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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/1/82 BY [redacted]

August 28, 1935.

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MEMORANDUM

Re: Charles Luciana, with aliases.

During the course of the investigation conducted by the New York City Office in September, 1933, in the Kansas City Massacre case in connection with long distance telephone calls and other data pertaining to Benjamin Siegel, it was ascertained that Siegel was an associate of Louis Buchalter, Morris "Dimples" Wolinsky, Charles "Lucky" Luciana and other well known New York racketeers and gangsters. Other than this association with racketeers and gangsters, the Kansas City Massacre file contains no other information.

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In the report submitted by the New York City office listing the friends and associates of Arthur Flegenheimer, alias "Dutch" Schultz, the following notation is contained as to Luciana:

"CHARLES LUCIANA, called "LUCKY", N.Y. P.D. No. B 72321.

Is the leading racketeer along Italian lines. Is very powerful and made considerable money in liquor."

An individual signing his name as James Cowle by letter, dated February 14, 1935, made the statement that Meyer Lansky and Charles Luccio, alias "Lucky" is the head of the underworld in New York City and also alleged that the individual is connected with other well known racketeers and gangsters. The writer evidently had reference to Luciana.

The files of the Identification Division contain the following general information as to Luciana:

"Is a general gangster and racketeer - is a boss of a lower East Side gang. Operates chiefly in beer and liquor. Has business connections with Lepke, Bongie and the other mobs. Is usually in the company of Coppola, Deriso and Landosco. Is apparently wealthy."
RECORDED & INDEXED

A confidential circular from the Bureau of Narcotics in the files of the Identification Division reflects that Luciana was an associate of the late Jack Diamond and accompanied Diamond, and Charles Matratta to Europe in the summer of 1930, 127, 336 A.M.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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when it was believed that a conspiracy existed to smuggle narcotics from Europe into the United States. Diamond was arrested in Germany and deported, and the statement was made by the Narcotic Bureau that they believe the resulting publicity disrupted the plans of Diamond, Luciana and the other associates who were named as being one Vic Miller, Morris Zeig and Salvatore Arcidiaco.

On July 2, 1935, Special Agent in Charge R. Whitley, of the New York City Office, advised the Bureau that one Ike McAnally, reporter for the New York "Post" had furnished him with information to the effect that about two weeks ago the chauffeur for one Ciro Terranova, a well known Bronx racketeer, had informed him during a casual conversation that "somebody mighty hot was in town." About a week ago, Bill Breen, also a well known racketeer and one of Jake Factor's associates, inquired concerning McAnally's home address and how he might be reached. Later, Mike Capolo, another well known racketeer, informed McAnally "some of the boys might know where Karpis is." Later an Italian whose name was unknown to McAnally but with whom he was familiar informed him that Charles Luciano who is also known as Charles Luckie or Lucky Luciano wanted to see him, McAnally, at the club house at the Aqueduct Race Track, on July 4th. McAnally was of the opinion that Luciano might possess information as to the whereabouts of Karpis and might desire to furnish that information to him. He also offered to endeavor to persuade Luciano to get in touch with Special Agent in Charge Whitley personally.

McAnally visited the bar in the Ritz Hotel on July 1, 1935, at which time he saw Luciano who inquired of him, McAnally, whether he would meet him at the Aqueduct Race Track on July 4th, Luciano stating that he wanted to give McAnally a "good horse". At this time Luciano inquired of McAnally what he thought of the vice campaign being conducted by the local New York offices, and Luciano stated he did not worry about any of the organizations affiliated with politics but indicated that those free of such influences did trouble him.

In compliance with Luciano's request, McAnally was in attendance at the Aqueduct Race Track on July 4th, at which time Luciano informed him that some time ago he received information through "his party" whom he knows by sight but whose name and whereabouts were unknown to him that Karpis was coming to New York. Luciano advised that he might possibly be able to get in contact with this party again and secure additional information. According to McAnally, Luciano then informed him that certain New York

racketeers had learned that former United States Attorney Conboy had secured additional and very damaging evidence to be used at the second trial of "Dutch" Schultz, and that Luciano indirectly and more by innuendo than direct statements suggested that McAnally endeavor to get word to Mr. Conboy through Acting United States Attorney Frank Adams that he, Luciano, and others would endeavor to secure information and "turn up" Karpis in the event Schultz was not prosecuted too vigorously. According to McAnally, he informed Luciano that such a proposition was out of the question, and that he would not undertake it under any circumstances. McAnally also informed Luciano that if he or any of his associates had any information concerning Karpis, the "smart" thing for them to do would be to get in touch with Special Agent in Charge Whitley.

On July 17, 1935, McAnally again called at the New York Office, at which time he stated he had recently seen Luciano and had brought up the subject of their previous conversations in a casual manner, inquiring of Luciano whether "his friend" who might know where Karpis is, had arrived in town. Luciano informed him that "the friend" had arrived in New York, but that he had not had an opportunity to see him or find out if he knew anything about Karpis. McAnally again suggested to Luciano that the best thing for him to do would be to discuss this matter with Special Agent in Charge Whitley. When this suggestion was made, according to McAnally, Luciano immediately and emphatically stated, "I don't know Karpis, never saw him, don't know where he is, and don't know whether I could find out anything about him or not." He further advised that he merely thought his friend might be able to furnish information of interest but was not sure of this.

McAnally stated that Luciano, after this preliminary statement, indicated that he might be receptive to the idea of meeting and talking to Special Agent in Charge Whitley. McAnally suggested that he might arrange for an introduction. Special Agent in Charge Whitley through McAnally endeavored to make arrangements to meet Luciano personally to secure from him any information he might have as to the whereabouts of Karpis.

In furtherance to the arrangements made, Special Agent in Charge Whitley accompanied McAnally to the Empire Racetrack, Yonkers, New York, on July 20, 1935, for the purpose of contacting

8-28-35.

Luciano. Upon arriving at the club house, Special Agent in Charge Whitley states that all of the well known New York racketeers including Frank Costello, Louis Buchalter, Tommy Guinon, Jack Silvers and Luciano were present. McAnally sent word to Luciano, whom he had not advised that he had kept Special Agent in Charge Whitley fully informed of all developments, that Mr. Whitley was with him, and that if he, Luciano, would come around casually, he would introduce him to Mr. Whitley. Luciano advised McAnally that there was a party watching him and he could not appear for the introduction at that time. He was not seen again until after the races were over, at which time he was located by McAnally and apologized for not having come around, informing McAnally that the reason he had failed to do so was because "there was a gaze that he could not shake". McAnally later contacted Luciano again on the night of July 29th and asked him why he had avoided meeting Mr. Whitley at the Empire Racetrack, and he stated that Costello "hates all cops", and that he, Luciano, did not want Costello to see him meet Mr. Whitley.

Special Agent in Charge Whitley has stated that he was convinced of the sincerity of the efforts of McAnally to effect a meeting between himself and Luciano and believed that Luciano might possess information which would be of interest to this Bureau.

On August 24, 1935, Mr. Whitley advised that Luciano had been absent from New York recently, and that McAnally was still endeavoring to ascertain the purpose behind Luciano's activities.

The files of the Identification Division of the Bureau reflect the following criminal record on Luciana:

Subject as Charles Lucania #B-135-A, arrested PD Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 15, 1921; charge--carrying concealed weapon; disposition not given.

As Charles Lucania, arrested PD New York, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1928; charge--assault and robbery (gun); discharged.

As Charles Lucania, arrested PD New York, N.Y., Oct. 17, 1929; charge--grand larceny; discharged Oct. 29, 1929.

As Chas. Lucania #4615, arrested SO Miami, Fla., Feb. 28, 1930; charge--operating gambling game, carrying concealed weapon, vagrancy; disposition--\$1000.00 paid March 7, 1930.

As Charles Lucania, arrested PD, New York, N.Y., Feb. 8, 1931; charge--Fel. assault; disposition not given.

As Chas. Lucania, #--, arrested PD Cleveland, Ohio, July 4, 1931, charge investigation; pending.

The following notations appear on our records:

"6-27-16, as Charles Lucania, New York, N.Y., drugs, Penitentiary.

12-1921, as Charles Lucania, weapon, Jersey City, N.J., discharged.

6-1923, as Charles Lucania, New York, N. Y., violation Harrison Act; on 3-1-26 nolle prossed.

7-27-26, as Charles Lucania, New York, N. Y.

1897 P. L., on 7-27-26 discharged.

12-28-26, as Charles Lucania, New York, N. Y.

fel. assault, on 12-29-26, discharged.

1927, 1897 P. L."

There are also photographs of Luciana appearing in the files of the Identification Division, and his fingerprints have been entered in the Single Fingerprint Section of the Technical Laboratory under #K-820.

The Bureau's files reflect no further information in connection with this individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

FILE NO. **100-5170** rmb

REPORT MADE AT ALBANY	DATE WHEN MADE 10-16-42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-28-42	REPORT MADE BY CLARENCE HOWARD GLOVER
TITLE SALVATORE LUCANIA with alias Charles Lucania, Charles Luciant, "Lucky" Lucania, Charles Lane.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY -- I (Alien Enemy Control)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject was born 11-11-97 at Palermo, Italy, entered U. S. in 1905 at Port of New York. Sentenced 6-18-36 to term of from 30 to 50 years for placing women in house of prostitution. Subject presently incarcerated at Great Meadow Prison, Comstock, N. Y., and being held for his maximum sentence until 1986.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/1/82 BY [redacted]

- C -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter dated June 15, 1942, Re: Deportation Warrants Outstanding, Alien Enemy Control.

DETAILS:

AT GREAT MEADOW PRISON, COMSTOCK, NEW YORK:

Mr. VERNON MOREHOUS, Warden, made available subject's file which reflected the following information:

Subject was sentenced June 18, 1936 to serve a term of from thirty to fifty years for the crime of placing women in a house of prostitution.

Subject was born November 11, 1897, at Palermo, Italy and entered the United States in 1905 at the Port of New York. Subject's F.B.I. No. is 62920; Sing Sing #C-24806; and Great Meadow Prison #15684.

Subject's occupation was listed as barber and bookseller, and that he was formerly employed by the Goodman Hat Company, Green Street, New York.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

[Signature]

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT
- 5 - BUREAU
 - 1 - G2
 - 2 - USA Binghamton
 - 1 - ONI
 - 1 - INS
 - 2 - Albany

COPY FILE

<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">39-2141-XI</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em;">23 OCT 1942</p>	<p>REFERENCE</p>
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3-1-1012-22
 Charles J. Gandy
 62-34772

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from 1914 to 1916; and the Gem Toy Company, Worcester Street, New York from 1919 to 1920.

According to the file, subject has never served in any military organization. He listed one sister, FANNIE GALOSO, as residing in the United States at the present time, her address being East White Plains, New York.

The records show him to be dominated by redlessness and a craving for action; however, the files also show him to be able to get along with his fellow inmates.

According to subject's file, he was arrested on twenty-five occasions prior to 1936; offenses involving traffic violations and minor offenses. At the present time, there are nine warrants outstanding and filed against him, and since his term does not expire until 1986, this case is being closed upon the authority of the Special Agent in Charge.

- C L O S E D -

Is it desired that attached memo be kept in Director's office longer, in view of recent conviction?

st

A handwritten signature or set of initials, possibly "JW", written in dark ink. The signature is stylized and appears to be written over a horizontal line.

FROM
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

TO

Official Indicated below by check mark

Call
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM

Please see marginal notes

Notation reads:-

Edgar:- Please check - also check the circumstances under which Costello was allowed to visit Ellis Island.

- Solicitor General
- Assistant to the Attorney General
- Assistant Attorney General, Anti-Trust
- Assistant Attorney General, Tax
- Assistant Attorney General, Claims
- Assistant Attorney General, Lands
- Assistant Attorney General, Criminal
- Assistant Attorney General, War
 - Alien Enemy Control Unit
 - Alien Property Unit
- Assistant Solicitor General
- Director, FBI
- Director of Prisons
- Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization
 - Liaison Officer, Immigration and Naturalization
- Administrative Assistant
 - Division of Accounts
 - Division of Communications and Records
 - Division of Supplies
- Pardon Attorney
- Parole Board
- Board of Immigration Appeals
- Librarian
- Director of Public Information
- Mr. Donald Cook
- Mr. Morrison
- Mrs. Stewart
- Miss O'Donnell
- Miss McCarron
- Miss Healy
- Mrs. Kroll
- Miss Adams
- Miss Moore
- Miss Dennis

Copy of memo

RECORDED & INDEXED

34-2141-

Memo 3-31-46

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/1/82 BY [redacted]

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COPY-

LA GUARDIA

30 Rockefeller Plaza - New York City

14th February, 1946 C

Hon. Thomas Clark
Attorney General
Constitution Ave. & 9th St.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

I am sending you a tear sheet from my Sunday broadcast. It may seem rough, but I want to say that the way some of the racketeers are strutting around and their conduct on the pier the other day would indicate, from past experience, that the bums are getting in right again.

I am sure Mr. Edgar Hoover will bear out my fears. I cannot understand how officials on the pier tolerated the conduct. From my experience in the Immigration Service, the alien was in custody of the Immigration Service. It is pretty difficult to understand how he was permitted to carry on and entertain. I believe the matter deserves thorough investigation and appropriate action against any dereliction of duty.

Sincerely yours,

(S) F. H. ~~LaGuardia~~

Edgar:- Please check - also check the circumstances under which Costello was allowed to visit Ellis Island.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/1/82 BY [redacted]

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39-2141-1

Well, this is only the early part of February and Frank Costello is strutting and doing his stuff. We all read in the papers about Lucky Luciano, the peddler of human flesh on his way to Italo on an order of deportation and lo! and behold, the over boss, the big shot for whom Lucky Luciano, it is said, was a Lieutenant; Frank Costello, the judge-maker home-breaker, appears in regal form at Ellis Island to visit his lieutenant, but that isn't all. He is received with all kinds of courtesy, and I have here yesterday's World Telegram which carries a story that reporters went to the pier where Lucky Luciano was on the ship but were chased off by the stevedores. Jimmy the Bull, boss stevedore of Pier 5, says, "What do you guys want? Go home. Why don't you go home?" That is from the World Telegram, and then when the representative of the immigration service came, he says: "Well, I'll see what I can do." He pleaded with the stevedores, but they wouldn't let the reporters on to see Lucky Luciano and they didn't go on the ship.

Now the Department of Immigration is under the Department of Justice, and the Attorney General is Tom Clark. Did you get word from Tammany Hall that the courtesy of the ports should be extended to Frank Costello? I served in the immigration service 35 to 36 years ago. That couldn't happen when Oscar Straus was secretary of Commerce and Labor, and Arthur you promised me faithfully that the racketeers wouldn't return. How come that Frank Costello appeared in public places — South Ferry? He is certainly coming back fast, and here is this man I kept out of public places— Here is this man that was subdued. Now I don't know what influence he may now have. I see that Luciano entertained on board ship. He is a deportee on board ship entertaining. Were the seals of the locker broken so that Lucky could serve refreshments? How did the refreshments come aboard ship? What is the matter with the Custom Department? Was the order issued from Frank Costello through political organizations to the custom officials to extend courtesy, breaking the seals of the locker or permit refreshments to come on board?

How about the Shipping Administration? Why were all these courtesies given to Frank Costello's lieutenant, this peddler of human flesh? What is the limit of Frank Costello's power in this City? Are we to return to the control of racketeers of the Department of the City. Are such despicable characters to strut around and show their political power and connection? I think it is something that requires attention now before it gets started and gets beyond control again. We do not want to return to the days of prohibition when racketeers had great power and strong political connections. I knew what it required in my time to break the control of racketeers in this city. It wasn't easy. I didn't get the support from certain sources that I was entitled to get help from, and I know what it means when characters of this kind get hold and how easy it is to impress officials of the departments when they know that there is political protection.

I feel sorry for poor Italy getting this bum back, but he is gone. He is out of the country, but let us not forget Frank Costello, and then there is that Joy Rao, and how about Frank Erickson? You will see what is going to happen. What will the courts do with the Frank Erickson case? I don't think anything will happen to Frank Erickson. I make that prediction now in the sincere hope for the good of the City of New York that I am wrong. Unless the court gives

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aid and support to the Police Department in the enforcement of law, it won't take long for the word to go out what the situation is, and New York City, the people of this city will be the ones to suffer. So let's get back to Frank Costello. I want to appeal to the Commissioner of Police who is a fine, able, competent public servant, experienced, not to permit any suggestion, direct or indirect, or even implied to give any protection or to give any latitude to this big bum. Frank Costello is nothing but a bum. E avanti a lui trema tutta New York!

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EJM:WW

DATE: 2/21/46

Call 3:50 PM

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. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : MR. ROSEN

FROM : J. MC CABE

SUBJECT: LUCKY LUCIANO
IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION - MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

In connection with the letter which LaGuardia sent to the Attorney General, enclosing a copy of his Sunday broadcast, February 10, 1946, in which it is alleged that Frank Costello visited Lucky Luciano on Ellis Island and that Costello attended a party on board ship at the time Luciano was leaving the United States, I telephonically instructed the New York office to check the following allegations:

- (1) The circumstances under which Costello was allowed to visit Ellis Island.
- (2) The circumstances of the alleged party on board ship at the time Luciano was being deported to Italy.

The Attorney General requested that a check be made of the allegations contained in Mr. LaGuardia's correspondence and also a check of the circumstances under which Costello was allowed to visit Ellis Island.

ASAC Belmont, New York, was instructed to give this matter expeditious attention.

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100-3741-2

FEB 27 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/80 BY [redacted]

Handwritten notes:
4/10/46
2/21/46
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cc - Mr. Price
 Mr. O'Grady
 Mr. McCabe
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. E. A. Tamm

The Attorney General

February 25, 1946

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

CHARLES LUCIANO, with aliases
 Charles Luciano, "Lucky" Luciano;
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11/1/92 BY [redacted]

100-113

As a result of the notation you made on the letter received by you from the Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia dated February 14, 1946, I caused an immediate investigation to be instituted relative to the following matters:

- (1) The circumstances under which Costello was allowed to visit Ellis Island.
- (2) The circumstances of the alleged party on board ship at the time Luciano was being deported to Italy.

By way of background, Charles Luciano, alias Charles Luciano, alias "Lucky" Luciano, was born in Italy November 11, 1897. He came to the United States in 1907 with his parents. At the early age of 14, he was sent to the Brooklyn Truett School. In 1916, he served time for possessing narcotics. He was at one time the head of "Unione Siciliano" which has been reported as "an Al Capone group." The name of "Lucky" was given to him when he survived a "gang ride" on Staten Island on the night of October 16, 1929. He was subsequently convicted in New York Court on 62 out of 90 counts during June of 1936 on a charge of compulsory prostitution. At this time he was considered a member of the "Broadway Big Six" along with Frank Costello and others. Luciano was committed to Dannemora Prison, Clinton, New York, during July, 1936. Legal steps were taken in an effort to obtain a new trial for him but such efforts were ultimately defeated when the New York Appellate Division upheld the sentences on July 16, 1937.

On February 8, 1943, Luciano made application for a suspension of the two 15-year sentences before Judge J. McCook in New York. Judge McCook reportedly stated that Luciano had been useful in the war effort of this country. It was the claim of Attorney George Wolf, counsel for Luciano, that both Army and Navy personnel had sought Luciano's assistance. Accordingly, Governor Thomas E. Dewey pardoned Luciano on January 3, 1946, on the express condition that Luciano be deported. He was thereupon released to Immigration and Naturalization yesterday from Sing Sing on February 2, 1946, and transported to Ellis Island, New York City.

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EX-11 INDEXED

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Appropriate interviews were conducted with representatives of the Department of Justice employed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in order to ascertain the circumstances under which Frank Costello was allowed to visit Ellis Island. Lloyd N. Jensen, Chief of Detention, Deportation and Parole Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, has advised that on February 1, 1946, he issued instructions to Philip Foxman of the Detention and Deportation Section, to arrange for passage to Ellis Island for "Luciano's lawyer, Moses Palakoff, and three relatives." This arrangement was made pursuant to a telephone call from lawyer Palakoff. According to Mr. Jensen, it is the practice

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

FIP:ATP

V EAD R JLB

The Attorney General

to issue passes to lawyers and relatives desiring to visit individuals in custody at Ellis Island. In the ordinary case, a deportee is escorted to various points in the New York area in order to wind up his affairs and make necessary purchases incidental to his deportation. Such procedure was deemed unwise by the Immigration authorities regarding Luciano and he was, therefore, permitted to receive various articles brought to him by Polakoff and the "three relatives."

It has been ascertained that Polakoff was, in fact, accompanied by Frank Costello, Meyer Linsky and Michael Lassar. These four individuals appeared at the Manhattan side of the barge office in order to board the Ellis Island ferry at 1:30 P. M., February 2, 1946. Polakoff asked Guard Ward C. Mathewson, Immigration and Naturalization Service, for passes to Ellis Island which had been previously authorized.

Robert Dwyer, New York Daily News reporter, had been at the barge office since morning trying to get a pass for Ellis Island but had been unsuccessful. He recognized Costello and tried to interview him. He also attempted to go through to the slip where the ferry boat was docked in spite of the fact that an interview had been refused and entry had not been granted. Mr. Jensen stated that reporter Dwyer should be aware of the fact that newspaper men have never been allowed on Ellis Island except on very rare occasions. An example of such a rare exception, according to Jensen, was your recent visit to Ellis Island on February 8, 1946. Immigration Guard Mathewson did not know Frank Costello and acted on the usual presumption that the lawyer and his companions were relatives of Luciano. Polakoff played his part by merely identifying his companions as, "These men are with me."

At this point the guard told reporter Dwyer to leave the barge office and on his refusal to do so, Guard Mathewson instructed the Shore Patrol Coast Guard stationed at the door to remove Dwyer. Mr. Jensen has stated that the Immigration and Naturalization officials have deemed that Guard Mathewson used poor judgment in ejecting Dwyer and have removed him from his post at the barge office and assigned him to Ellis Island duty.

Immigration Guard Frank E. Ciancola was on duty during the actual interview by the Polakoff group with Luciano at Ellis Island. Guard Ciancola has stated that the entire conversation was in English and was chiefly between Polakoff and Luciano. Luciano asked Polakoff if he could be released on bond. He was told that it might be possible but that he would be arrested immediately by the New York State authorities and returned to prison. Polakoff thereupon advised Luciano to return to Italy as a deportee. To comply with the rule that only \$60.00 in currency may be taken out of this country, Luciano turned over to Frank Costello \$400.00 in cash; however, since there is no limitation on the traveler's checks, Costello then handed Luciano \$2,500.00 in

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

The Attorney General

traveler's checks. Polakoff proceeded to explain to Luciano the proper method of signing these checks. The group spent less than one hour visiting with Luciano during which time no liberties were reportedly allowed Luciano who was under constant supervision by Guard Giancola. Clothing was also brought by Polakoff and these items were examined and itemized by this same guard. The Polakoff group departed from Ellis Island for Manhattan on the 3:15 P. M. ferry.

Luciano was placed aboard the freighter SS Laura Keane at 2:45 P. M., February 8, 1946, as evidenced by an executed receipt of this alien signed by D. J. Rankine, First Mate. The ship was then located at Pier 7, Brooklyn, on premises which are private property maintained and policed by the Bush Terminal Company. Luciano was delivered into the control of the ship's master by Immigration and Naturalization guards who were stationed on the ship in order to insure that the subject actually departed from the United States.

H. F. Watkins, District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, has stated that he notified the various press associations of Luciano's presence on board this ship and suggested 10 A. M., February 9th, as the time to interview him. He advised the press that every possible courtesy would be extended them. Harry Batake, Assistant Supervisor, Security Unit, Ellis Island, stated that approximately 20 reporters, including a woman photographer, appeared at the pier for the scheduled interview. They were denied admittance on their press cards by Pier Superintendent Bard. After calling Immigration and Naturalization Offices, Mr. Batake appeared at Pier 7. Batake consulted with Bard who in turn called his superior, Mr. Xeposito. The result was that the reporters were denied access to the pier and the ship, the reason furnished being that the reporters would delay the loading of the ship and the company would be liable for any possible personal injury resulting to the reporters. They were furnished with Xeposito's name and his telephone number which is Sterling 8-6202. Batake then advised the press of the decision of the Bush Terminal officials and pointed out that the Immigration and Naturalization officials lacked authority to permit entry to the pier or the ship.

At the request of the press representatives, Batake boarded the ship and asked Luciano if he wished to see the press. Luciano reportedly stated that the press had not been too nice to him in the past so he did not desire to issue a statement. The reporters were furnished this information by Batake. The unauthorized entry of the reporters to the pier was prevented by stevedores. These men were reportedly standing in the usual manner of stevedores awaiting employment, according to Batake. However, it is reported that one individual calling himself "Harry the Bull", boss of the stevedores, told the reporters to "Beat it." The stevedores were firm in their refusal and Batake was of the opinion that there would have been bloodshed if the reporters had stormed the pier in an effort to make an unauthorized entry. Batake stated that upon presenting his own credentials

The Attorney General

at Pier 7, he was not stopped by anyone including pier official Ward, pier guards, or stevedores. Batake stated that six Immigration guards working in pairs watched Luciano 24 hours a day in eight-hour shifts during the period of custody on board the SS Laura Keane, from 2:45 P. M., February 8 until 2 P. M., February 10, at which time the ship was on the high seas and these guards returned to shore on a launch. It is noted that the actual sailing time of this ship was delayed as a result of rain on February 9, 1946, which made it necessary to suspend the loading of flour.

All six of the guards have been interviewed by Bureau Agents and denied that Luciano had any visitors during this entire period. These guards also denied the presence of any intoxicating liquor and state that the only food given to Luciano was at the regular scheduled meals in the ship's mess room with only guards and crew members present.

Mr. Watkins advised that there was no reason to anticipate that any unusual situation would arise with regard to the press and Luciano. He cited the Fritz Kahn incident where the press had ample opportunity to both interview and photograph Kahn prior to his deportation. The Immigration and Naturalization file regarding Luciano was made available by Mr. Watkins and it reflects that all personnel guarding Luciano denied that any whiskey or unauthorized food had been in evidence aboard the ship.

Detective Lieutenant Dobson of the New York Police Department had obtained permission of the Immigration authorities to interview the guards relative to the allegation that one Albert Anastasia had visited Luciano early on the morning of Sunday, February 10, 1946. However, the guards did not identify the photograph of Anastasia and denied that Luciano had visitors at this time. It is pointed out that Anastasia is a racketeer leader of the Brooklyn waterfront and received considerable notoriety in connection with the prosecution of "Harbor, Incorporated."

This is being furnished to advise you of the facts in this matter; however, the information was largely obtained from Immigration and Naturalization employees and interviews were not conducted with pier officials, newspaper men and other outside sources in view of the possibility that additional publicity might result. Accordingly, no further investigation is being conducted by this Bureau in the absence of instructions from you to the contrary.

43 25 1945

TELETYPE

- 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. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 4

25 3-50

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DIRECTOR URGENT

DATE 10/1/82 BY [Redacted]

b6
b7c

LUCKY LUCIANO, MISC., INFO CONCERNING, DEPARTURE. BACKGROUND INFO REVEALS CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, ALIAS CHARLES LUCIANA, BORN IN ITALY NOV. ELEVEN, NINETYSEVEN. CAME TO US NINETEEN SEVEN WITH PARENTS. AT AGE FOURTEEN SENT TO BROOKLYN TRUANT SCHOOL. NINETEEN SIXTEEN SERVED TIME FOR POSSESSING NARCOTICS. AT ONE TIME HEADED UNIONE SICILIANO, FORMERLY AN AL CAPONE GROUP. OBTAINED NAME OF LUCKY AS RESULT OF SURVIVING A GANG RIDE ON STATEN ISLAND ON NIGHT OF OCT SIXTEEN, TWENTYNINE. CONVICTED NY COURT OF SIXTYTWO OUT OF NINETY COUNTS IN JUNE, THIRTY SIX, ON CHARGE OF COMPULSORY PROSTITUTION. THEN CONSIDERED AS MEMBER OF BROADWAY BIG SIX ALONG WITH FRANK COSTELLO. COMMITTED DANMORA PRISON, CLINTON, NY, JULY, THIRTY SIX. LEGAL STEPS FOR NEW TRIAL ULTIMATELY DEFEATED WHEN NY APPELLATE DIVISION UPHELD SENTENCES ON JULY SIXTEEN, THIRTYSEVEN. FEB EIGHTH, FORTYTHREE, APPLICATION FOR SUSPENSION OF TWO FIFTEEN-YEAR SENTENCES FILED BEFORE JUDGE J. MC COOK IN NY. MC COOK STATED SUBJ HAD BEEN USEFUL IN WAR EFFORT. GEORGE WOLF, COUNSEL FOR LUCIANO, CLAIMED ARMY AND NAVY PERSONNEL HAD SOUGHT ASSISTANCE OF SUBJ. GOVERNOR DEWEY GRANTED PAROLE JAN THREE, FORTYSIX, ON CONDITION THAT LUCIANO BE DEPORTED. RELEASED TO INS CUSTODY AT SING SING FEB TWO,

SE 32

39-211-1

58 MAR 12 1945
END PAGE ONE

~~WATKINS~~ PAGE TWO

FORTYSIX, AND REMOVED TO ELLIS ISLAND, NYC. IN NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS REFLECTED ROBERT DWYER, NY NEWS REPORTER, WAS FORCIBLY EJECTED FROM PUBLIC LOBBY ON MANHATTAN SIDE OF ELLIS ISLAND FERRY DEPOT. AT SAME TIME FRANK COSTELLO AND ATTORNEY MOSES POLAKOF PERMITTED TO ENTER AND PRESUMABLY PROCEED VIA FERRY TO ELLIS ISLAND. DISTRICT DIRECTOR, INS, W. F. WATKINS, NOTIFIED PRESS THAT LUCIANO WOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW TEN AM, FEB NINETH, FORTYSIX, PIER FIVE, BROOKLYN, ABOARD LIBERTY SHIP LAURA KEENE. AT SCHEDULED TIME FIFTEEN JOURNALISTS WERE REFUSED ADMITTANCE TO PIER. OBSTRUCTIVE LINE FORMED BY STEVEDORES. ONE INDIVIDUAL CALLING HIMSELF QUOTE HARRY THE BULL UNQUOTE, BOSS OF THE STEVEDORES, TOLD REPORTERS TO QUOTE BEAT IT UNQUOTE. HARRY RATZKE, ASST SUPERVISOR OF SECURITY AT ELLIS ISLAND, ARRIVED AT PIER FIVE AND TOLD REPORTERS TO FOLLOW HIM, WHEREUPON STEVEDORES AGAIN BARRED ENTRY TO THE PIER. RATZKE ALONE WAS PERMITTED TO BOARD VESSEL. RATZKE, RETURNING FROM OFFICE OF UNIVERSAL TERMINAL AND STEVEDORING CO., ADVISED PRESS THEY COULD NOT BOARD VESSEL. LUCIANO, WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE WOULD SEE REPORTERS, REPLIED HE HAD ENOUGH OF THE PRESS. INS DISTRICT DIRECTOR W. F. WATKINS BEING INTERVIEWED AFTERNOON FEB TWENTYFIVE, FORTYSIX

CONROY

cc: Mr. Rosen

WASH FROM NEW YORK 2 26 2-15
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/1/82 BY [redacted]

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. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7c

LUCKY LUCIANO, MISC., INFO CONCERNING DEPARTURE. ATTENTION MR ROSEN.
 W. F. WATKINS, INS DISTRICT DIRECTOR, STATED THAT ELLIS ISLAND HAS ALWAYS
 BEEN OFF BOUNDS FOR REPORTERS, THEREFORE EXCLUDING NY NEWS REPORTER
 ROBERT DWYER WAS PROPER. WATKINS CALLED SYNDICATED NEWS AGENCIES FEB
 EIGHT, FORTYSIX AT SEVEN PM ADVISING THAT LUCIANO WOULD BE AT PIER SEVEN,
 BROOKLYN, ABOARD QUOTE LAURA KEENE UNQUOTE. TO AVOID CONFUSION HE SUG-
 GESTED THAT PRESS GATHER AT PIER SEVEN AT TEN AM, FEB NINTH, FORTYSIX,
 INDICATING THAT INS WOULD EXTEND EVERY COURTESY BUT THE ENTERING ON PIER
 AND INTERVIEW CONSIDERED AS PROBLEM FOR SOLUTION BY PRESS. HARRY RATZKE,
 ASST SUPERVISOR SECURITY UNIT, ELLIS ISLAND, APPEARED AT PIER SEVEN AFTER
 PRESS HAD BEEN DENIED ACCESS THERE TO. RATZKE ADVISED PIER SUPERINTENDENT
 BARD THAT INS HAD NO OBJECTION TO GRANTING LUCIANO INTERVIEW WITH PRESS.
 BARD REPLIED HE HAD ORDERS FROM OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT NOT TO ADMIT ANY
 NEWSPAPER MEN TO PIER. BARD CLAIMED HIS INSTRUCTIONS RECD FROM ONE ESPO-
 SITO. RATZKE ADVISED PRESS OF THESE FACTS FURNISHING ESPOSITO-S NAME AND
 TELEPHONE NUMBER, STERLING EIGHT DASH EIGHT TWO ZERO TWO. ALSO INFOR-
 MED PRESS THAT INS HAD NO JURISDICTION OVER ENTRY TO PIER OR BOARDING OF
 SHIP. RATZKE IDENTIFIED HIMSELF TO ONE OF PIER GUARDS AND ENTERED PIER
 AND BOARDED SHIP UNMOLESTED. HE TOLD LUCIANO THAT PRESS DESIRED INTER-

RECORDED
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39-2141-5

EX-31
MAR 4 1946

END PAGE ONE
MAR 11 1946

VIEW. SUBJ SAID PRESS HAD NOT BEEN TOO NICE TO HIM IN PAST SO HE HAD NO DESIRE TO ISSUE STATEMENT. SAILING TIME DELAYED AS RESULT OF RAIN FEB. NINTH, FORTYSIX WHEN LOADING OF FLOUR CARGO SUSPENDED. WATKINS ADVISED THERE WAS NO REASON TO ANTICIPATE UNUSUAL SITUATION WHICH AROSE AS TO PRESS WITH LUCIANO. CITED FRITZ KUHN INCIDENT WHERE PRESS HAD AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO INTERVIEW AND PHOTOGRAPH KUHN. INS FILE, MADE AVAILABLE BY FULL COOPERATION OF WATKINS WITH INTERVIEWING AGENTS, REFLECTED ALL PERSONNEL GUARDING LUCIANO DENIED ANY WHISKEY OR FOOD HAD BEEN IN EVIDENCE ABOARD SHIP. DETECTIVE LT. DOBSON, NYPD, HAD PERMISSION OF INS TO INTERVIEW GUARDS ABOUT ALLEGATION TO EFFECT THAT ALBERT ANASTASIA VISITED LUCIANO EARLY SUNDAY MORNING, FEB TENTH, FORTYSIX. PHOTOGRAPH OF ANASTASIA NOT IDENTIFIED BY GUARDS WHO DENIED LUCIANO HAD VISITORS AT TIME IN QUESTION. ANASTASIA, RACKETEER LEADER OF BROOKLYN WATERFRONT, RECD LOCAL NOTORIETY IN CONNECTION WITH PROSECUTION OF MURDER, INC. REASON FOR NYPD INTEREST UNKNOWN. NO CONTACT BEING MADE WITH NYPD UNLESS BUREAU SO INSTRUCTS. ON FEB TWO, FORTYSIX, INS ISSUED PPERMITS FOR PASSAGE TO ELLIS ISLAND VISIT TO MOSES POLAKOFF, LUCIANO-S ATTORNEY, WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED BY FRANK COSTELLO, NY KING PIN GAMBLER, MEYER LANSKY AND MICHAEL LASCAR AT WHICH TIME VARIOUS CLOTHING AND TWENTYFIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN TRAVELER-S CHECKS WERE FURNISHED LUCIANO. FURTHER INFO REGARDING COSTELLO-S VISIT BEING DEVELOPED TODAY.

CONROY

HOLD

c.c. *M. Rosen*

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. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 2 27 12-59 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 11/1/82 ATTENTION., MR. ROSEN.

b. J.H. Parke
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b7c

LUCKY LUCIANO, MISC. INFO CONCERNING DEPARTURE.

LOYD H. JENSEN, CHIEF OF DETENTION DEPORTATION AND PAROLE DIVISION INS UPON INTERVIEW ADVISED THAT ON FEB. FIRST FORTYSIX ISSUED INSTRUCTIONS TO PHILIP FORMAN, CHIEF OF DETENTION AND DEPORTATION SECTION, TO ARRANGE FOR PASSES TO ELLIS ISLAND FOR LUCIANOS LAWYER, MOSES POLAKOFF AND THREE RELATIVES. THIS ARRANGEMENT MADE AS RESULT OF TELEPHONE CALL FROM LAWYER. IT IS PRACTICE TO ISSUE PASSES TO LAWYERS AND RELATIVES DESIRING TO VISIT ELLIS ISLAND. IN ORDINARY CASE DEPORTEE IS ESCORTED TO VARIOUS POINTS IN NY AREA IN ORDER TO WIND UP HIS AFFAIRS AND MAKE NECESSARY PURCHASES. THIS PROCEDURE DEEMED UNWISE AS TO SUBJECT AND THEREFORE HE WAS PERMITTED TO RECEIVE VARIOUS ARTICLES BROUGHT BY POLAKOFF GROUP. POLAKOFF, MEYER LANSKY, FRANK GOSTELLO AND MICHAEL LASCAR APPEARED AT MANHATTAN SIDE OF BARGE OFFICE FOR ELLIS ISLAND FERRY ABOUT ONE THIRTY PM., FEB. SECOND, FORTYSIX AND POLAKOFF ASKED INS GUARD WARD C. MATHEWSON FOR PASSES PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED. ROBERT DWYER, NY DAILY NEWS REPORTER,

57-2141-6
 RECORDED & INDEXED
 EX-3116 MAR 6 1946

56 MAR 14 1946

END PAGE ONE.

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see the Rosen

Memo to Ad
2/27/45
grr

PAGE TWO.

HAD BEEN AT BARGE OFFICE SINCE MORNING TRYING TO GET PASS FOR ELLIS ISLAND BUT HAD BEEN REFUSED. WHEN FRANK COSTELLO APPEARED HE WAS RECOGNIZED BY DWYER WHO THEN ATTEMPTED TO INTERVIEW COSTELLO AND GO THROUGH TO FERRY SLIP DESPITE REFUSAL OF INTERVIEW AND ENTRY. MR. JENSEN STATED THAT DWYER SHOULD BE AWARE OF FACT THAT REPORTERS HAVE NEVER BEEN ALLOWED ON ELLIS ISLAND. RARE EXCEPTION TO THIS RULE OCCURRED WHEN REPORTERS IN TOUR PARTY OF ATTY GENERAL VISITED ELLIS ISLAND FEB. EIGHTH FORTYSIX. GUARD MATHEWSON DID NOT KNOW FRANK COSTELLO AND ACTED ON USUAL RESUMPTION THAT HE AND THE OTHER TWO ACCOMPANYING THE LAWYER WERE RELATIVES OF LUCIANO. POLAKOFF MERELY IDENTIFIED HIS COMPANIONS BY SAYING "THESE MEN ARE WITH ME." AT THIS POINT GUARD TOLD DWYER TO GET OUT OF BARGE OFFICE AND UPON HIS REFUSAL MATHEWSON INSTRUCTED THE SHORE PATROL COAST GUARD STATIONED AT THE DOOR TO REMOVE DWYER. MR. JENSEN STATED INS OFFICIALS DEEMED GUARD MATHEWSON HAD USED POOR JUDGMENT IN EJECTING DWYER AND AS RESULT MATHEWSON WAS REMOVED FROM HIS POST AT THE BARGE OFFICE AND ASSIGNED ELLIS ISLAND DUTY. AGENTS INTERVIEWED GUARD FRANK R. GIANCOLA, ON DUTY DURING CONTACT BY POLAKOFF GROUP WITH LUCIANO AT ELLIS ISLAND, WHO STATED ALL CONVERSATION WAS IN ENGLISH CHIEFLY BETWEEN POLAKOFF AND LUCIANO. SUBJECT ASKED IF HE COULD BE RELEASED ON BOND AND POLAKOFF STATED IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE BUT SUBJECT WOULD BE ARRESTED

END PAGE TWO.

PAGE THREE.

IMMEDIATELY BY NY AUTHORITIES AND RETURNED TO STATE PRISON.
LAWYER ADVISED LUCIANO TO RETURN TO ITALY AS DEPORTEE. TO COMPLY
WITH RULE THAT ONLY SIXTY DOLLARS IN CURRENCY WAS PERMITTED TO
BE TAKEN OUT OF THE COUNTRY, LUCIANO GAVE FRANK COSTELLO FOUR HUNDRED
DOLLARS IN CASH. THERE BEING NO LIMITATION ON TRAVELERS
CHECKS, COSTELLO HANDED LUCIANO TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN
UNSIGNED TRAVELERS CHECKS. POLAKOFF EXPLAINED TO LUCIANO THE
PROPER METHOD TO SIGN THE TRAVELERS CHECKS. THE GROUP SPENT
LESS THAN ONE HOUR WITH SUBJECT DURING WHICH TIME NO LIBERTIES
ALLOWED LUCIANO WHO WAS UNDER CONSTANT GUARD BY ITALIAN SPEAKING
GUARD GIANCOLA. CLOTHING BROUGHT BY POLAKOFF EXAMINED AND ITEMIZED
BY THIS GUARD. JENSEN STATED GROUP DEPARTED ELLIS ISLAND FOR
MANHATTAN ON THREE FIFTEEN PM FERRY. SUBJECT PLACED ABOARD FREIGHTER
SS LAURA KEENE AT TWO FORTYFIVE PM FEB. EIGHTH FORTYSIX, EVIDENCED
BY AN EXECUTED RECEIPT OF ALIEN SIGNED BY B. J. ROMANE, FIRST MATE.
SHIP LOCATED AT PIER SEVEN BROOKLYN. PIER PREMISES ARE PRIVATE
~~PROPERTY~~ ^{PROPERTY} MAINTAINED AND POLICED BY BUSH TERMINAL CO. DELIVERY
OF SUBJECT TO SHIP PLACED HIM IN CONTROL OF SHIPS MASTER. INS
GUARDS STATIONED ON SHIP THEREAFTER MANLY FOR ASSURANCE THAT SUBJECT
DEPARTED USA. W. F. WATKINS, INS DISTRICT DIRECTOR INTERVIEWED
AND STATED HE NOTIFIED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS OF LUCIANOS PRESENCE ON
BOARD THE SHIP AND SUGGESTED TEN AM FEB. NINTH AS TIME TO INTERVIEW

PAGE THREE.

LUCIANO. WATKINS TOLD PRESS EVERY POSSIBLE COURTESY WOULD BE EXTENDED THEM. HARRY RATZKE, ASST. SUPERVISOR, SECURITY UNIT, ELLIS ISLAND INTERVIEWED AND STATED APPROXIMATELY TWENTY REPORTERS INCLUDING A WOMAN PHOTOGRAPHER APPEARED AT PIER SEVEN AT TEN AM, FEB. NINTH FORTYSIX TO INTERVIEW SUBJECT. DENIED ADMITTANCE ON THEIR PRESS CARDS BY PIER SUPT. BARD, PRESS CALLED INS RESULTING IN APPEARANCE AT PIER SEVEN OF RATZKE. RATZKE CONSULTED BARD WHO CALLED HIS SUPERIOR ESPOSITO. THIS RESULTED IN DENYING PRESS ACCESS TO PIER AND SHIP. REASONS FURNISHED WERE THAT REPORTERS WOULD DELAY LOADING OF SHIP AND SUBJECT COMPANY TO LIABILITY FOR POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY OF REPORTERS. RATZKE ADVISED PRESS MEMBERS OF DECISION OF BUSH TERMINAL OFFICIALS. HE POINTED OUT LACK OF JURISDICTION OF INS TO AUTHORIZE ENTRY TO PIER AND SHIP. AT PRESS REQUEST RATZKE BOARDED SHIP AND ASKED LUCIANO IF HE WISHED TO SEE PRESS AND UPON REFUSAL OF SUBJECT HE SO ADVISED REPORTERS. UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY OF REPORTERS PREVENTED BY STEVEDORES ON PIER PREMISES., THESE MEN APPEARED TO BE STANDING BIN IN USUAL MANNER OF STEVEDORES AWAITING EMPLOYMENT ACCORDING TO RATZKE. STEVEDORES FIRM IN REFUSAL. RATZKE BELIEVES THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN BLOOD SHED IF REPORTERS STORMED PIER IN UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY. RATZKE STATED THAT UPON PRESENTING HIS CREDENTIALS AT PIER SEVEN HE WAS NOT STOPPED BY ANYONE INCLUDING PIER OFFICIAL BARD, PIER GUARDS OR STEVEDORES. RATZKE STATED SIX GUARDS WORKING IN PAIRS WATCHED LUCIANO TWENTY FOUR HOURS A DAY

END PAGE FOUR.

PAGE FIVE.

IN EIGHT HOUR SHIFTS DURING PERIOD OF CUSTODY OF LUCIANO ON BOARD SS LAURA KEENE FROM TWO FORTYFIVE PM., FEB. EIGHTH TO TWO PM., FEB. TENTH AT WHICH TIME SHIP WAS ON HIGH SEAS, AND GUARDS RETURNED TO SHORE BY A LAUNCH. THESE SIX GUARDS INTERVIEWED BY AGENTS AND DENY THAT LUCIANO HAD ANY VISITORS DURING ENTIRE PERIOD. ALL GUARDS ALSO DENY PRESENCE OF ANY INTOXICATING LIQUOR. NO FOOD DELIVERED TO SUBJECT WHO ATE REGULAR MEALS AT REGULAR TIME IN SHIPS MESSHALL WHERE ONLY GUARDS AND CREW MEMBERS WERE PRESENT. THE PRECEDING INFO REPRESENTS A FACTUAL SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS CASE AS OBTAINED FROM DEPT. OF JUSTICE EMPLOYEES CONNECTED WITH INS. INTERVIEW OF PIER OFFICIALS, NEWSPAPERMEN AND OTHER OUTSIDE INDIVIDUALS IS NOT CONTEMPLATED AND WILL NOT BE UNDERTAKEN UNLESS SO AUTHORIZED BY THE BUREAU. THIS LINE OF INVESTIGATION MAY RESULT IN ADDITIONAL PUBLICITY AND NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED WITHOUT BUREAU AUTHORIZATION.

CONROY

END

NY R 2 WA

*no action
Red 10
3/5/46*

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1946

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/82 BY [redacted]

WASH FROM NEW YORK 26 5 3-22 PM

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

LUCKY LUCIANI, MISC, INFO CONC, DEPARTURE. REPORT OF SA CHARLES A.
GANNON ENTITLED SALVATORE LUCANIA, WAS FORWARDED TODAY.

37-2141-1

CONROY
52 MAR 18 1946
HOLD PLS

EX-98

RECORDED
J. C. M. D. White

[Vertical stamp area with various markings and a large handwritten 'R' at the top]

BY [redacted] FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc Mr. Rosen
Mr. McCabe
Mr. O'Grady

b6
b7C

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~URGENT~~

MARCH 8, 1946

Transmit the following message to:

SAC'S, NEW YORK
ALBANY

~~CODE~~ (U)

PAROLE AND DEPORTATION CHARLES LUCKY LUGLIANO, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

NEW YORK INSTRUCTED TO INAUGURATE IMMEDIATELY A COMPLETE DETAILED AND DISCREET
INQUIRY CONCERNING FACTS UPON WHICH GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY BASED THE PAROLE
RECENTLY GRANTED TO LUGLIANO. EXPERIENCED AGENT SHOULD BE ASSIGNED AND A REPORT
SUBMITTED FOR RECEIPT AT THE BUREAU NOT LATER THAN [MARCH FOURTEENTH, NINETEEN
FORTY SIX.] NO ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY ALBANY UNTIL SO DIRECTED BY NEW YORK
WHICH IS OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

HOOVER.

~~CLASS BY [redacted]~~
~~DATE [redacted]~~
11/1/82

JO'G:KLW

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [redacted] BY [redacted]~~

b6
b7C

- 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. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

MAR 28 1946
SENT VIA [redacted]

10 2 P M

Per [redacted]

East
Joe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1945

~~1945~~

<input type="checkbox"/> The Director	<input type="checkbox"/> Records Section
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Files
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/> Send File
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Coffey	<input type="checkbox"/> Bring file up-
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/> to-date
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/> Search, serial-
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/> ize, and route
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/> Reading Room
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Section
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hendon	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Pennington	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Quinn Tamm	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/> Call me re this
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Welch	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and return
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	

<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Stalcup	<input type="checkbox"/> Stamp and mail
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gray	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare tickler
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Butcher	<input type="checkbox"/> Call these files
	<input type="checkbox"/> File

See Me **ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED**
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/1/82 BY [redacted]

b6
b7c

Edward A. Tamm
5734

Parole

Re release of prisoners

Truth of the whole story

Re = Truth

△

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 _____

Cost

*get low down on
release of
suspects
make investigation*

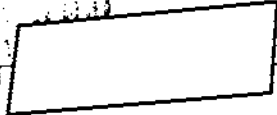
- See Me _____
- Note and Return _____
- For Your Recommendation _____
- What are the facts? _____

*get truth of
whole story*

Remarks:

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

DATE 11/1/82 BY



b6
b7c

New York, N.Y.
March 1, 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/1/82 BY JBA

Mr. Hoover:

As you will recall, on [redacted] I furnished you a note concerning the appointment of Radcliffe Haffenden to the position of Commissioner of Marine and Aviation. At that time you were advised of an affidavit prepared by Haffenden, formerly a Commander in ONI, for Governor Dewey, setting forth that while Haffenden was in ONI he had received information from "Lucky" Luciano which aided in the invasion of Italy.

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Recently this office received in the strictest confidence from an outside source photostatic copies of correspondence of ONI. This correspondence includes a letter written by Haffenden to Charles Breitfel, Council for Governor Dewey, a copy of which is attached hereto. 214 II-XA

The ONI office in New York received an anonymous letter from a newspaperman stating the claim, supported by Haffenden, that Luciano had contributed to this country's success in the invasion of Italy, was untrue and that Haffenden had perjured himself. Subsequently, Haffenden's superior demanded an answer from him to these charges. In reply Haffenden submitted a statement in which he claimed his first contact with Moses Polakoff, underworld attorney, came about after conferences with the District Attorney's office of New York County, during which Murray I. Gurfain, then an Assistant District Attorney, but later a [redacted] suggested that contacts be made with attorneys for underworld characters in order to secure their cooperation in preventing sabotage by enemy agents in the Port of New York, and enlisting

b7E

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Series
ENCLOSURE

wire my alibi
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An official of the New York Police Department has advised Haffenden was a guest at a cocktail party at which Moses Polakoff was the host, which no doubt was paid for by Frank Costello, the outstanding New York City racketeer.

Haffenden admitted he was friendly with Costello and had played golf with him.

There has been talk around the city that \$250,000 would be paid for the release of Luciano from State Prison. This money, however, would probably not go to Haffenden, but rather to others in political circles. It is observed that Haffenden has already been rewarded with the position of Commissioner of Marine and Aviation.


E. E. CONROY

the assistance of fishing boats operating from the Third Naval District to submarines.

After this contact Polakoff and other friends of Luciano made several trips to prison to see Luciano, and contact was also had with "Socks" Lanza, former fish market racketeer in New York City.

During February, 1943, Haffenden and Gurfein appeared before Justice Philip J. McCook and testified in generalities as to the assistance rendered by Luciano for the purpose of securing a parole for him. However, Justice McCook denied the application.

In his reply to his superior, Haffenden claimed he had made a request of Polakoff for any information on Italy or Sicily, as a result of which informants on this area called on him constantly. He said these informants were turned over to officers familiar with the territory. Haffenden advised he kept a record of the informants which he left in his office when he was detached from the District Intelligence Office.

Captain W. B. Phillips stated the District Intelligence Office files indicated Luciano never furnished any assistance or information to ONI.

Haffenden was forced to sign a statement in which he promised to notify his commanding officer if he were approached to give additional information as to Luciano.

May 17th, 1945

Hon. Charles Breitler,
Counsel to the Governor of the State of N.Y.
Albany, New York

Re: Charles Luciano.

Dear Sir:

The writer of this letter was in charge of the Investigating Section, Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District, from approximately July 1940 to June 1944, during which time it was his duty to locate informants in the United States who could give intelligence information that would be of value, both domestic and foreign.

Accordingly, through the cooperation of Major Murray Gurfein, [redacted], who was formerly an Assistant District Attorney in Manhattan, contacts were made with Mr. Moses Polakoff, who was attorney for the subject, Charles Luciano. This contact was made for the purpose of reaching Sicilian-born Italians who could give pertinent information regarding the conditions in Sicily that would be helpful to our Armed Forces preparing the intelligence for the campaign which eventually developed in the aforementioned country. b7E

Large numbers of informants were constantly sent to my office, then located at 50 Church Street, and were interviewed by agents under my command. It is difficult to say how many such informants came to my attention through the cooperation of Charlie Luciano, as many times one informant would develop other informants who were familiar with certain questions that we would bring to their attention, but I am confident that the greater part of the intelligence developed in the Sicilian campaign was directly responsible to the number of Sicilians that emanated from the Charlie "Lucky" contact. Additional assistance on various subjects came from this same informant which can be explained to you in detail at a later date. I might further say that the negotiations to reach the attorneys of the informants were primarily directed by Major Gurfein who, in turn, brought me in contact with Mr. Hogan, District Attorney of Manhattan, who further cooperated with me in making the contacts possible.

At the present time, I am recovering from wounds received at Iwo Jima, and as soon as the doctors turn me loose, I will be glad to meet you in person, or anyone you may direct, and give you further information on the subject.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES P. HATTINGDEN
Commander, U.S.N.R.

CPH:men

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **62-8768**

RMJ

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 3/5/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/25, 26, 27/46	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES A. GANNON
TITLE SALVATORE LUCANIA, with aliases; Charles Lucanio, Charles Lucania, Lucky Luciano, Charles Lane			CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING DEPARTURE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

LUCIANO transferred from Sing Sing Prison, NY to Ellis Island, 2/2/46, to await deportation to Italy. Visited at Ellis Island by Attorney MOSES POLAKOFF, and friends, MEYER LANSKY, FRANK COSTELLO and MICHAEL TASCAR. New York News reporter, ROBERT DWYER, ejected from Barge Office of INS, Manhattan. He was refused a pass because reporters never have been allowed to go to Ellis Island. POLAKOFF group brought \$2500 in Travelers Cheques and articles of clothing to subject. LUCIANO placed aboard SS LAURA KEENE 2:45 p.m., 2/8/46. INS guards remained to assure subject left USA. District Director W. F. WATKINS of INS notified press associations subject would be available for interview 10:00 a.m., 2/9/46 at Pier 7, Brooklyn. Pier maintained and policed by Bush Terminal Company, officials of which refused to allow 20 reporters to enter pier and ship area. Press denied admittance on press cards. Reason advanced was loading would be delayed and possible claims against company might arise for personal injuries. No obstruction to entering of INS guards and official. Six INS guards placed aboard ship watched LUCIANO 24 hours a day in 8-hour shifts from 2:45 p.m., 2/8/46 to 2:00 p.m., 2/10/46, when 2 guards returned from high seas via launch. Upon interview all 6 guards denied LUCIANO had visitors, foodstuff or liquor.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/1/82 BY [redacted]

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79 MAR 28 1946

NY 62-8768

REFERENCE:

Teletypes to Bureau dated 2/25/46, 2/26/46 and 2/27/46.

NR 3-15-46

*39-7141
Lucky Luciano*

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Herman O. Ely and the writer:

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service reflected the name of SALVATORE LUCANIA, which apparently is the correct unused name of the subject. However, for reporting purposes the popular name of LUCIANO is being used in this report.

Available background data reflects that CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO was born in Italy on November 11, 1897. He accompanied his parents in 1905 when they migrated to the United States. At the age of 14 LUCIANO was sent to the Brooklyn Truant School. He again became involved with the law in 1916 when he was convicted and required to serve time for possessing narcotics. LUCIANO at one time headed the Unione Siciliano, which was formerly one of AL CAPONE's outfits. LUCIANO was given his nickname "LUCKY" as a result of his having survived a gang ride to Staten Island, New York, on the night of October 16, 1929.

In June, 1936, LUCIANO was convicted in the New York State Court on 62 out of 90 counts on the charge of compulsory prostitution. He is reported at that time to have been considered as one of the members of the "Broadway Big Six", of which FRANK COSTELLO was also a member. LUCIANO was committed to Dannemora Prison, Clinton, New York, in July, 1936. Various legal steps for a new trial were defeated when the New York Appellate Division upheld the sentences imposed when a decision was handed down on July 16, 1937.

On February 8, 1943 an application was filed before Judge J. MC COOK, asking for the suspension of two 15-year sentences. At this time Judge MC COOK stated LUCIANO had been useful in the war effort. GEORGE WOLF, attorney for LUCIANO, claimed the subject had been sought out by the Army and Navy officials.

On January 3, 1946, LUCIANO was paroled by Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York State, on the condition that he be deported.

He was released to United States authorities for deportation, when Immigration and Naturalization guards took him into custody at Sing Sing Prison on February 2, 1946, and removed him to Ellis Island, New York.

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W. F. WATKINS, District Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, upon being interviewed, stated that when ROBERT DWYER, New York News reporter, was excluded from the Barge Office of the INS, Manhattan, the action was proper in that the entry by news reporters to Ellis Island has never been allowed.

Mr. WATKINS stated that he called the AP, UP and the newspaper PM, and probably the International News Service, about 7:00 p.m., February 8, 1946, advising the various agencies that LUCIANO would be located at Pier 7, Brooklyn, on February 9, 1946, aboard the SS LAURA KEENE. He stated that he suggested to the news agencies that they send their representatives at 10:00 a.m. in order to avoid confusion. Mr. WATKINS advised that he told these news agencies that INS would extend every possible courtesy, but the actual entering on the pier and obtaining an interview would, of course, be the problem of the members of the press.

Mr. WATKINS also advised that when the members of the press appeared at the pier the following day at the appointed time they were unable to gain access to the pier, and they telephoned officials of INS, requesting assistance. As a result of this, HARRY RATZKE, Assistant Supervisor, Security Unit, Ellis Island, appeared at Pier 7. RATZKE consulted the Pier Superintendent, one BARD, advising BARD that INS had no objection to granting LUCIANO an interview with the press. Mr. WATKINS added that BARD then told RATZKE that he had orders from the office superintendent, not to admit any newspapermen to the pier premises. BARD claimed, according to Mr. WATKIN's statement, that his instructions had been received from one ESPOSITO, whose telephone number as given by BARD was Sterling 8-8202. Mr. WATKINS stated that then INS representative RATZKE returned to the newspapermen, furnished ESPOSITO's telephone number and advised that INS had no jurisdiction over the entering of the pier or the boarding of a ship.

Mr. WATKINS further stated that RATZKE encountered no difficulty either in entering the pier or boarding the ship. Mr. WATKINS said that RATZKE went aboard the SS LAURA KEENE and advised LUCIANO that the press desired an interview. LUCIANO then stated to RATZKE that the press had not been favorable to him on previous occasions, and therefore he had no desire to issue a statement at this time.

Mr. WATKINS stated that the delay in the departure of the SS LAURA KEENE was caused by rain on February 9, 1946, when it was necessary to suspend the loading of the cargo of flour for fear of damaging the flour.

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Mr. WATKINS said that he had no reason to anticipate an unusual situation would arise as to the attempt of members of the press to interview LUCIANO. He cited the FRITZ KUHN incident, where the press had ample opportunity to interview and photograph KUHN. He stated that the difference arose as a result of jurisdiction because in the FRITZ KUHN case INS had control not only of the pier but also of the ship, the GRIPSHOLM. Mr. WATKINS advised that he regretted the incident and if he had anticipated what was going to happen he said he would certainly have made arrangements for the press to photograph and interview LUCIANO prior to his departure.

Mr. WATKINS made available the entire file on LUCIANO. A summary of the various events leading up to the departure of LUCIANO is set forth in a memorandum of H. A. RATZKE, Assistant Supervisor, Security Unit, to L. H. JENSEN, Chief, Detention, Deportation and Parole Section, dated February 11, 1946. This memorandum quoted in full is as follows:

*Verification of Departure: CHARLES LUCIANO

Charles Luciano was escorted by guards Bernstein and Brosnan on the 1:15 ferry, Friday, February 8, 1946 to be placed on board the S. S. 'Laura Keane' for deportation, sailing from pier #7, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y. Verbal instructions were given guards Bernstein and Brosnan prior to leaving Ellis Island regarding this case. It was also made clear to the guards that the Service had no objections if the press desired an interview with Mr. Luciano, and that they were to extend whatever courtesies and assistance they could give the press. Written instructions were given to each supervisory guard and assistant supervisory guard regarding the relief guards who were to be assigned to this detail. Guards Incarnato and Caravella were the relief guards on the 4:00 p.m. to midnight watch. Guards Erhard and Giancarlo were the relief guards from midnight to 8:00 a.m. watch. Guards Sessa and Scanlon were the relief guards from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. They were told to contact the guard who they were to relieve for verbal instructions as given to Bernstein and Brosnan.

*Saturday morning, February 9, 1946, I received a call from Assistant Supervisory Guard Leo Korbacher at Ellis Island, informing me that the press had called the Island from Pier #7, and said that they were denied an interview with Mr. Luciano by the Immigration guards on duty there. I arrived at the pier at 10:20 and upon my arrival there, I met about 20 newspapermen and women at the entrance of the pier. I identified myself as Harry Ratzke, Assistant Supervisor, Security Unit, Ellis Island, and inquired as to the trouble. I was informed that the representat

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*of the press were denied entrance. I contacted the pier superintendent and informed him that the Immigration Service had no objections granting Luciano an interview with the press if he so desired. Mr. Bard, Pier Superintendent, informed me that he was carrying out orders and that no newspaper reporters would be permitted on the pier regardless of who authorized it unless he received the order direct from the Office Superintendent. I placed a call to Mr. Forman who had a talk with Mr. Bard. After the conversation with Mr. Forman, Mr. Bard gave me the name and phone number of Mr. Esposito, Sterling 8-8202, who was in charge of this pier. I again appeared before the group of newspaper men and women, explaining to them that the Immigration Service which I represented had no objections in regard to a press conference with Mr. Luciano, and that the matter was entirely out of my hands. I explained to them further that the Immigration and Naturalization Service had no jurisdiction over who could or who could not enter the pier, or board the ship. I also gave them Mr. Esposito's name and phone number and told them that he was the responsible person to see. The reporters requested that I ask Mr. Luciano a few questions in regard to his attitude towards his freedom, leaving the country, and about his plans for the future. I told the newspapermen that I did not think it would be proper for me to ask these questions, but if Mr. Luciano wished to give a statement, I would have him brought down to the end of the pier and they could do their own questioning.

"Upon entering the pier, I was stopped by one of McRoberts steamship guards, asking me for my identification. I had no trouble whatsoever with the stevedores on the pier or on board the ship, nor was I molested or threatened. Upon boarding the ship, I was stopped again at the gangplank by a McRoberts steamship guard and asked to produce identification. This was not at all unusual as these restrictions are always placed on all persons entering or leaving ship and pier. On board, I met Guard Sessa who was standing in front of the passageway leading to Mr. Luciano's cabin. Guard Scanlon waved to me from the starboard way of the passageway. When I entered Mr. Luciano's cabin, I told him that I was stopped by the representatives of the press at the end of the pier and that they would like to interview him. He reacted unfavorably to the idea and he told me that since the press had not been any too nice to him in the past, he had no desire to give any statements.

"Mr. Luciano was quartered in a cabin known as the 'gun crew quarters' aft of amidship. In the cabin with Mr. Luciano was the first mate who informed Luciano that he would have to remain in the quarters assigned to him, until the 'old man', meaning the captain, orders the change of quarters.

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"I left the cabin and returned to the end of the pier. I informed the newspaper reporters that I spoke with Mr. Luciano and that he had no statement to make to the press. After the newspaper group left the pier, I returned to the ship which was loading flour. Due to a heavy rain, the loading was stopped, delaying the sailing. The first officer informed me that whether or not the ship was fully loaded, she would sail sometime Sunday, February 10th, between the hours of 8:00 and 9:00 a.m. at ebb tide. I left the pier at 3:30 p.m., giving instructions to guards Sessa and Scanlon to report for duty at 6:00 a.m., Sunday, February 10, since I believed that the ship would sail sometime after 8:00 a.m. Sunday morning.

"On Sunday, February 10th, I arrived at the pier, at 6:00 a.m. In order to gain entrance to the Bush Dock Terminal, it is necessary to receive a pass from a uniformed police, employed by the Bush Dock Terminal. This I obtained without trouble. Upon my arrival there, I saw a gang or a mob of 60 to 80 men and about 20 to 30 cars. I have no idea as to their identity or their purpose for being on hand.

"As I entered pier #7, the same gang of stevedores was at the entrance, but I was not stopped by any of them after I had identified myself to a McRoberts guard. Sessa and Scanlon were on board ship when I arrived. The ship left the pier at 8:50 a.m. As ^{we} were edging our way out from the slip, I noticed a launch cruising back and forth at the end of the pier. I discussed my observations with guards Sessa and Scanlon and the three of us watched this launch as we entered midstream. The launch followed the ship for approximately three miles. I could not find out why it followed the ship although I surmised that it might be the press making a final try at an interview with Luciano. We arrived in the vicinity of Ambrose Lightship about 10:30 a.m. We left the ship at 2:00 p.m. and were taken to the pilot ship for our journey back. We were informed by the pilots on board the pilot ship that they had no knowledge of any incoming ships and it would probably be sometime before we would be taken off. Sometime later, we hailed a commercial fishing boat, the 'Helen B' sailing from Mill Basin, Brooklyn, which took us aboard and returned us to Brooklyn docks at 5:50 p.m."

LOYD H. JENSEN, Chief of Detention, Deportation and Parole Section, INS, upon interview stated that on February 1, 1946 he issued instructions to PHILIP FORMAN, Chief of Detention and Deportation Section, to issue passes to Ellis Island for LUCIANO's lawyer, MOSES POLAKOFF and three relatives, un-named.

Mr. JENSEN stated that this arrangement was made as a result of a telephone call received from lawyer POLAKOFF. He advised that it is the practice to issue passes to lawyers and relatives. He said that in the case of an ordinary deportee the individual is escorted to various points in the New York area in order to wind up his affairs and make necessary purchases. He said, however, that this procedure was deemed unwise as to LUCIANO and therefore the subject was permitted to receive various articles brought to Ellis Island by the POLAKOFF group.

Mr. JENSEN advised that POLAKOFF, 475 Fifth Avenue, MEYER LANSKY, 525 W. 43rd Street, FRANK COSTELLO, 111 Central Park West, and MICHAEL LASCAR, 485 York Avenue, appeared at the Barge Office of the Ellis Island Ferry Terminal, Manhattan, at about 1:30 p.m., February 2, 1946. POLAKOFF asked INS guard WARD C. MATHEWSON to issue the passes previously authorized. Mr. JENSEN stated that New York Daily News reporter, ROBERT DWYER, was present at the Barge Office at this time. He stated that DWYER had been at the Barge Office for a period of several hours and had been refused a pass to Ellis Island. Mr. JENSEN advised that upon the arrival of FRANK COSTELLO with the POLAKOFF group, DWYER recognized COSTELLO and he made an attempt to get through to the ferry slip despite the previous refusals of INS guard WARD C. MATHEWSON to allow him on the slip. Mr. JENSEN stated that DWYER should be aware of the fact that reporters have never been allowed to go to Ellis Island. He pointed out one exception to this rule which had occurred when a group of reporters accompanied the party of the Attorney General when he recently visited Ellis Island on February 8, 1946.

Mr. JENSEN stated that guard MATHEWSON did not know FRANK COSTELLO, and he acted on the usual presumption that he was a relative of LUCIANO. POLAKOFF merely identified his companions by stating, "these men are with me". Mr. JENSEN said that at this point guard MATHEWSON told DWYER to get out of the Barge Office and upon DWYER's refusal he instructed the Shore Patrol Coast Guardsman stationed at the door to remove DWYER. Mr. JENSEN advised that INS officials regarded guard MATHEWSON's conduct unfavorably and the officials considered he had used poor judgment in ejecting DWYER.

As a result of this MATHEWSON was removed from his post and assigned to Ellis Island duty.

INS Guard FRANK R. GIANCARLO, upon being interviewed advised that he was on duty during the contact by POLAKOFF and the three others with LUCIANO at Ellis Island. GIANCARLO stated that he understands and speaks Italian, but that during the meeting of LUCIANO with these four individuals all conversation was in English. He stated that most of the conversation took place between POLAKOFF and LUCIANO. The subject asked his lawyer POLAKOFF if he could obtain his release on bond and POLAKOFF advised that this might be allowed but would probably result in the immediate arrest of LUCIANO and his return to the New York

authorities for incarceration in the state prison. POLAKOFF advised LUCIANO to return to Italy as a deportee. Guard GIANCARLO stated that FRANK COSTELLO took \$400 in cash from LUCIANO and furnished him with \$2500 in unsigned Travelers Cheques. At this point lawyer POLAKOFF explained to LUCIANO the manner in which the cheques should be signed. Guard GIANCARLO said that the POLAKOFF group spent less than an hour with the subject, during which time no liberties were allowed to LUCIANO, who was under constant surveillance by Guard GIANCARLO. GIANCARLO stated that the clothing brought to Ellis Island by POLAKOFF was examined and itemized by him. He stated that the group left Ellis Island for Manhattan on the 3:15 p.m. ferry.

Mr. JENSEN advised that LUCIANO was placed aboard the SS LAURA KEENE on the afternoon of February 8, 1946, as reflected by an executed receipt of alien signed by B. J. ROMAINE, First Mate. Mr. JENSEN and H. A. RATZKE both advised that the pier premises are private property, maintained and policed by the Bush Terminal Company. Mr. JENSEN explained that the delivery of the subject to the ship placed him in the direct control of the ship's master. He stated that the presence of INS guards on board ship thereafter was mainly for the assurance that the subject did leave the United States.

HARRY RATZKE upon being interviewed repeated substantially the same information contained in the memorandum previously set forth in this report. He explained that when he arrived at Pier 7 in Brooklyn on Saturday morning, February 9, 1946 he was not molested by the stevedores or Pier Superintendent BARD. He advised he was given ready access both to the pier premises and the ship, upon presenting his credentials. He explained that the group of stevedores who barred the way of the reporters had taken up a position immediately inside the pier premises. He advised that these men were not working as stevedores at the time but were merely standing by as is the custom with stevedores, when a ship is in the process of being loaded. Mr. RATZKE explained that it is possible for stevedores to be hired at any stage of the loading and as a result of this the practice has grown up for stevedores to wait around while the ship is being loaded in the hopes of obtaining employment. Mr. RATZKE stated there was nothing to be questioned about the firm attitude taken by the stevedores in barring the entrance of the newspapermen. He expressed the opinion that there would have been bloodshed if the reporters tried to storm the pier in an unauthorized entry. RATZKE stated that he did not know where the idea of barring the reporters had originated. He speculated, however, that the order either could have come from Pier Superintendent BARD or possibly have originated with LUCIANO. RATZKE explained that the stevedores, chiefly Italians, look upon LUCIANO as more or less of a hero, and that any word from him requesting that the reporters be barred was all that was needed to have it carried out by the stevedores as an order.

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He pointed out that the press cards were not honored by the pier officials and that INS was completely lacking in jurisdiction in so far as allowing the press to enter the pier premises was concerned.

Mr. RATZKE stated that upon arriving at Pier 7 on Sunday, February 10, 1946 at 6:00 a.m., he noticed a group of men, 60 to 80, at the Bush Dock Terminal. At this time there were 20 to 30 cars about the premises. Mr. RATZKE advised that he believes these men were stevedores, although he did not understand what reason the stevedores would have for being present at the Bush Dock Terminal at that time. He stated, however, that the men were dressed like stevedores and for this reason he gave the matter no further consideration.

Mr. RATZKE also stated that as the SS LAURA KEENE left the pier about 8:50 a.m., he noticed a launch cruising back and forth at the end of the pier. This launch followed the ship for approximately three miles. Mr. RATZKE stated it was his opinion that the launch had been hired by some disappointed newspaperman who had hopes of being able to board the ship and interview LUCIANO after it had left the pier. Mr. RATZKE advised that LUCIANO was brought aboard the SS LAURA KEENE on the afternoon of February 8, 1946 by INS guards BERNSTEIN and BROSNAN. These men remained until 4:00 p.m., after which a 24-hour guard schedule was maintained by the following individuals:

Guards DANIEL INCARNATO and NICHOLAS CARAVELLA - 4:00 p.m. to Midnight,
February 8th and 9th.

Guards NELSON S. ERHARD and FRANK R. GIANCARLO, Midnight to 8:00 a.m.,
February 9th and 10th.

Guards JAMES SESSA and THOMAS SCANLON, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.,
February 9th and 10th.

Individual interviews with these six guards resulted in categorical denials that LUCIANO received any visitors or had access or partaken of any alcoholic beverages. All the individual guards also denied that food of any type was delivered to LUCIANO aboard the SS LAURA KEENE. It is stated by these men that LUCIANO ate regular meals at regular times in the mess hall of the ship, where only the guards and crew members were present.

Guards INCARNATO and CARAVELLA advised that they both understand Italian. They stated that from approximately 4:30 until 6:00 p.m. on the afternoon of February 9th, various men, all of whom appeared to be stevedores, called out to LUCIANO with various salutations. Some of these spoke in Italian.

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These guards estimated that there were about 20 of these individuals whom LUCIANO called by their first names. These guards stated that all these stevedores were in the 30 to 40 year old bracket. They did not have any prolonged conversation with LUCIANO. None of these individuals was allowed to enter the cabin where LUCIANO was located.

INCARNATO and CARAVELLA advised that around 6 o'clock they entered the mess hall with LUCIANO. In the mess hall there were two tables, one of which was utilized by LUCIANO and the two guards, and the crew members used the other table. Occasionally, these guards stated, one of the members of the crew would sit down at the table with the two guards and the subject, possibly staying five minutes for a cup of coffee, and engage in current conversation at the table at the particular time.

INCARNATO and CARAVELLA explained that the cabin assigned to LUCIANO was approximately five by eight feet and was not too comfortable. Therefore, LUCIANO and the two guards remained in the mess hall listening to the radio, from approximately 6:00 p.m. until 10:30 p.m., when LUCIANO retired to his cabin under the surveillance of the guards. These guards advised that on Saturday evening, February 9th, LUCIANO had baked macaroni and steak for dinner. To drink he requested tea, but when informed there was no tea available he took milk. INCARNATO and CARAVELLA state that there was no evidence of any alcoholic beverages in the mess hall during this time or any time during their watch.

INCARNATO and CARAVELLA stated that as a general rule, LUCIANO was silent but that Saturday evening he did make a statement to the effect that he would be glad to get away from the United States and all the publicity he had created. He stated that everything he ever did had been highly publicized.

Guards FRANK R. GIANCARLO and NELSON S. ERHARD stated that they were on duty from Midnight to 8:00 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday, February 9th and 10th. They advised that there had been no evidence of any parties, drinking or visitors to LUCIANO during the time he was under their surveillance.

GIANCARLO and ERHARD on February 14, 1946, with the permission of their superiors, appeared at the Municipal Building in Borough Hall, Brooklyn, for an interview with Lt. Detective DOBSON. Detective DOBSON questioned these two guards concerning any visitors LUCIANO might have received at 3:30 a.m. or 5:20 a.m. on Sunday, February 10th. Detective DOBSON exhibited a photograph of ALBERT ANASTASIA. Both guards denied having seen this individual. Both guards stated that LUCIANO had not been visited by anyone in his cabin. Lt. Detective DOBSON explained to these guards that his interest in LUCIANO merely concerned the possibility that he had been visited by ALBERT ANASTASIA. Lt. Detective DOBSON stated he was not interested in LUCIANO, who was now a free man.

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He added that if ANASTASIA had visited LUCIANO his, DOBSON's, office would be in trouble because they were supposed to have two men surveilling Pier 7 in Brooklyn while LUCIANO was aboard the SS LAURA KEENE.

Guard GIANCARLO asked Lt. DOBSON what source of information he had concerning the presence of ANASTASIA aboard the SS LAURA KEENE on the morning of Sunday, February 10th. Guard GIANCARLO stated in reply, Lt. DOBSON smiled and said, "It's not too good".

It will be noted that an allegation in one of the local New York newspapers contained a statement that ALBERT ANASTASIA had visited LUCIANO early Sunday morning, February 10th.

An AP News release dated February 28, 1946 at Naples, Italy, announced the arrival of LUCIANO in Naples, Italy on that date. No

No further investigation having been indicated as desirable in this case, it is being considered as closed by the New York Office.

- C L O S E D -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **62-8768** JEM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 3/13/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/11, 12/46	REPORT MADE BY HERMAN O. BLY
TITLE SALVATORE LUCANIA with aliases, Charles Lucania, Charles Lucania, Lucky Luciano, Charles Lane			CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING PAROLE AND DEPORTATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On or about July 17, 1945, an anonymous letter was received by ONI, 3rd Naval District, charging that CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO had recently appeared before the New York State Parole Board seeking his freedom on false and repulsive claims that he had contributed in great measure to the U.S. success in the invasion of Sicily. This anonymous letter charged that Commander HAFFENDEN, U.S.N., had supported LUCIANO in this false claim. Because of this letter, ONI conducted an investigation of CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAFFENDEN, who was a Commander, U.S.N., attached to ONI, 3rd Naval District, from July, 1940 to June, 1944. This investigation revealed that HAFFENDEN on his own initiative and at the request of MOSES POLAKOFF, attorney for CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO, sent a letter dated May 17, 1945 to the Honorable CHARLES BREITEL, Counsel for Governor DEWEY at Albany, alleging [redacted]

[redacted] had made available for interview by ONI a number of informants who furnished information assisting in the invasion of Sicily and Italy. HAFFENDEN also admitted talking with a representative of the New York State Parole Board. He stated that he had never talked with LUCIANO directly but had carried out many transactions through LUCIANO's attorney, POLAKOFF. HAFFENDEN was extremely vague in furnishing details as to the extent of [redacted]. ONI files do not reflect any information backing up HAFFENDEN's claims. Information has been received that HAFFENDEN, who was appointed Commissioner of Marine and Aviation at New York City on January 1, 1946 by Mayor O'DWYER,

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 DATE OF [redacted]

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NY 62-8768

is a close friend and golfing companion of FRANK COSTELLO and he is also a good friend of MOSES POLAKOFF, attorney for LUCIANO.

- C -

REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype dated ⁷⁸ March 8, 1946 ⁽¹⁾ entitled: "Parole and Deportation CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING".

DETAILS:

On February 11, 1946, Confidential Informant T-1 called at the New York Field Office and talked with Assistant Special Agent in Charge T. J. Donegan. During the course of this conversation, this informant advised that he had obtained considerable information concerning the efforts of CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAFFENDEN, a former Commander of the Office of Naval Intelligence assigned to the 3rd Naval District, New York City, in assisting in the release of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO from New York State Prison for the purpose of being deported to Italy. The informant furnished this office with photostatic copies of confidential ONI communications which the informant had obtained through a confidential source. These ONI communications pertained to an investigation conducted by ONI of HAFFENDEN's efforts while in ONI in assisting in obtaining the release of LUCIANO from State Prison for the purpose of being deported to Italy.

According to the above mentioned ONI communications, the Commandant of the 3rd Naval District on or about July 17, 1945 received an anonymous letter. The writer of this anonymous letter stated that "one of the most vicious characters ever spewed by the sidewalks of New York or any other city, LUCKY LUCIANO, recently appeared before the Parole Board of the State of New York, in an effort to gain his freedom and the important allegation on his behalf to justify his release was that he - LUCIANO - had contributed in great measure to our country's success in the invasion of Europe, particularly in Italy, and this assistance was given directly to the United States Navy by him - LUCIANO - and the United States Navy in appreciation for services rendered through the person of a Commander HAFFENDEN supported LUCIANO in his false and repulsive claim."

In view of the above mentioned anonymous letter, the Commandant of the 3rd Naval District directed Commander C. R. HAFFENDEN, USNR, file #27653, to answer the following three questions on or about July 20, 1945:

- (a) Have you appeared before the Parole Board of the State of New York or been questioned by any of its personnel regarding CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO's application for parole?

- 2 -

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NY 62-8768

- (b) Have you written any letters to any agencies of the State of New York recommending the parole of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO. If so, forward a copy to the Commandant, 3rd Naval District, with the reply to this letter.
- (c) If it has come to your knowledge that CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO supplied any information of value to the U. S. Navy, please indicate what the information consisted of.

On or about July 25, 1945, Commander C. R. HAFFENDEN, USNR, who was assigned to the Investigating Section of ONI, 3rd Naval District, from approximately July, 1940 to June, 1944, furnished the following answers to the above questions:

(a) "I have not appeared before the Parole Board of the State of New York nor given written request for parole of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO. Sometime during the latter part of June, 1945, I was questioned by a representative of the Parole Board, named HEALEY, to whom I reiterated the general information set forth in Enclosure A (the statement of Commander C. R. HAFFENDEN). I did not discuss cases or detailed facts with said investigator but referred him for his information to the District Intelligence Office, 3rd Naval District."

(b) Commander C. R. HAFFENDEN furnished the 3rd Naval District with a copy of the following letter:

"May 17th, 1945

"Hon. Charles Breitel,
Counsel to the Governor of the State of N.Y.
Albany, New York

"Re: Charles Luciano

"Dear Sir:

"The writer of this letter was in charge of the Investigating Section, Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District, from approximately July 1940 to June 1944, during which time it was his duty to locate informants in the United States who could give intelligence information that would be of value, both domestic and foreign.

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"Accordingly, through the cooperation of Major Murray Gurfein, [redacted], who was formerly an Assistant District Attorney in Manhattan, contacts were made with Mr. Moses Polakoff, who was attorney for the subject, CHARLES LUCIANO. This contact was made for the purpose of reaching Sicilian-born Italians who could give pertinent information regarding the conditions in Sicily that would be helpful to our Armed Forces preparing the intelligence for the campaign which eventually developed in the aforementioned country.

b7E

"Large numbers of informants were constantly sent to my office, then located at 50 Church Street, and were interviewed by agents under my command. It is difficult to say how many such informants came to my attention through the cooperation of CHARLIE LUCIANO, as many times one informant would develop other informants who were familiar with certain questions that we would bring to their attention, but I am confident that the greater part of the intelligence developed in the Sicilian campaign was directly responsible to the number of Sicilians that emanated from the Charlie "Lucky" contact. Additional assistance on various subjects came from this same informant which can be explained to you in detail at a later date. I might further say that the negotiations to reach the attorneys of the informants were primarily directed by Major Gurfein who, in turn, brought me in contact with Mr. Hogan, District Attorney of Manhattan, who further cooperated with me in making the contacts possible.

"At the present time, I am recovering from wounds received at Iwo Jima, and as soon as the doctors turn me loose, I will be glad to meet you in person, or anyone you may direct, and give you further information on the subject.

"Sincerely yours,

CHARLES R. HAFFENDEN
Commander, U.S.N.R.

CRH:men"

In explaining how he came about writing the above letter, HAFFENDEN stated, "I have not written any letter to any agencies in the State of New York, recommending the parole of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO. The only letter I've written is Enclosure B (the above letter). This letter sets forth in generalities my connection with CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO and

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does not involve Naval Intelligence and at the same time permits me to carry out previous commitments made under the approval of Captain MacFALL. At the time of writing, I was a patient at Brooklyn Naval Hospital. The letter was requested by Mr. MOSES POLAKOFF and was written with no suggestion of or interest in the question of the LUCIANO parole. Mr. POLAKOFF stated that a similar statement would be forthcoming from Lieutenant Colonel MURRAY I. GURFEIN, and I am led to believe that such a statement is in the possession of the District Attorney's office, New York County. (Mr. POLAKOFF states that on July 9th, by word from Mr. HOGAN, New York District Attorney, Naval Intelligence had refused consent of the release of Lt. Col. GURFEIN's statement or affidavit.)"

(c) On July 25, 1945, CHARLES R. HAFFENDEN, Commander, U.S.N.R., prepared the following statement for the Third Naval District:

"July 25th, 1945

"SUBJECT: CHARLES LUCIANO

"The following is a statement to the best of my memory of how I came in contact with the subject party through his attorney, Mr. MOSES POLAKOFF. The statement also sets forth to the best of my knowledge the purpose for making this contact and others of a similar nature.

"Sometime in March 1942, or slightly prior to that date, Lt. JAMES O'MALLEY, USNR, was attached to the Office of Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District. Lt. O'MALLEY, prior to his coming into the service, was an Assistant District Attorney for the County of New York. Capt. ROSCOE McFALL, then District Intelligence Officer, Third Naval District, believed that Lt. O'MALLEY would be an ideal liaison with the District Attorney's office. Accordingly, Lt. O'MALLEY reestablished his contacts with the District Attorney's office and introduced the writer to MURRAY I. GURFEIN, then Assistant District Attorney and Chief of the Rackets Bureau in that office. Mr. GURFEIN, now Lt. Col. GURFEIN [redacted] introduced the writer and Capt. McFALL to District Attorney HOGAN, at which conference it was discussed what help could be given from the District Attorney's office to Naval Intelligence. District Attorney HOGAN agreed that whatever assistance could emanate from that office would come through Lt. Col. GURFEIN. ||

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"After several meetings with Lt. Col. GURFEIN, at which the two important points of interest to Naval Intelligence were discussed - namely

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"(a) possible sabotage by enemy agents in the Port of New York that might affect shipping from that port

and

"(b) possible assistance given to submarines by fishing boats departing from ports in the Third Naval District and returning thereto

"the suggestion developed that some underworld characters might be of assistance in connection with the problems confronting Naval Intelligence. It was thought that enemy agents might approach questionable characters with an inducement of money to perform acts of sabotage. We thereupon decided to set up a flow of information from the underworld to combat the possibility or to entrap the culprits.

"Lt. Col. GURFEIN suggested that contacts be made with the attorneys who had handled affairs of questionable characters, in order to get the desired results. District Attorney Hogan approved this plan, with the result that the writer of this statement was introduced to MOSES POLAKOFF, a member of the New York Bar, who, in turn, had previously represented CHARLES LUCIANO, the subject of this statement. Interviews were carried on with Mr. POLAKOFF in my private suite in the Astor Hotel, New York City.

*

"Mr. POLAKOFF said that he felt quite sure CHARLES LUCIANO would render any service he could without any compensation, and requested permission to see said LUCIANO, then a prisoner in Dannemora Prison. Lt. Col. GURFEIN arranged for this conference as he also did for one [redacted] who later became a good informant on the fishing industry and was, in some way, connected with LUCIANO.

b7D

"If I recall correctly, there were several occasions where the attorney, MOSES POLAKOFF, and friends of the subject, LUCIANO, made trips to the prison in order to discuss matters which were of interest to Naval Intelligence.

"The writer has never seen or talked to said LUCIANO - all transactions have been carried on through said MOSES POLAKOFF or informants sent through him.

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"During February of 1943, the writer appeared before Mr. Justice PHILIP J. MCCOOK with the permission of Capt. ROSCOE McFALL, District Intelligence Officer, Third Naval District, at which time the writer was questioned and testified to the facts set forth herein, together with the possible assistance given to Naval Intelligence by said CHARLES LUCIANO. As we were at the time involved in war with Germany, no information was given in my testimony, other than generalities. [redacted] no case, no facts, or anything that could be inferred as jeopardizing Naval interest was brought forth by the writer. Lt. Col. GURFEIN appeared before, and was interviewed by, Justice MCCOOK at the same time.

me
b7D

"The above statement is purely from memory; there is a possibility that other facts not set forth herein may come to my mind at a later date.

"All through my negotiations with any informants [redacted] and the information which they produced, was, at all times, discussed with my then Commanding Officer, Capt. ROSCOE McFALL, and if the information had no bearing on my particular department, it was given to Capt. McFALL, who, in turn, disseminated it to the department of Naval Intelligence or other Government agency where it would be of interest.

b7D

[redacted]

b7D

"When Capt. McFALL released his command and Capt. W. B. HOWE became District Intelligence Officer, he was made fully aware of the action set forth in this statement.

"CHARLES R. HAFFENDEN,
Commander, USNR

CRH:men"

It is not to be used

In addition to the above information, CHARLES R. HAFFENDEN advised that no public record was kept in the District Intelligence Office of the informants emanating from the source set forth in his statement. The names of the true informants never reached the general files. Their identity was only known to Captain ROSCOE MacFALL and to HAFFENDEN and a few other

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officers who might have had a small part in this work. HAFENDEN stated that he personally kept a record of all informants who were given a key, in the nature of a digit; such digit was then placed in the file of said informant so that he was able to refer to such files readily. The files containing this information and the key were left in HAFENDEN's office when he was detached from the District Intelligence Office, Third Naval District, to go to the South Pacific.

In addition to the information set out above, HAFENDEN stated that he had made a request of MOSES POLAKOFF, the attorney of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO, for any information on Italy or Sicily with the result that several strange looking Italians, referred to as "pedrons" with whom HAFENDEN had to speak through an interpreter, came to him. HAFENDEN told them that he wanted pictures and information of all kinds and set forth the particular needs. A few days after their departure, HAFENDEN stated that the informants on the subject areas called constantly on him who, in turn, turned these informants over to officers familiar with the territory on which they had information. HAFENDEN stated that the exact number of these would be impossible to estimate as many of these informants were never even seen by HAFENDEN. HAFENDEN further advised that waterfront strikes by stavedores not under control of JERRY RYAN took place in Brooklyn which interfered with shipping. As it was not the policy of Naval Intelligence to involve itself in labor disputes, information of the annoyance was given to MOSES POLAKOFF and practically immediately the annoyance subsided. Mr. POLAKOFF told HAFENDEN that he had communicated with waterfront characters and had accomplished this mission.

The above mentioned ONI papers further reflects that the files of the District Intelligence Office of the Third Naval District failed to indicate that CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO had ever furnished any assistance or information to the Third Naval District or to the Office of Naval Intelligence.

On December 12, 1945, according to the above mentioned ONI papers, Commander CHARLES R. HAFENDEN (D) USNR, 35-25 167th Street, Flushing, Long Island, New York, directed a communication to the Chief of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Bureau of Naval Personnel, Washington 25, D.C. In this communication, HAFENDEN stated, "If I am subpoenaed or approached to give additional information on this subject (petition for parole of CHARLES LUCIANO) I will comply with Paragraph 2 of Reference E (letter from Navy Department, Bureau of Naval Personnel, dated November 30, 1945) and notify the Chief of Naval Personnel and the Commandant, Third Naval District of such action. Since the letter, reference C (to Honorable

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CHARLES BREITEL, Counsel to the Governor of New York, dated May 17, 1945) was written, I have not been approached or asked in any way to cooperate or give information in reference to the subject (petition for parole of CHARLES LUCIANO) or to any other informants that may have assisted the intelligence efforts in the Third Naval District. If, through Civil Law, I am forced to appear and testify, I will protect the Navy interest to the best of my ability".

Background of CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAFFENDEN

As set out above, HAFFENDEN advised Honorable CHARLES BREITEL, Counsel to the Governor of the State of New York, that he, CHARLES R. HAFFENDEN, was in charge of the Investigating Section, Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District, from approximately July, 1940 to June, 1944.

While HAFFENDEN had the above position, the New York Field Office had considerable difficulty in keeping HAFFENDEN within the delimitation agreement. Captain ROSCOE MacFALL, Director of Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District, finally took HAFFENDEN to task. He first limited HAFFENDEN's jurisdiction, later transferred him to more innocuous duties and finally got him transferred out of New York. HAFFENDEN later was transferred to the Coast Patrol in California and finally saw a limited amount of action on Okinawa. He received the Purple Heart decoration.

Captain WILLIAM B. PHILLIPS, who was later Director of Naval Intelligence in New York City, advised Special Agent in Charge E. E. CONROY of the New York Field Office that he, Captain PHILLIPS, was the one who personally pinned the Purple Heart on HAFFENDEN. Captain PHILLIPS stated positively that HAFFENDEN received no wounds but that he was hospitalized because a large gun went off near him renewing a stomach ailment. HAFFENDEN later returned to New York City and unquestionably was in poor health. He is reputed to have told several sources about the wounds that he received. HAFFENDEN, it has been alleged, has regaled his friends and acquaintances with various stories of how he organized and led landings at Okinawa.

On January 7, 1946, in a letter from Special Agent in Charge E. E. CONROY to the Director, the Bureau was advised that CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAFFENDEN had been appointed to the position of Commissioner of Marine and Aviation by Mayor O'DWYER. The position of Commissioner of Marine and Aviation is one of extreme importance. In addition to having control of the docks of the City of New York, he has under his jurisdiction the LaGuardia and Idlewild Airports.

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Confidential Informant T-1, mentioned previously herein, stated that he interviewed CHARLES R. HAFFENDEN, Commissioner of Marine and Aviation, and he asked HAFFENDEN whether or not he knew FRANK COSTELLO. HAFFENDEN was quite evasive and would not admit knowing COSTELLO until the informant asked him if he did not play golf with COSTELLO at the Pomonok Country Club in Flushing. HAFFENDEN then suddenly acted as though his memory had been refreshed and stated that he was friendly with FRANK COSTELLO and had played golf with him. *in this regard*

*Costello
golf*

HAFFENDEN told Confidential Informant T-1 that after he had returned from Iwo Jima, after being wounded and while he was in the hospital, he had been visited by his good friend, MOSES POLAKOFF and that POLAKOFF had induced him, HAFFENDEN, to write a letter to CHARLES BREITEL, Counsel to the Governor of the State of New York. HAFFENDEN explained to the informant that he was not feeling very well and he wanted to do a good turn and he did not see anything wrong about writing the letter on CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO.

*Carlyson
Breitel
letter*

Confidential Informant T-1 further advised that it was apparent that FRANK COSTELLO had HAFFENDEN appointed as Commissioner of Marine and Aviation although he could not prove how it came about except that it is generally felt that FRANK COSTELLO has considerable control in the present city administration.

*Costello
influence*

Confidential Informant T-1 further stated that there had been talk around the city that \$250,000 would be paid for the release of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO from State Prison but that he had no way of proving that any of this money went to HAFFENDEN.

\$250,000

The report of Special Agent CHARLES A. GANNON, dated March 5, 1946 at New York, contained considerable information concerning the deportation of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO. That report reveals that on January 3, 1946, LUCIANO was paroled by Governor THOMAS E. DEWEY of New York State on the condition that he be deported. On February 2, 1946, LUCIANO was removed from Sing Sing Prison and placed on Ellis Island, New York. On February 2, 1946, MOSES POLAKOFF, MEYER LANSKY, FRANK COSTELLO and MICHAEL LASCAR visited CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO at Ellis Island and furnished him with wearing apparel and \$2500 in unsigned traveler's checks.

This report further reflects that at 8:50 PM, February 10, 1946, the SS LAURA KEENE left its pier in Brooklyn, New York, carrying

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CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO bound for Italy. An A.P. news release dated February 28, 1946 at Naples, Italy, announced the arrival of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO in Naples, Italy on that date.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

Confidential Informant T-1 mentioned in the report of Special Agent Herman O. Bly dated March 13, 1946 at New York, New York is has requested that his name be kept in strictest confidence as it would jeopardize his present position if it were known that he had furnished the New York Field Office with the information contained in this report.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~Classified Classification~~
~~Review Conducted~~
~~See Top Serial~~
~~Form 4-774~~
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM
FROM : R. A. ROSEN
SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO
PAROLE

DATE: 3/21/46

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. Herdon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

~~CLASS BY [redacted]~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW [redacted]~~
11/1/82

The New York Division has submitted a closing report regarding the parole of Luciano in response to our wire of March 8, 1946. This report sets out information obtained in confidence by a [redacted]

[redacted] The information purports to come from the ONI files and sets out Commander Charles Radcliffe Haffenden's official explanation of his dealings with Luciano. It is not believed that the information contained in the New York report is sufficiently clear and it, therefore, has been deemed desirable to make arrangements so that the ONI files might be examined and an attempt made to obtain official photostatic copies of information contained therein concerning the Haffenden-Luciano relationship.

ACTION BEING TAKEN

RECORDED
&
EX-67 INDEXED 1139-2141

The attached teletype has been prepared for dispatch to the New York and Albany Divisions. It requests that they follow this matter and attempt to obtain the above-mentioned photostatic material through their regular channels; further that they ascertain either through their own sources of information or through the Albany Division the specific grounds for Governor Thomas E. Dewey's signing the parole in question. New York is also being requested to obtain the details of negotiations held before the New York Parole Board in behalf of Luciano.

Attachment

58 MAR 28 1946

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~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
cc-Mr. Rosen
Mr. McCabe
Mr. O'Grady

BY: [Redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
[MARCH 21, 1946] (U)

~~CODE~~ (U)

(URGENT)

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:
SAC, NEW YORK
ALBANY

PAROLE AND DEPORTATION CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.
REBUTEL [MARCH EIGHTEEN] AND YOUR CLOSING REPORT OF [MARCH THIRTEENTH] BUREAU DESIRES
THAT YOU IMMEDIATELY OBTAIN THROUGH YOUR REGULAR CONTACTS WITH ONI THE OFFICIAL
INFORMATION IN ONI FILES PERTAINING TO THIS MATTER. CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN
TO PHOTOSTATING PERTINENT PORTIONS OF THE FILE. THIS INQUIRY SHOULD BE AIMED AT
ASCERTAINING ALL ACTION TAKEN ON THE PART OF NAVAL PERSONNEL IN FURTHERING
LUCIANO'S PAROLE. IT IS FURTHER DESIRED THAT YOU BY DISCREET INQUIRY DETERMINE
THE INFORMATION OR EVIDENCE PRESENTED TO THE PAROLE BOARD, THE GUBERNATORIAL
HEARING OR OTHER AUTHORITIES AND UPON WHICH GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY'S PAROLE
OF LUCIANO WAS PREDICATED. CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO SETTING OUT
APPROPRIATE TELETYPE LEADS TO THE ALBANY DIVISION FOR ASSISTANCE IN THIS INVESTIGATION
HOWEVER, ALBANY IS TO TAKE NO ACTION UNTIL REQUESTED BY NEW YORK, WHICH IS OFFICE
OF ORIGIN.

HOOVER

CLASS BY [Redacted] b6
b7c

DATE OF REVIEW 11/1/82

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

RECORDED

34-2141-
FBI
30 MAR 26 1946

- 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. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

JO'D:LS

[MARCH 21, 1946] ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

37 APR 2 1946

438 M

Per [Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JOG:VH:ear

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: March 6, 1946

FROM : Mr. A. Rosen

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO'S
PAROLE AND DEPORTATION

- 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. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

PURPOSE

To furnish some background concerning recent newspaper items dealing with Charles "Lucky" Luciano's parole by Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York subject to his deportation to Italy. While news reports attributed Luciano's release to his assistance to Army and Navy authorities, the New York Division has advised that these stories about Luciano's war work might be laid to a fraudulent affidavit on the part of Commander Charles Radcliffe Haffenden.

BACKGROUND

Luciano, who received his nickname after surviving a gang ride on Staten Island in New York in 1929, originally entered the United States from Italy with his parents, in 1907. At the time he was approximately ten years of age. His criminal career started four years later when he was sent to the Brooklyn Truant Home. He at one time headed the Unione Siciliano, reputed to be an Al Capone faction. In June of 1936 Luciano was convicted on sixty-two of ninety counts charging compulsory prostitution. He was committed to Dannemora Prison, Clinton, New York, in July of 1936.

According to information contained in Bureau files, on February 8, 1943, Luciano made application for a suspension of the two 15 year sentences which he was serving. That application was made before Judge J. McCook in New York. It was the claim of Attorney George Wolf, counsel for Luciano, that both the Army and Navy had sought Luciano's assistance. On January 3, 1946, Governor Thomas E. Dewey paroled Luciano on the express condition that Luciano be deported. He was thereupon released to Immigration and Naturalization custody on February 2, 1946, and transported to Ellis Island, New York, to await deportation. Luciano departed from the United States for Italy aboard the SS Laura Keane on February 10, 1946.

CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAFFENDEN

Haffenden is generally known as "Rad" Haffenden. He was a Commander of Naval Intelligence in New York City for a considerable period before the war and during the war. The New York Office had considerable difficulty in keeping Haffenden within the Delimitation Agreement and Captain Roscoe C. Coffall, Director of Naval Intelligence, finally took Haffenden to task for his actions in this regard. He first limited Haffenden's jurisdiction and then later transferred him to other posts, finally transferring him out of New York. Haffenden subsequently was transferred to the Coast Patrol in California and eventually saw a limited amount of action on Okinawa. It might be noted that while Haffenden did receive the Purple Heart decoration, Captain William B. Phillips, who later was Director of Naval Intelligence in New York, advised SAC E.E. Conroy that Haffenden received no wounds. He stated that Haffenden was hospitalized as a result of a large gun going off near him thus renewing a stomach ailment. Captain Phillips was the officer who pinned the Purple Heart on Haffenden.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

OKANDY
JG

CLASS. BY [redacted]
DATE OF REVIEW [redacted] 11/21/82

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Haffenden is a friend of Moses Polikoff, a former Assistant United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York and who for some time past has been employed as the personal attorney for "Lucky" Luciano. This service appears to be in addition to that of Attorney Wolf mentioned above. The New York Division advises that Haffenden, after his return from the Pacific, prepared an affidavit for Governor Dewey setting forth that while he, Haffenden, was in the Office of Naval Intelligence in New York, he had received valuable information from Luciano which aided considerably in the invasion of Italy. It is of considerable interest to note that the New York Division also advises that a check by the Office of Naval Intelligence did not reveal that Haffenden had ever visited Luciano in prison. New York points out that Haffenden necessarily would have had to go to the prison to obtain such information. It is also noted that the Office of Naval Intelligence stated that Luciano had never submitted any information of value whatsoever. It is reported that the Navy Department conducted considerable investigation concerning this matter and Haffenden barely escaped court-martial.

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It does not appear that Haffenden was ever involved in politics prior to his recent appointment on January 1, 1946, as Commissioner of Marine and Aviation, in New York City by Mayor William J. O'Dwyer. It is understood that this latter appointment was sponsored by Congressman Jim Roe, Democratic leader of Kings County, who lives diagonally across the street from Haffenden. The New York Division admits that this report is surprising in view of the fact that Jim Roe previously is said to have expressed intense dislike for Haffenden. SAC Conroy has advised that the position of Commissioner of Marine and Aviation is of extreme importance. In addition to having control of the docks of the City of New York, this Commissioner has under his jurisdiction LaGuardia and Idlewild Airports. When the latter airport is completed there will be a tremendous number of concessions to be leased and the possibilities of graft are said to be great.

FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK CHARLES COLETTI

A review of the files reflects that Detective Harold Fox of the New York City Police Department has stated that former Governor Coletti, who went to Italy with the Amgot organization, is controlled by Tony Bender. In this connection, it is noted that Vit. Genovese, formerly head of the gang now lead by Bender in New York, also worked for the Amgot organization in Italy. He held the position of inter-preter prior to being taken into custody in Italy on a black market charge. Prior to 1934, Bender was one of Genovese's chief lieutenants. It was Genovese and Charles "Lucky" Luciano who organized various gangs in New York City into a well-knit system each gang having its own territory and paying tribute to the overlords, Genovese and Luciano. When Genovese returned to Italy, it is said he designated Frank Costello, notorious gambler and racketeer, and Tony Bender to take care of the New York Gangs. While mentioning Costello, it might be of interest to note that he, together with two associates, Meyer Lansky and Michael Lascar and Attorney Moses Polikoff, visited Luciano while the latter was being held on Ellis Island prior to his deportation. Some unfavorable publicity resulted as a result of that visit. On the basis of information secured from Immigration and Naturalization authorities it is understood permission for this visit was granted after Attorney Polikoff advised by telephone that he and three relatives of Luciano desired to call upon Luciano.

W. J. O'Dwyer got across to the airport

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. A. Rosen

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

There is no information in the Bureau files indicating that former Governor Poletti took any action in behalf of Luciano. However, in view of the fact that he is reported to be under the influence of Tony Bender and further that Genovese is reported to have worked for Amgot in Italy, it is apparent that he would be in a position to lend such assistance.

Other general background information available on Poletti shows that in 1937 he was listed as a member of the Board of Directors of the American Constitutional Liberties Union. On November 21, 1938, he spoke at a meeting in Madison Square Garden called by the Jewish Peoples Committee in protest against Germany. This meeting, however, was reported to be actively supported by the Communist Party. In December of 1938, while he was Lieutenant Governor elect of New York, he sent a message to the Fourth Annual Convention of the American Students Union extending his greetings and best wishes and regretting his inability to be present. He formerly was a member of the National Lawyers' Guild, an organization allegedly controlled by pro-Communist individuals. He resigned, however, from this organization in June of 1940. Other information indicates that Poletti at one time reportedly was the Director of the National Urban League for Social Service Among Negroes.

Information was received in November of 1941 indicating that Generoso Pope had promised to deliver the Italian vote of New York City to District Attorney William O'Dwyer when he was running for office against Mayor LaGuardia. It was said that Poletti was involved in this deal in order that Pope, who was said to be once active as a pro-Fascist, could salvage himself and his newspaper with the aid of O'Dwyer.

Other information indicates that on January 30, 1943, Lydia Altschuler of the Russian espionage case bearing her name in a conversation with Milo Lathrop remarked that Charles Poletti "used to get money from the Communist Party. His wife was a Communist and was connected with the Russian War Relief, Inc., as secretary, and you have to be pretty close to the Party to get that." (S) (U)

ACTION TAKEN

These facts are submitted for your information.

cc

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc Mr. Rosen
Mr. McCabe
Mr. O'Grady

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

U R G E N T

MARCH 27, 1946

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, NEW YORK

CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING, PAROLE AND DEPORTATION.
RE PAGE EIGHT YOUR REPORT DATED MARCH THIRTEENTH LAST THIS MATTER. IS REFERENCE TO
JERRY RYAN CORRECT AND IF SO SUPPLY BACKGROUND DATA ON HIM. SULET IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]

RX-66

32 MAR 29 1946

b6
b7c

- 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. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

JO'G:KLW

SENT VIA

7-016 M

Per

J.R.G.

TELETYPE

MAR 27 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

R

WASH FROM NEW YORK

7 27 435 PM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]

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b7c

DIRECTOR URGENT

PAROLE AND DEPORTATION, CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISC., INFO CONCERNING.
REBUTEL MARCH TWENTYTWO, CAPT. R. WOODSON, USN, DISTRICT INTELLIGENCE
OFFICER, THIRD NAVAL DISTRICT, NYC, UPON INTERVIEW BY BUREAU AGENTS
STATED FROM RECOLLECTION OF FILE REVIEW OF CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAFFENDEN
THAT ORIGINAL APPLICATION FOR SUPPORT OF PAROLE PETITION OF LUCIANO
WAS REFUSED BY NAVAL AUTHORITIES. SAID REQUEST FOR SUPPORT OF PAROLE
PETITION WAS DIRECTED AND ANSWERED THROUGH REGULAR NAVAL CHANNELS.
LETTER SENT BY HAFFENDEN TO CHARLES BREITEL, COUNSEL TO THE GOVERNOR
OF NY STATE, WAS WRITTEN AS COMING FROM AN INDIVIDUAL SINCE IT WAS
IRREGULAR FOR HAFFENDEN TO WRITE DIRECTLY TO STATE AUTHORITIES. WOOD-
SON DID NOT KNOW WHETHER HAFFENDEN USED HIS NAVY TITLE OR OFFICIAL STA-
TIONERY IN WRITING LETTER IN QUESTION. ONI REPRESENTATIVES WERE RE-
FUSED ACCESS TO ORIGINAL LETTER OF HAFFENDEN WHEN APPLICATION PERSON-
ALLY MADE TO STATE PAROLE AUTHORITIES IN ALBANY. LAST ITEM OF INFO
FURNISHED FROM MEMORY BY LIEUT. COMMANDER LOUIS J. WADE, ONI LIAISON
WITH NY OFFICE, WHO WAS PRESENT AT INTERVIEW WITH WOODSON. WADE ALSO
OF OPINION THAT LETTER WAS WRITTEN BY HAFFENDEN WHILE LATTER WAS HOSPI-

Grady

RECORDED
INDEXED

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385 50 APR 15 1946

EX-20

[Handwritten mark]

WA7 PAGE 2

TALIZED IN BROOKLYN. WOODSON STATED ALL INFO PERTAINING TO HAFFENDEN-LUCIANO IS AVAILABLE IN NAVY DEPT, WASH, DC, THEREBY INDICATING HIS DESIRE THAT FURTHER INQUIRY FOR SPECIFIC INFO BE OBTAINED THROUGH BUREAU CONTACT WITH NAVY DEPT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON. WOODSON STATED NAVY DEPT RECD NO INFO FROM LUCIANO SOURCES. FURTHER NO REPRESENTATIVE OF NAVY AUTHORIZED TO APPEAR BEFORE PAROLE BOARD HERE ON BEHALF OF ANY LUCIANO PETITION FOR PAROLE. CAPT. WILLIAM B. PHILLIPS, USN, FORMER DIO, NY, BEING INTERVIEWED THIS AFTERNOON REGARDING HIS PERSONAL DEALINGS WITH HAFFENDEN. PAROLE RECORDS OF NY STATE NORMALLY MAINTAINED EIGHTY CENTER STREET, NYC. LUCIANO-S PETITION FOR PAROLE AND PAROLE BOARD RECORDS WILL BE REQUESTED FOR REVIEW BY BUREAU AGENTS ON MARCH TWENTYEIGHTH UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU.

CONROY

HOLD

de: In Malone

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EJM:abk

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: March 28, 1946

FROM : J. J. McCabe

Call 8:50 A.M.

SUBJECT: "LUCKY" LUCIANO
MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING

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. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

ASAC R. J. Lynch of the New York Division was contacted relative to the New York teletype dated March 27, 1946, indicating that unless advised to the contrary by March 28, 1946, a request would be made of the Parole Board for permission to review the file on "Lucky" Luciano.

Mr. Lynch was advised to hold this action in abeyance and meantime to make a similar request of the Parole Board for the file on other known criminal who was paroled. He was further instructed to the Bureau the results of this inquiry so that further consideration given to their request concerning "Lucky" Luciano.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 11/2/82

RECORDED

139-2141-
F B I
30 APR 9 1946b6
b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EJM:abk

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: March 29, 1946

FROM : J. J. McCabe

Call 4:30 P.M.

SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO
MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Jones _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Beahm _____
- Miss Gandy _____

[Handwritten initials/signature]

ASAC Lynch of the New York Division was of the opinion that some additional information could be developed from an examination of the Immigration and Naturalization Service files in this case since arrangements had been effected through Immigration and Naturalization for Luciano's deportation after his release from prison.

ACTION TAKEN

Mr. Lynch was advised that since a previous contact had been made with the District Director of Immigration and Naturalization Service in connection with this case and he had made his files readily available there was no objection to a second contact.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 11/2/82 BY [Redacted] **RECORDED**

139-2141
F B I

57 APR 10 1946

APR 8 1946

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b7c

TELETYPE

APR 30 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*Rec'd
prop.
no action*

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Gandy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 9 1
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]

CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS, INFO CONCERNING, PAROLE AND DEPORTATION. REURTEL MARCH TWENTY TWO LAST. RECORDS OF INS, NYC, REFLECT THAT A WARRANT OF DEPORTATION HAD BEEN PLACED AGAINST LUCIANO ON NOVEMBER TWENTY, FORTY SIX BY T. W. BATTLE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR. ON JANUARY FIVE, FORTY SIX A COMMUNICATION FROM THE WARDEN OF GREAT MEADOW PRISON, COMSTOCK, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT LUCIANO WAS AVAILABLE AS A RESULT OF QUOTE A SPECIAL COMMUTATION TO CUSTODY FOR DEPORTATION ONLY UNQUOTE. ON THEORY RECORDS POSSIBLY AVAILABLE NEW YORK STATE PAROLE BOARD, EIGHTY CENTRE STREET, NYC, CONTACT THERE BY AGENT ON ANOTHER CASE REVEALED PROCEDURE CONSISTS OF CONTACTING RECEPTIONIST WHO OBTAINS NAME OF SUBJECT AND INSTITUTE FROM WHICH PAROLED AND DATE OF SENTENCE. THEN OBTAINING FILE SHE PERSONALLY DELIVERS IT TO PAROLE REPRESENTATIVE WHO INQUIRES AS TO THE SPECIFIC INFO DESIRED. THERE IS NO OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUREAU AGENT TO INSPECT THE FILE. IN NY A CONVICT MAY NOT APPLY FOR PAROLE. HE AUTOMATICALLY COMES UP FOR PAROLE CONSIDERATION AT EXPIRATION OF MINIMUM SENTENCE LESS GOOD TIME.

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b7C
Q. L. Bracy

END PAGE ONE

EX-10
39-2141-17X
APR 30 1946

RECORDED
F B I
37 APR 30 1946

PAGE TWO

BOARD THEN DECIDES WHETHER THE PAROLE WAS DEFERRED FOR SIX MONTHS OR MORE FOR SUBSEQUENT CONSIDERATION. NO WITNESSES OR ATTORNEY MAY APPEAR FOR A PAROLE APPLICANT. RECORDS OF THIS OFFICE INDICATE NEW YORK STATE PAROLE BOARD IS GENERALLY COOPERATIVE IN FURNISHING SPECIFIC INFO ON ROUTINE CASES. DETECTIVES OF MAIN OFFICE SQUAD, NYCPD, WHO ACT AS LIAISON WITH PAROLE BOARD FOR POLICE HAVE BEEN USED IN PAST ON NON ROUTINE CASES. LOUIS F. COSTUMA, FORMER FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF NYO IS NOW COMMISSIONER OF NEW YORK STATE PAROLE BOARD IN NYC. CONTACT WITH LESSER PLACED OFFICIALS WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN NONCOMPLETE INFO NOT BELIEVED DESIRABLE AS MAY ACT AS DETERRENT IN OBTAINING DESIRED INFO LATER FROM RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS. FOR THIS REASON IF CONTACT IS TO BE MADE IN NYC, COSTUMA WILL BE CONTACTED. HOWEVER IN ORDER TO PRECLUDE OVERLOOKING POSSIBILITY THAT BETTER CONTACT AVAILABLE TO ALBANY OFFICE, THAT OFFICE HAS BEEN REQUESTED TODAY TO SUTEL BUREAU AND NY POSSIBILITIES OF DISCREETLY OBTAINING DESIRED INFO THERE.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

cc: on the case

RECORDED 31-141-15
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

APRIL 4, 1946

WILL SEND VIA

Transmit the following message to:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ALBANY NEW YORK

U R G E N T

CHARLES "LUCKY" LUGARE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING, PAROLE.

MURTEL APRIL TWO NINETEEN FORTY SIX. ADVISE CONTACT THAT PRESENT
INQUIRY NOT AIMED AT IMPLICATION OF ANY PERSONS BUT SOLELY FOR

OBTAINING BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE LUCIANO WHO TOGETHER WITH HIS
ASSOCIATES HAS BEEN SUBJECT OF PAST BUREAU INVESTIGATIONS.

HOOPER

JOEVIH

11/2/82
Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

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b7c

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~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]~~

- 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. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

50 APR 25 1946

2388 M

Per [signature]

- 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. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

F.B.I. TELETYPE

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE _____ BY _____**

DECODED COPY

FBI ALBANY [4-2-46] 5-41 PM BJJ
DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT

Mr. McCabe
3710
O'SADY

CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING PAROLE AND DEPORTATION. REGARDING BUREAU TELETYPE MARCH 8 AND 22 LAST AND NEW YORK TELETYPE APRIL 1 POSSIBILITY SECURING DESIRED INFORMATION DEPENDS UPON MANY FACTORS. USE OF CONTACT IN GOVERNOR DEWEY'S OFFICE LOGICAL SOURCE BUT SINCE THERE ARE IMPLICATIONS OF GRAFT AMONG POLITICIANS CERTAIN FACTS WOULD BE SOUGHT BY THIS CONTACT. THIS OFFICE MUST BE IN A POSITION TO ADVISE CONTACT SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION, PERSONS IMPLICATED, AND PERSONS OUTSIDE OF BUREAU INCLUDING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT WHO WOULD HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF ANY DISCLOSURE FROM GOVERNOR'S OFFICE. THE GENERAL POLICY IN DEALING WITH CONTACT CAN BEST BE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS. ANY INFORMATION WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO BUREAU PROVIDED CONTACT IS ASSURED SUCH DISCLOSURE WILL NOT DAMAGE GOVERNOR DEWEY OR HIS ASSISTANT, APPOINTEES, ETC. ADVISE WHAT ACTION DESIRED.

CORNELIUS
WA [5-46] PM OK FBI WA OVM
NY OK FBI NYC KGG

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.**

RECEIVED: [4-2-46] 6:39 PM EST

39-2141-18
FBI
1 APR 9 1946

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

CLASS. BY [redacted]
DATE OF REVIEW 11/2/89

cc: Mr. O'Sadry

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

52 APR 24 1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: April 3, 1946

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO
PAROLE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]

- 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. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beahm
- Miss Gandy

PURPOSE

To advise that the New York Division upon contacting officials of ONI was referred for information concerning Commander Charles Radcliffe Haffenden's connection with the Luciano parole to the Washington Headquarters of ONI, indicating that complete files on that matter are available here.

BACKGROUND OF LUCIANO PAROLE

In February of 1943, an application for the suspension of the two 15 year terms Luciano was serving after being convicted on 62 of 90 counts charging compulsory prostitution in the State of New York was made before Judge Phillip J. McCook in New York. Attorney George Wolf, counsel for Luciano at that time, claimed that his client had been of assistance to military authorities and Commander Haffenden supported these claims, and it is further understood that Lieutenant Colonel Murray Gurfein, formerly Assistant District Attorney in New York, likewise supported them. On January 3, 1946, Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York paroled Luciano on the condition that he be deported and Luciano did depart from the United States for Italy aboard the SS Laura Keane on February 10, 1946.

[redacted] in New York, confidentially made available to the New York Division considerable photostatic information which he had obtained in strictest confidence from the files of the Office of Naval Intelligence. This material dealt with the investigation conducted by ONI concerning Commander Haffenden's effort in behalf of Luciano. According to this information, ONI became interested in the Haffenden-Luciano relationship as a result of an anonymous letter received by ONI in July of 1945. This letter commented on the fact that Commander Haffenden had supported Luciano in his claim of assistance to the United States during the war. As a result of the anonymous communication three questions were submitted for answer to Commander Haffenden by ONI. He was asked if he had ever appeared before the Parole Board of the State of New York or had been questioned by any of its personnel regarding Luciano's parole. He was also asked if he had written any letters to agencies of the State of New York recommending such a parole and, if so, was requested to supply a copy of such correspondence. He was also asked if he had any knowledge of information supplied by Luciano which had been of value to the United States Navy and to indicate of what the information consisted.

It is understood that Haffenden in reply to these interrogatories stated he had not appeared before the Parole Board of the State of New York or given a written request for the parole of Luciano. He did admit, however, being ~~represented~~ by a representative of the Parole Board and submitted a copy of the letter he had sent to the Honorable Charles Breitell, Counsel for Governor Dewey, relative to his,

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b7D

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Haffenden's, informants developed for the Navy through the Luciano contact. It is understood that a detailed statement of Haffenden dated July 25, 1945, was also on file with the ONI and this statement explains how Haffenden happened to employ Luciano's contacts as informants. The statement also advises that Haffenden at all times acted with the knowledge of his Commanding Officer, Captain Roscoe McFall, former Director of Naval Intelligence in New York.

It is also understood that the files of ONI fail to indicate that Luciano had ever furnished assistance or information to ONI. It is further understood that Haffenden directed a communication to the Chief of Naval Personnel at Washington, D. C., dated December 12, 1945. This letter stated that in the event Haffenden was approached to give additional information regarding Luciano, he would notify the Chief of Navy Personnel and the Commandant of the Third Naval District.

NEW YORK CONTACT WITH LOCAL OFFICE OF ONI

Captain R. Woodson, USN, District Intelligence Officer, Third Naval District, stated it was his recollection that the original application for support of Luciano's parole petition was reviewed by Naval authorities and that this request was directed and answered through regular Naval channels. Captain Woodson stated the letter sent by Haffenden to Charles Breitel, Counsel for Governor Dewey, was written as coming from an individual since it was irregular for Haffenden to write otherwise to State authorities. Woodson did not know if Haffenden had used his Navy title or official stationery.

Lieutenant Commander Louis J. Wade, ONI liaison with the New York Division, states that it is his recollection that ONI representatives were refused access to the original letter of Haffenden when it was sought from State Parole authorities in Albany. Captain Woodson indicated that he desired that further inquiry for information concerning Haffenden and Luciano be obtained through contact with Navy Department officials in Washington. He stated that all information pertinent to this situation was available in Washington, D. C.

Captain William B. Phillips, former District Intelligence Officer, ONI, recalls receiving a letter from the New York Parole Board inquiring concerning alleged assistance furnished in the war effort by Luciano and states he answered this letter after determining Luciano had not aided the Navy in the war effort. He added, however, that he would not make a statement regarding the Luciano matter and referred the New York Division to ONI in Washington, D. C.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Liaison Section and that that Section make the necessary inquiries at ONI and attempt to obtain photostatic copies of material in their files dealing with the Luciano-Haffenden relationship.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm *EAT*

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO
MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PAROLE

DATE: 4-4-46

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	b6
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	b7C
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/82 BY [REDACTED]

The Albany Division reports that it believes it is in a position to obtain confidential information concerning the Luciano parole contact in Governor Thomas E. Dewey's office. Albany advises, that informant requires to be advised concerning the scope of the Bureau investigation and persons outside the Bureau who would have knowledge of disclosures made from the Governor's office.

The Director has expressed an interest in obtaining the details of Luciano's parole and it is recommended that the attached teletype be dispatched to the Albany Division. This teletype authorizes the Albany Division to contact its informant in the Governor's office of New York State and to advise that informant that this inquiry is limited to the gathering of information concerning the facts surrounding Luciano's parole and is not aimed at implicating any individuals.

Attachment

RECORDED

39-214-11
F B I
39 APR 9 1946

JOG:VH

50 APR 17 1946

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten initials and marks

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. **U R G E N T** **APRIL 10, 1946**

Transmit the following message to: **SACS, NEW YORK AND ALBANY**
CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING, PAROLE.
ALBANY INSTRUCTED TO SUELT FOR RECEIPT AT BUREAU APRIL TWELVE, INFORMATION
RECEIVED IN BUREAU TELETYPE APRIL FOUR LAST. NEW YORK INSTRUCTED TO
SUBMIT, FOR RECEIPT AT BUREAU APRIL SIXTEEN NEXT, COMPREHENSIVE
REPORT SETTING OUT ALL INFORMATION DEVELOPED IN THIS MATTER.

HOOVER

JOH:1H

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]

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b7c

39-2141
APR 10 1946

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TELETYPE

APR 1

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

50 APR 18 1946

1258P M

Per *[signature]*

Handwritten mark

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 11, 1946

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO
MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING
PAROLE AND DEPORTATION

Reference is made to Bureau teletype dated March 27, 1946 in which information was requested as to the identity of JERRY RYAN who was alleged to have been influential in the waterfront strikes by stevedores in Brooklyn.

It is believed that the individual referred to is JOE RYAN who is the International President of the A. F. of L. Longshoremen's Union which is headquartered in New York City. RYAN has been a waterfront leader for the past 25 years. He is an American citizen and known to be anti-Communist.

During the strike which occurred on the waterfront in October, 1945, RYAN opposed NATHAN WITT, a New York City Attorney and former official in the NLRB who represented the Communist Group within the A. F. of L. in instigating the strike.

RYAN apparently has considerable strength in waterfront matters. Rumors, for which this office has no foundation in fact, have linked RYAN with FRANK COSTELLO and LUCKY LUCIANO in that he allegedly was friendly with them in prior years.

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62-8768

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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APR 15 1946

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50 MAY 1 - 1946

MAG
Ry G. Gandy

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]

b6
b7c

O'BANNON

FBI ALBANY 4-12-46 9-37AM MER

DIRECTOR URGENT

CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING, PAROLE.
REBURTEL APRIL TENTH. CONTACT AND DESIRED INFORMATION NOT YET
AVAILABLE. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED NEXT WEEK CONCERNING INFORMATION
DESIRED.

CORNELIUS

END

9-38 AM OK FBI WASH DC GMB

V

RECORDED

31-2141-

APR 12 1946
FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

mk

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. [APRIL 17, 1946] #1

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK URGENT [CODE]

SALVATORE LUCANIA, WAS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING PAROLE AND
DEPORTATION. RE REPORT DATED [APRIL FIFTEEN NINETEEN FORTY SIX] IN THIS
MATTER. SUBMIT FOR RECEIPT AT BUREAU BY [APRIL TWENTY SECOND] ADDITIONAL
BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE JOSE BONDI AND TESTIMONY HE GAVE IN LUCIANO
TRIAL. ALSO IDENTIFY QUOTE POPULAR OPINION UNQUOTE REFERRED TO BY []

[]

EXOVER

JOG:VII

~~CLASS BY []~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW []~~
11/13/92

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [] BY []

REC-6 1318-1320

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS?
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
RECORDED & INDEXED

- 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. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APR 24 1946
SENT VIA Teletype [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
9 38 A.M. Per []

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b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
707 National Savings Bank Building
Albany 7, New York

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CLASS. BY [redacted]~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW [redacted]~~

April 19, 1946

b6
b7C

Director, FBI

RE: CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING PAROLE AND DEPORTATION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau teletypes to Albany dated March 8, March 22, April 6 and April 10, 1946 requesting available information regarding Governor DEWEY'S parole of Subject LUCIANO.

[redacted] was interviewed in his office at the State Capitol on April 15, 1946. [redacted] specifically requested that his identity not be disclosed to any other agencies.

b7D

[redacted] stated he was somewhat familiar with the case as he was [redacted] in New York City when LUCIANO was investigated.

b7D

It is believed pertinent to state here that at the beginning of the interview [redacted] immediately stated that he had heard WALTER WINCHELL or some other newspaper columnist was spreading a rumor that LUCIANO had bought his parole. [redacted] expressed the opinion that he did not believe there was anything to the rumor.

b7D

[redacted] said that Governor DEWEY held no special hearings of any nature and remained entirely out of the whole proceedings. [redacted] suggested that to clarify the facts surrounding the parole, the mechanical steps of such be traced.

b7D

[redacted] said that LUCIANO was tried and sentenced by the Supreme Court in New York City before Judge PHILIP J. MC COOK in 1936. MC COOK by choice made LUCIANO'S sentence run concurrently. As Judge MC COOK was approaching seventy years of age (compulsory retiring age) LUCIANO'S attorney filed the necessary affidavits in the same court before MC COOK, requesting a parole for deportation for LUCIANO. According to [redacted] information, MC COOK then passed upon the matter and referred

b7D



59 JUN 13 1946

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO

April 19, 1946

same to the New York State Parole Board, who review all facts and make all decisions. The Parole Board's decisions are adhered to in practically all cases and the Governor's signature is regarded as routine, as his signature was regarded in the LUCIANO parole. [] stated that due to the termination of the war and the availability of transportation, eight or nine other men were given paroles for deportation at the same time LUCIANO was.

b7D

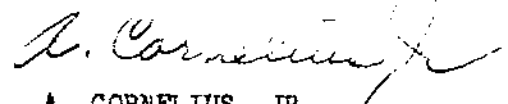
In connection with reviewing initial proceedings at the Supreme Court in New York City, [] suggested that ARCHIBALD WATSON, Clerk of the Court, be contacted, then the matter could be followed to the Parole Board. [] expressed the opinion it is unlikely the New York State Parole Board would be involved in any scandal as the Board is composed of substantial individuals of both the Republican and Democratic Party.

b7D

[] also stated that as far as he knows, CHARLES HAFENDEN has written only one letter to CHARLES BREITEL, Counsel to Governor DEWEY (such letter is the same as contained in the report of Special Agent HERMAN O. BLY dated 3-13-46 at New York). [] advised he would confer with BREITEL as soon as both of them are in Albany and will advise if there were any additional negotiations carried on with the exception of the aforementioned letter. The Bureau will be advised as soon as possible as to additional facts or lack of such.

b7D

Very truly yours,



A. CORNELIUS, JR.
Special Agent in Charge

cc - New York (62-8768)

JJO:T:VA
62-610

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson b6
Mr. E. A. Tamm b7C
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F.B.I. TELETYPE

[DECODED COPY] (U)

*Rec'd 5:00 AM
4/18/46
no action*

WASH FROM NEW YORK 35 19 11-34 PM

✓ DIRECTOR URGENT

SALVATORE LUCANIA, WAS., MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING PAROLE AND DEPORTATION. REBUTEL APRIL EIGHTEEN, FORTY SIX (U)
[redacted] NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW REGARDING IDENTIFY-
ING DETAILS ABOUT JOE BENDIX AND MEANING OF QUOTE POPULAR OPINION UNQUOTE. HE PREVIOUSLY ADVISED THAT HE IS UNABLE TO GO DEEPER INTO INQUIRY REGARDING LUCIANO SINCE HE IS AFRAID OF POLITICAL REPURCUSSIONS INASMUCH AS HE BELIEVES TOM CURRAN AND MURRAY GURFEIN WERE BEHIND THE APPCOINTING OF HAFFENDEN. GURFEIN, NEW YORK ATTORNEY FORMERLY SERVED AS ASSISTANT TO THOMAS E. DEWEY WHILE DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN NEW YORK CITY. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO FURTHER IDENTIFY TOM CURRAN. GURFEIN MENTIONED BY HAFFENDEN IN NAVAL REPORTS AS HAVING SERVED AS [redacted] (U)

CONROY

RECEIVED [4-20-46] (U) 2:09 AM EST MG

CLASS BY [redacted]
DATE OF REVIEW 11/2/82

RECORDED
INDEXED
132-2141
b6
b7C

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

MAY 1 - 1946 (U)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 23 1946

TELETYPE

[Handwritten signature]

WASH FROM NEW YORK 17 23 6-38 PM
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]

W. J. Grady
b6
b7C

SALVATORE LUCANIA, WAS., MISC. INFO. CONCERNING [redacted] AND DEPORTATION

[redacted] ADVISED JOE BENDIX CONSIDERED AS THE BEST HOTEL THIEF IN USA. HAS NOT BEEN AROUND NYC SINCE NINETEEN FORTY WHEN HE WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE LEFT FOR FLORIDA. SERVED THREE TERMS AS HOTEL THIEF AND [redacted] CLAIMS THIS WAS UTILIZED TO HAVE BENDIX TESTIFY AGAINST LUCANIA SINCE BENDIX-S NEXT CONVICTION WOULD BE HIS FOURTH AND CALL FOR LIFE IMPRISONMENT UNDER BAUM-S LAW. NATURE OF BENDIX-S TESTIMONY AGAINST LUCANIA NOT KNOWN TO [redacted] BUT HE BELIEVES THAT HE COULD ELICIT FULL INFO FROM BENDIX IF LOCATED. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO LOCATE CRIMINAL RECORD OF BENDIX IN NYC. [redacted] STATE QUOTE POPULAR OPINION UNQUOTE CAN ONLY BE IDENTIFIED AS QUOTE NEM IN THE KNOW UNQUOTE. PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM [redacted] [redacted] BEING PREPARED AND WILL BE FORWARDED APRIL TWENTY FOUR.

REPORT FOLLOWING.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

52 MAY 3 1946

RECORDED & INDEXED 39-2111-2

INDEXED

APR 25 1946

EX-21

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

APRIL 22, 1946 (U)

Transmit the following message to SAC, NEW YORK URGENT

~~CODE~~

SALVATORE LICANIA, WAS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
PAROLE AND DEPORTATION. SUBMIT IMMEDIATELY PHOTOSTATIC COPIES
OF ALL MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM [redacted] IN THIS MATTER.

b7D

ROUTE

(re-ml)

JOG:VH

RECORDED

39-2141-211

CLASS BY [redacted]

DATE BY [redacted]
11/2/82

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

768 33 [redacted] (U)

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

b6
b7C

- 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. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SENT VIA

7:15 P M

Per

WJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm
FROM : R. A. Rosen
SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO
PAROLE

DATE: April 18, 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

The New York Division advises that [redacted] a former paid National Defense informant of the New York Office, who has for many years been employed as [redacted] reports that Joe Bendix, described as a witness for the prosecution in the trial of Lucky Luciano, [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] further states that considerable opinion exists to the effect that Luciano was not guilty of the charges for which he was convicted and that Governor Dewey's parole of Luciano was motivated partially as an easing of Dewey's conscience. [redacted] is described as having [redacted]

AY
C

The New York Division is maintaining contact with [redacted] and the latter is attempting to develop information relative to Luciano's parole and Haffenden's recent appointment as Commissioner of Marine and Aviation in New York City, which reportedly was inspired by racketeer Frank Costello.

b7D

ACTION BEING TAKEN

You will be promptly advised of any new developments along this line.

JQG:VH

So sorry

59 MAY 8 1946

RECORDED & INDEXED
39-2111
MAY 11 1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm
FROM : A. Rosen
SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO
PAROLE

DATE: April 18, 1946

- 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. Gurnea
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

By memorandum of April 3, 1946, we suggested that the Liaison Section contact ONI in an attempt to obtain photostatic copies of material in that organization's file dealing with the Luciano - Commander Charles Radcliffe Haffenden relationship. This matter was taken up orally with Captains Keisker and Whitfield of ONI, who have suggested that a letter be written requesting the specific information desired.

OBSERVATION

While we do have available information developed by the New York Division relative to the actual contents of the ONI file on the Luciano - Haffenden relationship, which information was obtained through a confidential source, it is felt if we were to make specific requests in this regard that we might be divulging our confidential source of information. Our information was obtained from [redacted] who furnished the New York Division with photostatic copies of material taken from the New York Office of ONI.

b7D

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the attached letter be directed to the Chief of Naval Intelligence as suggested by the Liaison Section.

Attachment

JOG:VH

RECORDED

INDEXED

216

37-2111-

~~OK~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]

b6
b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. H. Ladd

FROM : E. G. Fitch

SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO
PAROLE

DATE: April 12, 1946

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beahm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to the memorandum of Assistant Director Rosen to Mr. Tamm, dated April 3, 1946, setting out the background of the Luciano parole and contact had with the local office of ONI. This memorandum requested the Liaison Section to make inquiries at ONI and attempt to obtain photostatic copies of material in their files dealing with the Luciano-Haffenden relationship.

This matter was discussed with Captain Keisker, ONI, who advised that he has had numerous conferences with Haffenden regarding his relationship with Luciano. He stated that the request made by this Bureau for material in the files of the Navy was believed by him to be too general. He suggested that the Bureau write a letter to the Chief of Naval Intelligence setting out specifically what information is desired and the purpose for which this information is to be used.

This matter was also discussed with Captain Whitfield, ONI, who stated that the Navy was not cognizant of Haffenden's activities and that as far as he could recall Haffenden obtained no information from Luciano or any of his gang which assisted the Navy in its war effort.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that a letter be written as requested setting out specific questions to be answered by the Navy relative to the relationship between Luciano and Haffenden. It is further recommended that the above be forwarded to the Investigative Division for the attention of Supervisor O'Grady.

JFT:CEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

11/2/82

b6
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **62-8768** rfo

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE APR 15 1946	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/27,28;4/12/46	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES A. CANNON
-----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	--

TITLE **SALVATORE LUCANIA, with aliases; Charles Lucanio, Charles Lucania, Lucky Luciano, Charles Lane**

CHARACTER OF CASE
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING PAROLE AND DEPORTATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

Captain CHARLES R. WOODSON, USN, District Intelligence Officer, 3rd Naval District, New York City, stated that from memory of case he recalled original application for support of Parole petition of LUCIANO refused by Naval authorities. HAFENDEN's letter in support of LUCIANO's petition was irregular since it was not directed through Naval channels. WOODSON advised Navy received no information from LUCIANO source. He referred Agents to Navy Department, Washington, for complete information and detailed reports. Captain WILLIAM B. PHILLIPS, USN, assumed like attitude. [redacted] stated that HAFENDEN backed LUCIANO's petition for Parole by writing letter to Board and as consequence was rewarded by present political position in O'DWYER Administration effected through FRANK COSTELLO's sponsorship.

[redacted] Claims that popular opinion holds that LUCIANO, although a racketeer, was not guilty of charges for which convicted, therefore DEWEY's Parole partially based on easing of DEWEY's conscience.

Deleted as per letter 10/4/74 MSC/lss

~~CLASS. BY [redacted]~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW [redacted]~~

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent HERMAN O. BLY, New York, 3/13/46.
Bureau teletypes to New York, 3/27; 4/10/46. (U)
Bureau teletype to New York and Albany 4/6/46.

COPIES DESTROYED.
R4 19 AUG 26 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 3- Bureau 2- Albany 5- New York		62-2141-31 [Handwritten notes and stamps]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 62-8768

DETAILS: Captain CHARLES R. WOODSON, USN, District Intelligence Officer of the 3rd Naval District, 90 Church Street, New York City, was interviewed by Special Agent JOSEPH I. HART and the writer. Captain WOODSON stated that in his recollection of the information contained in the file on CHARLES RADCLIFF HAFFENDEN the original application for the support of the Parole petition submitted on behalf of LUCIANO was refused by Naval authorities. He stated that the letter written by HAFFENDEN as an individual was irregular since it was directed to the Parole authorities for the State of New York without going through the regular Naval channels. Captain WOODSON advised that he did not know whether HAFFENDEN had used the official title as Commander in the Navy or whether the letter directed to the State authorities had been written on official stationery. He advised that ONI representatives had gone to Albany to see the original letter submitted by HAFFENDEN but that the ONI representatives had been refused access to HAFFENDEN's original letter. He stated that he believed HAFFENDEN wrote the letter to the Parole Board during the time he was hospitalized in Brooklyn, New York.

Captain WOODSON said that ONI had not received any information directly or indirectly from a source which could be attributed to LUCKY LUCIANO. The Captain suggested to the interviewing Agents that the files of the Navy Department in Washington, D.C. be consulted inasmuch as complete facts as developed by the ONI investigation were on file in Washington.

Captain WILLIAM B. PHILLIPS, USN, stated that he was District Intelligence Officer for ONI at the time the HAFFENDEN incident occurred and he caused a complete investigation to be conducted regarding the incident. He stated that he did not care to make any comment on the matter at this time and referred the interviewing Agents to the Navy Department, Washington, D. C. where, he stated, the cooperation between the Bureau and the Navy was of such a high degree that there would not be any difficulty in obtaining reports prepared by ONI representatives relative to HAFFENDEN's sponsoring LUCIANO's petition for parole.

Special Agent WILLIAM A. HALPIN ascertained the following information at the New York State Parole Board which Board has offices at 80 Centre Street, New York City:

"A man incarcerated in a New York State Institution cannot make application for parole on his own initiative. He automatically is given consideration for parole at the expiration of his minimum sentence less good time. When this situation exists the Parole Board decides whether the man will be paroled or held for six months, a year, or some indeterminate time before he again appears before the Board of Parole. Under the New York Parole System no witnesses are

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 62-8763

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

ALBANY

At Albany, N. Y.

Will report the results of inquiries made at Albany to determine information upon which LUCIANO's parole was based.

NEW YORK

At New York, N. Y.

Will recontact Confidential Informant to determine if he has succeeded in obtaining any additional information regarding this matter. b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO

April 18, 1946

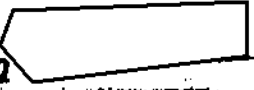
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~BY SPECIAL INSTRUCTOR~~

Chief of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

101-10

CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO

RECEIVED
APR 12 1946



b6
b7c

The attention of this Bureau has been called to the recent parole and deportation of Charles "Lucky" Luciano. Because of Luciano's widespread criminal associations and our interest in his activities prior to his incarceration in New York in 1936, we desire to maintain, as far as possible, complete information relative to him.

It is our understanding that Commander Charles Radcliffe Haffenden, USNR, formerly attached to the Office of Naval Intelligence in New York, gave unauthorized information in the capacity of a private individual to officials of the State of New York. This information indicated that Luciano had been of assistance in the war effort and it is our further understanding that this aid and assistance was taken under consideration when Luciano was placed on parole. It is also understood that Commander Haffenden appeared in behalf of Luciano in February of 1943, when Luciano's attorney made application before Judge Phillip J. McCook for the suspension of the prison terms his client was serving.

If your organization has conducted any investigation relative to Commander Haffenden's efforts in behalf of Luciano, we would appreciate receiving from you the results of the same together with photostatic copies of pertinent documents. Any assistance you might afford in this matter would be very much appreciated.

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

- 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. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

JOG:VH

R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/2/82 BY [redacted]

WASH FROM NEW YORK 5 29 2-32 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

PAROLE AND DEPORTATION, CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISC, INFO CONCERNING.
CAPT. WILLIAM B. PHILLIPS, FORMER DISTRICT INTELLIGENCE OFFICER,
ONI, STATED IN INTERVIEW WITH BUREAU AGENTS THAT HE WOULD NOT MAKE A
STATEMENT. HE REFERRED AGENTS TO ONI, WASHINGTON TO OBTAIN FACTS AS
REPORTED BY FULL INVESTIGATION OF HAFFENDEN DASH LUCIANO MATTER. HE
STATED SHORTLY AFTER HIS ARRIVAL IN NYC, JULY FORTYFIVE, THERE WAS
A LETTER FROM NY PAROLE BOARD MAKING INQUIRY CONCERNING ALLEGED ASSIS-
TANCE FURNISHED IN WAR EFFORT BY LUCIANO. CAPT. PHILLIPS STATED HE ANSW-
WERED LETTER AFTER DETERMINING LUCIANO HAD NOT AIDED NAVY IN WAR EF-
FORT. SUGGEST BUREAU OBTAIN ANY FURTHER INFO ALONG THIS LINE THROUGH
ONI, WASHINGTON.

CONROY

HOLD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F.B.I. TELETYPE

- 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. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

[DECODED COPY] (U)

FBI ALBANY [5-9-46] 11:08 AM BJT

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

URGENT

CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, PAROLE, MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERN-
 ING. REBUTEL MAY 3 REQUESTING MEMORANDUM FOR RECEIPT AT BUREAU
 MAY 8 LIST OF VISITORS RECEIVED BY LUCIANO WHILE AT DANNEMORA DUR-
 ING WAR TIME PERIOD. INFORMATION REGARDING VISITORS AT DANNEMORA
 AND GREAT MEADOWS IS IN FILE AT SING SING. NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE
 DANNEMORA. LIST OF VISITORS GREAT MEADOWS FORWARDED BUREAU AND NEW
 YORK TODAY. NEW YORK REQUESTED VERIFY THIS LIST IMMEDIATELY AND
 OBTAIN LIST OF VISITORS DANNEMORA.
 CORNELIUS

WA 10-10 AM QK FBI WASH DC MFT
NY LOK FBI NYC ML

RECEIVED [5-9-46] 10:44 AM EST MD

RECORDED

39-2141-

EX-82

[MAY 10 1946] (U)

~~CLASS. BY~~

~~DATE OF REVIEW~~

11/2/82

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

[MAY 10 1946] (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

136

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **62-8768 NRL**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 5/9/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/17,23/46	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES A. GANNON
TITLE SALVATORE LUCANIA, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS -- INFORMATION CONCERNING PAROLE AND DEPORTATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



Confidential Informant [redacted] believes TOM CURRAN and MURRAY I. GURFEIN backed LUCIANO parole. [redacted] also advised that [redacted]

[redacted] BENDIX's criminal record indicates he was serving sentence from 4/23/36 until paroled from Sing Sing 8/16/43. [redacted] advised that his contact [redacted]

- C -

REFERENCES:

2 encl attached

Report of Special Agent Charles A. Gannon, New York, 4/15/46.
Bureau teletypes to New York, [4/18/46] and [4/22/46] *to*
New York teletypes to Bureau, [4/19/46], 4/23/46, 4/24/46.

DETAILS:

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, stated that as a result of inquiry into the LUCIANO matter, he has been led to believe that

TOM CURRAN and MURRAY I. GURFEIN were behind the appointment of CHARLES BADCLIFFE HAFENDEN as Commissioner of Docks for the City of New

Deleted a copy sent to [redacted] by [redacted] mdc/bas

CLASS BY [redacted]

DATE OF REVIEW 11/2/82

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [redacted]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau (2 Enclosures) 1 Albany (62-810) (Info) 5 New York		39-2141-35 MAY 10 1946 RECORDED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

52 MAY 20 1946 [redacted] 3712 [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

b7D

b7D

b6
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 62-8788

York under the O'Dwyer administration. He stated that TOM CURRAN is the Republican leader for the City of New York and he believes that CURRAN formerly served as State Senator and is now Secretary of State for the State of New York. He advised that CURRAN is "wired in at the Powerhouse", meaning that CURRAN has the confidence of Francis Cardinal Spellman.

Confidential Informant [redacted] remarked "Of course, Cardinal Spellman knows absolutely nothing about this particular political deal of Curran".

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] also stated that he could not go deeper into the inquiry concerning the activities of MURRAY I. GURFEIN and CURRAN due to the possible political repercussions.

b7D

MURRAY IRWIN GURFEIN served under THOMAS E. DEWEY as Assistant District Attorney in New York City. During the war he received a commission in the Army and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel [redacted]. It is noted that HAFENDEN, in his reply to the inquiry by the Naval authorities, stated that MAJOR MURRAY GURFEIN [redacted] was formerly an Assistant District Attorney in Manhattan and was instrumental in putting HAFENDEN in touch with MOSES POLAKOF, Attorney for LUCIANO.

b7E

Confidential Informant [redacted] also said that [redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[] expressed the opinion that BENDIX left New York City for Florida about 1940. It will be noted, however, that BENDIX was sentenced on April 23, 1936, and was not paroled until August 16, 1943. This is reflected in the criminal record of JOSEPH BENDIX as obtained from the files of the New York City Police Department:

b7D

"Name JOSEPH BENDIX - NYPD # 28706

- 12-6-11 as Joseph Bendix, at Bridgeport, Conn; Theft. On 12-13-11 30 days Jail and \$15. costs.
- 6-6-12 as Jos. Bendix, at Bklyn; Grand Larceny. On 6-24-12 Elmira Refty, Judge Fawcett, County Court.
- 11-27-14 as Jos. Benedict, at Manh; Attempt Gr. Larceny. On 1-5-15 Acquitted, Jdgc Malone, Gen Sess. Det Devaney, 2nd Branch.
- 1-27-15 as Jos. Bendix, at Manh; Grand Larceny. On 2-26-15, 4 yrs and 6 mos Sing Sing Prison, Jdgc Malone, Gen Sess. Crt.
- 8-3-18 as Jos. Bendix, at Manh; Unlawful Entry. Final charge; Dis. Conduct. On 8-8-18, 6 mos Wkhse, Mag Barlow, 2nd Crt. Ptl. Fitzgerald, 23rd Pot.
- 10-30-19 as Jos. Bendix, Cleveland, O. Grand Lar. (Hotel Thief) On 11-22-19 Ohio State Penty. Indef. 1 to 7 yrs.
- 6-4-21 as John Bower, Manh. Burglary, (Final Charge Att. Burg. 3rd) On 8-17-21 2 yrs. and 2 mos. Sing Sing, Judge Koenig, Gen. Sess Ct. Off. Potter, 21st Pot. D. D.
- 1-15-23 as Jos. Bendix, Manh. Unlaw. Entry; on 1-17-23- Penty. Spec. Sess. Ct. Off. McAvoy, Tr. A.
- 3-26-24 As Jos. Bendix, Manh. Grand Larceny. (Final Charge Att. Gr. Lar. 2nd) On 5-29-44 2½ yrs. Sing Sing, Judge Rosalsky, Gen. Sess. Ct. Off. Clancy, 23rd D.D.
- 6-25-26 As Joseph Bendix, Manh. Pet Lar. On 7-9-26- Sent. Susp. Spec. Sess. Ct. Off. Finnan, 5th Ave. Sqd.
- 12-29-31 As Jos. V. Bendix, Manh. Unlaw. Entry & Revolver. On 2-11-32- Penty for Revolver. On 1-2-32 Discharged Gr. Jury. Off. Carey, 18th Pot.

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- "7-10-34 As Joseph Bendix, Manh. 1897 P. L. On 7-25-34- Dismissed, Grand Jury. Off. Mullee, Meehan, 18th Sqd.
 - 11-13-34 As Jos. V. Bendix, Miami Bch, Florida, suspect. 30 days, Sent. Susp. ordered out of Town.
 - 1-11-36 As Joseph Bendix, Manh. Burglary (Hotel Room) Final Charge Burg. 3rd. On 4-23-36- 15 yrs. to Natural Life, States Prison. Judge Nott, Gen. Sess. Ct. Off. Mitchell, Midtown Sqd. 9-24-45
 - 8-16-43 Paroled from Sing Sing Prison No. 91906 - Expiration Life. "

By teletype: dated April 24, 1946, the Bureau was requested to furnish the complete criminal record of JOSEPH BENDIX together with the latest available photograph. A photograph of BENDIX taken in connection with his arrest on July 10, 1934, has been obtained from the New York Police Department and two copies of this photograph are being enclosed with this report for the Bureau.

[] claimed that BENDIX was paroled shortly after THOMAS E. DEWEY took office as Governor of the State of New York. [] characterized BENDIX as the most outstanding hotel thief in the United States. He described BENDIX as 44 years of age; 5' 8" tall; slender build; 150 lbs. He stated that insofar as he knew, BENDIX had no legitimate occupation. He believes that his last known place of residence was in Miami, Florida.

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In the report of reference, mention was made of [] statement that popular opinion holds that LUCIANO, although a racketeer, was not guilty of the charges of which he was committed. [] stated that "popular opinion", he meant those men in and around New York "who are in on the know".

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[] said that he is very apprehensive about the information he has furnished for fear that it should fall into the wrong hands and be used to persecute him. He stated that under no circumstances could the information furnished by him be considered as useful for evidence or as testimony to be given by him.

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Through the Office of Mr. W. F. Watkins, District Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, it has been ascertained that a warrant of deportation had been placed against LUCIANO on November 20, 1936, by T. W. BATTLES, Assistant Secretary of Labor. The number of the warrant was 172-278-59933-844. On January 5, 1946, a communication from the warden of Great Meadows Prison, Comstock, New York, advised Mr. Watkins' agency that LUCIANO was available as a result of a "special commutation to custody for deportation only".

The criminal record of JOSEPH BENDIX under FBI No. 36848 reflects the additional fingerprint record of his application with the War Department on October 25, 1943, as JOSEPH VICTOR BENDIX when he applied for a job of process operator "C".

ENCLOSURES - BUREAU (2)

2 Photographs of JOSEPH BENDIX.

A copy of this report is being furnished to the Albany Field Division for the information of that office.

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