSENGER

CC-SAC, Dallas
SAC, Indianapolis
SAC, New York

CC=Legal Attache
London, England

SECLET AIR YOURIER

ATTENTION SAC, NEW YORK:

Furnish the above information to the New York City Police Department.



F. B. L. DET LOF JUSTICE

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

	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)(1) 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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	Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies), was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you		
	Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies);		
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nited States Department or 2. ice Federal Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box 4312 San Juan 21, Puerto Rico February 13, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 1/8/ BYSPS

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. John Edgar Hoover Director Federal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Justice Ninth and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

DECLASSIFIED AS SECONAL OR 9/1/81

I thought you would be interested in certain remarks and observations made in my presence at a formal dinner party given by Sir Hugh Foot, Governor of the British Island of Jamaica, which I attended on the evening of February 6, 1953, during my presence in Jamaica to attend the Caribbean Area Intelligence Conference.

I was the only American person at the dinner, other persons being, in addition to the Governor and Lady Foot, Sir Robert Urquhart, British Ambassador to Venezuela, and Lady Urquhart; Sir Raymond Priestly, a well known British educator who is presently in the British West Indies to organize a University of the West Indies; Sir George Seel, prominent member of the current Colonial Administration, and in charge of economic development in the British West Indies, and Lady Seel.

The Governor discussed at great length the visit of Prime Minister Winston Churchill who had been in Jamaica for an extended vacation and rest just shortly before my arrival. He mentioned, in addition to a number of personal anesdotes concerning the Prime Minister, that Mr. Churchill had been greatly disturbed by United States press reports to the effect that President Eisenhower had asked him concerning his possible retirement from office. The Governor stated that the Prime Minister forcefully observed that President Eisenhower had neither asked him the question, nor had he volunteered any information concerning it to the President, and that the press reports were entirely inaccurate and conjectural. Mr. Churchill, according to the Governor, told him that he had no present intention toward retirement and that he felt that he still had great services yet to perform in behalf of the British Cnown.

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Sir Hugh further related that the British Prime Minister told him, confidentially, that he had already completed (although he hoped to make some revisions thereof) a complete history of the British people and the development of the empire, in addition to a complete history of English speaking peoples of the world. He said that he had no present intention of publishing these works and that they probably would not be released until after his death.

There was a great deal of other conversation concerning the British Prime Minister and some concern voiced over the fact that there was no outstanding successor presently in the Conservative Government who had the standing and prestige necessary to fulfill the goals of the Prime Minister should he be forced to retire within the foreseeable future.

A number of very frank and candid observations were made concerning Mr. Churchill's obvious physical limitations by reason of age by a number of the persons present. A great deal of concern was exhibited over whether or not he would be able, by reason of these limitations, to continue in his position for a more extended period of time.

It was obvious that Mr. Churchill had made quite a hit on his visit to Jamaica. It was indicated that he had been able to have an extended rest, had been more or less isolated from the press, and undoubtedly, through relaxation and an opportunity to pursue a number of his hobbies, including painting and writing, was much the better for it.

It is pointed out that these remarks were made in the course of the after dinner conversation and in a manner of confidence among the persons present. It is further emphasized that I, being the only American present, would be the only source for their further dissemination outside of British circles.

I had the opportunity on this occasion to renew acquaintances with a number of British representatives in Jamaica and the hospitality extended me personally by the Governor was most cordial and gratifying. He has invited Mrs. Godfrey and myself to spend several days of our vacation during the forthcoming summer, if that is possible, with him and Lady Foot as their guests at Kings House in Jamaica.

Letter to Director

The British Ambassador to Venezuela, Sir Robert Urquhart was likewise most cordial and has also invited me to visit with him for several days, if that is possible, in Caracas.

It was obvious to me that although an extensive knowledge of the FBI is not known in these circles, that knowledge which they have of Bureau activities is held in high esteem.

Sincerely yours,

Richard C. Godfrey
Special Agent in Charge

### FAIR-ENOUGH:

## A Lyrical Journalist

BY WESTBROOK PEGLER

In many joyous indorsements of the Nobel award to Winston Churchili, our journalism naively draws attention to a dramatic

decline within its own pages of the very quality for which Winston was honored. This master is one of the few lyrical journal ists now doing business in the English language. H. L. Mencken has been the only American worthy to carry his



typewriter Ferler since the death of Percy Hammond and Little Heinle, himself, has been out of action a long time and may never be heard from more. Mencken's mind was mischievous and nimble by contrast with Churchill's stolidness but he had a serious fault of raiding big dictionaries for obsolete or strange words which he sprinkled among his impudence solely for the fun of confounding his clientele. This distraction reduced the value of his essays whereas Churchill makes little words sing as they will in the service of a careful writer.

The comparison may seem unfair to Churchill now that he is a man for the ages by reason of his glorious bravado when the world, including Hitler, knew his heart was heavy with dread. But the fact remains that Winston spent many years at potboiling for the Fleet Street market and was just another ink-stained wretch but with velvet lapels. In the era which ended with the paper shortage and the invention of astringent journalism in Britain, many public men scuffied and elbowed for extra money to a degree that made the regular professionals morose.

They were utterly graceless costers, hawking the by-product of the election returns no more inhibited than any Roosevelt in our own day. No wonder that the poor, seedy pennya-liners covering salucious divorces or scribbling anonymous, dispirited drivel about the mating habits of the earthworm correctly felt that such pounders were dashing the

The quality of English journalese has declined with ours out
not in the same peculiar affections of crude, even ungrammatical expression. They have had
the excuse of the paper shortage
but that doesn't altogether explain their ugliness for they sometimes do swing out into space
and smear up tons of good white
newsprint with idiotic coverage
of pattry criminals or artificial
spats with a standardized Yankee
rotter. Our deterioration has been
deliberate and should seriously
concern the societies of editors
of the several degrees who visit
New York in the winter to discuss
freedom of the press and fearlessly denounce censorship in the
Argentine.

The frightful innovations which were thrust upon us by Chinaboy



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Times-Herald

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