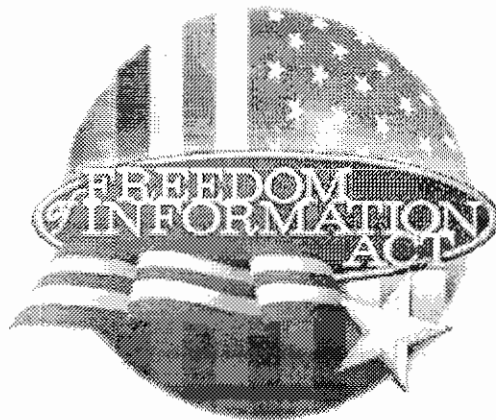


**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: J.EDGAR HOOVER OFFICIAL &
CONFIDENTIAL (O&C)FILES**

FILE NUMBER : 67-561

SECTION : 5



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Section #5

J. Edgar Hoover

SECTION CLOSED

67-561

223 pgs.

LAST NAME: HOOVER FIRST NAME AND INITIAL: J. Edgar
 Standard Form No. 1147
 General Regulations No. 102

IDENTIFICATION NO. 8 TYPE OF APPOINTMENT _____ DATE _____ AGENCY _____ CALENDAR YEAR _____

LEAVE RECORD

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

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

LAST NAME: HOOVER FIRST NAME AND INITIAL: J. Edgar, SA IDENTIFICATION NO. _____ TYPE OF APPOINTMENT _____ EDD DATE: 7-20-17 AGENCY _____ CALENDAR YEAR: 1955

LAST NAME: _____ FIRST NAME AND INITIAL: _____ IDENTIFICATION NO.: _____ TYPE OF APPOINTMENT: _____ EOD DATE: _____ AGENCY: _____ CALENDAR YEAR: _____
 Standard Form No. 113 Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S. June 28, 1946
 General Regulations No. 102

LEAVE RECORD

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD			
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.			TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL				HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL									
JANUARY	2			8			7	JULY	17			11			56								
	3			16			8		18			120			60								
	4			24			14																
FEBRUARY	5			32			16	AUGUST	11			121			57								
	6			40			20		18			136			68								
									19			144			72								
MARCH	7			48			24	SEPTEMBER	20			154			76								
	8			56			28		21			160			80								
APRIL	9			64			32	OCTOBER	22			168			84	REMARKS							
	10			72			34		23			176			88								
MAY	11			80			40	NOVEMBER	24			184			92	YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)	ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK				
	12			88			44		25			192			96		BAL. FORWARDED	720	920				
																	YR. ACCRUAL	208	100				
JUNE	13			96			48	DECEMBER	26			200			100	TOTAL		928	103				
	14			104			52		1			208			104	TOTAL TAKEN							
																BALANCE	720	928	103				

LAST NAME: Hoover, J. Edgar, SA FIRST NAME AND INITIAL: _____ IDENTIFICATION NO.: _____ TYPE OF APPOINTMENT: _____ EOD DATE: 7-20-15 AGENCY: _____ CALENDAR YEAR: 1954

Hoover, J. Edgar SA
 LAST NAME FIRST NAME AND INITIAL
 Standard Form No. 1137
 General Regulations No. 102

IDENTIFICATION NO. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT DATE AGENCY CALENDAR YEAR
 Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S.
 June 28, 1946

LEAVE RECORD

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD				
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN			HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.	
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.			TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL									
JANUARY	2			8		4	12													
	3			14		8	17													
	4			24		12														
FEBRUARY	5			32		16	18													
	6			40		20	19													
							20													
MARCH	7			48		24	21													
	8			56		28	22													
	9			64		32														
APRIL	10			72		36	23													
	11			80		40														
MAY	12			88		44														
	13			96		48	26													
JUNE	14			104		52	27													
	15			112		56	1													

REMARKS

YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)

ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK
BAL. FORWARDED	720	822
YR. ACCRUAL	216	108
TOTAL	936	930
TOTAL TAKEN	128	-
BALANCE	808	930

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

LEAVE RECORD

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD				
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN			HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.	
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.			TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL									
JANUARY	26			4		JULY	16			116										
	2			12			17			124										
	4			26																
FEBRUARY	2			28		AUGUST	18	14	13	137										
	6			36			19	80	93	140										
							20			148										
MARCH	2			44		SEPTEMBER	21			156										
	7			52			22			164										
				60																
APRIL	10			68		OCTOBER	23			172										
	11			76			24			180										
MAY	12			84		NOVEMBER	25			188										
	13			92			26			196										
JUNE	14			100		DECEMBER	1			204										
	15			108																
												REMARKS								
												YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)								
																ITEM	ANL.	SICK		
																BAL. FORWARDED	720	726		
																YR. ACCRUAL	204	106		
																TOTAL	924	820		
																TOTAL TAKEN	73	6		
																TOTAL BALANCE	720	831	82	

MONTH	PAY PERIOD	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PERIOD	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD				
		TAKEN	HRS.	TAKEN	HRS.			TAKEN	HRS.	TAKEN	HRS.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.	
JANUARY	20			4		JULY	14			116										
	30			12			17	40	40	144										
	4			20																
FEBRUARY	5			24		AUGUST	18	80	120	132										
	6			36			19			140										
MARCH	2			44		SEPTEMBER	20			148										
	8			52			21			143										
							22			149										
APRIL	9			60		OCTOBER	23			155										
	10			68			24			180										
	11			96																
MAY	12			84		NOVEMBER	25			188										
	13			92			26			196										
JUNE	14			100		DECEMBER	1			204										
	15			108			2			208										

(13 hrs del.)
 117 hours

REMARKS	
YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)	
ITEM	ANL. SICK
BAL. FORWARDED	720 72
YR. ACCRUAL	208 -
TOTAL	928
TOTAL TAKEN	120 -
BALANCE	808 72

Standard Form No. 1137
General Regulations No. 102

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

LEAVE RECORD

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD							
		TAKEN		HRS. ALCH.				TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.		DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.
		HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL			HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL								
JANUARY	26			4		JULY	16			116													
	3			12			17	4	90	124													
	7			20																			
FEBRUARY	5			25		AUGUST	18	30	120	132													
	6			28			19	24	144	140													
MARCH	8			44		SEPTEMBER	20			148													
				52			21			156													
APRIL	9			60		OCTOBER	22			164													
	10			69			23			172													
	11			76			24			180													
MAY	12			84		NOVEMBER	25			188													
	13			92			26			196													
JUNE	14			100		DECEMBER	1			204													
	15			118			2			208													
												REMARKS				YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)							
																ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK					
																BAL. FORWARDED	720	720					
																YR. ACCRUAL	208	-					
																TOTAL	928	-					
																TOTAL TAKEN	144	-					
																BALANCE	784	72					

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

LEAVE RECORD

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD				
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.			TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.	
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL				HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL										
JANUARY	2			8			0	JULY	15			116			0									
	3			16					16	40	40	124												
FEBRUARY	4			24				AUGUST	17	80	120	132			9									
	5			32					18			140												
MARCH	6			48			0	SEPTEMBER	17			148			0									
	7			56					20			154												
APRIL	8			64			0	OCTOBER	21			164			0	REMARKS				YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)				
	9			72					22			172												
									23				180											
MAY	10			80			0	NOVEMBER	24			188			0	ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK						
	11			88					25			196				BAL. FORWARDED	720	720						
	12			9												YR. ACCRUAL	208	0						
JUNE	13			100			0	DECEMBER	26			204			9	TOTAL	928	920						
	14			108					27			204				TOTAL TAKEN	120							
															720				BALANCE				808	520

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

EMPLOYEE Hoover, J. Edgar, Jr. EOD 7-26-17 DIV.

ACC. ANN.		ACC. SICK		ADV. SICK										
90-0		90-0		90-0										
ACCRUED ANN.		ACCRUED SICK		105		109-4		91-0						
DAY OF MO.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	DAY OF MO.	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	DAY OF MO.
D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H
1							1							1
2							2							2
3							3							3
4							4							4
5							5							5
6							6							6
7							7							7
8							8							8
9							9							9
10							10							10
11							11							11
12							12							12
13							13							13
14							14							14
15							15							15
16							16							16
17							17							17
18							18							18
19							19							19
20							20							20
21							21							21
22							22							22
23							23							23
24							24							24
25							25							25
26							26							26
27							27							27
28							28							28
29							29							29
30							30							30
31							31							31
							A							A
							S							S
							WP							WP

Calendar Year 1947

LWOP SUS

No. of days _____

Annual lost _____

Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-47 90-0

Current Acc. 11-0

Total 101-0

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 01

Balance 1-1-48 90-0

(amt. lost) 15-0

SICK

As of 1-1-47 90-0

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 0-0

Balance 1-1-48 90-0

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ACC. ANN.		ACC. SICK		ADV. SICK										
90-0		90-0		90-0										
ACCRUED ANN.		ACCRUED SICK		105-0		90-0								
DAY OF MO.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	DAY OF MO.	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	DAY OF MO.
D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H	D H
1							1							1
2							2							2
3							3							3
4							4							4
5							5							5
6							6							6
7							7							7
8							8							8
9							9							9
10							10							10
11							11							11
12							12							12
13							13							13
14							14							14
15							15							15
16							16							16
17							17							17
18							18							18
19							19							19
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21							21							21
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23							23							23
24							24							24
25							25							25
26							26							26
27							27							27
28							28							28
29							29							29
30							30							30
31							31							31
							A							A
							S							S
							WP							WP

Calendar Year 1946

LWOP SU

No. of days _____

Annual lost _____

Sick lost _____

ANNUAL

As of 1-1-46 90-0

Current Acc. 15-4

Total 105-0

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 15-4

Balance 1-1-47 90-0

(amt. lost) 10-4

SICK

As of 1-1-46 90-0

Current Acc. _____

Total _____

Leave lost _____

Balance _____

Total taken 0-0

Balance 1-1-47 90-0

ACC. ANN. 90-0 (26-DEC SICK 90-0) ADV. SICK

122-0 111-4 90-0

AY	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUG		SEPT		OCT		NOV		DEC		DAY OF MO.
	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	
1																									1
2																									2
3																									3
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7																									7
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29																									29
30																									30
31																									31
A																									A
S																									S
WP																									WP

Calendar Year 1945

No. of days		LWOP	SUS
Annual lost			
Sick lost			
ANNUAL			
As of 1-1-45	90-0		
Current Acc.	7-0		
Total	97-0		
Leave lost			
Balance	97-0		
Total taken	7		
Balance 1-1-46	90-0		
(amt. lost)	19-0		
SICK			
As of 1-1-45	90-0		
Current Acc.			
Total			
Leave lost			
Balance			
Total taken			
Balance 1-1-46	90-0		

ACC. ANN. ACC. SICK ADV. SICK

AY	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUG		SEPT		OCT		NOV		DEC		DAY OF MO.
	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	D	H	
1																									1
2																									2
3																									3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6
7																									7
8																									8
9																									9
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27																									27
28																									28
29																									29
30																									30
31																									31
A																									A
S																									S
WP																									WP

Calendar Year 1948

No. of days		LWOP	SUS
Annual lost			
Sick lost			
ANNUAL			
As of 1-1-48			
Current Acc.			
Total			
Leave lost			
Balance			
Total taken			
Balance 1-1-49			
(amt. lost)			
SICK			
As of 1-1-48			
Current Acc.			
Total			
Leave lost			
Balance			
Total taken			
Balance 1-1-49			

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: July 19, 1954

FROM : W. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SHORT FORM BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

- Tolson ✓
- Ladd ✓
- Belmont ✓
- Mohr ✓
- Glavin ✓
- Harbo ✓
- Rosen ✓
- Tracy ✓
- Laughlin ✓
- Nease ✓
- Winterrowd ✓
- Tele. Rm.
- Holloman
- Gandy

File (pms)

[Handwritten initials]

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

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

Attachment

BMS:dep

561-308
18

[Handwritten initials and checkmark]

[Handwritten initials]

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

July 20, 1954

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

67-561-308

Director, FBI

6/11/54

SAC, New York (67-1777)

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

ROBERT A. COLLINS
SPECIAL AGENT

Rebulet 6/3/54.

D. A. H. [unclear]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JJK:RKM

Letter to Director
NY 67-177

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

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

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

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

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

(N)

Dear Mr. Hoover:

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

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

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

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

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

EX-100 PROC.
JUN 7 1954

RECORDED - 18

INDEXED - 24

JUN 11 1954

Handwritten initials and scribbles at the bottom right of the page.

June 4, 1954

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

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

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

Cordially,

James G. Thompson

o/s
encl:

J. EDGAR HOOVER, EMBATTLED PATRIOT

*not found
attached to
copy
6-11-54
191*

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

J. EDGAR HOOVER, EMBATTLED PATRIOT

by

James G. G. Conniff

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

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

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

Here's why.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Just to be doubly sure of my own facts, I asked FBI ^{AN}
011122
~~As I went to St. Louis to check if Senator Goldwater meant~~

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

"It never came near us or phoned us," said ^{McGobey} Nichols.

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

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

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

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

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

This means more to the taxpayers than just putting criminals where they belong. Experts have figured that there is a \$2873.06 saving on court costs with each trial avoided by a plea of guilty. So for fiscal 1953, the FBI's 9036 convictions of that kind saved the Treasury an estimated \$25,966,190.96. Other examples of interesting FBI economies you seldom hear about will appear in a moment.

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

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

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

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

The core of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is a body of 5458 trained men called Special Agents. Next time you read in the newspapers ^{OR} hear over the air that "swarms of FBI Agents" were involved in a raid or whatever, keep in mind that there is only one FBI man for every 26,000 Americans. At the rate of two FBI Agents for every county in the United States, we are in little danger of being taken over in our sleep by an army of secret police. At the same time, we are amazingly well protected from our real enemies. Hoover has his men so deployed that there is no point in the nation to

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

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

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

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

Backing the Agents is a corps of 7638 clerks who handle the enormous amount of detail and record-keeping that investigative work calls for. Clerks and Agents alike are divided roughly about three to one between FBI field offices

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

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

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

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

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

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

4

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

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

FBI is a lot bigger than John Edgar Hoover.

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

The way Hoover's men measure up is phenomenal, and he rightly lets Congress know about it. For example, the maximum number of cases an Agent should carry at any given time is ten. Because of increased pressure from ^{vs:} subversive activities investigations, the present average is ~~17-14~~ cases per man.

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

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

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

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

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

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

whole cities and populations."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SATISFACTION

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

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

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

GOT RID

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

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

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

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

be Supreme Court Chief Justice.

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

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

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

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

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

of subversion and the Communist threat.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**From
THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL**

to

Official indicated below by check mark

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

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

MEMORANDUM

June 10, 1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director

Attention: Mr. Louis Nichols

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

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

FC

Frank Chambers

100-306
Attachment searched
Numbered
INDEXED JUN 24 1954
JN

ENCL. *attached to copy*

[Handwritten signature]

13 JUN 29 1954

[Handwritten signature]

4-11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

_____, 1954

TO:

<input type="checkbox"/> Director	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Sizoo
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson, 5744	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy, 5633
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Boardman, 5736	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Holloman, 5633
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Belmont, 1742	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Harbo, 5256	<input type="checkbox"/> Records Section
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr, 5517	<input type="checkbox"/> Pers. Records, 6631
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Parsons, 7121	<input type="checkbox"/> Reading Room, 5531
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen, 5706	<input type="checkbox"/> Mail Room, 5533
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tamm, 4130	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Keay, 1742	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Boardman
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nichols
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nichols, 5620	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Belmont
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. McGuire, 5642	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Harbo
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Wick, 5634	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. DeLoach, 5636	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Parsons
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Morgan, 5624	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tamm
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Jones, 4236	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Sizoo
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Leonard, 6221B	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Lurz
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Waikart, 7204	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Pownell
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Eames	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss McNally
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Wherry, 5537	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Mathers
	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Wardzella
	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Cosart

See Me

For your info

Note & return

For appropriate action

Letter looks O.K.

OHJ

van

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691

~~13 JUN 28 1954~~

67-561-306

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

Dear Mr. Hughes:

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

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

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

Sincerely,

William F. Bennett
Deputy Attorney General

cc: The Attorney General
Federal Bureau of Investigation

67-571-8
ENCLOSURE

John Edgar Hoover

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

June 11, 1954
Attention: F. C. Chambers

[Handwritten scribbles]

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

LBN:ptm *[Signature]*

RECORDED

MAILED 2
JUN 11 1954
COMM - FBI

67-161-305	
Searched	.....
Numbered	67
1 JUN 24 1954	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

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

61
7 JUN 30 1954

[Handwritten notes and stamps]

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
RECEIVED - DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUN 11 5 05 PM '54
RECEIVED RETURN ROOM
5 05 PM '54
RECEIVED - CIVIL RIGHTS

Tom M. Hoover

To: Mr. Nichols

May 6, 1954

From: R. W. Jones

Subject: ARTICLES OF THE BROTHER AND LIFE
American Boy and Open Road

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

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

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

RE: THE ATTACHMENT:

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

Attachment

FJH:nana:mbk

ADDITIONAL: FJH:jnd May 7, 1954.

67-267-304	
Searched	.....
Numbered	64
1 JUN 16 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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

L. L. Nichols

Polson

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

Hoover

8955-22 1954

... 1954,
... of the International
... of Police.

Page 4 - A Salute to Director
J. Edgar Hoover."

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

WIT/SLR/8

Attachment
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ga

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ENCLOSURE
33

RECORDED-33

INDEXED-33

100-122-152-7385

JUL 21 1954

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A SALUTE TO DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

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

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

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

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

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

John E. Hoover Dies; Was Cousin Of FBI Director

John E. Hoover, 76, Washington lawyer who had been law clerk to five Supreme Court Justices, died unexpectedly Saturday at his home, 2030 California street N.W., after a heart attack.

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

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

Sought Judgeship

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

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

Took Daily Walks

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

During World War I he was a draft board member.

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

Services were to be held today at St. Matthew's Cathedral, 1725 Rhode Island avenue N.W., at 10 a.m. Burial will be in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

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

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NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 13 1964

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

PERM FILED *Mc: Moy*

Copy 126

UNRECORDED . WRC . WRC-FM

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

Service of Radio Corporation of America

1700 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON 8, D.C.

May 10, 1954

Dear Louis:

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

Cordially...

/s/ Earl

JUN 4 1954

04
100

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

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

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

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

1. - 302

There is no man known to me who typified his belief in God and the claim of a civilized homespun morality more than J. Edgar Hoover. What are these traits show up everywhere in his handling of his far-flung organization. Hoover exacted a no-politics pledge when Stone made him Director and from then on, right down to this moment, young men coming into the FBI come in on their merits, and they come into a hard job. But somehow or other there is a spirit of loyalty throughout the FBI which I would say is unequalled anywhere in any government agency.

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

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

3:25

May 24, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. NICHOLS

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

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

INDEXED - 7

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

MAY 27 1954
132

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Boardman JEH:mpd
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

JUN 3 1954

The Nation's Top Policeman Celebrates 30th Anniversary

By William A. Miller

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

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

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

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

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

No-Politics Rule

From the outset, when the then Attorney General Harlan F. Stone, later to become the Chief Justice of the United States, offered him the job as bureau chief, Mr. Hoover was insistent that it be divorced from politics. And it has remained so to this day. The G-men must prove themselves on their own merits—not on the recommendation of any politician. "The Hill" is the name.

Let to Miller (encl)

Now 30 years old, Mr. Hoover got his start with intense service that began that day in the County administration when he assumed the post of head of the bureau.

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

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

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

Congressional Messenger

The young Hoover got a job, paying \$30 a month, as a messenger at the Library of Congress. Eight, he studied at the George Washington University School of Law and received a bachelor of laws degree in 1921.

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

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- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

INDEXED-33

EX-107

NOV 18 1954

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

May 3

Mr. Hoover's father died in 1898, but his mother lived until 1911. After her death he left the South-east and took up bachelor quarters in the Fox Creek Park area, where he now lives.

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

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

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

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

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

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

After a generation of public service, J. Edgar Hoover can justly say that on the fact that he provided a living refutation to the old saying that "nobody loves a cop."



J. EDGAR HOOVER: It took hard work to make the G-man what he is.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: May 13, 1954

Tele. Rm.
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Tele. Rm.
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holmes
Miss Gandy

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

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

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

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

LBN:rcw

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

May 13, 1954

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

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

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: January 28, 1954

FROM : M. A. Jones

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

SYNOPSIS:

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

RECOMMENDATION:

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

BMS:blw

Sutter

RECORDED
INDEXED

SE 4-96-35

MAR 12 1954

FILED
MAR 12 1954

DETAILS:

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

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

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

2. Such pictures are available if Mr. Hoover desires to have them taken.

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

3. The photograph of the presentation to Mr. Hoover of the Medal of Merit in 1946 is available. It is suggested that the remaining requested pictures could be taken with a group of Boys' Club boys, Boy Scouts, etc.

Get me all the pictures

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

4. Intimate personal details concerning Mr. Hoover's parents would have been used. However, his home life and that of the family was one of a close and sympathetic family group which found its recreation and happiness in each other's company. His father was interested in outdoor occupations and the opportunity of spending his winter holidays in the mountains of the West with which he was quite well acquainted. Both of the parents were engaged in profit in various ways. His mother was a teacher in a school. The boys were individually active in father or closer to his mother. Mrs. Wilson stated the boys were very interested in knowing something about the relationship between Mr. Hoover and his parents in order to compare their own relationships with their parents.

2. 0 4 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Hoover's mother held before him the precept that if a thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing as well as it is possible to do it; that time is too precious to waste any part of it in second-rate accomplishment; that once a thing is done it must stand as an index to the character and ability of the doer; that ever indented before God and man by his doing and not by what he may think he has done or his intentions. She pointed out to him that the only way to do a thing well is to do it with a purpose and to do it with a plan. She pointed out to him that the only way to do a thing well is to do it with a purpose and to do it with a plan.

Mr. Hoover, together with the other members of his family, quite frequently was taken to the shore for outings and picnics. He loved the water and early in life learned to appreciate not only the sport of actually catching fish but, especially, the quiet dignity of thinking which comes to mind when the sun is warm and the water is blue. He learned to drive. Mrs. Wilson wants to play this up because of the fact that the Director is now a member of the Highway Safety Committee, and highway safety patrol is of much interest to the young boys of today.

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

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

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

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

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

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE: Dec. 17, 1953

J. E. Hoover

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

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

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

ACTION:

None. This is for information.

FEC:ps

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

INTERNAL SECURITY

11/8/53

██████████
██████████
██████████

J. Edgar Hoover

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

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

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

JED:ELC
JML

67-561-298
Searched
Number 158
12 DEC 3 1953
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 3 1953

[REDACTED]
Tel., in, La. S., Calif.
[REDACTED]

November 2, 1953

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

Dear Sir,

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

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

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

And if anyone is ever mean and vindictive enough to blame me or hold it against me for crashing a jet killing fourteen Naval officers, I'm going to point my finger at him and snuffle "J. Edgar says "Who then shall dare to sit in judgment on the ex-Communist?" In fact, you've really invented anew axiom!..." It is better to have 14 DEC 23 1953 than never to have spled at all!"

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

67-561-297

to blame me or hold it against me for crashing a jet killing fourteen Naval officers

Numbers 312

J. Edgar says "Who then shall dare to sit in judgment on the ex-Communist?" In fact, you've really invented anew axiom!..." It is better to have 14 DEC 23 1953 than never to have spled at all!"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 9 1953

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

18/ [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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

I've been hearing for years about your little parties at the
"Wicker" club!..... Maybe you better be investigated!

"And where is the Kuchebacker?"
H.

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

November 6, 1953

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

J. E. Hoover

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

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

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

Cordially,

Josephine Ferguson

Josephine Ferguson
Secretary to Mr. Pinkley

JF:pr
Attachment

"I assume Pinkley is on our special mailing list."

RECORDED

FILED IN

DEC 1 1953

67-561-244
Searched _____
Numbered _____
12 NOV 27 1953
FBI DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#

Now this is Virgil Pinkley, wishing you

Good luck
And
Good Evening.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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

Dear Sir:

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

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

Name _____ Estate _____ Relationship _____ Date _____

Address _____

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

NAME _____ Estate _____ Relationship _____ Date _____

Address _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent in Charge, FBI

NOV 24 1953
NOV 24 1953

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12X

19 South Spring Street, Room 900
Los Angeles 13, California
November 4, 1953

PERSONAL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Mr. Tolson:

Attached herewith is the copy of a letter dated November 1, 1953, written by one [redacted] wherein she attacks the personal character of the Director. The unfounded statement is obviously the work of a distorted mind.

There is considerable information in the Bureau files concerning [redacted]. She is sort of a self-appointed critic and would be authority on Communist matters. She identifies herself as the "Committee of a Million" and sometimes as "[redacted] Teleshaw". She monitors television show and reads newspapers and periodicals for any information which she might consider as Communistic. She writes voluminous letters to sponsors of radio programs as well as to radio and television officials.

She called me on the telephone yesterday in regard to the Director's article appearing in the November 1, 1953, issue of "This Week" concerning ex-Communists furnishing information concerning the Communist Party. I tried to explain to her the purpose of the article but it was impossible to even attempt to reason with her.

No investigation of her was ever made by this office. She claims to be a niece of General Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright IV. It is believed that she was at one time a script writer for one of the motion picture studios, but was dismissed when she became argumentative and prejudicial in her work.

Enclosed also is a copy of a letter, the original of which she sent to Mr. Hoover, which was received at this office from HARRY MEYER, Public Relations man for the American Legion, 1815, South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles. Mr. MEYER is a good friend of the Bureau and was very much disturbed over the letter. He offered to place the full resources of the American Legion at the disposal of the Bureau in public denouncing [redacted] as a "blackpot."

Encs (2)

JF: [redacted]

IF YOU WANT SPECIAL DELIVERY

20 NOV 23 1953 152

RECORDED-9

67-561-295
SEARCHED
NOV 14 1953
12 NOV 20 1953
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

It cannot be expected that such satisfaction will
be derived from a person of [redacted] mentality, I would like
to see you call upon an agent set out thinking straight in
the matter of the personal character of the Director.

Very respectfully,

/s/ John A. Malone

JOHN A. MALONE
Special Agent in Charge

"I, [redacted] OF SPYING."
MUSCH

"I, [redacted] IF I CAN ACCOMPLISH ANYTHING AS S-E IS
[redacted] ALL THESE."
HOOVER

1000 ...
November 1, 1933

November 1, 1933

Dear Sir,

I should like to report that I feel sure I am not alone in believing that your ... article "Breaking the Communist Spell" published in the ... issue of "his week" will prove to be the greatest break the Communist Party has had in many a moon!

First of all, this article, in it's one-sided appeal, very definitely antagonized all anti-Communists! Mr. Hoover's indiscriminate compassion for all transgressors will, we feel sure, result in making the opportune and insincere (who, let's face it! represent a large percentage of Communists and ex-Communists!) ... to see which way the wind will blow for their best advantage! After all, what do they gotta lose? Any time they decide it's most politic, and they'll be on top! "Give it to 'em, Mr. Hoover!" These people deserve the nation's respect, and their neighbor's fair-minded forgiveness for their participation in Communism." (Quick, Henry... the soap tablets!.. and rip that picture of J. Edgar off the wall, huh!) "their means of livelihood, Mr. Hoover, is yours! (You look for this one statement alone!) "And loyal Americans must accept their sincere repentance" (Sure! After they've collected a million dollars so far betraying their country!) "as a return to the full scope of citizen ship." (Garrison the dry vomit!) "All great religions teach that the sinner always repents himself." (That's why I told Mr. Malone I'm going to join the Communist Party Tomorrow! I'll "redeem" myself after I've made enough money to live on and educate my boy! Dig this guy Hoover! Dig him under, that is! How dare he talk to us like that!) "Who then shall sit in judgment on the ex-Communists?" (Why, the man who was stronger than he, of course!!) "Who dares deny him the promise held out to those who repent of the evil they have done and try to make amends!" (You tell J. Edgar Hoover that the people who dare deny the Communists the insincere "amends" which they joke about at Hollywood parties are the people who have bought for years the Communist lies that J. Edgar Hoover is not a homo-sexual, that if it had not been for his devious proclivities so many of them could not have gotten in to the State Department! And please tell this mush-mouthed thug-casser (whose platitudinous copy we surely hope he does not write!) that the Communists spread the story of his parties in the Knickerbocker so far and wide that he'd better fear our revelations as much as he does theirs!)

J. Edgar Hoover, and the rest of you FBI guys, you paid plenty for the sleazy ... that we get "not paid" for what we have done, and ... of the word "contentious". ... and you'll find that, like all patriots, we ... are either you betray your country ... "stubborn" and "difficult". May God never see so to be as "difficult" at this!

The soldiers who died side the present sacrifice of all, of course! I write ... that we did this strength and light to charm ... of our stern intent. I write of my brother, whom I loved so very much, "Under the shining banners and the embracing vines, he ... the shadow of the clouds, sleeping through sunshine and through ... with other wars, but he has found his peace. No tears for the dead! Cheers for the living!...but who has pity for us?"

ENCLOSURE

... which say how many of
the lepers,
live city, poke about
with water, ivole Jewish...
no one in Hollywood dare touch!

Mr. Donald Jackson
the aid of the loyal artists
we ran up our phone bills..we gave
list to support him, which is
"Hollywood has been cleaned
I can only won't
I won't even vote for him!"
the television artists I had recruited that
he would really rip into the B's."
I am mortified that I should
to compromise themselves! when we
all over, (after he threw that oil, oil of white-wash all over
Lucille Ball, and Hollywood in general) that Jackson was paid
under the table between Mendel Silverberg
to release the Parks films to TV, and the picture
Lucille Ball (athing which no one would
I wrote
miswritten answer to the many people
to go out on a limb to elect him. He telephoned Miss
and said he had to represent all people in his
I told her to
I issue a retraction. Ag in I
to the art sts who has so branded themse
No answer has been forth coming. Quod est demonstrandum! The
Jackson's actions that I can see is
being the darling of
both famous and infamous! Pardon me if I lapse into the
"huch!"

of course... this is the stock in trade of all dramatists.
It is also the thing which made Franklin Roosevelt hold a nation in the
realm of his traitorous hand for twenty years! It was this sense of drama
and staging which made Goezels build a sign-painter, by modern display
methods, which big signing behind him, into what his world believed
to be a supernan! Of course we are fanatics! What patriot isn't? It
was an unnatural zeal, an unrealistic determination to win which shook the
rafters of that flimsy church when Patrick Henry cried out "I know not
what others may think, but as for me...give me Liberty or give me death!"

to good America has anything but comradeship for someone like Elizabeth
Bentley, Whitker Chambers, or Martin Berkley. I spoke only a few days
ago to Peter Dixon who told me "Milton Merlin has done everything possible
to make up for his mistakes. "And my reply was "Has Milton gone to the
FBI and told them voluntarily all that he knows?..Tell him to do this, Peter
if he wants us to trust him again." "I say this over and over again, argi
me to go to you, who are the proper authority, ledging truthfully that
no malice is borne toward someone who voluntarily tells what he knows. But
not ask us to trust the word of a rat caught in a trap! How can we?
Bern Henry (who has been, we are told, seen at many Communist
lies since he supposedly reformed) says "I haven't worked since I
talked "wasn't really saying... way, just what the Party wants him to

"I'll see it, see!...it's all by off, see!"

...children may regard us as failures (which hurts most of
1) ...we have run into preference, collected evidence
...the horns in the side of a monster. And now, when
it takes all our years of efforts in raising the public from
its position of... it takes J. Edgar Hoover to discredit the
loyal artists of Hollywood (by omission, if nothing else!) You get your
evidence from... we're giving ours to Joe McCarthy.. the only
...to hunt 'em on "Skunk Hunt".....

The Communists have told us for years that
J. Edgar Hoover is a no homo-sexual, and
claim to have seen him in action at
parties at the Knickerbocker Hotel. If they
have laid eye over, him, he is no good for an
FBI head. Maybe he better be investigated!

B. M.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

November 2, 1953

Director of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

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

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

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

And if anyone is ever mean and vindictive enough to blame me or hold it against me for crashing a jet and killing fourteen Naval officers, I'm just going to go right up there at his and snuff it." J. Edgar says "no then shall dare to sit in judgment on the ex-Communists" In fact, you've really invented a new crime!....It is better to have spied and squealed than never to have spied at all!

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

Grateful for you aid in making me see the light at last.. and by the by, is your face red?
Or the color you turn out?

cc Senator Joseph M. Cantor in [REDACTED] J. D. C.

11-19-53

Information Concerning

T. E. J. AR HOODER

Reference is made to the attached letter dated November 17, 1953, from S/C Malone, in which he sets forth a rather vicious attack which [redacted] made on the personal character of the Director and the Director's article, "Breaking the Communist Wall", which appeared in this week magazine. You suggested that [redacted] be "put up or shut up". The Director indicated that he thought such action was all right but he would like to see if it could be accomplished by [redacted] was obviously a mentally ill person.

I spoke to S/C Malone on Saturday, November 7, 1953, and told him to interview [redacted] and have her "put up or shut up." S/C Malone stated he would take care of this matter promptly and advise me when accordingly.

A. r. 3

10:00

RECORDED-8

67-561-294
147
NOV 20 1953
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

152
20 NOV 23 1953

FBI's Hoover

At 58 Top G-Man Is Still Tough, Active Officer of Law

By **DOUGLAS LARMEN**
Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8—Recently a dangerous felon who was arrested by the FBI blinked twice, and perhaps felt honored, when he recognized the first man through the door as none other than J. Edgar Hoover.

Scant information on the arrest was released. And the FBI adamantly refuses to discuss details of any of Hoover's trips.

But there remain two interesting aspects to the event.

It's apparent that the FBI today no longer takes a bashful part in any great whoop-to-do about fairly important arrests—especially those involving Hoover personally.

Second, it's an insight into Hoover's personality. In the early days Hoover's personal participation in raids was first publicly dramatized after former Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D. Tenn.) suggested in a committee meeting that the FBI director was shy of personal courage.

SHORTLY THEREAFTER, Hoover personally arrested gangster Alvin Karpis in New Orleans. Karpis had threatened to come into the Department of Justice and kill him. McKellar's comment was actually a coincidence because Hoover had been on the scene before.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Here's the last of three dispatches on the fabulous career of J. Edgar Hoover, whose record as head of the FBI is a phenomenon of federal job-holding never before matched in Washington history.

The Karpis affair was a sort of comedy of errors. Karpis came out of his surrounded house before Hoover was met and startled the No. 1 G-man. Karpis was far more startled to see Hoover and almost fainted with fright. Someone had forgotten handcuffs.

They had to use neckties for Karpis and Karpis had to direct them to the jail.

But the public reaction sulked Hoover and convinced him that personal appearance

at raids were good for Bureau morale. He has thus maintained the practice.

On raids today, at 58, Hoover still cuts an impressive figure as a tough, active officer of the law, with his flattened nose, husky build and aggressive energy.

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

✓
file
down

J. E. Hoover

*St. Louis Times
Lead article Oct 8
October 8, 1935*

*Re: Special article
on Director.*

Forwarded by [unclear]

107-1053

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107-1053

FILE

WHERE HIS thick black hair has begun to get gray he has it close clipped. He talks fast and walks with startling speed. He recently got his weight back down to 180, and is forced to periodic stringent diets. He still bounces around the country in important cases, or just to make a surprise check of one of his 52 field offices.

He's considered a better-than-average pistol shot and still visits the range periodically. He has not relaxed physical fitness regulations for headquarters' executives, but now confines his own exercise to long walks and a little fishing. He has given up tennis.

He continues to keep a close check on important cases and each morning reads a special summary of the night's activities of his agents. He then dictates long letters and does a lot of long-distance

phoning to his 6200 agents around the country. But a total of 14,000 personnel in the bureau prohibits him from keeping the same minute inspection of the agency's activities he once maintained.

He devotes most of his time to cases involving Communists and subversive activities.

MOST OF HIS non-office time, when he's not traveling, is spent in his fairly large, comfortable brick house in an exclusive Rock Creek Park section of Washington. The house is loaded with antiques and choice pieces of bronzes he has collected.

As Washington's most famous native son, his closest friends are old-time Washingtonians.

Washington hostesses long ago gave up trying to produce the famous G-man at parties. A man can't turn in a decent day's work and tear around all night, he says. He sees a movie sometimes, watches the Washington Senators play baseball on TV, and when in New York goes to a night club.

During the Maryland racing season he manages to get to the track occasion-

ATTENDS the National Presbyterian church regularly when in town and seldom misses a service when on trips. He also devotes some time to boys' organizations. He is a trustee of George Washington University and a member of

the board of directors of the Boys' Clubs of America.

It's standard procedure in the FBI that no one hesitates to call Hoover at home on a private line anytime during the night if something important comes up. He never seems to go to bed, and usually is called a couple of times a night.

There used to be almost constant speculation on whom and when Hoover might marry. Most close friends now agree that he's a dedicated bachelor. Hoover's job and personal life are so intertwined, it's said, no woman could work her way between the two.

CIRCUMSTANCES of his early life kept him from marrying then. His dad died when he was young. And although Hoover has a sister, now married, and a brother now dead, care of his mother fell mostly on his shoulders. He lived with her in the modest house in which he was born in southeast Washington until her death shortly before the start of World War II.

Today Hoover enjoys good health. He has only had two major illnesses, an attack of pneumonia which almost killed him and a less serious case of shingles. He has survived three changes of administration, two presidents and an attorney general. The persons who have had business on his job have long since given up.

J. Edgar Hoover today appears imperishable.

(The End)



BACHELOR HOME—In this brick home in Washington's Rock Creek Park section, J. Edgar Hoover works long nights.



CONGRATULATIONS—Outside work for FBI chief includes work with boys groups. Here he meets Norman S. 92, of Battle Creek, Mich., who won a school principal saving medal.

FBI's Hoover

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
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- Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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By DOUGLAS LARSEN
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON Oct. 7

—One of Herbert Brownell's first acts as Attorney General was to order all the huge oil paintings of former AGs, which hung in his office, moved to other parts of the department. The walls were buckling.

J. Edgar Hoover promptly asked for the one of Harlan F. Stone for his own office "Sure, Edgar," said Brownell "but why that one?"

Older hands around the department wouldn't have asked. It's common knowledge among them that Hoover idolizes Stone, the brilliant jurist appointed by Coolidge to clean up the Harding administration mess.

It was Stone who moved Hoover up to be director of the then Bureau of Investigation, replacing the famous detective William J. Burns, who turned out to be not such a famous administrator.

STONE SAW the possibilities in Hoover which today accounts for one of the most amazing active careers in federal service. A 29-year-old fireball, Hoover was the nattiest dresser in the department, kept his thick crop of black hair neatly plastered down and attacked detail work like a real beaver.

Stone and Hoover saw eye-to-eye on what the bureau needed. The ex-cons, riff-raff and political hangers-on had to be booted out. A merit system of promotion was needed. Top caliber new men had to be recruited.

Stone gave Hoover full authority to make all changes and the results today are common knowledge to every school child—the prestige of FBI agents, the smashing of the lawless gangs of the '30s, the prevention of all enemy directed domestic sabotage during World War II, the successful fight against the Comrade menace.

One of Hoover's first acts in the bureau was to eliminate "buzzard's roost," a room where the loafers congregated to swap dirty stories and help polish off the bottle which every returning agent was expected to furnish.

HOOVER WAS as repulsed by the immorality of the "roost" as much as he was by the time it wasted. A deeply religious motivation accounts for many things Hoover has done in his career. His pastor, Dr. Edward L. R. Eison of the National Presbyterian Church explains:

"His great-great uncle, John Hitz, was the first Swiss minister to the U. S. and a robust Calvinist. Hoover, born in Washington New Year's Day



HOOVER TAKES OVER
1924, he was a "fireball"

- Times-Herald _____
- Wash. Post _____
- Wash. News _____
- Wash. Star _____
- N.Y. Herald Tribune _____
- N.Y. Mirror _____
- Indianapolis Times _____
- Indianapolis, Indiana _____

Date: October 7, 1953

PERCS. FILES

of 1890. Remembers his great uncle reading the Bible aloud and leading prayers. His most cherished possessions are the finger-worn Scriptures of his mother, and the New Testament he won for Biblical memory work."

Everyone assumed young J. Edgar would go into ministry. He taught a Sunday school class, sang in the choir and did many chores around the church.

HERO OF HIS youth was Dr. Donald C. MacLeod, his preacher who played baseball with the neighborhood boys of Southeast Washington and led many youth activities. Dr. MacLeod was Hoover's closest confidant, next to his mother and after his father died.

Hoover's early religious activity, spurred by his mother, lessened only slightly after he entered the District's Central High School. When the later-famous football coach, "Blif" Jones, had to tell Hoover that his slender 100-pound frame couldn't stand the gaff, Hoover concentrated on the cadet corps and his studies.

He picked up the nickname "Speed," not for athletic prowess, but for the way he became captain of the corps and class valedictorian.

FAMILY FINANCES—his dad had been a minor government official—diverted Hoover from the ministry. He took a job as clerk at the Library of Congress and entered night classes at George Washington University. A library official recalls:

"I never saw such an eager, hard-working boy. I'm sure he would be chief librarian today if he had stayed with us."

By maintaining his rigid work-school routine through summers Hoover won his LL.B., with honors in 1916 and Master of Laws from G. W. in 1917.

Hoover got around socially to join Kappa Alpha fraternity. Actor William Gaxton, who was a KA and used to stay at the Chapter house when he passed through Washington, recalls that when Hoover was fraternity president "Speed chastized us with his morality."

IN 1917 Hoover joined the Department of Justice and began moving up fast. In 1919 Mitchell Palmer made him a special assistant in charge of deporting allens under the Sedition Act. In 1921 he was appointed assistant director of the old Bureau of Investigation. Most of Hoover's activities since are well documented.

However, some of the old-timers recall a few anecdotes from the early days which give a new insight into the man. A few persons called him "Speed" then. Most of them still called him just "Edgar." Since before the war it has usually been "Mister Hoover" to the expanded staff.

ONE FAMOUS clerk remembers how Hoover came into his office and gave him a real dressing-down because he had his office shade down too far. Hoover said it gave the building a queasy look from the outside.

Another recalls how Hoover would go down the hall about five in the evening, rounding up the bureau baseball team for practice. "He would be umpire, then" the man says, "and you can bet nobody argued over a decision."

A former secretary in his office remembers that Hoover would sometimes fail to return promptly from lunch. "When this happened we knew he was at Sloan's auction house buying some old piece of bronze and had forgotten what time it was," she says. "He loves antiques."

(Next: Hoover as he is today.)

One Of His First Cleanups Was 'Buzzard's Roost' In Bureau



FBI CHIEF—For his fight against corruption, Hoover's Legion's Sylvan King gave him a medal.

Hoover of the FBI

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BY DOUGLAS LARSEN
NEA Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON (NEA)—Two hoodlums sat in a black sedan parked on a dusty Oklahoma highway. They calmly debated whether or not to shoot the horrified man who lay trussed and gagged on the back floor. Events in that case were taking place exactly 20 years ago this month. "Machine Gun" Kelly was one of the hoodlums. The trussed victim was wealthy oil man Charles F. Urschel.

The career of J. Edgar Hoover hangs in the balance during that discussion, political historians claim.

Both Kelly and Urschel are alive today. Kelly, incidentally, is trying right now to get the Oklahoma charge against him settled so he can apply for a parole from the life sentence he is serving in Leavenworth.

Fortunately for Hoover and Urschel, Kelly decided that because he and his pal had the \$200,000 ransom in hand there was no sense to add murder to the crime. Unfortunately for Kelly, Hoover took personal charge of the case, turned in a brilliant investigating and detective job, and cracked it wide open.

At that time in 1933, shortly after the Roosevelt administration took over, stories were afloat that Hoover was to be fired. He had doggedly refused to accept political appointees in his bureau. A lot of persons were saying Hoover had gotten too big for his britches. Political boss Jim Farley apparently shared that opinion, although he later had a complete change of mind.

But after Hoover's brilliant solution of the Urschel kidnaping, no politician would have dared fire him.

Today Hoover can look back on the earlier, stormy days of the FBI—and his own future—with great equanimity.

He has survived three changes of administration, served under seven presidents. He is now working for his 15th attorney general—a phenomenon of federal job-holding never before matched, even more unusual because ever since his days in the department of justice during the Mitch-



HOOVER ON THE VERGE OF CROSS AS KIND TO HIM.

Palmer anarchist raids of 1919, Hoover's work has kept him to the center of many vital, controversial national issues.

Even the toll of 55 years has been mild on him. The high school nickname of "Speed" still applies. He's very active, traveling around the country constantly. He's on most details of the bureau's work. A growing fondness for good restaurants has jacked up his thick legs of black hair, but he's well intact and his voice is still with the same strength and authority.

There's no sense in saying Hoover's job tenure is the longest of presidents.

Index & File MWS

PS SUTTLER

*RECORDED
INDEXED
MAY 1935*

PART I

SALINAS CALIFORNIAN
SALINAS, CALIF.
SEPT. 17, 1953

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The Fabulous Career of Nations' Top Gangbuster

didates gave campaign pledges to keep him in office. And he gets unbelievably kind treatment before congressional appropriations committees. All other executives get kicked around on the Hill but they love Hoover there, maybe for statements like the following, made before the house appropriations committee:

"The amount of fines, savings, recoveries affected, and claims settled in favor of the government exceeded operating costs (\$91,595,559) by \$25,412,786. Over 10 years that excess totals \$122,000,000."

Few U. S. bureau chiefs can make that claim. It inspired Rep. Cliff Cleveland (R., Ohio) to say to Hoover after the hearing:

"I wish to thank you. I wish I knew of some other administrators just one-tenth as good as you are."

Hoover's war on crime reveals practically no defeats. Only two men—possibly three—can lay fair claim to having beaten him.

Only one man from the original list of the 10 Most Wanted Fugitives remains at large. He is Henry Randolph Mitchell wanted for the robbery of a Williston, Fla., bank in 1948.

The other man who outsmarted Hoover is an unidentified truck driver. He found Hoover putting on his front lawn and sold him a half-load of sheep manure for \$30. Next day Hoover was outraged to learn from his assistant, Clyde A. Tolson, a man with some agricultural background, that the



HENRY R. MITCHELL: Only one of the 10 still loose.



HOOVER ON THE JOB: He takes personal charge of the cases, as he did (above) in the Cash kidnaping in 1933.

manure was just clay and sawdust.

Gaston B. Means, a G-man of the corrupt, pre-Hoover vintage, might be considered a third to have beaten him. Hoover sent him to Leavenworth for guarding Evelyn Walsh McLean out of \$100,000 in connection with the Lindbergh kidnaping.

Later, apparently bored with Leavenworth life, Means sent Hoover a note claiming the money was in a pipe in the Potomac. Hoover immediately put navy divers on the job. Then Means sent another note admitting the first was a gag. Hoover fumed and Means died before the money could be located.

Fulfilling his campaign promise, Ike didn't touch Hoover's job, and, further, no one of the new team dreamed of patronage in the FBI.

Some students of Hoover's career claim there's a lot of luck in it. The Machine Gun Kelly case, for instance. Others say it's plain hard work.

When denounced on the floor of the house of representatives for allegedly being responsible for the 1919 Red raid, he submitted with a bill to permit wire tapping. Morris Ketchum, the attorney who defended the group of plotters, sent a message to congress asserting that Hoover had been in charge of the raids and that he was the prosecutor he had been with.

On the day the case against Emma Goldman was reported to congress, he said, "at least I think Hoover was fair to me."

He was violently attacked on the senate floor by the late Sen. George Norris of Nebraska for the way the FBI handled the arrest of a group of left-wingers in Detroit in 1940. Norris called Hoover "the greatest enemy of the people on the American continent today."

But Hoover's career as a general and his... grade Chief... son, serving... time.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
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Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Sizoo
Miss Gandy

Hoover of the FBI: 2

'Buzzard's Roost'

Hoover's First Clean-up

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It was Stone who moved Hoover up to be director of the then bureau of investigation, replacing the famous detective William J. Burns, who turned out to be not such a famous administrator. Hoover had been Burns' assistant.

Stone saw the possibilities in Hoover which today accounts for one of the most amazing active careers in federal service. A 29 year old fireball, Hoover was the saltiest dresser in the department, kept his thick crop of black hair neatly plastered down and attacked detail work like a real beaver.

Stone and Hoover saw eye to eye on what the bureau needed. The ex-cons, rif-raff and political hangers-on had to be booted out. A merit system of promotion was needed. Top caliber new men had to be recruited. And the bureau's business had to be run honestly and according to professional police procedures.



HOOVER TAKES OVER: In 1924, he was a "fireball."

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Handwritten signature: SUTTLER

SALINAS CALIFORNIAN
SALINAS, CALIF.
SEPT. 19, 1953

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SEP 20 1953	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

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"His great great uncle, John Ellis, was the first Swiss minister to the United States, and a robust Calvinist. Hoover, born in Washington New Year's day of 1895, remembers his great uncle reading the Bible aloud and leading prayers. His most cherished possessions are the finger-worn Scriptures of his mother, and the New Testament he won for Biblical memory work."

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Hero of his youth was Dr. Donald C. MacLeod, his preacher who played baseball with the neighborhood boys of southeast Washington and led many youth activities. Dr. MacLeod was Hoover's dearest confidant, sent to his mother and after his father died Hoover's early religious mentor.

Spurred by his mother, leagued only slightly later, he entered the District's Central high school. When the later famous football coach, "Biff" Jones, had

to tell Hoover that his slender, 100-pound frame couldn't stand the gaff, Hoover concentrated on the cadet corps and his studies.

He picked up the nickname "Speed," not for athletic prowess, but for the way he became captain of the corps and class valedictorian. The corps was a sort of social organization and young Hoover was encouraged to attend

the few dances and dinners. Friends recall that he remained a very conservative lad and "always was perfectly wonderful to his mother."

Family finances—his dad had been a minor government official—diverted Hoover from the ministry. He took a job as clerk at the Library of Congress and tutored night classes at George Washington University. A library official recalls:

"I never saw such an earnest, hard working boy. I'm sure he would be chief librarian today if he had stayed with us."

By maintaining his rigid school routine through summer Hoover won his LL. B. with honors in 1916 and master of laws from GW in 1917.

A classmate says of Hoover during those days:

"He was slim, dark and intense. He sat off by himself against the wall and always had the answer. None of us got to know him very well."

Hoover got around enough socially to join Kappa Alpha fraternity. After William Gardner who was a KA and used to stay at the chapter house when he passed through Washington, recalls that when Hoover was fraternity president, "I had confided us with his membership."

In 1917 Hoover joined the department of justice and began moving up fast. In 1919 Palmer made him a special assistant in charge of deporting aliens under the sedition act. In 1921 he was appointed assistant director of the old bureau of investigation. Most of Hoover's activities since are well documented.

However, some of the old-timers recall a few anecdotes from the early days which give a new insight into the man. A friend once called him "Speed" then...



HOOVER FOR FBI CHIEF: For his fight against communism, the American Legion's Sylvia King gave him a medal this year.

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Another recalls how Hoover would go down the hall about 5 in the evening, rounding up the many baseball teams for practice.

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- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
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- Miss Gandy

Hoover of the FBI: 3

Top G-Man Still

Is Tough at 58

PART III

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By DOUGLAS LARSEN
NEA Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON (NEA)—Recently a dangerous felon who was arrested by the FBI blinked twice, and perhaps felt honored, when he recognized the first man through the door as none other than J. Edgar Hoover.

Scant information on the arrest was released. And the FBI adamantly refuses to discuss details of any of Hoover's trips.

But there remain two interesting aspects to the event.

It's apparent that the FBI today no longer takes a bashful part in any great whoop-to-do about fairly important arrests—especially those involving Hoover personally.

Second, it's an insight into Hoover's personality. In the early days Hoover's personal participation in raids was first publicly dramatized after former Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.) suggested in a committee meeting that the FBI director was shy of personal courage.

Shortly thereafter, Hoover personally arrested gangster Alvin Karpis in New Orleans. Karpis had threatened to come into the department of justice and kill him. McKellar's comment was actually a coincidence because Hoover had been on raids before.

The Karpis affair was a sort of comedy of errors. Karpis came out of his surrounded house before Hoover was set and startled the No. 1 G-man. Karpis was far more startled to see Hoover and almost fainted with fright. Someone had forgotten handcuffs. They had to use neckties for Karpis and Karpis had to direct them to the car.

But the public reaction excited Hoover and convinced him that personal appearances at raids were good for bureau morale. He has thus maintained the practice.

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Where his thick black hair has begun to get gray he has it combed. He talks fast and walks with startling speed. He recently got his weight back down to 160 and is forced to periodic stringent diets. He still bosses around the country in important cases, or just to make a surprise check of one of his 52 field offices.

He's considered a better-than-average pistol shot and still visits the range periodically. He has set relaxed physical fitness regulations for headquarters executives, but now confines his own exercise to long walks and little jogging. He has given up tennis.

He continues to keep a close check on important cases and each morning reads a detailed summary of the agency's activities of his Agents. He then dictates long letters and does a lot of long-distance phoning. He has 100 agents around the country. He is

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As Washington's most famous native son, his closest friends are old-time Washingtonians. They call him "Speed" from high school days. He has them over to his house for dinner once in a while and eats with them at one of the several old-time restaurants he patronizes.

Washington hostesses long ago gave up trying to produce the famous G-man at parties. A man can't turn in a decent day's work and tear around all night, he says. He sees a movie's sometimes, watches the Washington Senators play baseball on TV, and when in New York goes to a night club. During the Maryland racing season he manages to get to the track occasionally. But most of the time at home he's going over bureau work which he carries in a locked briefcase.

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tions. He is a trustee of George Washington university and a member of the board of directors of the Boys' Clubs of America.

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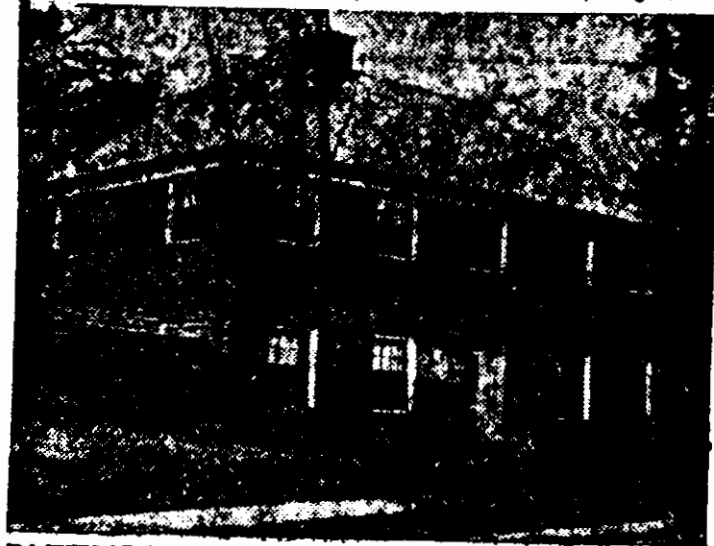
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Today Hoover enjoys good health. He has only had the major illnesses, an attack of pneumonia which almost killed him and a long, tortuous case of shingles. He has survived three changes of administration, seven presidents and 25 attorneys general, and those persons who have had designs on his job have long since given up.

J. Edgar Hoover today appears unshakable.



OUTSIDE ACTIVITY FOR HOOVER includes work with boys' groups. Here the FBI chief meets Norman Elsett, 12, of Battle Creek, Mich., who won a school safety patrol life saving medal.



BACHELOR HOME FOR HOOVER is this brick house in Washington's Rock Creek Park section, where he works many evenings.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: September 10, 1953

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH of DIRECTOR

There is attached a revised copy of the Director's biographical sketch which, you will observe, has been held down to one page in accordance with our practice in the past.

In the event this is approved, 50 copies will be prepared and retained in the Crime Records Section for use as needed.

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Rm.
- Mr. Holloman
- Miss Gandy

M.A. Jones

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

September 15, 1953

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Ladd _____
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Gandy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

BMS:umk:

62-1-215
ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

J. Edgar Hoover

Washington, D. C.
August 20, 1953

Transmitted herewith are photostatic copies of three notebooks, comprising a diary maintained sporadically from 1944 to 1949, inclusive, by [redacted]. Attention is directed to an entry contained on the eighth page of the diary indicated under the date of March 15, 1949, which reads as follows: "[redacted] gave me some very bad news about J. Edgar Hoover, I hope it is only gossip." It is noted the sentence following this entry reads, "Geo. suggests I see the President alone."

[redacted] was questioned concerning these diary entries, and advised that [redacted], during the 1943 Democratic Campaign and while on leave from the Washington, D. C., Police Department, was employed, along with his wife, at Democratic Headquarters in Washington on a volunteer basis. He related his contact with [redacted] continued into the year 1949, but has since terminated. [redacted] informed that on the approximate date of the entry [redacted] was discussing with him the fact that many individuals of prominence had been damaged in their reputations through the unbased repetition of rumors, and particularly rumors alleging homosexuality. He stated that in this conversation and on this basis [redacted] told him he had heard rumors linking the name of J. EDGAR HOOVER to this type of activity. [redacted] informed that [redacted] did not indicate that he, himself, was of this belief, but was merely relating a rumor which allegedly had been heard by him and which he related to [redacted] solely for the purpose of illustrating the type of harm which can, and does, result from the repetition of untrue and vicious rumors. [redacted] stated this was the only conversation of this type he had had with [redacted], and advised that the entry appearing in the diary has never been exhibited by him to anyone at any time. [redacted] also stated he has never discussed this matter with anyone, claiming he has refrained from so doing because of a feeling on his part that the rumor is not true.

[redacted] advised that the portion of the entry reading, "Geo. suggests I see the President alone", positively does not pertain to this matter in any way. He advised that actually this entry related to [redacted], former Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. He stated the entry was made because [redacted], knowing [redacted] was to see the President, requested [redacted] to discuss a number of matters.

67-1-292
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

4-301

██████████ offered to destroy the page containing this entry or to give that page to Bureau Agents. Advice is desired as to the action which should be taken. Destruction of the original page would not result in a loss of its contents since, without ██████████'s knowledge, a photostatic copy of the entire diary has been made. On the other hand, while there is no present indication that this page of the diary will be of interest in the ██████████ and related matters, the continuation of this situation cannot be positively foreseen.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: 1. "WHAT HE DOES WITH IT IS HIS OWN DECISION.
2. I THINK ██████████ SHOULD BE CONTACTED AND TOLD TO PUT UP OR SHUT UP. HE IS A VICIOUS AND GARRULOUS OLD GOSSIP." H.

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: August 28, 1953

FROM : MR. ROSEN

Time of call: 11:45 a.m.

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING [REDACTED]

SAC Powers, Miami, telephoned and advised he had just finished interviewing [REDACTED] personally in the Miami Field Office relative to the diary entry of [REDACTED] dated March 15, 1949, indicating that [REDACTED] had given some bad news concerning the Director. Powers stated that [REDACTED] seemed to be sincere when he vehemently denied ever having discussed with [REDACTED] any rumors of alleged homosexuality and how such rumors damaged individuals of prominence through unbased repetition. [REDACTED] said that he had never heard any such rumor concerning the Director and had such a high regard for the Bureau and the Director that he would not have repeated such a rumor had he heard it because he knew in his own mind that such an allegation was patently false.

[REDACTED] told Powers he felt certain he had not talked to [REDACTED] at all in March of 1949. [REDACTED] said that beginning in October, 1948, he had done volunteer work for the Democratic National Committee. He worked getting literature with a [REDACTED], then secretary of the Young Democrats of America. In December, 1948, the National Democratic Committee needed assistance in connection with the coming inauguration and [REDACTED] again volunteered his services in connection with the Truman-Barkley Clubs organization. [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] was actually treasurer of this organization and in such a capacity actually "ran the show." [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] talked him into resigning from his position on the Metropolitan Police Department with promises of doing greater things for him. [REDACTED] is presently bitter toward [REDACTED] because of his failure to fulfill his promises. [REDACTED] said he was certain he had not talked to [REDACTED] in March of 1949 because he remembered [REDACTED] becoming ill in February, 1949, and going to California. [REDACTED] himself secured a position with the Capitol Police beginning March 1, 1949, through Fred Kilguss, then Administrative Assistant to Senator McGrath. [REDACTED] is certain that he never talked to [REDACTED] after starting on this job.

67-561-271

[REDACTED] said that he discussed the Director only on one occasion with [REDACTED]. He believed this was in December, 1948, when he was doing work in connection with the inauguration. At that time [REDACTED] had requested [REDACTED] of the Metropolitan Police Department to assign [REDACTED] to the Democratic National Committee for the purpose of escorting prominent individuals.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1953

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

at the time of the inauguration. ██████ refused to do this and at that time ██████ said he told ██████ that ██████ was a "small individual" and to illustrate pointed out that ██████ was jealous of the reputation which the Director had and because of this jealousy would not even cooperate with the FBI. ██████ reiterated that this was the only occasion when he made any reference to the Director in talking to ██████

In concluding, SAC Powers said that ██████ reiterated his highest regard for the Director, pointing out that while he had never met the Director, he had taken it upon himself when assigned to the eighth precinct in Washington to drive his squad car past the Director's home on numerous occasions just to make certain that everything was all right. ██████ who is now unemployed having recently resigned from the Miami Beach Police Department, reiterated his denial of ever talking to ██████ as alleged by him and his denial that he had ever even heard the ru, or which ██████ attributed to him.

SAC Powers is submitting, under confidential cover, a letter incorporating full details of his interview with Perry.

Director, FBI

8-28-53

SAC, Miami

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

██████████
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ATT: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

⁰
J. EDGAR HOOVER

Re telephone call of Inspector Hugh Winterrovd, August 27, 1953, and my telephone call to Section Chief Courtney Evans, August 28, 1953.

On August 28, 1953, ██████████ came to the office and I interviewed him concerning the matter referred to me by Inspector Winterrovd. SA LEROY L. KUSCH was present during the interview.

I informed ██████████ of the allegations made in connection with the conversation he was reported to have had with ██████████ on or about March 15, 1949. ██████████ immediately denied that he ever had any such conversation with ██████████ and that he had ever heard of any such rumor or gossip concerning the Director. He indicated that he has always had the highest respect for the Director and the Bureau and that he would never be a part of any such conversation. In order to clarify his relations with ██████████, ██████████ furnished the following information.

RECORDED-97

67-561-290

██████████ said that in about October, 1948, he decided to do some volunteer work with the Democratic National Committee and that he worked with ██████████, ██████████ of the Young Democrats of America, getting out literature in connection with the then approaching campaign. He said that in December, 1948, at which time ██████████ ██████████ Clubs with headquarters at the Mayflower, ██████████ approached ██████████ of the Metropolitan Police Department and tried to get ██████████ assigned to escorting various dignitaries that came to Washington. ██████████ refused to so designate ██████████, and ██████████, according to ██████████, discussed this refusal with him. ██████████ said that he explained to ██████████ that he had never been particularly friendly with ██████████ that he did not particularly like him, and that he more or less was considered part of the ██████████ faction, it being noted that ██████████ was then an Inspector in the Metropolitan Police Department and was angling for the position of Major Superintendent.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67-101312-4

61
AUG 31 1953

Director, FBI

During this conversation, [REDACTED] said that he told [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was disliked by many of the men on the Department and that he couldn't even get along with Mr. Hoover or the FBI. He said he voiced the opinion that [REDACTED] was jealous of Mr. Hoover. [REDACTED] stated emphatically that this is the only time in any of his conversations with [REDACTED] that the Director's name was mentioned.

He added that [REDACTED] then suggested that he resign from the Metropolitan Police Department, assured him that he would obtain for him some attractive governmental position, and in the meantime he should take the position as [REDACTED] of the national Truman-Barkley Clubs. [REDACTED] said that he did resign from the Metropolitan Police Department about January, 1949, and from then until approximately March, 1949, he worked with [REDACTED] at the Mayflower Hotel in connection with the national Truman-Barkley Clubs. He related that Governor TURNER of Oklahoma was Chairman of these clubs but that actually [REDACTED] was the driving force behind the organization. He also said that [REDACTED] was [REDACTED]'s secretary and was thoroughly familiar with his relationship with [REDACTED] and that she could substantiate the nature of his dealings with [REDACTED], as well as give the exact dates involved.

[REDACTED] said that to the best of his recollection, [REDACTED] had a heart attack in February, 1949, which necessitated his going to California to recuperate. He averred that he is confident he did not even see [REDACTED] during March, 1949, to have any discussion with him. He claimed that he became very much disgusted with [REDACTED] when he did not live up to the promises he had made to obtain him a governmental post and that in [REDACTED], he obtained a job under Senator HOWARD McGRATH's patronage as a [REDACTED] for various hearings held before Congressional committees. He said that this patronage was obtained for him by FRED KILGUSS, then Administrative Assistant to Senator McGRATH, later associated with Mr. McGRATH while he was Attorney General, and presumably still with the Department of Justice.

[REDACTED] further stated that in August, 1949, he was reinstated to his position with the Metropolitan Police Department and that after rising to the rank of Probationary Detective, he again resigned in February, 1953. He then took a position with the Colonial Finance Company in Miami until several weeks

Director, FBI

ago when he was designated as [REDACTED] to the then Chief of Police of Miami Beach, FLOYD TRUSCOTT. TRUSCOTT resigned from this position on August 18, 1953, and of course [REDACTED] lost out at the same time. He is now unemployed and is attempting to obtain an investigative position in this area.

[REDACTED] was visibly disturbed by the allegations made by [REDACTED] during the alleged conversation in March, 1949. He said that it was impossible for him to understand why [REDACTED] would make such statements. He said several times during this interview that he has always had the highest admiration for the Director and the Bureau and that he always cooperated with the Agents of the Washington Field Office even though it was common knowledge that [REDACTED] was opposed to any such cooperation. He mentioned that he was at one time assigned to a squad car in the 8th Precinct and that he felt it was an honor to have the responsibility for protecting the Director's home. He indicated that on frequent occasions they would drive by the Director's home just to be sure that everything was all right. He also said that he wouldn't trust [REDACTED] "as far as I could throw a street car" and that [REDACTED] was the type of person who would "cut out your heart for a fast dollar."

At the conclusion of the interview, [REDACTED] repeated that the only time he ever discussed the Director with [REDACTED] was in December, 1948, as related above.

I would like to point out that [REDACTED] was fully cooperative during this interview and expressed considerable anxiety that the allegations made by [REDACTED] might effect our feelings and relations toward him. He appeared to be very sincere and forthright in his denial of the allegations made by [REDACTED] and I have no reason to believe that he was not telling the truth based on his recollection of his dealings with [REDACTED].

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 5, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: *H. J. Edgar*
RENEWAL OF DIRECTOR'S FORWARDING ADDRESS
FROM SEWARD SQUARE, S. E., TO 30TH PLACE, N. W.

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

Re telephone call from Mr. Crosby with reference to mail addressed to the Director at 413 Seward Square, S. E., Washington, D. C.

S. L. Lindamood, Foreman of Carriers, Main Post Office, which covers 413 Seward Square, S. E., caused a change of address to be made in the route book of the carriers covering the Seward Square address. Furthermore, Mr. Lindamood stated a desk used for sorting mail is known as a wicket. He prepared a Special Wicket Order which he placed in the wicket covering the Seward Square address. On this order he instructed that all mail addressed to the Director be forwarded from 413 Seward Square, S. E., to 30th Place, N. W., Washington 8, D. C.

MCF:VIM
FEB 27 1953

67-567-289

SEARCHED

FEB 12 1953

24 118

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WFO

THREE

RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2-18-53

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

~~XXXXXX~~

Manual of Rules and Regulations # 1
(dated October 24, 1952)

RETURNED

Manual of Rules and Regulations # 1
(dated June 10, 1946)

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MULTILATE IT IN ANY WAY. 1953

FILE

NOT RECORDED

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover, Director

INDEXED

December 2, 1952

Honorable John P. Saylor
Member of Congress
Johnstown, Pennsylvania

O
Saylor

My dear Congressman:

Thank you very much for your letter of November 26, 1952, in which you expressed the hope that my associates and I would be retained by the new administration.

Mr. Brownell's recent statement that he would desire me to continue as Director of the FBI was most gratifying and your expression of confidence means a great deal to me. It is indeed encouraging to receive a letter such as yours.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Mohr
- Tele. Rm.
- Neill
- Gandy

MAILED 16
DEC 2 1952
COMM - FBI

[Handwritten signature]
NPL Jan
DEC 24 1952

RECI
DEC 2 10:10 AM '52
JHM

[Large handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

JOHN P. SAYLOR
TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

HOME ADDRESS
178 ORLANDO STREET
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

COMMITTEE:
INTERIOR AND INDIAN AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
PUBLIC LANDS
RECREATION AND RECLAMATION
MINES AND MINING
TERRITORIES AND INDIAN
POSSESSIONS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.
November 26, 1952

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

After each election, I, as well as every other successful candidate, receive many letters and telegrams of congratulations. Most of these letters and telegrams are a mere matter of form and are sent out indiscriminately.

However, when one receives a letter of congratulations such as the one I received from you, knowing you and the feeling expressed by you in your letter, I am indeed grateful.

It is in earnest hope that you and the men with whom you have associated yourself in the Federal Bureau of Investigation will be retained by Dwight D. Eisenhower and the new Attorney General not merely in the capacity that you have been retained in the past but that you may be permitted to perform the job for America that you are able to do, wanting to do, but prohibited from doing.

If there is any way which I can be of assistance to you or your staff, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely,

John P. Saylor
John P. Saylor
NOV 29 1952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*Recd
at 12-2-52
Hpl*

5-1-52
NOV 29 1952
[Handwritten initials and signatures]

67-561-247
INDEXED
RECORDED 86

December 2, 1952

Honorable Joseph R. Bryson
Member of Congress
Greenville, South Carolina

J. K. Bryson
J. Edgar Hoover

My dear Congressman:

Your letter of November 25, 1952, has been received, and I certainly do appreciate the thoughtfulness which prompted your communicating with me. Naturally, Mr. Brownell's statement of his desire for me to continue as Director of the FBI is most gratifying to me, and I hope that we in this Bureau always will discharge our responsibilities in such manner as to merit public approval.

I trust your Thanksgiving Holiday was enjoyable and that I will have the pleasure of seeing you in the not too distant future.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bryson was recently written to congratulate him upon being reelected to Congress.

RECEIVED
F B I
DEC 2 10 05 AM '52

25 NOV 95 01 7 30 PM '52

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Miss Gandy

66
DEC 11 1952
9/125
W.C.

MAILED 16
DEC 2 1952
COMM-FBI

FBI
DEC 3 1952

DEC 3 1952

JOS. R. BRYSON
4TH DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

CHAIRMAN SUBCOMMITTEE ON
REVISION AND RECODIFICATION OF
LAWS, PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS,
AND COPYRIGHTS.

RHODA MCCARRELL
SECRETARY

WASHINGTON TELEPHONES:
NATIONAL 3130
RE PUBLIC 7318

GREENVILLE TELEPHONES:
2-1141 AND 2-2448

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.
Greenville, S. C.
November 25, 1952

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Laughlin	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____

My dear Mr. Director:

I am indebted to you for YOUR WORD
of congratulations upon my being re-elected
to Congress. I am not surprised that General
Eisenhower, the President-Elect, the new Attorney
General and others in high places have already
requested that you continue in your present
position.

Looking forward to seeing you soon
and with kindest regards and best wishes for
a pleasant Thanksgiving, I am

Very respectfully,

Joseph R. Bryson

JRB:nn

*ml
ack 12-25-52
rd*

67-5617-89

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____

SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

NOV 28 1952

12 DEC 12 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10 1952

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

INDEXED
RECORDED-30

December 3, 1952

Mr. Thomas V. ^{*}Mills, Sr.
8307 Belcrest Drive
University City 24, Missouri

J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Mr. Mills:

I have received your very kind note of November 24, 1952.

I was very gratified by Mr. Brownell's statement that he would desire me to continue as Director of the FBI, and I sincerely appreciate receiving your thoughtful comments. I do hope that my administration of the FBI's activities will continue to merit your approval and support.

I want to thank you for your message of Holiday Greetings, and you have my best wishes for a New Year filled with every happiness.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

RECEIVED
DEC 3 3 59 PM '52
SUPERVISOR

NOTE: In December 1940 this individual wrote to the Bureau, requesting information on plant protection. At that time he was General Sales Manager for the Great Lakes Thread Company in Detroit. (94-3-6-7-13323). In November, 1948, this individual wrote to the Director regarding the Director's illness. One Thomas Mills, of 2402 Brush, Dearborn, Michigan, appeared on an old list of Communist Party members in Detroit, furnished to the Bureau by an informant in 1948. (Not known if identical) 100-3-68-721-7)

66 DEC 29 1952

HPL:pa

MAILED 11
DEC 3 1952
COMM-FBI

[Handwritten signatures and stamps]

In December 1940 this individual wrote to the Bureau requesting information on plant protection. At that time he was General Sales Manager for the Great Lakes Thread Company in Detroit. (94-3-6-7-13323)

In November 1948 this individual wrote to the Director regarding the Director's illness.



- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Laughlin
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Holloman
- Miss Gandy

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On two previous occasions I have written you. Once from Detroit to compliment your Department on a brochure on plant protection and on the other occasion from Mexico, Missouri during your illness.

There are millions of Americans who are no less grateful than I am for the magnificent tasks which you have performed for our Nation so consistently and for so long and so I would like you to consider this as coming from me and from those who share my feeling of security in your hands and my appreciation to you but who do not have the time or the inclination to express it to you.

These same millions, and they represent the great majority, are, I am sure, happy to know that Mr. Brownell and our great President Elect are on our "team."

With this letter comes my warmest good wishes for your continued Health, Happiness and a Happy Holiday Season.

Most sincerely yours,

Thomas W. Mills, Sr.
Thomas W. Mills, Sr.

RECORDED - 8

EXPEDIENT PROCESSING
DEC 11 1952

67-561-286
Searched _____
Numbered 120

12 DEC 12 1952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*Hand
and 12-3-52
HP*

34 DEC 9 1952
11/10/52
11/10/52

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

J. Edgar Hoover

✓
July 1952

J. Edgar Hoover Likely to Keep Job
Friends Say He'll Stay if Eisenhower Wants Him

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP) — J. Edgar Hoover will remain director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation if President-elect Eisenhower and the new Attorney General ask him to stay, government officials said today.

It was considered a foregone conclusion that the fifty-seven-year-old FBI chief is one top Washington official whom Gen. Eisenhower will retain. Mr. Hoover has worked at the Bureau since 1924 and served under Republicans as well as Democratic Presidents.

While Mr. Hoover would not discuss his plans, others said he has no intention of retiring and will stay on the job if asked to do so by the new administration.

Some men's bureaus, such as the FBI, are not subject to Presidential appointment and Senate confirmation. He is named by the Attorney General and is responsible only to the chief of the Justice Department or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Hoover started with Republican Healy Fiske Stone in 1924 and continued to the present with Democrat James P. M. Quayle. With the new Administration, Mr. Hoover will be turning his agency over to the new chief of the FBI.

This is terrible
 no doubt country
 wide. I had better
 set up a "mitten
 box in my re-
 ception room
 for my assistance
 in case my plea
 for respect is
 ignored!

- Times-Herald _____
- Wash. Post _____
- Wash. News _____
- Wash. Star _____
- N.Y. Herald Tribune _____
- N.Y. Mirror _____
- 67-NOT RECORDED IN _____

Handwritten initials/signature

20 DEC 18 1952

Date: NOV 13 1952

December 2, 1952

Mr. H. E. Cook
Director
Federal Deposit Insurance
Corporation
National Press Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cook:

Your letter of November 26, 1952, has been received, and I certainly do appreciate your kind comments. Naturally, the desire of the new Administration to have me remain as Director of the FDIC is most gratifying to me, and I hope that the activities of this Bureau will always merit public confidence.

I am indeed happy to know that Mr. Dinsmore is performing so satisfactorily in your office, and I trust that I may soon have the pleasure of meeting you.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

RECEIVED
DEC 2 10 31

NOTE: Cook called at the Director's office on 2-22-52 and, when informed of the Director's absence, talked with Mr. Winterrowd regarding insurance matters. Following this discussion, he wrote a very confidential thank-you letter to Mr. Winterrowd.

John N. Dinsmore EOP as SA 11-10-41 and voluntarily resigned 3-28-52, while in GS-13, to enter private industry. He is now Assistant to the Director at FDIC.

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Egan
- Gurnea
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Pennington
- Quinn
- Nease
- Gandy

RHD:bjc *ljc*

DEC 2 1952
COMM. FRI

100

100

100

100



DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
WASHINGTON

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

November 26, 1952

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It gave to all of us here in the Corporation the greatest of satisfaction to see the announcement that President-elect Eisenhower had requested you to remain as head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. That is altogether fitting and proper for it is through your efforts and your ability that the Bureau has been built to its present state of high efficiency. I know of no other organization in the government with a higher degree of morale and record of accomplishment than the FBI.

As you know, it is my privilege to have your former associate, Mr. Joe Binmore, work with me. His work is outstanding, his loyalty unquestioned, and his ability to handle situations in connection with banking is most commendable.

I trust that it will not be long until I can meet you in person and discuss things of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

H. E. Cook
Director

67-567-285
12 DEC 12 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING~~

ack. 12-2-52
R. H. D.

34
DEC 13 1952
WRO

INDEXED

December 3, 1952

Mr. Edwin B. ~~Meissner~~
President and General Manager
St. Louis Car Company
St. Louis, Missouri

J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Mr. Meissner:

Thank you very much for your congratulatory
note of November 24, 1952.

I was gratified, of course, by Mr. Brownell's
statement that he would desire me to continue as
Director of the FBI, and it was most thoughtful of you
to comment regarding my administration of the FBI's
activities. Your expression of best wishes is deeply
appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Reference card maintained in files of Director's
Office reflects this individual in 1944 was President
and Gen. Manager of the St. Louis Car Company and Vice-Pres.
of the Police Commission of St. Louis. On 6-9-44 he
came in to see the Director and stated he was a personal
friend.

- Wilson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Nease _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

DEC 29 1952

HPL:amk

MAILED 11
DEC 3 1952
COMM - FBI

REC 3 3 07 PM '52
-60M

DEC 5 1952
DEC 5 1952

EDWIN B. MEISSNER, President
EDWIN B. MEISSNER, Vice President
W. E. WEAVER, Secretary
W. E. WEAVER, Treasurer
W. E. WEAVER, General Manager

St. Louis Car Company

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

CITY PASSENGER CARS - BUSES - TRACKLESS TROLLEYS - TRUCKS
DIESEL - ELECTRIC RAILCARS AND LOCOMOTIVES
STREAMLINED TRAINS - STEAM RAILROAD COACHES AND FREIGHT CARS
SEATS - CURTAINS - TRIMMINGS AND GENERAL RAILWAY SUPPLIES
BRONZE - BRASS - GRAY IRON AND MALLEABLE CASTINGS - STEEL FORGINGS

Cable Address "Car"

St. Louis 15, Mo.,

November 24, 1952

Dear Edgar Hoover:-

Was pleased to read Associated Press report to the effect that you have been asked to continue as FBI Director. It is fervently hoped that you will remain in the important post you have so outstandingly fulfilled. As a matter of fact, I know of no one who could even nearly approach the fine record you have written.

Best wishes and personal regards.

Sincerely,

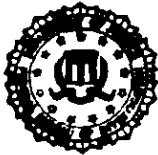
Edwin B. Meissner.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation, ¹⁰⁰ED-36
Washington, D. C.

67-571-354
Numbered 122
12 12 1952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
EX-100
DEC 2 1952
EX-100 PROCESSING
gk

34

12-352
11/29



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3-122

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

11-21-54

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

Dear Sir:

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

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

Name _____ Relationship _____ Date _____

Address _____

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

NAME _____ Relationship _____ Date _____

Address _____

NOV 21 1952
66 NOV 21 1952

Very truly yours,
J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent DIRECT

RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-5a

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

~~XXXXXXXX~~
INSPECTOR'S MANUAL #1
(Issued April 7, 1952)

RETURNED

INSPECTOR'S MANUAL # 1 ✓
(Issued May 21, 1945)

CHECK ONE: Destroyed in Field Office
Returned to Bureau ✓

FILE

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE

11 JUN 14 1952

Very truly yours,
J. E. Hoover

December 1, 1952

Mr. Samuel ~~B.~~ Cramer
330 Columbia Street
Conoes, New York

Dear Mr. Cramer:

Thank you very much for your
thoughtful letter of November 22, 1952.

I was gratified by Mr. Brownell's
statement that he desires me to continue
as Director of the FBI. Your kind comments
are sincerely appreciated and all of us in
the FBI hope that we will continue to merit
your support.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ELT:mrh:mfo

DEC 1 5 12 PM '52
DIRECTOR



MAILED 6
DEC 2 - 1952
COMM-FBI

RECEIVED
DEC 1 5 12 PM '52
J. Edgar Hoover

TRUE COPY

November 22, 1952
330 Columbia St.
Cohoes, New York

Dear Mr. Hoover,

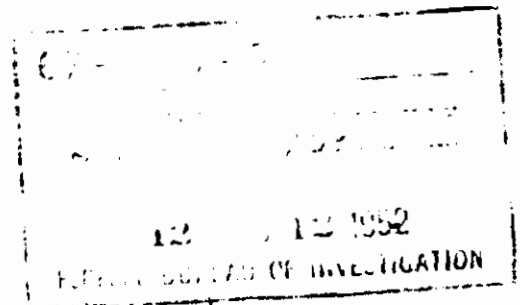
Congratulation's on your being retained as director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Your retention to head that extremely important agency will insure its continuing to be a fair, honest, and efficient bulwark of Democracy in our death struggle with communism.

Your disappointment in being blocked in carrying out your plans by the officials over you, must have been frustrating in the ~~1st~~ 4th degree. It is evident that the authorities over the past years have hamstrung your efforts to the country and the government of the diabolical threat of communism.

The inauguration of President-Elect Eisenhower on Jan. 20, will herald the advent of a moral government to head this great country of ours. Thank God you will be a part of it.

Sincerely

/s/Samuel B. Cramer



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I shall be glad to receive at the following address the books marked in the list below:

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..... III. WHO WAS WHO, 1929-1940

..... IV. WHO WAS WHO, 1941-1950

..... TITLES AND FORMS OF ADDRESS

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and THE MACMILLAN COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. 70 Bond Street, TORONTO 2

July 2, 1952

Air Mail

Who's Who
4, 5 and 6 Soho Square
London, W. 1, England

Gentlemen:

I have received your letter postmarked
June 11, 1952, together with enclosure.

The data reflected in the proof you
submitted is correct, and I am returning it
herewith.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Biographical data regarding the Director
checked by Bureau library and found to be accurate.
A reprinted copy of the incoming letter is being
retained for Bureau files.

HPL:mbk

RECEIVED READ ROOM
JUL 1 1952
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Nease _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- W.C. Sullivan _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Enclosure

JUL 2 1952
STUDENT SERVICE
DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
JUL 5 1952
HPL

JUL 10 1952

MAILED 11
JUL 2 1952
COMM - FBI

THE LONDON DIRECTORY
25, ABINGDON SQUARE
LONDON, W.C.2

WHO'S WHO

FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1849
J. EDGAR - 1900

The New Edition of "WHO'S WHO" is now in active preparation, and we shall be grateful if you will make any necessary alterations or additions on the accompanying card and return it at once, with or without corrections.

The details required are: full name and title; present position (with year when first held); date of birth; parentage; marriage (year and names); number of sons and daughters living (and number deceased, if any); education; career (dates should be given); publications (titles of books, with year; only general reference to learned journals); recreations; hobbies; telephone number; clubs (London first, followed by others, with location in brackets).

It should be noted that present position is placed immediately after the name, and not at the end of career. When possible, future events—e.g., change of position, retirement, publication of books, etc.—should be anticipated in order to make the edition as up-to-date as possible. Such information is treated as strictly confidential until the publication of the new edition.

PLEASE
WRITE
CLEARLY

Form with columns for Name, Title, Birth, etc. (The text is mostly illegible due to high contrast and noise.)

*Walter - 21/6/52
7-2-52
Apd*

11 JUL 14 1952

THIRD

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Mohr
- Tele. Rm.
- Holloman
- Gandy



SILVER SPRING PATROL HEROES CITED—Kath (left) and Opal Lee Tripiotti receive School Safety Patrol citations for heroism from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover

J. Edgar Hoover

- Times-Herald
- Wash. Post
- Wash. News
- Wash. Star
- N.Y. Mirror
- N.Y. Compass

1-
JUL 3 1952

Date MAY 10 1952

Two Silver Spring Sixth Graders Honored for Patrol Heroism

Two sixth graders from the Silver Spring School district were heroes, the other a heroine, when they heard the honk of a motor car horn. How brave they were.

The children are Keith G. and Opal Lee, 11 and 13.

Keith is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. Paul H. Galloway of Coltsville, Md. The father is pastor of the Coltsville Methodist Church. Opal Lee is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Tridell, 1435 Seminary road, Silver Spring.

Five Others Honored.

Five other young patrol members from other schools were honored by Mr. Howard at the FBI building.

Opal Lee goes to Woodfin School in Silver Spring, the third of her name, but there's nothing wrong with her eye name. Last October she was on School Safety Patrol duty at Landon Lane and Warren streets in Silver Spring. A 5-year-old boy, John L. Brown, was on

aware of a truck bearing down on him. The truck driver didn't see her, but Opal Lee did. She dashed after the child and pulled her out of the path of the truck, whose wheels barely missed her.

Saved at Bus Stop

Keith saved a child and a girl in circumstances. He was returning to the Coltsville Elementary school one last December. A 6-year-old girl, who had been riding on the interlocking of Maryland Routes 183 and 20.

An auto was coming from the left and the child was in the way. Keith ran down the road and pushed her. The child had heard of a child in the same way and she had not had the time to get down before.

The other four were honored here yesterday were Norman, 14, of the 11th, Robert, 14, of the 11th, Bradford, 14, of the 11th, and William, 14, of the 11th. All are members of the two-day, Silver Spring School Safety Patrol Association.

SUTLER

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols ✓
FROM : E. A. Jones
SUBJECT: Director's Biographical Sketch
Short Form

DATE: July 6, 1950

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

file pins
A

Attached is a revised copy of the Director's Biographical Sketch which has been brought up to date.

Four changes have been made.

In the first paragraph the Honorary Degree from Marquette University has been added.

The last paragraph of the April 1, 1950, sketch concerning the De Molay Grand Council has been added to the fourth paragraph to save space.

The Grand Lodge of New York medal received on May 2 has been added.

The Golden Keystone Award from the Boys Clubs of America, received on May 18, 1950, has been added.

Attachment

ENCL BMS:bk

RECORDED-101

67-561-281

5 MAY 26 1952
10 MAY 14 1952
TH

89 JUN 3 1952

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

July 10, 1950

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received LL.B. and LL.M. Degrees from George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College, Holy Cross College and Marquette University. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from the University of the South.

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

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

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

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States. On October 27, 1949, he was awarded the "Theodore Roosevelt Distinguished Service Medal" by the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

On May 2, 1950, Mr. Hoover received the Grand Lodge Medal for Distinguished Achievement from the Grand Lodge, F.A.A.M. of the State of New York.

On May 18, 1950, former President Herbert Hoover presented Mr. J. Edgar Hoover with the Golden Keystone Award of the Boys' Clubs of America.

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: April 1, 1952

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT: ██████████, wa. ██████████
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson	✓
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated March 26, 1952, in the above-captioned matter. You will recall that ██████████ was interviewed by Agents of the Washington Field Office following his comment to another individual "Have you heard that the Director is a queer?" You will further recall that ██████████ has been employed for eleven years by the National Labor Relations Board. In this regard you instructed the Liaison Unit to bring this matter to the attention of the proper officials of the National Labor Relations Board.

Mr. Paul M. Herzog is Chairman of the National Labor Relations Board. He returned to Washington on March 31, 1952, from Puerto Rico. Immediately upon his return Mr. Herzog was contacted by Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Unit, who briefed him concerning this matter.

Mr. Herzog was most appreciative of being advised concerning one of his employees. He advised that he desired Mr. Bartlett to relate to you his embarrassment due to one of his "stupid employee's gossip." Mr. Herzog stated that he and his family stayed at the same hotel with you in La Jolla, California, last summer and that he has the highest respect for you and the entire FBI.

Mr. Herzog stated that he will pull the personnel file of ██████████ and will make a decision at a later date as to what action he will take in this matter. Mr. Herzog again thanked Mr. Bartlett for coming directly to him in this matter and asked specifically that his regards be passed on to you.

ACTION:

For your information.

DLB:lb

DLB - 101-280

Searched
Numbered 43

APR 2 1952 APR 8 1952

TELETYPE UNIT

WAW

RECORDED - 45

92 APR 28 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: March 24, 1952

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

Supervisor Roy E. Wood advised me today that he eats lunch frequently at [redacted], that [redacted] of the place is a man named [redacted] who has become acquainted with Wood by reason of his eating there regularly.

[redacted] advised Wood today that Saturday he had attended as a guest a dance at the Coral Ballroom, which is over the Coral Theater. This is listed in the phone book at 4709 Marlboro Pike, Coral Hills. This dance was put on by a social group known as the Sportsmen's Club. Also a guest at this dance, but not a member of the club, was one [redacted] or [redacted] or [redacted]. This individual has a wife, [redacted], who works at the Pentagon.

During the course of the evening, [redacted] in a conversation with [redacted] asked him where he worked. He advised him that he [redacted] at 9th and Pennsylvania Avenue. [redacted] asked him if this was not near the FBI and [redacted] stated that it was. [redacted] then asked if he knew any of the fellows at the FBI, to which [redacted] stated that several of them ate lunch at [redacted]. [redacted] then stated "Have you heard that the Director is a queer?" [redacted] stated that he had never heard any such allegation and queried [redacted] as to where he had heard such a story. [redacted] allegedly stated that a couple of his friends from Baltimore, who are dancing teachers, had told him so.

I have asked Supervisor Wood to recontact [redacted] as soon as possible to endeavor to obtain more information as to the identity of [redacted] or [redacted] and as soon as this information is received I will arrange to have [redacted] thoroughly interviewed in order that we might run down the source of his information and in turn contact these persons in Baltimore in order that they may be vigorously set straight.

DML:sdad

Right

RECORDED

Checked

APR 2 1952

Run this down promptly

APR 3 1952

RECORDS SECTION

76
92 APR 28 1952

4/52

Mr. Ladd:

Because I have a lecture of four hours in the morning 3/25/52 at the Old Post office, it seemed advisable to attempt to get the information you desired, regarding our conversation, this evening and prepare it in this manner.

Some time was spent in a recontact with [redacted] at the [redacted], but he had no information of value which would lead to the identity of [redacted] says this man [redacted] was at the dance as the invited guest of one of the members of the Sportsmen's Club, and he had no idea as to the identity of this member. About all [redacted] could furnish was the statement that he would recognize [redacted] if he were to see him again and that he recalls [redacted] said he taught "Latin dancing".

From [redacted] previous information and recollection as to [redacted] being a member of a Dancing Masters Group I ascertained via a pretense call to the Thayer LeRoy Dance Studios, 1644 Conn. Ave., CO 5400, that this studio is the headquarters of the Dancing Masters of America, Incorporated, that they at one time had working for them a [redacted] as an instructor and that he had been a member of the above organization. Evidently [redacted] still has some friendly affiliation with the studio because the group for which I was calling could obtain his teaching services by giving to the studio the name and number of the individual interested and they would contact [redacted], but that he had requested his number not be given out. [redacted] works during the day for the "government" but they claim they do not know the department or agency nor where he can be reached. The studio was not pressed for fear of exciting too much interest.

The D/C telephone directory lists only three [redacted]:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted] may off
- [redacted] may

It would appear that if our man has a telephone, and the dance studio most certainly indicated he did have and it is listed, he would most probably be the one residing in Arlington, Va.

This letter is strictly a guess.

Respectfully,

Roy Wood

61-561-219

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: March 26, 1952

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED], wa [REDACTED]
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

Reference is made to my memorandum dated March 24, 1952, advising that Supervisor Roy E. Wood had been informed by an employee of a local bakery that the captioned individual had made a comment to him, "Have you heard that the Director is a queer?" In accordance with your instructions the Washington Field Office was instructed to conduct an immediate investigation for the purpose of identifying the individual responsible for this comment and to ascertain the full circumstances.

Through appropriate inquiry it was ascertained by Special Agents K. T. Delavigne and T. J. Jenkins of the Washington Field Office that the individual who made this comment to [REDACTED] an employee of [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] who resides in Apartment [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] Avenue, N. W., and is employed as a budget examiner at the National Labor Relations Board where he has been employed for the past 11 years.

[REDACTED] N. W., and in this regard has used the professional name [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] was interviewed at his residence by the above-mentioned Agents during the evening of March 25. He admitted that he had attended the Sportsmen's Club dance which was given last Saturday evening in the ballroom over the Coral Theater on Marlboro Pike. He stated he attended this dance with his wife [REDACTED] with friends named [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], who reside at [REDACTED] Avenue, S. E. He was unable to recall the informant in this case, [REDACTED], by name but stated he did recall that the individual [REDACTED] directly across the street from the Justice Building was at the same table with him and his wife as well as the [REDACTED] couple.

At the point the Agents were satisfied as to the correct identity of this individual, he was directly questioned as to whether he had made any comment concerning you while in attendance at this dance, and admitted that he had, while in discussion with [REDACTED] asked him, "Isn't it true that Mr. Hoover is a queer?"

KTD:YJJ:wuj

Director's Office
1-5

THREE RECORDS SECTION

92 APR 28 1952

He specifically denied having made the statement that you are a pervert and maintained he discussed this only in the form of the question indicated. He was vigorously interrogated as to why he was prompted to ask this question. He advised he had no clear recollection as to the reasons therefor but informed that apparently the thought merely entered his mind upon his ascertaining that [redacted] worked in the vicinity of the Justice Building and upon further learning through gossiping with [redacted] that a substantial number of FBI employees come into his place of business in order to eat. On the basis of the interrogation he informed that he is completely unable to recall the identity of the person who made such a statement to him which might serve as the basis for the question indicated. He stated that he is positive that the information was not furnished to him recently and in his opinion certainly predated by a considerable time his marriage to his wife [redacted], which occurred in 1948.

He was vigorously questioned as to his explanation to [redacted] that the basis for his question was information furnished by a couple of his friends from Baltimore who are dancing teachers. He stated he does not recall having made this statement to [redacted]; that if he made such a statement, he was telling an untruth. He advised that he knows only two individuals in Baltimore in any way connected with the dancing profession and stated these two individuals are the only ones he has ever known from that area. He stated one individual is [redacted], who, with an unknown partner, operates a school of ballet in Baltimore, the business name of which is unknown to him. In connection with these two individuals he stated he is positive that neither of them ever made any comment to him of the nature concerned with this inquiry.

When pressed further as to the source of his alleged information he mentioned a [redacted] of [redacted] Avenue, N. W., telephone [redacted], and also the name of [redacted]. In connection with [redacted] he stated that at one time this individual operated a dance studio in Washington and several years ago went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he is employed in a dance studio, the name of which is unknown to [redacted]. When pressed as to his reasons for mentioning the names of [redacted] and [redacted] he stated he was doing so in his efforts to assist the Bureau in tying down the source of this rumor. He advised he had no specific recollection that either of these individuals had been the source of his information and stated he was furnishing their names only because he had either worked or associated with them prior to 1948.

Because of the vigorous interrogation to which [redacted] was subjected, he appeared to be badly frightened. Despite this, it was not felt that he was being truthful as to the source of his information. [redacted] was noted to be a rather weak type of individual and it is entirely possible that there is no real source for his information and that the question he asked was merely conjured up in his own mind because of warped thinking on his own part and in his efforts to make conversation with [redacted]. As an indication of this type of thinking on his part, at one point during the interview he stated that from somewhere within the recesses of his mind, he recalls having heard the statement that you could be found almost any evening at the Mayflower Hotel in company with a young boy. He professed to be unable to furnish any details whatsoever as to the origin or source of this statement.

[redacted] advised that he had never made statements of this type under investigation to anyone prior to last Saturday. His wife, whose presence he insisted on having during the interview, advised she did not hear him make the statement concerned and she informed she has never heard him engage in this type of discussion at any time previously. When she was questioned in this regard Mrs. [redacted] stated she vaguely recalls her husband mentioning having heard a rumor such as that involved sometime prior to their marriage in 1948. She informed that as best as she can recall, he merely made passing reference to the rumor and no detailed discussion followed and she advised that this subject matter has never been discussed by her husband and her since that time or by her husband with others in her presence. Mrs. [redacted] advised that she is employed in the Public Information Service, Department of the Army, Pentagon Building, and formerly worked as a dancing instructress at the Thayer Dance Studio.

During the interview with [redacted] his criminal and civil liability for the making of such statements were clearly and forcefully pointed out to him. It was pointed out to him that in making such comments without the slightest foundation or basis he was engaging in an outrageous lack of consideration and common decency and was maligning and attempting to injure the character of an individual far his superior. He stated he now realizes that he had been completely wrong in engaging in this type of gossip, a greed that his comments were completely without basis and gave his positive and definite assurance that there would be no recurrence. He was informed that immediate and positive action would be taken if it again came to your attention that he was engaging in this type of gossip.

During the inquiry it was ascertained that the files of the Washington Police Department contained no criminal record pertaining to the subject or his wife. These files do contain a record of approximately 9 traffic violations which are believed to pertain to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was asked directly whether he himself is a pervert and vigorously denied this to be true.

On the basis of the foregoing it does not appear desirable to pursue this investigation further and it is felt that [REDACTED] has been vigorously set straight and will not engage in this type of gossip in the future.

A check of the Bureau files reflects a loyalty form was received on [REDACTED], who is identical with this subject. This form was stamped and returned to the Civil Service Commission on [REDACTED], showing no disloyal data in the FBI files. At that time [REDACTED] was employed by the National Labor Relations Board.

There is also a record in the Bureau files of an investigation of [REDACTED] involving larceny of two Kodak cameras from the United States Army Post Exchange in Washington. The subject admitted the thefts in this case and an information was filed in the United States branch of the Police Court on [REDACTED]

On the same date he entered a plea of guilty and on [REDACTED], was sentenced to one year, which sentence was suspended and the subject was placed on probation. The fingerprint record reflecting this arrest and reflecting his employment with the National Labor Relations Board is attached hereto.

Attachment

I suggest [REDACTED]
activities be reported
thru liaison to
proper official of
National Labor
Relations Board

- 4 -

3/26

Yes.
[Signature]



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



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

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of \$10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

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

Name _____ Estate _____ Relationship _____ Date 3-18-52
Address 4936 30TH PLACE N.W. WASHINGTON, DC.

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

Name _____ Estate _____ Relationship _____ Date 3-18-52
Address SAME AS ABOVE

ack

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent

3

SI
11 MAR 26 1952

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 13, 1951

The attached was sent to the
Director from the Industrial
Sports Journal, 202 S. State Street,
Chicago 4, Illinois.

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Alden	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Laughlin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Jones	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

/Attachment
arm

*Delivered to
CA 8/20/51
@ Jones*

561-277

3 AUG 8 1951

JUL 25 1951
8

[Handwritten signature]

INDUSTRIAL SPORTS JOURNAL

CITATION for SERVICE
to AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL MANPOWER

This Citation is conferred upon

J. Edgar Hoover

In Recognition of mutual and sustained services to recreation projects for industrially-connected men and women which, through promotion of mutual regard and respect, health, happiness and teamwork, are enhancing the greatness and security of America.

Chet La Roche
For the Publishers

Shed Castle
For the Editorial Staff

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James F. Walsh
CHRYSLER MOTORS CORP.
Earl H. ...
SCOVILL MFG. COMPANY

The Spirit of Democracy is Teamwork!

July 20, 1951

Handwritten signature/initials

Mr. Ansa A. Castle
Industrial Sports Journal
202 South State Street
Chicago 4, Illinois

Dear Mr. Castle:

With a great deal of pleasure I received on July 13, 1951, the Citation for Service to American Industrial Manpower conferred upon me by the Industrial Sports Journal.

I have long recognized the value of encouraging employees' participation in recreational activities, and I wish to express my sincere appreciation for this Citation.

It will be appreciated if you convey my thanks in this regard to Mr. Chet La Roche and to the members of the Editorial Board.

Sincerely yours,

AUG 4 1951

561-276

MAILED 10
JUL 21 1951

cc - Chicago

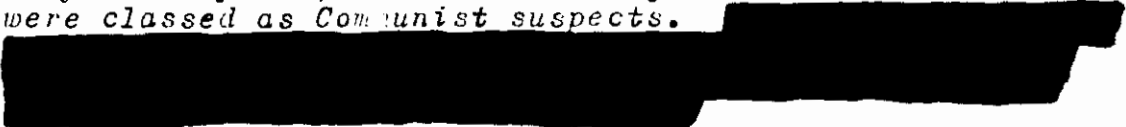
NOTE: This correspondent on September 2, 1939, furnished information concerning [redacted] who at the time was subject of an espionage case. Mr. Castle was thanked for furnishing this information. Bureau file 65-709-5. On February 12, 1942, [redacted] furnished information concerning "Wireless Information for Civilians," which he felt was suspicious in nature. (100-71245-10) On May 19, 1951, a letter was directed to this correspondent thanking him for his generous comments concerning the Director's efforts on behalf of the youth of our nation and his program designed to curb juvenile delinquency. This correspondent had suggested the Director's name for consideration in

VKA:mmh (See next page)

Handwritten initials and marks

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

connection with the NABF Merit Award. (84-41309-8)
Bureau file 84-4309 reflects very cordial correspondence
with Mr. Castle. In the past statements have been for-
warded to him for publication in the Industrial Sports
Journal. This journal is distributed to persons in charge
of recreational activities in industry, branches of the
military services, government agencies, and municipalities.
A check by our Chicago Office failed to disclose any
derogatory information concerning Mr. Castle as of 1949.
It is believed that "NABF" referred to above are the initials
for the National Amateur Baseball Federation. Bureau
file 100-3-4-181 reflects a letter dated March 4, 1941,
directed by the Chicago Office to the Bureau. In this
letter there was enclosed a list of approximately 5,000
names which was received from the offices of ONI in Chicago.
The Chicago Division advised there was no further infor-
mation as to the origin of the list or the means used in
securing the names. The Chicago Office could furnish
no further facts to the reason why the named individuals
were classed as Communist suspects.



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alben _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

REC'D DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

MAR 2 1941

COMMUNICATIONS
REC'D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT:

DATE: April 3, 1951 ✓

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols ✓
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

Major Francis N. Sgourdeos, the Assistant Military Attache of the Royal Greek Embassy, came in to see me after he had brought a visitor in to take a tour. He has been over here before to bring visitors. He stated that he wished to discuss a matter very informally and confidentially.

Sgourdeos stated that his government has been very conscious of the great work which the Director has done over the years and of the Director's friendship with several Greek people. He stated his government wishes in some way to give recognition to this and to that end King Paul would like to confer one of the highest decorations of the Greek Government upon the Director; however, they did not want to embarrass the Director by taking any action which would not meet with the Director's approval. Sgourdeos was wondering if I could give him any guidance on whether the Director would accept such a medal.

He stated that he wished to be very honest, that there have been a couple of instances wherein high staff officers of the Army and the Navy have indicated that they preferred not to receive the decoration because of the difficulties General Vaughn became involved in in accepting the decoration of the Argentine government.

I told the Major that I would like to think about this and would communicate with him later.

RECORDED-11

Among recipients of this decoration have been General Vandenberg of the Air Force, General Eisenhower, General Marshall and others.

I frankly do not know what the situation is. I have advised to the contrary, I will have our liaison Agent make an informal check at the State Department as to the advisability of accepting such a decoration.

CC: Jones

CC: Liaison

LBN:mb

mem. to Director
 RRR-4-19-51

In view of the unsettled conditions in Greece, I suggest this matter be held in abeyance for the present 4-4

MAY 15 1951

Rescheck
 [Signature]

RECORDS SECTION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: April 19, 1951

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: DECORATION FOR THE DIRECTOR
FROM THE GREEK GOVERNMENT

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

The attached memorandum reflects the desire of King Paul of Greece to confer upon you one of his highest medals. This desire of the King was referred to the Bureau by the Assistant Military Attache of the Royal Greek Embassy in Washington.

Mr. Roach has checked with Mr. H. Freeman Matthews, Deputy Undersecretary for Political Affairs, concerning the advisability of accepting such a medal at this time. He informed Mr. Roach that the State Department was delighted to hear of the desire of King Paul and stated that it would be very helpful to further cement relations between this Government and Greece if you did accept the decoration.

ACTION:

If you concur, Mr. Nichols, who received the original inquiry from the Greek Embassy, will proceed with the necessary arrangements and you will be kept informed of developments.

Attachment
RRR:arm

O JUL 7 1951

INDEXED

61-214
VPK
107 114

GK

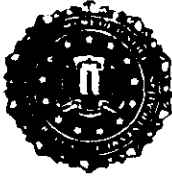
ADDENDUM: LBN:mb 4/20/51 I called Major Sgourcos at the Greek Embassy and told him that upon further reflection it was felt that Mr. Hoover would be highly honored to receive the decoration which he had discussed with me.

CC: Mr. Jones

MAY 5 1951

RECEIVED

AB



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



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

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~cash~~) the sum of \$10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

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Name John Edgar Hoover Estate Relationship _____ Date _____
Address _____

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

Name John Edgar Hoover Estate Relationship _____ Date _____
Address _____

ack
25 7 1951
WJG

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI

7-25-1951



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



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

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~MONEY ORDER~~) the sum of \$10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

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Name Estate Relationship _____ Date _____
 Address _____

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty. **SEP 28 1950**

Name Estate Relationship _____ Date _____
 Address _____

al
5
1951
3
10/1

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
 Special Agent Director, FBI

67

Prepared by *JW*
 Checked by *UBS*
 Filed by *JW*

NOTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL ACTION

1. NAME (MR., MISS, MRS., FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST) MR. EDGAR HOOVER		2. DATE OF BIRTH 1-1-1895	3. JOURNAL OR ACTION NO. F. B. I. 3490 440	4. DATE 6-30-50																				
This is to notify you of the following action affecting your employment:																								
5. NATURE OF ACTION (USE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY) 1. PROMOTION		6. EFFECTIVE DATE 7-1-50	7. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY																					
FROM		TO																						
Director		Director																						
\$36,000 per annum		\$20,000 per annum																						
Director's office		same																						
D. C.		same																						
FIELD <input type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENTAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		FIELD <input type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENTAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																						
13. VETERAN'S PREFERENCE		14. POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACTION																						
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>NONE</td> <td>5 PT.</td> <td colspan="3">10 POINT</td> <td>WWI</td> <td>WWII</td> <td>OTHER</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>DISAB.</td> <td>WIFE</td> <td>WIDOW</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		NONE	5 PT.	10 POINT			WWI	WWII	OTHER			DISAB.	WIFE	WIDOW				<table border="1"> <tr> <td>NEW</td> <td>VICE</td> <td>L. A.</td> <td>REAL.</td> </tr> </table>			NEW	VICE	L. A.	REAL.
NONE	5 PT.	10 POINT			WWI	WWII	OTHER																	
		DISAB.	WIFE	WIDOW																				
NEW	VICE	L. A.	REAL.																					
15. SEX M	16. RACE	17. APPROPRIATION S. & E. FBI FROM: TO:	18. SUBJECT TO C. E. RETIREMENT ACT (YES-NO) YES	19. DATE OF OATH (ACCESSIONS ONLY)																				
				20. LEGAL RESIDENCE Wash., D. C.																				
REMARKS																								
<p>(Paragraph to Public Law 75) and also Public Laws 505 and 627. The provisions of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 and/or the Selective Service Extension Act of 1950 have been complied with.</p>																								
<p>24 SEP 1950 <i>JW/UBS</i></p>																								
<p><i>[Signature]</i></p>																								

8. FILE

SIGNATURE OR OTHER AUTHENTICATION

[Handwritten Signature]

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

April 1, 1950

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received LL.B and LL.M Degrees from George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from the University of the South.

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

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Keppa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations.

He is a trustee of the George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; a member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; and a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America.

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

On March 8, 1945, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States.

On October 27, 1949, Mr. Hoover was awarded the "Theodore Roosevelt Distinguished Service Medal" by the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

On March 6, 1950, Mr. Hoover was elected as an Active Member of the Grand Council of the Order of De Molay. ~~It is a life tenure.~~



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



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

Dear Sir:

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Name ESTATE Relationship _____ Date 3-10-50

Address _____

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Name ESTATE Relationship _____ Date 3-10-50

Address _____

Very truly yours,

MAR 10 1950

J. Edgar Hoover
 Special Agent

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

FROM : W. A. Rorer

SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

DATE February 23, 1950

- 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
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

J. E. HOOVER

There is attached a copy of the Director's biographical sketch which has been brought up to date as of March 1, 1950.

The only changes made were substituting the Theodore Roosevelt award for the British award and rearranging the paragraphs so that they would be in better chronological sequence.

If approved, a sufficient quantity will be printed up to be retained in the Crime Records Section.

~~1-1-1950~~

Attachment

(2/23/50)
SJS:mrh

ENC 2 3 11 1950

OK
if -

67-561-272	
Searched	_____
Numbered	26
Filed	205
MAR 22 1950	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

Handwritten: This is sketch made up today as a copy is attached

Sent to [unclear]
2/28/50

Handwritten: J. E. Hoover

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

March 1, 1950

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received LLB and LLM Degrees from George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South.

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

~~March 1, 1949.~~
~~February 15, 1950~~
~~March 1, 1950~~

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He is a trustee of the George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; and a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America. } 4.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations. } 3.

Delete { On September 30, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the "Distinguished Service Medal" of the American Legion. In December, 1947, King George VI appointed Mr. Hoover as an honorary "Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire" in recognition of Mr. Hoover's "outstanding contribution . . . to the allied victory in the field of intelligence and security." Mr. Hoover has been the recipient of many awards from foreign governments for his work in security and defense during the war years. }

Add { On October 27, 1949, Mr. Hoover was awarded the "Theodore Roosevelt Distinguished Service Medal" by the Roosevelt Memorial Association. } 7.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: November 8, 1949

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

J. Edgar Hoover

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd ✓
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen ✓
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

I talked with Edward Roddan in Senator McMahon's Office. He advised the Susan Stevenson, noted sculptress, who is the sister of the Belgium Ambassador, is getting ready for a spring exhibit and has done a head of General Eisenhower and now wants to do a head of the Director.

I told Eddie I did not see how the Director could do this as it would be necessary for him to give several sittings and his work was of such a type he could not function with an outsider in the room and he asked that if she called us to say Senator McMahon had called this to our attention.

LBN:dmh

I so advised her

*Right ✓
H.*

ADDENDUM; LBN:hmc; 11-15-49

Susan Stevenson called. She wanted to make an appointment to get a sitting of the Director and said it would take only an hour or two. I told her the Director was extremely pressed at the moment and I did not see how it would be possible to work this into his program.

File

RECORDED - 21

NOV 28 1949

561-271

9

NOV 28 1949

[Handwritten signature]

RECORDS SECTION

WHO KNOWS - AND WHAT

among Authorities-Experts-and the Specially Informed

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY

PUBLISHERS OF "WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA"
MARQUIS PUBLICATIONS BUILDING
CHICAGO-11 USA

1897 - Our Fifty-Second Year - 1949

Dear Biographee:

J. F. HOOVER

Attached hereto you will find a proof of the listing in respect to you to be published in the First Edition of Who Knows--And What: Among Authorities, Experts and the Specially Informed.

Being from type already in galleys, you are requested to check it for errors of fact only, and then to return it--in the enclosed postpaid envelope--whether or not such errors are indicated, as it is to be utilized in the course of page make-up on being returned.

Since actual publication of Who Knows--And What--which is now of course being approached as manufacture of it proceeds through the several steps--will automatically void it, I should no doubt here, as a matter of record, direct your attention to the following advance-of-publication discount privilege to which, by action of our Editorial Board, you are entitled as a listee cooperating with our Editors during compilation by supplying data and checking manuscripts and proofs:

The First Edition of Who Knows--And What is made available only to listees, and as a reciprocation for assistance extended our Editors during its compilation, on the following bases:

At \$11.00, representing a 30% discount from the list price of \$15.25 (which includes 45 cents on account of packaging and delivery costs) if ordered and paid for now, in advance of publication.

(Ordered now, but paid for on being billed at the time of delivery the regular list price will apply--\$15.25, plus 45 cents on account of billing and delivery costs, or a total of \$15.70.)

67-561-270
DEC 22 1949
INVESTIG
BUREAU OF

As you are presently entitled to this discount--as the privilege is a pre-publication one and available only to listees by order of the Editorial Board mentioned above, it lapses automatically on announcement of the publication date of the new book--a blank which, when validated by your signature, extends it, will be enclosed herewith.

Return of the enclosed listing as promptly as possible is bespoken of you by the Editors, since Who Knows--And What is to be indexed in a special style which necessitates all listings being in hand before the final "keying" to this index can be carried forward.

Yours very truly,

WK/GP

Wheeler Sammons
Wheeler Sammons
Publisher

The Enclosures

- Galley proof of your sketch as it is scheduled to appear in the First Edition.
- The listee's privilege blank mentioned above.
- A self-addressed return envelope.

**BIOGRAPHEE -
RESTRICTED PRE-PUBLICATION FORM**

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY

Marquis Publications Building
Chicago—11 U. S. A.

Date _____

Please enter for the undersigned a pre-publication order assuring a copy of the Library Edition of WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT (Vol. 1) on publication, paying all delivery costs and allowing a 30% biographee-restricted discount if payment is made herewith. I attach my check for \$11. Bill me \$15.70 on delivery.

Your Name _____ Your Signature _____
(Must be that of the biographee named in the accompanying proof.) (To assist in avoiding clerical errors, please print out at the left, signing to the right.)

Shipping Address _____
(Please print out and indicate postal zone, if any.)

Render bill in name of _____

(If a business, institution or other payer is to be billed, please print out its name on second line above, and give its address on line above, if different from that specified for shipping on third line above.)

WK-GPA

WK-3

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY
ANNOUNCES COMPLETION OF COMPILATION OF
THE FIRST EDITION OF
WHO KNOWS - AND WHAT
among Authorities-Experts-and the Specially Informed
A NEW COMPANION VOLUME TO
WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

OVERLEAF
DETAILS OF FORMAT AND SCOPE
PAGE THREE
EXCERPTS FROM SAMPLE PAGES
BACK PAGE
PRE-PUBLICATION COMMENT

WHO KNOWS - AND WHAT

among Authorities-Experts-and the Specially Informed

The Unique New Reference Book That "Index Keys" Knowers to the Subjects About Which They Know

OVER fifty years ago The A. N. Marquis Company founded "Who's Who in America," based on the then unique idea that biographer-verified sketches of noteworthy living American men and women, selected according to precise reference-interest standards, would result in a biographical dictionary of lasting value and day-to-day usefulness.

The Marquis Editors have been busy for over three years preparing another unique American reference book for series publication as a companion volume to "Who's Who in America." The compilation of this new book—WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT: AMONG AUTHORITIES, EXPERTS AND THE SPECIALLY INFORMED—is now completed.

It is a useful, practical reference tool which "keys" 16,000 knowers to over 30,000 subjects of enquiry by means of the novel method illustrated opposite. It supplies rapid finger-tip service to the consultant seeking not only *who knows about what* and *why they know*, but *where they are*.

Its reference essentiality is as a result obvious—in office and home; in public, private, institutional, commercial and specialized libraries—to editors, educators, writers, businessmen, researchers, officials—and to all the knowers in the specialisms covered, themselves.

WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT is unique because it "key-lists" to specific conversance—to individual "know-about." It does not duplicate the scores of collections of facts supplying information for the run of miscellaneous routine enquiry. And it does not duplicate listings covering minute and detailed specializations of slight or exceedingly limited normal reference interest. Nor does it duplicate directories listing scientists, doctors, engineers, lawyers, medical specialists, educators, and others by profession, vocation, avocation or hobbies. Everyone is specially informed in respect to his or her pursuits, and the "coined" title WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT indicates selection under an arbitrary meaning and not an attempt to compile a national occupational census.

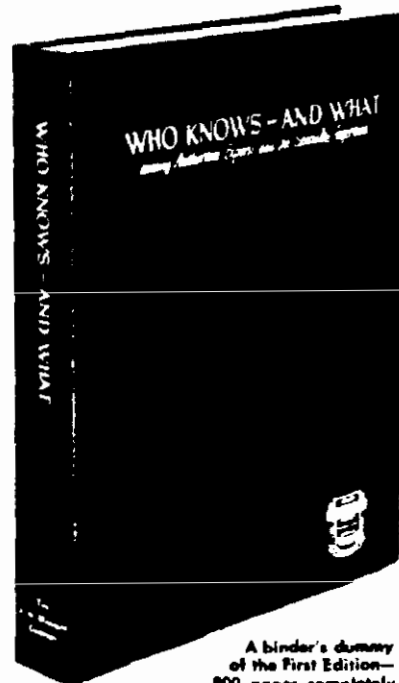
But it *does* supply something that has long been needed but has heretofore been unavailable: an easy-to-use "key" to those who actually know about over 30,000 specific subjects.

To the right—

is shown the "keying" method used to index subjects to knowers and information sources. Notice that each listing on the portion of an actual page reproduced (upper right, opposite) is preceded by a number. Since such numbers, starting arbitrarily at "10" preceded the listings on every page, they, linked with the page number involved, provide the simple, and easy-and-rapid-to-use two-number "keys" that appear after subjects in the index. The subject "key" being, for example, "101-12" on page 101, listing 12, will be found the specific reference—that's how reference handy WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT is!

16,000 Biographical Listings

Over 30,000 Specialisms



A binder's dummy of the First Edition—800 pages completely typeset in a specially selected face.

**"WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT . . . as much a first as
'Who's Who' itself was when founded fifty years ago."**

Advance-of-publication comment—

"We are all looking forward with the greatest eagerness to the publication of this interesting and important volume."

A librarian

"I firmly believe that a reference book of this kind ('WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT') will supply a great demand. There is hardly a day passes but some friend of mine will tell me that he is interested in a certain subject and would like to know whom he could communicate with in order to receive expert information."

A business executive

"Often I have felt the need for such a reference volume and no doubt my feelings are shared by other specialists."

A technician

"A well prepared compilation of this type will be an extremely valuable reference volume."

A managing editor

"I hasten to express my satisfaction that such a work is in progress."

An art museum director

"Is there any date set for the publication of 'WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT'? We are most anxious to get one of the first copies off the press."

A publisher

"'WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT' promises to be a useful sort of book, especially for persons who are authorities in unusual lines."

A sociologist

"This book . . . will certainly become a solid institution . . . be worth to many users ten times your price."

A literary critic

"May I say that I am enthusiastic over this forthcoming volume. The possibilities of the development of this idea of yours are almost infinite."

A library director

"Calculated to fill one of the 'long-felt wants.' What tons of labor it would have saved in my research work!"

An author

"This directory will fill an important place in our scientific structure."

A scientist

"It is good to see that your organization is increasing its service to the American public with this new volume."

An engineer

"Let us add our compliments to you for establishing such a compendium of authorities and subject matter."

An association executive

"We are much interested in the prospective publication of 'WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT.' We expect it to be a valuable reference work for us, and believe it will be of interest as well to many of our clients and others interested in industrial research."

An industrial engineer

"I think that your new undertaking, 'WHO KNOWS—AND WHAT: AMONG AUTHORITIES, EXPERTS AND THE SPECIALLY INFORMED,' will make a tremendous hit, and be very, very useful."

A publisher

Compiled under the supervision of the editors of "Who's Who in America"
and published by

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY

Publishers also of "Who Was Who in America"
and other standard biographical dictionaries.

Marquis Publications Building

Chicago—11 Illinois U.S.A.

PRINTER'S PROOF

No. QPA

WHO KNOWS - AND WHAT

among Authorities-Experts-and the Locally Informed

FIRST EDITION

NOTE: This is an interim proof of the entry in reference to you scheduled to appear in the new—The First—Edition of "Who Knows—And What" which is now being alphabetized for typesetting. This sketch has been put into type from a manuscript prepared from data made available by you. Your cooperation in now checking it carefully will obviously be mutually advantageous, for publication in "Who Knows—And What" will place it as a permanent record in libraries and other reference centers. Please return it promptly (to The A. N. Marquis Company, Marquis Publications Building, Chicago—11, Illinois, U. S. A.) whether or not changes are indicated, as the accuracy of the necessary alphabetization depends on each scheduled sketch being in hand.

SEP 16 1933

DEADLINE FOR RETURN

JO MOOVER, John Edgar, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminology, b. 95 - LL.B. '16 - LL.M. '17 - LL.D. '25 (George Washington U.), 11 honorary degrees, US colleges and universities, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation, charged with investigating violations of US laws, collecting evidence in cases in which US is or may be a party in interest, and collecting US criminal statistics, upholding certain criminal laws of US passed by Congress such as Bank Reform Act, Knickerbocker Statute, Saboteur, and Espionage Acts, directing FBI National Academy, organized a centralized fingerprint collection and built up files over his own sets of prints, established Bureau's scientific laboratory. Author: Persons in History, 38 articles in field. Entered US Dept. Justice '17, espionage work, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. District Ct. of US for DC, US Ct. of Claims, US Supreme Ct., International and Nat. Relations, US Senate, US House of Representatives, US Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation, Washington.

FOR THE EDITORS' RECORDS

YOUR SIGNATURE—or that of any one qualified to act for you in checking your data (to indicate to the compilers that a competent scrutiny has been made).

YOUR ADDRESS—please print out or typewrite, and indicate any postal zones applying (in order that the editors' files may be checked for accuracy).

HOME:

OFFICE (Or Other):

(Please print out any name other than your own that appears in this list.)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Filed by *Jah*
11/15/49

Nature of Action : **MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER**
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
SALARY INCREASE THROUGH ENACTMENT OF PUBLIC LAW 357

Effective : **December 16, 1949**

Date **October 18, 1949**
 Personnel Action Number
 F. B. I. **5570 5572**
 Legal Authority

	FROM	TO
Position	Director	Director
Grade	CAP 16	-----
Salary	\$14,000	\$16,000
Division and Section	Director's Office	Director's Office
Headquarters	D. C.	D. C.
Appropriations	S & E, F. B. I.	S & E, F. B. I.
Departmental or Field	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dept.	<input type="checkbox"/> Field

NATURE OF POSITION		
a. VICE	b. ADDITIONAL IDENTICAL	c. NEW
P. C. NO.	P. C. NO.	P. C. NO.
	Date of Birth	Date of Oath

REMARKS

Due to enactment of Executive Pay Raise Bill, Public Law 357, approved 10-15-49.

59 OCT 21 1949
Jah

[Handwritten signature]

67-NOT RECORDED-6

[Large handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

11)

September 13, 1949

J. Edgar Hoover
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Wheeler Sammons
Publisher
The A. N. Marquis Company
Marquis Publications Building
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Mr. Sammons:

I am returning the biographical sketch which you forwarded to me for approval to be published in "Who Knows--And What."

0
J. E. HOOVER

As to the statement contained therein relative to the number of fingerprints on file, I would like to call your attention to the fact that, today, the Identification Division of the FBI houses a collection of more than 112,000,000 sets of prints, whereas, the article states that there are over 108,000,000 sets of prints. You might want to incorporate the most recent figures in the article.

28 1949
Sincerely

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

67-564269
SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
SEP 18 1949
FBI - CHICAGO

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
★ SEP 14 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- To: _____
- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

BMS: [Signature]
Enclosure

RECEIVED
SEP 14 1949
FBI - CHICAGO

RECEIVED
SEP 14 1949
FBI - CHICAGO

[Handwritten initials]

July 14, 1949

Honorable Alexander Wiley
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senators:

J. E. HOOPER

Assistant Director L. B. Nichols has called my attention to the copy of your press release of July 9, 1949, which you so thoughtfully sent him and I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your most favorable comments with reference to my administration of the activities of this Organization.

It is always very stimulating to learn of such commendatory observations and the confidence you expressed in my leadership of this Bureau is deeply appreciated. I do hope this Organization will always be worthy of your support.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

67-561-268

JUL 27 1949

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WH:mjp

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 16

★ JUL 14 1949 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Handwritten notes and stamps:

RECORDED

INDEXED

SEARCHED

FILED

Handwritten initials and signatures.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1949

TO

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director 5633	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr 5744
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson 5744	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease 5633
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clegg 5256	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Q. Tamm 4131 IB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Fletcher 1742	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Waikart 7204
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Glavin 5517	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy 5633
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Harbo 7641	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. English 5627
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ladd 5736	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Records Section 7235
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen 5706	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pers. Records 6635
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tracy 4130 IB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reading Room 5531
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Cartwright Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mail Room 5533
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Jones 4236	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Teletype 5644
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Leonard 6222-IB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Chisholm
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. McCoy 5580	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miss Lurz
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. McGuire	

J EDGAR HOOVER

See Me For Appropriate Action
 Send File Prepare Reply

Wint...
He

2 ENCLOSURE

L. B. Nichols
 Room 5640, Ext 691

18 AUG 3 1949
 561-267
 10
 4 JUL 27 1949

[Handwritten signature]

Statement by Senator Alexander Wiley (R.)
EXCLUSIVE - Kent Hunter, Hearst Newspaper
July 9, 1949

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

COMMENTS ON FURTHER EXECUTIVE PAY RAISE FOR J. EDGAR HOOVER

I, like many other Senators, was very disappointed the pay raise Bill recommended by the House Civil Service Committee, there was a most unfortunate under-evaluation of the role played by the able Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. Under that Committee Bill, Mr. Hoover's salary would have been increased from \$14,000 to \$15,000 a year, a "raise" of approximately 7%, although Cabinet Members' salaries were to be increased by approximately 66% and many Under-Secretaries and the like were to receive jumps up to 100%.

It is most enheartening that the full House acted today to increase Mr. Hoover's pay to \$17,500, although even that figure might be questioned as to whether or not it is fully commensurate with his worth.

While Mr. Hoover's position is technically not as high in the Administrative hierarchy of Government as that of a Cabinet officer there is absolutely no comparison between the relative importance of his position and that of virtually any other individual below the White House level in the Executive Branch of Government.

Mr. Hoover's vital role in protecting the national security from subversive individuals and groups as well as protecting the national health and safety from lawless individuals is so well known and so incomparably valuable as not to require repetition.

Handwritten notes:
Dund... 14... 49

ENCLOSURE

Handwritten signature: [Signature]
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The record of the F.B.I. to which I have been glad to refer on many occasions on the Floor of the Senate is one of the most spotless and untainted records of any Bureau in the U.S. Government and in the history of our land. The amazing feats of the F.B.I., particularly during the Second World War, when sabotage was prevented and subversive individuals were rounded up in a matter of hours -- that record stands as an unforgettable page in the history of American detection of crime and subversives.

Ordinarily Government salaries might well be classified on the basis of the level of the position and title. However, an exception is more than well justified in the case of the F.B.I. Director. The character of the incumbent, his 25 years of loyal service, the increased significance of his efforts today in this age of Communist threats throughout the globe - all of these factors warrant better treatment on the part of the Senate and House than he has thus far been given as regards salary. I shall join with my colleagues therefore, in making sure that Mr. Hoover's pay is further increased.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 6/24 1949

- TO: ✓ Director
 _____ Mr. Ladd
 _____ Mr. Clegg
 _____ Mr. Glavin
 _____ Mr. Harbo
 _____ Mr. Nichols
 _____ Mr. Rosen
 _____ Mr. Tracy
 _____ Mr. Fletcher
 _____ Mr. Mohr
 _____ Mr. Carlson
 _____ Mr. Nease
 _____ Miss Gandy
 _____ Personnel Files Section
 _____ Records Section
 _____ Mrs. Skillman

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Fletcher	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carlson	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

[Handwritten signature]

Clyde Tolson

8 AUG 3 1949

RECORDED

561-366

10 9

4 JUL 27 1949

[Handwritten scribble]

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 262

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 22, 1949

Mr. NIXON submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

RESOLUTION

Whereas J. Edgar Hoover has recently completed twenty-five years of service as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

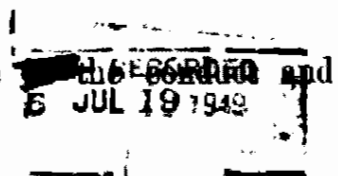
Whereas under the leadership and direction of J. Edgar Hoover the Federal Bureau of Investigation has developed into a law-enforcement agency without equal in its effective apprehension of the guilty and its zealous protection of the rights of the innocent; and

Whereas J. Edgar Hoover in the direction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has set an outstanding example for effective administration and unselfish public service: Therefore be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives hereby
2 expresses to J. Edgar Hoover and to the Nation—

3 (1) its appreciation of, and its commendation for,
4 his service to his country; and

5 (2) its complete confidence
6 administration of his office.



U.S. FILES 167

[Handwritten initials]

June 23, 1949

3:31 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. NICHOLS

100-601-100

Senator Styles Bridges called to offer his support and stated if there was anything at all he could do to let him know. I thanked the Senator for his offer of assistance and told him I was sorry I had missed him when he was down the other day. He stated it would be a calamity and a catastrophe if anything should happen to our setup and they were all backing us up. I told him it was mighty fine of him to so express himself as it had been pretty rugged going, especially when one does not have the support of his superior. I advised the Senator that I had decided to make no comments and that I very much appreciated his calling.

Very truly yours,

0
John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-Mr. Nease

2 JUL 15 1949

JEH:EH

561-205
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
3 JUN 30 1949

[Handwritten scribble]

June 21, 1949

11:53 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. NICHOLS

[Handwritten vertical note]

Honorable Joseph F. Deeb, United States Attorney at Grand Rapids, called me to ask if there was anything at all he could do to help me in regard to the various matters which have recently been appearing in the newspapers. I expressed my appreciation to Mr. Deeb for his kind offer of assistance, commenting that the going had been pretty rough and that I felt all I could do was to keep quiet. I stated if there was anything that he could do I would certainly let him know. I again expressed my appreciation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ORIGINAL FILED IN

JUN 23 1949
[Handwritten initials]

cc-Mr. Nease

J.H:EH

561-264	
Searched	_____
Numbered	28
7/	_____
JUN 29 1949	
INVESTIGATION	

10:52 AM

Handwritten initials

June 16, 1949

10:52 AM

J. E. Hoover

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

ORIGINAL FILE IN 62-58365-162

I returned Congressman Frank W. Boykin's call to me and he advised me that he felt very strongly regarding the rumors of my resignation. He wanted to assure me that the whole Congress was behind me and wanted to be of assistance in any way they could. I thanked the Congressman for his kind expressions of confidence and encouragement. He also stated that it was very necessary that we fight the subversive elements. I stated I felt the same way but commented that you can't fight them if all our sources of information are going to be disclosed publicly. I further indicated that this entire matter could have been avoided if the Attorney General had stood his ground and that he, the Attorney General, wanted to get a conviction in the Coplon Case as against the disclosure of confidential information from the files of the FBI. I stated I personally felt that the over-all security of the country was of far greater importance than the individual conviction of one person because what we have to look forward to is what will happen in case we go to war. I stated I wanted to be in a position that I will know what these individuals are doing and it is not possible to do that if our informants are uncovered. I commented that this was the whole issue. The Congressman then asked me if there was any doubt about getting a conviction of the Coplon woman and Dubitchev. I replied that I was not so certain there would be a conviction because Palmer has so confounded the Jury that they do not know who is being tried.

The Congressman ended his conversation by stating he was going to write me a letter and he wanted me to let him know if there was anything he could do. I thanked him for his kindness and stated if there was anything he could do I would call him.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

67-361-263	
Searched	_____
Numbered	21
Index	71
3 JUN 29 1949	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

cc-Mr. Nease

JEH:EH

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. Ladd ✓
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

TO : D. M. Ladd

DATE: June 20, 1949

FROM : H. B. Fletcher

J. Edgar Hoover

SUBJECT: PROPOSED VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FOR DIRECTOR
TO BE INTRODUCED IN HOUSE AND SENATE

At 2:00 p.m. June 18, 1949, ASAC Hennrich, Washington Field Office, called and stated that Special Agent Zander had been told by a Mr. Lynn Mott, described as a lobbyist on the Hill, and Russ Russell of the HUAC that resolutions were to be presented in both the Senate and the House on Monday, June 20, 1949, in the form of a vote of confidence in the Director and the FBI. Russell stated that Nixon in the House and Mundt in the Senate would present the resolutions.

HBf:ofm

2 JUL 15 1949
RECORDED

67-561-262

SEARCHED _____
 NUMBERED _____
 FILED 39 _____

JUN 29 1949

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 21 1949

INDEX

RECORDS SECTION



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

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

June 21, 1949

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to July 31, 1949, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~CASH~~) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name Estate Address _____
Relationship _____ Dated _____

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

Name Estate Address _____
Relationship _____ Dated _____

15 JUN 23 1949
RECEIVED

Very truly yours,

ack
6-22-49
NS.

3
JMA

J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent in Charge
DIRECTOR

25

May 10, 1949

Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Executives Conference takes this opportunity of extending its heartiest congratulations to you on the fulfillment of 25 years as Director of the Bureau.

Yours has been a career filled with achievement. Behind those achievements, however, and unknown to the public, are days and nights of hard work, worry and apprehension in the solution of problems. Throughout your career you have moved from one emergency to another and have come out of one crisis on the national scene to go into another on the national scene.

Long before the responsibilities of the Directorship were thrust upon you, you were intimately connected with the Bureau, and we have no doubt that those years did much in formulating your opinions, which made possible the achievements that later were to come. With that in mind, the Executives Conference takes great pleasure in awarding you the attached token in recognition of 30 years of meritorious service to the Bureau.

With expressions of our highest esteem and admiration,

Sincerely yours,

MAY 17 1949

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*Signed by members
Executive Conference*
File
File
Beam

67-561-261
Searched
Numbered 9
MAY 17 1949
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDED
MAY 11 1949

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

LBN:HNC:DSS

Stamp needed by

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin
 FROM : N. P. Callahan
 SUBJECT:

DATE: April 29, 1949

Handwritten initials

Handwritten checkmark

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

Attached is a copy of a statement showing the duties and responsibilities of the Director, which was requested by Mr. Andretta on the evening of April 28, pursuant to a request he had received from the Bureau of the Budget that such a statement be submitted in connection with the pay raise bill presently pending in Congress.

Mr. Clegg dictated the statement and Mr. Tolson reviewed it and OK'd its being furnished to the Department.

I delivered this personally to Mr. Andretta at 11:00 AM on April 29, 1949.

Handwritten stamp: 15 MAY 1949

561-260
99
9
106

Handwritten signature

Attachment

FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES, DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1. How the Director administers the Bureau in carrying out its responsibilities:

The Director personally has organized the FBI's Seat of Government offices into seven Divisions with a chief of each Division. Each Division in turn is organized into Sections and subordinate Units when necessary. The Director is in personal contact with the chiefs of these Divisions frequently and regularly; gives close personal attention to the performances of each of these Divisions and passes on all matters of policy, all suggestions, all general procedural requirements and all programs of planning. Through regular and frequent consultation with the Division Chiefs and at times their subordinates, through the personal examination of the major items of production of each Division, he is able to keep in touch with the efficiency and economy of their operations and to make changes, improvements and modifications as circumstances require. He is assisted in these duties by an Associate Director who reviews and makes recommendations as to matters of policy but even these recommendations are passed on personally by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Field Organization of the FBI consists of 51 territorial Divisions with an office located in each Division. There is a Special Agent in Charge of each office. Matters of major importance are communicated directly to the Director and he is thus able to keep in touch with these matters of major importance and major developments as they occur. He is able also to give personal direction to major cases and procedures in the Field, although naturally, due to the volume of work, routine and the normal flow of work is first processed and supervised in the respective Divisions responsible therefor. The Director, at least annually, is in personal conference with each Special Agent in Charge and with many of the Special Agents from these various offices and he is thus able to identify their major problems, to counsel, advise and direct the programs and make modifications of procedure being employed.

Through a system of inspections, carefully selected personnel of the most experienced type are designated as Inspectors and they conduct personal inspections both of the Field Offices and of the Seat of Government Divisions and during such inspections they are acting as personal representatives of the Director. Their reports, in turn, are forwarded to the Director. The inspection of each of these Seat of Government and Field establishments embraces every phase of operations, including physical condition, maintenance,

property, inventory, operations, administration, personnel, economy, training, planning and general functionings of these establishments. Through this relationship there is provided to the Director personally a second method of contact and supervision of the entire operations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Of course, within prescribed policies, the Special Agents in Charge in the Field and the Seat of Government Division Chiefs operate with considerable latitude. Modifications of these policies, however, are first approved by the Director when exigencies require. Any changes of policy are also approved personally by the Director himself.

Through a system established personally by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, there is a careful selection of personnel who, after selection, are each adequately trained and then through the procedure of organization they are supervised and directed through organizational processes.

II. How the Director's Responsibilities and Duties Relate to the National Security, Economy or Health:

Law enforcement is a security program. The internal security duties of the Federal Bureau of Investigation also are of primary importance in the work of the FBI. Cooperation is obtained through a program of coordination with all of the police forces of the nation at state, county and local levels. Relations and cooperative services have been established over a period of years. The FBI offers services to the local, county and state police in fingerprint identification, in Technical Laboratory services, in Uniform Crime Reporting and crime statistics work, in police training and in numerous other similar ways. The police of all levels, in turn, offer assistance to the Special Agents of the FBI in their work. The Director initiated as an outgrowth of the FBI training program, the FBI National Academy to help train police instructors and police executives. Similarly, there are hundreds of schools conducted annually with the assistance of the FBI, all of which raise the standard of police performance in both the enforcement of criminal laws and the handling of national defense, internal security and related matters, including espionage, sabotage and subversion.

The Presidential Directive of September 6, 1939, specifically designates the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the coordinator of internal security matters. The program of Law Enforcement Conferences, activating this directive, has resulted in a broad national pattern of

friendly cooperation on a voluntary basis to insure the country maximum protection against subversiveness, spies, saboteurs and similar enemies of the nation and at the same time through personal contacts and training the enforcement of the criminal laws has been improved, giving added protection on a national basis to the citizenry.

Since crime is an enormously expensive problem, estimated in its total costs in the billions of dollars annually, the consequence of improved security naturally results in savings and affects the national economy. Improved law enforcement and improved work by the police in national security in cooperation with the FBI has also given added confidence to the citizens in their security as a nation, which, as a consequence, affects the national security.

The responsibilities placed on the FBI by either Congressional action or Executive Order, or both, give added security in connection with the Atomic Energy projects, the Selective Service Act enforcement, the Loyalty of Government Employees and the qualifications of certain governmental personnel in key positions who are investigated prior to appointment by the FBI. The latter groups include judges, United States District Attorneys, marshals and key government officials when inquiries are requested by competent authority.

As a result of the responsibilities and duties performed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the personal direction of the Director of the FBI, there is supervision or coordination of the activities and the results of such activities of not only the staff of the FBI but of over 100,000 law enforcement officers brought within the voluntary program of cooperation and coordination in keeping with the Presidential directive.

The FBI also maintains the closest liaison with the intelligence agencies of the military services, both foreign and domestic, which also relates to the national pattern of security and the Director personally is a member of the Interdepartmental Intelligence Conference.

Mr. Glavin
N. P. Callahan

April 29, 1949

Attached is a copy of a statement showing the duties and responsibilities of the Director, which was requested by Mr. Andretta on the evening of April 28, pursuant to a request he had received from the Bureau of the Budget that such a statement be submitted in connection with the pay raise bill presently pending in Congress.

Mr. Clegg dictated the statement and Mr. Tolson reviewed it and OK'd its being furnished to the Department.

I delivered this personally to Mr. Andretta at 11:00 AM on April 29, 1949.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Attachment

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES, DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I. How the Director Administers the Bureau in Carrying Out Its Responsibilities:

The Director personally has organized the FBI's Seat of Government offices into seven Divisions with a chief of each Division. Each Division in turn is organized into Sections and subordinate Units when necessary. The Director is in personal contact with the chiefs of these Divisions frequently and regularly; gives close personal attention to the performances of each of these Divisions and passes on all matters of policy, all suggestions, all general procedural requirements and all progress of planning. Through regular and frequent consultation with the Division Chiefs and at times their subordinates, through the personal examination of the major items of production of each Division, he is able to keep in touch with the efficiency and economy of their operations and to make changes, improvements and modifications as circumstances require. He is assisted in these duties by an Associate Director who reviews and makes recommendations as to matters of policy but even these recommendations are passed on personally by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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

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As a result of the responsibilities and duties performed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the personal direction of the Director of the FBI, there is supervision or coordination of the activities and the results of such activities of not only the staff of the FBI but of over 100,000 law enforcement officers brought within the voluntary program of cooperation and coordination in keeping with the Presidential Directive.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : W. R. GLAVIN

SUBJECT:

DATE: 4/1/49

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

For record purposes this is to advise that Miss Cowan of the Office of Mr. Staats, Bureau of the Budget, telephonically communicated with me yesterday and requested that the Bureau furnish a short statement to the Bureau of the Budget of the duties of the Director to be utilized in connection with the Executive Pay Bill.

In accordance with your instructions, I communicated with Miss Cowan and pointed out to her that the description of duties of the Director as described on pages 600 and 601 of the Congressional Directory properly depict the duties of the Director and that it was felt that this statement of duties would be satisfactory for her use. She stated that in the event Mr. Staats desired any further information, she would communicate further with me.

WRG:tgh

15 APR 1949
RECORDED
JRM

561-259
9
65
APR 11 1949
1949

FILE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *[initials]*
 FROM : M. A. Jones *[initials]* J. Edgar Hoover *[initials]*
 SUBJECT: Director's Biographical Sketch

DATE: March 3, 1949

There is attached an up to date Director's biographical sketch. The only change in this sketch over the previous sketch is the addition of *180 1949* Omega in the sixth paragraph.

RECOMMENDATION:

If this biographical sketch is approved, *99* it is recommended that it be mimeographed in order that a few copies may be retained in the Crime Records Section.

ATTACHMENT

GLC:ulg

1 Encl.

ENCL

8 MAR 28 1949
RECORDED

67-561-258

Searched

3 MAR 28 1949

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

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

March 2, 1949

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received B.S. and LL.M. degrees from George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States.

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

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

He is a trustee of the George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; and a member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa; Delta Theta Phi; Alpha Phi Omega, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations.

On September 30, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the "Distinguished Service Medal" of the American Legion. In December, 1947, King George VI appointed Mr. Hoover as an honorary "Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire" in recognition of Mr. Hoover's "outstanding contribution to the allied victory in the field of intelligence and security." Mr. Hoover has been the recipient of many awards from foreign governments for his work in security and defense during the war years.

ENCLOSURE

President Truman Tops This 'Best Dressed' List

The nation's ten best dressed males of 1948 were named today.

Mrs. Veronica Dengel, president of American Women's Institute, today announced that President Truman led all candidates in the contention for the sartorial title of 1948 in a survey she conducted while on a national lecture tour to determine women's opinions on various aspects of male garb.

The ten males who topped the list were:

President Truman—Ideal Look—"His garb mirrors Americana. It's neat, smart and striking, and the ideal standard sought by the average business man. He shows wise discrimination in choice of style and color."

Dr. Karl T. Compton — Learned Look—"He presents a picture of methodical and scientific conservatism; Impeccable and distinguished in appearance. He has attained a professional smartness unshared by any other scientific man."

Maurice Tobin, Secretary of Labor—Romantic Look "A handsome man who wears clothes in a handsome manner. His male pulchritude and trim-tailored garb make him a dream idol of every woman."

Henry Ford II—Junior Executive Look—"He is the outstanding example of the well-dressed youth in the transition to executive maturity. His clothes are marked by distinction and simplicity."

Ruby Newman, Society maestro—Ultra Suave Look—"He is fastidious of perfection. Always precise to every stitch and detail; his suavity provokes the heartbeat of the most sophisticated socialites."

Joe DiMaggio, N. Y. Yankees outfielder—Sports Look—"A rugged athlete who wears clothes in the most casual perfection. He is contemporary of American sportsmanship."

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University—Polished Look—"An ideal of every red-blooded growing youth, he dresses with a superb informal artistry, reflecting his magnificent character and personality."

Charles Luckman, Lever Bros. president—Luxurious Simplicity—"Smartly tailored, he is the superb portrait of a magnanimous executive cognizant of his position and yet with a blending characteristic of striking informality."

Adolph Menjou—screen star—Elegantly Debonair—"He is the peak of fabulous perfection, and the most spectacular model of male attire. He is the last of a passing era of meticulous luxury."

disclosed that women prefer men wearing hats, single-breasted suits, french cuffs, black shoes and socks. They deplored colored shirts and excessive jewelry accessories.

J. Edgar Hoover, head of FBI—Contemporary Look—"He is the mirror of the average American white collar worker. Neat, simple and conservative."

The comments are a summary of opinions regarding each man by the Institute's members, Mrs. Dengel declared. The survey also

disclosed that women prefer men wearing hats, single-breasted suits, french cuffs, black shoes and socks. They deplored colored shirts and excessive jewelry accessories.

- 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

File
3 MAR 17 1949
 66-107 RECORDED

DEC 29 1948

Excerpt from "THE BACHELOR" pages 4-9-17, "THIS WEEK" PX

Another busy bachelor is J. Edgar Hoover, 37 year old director of the FBI. He was too busy to see us, but an assistant put our questions to him and wrote us the following:

"Mr Hoover has no philosophy against marriage. On the contrary, he is one of the most vigorous boosters of the family in the country. The advantages of bachelor life, according to the Director, are so few compared to those of married life that he would not care to venture to enumerate them. As for himself, the nature of his work, the long and irregular hours he puts in, the traveling that is required, all convince him that it would be almost impossible to find any woman who would be willing to put up with a home where these obstacles would ever present.

"... In those cases where he has met a girl who would fill the bill, somebody else has already beaten him to the altar."

Bachelor Hoover ducked one question: what was his idea of the ideal girl? It seems that several years ago he admitted that he was searching for a girl who was "understanding, feminine, practical, old fashioned, and (who) would remain on the pedestal" on which he placed her. Shortly after these remarks were published, his vigil ended abruptly. Hundreds of letters poured in, many containing proposals, all of them apparently from understanding, old fashioned girls. Mr. Hoover has too much official mail to handle now," his assistant told us, "without opening himself to that experience."

Still another busy bachelor lodged in the nation's capital is Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, for whom marriage was predicted this year by Walter Winchell. So far, Justice Murphy has been best man at 14 distinguished weddings, but never a groom.

14 JAN 28 1949

62-1210-A

93



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

November 4, 1948

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

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

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to November 30, 1948, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~MONEY ORDER~~) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name Estate Address _____
Relationship _____ Dated _____

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

Name Estate Address _____
Relationship _____ Dated _____

Very truly yours,

Act
11/11/48
me
NOV 11 1948
J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent Director

11 NOV 9 1948
67-521-274

[Handwritten initials]
RECEIVED

September 17, 1948

~~RECORDED - 65~~

~~INDEXED - 65~~

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Wheeler Sammons
Publisher
Who's Who In America,
The A. B. Marquis Company
Marquis Publications Building
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Mr. Sammons:

I am returning to you the proof copy of my biographical sketch for inclusion in your next issue of "Who's Who in America." You will note that I have made certain deletions and additions and with these changes the sketch will be satisfactory for publication.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten signature]
Enclosure

CC: Mr. Suttler

RECEIVED
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SEP 21 3 09 PM '48

[Handwritten initials]

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 REGISTERED 7
 SEP 21 1948 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
 SEP 20 10 18 AM '48

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

EDITORIAL OFFICES
MARQUIS PUBLICATIONS BUILDING
CHICAGO-11 ILLINOIS U.S.A.

The Fiftieth Anniversary
1898 of "Who's Who in America" 1948

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. [unclear]	.....
Mr. [unclear]	.....

Dear Biographee:

J. Edgar Hoover

Our Editors ask a favor of you . . .

because arrangements have been completed for producing the next Edition of "Who's Who" (Volume 26) by new post-war lithographic processes making it possible again to bind into it the Geographical Index to Biographees, as so many have requested, but which . . .

require that the usual thorough sketch-by-sketch checking for each new printing be markedly speeded-up, and therefore . . .

the Editors now have of necessity to request immediate cooperation from you to the extent of checking and bringing down to date the enclosed biography-in-brief of you which appeared in the last volume.

Please scrutinize it carefully, correct errors, if any, and add whatever intervening important occurrences are necessary to provide appropriate currency. You will find information on both sides of the printer's copy sheet to which it is attached that may prove useful in this connection.

NOV 8 1948

67-561-257	
Searched	OK
Numbered	OK

Such careful revision of "Who's Who in America" preceding each publication is possible only because of the generous cooperation extended by the outstanding men and women of the country - the men and women whose worthwhile accomplishments are thereby constantly up-to-date as recorded in its pages so constantly in reference use throughout the world, as typified by the examples given in the announcement of publication accompanying this letter . . .

3-enc

In fact, this cooperative first-hand checking by the biographee is among the factors establishing "Who's Who"

26-10

RECORDED

INDEXED
SEP 27 1948
RECORDS SECTION

Page Two

during the past half-century as one of the most widely consulted of biographical reference volumes, and . . .

one reciprocation we are able - and glad - to offer in recognition of this cooperation our Editors must of necessity request . . .

is to extend to "Who's Who" biographees' prepaid subscriptions to it, the same discount (10%) for many years allowed to libraries and schools, if placed before publication so that by setting the initial press-run to include them economically, certain important production savings become obtainable . . .

It is in fact these economies which have principally made it possible to hold the subscription price to but a nominal advance from even the pre-war figure . . .

Indeed, since we are - at least for the time being in respect to biographees - continuing this 10% discount, the advance-subscription price to them for this next Edition (Volume 26, the first issuance in the second half-century of continuous publication of "Who's Who"), with all delivery costs defrayed, is in actuality a matter of but cents above earlier post-war list prices, although production costs have more than doubled . . .

and it is with these practical factors of mutual interest in mind that we also bespeak your cooperation in now placing your subscription to the coming Edition.

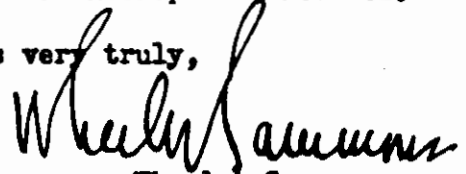
* * *

Your cooperation on both these scores will be appreciated, and none the less because the accuracy and the economies involved should be mutually advantageous . . .

Page Three

while early return of the enclosed printer's proof will be particularly helpful to our Editors for the exceptional reasons I cite - a postpaid envelope is enclosed.

Yours very truly,



Wheeler Sammons
Publisher

WA/CA

P. S. If correct pronunciation of your name is at all difficult and is not now correctly indicated in the proof, will you kindly show it on the sketch sheet in any convenient way? The increased use of the air for news and commentary purposes has resulted in the indication of correct pronunciation becoming one of the most reference-useful features of "Who's Who".

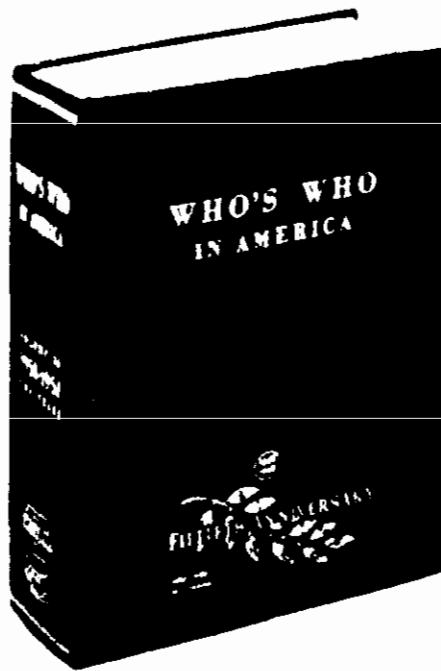
The Enclosures:

- A proof of your "Who's Who" sketch as last published.
- The Announcement of the next Edition.
- A biographee's privilege form.
- A postpaid and self-addressed return envelope.

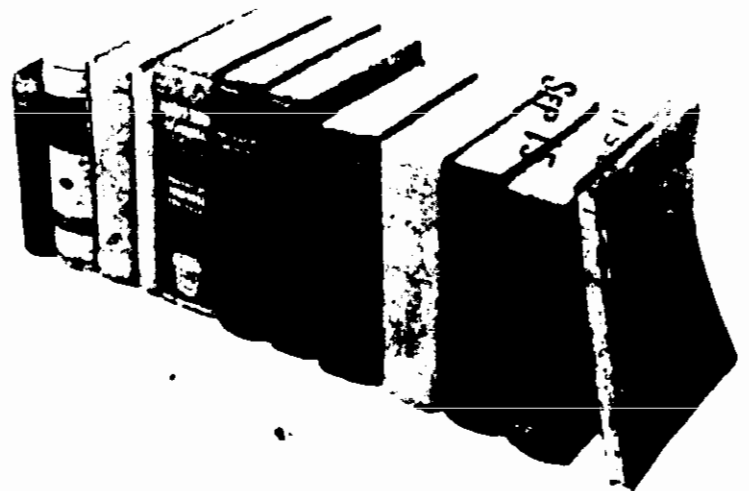
I have had this letter procured by lithography so as to be able to reproduce the illustrations on the last page.

SEP 15 3 13 PM '48
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED DIRECT

SEP 16 9 24 AM '48



A bindery dummy edition of the new "Who's Who" - the twenty-sixth issuance since its founding in the nineteenth century.



Among the Marquis publications above - the new Marquis Editions of "Who's Who in the East" and "Who's Who in the Midwest"; the "Directory of Medical Specialists", compiled under direction of the Advisory Board for Medical Specialties; binder's dummies of Volume 26 of "Who's Who" and of the newest Marquis reference work, Who Knows - And What; the 40th Anniversary Edition of "Who's Who in New England" and the first Marquis Edition of "Who's Who on the Pacific Coast"; and a year's cumulation of the "Monthly Supplement" which bridges the intervals separating the bound volumes.

THE A.N. MARQUIS COMPANY

ANNOUNCES COMPILATION OF

THE TWENTY-SIXTH BIENNIAL VOLUME OF

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

BEING THE

FIRST IN THE SECOND HALF CENTURY

OF ITS CONTINUOUS PUBLICATION

IMPORTANT DETAILS ON SUCCEEDING PAGES
THE NEW "WHO'S WHO" LITHOGRAPHICALLY
PICTURED OVERLEAF



~~ENCLOSURE~~

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

Volume 26

First Edition in the Second Half-Century of Publication

1950-1951

WHO'S WHO IN ACTION —

James M. Cain, the author, writes: "In the course of an ordinary writing day, one consults the 'World Almanac' at least once, the 'Britannica' three times, the 'Webster Unabridged Dictionary' six; but 'Who's Who in America', in my own case anyway, is thumbed every hour on the hour. This addiction, this habit of settling endless things, from the spelling of a name to the title of a song, by a quick look-see at an appropriate entry, goes back to my childhood, when I made
(Continued on back page)

REVISED: Over 43,000 concise, up-to-the-minute daily-reference-useful biographies, each diligently revised and brought down to date. Increased content—more listings than heretofore—made possible by typographical innovation. Printed—for the first time—by the latest lithographic processes.

AUGMENTED: Over 5,000 entirely new sketches, never before appearing in WHO'S WHO, of outstanding, today's headline-news, *living* Americans—men and women—and notable foreigners so intimately connected with this country by achievement or current prominence that they are subject to national reference interest in America.

SCOPE: The "in America" in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA is used in its established western continental meaning—the Western Hemisphere—carefully selected groupings representative of Canada and Latin America being listed.

PRONUNCIATION: Pronunciation of difficult—"hard-to-say"—names is given in the first line of sketches, directly after the name. The standard disacritical symbols are used throughout.

SIZE: Over 2,900 pages, but in a still "taller and thinner" size than that introduced several issues ago—easier to handle, better suited to shelving requirements, 10½ inches high, 7½ inches wide, 2¾ inches thick.

TYPE FACE: Especially selected for reference work and in a wide measure made possible by the new page size.

SPECIAL INDEX: Lists all those, not sketched in WHO'S WHO itself, whose sketches have appeared in the MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT TO WHO'S WHO during the 1948-9 biennium.



A dummy of the new Edition of Who's Who in America, the twenty-sixth issue since Volume I was published in 1889.

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY

MARQUIS PUBLICATIONS BUILDING

—

CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

TYPICAL COMMENTS FROM USERS OF "WHO'S WHO" —

• These are typical accounts of the WHO'S WHO at work, selected from among many constantly reported to us.

• Knowing they would prefer it so, the names of those who took "time out" from busy and important lives to send these comments are not appended. However, they have been separately filed for convenient reference if any occasion therefor should arise.

A COLLEGE PRESIDENT:

...In my educational work I find that I have frequent use for "Who's Who."

GOVERNOR OF A STATE:

...I cherish "Who's Who" and nothing could persuade me to give it up.

DIRECTOR OF A HEALTH ORGANIZATION:

...We make constant use of "Who's Who" here in the office.

AN EDUCATOR:

...I use "Who's Who" so constantly that I feel I can not spare it.

AN ARTIST:

...In my very varied executive work, I find "Who's Who" an invaluable help, and I frankly do not want to be without it.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF AN ASSOCIATION:

...We need "Who's Who" in our work, not merely as a reference.

DIRECTOR OF A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION:

...I use "Who's Who" daily, not only for my personal purposes, but as director.

A PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR:

...I use "Who's Who" constantly and, as a matter of fact, wouldn't know how to get along without it.

AN ECONOMIST:

...I use my copy of "Who's Who" continually and would be very much handicapped without it.

A LABOR LEADER:

...Our copy of "Who's Who" is in use daily.

A LIBRARIAN:

... "Who's Who in America" is probably the most used book in my office.

TREASURER OF AN ASSOCIATION:

...There never was a time when "Who's Who" was so useful. I keep one volume at home, where I use it constantly, and another at my office, where my whole staff uses it anywhere from one to five or ten times a day.

AN ENGINEER:

...As I am using "Who's Who in America" almost daily and have work in connection with one of the food industries, I hardly feel that I could spare the book.

A PAPER MAKER:

...We use "Who's Who" constantly and feel it cannot be spared.

A LAWYER:

...I use my "Who's Who" so much that I do not like to give it up.

A HISTORIAN:

... "Who's Who" is part of my professional stock in trade, and I would be much inconvenienced at parting with it.

A NEWSPAPER EDITOR:

... "Who's Who" is indispensable in our daily work, and it would seriously hamper us to be without it even for a short time.

AN AUTHOR:

... Situated as I am just now, getting out a new book, I am using my copy of "Who's Who" many times every day.

AN EDITOR:

... Compliments upon having made "Who's Who" as necessary, one's local telephone directory.

A LECTURER:

... I have been using "Who's Who" for more than 20 years and it is my opinion that it is now at its best.

DIRECTOR OF A MANUFACTURING PLANT:

... I would not like to part with my "Who's Who," even temporarily, for it is in very constant use.

A CLERGYMAN:

... I could not share my "Who's Who."

DIFFERENT — BETTER — BETTER:

... Considering the character of the new "Who's Who," I had expected to pay a premium ... it is not simply another volume of "Who's Who," but a different, bigger and better "Who's Who."

MANY IMPROVEMENTS:

... I wish to take this opportunity to compliment you upon the excellence of your latest volume of "Who's Who" and upon the many improvements and helpful additions which it contains.

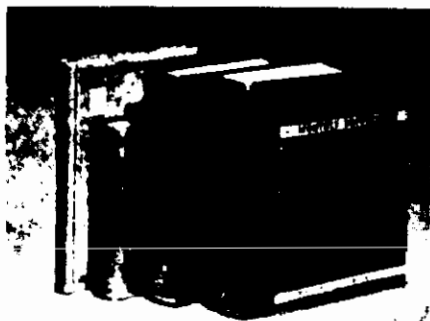
"BEAUTIFULLY MADE-UP":

... The new "Who's Who" is beautifully made up.

"THE BEST YET":

... The new "Who's Who" is the best yet.

(Continued from the two preceding pages)



The Twenty-Sixth Biennial Edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA marks over a half century of continuous specialization in biographical compilation by The A. N. Marquis Company. Above are shown (from left to right)—a Marquis book published over fifty years ago; the first edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA; the first edition of WHO WAS WHO IN AMERICA (which assembles the last-published sketches of WHO'S WHO biographees); the Volume 25 Fiftieth Anniversary Edition; and the MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT TO WHO'S WHO which bridges the biennia separating the editions of WHO'S WHO by bringing to reference users up-to-the-minute data on both WHO'S WHO biographees and new-names-in-the-news.

MAGAZINE EXECUTIVE:

...I use "Who's Who" almost daily in my work.

AT THE ELBOW:

...At the elbow of every telegraph editor in all first-rate newspapers is a copy of "Who's Who," to him an invaluable volume, thumbed to the n'th degree many times a week.

USEFUL:

...I have found "Who's Who" useful, and have had many occasions to refer to it—it has proved especially helpful in securing background data on those who come to our offices.

"A GREAT WORK":

..."Who's Who" has been doing a great and useful work through the years.

the acquaintance of Volume 1 in the year 1901, in my father's study at Annapolis, during a summer when I was supposed to be boning square root as a preliminary to a special promotion in school, but actually spent most of my time with this fascinating book, which told all about Roosevelt and Sampson and Schley and Dewey and McKinley and Bryan and other worthies of the era, as well as George W. Cable and James Whitcomb Riley, Joel Chandler Harris and others lying closer to my heart, and transformed them from fabulous newspaper figures into flesh-and-blood human beings.

"My education, thus derived in no small part from these pages, has been invariably my entertainment too: I know of no book so endlessly absorbing as this, so full of surprises, so suitable to sporadic peeping or hour-long poring; if you are a stranger to it, I congratulate you for many pleasant hours lie ahead, an adventure in self-improvement, though one, I am afraid, which is habit-forming."

JAMES M. CAIN.

CHAIRMAN OF A FOUNDATION:

...It would inconvenience us greatly to be without our copy of "Who's Who" as we are constantly referring to it.

A NEWS ANALYST:

..."Who's Who" serves... in my office, where it is in constant use.

NECESSARY:

...we would not know what to do without a current volume of "Who's Who."

"INVALUABLE":

...This reference volume—"Who's Who"—is an invaluable one, and we could not do without it.

A SERVICE:

...Please accept our appreciation for the fine services rendered to public affairs and the field of scholarship by your company in publishing "Who's Who."

"EXCELLENT":

...This most excellent volume—"Who's Who" is used by all in this department and is now state property.

PRONUNCIATION HELPS:

...We are especially interested in the pronunciation of proper names as now supplied by "Who's Who."

A "SWELL JOB OF BOOKMAKING":

...Herewith my cheque—plus congratulations upon a swell job of bookmaking.

PLEASED WITH NEW FORMAT:

...We like the new "Who's Who in America."

BIOGRAPHEE PRE-PUBLICATION

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

The after-publication (list) price of the new Volume 26 is \$13.50 (and 50 cents on account of shipping and delivery), but if this order is placed by the biographee named on the covering envelope and is accompanied by remittance (business, institution or individual check), the biographees' prepaid pre-publication 10% discount—extended to in some degree reciprocate for the cooperation in checking data for accuracy which the Editors must of necessity request—may be taken, making the net (delivered) price \$12.70 (to biographees only). Otherwise billing will be made at the (delivered) list price after publication. "Who's Who" represents a normal professional or business expense. (If billing to another than the biographee—to a business or an institution—is desired, supply details below.)

BIOGRAPHEES' RESTRICTED DISCOUNT FORM

(Valid only if used by or on behalf of the addressee named in the covering envelope.)

Date _____

THE A. N. MARQUIS COMPANY

Chicago-11 U. S. A.

Please enter for the undersigned a pre-publication order assuring _____ cop _____ of Volume 26 (1950-51) WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, paying all delivery costs. Check—individual, institution or company—for \$12.70 each is attached (see box above).
 Bill me for \$13.60 (plus 50 cents on account of increased delivery costs—total \$14.10). Bill institution or concern indicated below for my attention. Requisition (or purchase form) attached or will follow.

Please Print _____ Your _____
Out Your Name _____ Signature _____
(Must be that of the Marquis biographee named in the accompanying proof.) (To assist in avoiding clerical errors, please print out at the left, signing at the right.)

Shipping Address _____

Sender bill in name of _____

(If a business, institution or other payer is to be billed, please print out its name on second line above, and give address on line above, if different from that specified for shipping on third line above.)

WA/CA

~~ENCLOSURE~~

ESSENTIAL DETAILS IN CONNECTION WITH PRINTER'S COPY WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

PRONUNCIATION

If the pronunciation of your last name (family or surname) is indicated overleaf in your sketch, please give particular attention to assuring that the markings reflect the correct pronunciation and the accented syllable. If the pronunciation or accentuation is unusual, and is not indicated, please designate it after your name, overleaf. If in doubt regarding the correctness of the markings, or if the markings indicated immediately below are not convenient, kindly indicate the correct pronunciation in some other effective way—as by giving a word with which it rhymes or by dividing it into syllables and then using common words that convey accurately the correct sound for each syllable.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

A	as in ale.	A	as in father.	A	as in all.
A	as in acre.	A	as in bud.	A	as in all.
A	as in care.	A	as in bucket.	A	as in all.
A	as in kin.	G	as in go.	A	as in all.
A	as in arm.	I	as in ice.	A	as in all.
A	as in sofa.	I	as in ill.	A	as in all.
A	as in how.	I	as in ing.	A	as in all.
A	as in hour.	I	as in it.	A	as in all.
A	as in out.	O	as in oil.	A	as in all.
		O	as in o'clock.	A	as in all.

Note—A small capital at the end of a syllable indicates the French nasal sound, as in *bon*. A small capital at the end of a syllable indicates the German guttural sound as in *sch*.

THE BASIS FOR LISTINGS

Listings in "Who's Who in America" are selected solely on the basis of the editorial estimate of actual or probable reference interest, sufficiently widespread to be more than merely sectional and resulting from meritorious achievement. Initiative on the part of these selected biographers is not a consideration, nor their desires to be, or not to be, listed, although their cooperation in supplying and checking data, in order to assure accuracy of advantage to them and all concerned, is sought and appreciated. Whether or not such cooperation is forthcoming, all those selected, and considered to be subject to a requisite degree of reference interest, are listed. It follows both that a listing felt to be necessary in the service of reference adequacy is in no way optional with the subject biographer, and that no consideration—purchase of the volume; monetary or political influence of any type or degree—other than the factor of actual or probable reference interest, can effect a listing. An listing has been otherwise determined since the establishment of "Who's Who in America" over fifty years ago. More complete details regarding qualifications for listing will be gladly supplied by the editors on request, and some are outlined in each copy of "Who's Who."

REVISION OF LISTINGS

Since reference interest is the determinative factor in the selection of listings, it likewise is the deciding consideration in respect to revisions and deletions. Listings are dropped or transferred to the inactive classification principally according to the editors' estimate of current reference interest, and therefore no other meaning should be attached to such revisions. However, if a biographer does not furnish an address to which requests for current data may be sent, or fails to supply current information from which the editors may judge the degree of reference interest involved, a transfer to the inactive classification is in the majority of instances to be expected. Inactive sketches are reprinted and then ultimately permanently indexed as non-current in "Who Was Who in America."

THE PURPOSE SERVED BY LISTINGS

As indicated above, the purpose of "Who's Who in America" is to serve more than merely sectional reference interest in men and women of meritorious achievement.

Since there are instances of worthwhile accomplishment not being subject to more than sectional reference interest, and as well ones of outstanding life records not being considered particularly noteworthy locally, the reasons for all listings may well not be at all self-evident. However, in respect to all, the answer to but one query has been decided: "Is it likely that some reference center—such as a library—may be asked for information about this biographer, or that some constructive user of biographical data—such as a newspaperman, a student, a biographer, a researcher or a commentator—may want biographical facts about him or her?" The uses of "Who's Who" in the private library, and for individual or business service, are both many and well known because of decades of demonstrated effectiveness, but they are also obviously dependent upon the constant observance of this basic consideration of reference utility extending beyond merely sectional requirements.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. R. GLAVIN

FROM : H. L. EDWARDS *HLE*

SUBJECT:

DATE: 8/2/48

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

This morning a Miss Walters of the Leave Office of the Department, extension 736, telephonically contacted me at the instructions of Mr. John Adler, Personnel Officer, and stated that the Department would like to have the record of sick and annual leave taken by the Director for the calendar years 1945 through 1948 to the present time. She stated that this request was predicated on a letter from the U. S. Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service which had been sent to all Departments on the matter of Leave and which, besides soliciting the independent suggestions of the Departments for the improvement of the Leave System, requested to be advised of the amount of sick and annual leave taken by the administrators, assistant administrators, and secretaries of the various departments. The Department of Justice stated that it was interested only in the Director's leave.

In the event authorization is given, the writer will telephonically furnish this information to Miss Walters.

HLE:FWE

1 AUG 23 1948

7-51-256

AUG 15 1948

INFORMATION

In accordance with your instructions, Miss Walters was advised the Bureau's records reflected 5 days of annual leave taken by the Director in 1946 and no annual or sick leave at any other time during the period in which they were interested. For your information, Mr. John Adler, Personnel Officer of the Department, stated that the Attorney General had instructed that the leave records of himself, his Assistant, the Solicitor General, the Administrative Assistant - Andretta, the Directors of the FBI and Bureau of Prisons, and the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization be furnished to the Senate Committee.

HLE:FWE 8/11/48

*HLE**my file*

NATIONAL DEFENSE MASONIC CLUB

(Application for Membership)

EXORARY-CHARTER

August 20, 19 48

I, *J. Edgar Hoover*, do hereby apply for membership in the NATIONAL DEFENSE MASONIC CLUB. I am a member in good standing in *Justice Lodge, No. 46* located at *Washington, D. C.*
City State

My place of employment is *United States Department of Justice*
Department Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office
Director
Position

Executive 7100 Extension 444
Telephone No.

I promise to abide by the Constitution and By-Laws, and all special rules of this organization.

My residence address is *4936 30th Place, Northwest,*
No. Street City Zone State
Washington, D. C.

(If mail address is different from above) *Business Address*

Signature of Applicant

Recommended by

Action of Membership Committee

Membership fee (\$3.00) accompanies this application

(Initiation fee \$2.00, one year's dues \$1.00)

(Regular) , (Associate) , () , ()

3 SEP 2 1948

37-NOT RECORDED

3

TO BUREAU

File

VI
[Handwritten notes in a vertical column]

A MAJOR VICTORY

Whenever the American people hang or do, come to believe there is no such thing as right or wrong, normal or abnormal, those who would destroy our civilization should applaud a major victory over our way of life.
-J. Edgar Hoover, director, FBI.

APPEARED ON EDITORIAL PAGE

11 NOV 8 1948

87-NOT RECORDED

Federal Bureau of Investigation U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
JUL 7 1948	
NEW HAVEN FIELD OFFICE	
ROUTED TO	FILE

- New Haven Journal-Courier
- New Haven Register
- Bridgeport Herald

Date 7-4-48
Submitted by the New Haven Office

EXCERPTS FROM THE WASHINGTON STAR CLIPPING, "WORKERS FIRED
FOR DENIED LOYALTY CASE HEARINGS. BY Joseph
Young. --JUL. 14, 1948.

FBI--Despite all reports to the contrary, FBI Chief, J. Edgar Hoover has no plans to resign from the post he has held since 1924.

Close associates of Mr. Hoover say he will remain on the job as long as his Government wants him to.

There have been various reports that Mr. Hoover would resign, effective January 1, to take a far more lucrative job in private industry. But Mr. Hoover's associates say this is not the case.

They point out that, if he had been interested in big-money jobs, he would have left the Federal service a long time ago. Incidentally, Mr. Hoover is on very friendly terms with Gov. Dewey, and if the Republicans win in November, it is practically certain Gov. Dewey will ask him to stay on the job.

The same holds true for the rest of the FBI's personnel. If the Republicans win in November, there will be less change-over in FBI jobs than in any other agency in the Government.

11 NOV 2 1948

RECORDED

67-511-
RECORDED
12 AUG 11 1948

July 8, 1948

Mr. F. J. Miller
Associate Editor
Biographical Research, Inc.
Post Office Box 2116
Washington 18, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miller:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 16, 1948, enclosing an autobiographical questionnaire. This questionnaire has been executed and any portion of it may be used in the 1949 edition of "Who's Who in Federal Administration." It is returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

J. Edgar Hoover
Enclosure

BMS:pe
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
JUN 25 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUN 8 4 42 PM '48
RECEIVED
FBI
JUN 8 4 32 PM '48

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

M

135 b1.4

mm

g

BIOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH, INC.

POST OFFICE BOX 2116
WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

June 16, 1948

- 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. Mohr
 - Mr. Pennington
 - Mr. Quinn Tamm
 - Mr. Nease
 - Miss Gandy
- J.H.M.*
(C)

J.H.O.
Dear Mr. Hoover

The Editorial Board has selected you as a prominent government official to be included in the 1949 edition of "Who's Who in Federal Administration."

This biographical dictionary is designed to codify the biographies of leading government officials in one convenient publication. The criteria for selection have been carefully defined so that the number and type of executives and scientists included would represent only the highest and most significant levels of the federal service.

~~BIOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH, INC.~~

Attached for your convenience is an autobiographical questionnaire which should be executed and returned in the enclosed self-addressed, stamped envelope at your earliest opportunity. Sketches will be edited only to the extent necessary to standardize style and format.

Our present editorial schedule necessitates the return of this material within two weeks to meet publication deadlines. Your cooperation and participation will be appreciated.

Form letter
11 AUG 5 1948
of consequence
NOTHING IN
BUREAU FILES ON
MILLER OR BIOGRAPHICAL
RESEARCH - NO. BIMS

67-561-255
Sincerely,
Searched
Numbered 99
JUL 12 1948
V. J. MILLER Associate Editor

[Signature]
RECORDS SECTION

100-4812-DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECORDED

WHO'S WHO IN FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

PLEASE FILL IN THE PERSONAL HISTORY RECORD PROMPTLY AND RETURN IN SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE ENCLOSED

(TYPE OR PRINT LEGIBLY)

NAME (Last Name) (First) (Middle, if any) (Initials)
MR. HODDER, John

HOME ADDRESS (Street and Number) (City, Zone and State)
4000 Sheridan St

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Street and Number) (City, Zone and State)

EMPLOYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Street, Middle, Last) (City, Zone and State)
NAME OF ORGANIZATION (Firm, Organization, Federal Dept., Bureau, Agency, Etc.)

DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year) (City and State or Foreign Country) (Date of Birth)

EDUCATION (School, College, University, etc.) (City, State or Foreign Country) (Year Graduated)

LIST NAMES AND RESIDENCE OF PARENTS

LIST EMPLOYERS (Name, Address, City, State, Country) (Date of Employment) (Date of Termination)

PRESENT EMPLOYMENT (Name, Address, City, State, Country) (Date of Employment) (Date of Termination)

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT (Name, Address, City, State, Country) (Date of Employment) (Date of Termination)

Honorary degrees received from various universities.

<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>
1. George Washington University	1931	D.D.
2. Pennsylvania Military College	1933	D.D.
3. New York University	1933	D.D.
4. Westminster College	1933	D.D.
5. Oklahoma Baptist University	1933	D.D.
6. Georgetown University	1933	D.D.
7. Drake University	1933	D.D.
8. Notre Dame University	1933	D.D.
9. St. John's University	1933	D.D.
10. Rutgers University	1933	D.D.
11. Princeton University	1933	D.D.
12. Cornell University	1933	D.D.
13. Holy Cross College	1933	D.D.
14. Columbia College	1933	D.D.
15. University of	1933	D.D.

11 AUG 5 1948

June 29, 1948

Mrs. Lavinia Dudley
Executive Editor
Encyclopedia Americana
Two West Forty-fifth Street
New York 19, New York

Dear Mrs. Dudley:

With reference to your letter dated June 18, 1948, enclosing a biographical sketch which you intend to use in the 1949 printing of the Encyclopedia Americana, I wish to advise that I defer to your judgment in the matter, although I do think in fairness it would be well to consider the sources of the reference that I have been "criticized rather severely" for my conduct in office. The article is being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Handwritten signature]
Enclosure

- 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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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 JUN 29 12 14 PM '48
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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[Handwritten signatures and notes]
 JUN 29 1948
 DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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New York Herald Tribune

HERMAN BEUKEMA, LL.D.
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Federal Bureau of Investigation

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Yale University

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA

and THE AMERICANA ANNUAL

Two West Forty Fifth Street • New York 18, N.Y.

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR • TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 4-8600

June 18, 1948

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

J. EDGAR HOOVER

Inclosed herewith is a biographical sketch of you which we have had prepared for our 1948 printing.

Would you be kind enough to examine it and, if you think it should be revised, make whatever revisions seem to you desirable? My own feeling about this sketch is that it places rather too much emphasis on the FBI and not enough on its subject. However, that would be for you to decide.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation,

~~DEWEYED BEHON INC~~

Sincerely yours,

Lavinia Dudley
Lavinia Dudley

12 JUL 27 1948

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JUL 6 1948
RECORDS SECTION

Enclosure

*mail
ack.
7-29-48*

TERRE
RECORDS SECTION

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

JFH

HOOVER, John Edgar, American criminologist;
b. Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1895. Mr. Hoover,
director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI) since 1935, grew up in a family
and was graduated from the Central High School
in 1913, valedictorian of his class. He
studied law at night at the University of
Virginia while attending the Central High School
Library of Congress. He received a
degree of LL. B. in 1917, and *United States*
in the latter year he was appointed
of Justice, and in 1918-1921, was
cial assistant to the Attorney General.
He was appointed as special agent in charge
Bureau of Investigation in 1921, and remained
such until he took over the duties of the
1935. At that time, the Bureau was
the Bureau was a "lawless" organization.
Mr. Hoover was a "lawless" organization.
most efficient law enforcement agency in
world. He built his reputation by getting
out the incompetents, and by getting
either graduated or had a law degree,
certified public accountant, or
long experience in the field. He
was escheated, and every man who
unimpeachable and was a "lawless"
set up, and new and

HOOVER, JOHN EDGAR--2.

In 1938, Mr. Hoover established the school for training FBI personnel; in 1932 he set up the technical laboratory, which in the fiscal year 1947, made a total of 73,753 scientific examinations, involving 63,336 different pieces of evidence, for both federal and non-federal agencies, all without charge. In 1933, the Civil Identification section was established to supply information relating to missing persons. In 1935, the FBI National Police Academy was opened. In it are trained policemen from all over the country. Its graduates return to their respective homes and there impart to other members of the local force the latest methods of crime detection which was taught them at the academy. Curiously enough, it was not until 1934 that agents of the FBI were permitted to carry firearms, though two years earlier the federal kidnapping law had come into effect and the country was swarming with desperate criminals with whom the FBI had to deal. From the enactment of the federal kidnapping law to the end of the fiscal year 1947, 311 kidnappings had been investigated by the FBI, and 313 had been solved. The other two were still under investigation. In the 1947 fiscal year, FBI investigations resulted in 11,312 convictions--86.3 per cent of all cases brought to trial.

HOOVER, JOHN EDGAR--3.

and 12,324 stolen automobiles were recovered. The fingerprint division of the bureau, which contained but 810,000 fingerprint cards when Mr. Hoover took over in 1924, had, at the end of the 1947 fiscal year, 124,500,000 cards of which 16,500,000 represented the arrest records of approximately 7,500,000 individual criminals and suspects. Seventy-two foreign countries and five territories and possessions of the United States participated in the international exchange of fingerprints under the direction of Mr. Hoover's division. Some of the most notorious criminals in the history of the world have been run to earth--killed or captured. The list includes John Dillinger, pretty boy Earl, and Alvin Karpis, all killers.

Mr. Hoover has been criticized for his severity in the conduct of his office. Yet the president and a long list of attorneys general have lauded his administration. His fame has no doubt contribute to his popularity with the American public can be cited when the fact that at least 15 universities and colleges have awarded him honorary degrees. His list of medals and awards is entirely too numerous to mention.

copy cjj

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON
FROM : H. H. CLEGG
SUBJECT:

DATE: 4/23/48

Congressman Rankin of Mississippi telephoned. He introduced a bill in January, 1947 to make the FBI an independent agency. He has not been able to get appropriate action that pleased him and he stated that the Congress of the United States should have a source of information so that it can be kept informed as to world needs - - with an atomic bomb hanging over the heads of everybody it is a shame that the Congress can not find out what is going on - - and he knows that the hands of the FBI are tied.

He wanted to know the present salary of the Director, and I told him. He stated that his original bill would continue the Director's salary as it was then - \$10,000. He is going to get a petition to bring this bill to a vote and on the floor he will move that the Director's salary be increased to \$15,000. He stated that he had no doubt that the bill would pass if he can get it out on the floor. I informed him that, as the Director had told him personally and as I had assured him several times, he could not indicate any approval or disapproval on the part of the Director or anybody in the FBI. He stated that he clearly understands this; that this is a matter that he is sponsoring personally; that he thinks the Government needs this; that, as he said on the floor before, John Edgar Hoover is the most important official of the Federal government. He said that he wanted to tell me that if the Republicans had any damn sense they would nominate he for President and I told him that if the Democrats had any sense they would too. He seemed surprised that the Director had no active political affiliation and I told him the facts that the Director had been born and raised in the District of Columbia. He wanted the Director to know of his plans.

CONFIDENTIAL

14 JUN 1 1948

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**British honour for
Edgar Hoover**

Washington, Wednesday. — The British Embassy here announced today that King George had conferred on Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, an honorary Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire for his "outstanding contribution to the Allied Armies in the field of intelligence and espionage." — Reuter.

11. Mar 12 1948

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4 Mar 7 1948

NEWS CHRONICLE
London, England
December 11, 1947

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. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Pennington ✓
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

February 2, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLS

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

WILLIAM D. SUTTLER

There is attached a revised copy of the Director's Biographical Sketch. We have included only outstanding honors, particularly those of an international aspect, which we felt would add much to the sketch at this time.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that 500 copies of this new sketch be mimeographed if it is approved.

Respectfully,

OK
for
W.D.S.
 W. A. Jones.

BMS:js

*OK. I have made some changes
 also checked re member of
 Ex. Com. of Federal Bar
 Ass'n. - I don't believe I am
 any longer.*

6 MAR 3 1948

RECORDED

67-561-252
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4 FEB 14 1948
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

February 1, 1948

*received
LLB and
LLM degrees from*

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States.

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

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

He is a trustee of the George Washington University ^{trustee of} and the National Presbyterian Church; a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America; ~~and a member of the Executive Council of the Federal Bar Association.~~

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; ~~the~~ Kappa Alpha Fraternity; ~~an honorary member of the~~ Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity; Delta Theta Phi, ~~a~~ National Legal Fraternity; and Zeta Sigma Pi, ~~a National Honorary Social Science~~ ^{He is} Fraternity; a ~~life member of the~~ International Association of Chiefs of Police; ~~the~~ International Association for Identification; and ~~the~~ Chief Constables' Association of Canada, and ~~is an honorary life member and honorary member of~~ ^{national and} of many state-wide police, sheriffs, and other law enforcement associations.

On September 30, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the "Distinguished Service Medal" of the American Legion. ~~In September, 1947, he was made an honorary member of the First National Technical Police Congress which met at Sao Paulo, Brazil, and was also presented with a medal at that time. On October 26, 1947, the Ambassador of Panama presented Mr. Hoover with Panama's highest award, the National Order of Vasco Nuñez de Balboa, "for his work in continental defense during the war years." In December, 1947, King George VI appointed Mr. Hoover as an honorary "Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire" in recognition of Mr. Hoover's "outstanding contribution. . . . to the allied victory in the field of intelligence and security."~~ ^{Mr. Hoover has}

~~been the recipient of many awards from foreign governments for his work in intelligence and defense during the war years.~~

1-247

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

February 19, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLS

Re: Director's Biographical Sketch

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

With regard to the Director's observation on the attached pink memo concerning his being a member of the executive committee of the Federal Bar Association, you are advised that this has been checked and actually Mr. Hoover is no longer on the committee. A letter was sent on May 28, 1945, to Robert H. Shields, national president of the Federal Bar Association, in response to Shields' letter inviting the Director to continue for another year. The Director advised Shields that it would not be possible to accept since he was not able to attend meetings regularly because of the pressure of his official schedule.

This has been deleted from the biographical sketch and a mimeographed copy of the revised sketch is attached.

Nichols - This should have been checked in preparation.

MAJ:hmc Why wasn't it done?

Attachment

2/19

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

It is such carelessness as this which is devastating. It makes me wonder how many other statements are carelessly untrue in material prepared. Few ever get over

the blank memo sent to [unclear] for checking & double checking. For [unclear] to [unclear] in error of [unclear]

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

February 2, 1948

John Edgar Hoover was born January 1, 1895, in the District of Columbia. He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia and received LLB and LLM degrees from George Washington University. He holds Honorary Degrees from George Washington University, Pennsylvania Military College, New York University, Drake University, Westminster College, Oklahoma Baptist University, Georgetown University, Notre Dame University, St. John's University Law School, Rutgers University, the University of Arkansas, Seton Hall College and Holy Cross College. He holds an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Kalamazoo College and Honorary Degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South.

On March 8, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the Medal of Merit by the President of the United States.

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

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

He is a trustee of the George Washington University; a trustee of the National Presbyterian Church; a member of the Board of Directors of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.; member of the Board of Directors of the Boys' Clubs of America; member of the National Committee on Public Relations of the Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Masonic Order; Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity; Delta Theta Phi, and Zeta Sigma Pi. He is a member of many national and state-wide law enforcement associations.

On September 30, 1946, Mr. Hoover was presented the "Distinguished Service Medal" of the American Legion. In December, 1947, King George VI appointed Mr. Hoover as an honorary "Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire" in recognition of Mr. Hoover's "outstanding contribution to the allied victory in the field of intelligence and security." Mr. Hoover has been the recipient of many awards from foreign governments for his work in security and defense during the war years.



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE No. _____

January 9, 1948

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

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who had contributed to this fund prior to February 15, 1948, and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary for F. B. I. Agents' Insurance Funds:

Name Estate Address _____

Relationship _____ Dated _____

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

Name Estate Address _____

Relationship _____ Dated _____

Very truly yours,

*ack
1-22-48
wh*

3/27/48:MS

2 JAN 29 1948

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

**Hoover Knighted
by King George VI**

The British Embassy announced recently that King George VI has appointed J. Edgar Hoover,



J. EDGAR HOOVER

director of the federal bureau of investigation, an honorary knight commander of the civil division of the Order of the British Empire for "outstanding contribution to the allied victory in the field of intelligence and security. state, he seems to be almost certain of the senatorial nomination."

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
- Mr. Clegg ✓
- Mr. Glavin ✓
- Mr. Ladd ✓
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen ✓
- Mr. Tracy ✓
- Mr. Carson ✓
- Mr. Egan ✓
- Mr. Gurnea ✓
- Mr. Harbo ✓
- Mr. Hendon ✓
- Mr. Jones ✓
- Mr. Lester ✓
- Mr. Quinn ✓
- Mr. Nease ✓
- Miss Gandy ✓

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

95

*The Chicago Morning Mail
Dec 24, 1947*



Society



Panama Ambassador and His Wife Hold First Official Fete at Flower Decked Embassy

By BETTY HYNES

DOGWOOD, pink and white, bloomed within and without the Embassy of Panama yesterday where the recently appointed Ambassador Samuel Lewis and Senora de Lewis entertained at their first official party "after six." The fete was in honor of J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal

Bureau of Investigation, who received Panama's distinguished decoration, the National Order of Vasco Nunez de Balboa for his work in continental defense during the war years.

The gold and turquoise enameled medal with the medallion portrait head of Balboa, suspended from a broad ribbon of turquoise and burgundy, was presented to Mr. Hoover with an eloquent speech in Spanish by the Ambassador, whereupon toasts were drunk in champagne.

Senora Lewis Lovely In Yellow Crepe

Senora de Lewis, lovely in a yellow crepe afternoon gown glistening with paillettes, reminded us that it was Balboa who first discovered the Pacific "silent on a peak in Darien" and not Cortes as Poet Keats would have it. "And," added Mr. Hoover, "the Panama Canal was one of our most vulnerable spots at the outbreak of the war, and Panama one of the first to come actively to our defense."

One of the most interested spectators was Adm. Harold Train, who received a similar honor a year ago, and who, with Mrs. Train, chatted with Mrs. Edward Stettinius, wife of the Secretary of State, in the lovely garden, where the fountain played an accompaniment to the lulling conversation. The Spanish Ambassador and Senora de Cardenas were immediately surrounded upon their arrival.

Senora de Cardenas just back from three months' rest on their farm and looking marvelous, with a dashing flower and fruit hat from du Plessis.

The Ambassador of Uruguay, Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco, out for one of his first fetes since his illness, was being greeted on every hand. Senora de Caeceres wore one of her new flowered bonnets, and was accompanied by her husband, the Ambassador of Honduras. The Ambassador of Nicaragua Dr. Guillermo Bevelia Sacasa was receiving congratulations on his new baby daughter. The wife of the Ambassador of Costa Rica, Senora de Gutierrez also was winning honors for her gay chapeau and they both talked with the Ambassador of Haiti Andre Liantaud.

Peruvian Envoy Also Is Present

The Minister Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy brought along his pretty Senora de Garland; the Ecuadorian Ambassador, accompanied by his chic wife, said he was leaving on the twentieth for San Francisco; and we saw the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Mora; the very attractive Senora de Belt with her Cuban ambassadorial husband; the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and Senora de Garcia Godoy.

All the members of the Panamanian Embassy staff gave gracious assistance to their chief and his charming wife.

PAGE 26 TIMES-HERALD Wed. April 11, 1945

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

and we also saw Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Morris, Clyde Tolson, Dr. and Mrs. Ricardo J. Alfaro, Howard Hazen Wilson, the daughter of the Ambassador, Carmen Teresa Lewis, and her brothers, Samuel Jr., and Gabriel; Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, Dr. and Mrs. William Jennings Price, Col. and Mrs. Russell Young Jr. and ever so many more.

Flourish for the tea-time "pick-me-up" which with Michel Werhoff, of Manhattan, really is tea, the noted portrait painter was greeting many of his friends at the Mayflower lounge yesterday. It was a brief respite in a busy day for the artist in town on the serious business of making a portrait drawing of the Very Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of Washington, and of pursuing studies at the National Gallery where he had spent the afternoon analyzing the work of Velasquez and Frans Hals.

At the moment Werhoff is lining up the impressive group of pictures he will show at his annual exhibit at the Wildenstein Galleries which opens in New York on May 17 for four weeks. Among some of the treasures to be shown are portraits of Mrs. Allen Forbes, lovely Gemilla Straight, daughter of the Whitson Straights; handsome Herbert Fell, former Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams, and Pinza, of the Metropolitan Opera as Don Giovanni; William Church Cabot, head of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; Mrs. Katherine Walston, Mrs. Alma Clayburgh and Miss Marjorie Graves, of Cape Gerardo, Mo., whom Werhoff thinks one of the most beautiful young women he has ever painted. Post Joseph Alexander, who was to have written a prologue to the catalogue, has written a stirring poem instead, which he has dedicated to the artist.

File 4-11

2-11-1945
RECORDED

Clipped from Washington Times Herald Edition 13

Date April 11, 1945 page 26

Panama Envoy Bestows Medal On Mr. Hoover at Reception

By Betty Milliken

Nearly a century ago a young British diplomat was sent to Panama to represent his country as Consul. His name, oddly enough, was Louis Lewis. While there, His Majesty's representative met and fell in love with a beautiful Panamanian girl, whom he later married. Today Panama is represented here by Senor Samuel Lewis, a direct descendant of the former British Consul, and his bride of the Isthmus.

Yesterday, Senor Samuel Lewis bestowed the National Order of Vasco Nunez de Balboa, one of the highest decorations of his country, upon Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for his work in continental defense during the war. The occasion for the presentation was a large reception at which Senor and Senora de Lewis were hosts, their first official party since the envoy's appointment to this post a few weeks ago.

Prominent among the guests yesterday was Rear Admiral Harold C. Train, U. S. N., who had received a similar decoration from the Republic of Panama a year ago. With Mrs. Train and their young son Harry the admiral attracted many glances by his five rows of colorful campaign ribbons.

Not all of the guests at the party yesterday were aware that it celebrated another occasion—the 15th birthday anniversary of the young daughter of the household, Senorita Carmen Teresa Lewis, who is a student at Holton Arms School. Introducing her to the guests were her brothers, Senor Samuel Lewis, Jr., and Senor Gabriel Lewis. The former, whose youthful countenance belies his 18 years, will leave shortly to finish his studies in Panama. The other brother attends Friends School here.

The movie idol of young Panamanians, Senor Pedro Armendaris—the "Clark Gable" of the Isthmus—was among those at the reception yesterday, coming to the Capital for his countrymen's party as well as for the Pan American ball to be given tonight at the Willard.

The hostess chose for the reception yesterday a gown of chartreuse crepe embroidered in iridescent sequins, with two large white flowers at the side of the waistline.

Tall vases filled with dogwood blossoms and pale salmon-color gladioluses were used to decorate the drawing room of the Embassy, with calla lilies and white snapdragon forming the centerpiece on the tea table in the dining room. Much credit for the arrangements for the party was given to John Raymond, the Embassy butler, who has been the faithful retainer of each succeeding envoy and his family from Panama for many years. The menu, which he supervised, included creamed chicken in patty shells, with a delectable sauce, and tiny meat balls which one of my Latin American friends called "bucongas."

The Honduran Ambassador and Senora de Caceres, who were in the large company of diplomats and their families at the fête, walked over from their Embassy on Woodley Place. Senora de Caceres' becoming flower-decked hat was fashioned of soft pink satin. The Ambassador of Nicaragua, Dr. Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa, boasted of the beauty of his infant daughter, born March 30 and named for his pretty wife, and one remembered that two other new and attractive young couples who have been added to the diplomatic contingent in the Capital...

...dorian Ambassador and Senora de Plaza, the latter wearing a modish Nile hat of black tulle yesterday, and the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Belt, the latter in all-black, her broad-brimmed milan hat having a single rose and silver veil for its trimming.

Roses, too, pale pink ones and others in deeper shades, trimmed the tiny raspberry-color straw hat which Senora de Garcia Godoy, wife of the Dominican Ambassador, wore yesterday, and a high-crowned, brimless hat of pink satin worn by Senora de Gerland, wife of the Charge d'Affaires of the Peruvian Embassy. Saturday the Gerlands will give a farewell party for the retiring Minister-Counselor of the Spanish Embassy and Senora de Denis.

The Costa Rican Ambassador and Senora de Outierres were in the large company, as were Senora Alfaro, wife of the former Panamanian Ambassador; Carl... Eloy Alfaro, former Ecuadorian Ambassador; the Attorney General, Francis Biddle; the Consul General of the Pap... Dr. L. S. Rowe; Dr. and Mrs. Ham Jennings Price, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Vennell, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Souby, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Morris, Lt. Comdr. E. Martin McGehee, U. S. N. R., and Lt. Cdr. Moran, U. S. N. R.

This is a clipping from page 2 of the Washington Star for 4-17-45 Clipped at the Seat of Government.

File
M...

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