Washington Scene

By George Dixon

ATTORNEY GENERAL
Robert F. Kennedy had rather upsetting experiences in both the Senate and the House galleries last week.

Bobby Jones moved to Capitol Hill to discuss anti-crime legislation with his old boss, Sen. John L.McCullough of the Senate Investigations Subcommittee, which is now hearing testimony on gambling. The former chief counsel of the subcommittee (the self-same Bobby) then went to the Family Gallery to listen in on some senatorial debate.

He went to the Family Gallery from force of habit because a member of his family used to be in this house before moving to another house. Bobby’s action shocked a tradition-bound custodian to the core. He informed the Attorney General severely he had to move out of the family section.

Bobby moved to another section—chewing his gum more vigorously, but uttering no words. A couple of days later he showed up in the House Gallery, but not the family section.

Debate began on crime legislation in which the Attorney General is interested. Onto the floor came Rep. William Crandall of Oklahoma, whose omnibus crime bill was under consideration.

Mr. Cramer glanced at the gallery and his eyes gleamed. He whispered to his Republican colleague, Rep. William Ayres of Ohio:

“I’ve been trying to get an audience with Bobby Kennedy to discuss my crime bill ever since he took office. Well—he’s going to listen to me at last.”


“I’m going to say all the things from the floor I’ve been trying to tell him in his office,” replied Cramer.

“Don’t let on that’s what you’re doing,” cautioned Mr. Ayres. “One of the strictest rules of the House is that a member mustn’t refer to anybody in the gallery.”

“I know the rules,” said Rep. Cramer. “The parliamentarian won’t realize I’m talking at Bobby Kennedy, but Bobby will.”

It seemed evident that Mr. Cramer was clairvoyant about this because the Attorney General began attacking his gun faster and faster. His mastication became almost savage when the Republican Mr. Cramer referred to antiterror recommendations of the former Attorney General which hadn’t yet been carried out by the present Attorney General.

“Do you know how difficult it is for anyone, any local official, sheriff, constable, law enforcement people at the local level to get any information, say, on Mr. X, who is believed to be a syndicate criminal, and who is known to the police in Washington?” Rep. Cramer asked in the direction of the present Attorney General.

Mr. Cramer and Mr. Kennedy left the floor and gallery, respectively, in almost a dead heat. Mr. Kennedy did not hang around the Capitol to talk things over, but Mr. Cramer stopped in the Speaker’s lobby to justify his evasion of the House rules.

“If a local law enforcement officer wants to find out about the syndicated nature of a gangster do you know how many Federal agencies he has to write to?” he asked. His colleagues shook their heads.


I wish the Attorney General would come back often,” sighed Rep. Ayres. “But, after this, I’m afraid he won’t.”

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Memorandum

TO: MR. BELMONT

FROM: Mr. Conrad

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO VISIT LUXEMBOURG

DATE: September 8, 1961

The Laboratory has completed translation of a letter to the Attorney General referred to us by routing slip from the Department's Records Administration Office. The letter postmarked September 1, 1961, (although dated August 1, 1961) is from "Grand Duchy of Luxembourg Office of the Ministry of Justice" and is signed by one Paul Elvinger.

Elvinger, who is apparently the Luxembourg Minister of Justice, refers to Mr. Kennedy's plan to visit Europe during the last week of September, 1961, and invites the Attorney General to visit the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, assuring him that he would be the guest of the Minister of Luxembourg.

The translation of this letter has been sent to the Records Administration Office by the Director's routing slip in accordance with usual procedure. A typed copy of this translation is attached for your information.

ACTION:

None. For your information only.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans

WDG: cf: mn (7)

57 SEP 18:50

REC 83 77-57357-14 0 SEP 12 1961
TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

The envelope is addressed to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY, Attorney General of the United States of America, Washington, D. C. It is postmarked Luxembourg, September 1, 1961. The return address is the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Government (sic).

* * * *

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Office of the Ministry of Justice

Luxembourg
August 1, 1961 (sic)

Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY
Attorney General of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir and Colleague:

I have just learned from His Excellency Mr. WINE, the United States Ambassador in Luxembourg, that you plan to visit Europe during the last week of September, 1961.

I would be very happy if your schedule permitted you to pay a visit at that time to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. May I say how much the government and the people of my country would appreciate such a gesture of sympathy and interest on your part.

In the event that we have the honor and the joy of receiving you in Luxembourg, you, and the people accompanying you, will be the guests of the Minister of Justice of Luxembourg.

Please accept, Sir and Colleague, this expression of my highest esteem.

S/ PAUL ELVINGER

ENCLOSURE
WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—The end may be near for Paul J. Corbin, a garrulous native of Manitoba, Canada who somehow wrangled a job as dispenser-in-chief of Democratic patronage.

Corbin is a Wisconsin Democrat who hopped on to the Kennedy campaign train as it rolled through that state last spring. He played a key role in the campaign that followed JFK's primary victory over Hubert Humphrey. He was named last month as special assistant to John M. Bailey, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Bailey and Attorney General Robert Kennedy agreed to put Corbin in charge of patronage for the new Administration. One Washington source put it this way:

"He talks to persons looking for jobs on the New Frontier and also recruits likely prospects. He advises on these matters with leaders of the Kennedy Administration, but principally with Attorney General Kennedy, his political sponsor and patron."

Reaction to the Corbin appointment was swift and violent. Democrats from across the country protested to Bailey and the Attorney General. Rep. Clement Zablocki of Wisconsin was particularly angered, charging that Corbin was an opportunist, "unknown" in the state's regular Democratic organization.

The Milwaukee Journal, leading Democratic newspaper in the state, then jumped into the fight against Corbin. State reporter Edward Kerstein and Washington newsmen Larry Eklund dug into Corbin's past, which included:

* Working, some fifteen years ago, with top Wisconsin Communists. These included Fred Bassett Blair, Emil Costello and Harold Christoffel (who served a perjury term in federal prison for swearing under oath that he was not a Communist) among others.

*Soliciting membership and funds for the Communist Party. Corbin denies the allegation.

*Being active in left-wing unions in the Midwest for many years, dating back at least to 1939, when he was an organizer in Illinois for the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. (MORE)
By Fulton Lewis, Jr.

One-time publicity director for the Rockford CIO Industrial Council at Rockford, Illinois, Field representative for the CIO United Public Workers Union in Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska.

Business manager of the old Wisconsin CIO News, in 1946, when that weekly's staff direction was largely pro-Communist.

Home Secretary of former Congressman Gerald Flynn, a part-time job Corbin claims he lost in a misunderstanding. Flynn says only that he canned Corbin after learning of his "past involvements."

Knowledgeable Democrats see little future for Corbin at the party's national committee. Attorney General Kennedy, who stuck by his protege at first, is said to be wavering. The opinion persists that Corbin will shortly pack his bags and depart Washington.

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Administration spokesmen are tight-lipped, but the President is ready to supply the Communist satellite of Poland with more foreign aid dollars.

To date, more than $650 million has been sent to Warsaw in the futile hope that Wladyslaw Gomulka and Company can be weaned away from Moscow. Kennedy hopes to "stabilize the Polish economy" and to build up medium industry.

Earlier this summer, the Poles opened a new production line at the Lenin steel works in Nova Huta. On hand to participate in the ceremonies were U.S. Ambassador Jacob Beam and Acting Polish Prime Minister Jozef Cyrankiewicz.

The latter thanked Beam for the American aid and asked for more. He is the same Red official who addressed an anti-U.S. rally in Warsaw last spring in which President Kennedy was denounced as "hypocritical."

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(23)
WASHINGTON, SEPT. 5 -- Buried in the files of a Congressional subcommittee is a letter written by the then Senator John F. Kennedy in behalf of a Massachusetts road builder who dispensed some $275,000 in bribes to Bay State officials.

The letters were written two years ago when Thomas Worcester attempted to get road building contracts in New Jersey. At least three other key Democrats interceded in behalf of Worcester at the time. They were House Majority Leader John McCormack; Rep. Frank "Topper" Thompson, of New Jersey, and Robert Burhardt, then executive secretary of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee.

Burhardt wrote New Jersey highway officials that Worcester was "sponsored" by Kennedy, McCormack and Thompson. He was named Assistant Postmaster General by Kennedy but left to run the gubernatorial campaign of Democrat Richard Hughes.

New Jersey Highway Commissioner Dwight Palmer rejected the pressure extended by the four Democrats. Worcester was unable to get a contract with the state.

The letters are in the files of the special subcommittee created to oversee the Federal interstate highway program. Its chairman, John A. Blatnik, admits he has the letters, but refuses to open committee files to Republican members. This despite House Rule XI 25, which states:

"All committee hearings, records, data, charts and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the Congressional office records of the member serving as chairman of the committee; and such records shall be the property of the House and all members of the House shall have access to such records."

Florida's Bill Cramer is ranking Republican on the committee. For more than a year he has attempted to see the records to determine what progress, if any, was being made in the group's investigative work. But Blatnik has refused to allow Cramer, or any other Republican to see the documents. Also denied access is the minority counsel, Robert Manuel.

(MORE)
Cramer brought the matter up at several meetings of the committee. On each occasion, the heavily-stacked committee voted along party lines to deny him access.

Finally, on June 28, Cramer addressed a letter to Lewis Deschler, Parliamentarian of the House, asking for an official ruling on the subject. Two months later, Cramer has not received an answer.

Deschler has told Cramer that he will discuss the case only if Blatnik is present. The Minnesota Democrat finds it impossible to see Deschler at any time.

In the committee files is said to be political dynamite on the Massachusetts road situation. The Bay State scandals are said to be the worst in the United States.

A single contractor, Thomas Worcester, was convicted of income tax evasion for deducting $275,000 worth of bribes to Massachusetts politicos. Federal Judge Charles Wyzanski, who presided at the trial, called the payments "Worcester bounty."

Information in the files is said to implicate some of the state's highest-ranking Democrats. One of these is William F. Callahan, chairman of the State Turnpike Authority. In his trial for tax evasion, Worcester testified under oath that he delivered money to Callahan while he served as head of the State Public Works Department.

Callahan tried vainly to avoid testifying. When he received a subpoena he waged a long legal fight to quash it. When he finally took the stand, Callahan denied accepting the money. Judge Wyzanski promptly called Callahan a liar:

"No one who reads in full Callahan's testimony would care to stake much on Callahan's oath. I unhesitatingly stamp Callahan as an untrustworthy witness. And I accept Worcester's story of the (bribe) episode at Mrs. Norton's home."

Other Democrats involved in the Massachusetts corruption are said to include one current member of the U.S. House of Representatives, a number of close associates of former Governor Foster Furcolo, and several state attorneys.

# # #

(MP)
WASHINGTON, SEPT. 6--Republican Senate Whip Tom Kuchel may find a rough-and-tumble primary battle on his hands next year for the GOP Senatorial nomination in California.

It would come from freshman Congressman John Rousselot, a 33-year-old conservative who feels that Kuchel has been "too liberal" in his Senate actions over the past several years.

Rousselot is now sounding out support in his native state for the race. A recent tour from north to south convinced him there is grave dissatisfaction on the part of many GOP regulars with Kuchel's voting.

Rousselot, former chief of his state's Young Republican organization, would have little difficulty finding campaign workers. Funds for the primary are another matter, and estimates are that he would need at least half a million dollars for the race.

There is considerable dissatisfaction on the part of the GOP Senate leadership with Kuchel's recent performance. There have been, for instance, ten key Senate votes, on which defecting GOP Senators have given President Kennedy legislative victory. On six of those ten, Kuchel deserted the party leadership. Only three Republicans have a worse record.

Leadership disagreements with Kuchel go back to April, 1959 and the bitter fight over the Kennedy-Ervin labor reform bill. It was Kuchel at that time who "sold out" -- in the words of one GOP chieftain -- to organized labor and maneuvered a union-conceived amendment through Congress that destroyed the McClellan bill of rights and diluted an effective reform bill beyond recognition.

After then-Senator John Kennedy had lost his battle against the McClellan provisions, union top brass went to Kuchel for support. Kuchel had originally voted in favor of the bill of rights, which was passed when Vice President Nixon broke a tie by casting the deciding vote in favor. AFL/CIO legislative director Andrew Biemiller, himself a former Congressman, got to Kuchel, however, and somehow persuaded him to defect.
The two holed up in secret, where Biemiller and Kuchel came up with an amendment to delete the McClellan provisions. With the final draft of his amendment in hand, Kuchel strode out onto the Senate floor with a new aide at his side. It was Ralph Duncan, borrowed from the labor braintrust of John F. Kennedy.

At this point, Massachusetts Sen. Leverett Saltonstall, normally cool and collected, angrily told Kuchel to "get that guy off our side of the aisle." Kuchel, however, paid no heed. Duncan remained with him for the rest of the debate.

The Kuchel amendment to scrap the bill of rights was a cleverly contrived parliamentary curve ball, designed to evade the fact that the Senate had earlier committed itself not to vote again on the McClellan amendment. Sen. Styles Bridges charged the Kuchel amendment was nothing but a slick legislative trick, and that it violated the spirit, if not the letter, of the Senate rules.

Republican Kuchel stood fast, with Democrat Duncan lending moral support, and retorted that he and his co-sponsors -- Democratic Senators Neuberger and Church, for example -- "need not apologize" for their amendment. The Senate, by this time, was in a tempest.

Kuchel's final remarks were met by boos from the Republican side of the aisle, something the oldest hill veterans could not recall happening before. Idaho's Republican Henry Dworshak, white-faced with anger, accosted Kuchel and shouted:

"You four-flusher! What are you trying to do to the Republican Party?"

The usually mild-mannered Dworshak unleashed a right-hand punch at Kuchel, which failed to land only because a colleague quickly jumped between them.

The Kuchel amendment passed as labor's lobbyists applied the screws and a strong reform bill was completely destroyed. Republican leaders have not forgiven Kuchel to this day.

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(MFP)
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Evans

FROM: W. J. Goodwin

SUBJECT: ARRIVAL OF ATTORNEY GENERAL IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

SAC Harvey Foster, New York, telephonically advised at 9:23 a.m., that he had just talked with the Attorney General and that Mr. Kennedy was planning to leave Lake Placid at approximately 3:30 to 4:00 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, aboard the airplane Caroline. SAC Foster stated at this time it was not known exactly when the Caroline would arrive in Lake Placid to bring Mr. Kennedy back to Washington. He stated he could be contacted at Lake Placid, today, in the event any additional information was desired.

WJG: bg
(5)

ADDENDUM

Miss Novello, the Attorney General's personal secretary, telephoned at 12:25 p.m., and advised that the Attorney General decided to return directly to Washington. He is expected about 5:30 p.m., today, September 16, 1961.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmon

FROM: C. A. Evans

DATE: 8/27/61

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Ed Guthman of the Attorney General's office called and stated it was most important the Attorney General receive the following message immediately upon his arrival in Denver:

"Last May the Denver Post submitted an employee's profit sharing plan to the Internal Revenue Service for approval. It is a stock option participation plan which has raised some new highly technical questions as to whether the plan is legal under the revenue tax laws.

"Representatives of the newspaper have had two private conferences with Internal Revenue Service officials in Washington and Internal Revenue is shooting to have a decision by October 15. This apparently is important to the Denver Post because of some negotiations which are underway with the employees. However, there is some doubt as to whether IRS is going to meet this deadline, but they say they are making 'every effort' to do so.

"IRS officials say that the difficulty is that the Denver plan involves some new questions which have never been raised before and which are highly technical. They described it as attempting to get a size ten foot into a size eight shoe.

"You can tell Mr. Hoyt that IRS has assured you they are sympathetic and will be happy to meet with him or any of the paper's representatives again. He should contact Henry Schneider, Acting Director of Public Information, Internal Revenue Service, Sterling 3-8400, ext. 4021. Mr. Schneider said he is prepared to cooperate fully in whatever they can do to assist Mr. Hoyt."

ACTION BEING TAKEN:

SAC Werner at Denver is being furnished the message for the Attorney General and will insure that he receives it on his arrival. It is noted the Attorney General is due to arrive at Denver at 10:55 a.m. Denver time which is 1:55 p.m. Washington time.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Mohr

FROM: C. D. DeLoe

DATE: October 2, 1961

SUBJECT: PRESS CONFERENCES OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ON WEST COAST WEEK OF 10-2-61

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CPUSA) AND NUCLEAR TESTING

This afternoon Ed Guthman, Special Assistant for Public Information in the Department, telephoned Wick. He said the Attorney General this week will be in San Francisco, Portland and Seattle. While in these cities he will hold press conferences.

Guthman said he thought it might be well if the Attorney General has a sheet on which is written the CPUSA reaction to the announcement by the Soviet concerning resumption of nuclear testing. Guthman said he recalled the Communist Party first came out against it and then found itself in a position of having to reverse themselves practically over night, which they did. He thought perhaps the Attorney General can answer a question or two on this matter.

Guthman asked if we could get up a sheet on which would be written the data he could hand to the Attorney General for answering questions in this regard.

The Communist Party did find itself in the position of reversing its stand when the September 3 issue of "The Worker" came out against nuclear testing, the Soviet then announced the testing and "The Worker" issue of September 10 had to justify the position taken the previous week.

Since this matter has been aired in the press in the past, subsequent to 9-10-61, it is believed no harm will be done in giving the attached sheet, prepared by the Domestic Intelligence Division, to Mr. Guthman for use by the Attorney General as indicated. What the Attorney General will be doing is simply commenting on material which we here previously called to the attention of the press.

Additionally, the attached material appeared in substance in the "Current Intelligence Analysis" disseminated by the Bureau 9-13-61.

Enclosure

SEE RECOMMENDATIONS NEXT PAGE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Jones

REW: sak

(5)

© OCT 3 1961

P 988 1581"
DeLoach to Mohr  10-2-61  
Re: Press Conferences of AG on West Coast Week of  
10-2-61, CPUSA and Nuclear Testing  

RECOMMENDATIONS:  

(1) That we give the attached sheet to Ed Guthman for the use indicated  
above. Guthman is planning to leave for the West Coast the afternoon of Tuesday,  
10-3-61. The attached sheet should, therefore, be given to him sometime during the  
morning of 10-3-61.

(2) That this memorandum and attachment be returned to my office  
after approval.

Handled with  
Mr. Guthman a.m.  
of 10-3-61.
October 9, 1961

THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, ALIGNMENT WITH SOVIET NUCLEAR TESTS

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, in the issue of September 9, 1961, carried an editorial demanding "a permanent ban on testing." Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev had just announced to the world that the Soviet Union was resuming the testing of nuclear bombs, but the September 9 issue of "The Worker," which was distributed on September 1, was printed too early to be called back.

The September 10, 1961, issue of "The Worker," however, contained four articles rationalizing and attempting to justify the Soviet actions in resuming nuclear tests. These articles pleaded the Soviet cause by proposing that the Soviet action in resuming tests is a righteous, defensive necessity for peace. The world is threatened with the grave peril of nuclear war and negotiations are demanded in order to conform to "the line" dictated by the Soviet Union.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3

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

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) (6)(1) ______________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

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

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _______________________________ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: __________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

27- 51387- 44 exp. 1-3
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DENVER
ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY

For the information of the Bureau, Attorney General KENNEDY and his wife arrived in Denver at 11:10 a.m., this date and were met at the plane by the press, Governor and Mrs. STEPHEN L. R. MC NICHOLS and USA LAWRENCE M. HENRY and his wife. He was also met by the SAC, Denver and was offered every assistance. Attorney General KENNEDY then met with the United States Attorneys from Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, and Utah and the Assistant United States Attorneys from Colorado and heads of all Federal Law Enforcement Investigative Agencies in Colorado. The United States Attorneys discussed various cases they were prosecuting. The Attorney General was excellently briefed in connection with the problems facing the United States Attorneys as well as Law Enforcement Agencies in this area. This discussion appeared to be most satisfactory to the Attorney General as well as the individuals in attendance at this conference. Subsequently he had lunch at the Hilton Hotel with the Governor and the United States Attorneys and the Federal Judges from Denver and from the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals including Judge WILLIAM E. DOYLE who has just been appointed to the Federal Bench in Denver.

At 3:30 p.m., the Attorney General and his wife departed via automobile for Aspen Meadows, Colorado.

Only one problem arose in which the Attorney General evidenced a keen interest. This was a problem of narcotics agents in Albuquerque which concerned them and the City of Albuquerque Narcotics Department. From the statement made by the USA at Albuquerque it appeared that there was no cooperation offered by the City of Albuquerque to the Federal Narcotics Agents. The Attorney General requested that the USA from Albuquerque send him a memorandum concerning this matter.
I feel all the meetings of the Attorney General went off in a very satisfactory manner.

The Attorney General stated he would advise the Denver Office as soon as he decides when he is leaving Aspen and the Bureau will be kept advised concerning this and every assistance will be afforded him.

In addition to the above the Attorney General held a press conference and also held a private conference with Palmer Hoyt Editor and Publisher of the Denver Post.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach
FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 9-25-61

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
ON "MEET THE PRESS" PANEL SHOW ON NBC
6 p.m., 9-24-61

The Attorney General was interviewed on "Meet the Press" at 6 p.m. on 9-24-61 on NBC. Most of the questioning dealt with the international situation and the present relationship between the Attorney General's Office and the Presidency inasmuch as the Attorney General is the President's brother.

The Attorney General was questioned about the wiretap bill which the Administration had recommended to Congress. He said that the law which the Administration has requested is vital to cope with certain segments of organized crime and the increased incidence of espionage in this country. He said espionage against the United States is at its highest level in history. The Attorney General was questioned concerning evidence of this increase and he said he could not answer that.

He was also questioned about the Administration's Civil Rights Legislation with the preface that the Administration seemed not to have achieved what was promised by the President in his campaign. The Attorney General replied that the Administration had accomplished more than had been at any time previously in this field through executive action which had proved to be more effective than any legislation they could hope to get passed.

There were no questions directed to the Attorney General concerning the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmo

FROM: C. A. Evans

DATE: 10/3/61

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General, who has been vacationing in Colorado, has reservations to leave Denver at 4:35 p.m. today by Continental Airlines, arriving at Los Angeles 5:35 p.m. His wife is flying back to Washington today.

In order to meet the Attorney General in Los Angeles, I am leaving on the noon jet from Friendship Airport on United Airlines Flight 869.

Activities for this week are as follows:

Wednesday, October 4 - consultations with the United States Attorney for the Southern District of California and for the District of Arizona who will come to Los Angeles, and with Federal Judges there. The Attorney General will have a meeting of all federal law enforcement agencies. He is to formally open the "Half-way House" in Los Angeles.

October 5 - we will leave Los Angeles at 7:15 a.m. stopping at the Federal Correction Institute at Lompoc, California, and arriving at San Francisco 12:30 p.m. Following a luncheon with the Federal Judges there will be consultations with the United States Attorney for the Northern District of California and the District of Idaho who will come to San Francisco. There will be a meeting with all federal investigative agencies regarding the Attorney General's drive on organized crime. (It is understood that Governor Brown of California has asked to see the Attorney General while he is in San Francisco. I will make it a point not to be present at this time.)

October 6 - we will leave San Francisco at 10:00 a.m. and arrive at Portland at 11:30 a.m. The Attorney General has a speech scheduled before the Portland City Club at 12:30 p.m.
Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The afternoon there will be a meeting with the United States Attorney, the federal investigative agencies and the Federal Judges. We leave Portland at 3:45 p.m. and arrive at Seattle 4:30 p.m. That evening there is to be a dinner with the Federal Judges at Seattle.

October 7 - there is to be a meeting with the United States Attorney from Seattle as well as the United States Attorney from Spokane, who is to come to Seattle. There will also be a meeting of the federal investigative agencies.
Memorandum

TO: The Director

FROM: N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 20053-20056. Senator Kefauver, (D) Tennessee, submitted a report, from the U. S. News and World Report of September 15th, of an interview with the Attorney General dealing with government and business. Mr. Kefauver pointed out that he was impressed with the report of the interview in which Mr. Kennedy demonstrates a thorough understanding of the various departments and problems of the Department of Justice and that his only purpose is to do his job as he sees it.

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for the period from 231/2 to 251/2 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau or subject matter files.
I returned an earlier call from the Attorney General, and he stated he just wanted to tell me that in regard to the trip which he had recently made, he was impressed with my people in all of the cities where he traveled. He stated they were a very high type group, extremely dedicated, and the most impressive, once again, of any organization he has seen and I should be proud. I thanked him and stated we try to pick our men carefully and to keep them in line after we get them. The Attorney General reiterated that they were an impressive group and terribly nice to him in all the arrangements made for him.

I stated the thing that worried me is that we are finding throughout the field a great lack of knowledge on the part of other investigative agencies about the new laws. The Attorney General stated he found that also and the Bureau people were the only ones who knew. I stated we have sent out instructions and have held classes, and each week about forty men from the field come in and have special training in that field, but we find the other departments do not know. The Attorney General stated he is having a memorandum sent out on it.

The Attorney General again stated he wanted to express his appreciation to me, and I thanked him.

Very truly yours,

I. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

S. R. 26
77-51382-151

19 OCT 10 1961
URGENT 10-4-61 11-39 PM MJP

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO LOS ANGELES. LOS ANGELES NEWSPAPERS AFFORDING EXTENSIVE COVERAGE TO COMMENTS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL AT PRESS CONFERENCE UNITED STATES ATTYS OFFICE LOS ANGELES TODAY. SOME ARTICLES QUOTE ATTY GENERAL AS SAYING COMMUNIST PARTY IN UNITED STATES NOT PARTICULARLY DANGEROUS BUT OMIT HIS STATEMENT IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES ESPIONAGE ON INCREASE WHICH WOULD BE OF CONCERN EXCEPT FOR VIGILANCE OF FBI. ATTY GENERAL ALSO MISQUOTED AS FAVORING NATIONAL CRIME COMMISSION. HE ACTUALLY STATED ORGANIZED CRIME EXISTS IN MAJOR INDUSTRIAL CITIES BUT HE FAVORED APPROACH OF COOPERATION AMONG LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WITH COORDINATION BY JUSTICE DEPT. CLIPPINGS BEING forwarded TO BUREAU.

END AND ACK PLS

EX-116

3-43 AM OK FBI WA JHA

TUN 62 OCT 1 3 1961

Mr. Mohr for the Director
MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Belmont

FROM: C. A. Evans

DATE: October 10, 1961

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The White House reception for the Judiciary this evening has required a change in the Attorney General's plans relative to conferences with United States Attorneys and Federal Judges scheduled for the Midwest this week. This is a continuation of the program which began on the West Coast last week.

The Attorney General now plans to leave Washington Wednesday morning, October 11, 1961, arriving at Kansas City at 10:00 a.m. Visits are scheduled there with the United States Attorneys for the Western District of Missouri, as well as the United States Attorneys from Kansas and Nebraska. In addition to meetings with the Federal Judges, the Attorney General also has an appointment to see former President Truman. This latter appointment can only be regarded as a political one and I will not participate in this.

The Attorney General will leave Kansas City at 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday and fly to Chicago.

There has been no change in the schedule for Thursday, October 12. In addition to conferences with the United States Attorneys for the Northern District of Illinois, the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and the Western District of Michigan and meetings with the Federal Judges, the Attorney General is to review a noontime Columbus Day parade, visit the Chicago antitrust office, and attend a meeting of the Judicial Conference Sentencing Institute (this institute is the one which Assistant Director DeLoach is scheduled to address on the afternoon of October 12).

On Friday, October 13, the Attorney General will fly to Minneapolis for conferences with the United States Attorneys for the District of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and the Northern District of Iowa. We are returning to Washington, arriving at Friendship Airport at 9:30 p.m.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

EX 100

77-51387-153

OCT 12 1961
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont

FROM: C. A. Evans

DATE: 10/5/61

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CONFERENCE WITH FEDERAL AGENCIES, LOS ANGELES AREA

OCTOBER 4, 1961

Robert F. Kennedy

This morning, Mr. Evans advised that in connection with the Attorney General's meeting in Los Angeles on 10/4/61, with federal investigative agencies, the Attorney General indicated he was most satisfied with the results. In connection with this meeting, SAC Simon obtained permission from his physician to personally attend the conference and made an excellent appearance in explaining the Bureau's participation in the drive on organized crime. Mr. Evans noted that Simon's presentation was well-received by all those present.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DENVER

DATE: 10/4/61

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. KENNEDY, accompanied by his wife, arrived at Stapleton Field, Denver, Colorado, from Aspen, Colorado by air at 3:30 P.M. on 10/3/61. He was met at the airport by ASAC VERNON D. and SA L. RUSSELL HASHMAN of the Denver Office. Assistance was rendered to Mr. and Mrs. KENNEDY in the securing of their accommodations and Mrs. KENNEDY departed on United Air Lines Flight 868 from Denver, enroute to Friendship International Airport, Baltimore, Maryland. This flight was scheduled to depart at 4:15 P.M. but was delayed and did not leave Denver until 5:20 P.M.

Mr. KENNEDY departed for Los Angeles on Continental Air Lines Flight 9, which had been scheduled to depart at 4:25 P.M. but did not actually depart Denver until 5:30 P.M. Mr. and Mrs. KENNEDY were quite appreciative of the assistance rendered them, and immediately after Mr. KENNEDY's departure the Los Angeles Office was telephonically advised of his departure and contemplated arrival time in Los Angeles.

For the information of the Bureau, and to be noted in Bureau records, Mr. KENNEDY, upon purchasing his ticket, was unable to locate his GTR's and ASAC HARRINGTON furnished the following GTR to Mr. KENNEDY for his use: A 3946064.

2 - Bureau
1 - Denver
VDH: hg
(3)
Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO LOS ANGELES INFORMATION CONCERNING ROBERT KENNEDY

Remt 10/4/61.

Enclosed for the Bureau's information are two newspaper articles appearing in the "Los Angeles Times" and "Los Angeles Examiner" this date, relating to comments of the Attorney General at a press conference in the United States Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, on 10/4/61.

Bureau (Enclosure)

1 - Los Angeles

JOS: 1HM

(4)
By Bob Kennedy

Attorney General Discusses Problem With Officials Here

Organized big crime is prevalent in Los Angeles, U.S. Att'y Gen. Kennedy said here Wednesday and disclosed that he has conferred with local federal law enforcement authorities about the problem.

Kennedy said he agrees with Police Chief Parker that "respect for the law is declining," but added that the problem is not yet "a real serious one."

In a press conference Att'y Gen. Kennedy also made these points:

Congress has given him broad new federal police powers to help fight organized racketeering.

Many businessmen have been "very unco-operative" with the Justice Department in anti-trust investigations.

"Communism is not a major problem in the United States."

Given New Weapons

Elaborating, Kennedy said Congress had given his department new weapons against big-time crime with four pieces of legislation. It centers around better cooperation between national and local law enforcement agencies, he noted.

This significant legislation has given our department more backing than it has received in the past 50 years," he observed.

Demonstration Project

The Federal Pre-Release Guidance program, a demonstration project, is designed to provide a means for the orderly re-introduction of youthful male prisoners into the community. Kennedy said.

These centers will enable youthful offenders to make a fresh start. The problem has been that many of these young men have returned to the same environment and circumstances, which caused them to turn to a life of crime.

The Los Angeles center, which used to house a Baptist seminary, is one of three in the country. Others are in New York and Chicago. After touring the center Kennedy was honored by local judges at a luncheon in the Jonathan Club.

Parker Withholds Comment on Crime

Police Chief Parker, advised of Att'y Gen. Kennedy's remark Wednesday that "organized big crime is prevalent in Los Angeles," said he did not want to comment "without knowing the specifics."

Parker said, however, that "We don't have the same type of organized crime effecting other parts of the country."

"It's a matter of semantics," Parker said. "I suppose if two people get together to 'make book' you have organized crime."

Chief Parker said his department has "worked closely with the federal government on cases they brought to trial." He specified the recent Mickey Cohen case and the Carbo boxing combine case, "both of which we participated in quite in depth."

He said the Los Angeles Police Department is also continuing to work closely with federal authorities against gambling operations.

77-5139 - 156
THEIR TARGET: ORGANIZED CRIME

Bob Kennedy Hails Fight on Crime Here


The assessment came about when reporters asked him for comment on the charge by former Vice President Richard Nixon who, in the course of announcing his gubernatorial candidacy, said law enforcement had suffered under the administration of Gov. Brown.

That's the closest he came to mixing into California's political situation except to express surprise that so many reporters attended his press conference on the same day former Gov. Goodwin Knight was holding his of his own and the World Series was getting under way.

Kennedy was here to consult with U.S. Atty. Francis C. Whelan and his staff about progress in "the war against organised crime."

He said he is working out plans for creation of a National Crime Commission and will consult with local law enforcement authorities as well as heads of some 25 Federal agencies, including the FBI, Internal Revenue Service, Securities Exchange Commission and the Post Office Department.

On the local level, he mentioned specifically the Los Angeles Police Department's Intelligence Unit under Capt. James Hamilton.

During his 45-minute talk in Whelan's Federal Building office, Kennedy also commented:

- "I DO NOT believe the Communist party or its members to be a major problem in the United States." He pointed out a Supreme Court decision requiring party members to register will soon go into effect, with nonregistrants subject to a $10,000 per day fine for noncompliance.

- NUCLEAR WEAPONS will be used by this country if necessary. Kennedy repeated earlier warnings and said "hundreds of millions of citizens" would die in a nuclear war, "including 50 to 60 million Americans in the first 24 hours."

When a reporter asked Kennedy if he thought "a Quaker could be elected governor of California," the attorney general drew the conference to a close by saying, "Thank you, gentleman."
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach
FROM: M. C. Jones

DATE: 10/11/61

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL'S PARTICIPATION ON DAVID BRINKLEY'S JOURNAL TELEVISION PROGRAM

This morning's issue of the "New York Daily News" indicates that the Attorney General will be seen next Wednesday at 10:30 p.m., on NBC television rather than tonight. The Attorney General was to appear tonight; however, a postponement was made necessary by the roughing up of some NBC cameramen who were filming homes of alleged gangsters in Grosse Pointe, Michigan, last month.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Malone
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Tavel
1 - Mr. Trotter

EX: 113
REC: 23

77 - 57: 57 - 157
OCT 16 1961

CRIME RAZZLASH
News Around the Dials

Plan Paris Fashions TVer

By MATT MESSINA

CBS-TV is cooking up a treat for the ladies—an hour-
long preview of the newest Paris fashions, which will be
seen on a weekday afternoon next March. The exact date
has not been set.

The program is to be taped in
Paris' leading salons. CBS ob-
tained rights for the show from
the Chambre Syndicale de la Cou-
ture Parisienne, an association
of top French designers.

Incidentally, on the local fash-
ion scene, Ethel Torsen re-
turns to TV with a weekly pro-
gram on m'lady's clothes via
WNTA starting Friday, Oct. 20
at 9:30 P.M.

David Brinkley's "Journal"
examination of crime with At-
orney General Robert Kennedy
as a special guest, will be seen
next Wednesday at 10:30 P.M.
on NBC-TV. The segment was
to have been a part of his pre-
mier offering tonight. However,
a postponement was made neces-
sary by the roughing up of some
NBC cameramen who were film-
ing homes of alleged gangsters
in Grosse Pointe, Mich., last month.

The film crew completed its
assignment by using a helicopter,

Jack Benny, who recently
got to his home town, Wauke-
gan, Ill., to dedicate a high school
named after him, filmed a show
while there, which is set for
CBS-TV Sunday, Oct. 22, at 9:30
P.M. The town's mayor, Robert
Sebolen, is a guest.

Jill Corey makes one of her infre-
fuent TV appearances via ABC's
"Seasons of Youth" spec. Wed-
nesday, Oct. 25, at 10 P.M. Tony
Randall, Eileen Rogers and Allen
Case join James Arness, Art Car-
ney and Nanette Fabray in that
Nov. 3 CBS-TV special for 8:30
P.M.

"Memoirs of the Movies," a
radio series in which such Holly-
wood names as Myrna Loy, Henry
Fonda, Jack Lemmon, Dorothy
Lamour, Buster Keaton, Gene
Kelly and the late Cecil B. De-
Mille talk of the rise of the film
industry as they have seen it,
bows on WNYC Sunday, Nov. 5,
at 9 P.M. "The Unquiet River," a look at the New York
waterfront through the eyes of a
tugboat crew, is the half-hour
documentary due on WNBC-TV's
New York, '61 Friday, Oct. 20, at
7 P.M. Chet Huntley will narrate.

Vice President Johnson's ad-
dress at a dinner meeting of the
American Rocket Society will be
broadcast by CBS-Radio Friday
at 9:10 P.M. . . . Add Gene Kra-
pa, Jimmy McPartland, Kid Ory
and Blossom Seeley to the Nov.
26 Show of the Week NBC-TV's
"Chicago And All That Jazz." In
addition, film clips showing
Louis Armstrong and the late
Bessie Smith will be seen. As
reported yesterday, the program
will be hosted by Garry Moore.

... Winners of the Harvest
Moon Ball dancefest appear on
Ed Sullivan's Oct. 22 CBS-TV
hour. English singer Matt Mun-
roe, whose recordings have cre-
ated a stir, will also be on hand.
URGENT 10-6-61 2-41 PM PST WM
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO /80-607/ 2 PGS
VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. FOR THE BUREAU'S INFORMATION, ATTORNEY
GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY /AG/, ASST. DIRECTOR EVANS AND PARTY
ARRIVED SAN FRANCISCO VIA NAVY PLANE TEN FORTY-TWO A. M. OCTOBER FIVE
LAST. AG HAD PRESS CONFERENCE IN USA'S OFFICE ELEVEN THIRTY A. M.
ATTENDED LUNCHEON WITH FEDERAL DISTRICT AND APPELLATE COURT JUDGES,
TOWE HOUSE HOTEL. WAS PRESENT AT SWEARING-IN CEREMONIES FOR U. S.
CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE BENJAMIN C. DUNIWAY. THEREAFTER HAD CONFERENCE
IN USA'S OFFICE WITH HEADS OF FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND
THE CRIMINAL AND ANTITRUST PERSONNEL IN USA'S OFFICE. AT EIGHT THIRTY
A. M. TODAY ATTORNEY GENERAL'S PARTY LEFT FAIRMONT HOTEL, AND PROCEEDED
DIRECTLY TO SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. AG TOURED SF FBI OFFICE, MET SOME
PERSONNEL. AG THEN VISITED CRIME CONFERENCE BEING DIRECTED BY BUREAU
PERSONNEL IN SF AND ATTENDED BY AGENTS FROM SURROUNDING FIELD OFFICES.
AG SPOKE BRIEFLY TO THE GROUP AND TOLD THEM THE FBI IS THE FINEST
INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD AND MADE SEVERAL COMMENTARY
COMMENTS CONCERNING DIRECTOR HOOVER. AFTER AG'S REMARK TO GROUP, HE
END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

REMAINED FOR APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN MINUTES TO LISTEN TO DISCUSSION TAKING PLACE IN CONFERENCE. ENROUTE TO THE AIRPORT ATTORNEY GENERAL ADVISED ASSISTANT DIRECTOR EVANS AND ME THAT HE WAS EXTREMELY IMPRESSED WITH THE REGIONAL CONFERENCE BEING HELD BY THE BUREAU FOR AGENTS IN THE WESTERN STATES. HE SAID THAT AS HE LOOKED OVER THE CONFERENCE HE WAS IMPRESSED BY THE SPLENDID APPEARANCE OF THE AGENTS IN THE AUDIENCE. HE NOTED THAT OBVIOUSLY THEY WERE ALL EXPERIENCED INVESTIGATORS AND CAREER MEN WITH MANY YEARS OF SERVICE WITH THE FBI.

HE SAID HIS BIG DISAPPOINTMENT WAS THAT HE COULD NOT SPEND THE WHOLE DAY AT THE FBI CONFERENCE BECAUSE OF HIS TIGHT SCHEDULE. ATTORNEY GENERAL AND PARTY DEPARTED TEN AM, PST, BY UNITED AIR LINES FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

END AND ACK PLs.

6-47 PM OK FBI WA RAC

TU DISC

M M D Leach
TO: MR. HOOVER

SAC MILNES

PERSONAL ATTENTION

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY

As you know, Mr. KENNEDY, accompanied by Assistant Attorney General JOHN REILLY; Mr. ED GUTHMAN, the Director of Public Relations for the Department of Justice, and Assistant Director C. A. EVANS, arrived in Seattle on October 7, 1961, for a conference with the United States Attorneys in the Eastern and Western Districts of Washington, their assistants and representatives of the federal enforcement agencies in the Seattle area. They stayed at the Olympic Hotel, occupying the presidential suite.

The program during his stay here was arranged by United States Attorney BROCK ADAMS for the Western District of Washington. The Attorney General and his party had dinner with Judge WILLIAM J. LINDBERG, Presiding Judge, Western District of Washington, U. S. District Judge WILLIAM T. BEEKS, Western District of Washington, and U. S. District Judge CHARLES L. POWELL of the Eastern District of Washington, at the Rainier Club on Friday evening.

On Saturday morning the Attorney General met with Father ALBERT A. LEMIEUX, President of Seattle University, and Dr. PAUL A. VOLPE of Seattle University, representatives from the SEATTLE TIMES newspaper, with whom he had breakfast in his quarters. Thereafter he met with members of the United States Attorney's staff and I was provided an opportunity to sit in on this conference. He thereafter met with the heads of the federal enforcement agencies in the Seattle area. Very briefly I outlined to him generally the crime conditions in the state as they applied to the Bureau and indicated that our intelligence program had disclosed to us in advance of the sponsored legislation the field in this state where this legislation would very likely apply. I advised him that we had arranged to advise the law enforcement officers in the state of the new legislation and were currently holding conferences throughout the country, bringing to the law enforcement agencies the scope of this legislation. This particular point was most satisfying to him.
Thereafter he met with representatives of the press in the United States Attorney's office, attended a luncheon given at the residence of Dr. CHARLES E. ODEGAARD, President of the University of Washington in Seattle. After that he attended the University of Washington-Pittsburgh football game until the half, when he departed to return to Washington, D.C.

Upon arriving at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport, Northwest Airlines, on which he was scheduled to depart, announced an hour delay in their flight, which disturbed him considerably. Thereafter he engaged in an extended discussion with representatives of the Northwest Airlines on the scene, concerning not only this unannounced delay but what he understood to be a similar type of service rendered by them previously on countless occasions.

He departed from this Division on United Air Lines at 11:00 P.M., returning to Washington, D.C.

It was very evident to me that the presence of Assistant Director EVANS with the Attorney General is of inestimable value so far as the Bureau is concerned. Mr. EVANS was able to advise me generally the format of these conferences and it was very apparent that Mr. EVANS has the confidence of the Attorney General and he depends to a great extent on Mr. EVANS. So far as the Bureau's relationship with the Attorney General is concerned, it is very apparent that Mr. EVANS' presence smooths the way considerably, accomplishing this with a great deal of dignity and diplomacy.
MEMORANDUM

TO: MR. BELMOND

FROM: C. A. EVANS

DATE: October 16, 1961

SUBJECT: PILGRIMS OF THE UNITED STATES

In the Attorney General's office called with reference to an invitation the Attorney General and Mrs. Kennedy have received from the Pilgrims of the United States, 74 Trinity Place, New York City, to a reception honoring the British Ambassador, David Ormsby Gore. [Redacted] requested a check be made of Bureau indices regarding the Pilgrims of the United States.

A check of Bureau records reflected no record regarding the Pilgrims of the United States and [Redacted] was so advised.
URGENT 10-6-61 5-55 PM PST

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PORTLAND

ROBERT KENNEDY

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, PORTLAND DIVISION, OCTOBER SIX INSTANT.

AG AND PARTY ARRIVED PORTLAND AIRPORT ELEVEN THIRTY A.M. TODAY.
IMMEDIATELY PROCEEDED TO BENSON HOTEL WHERE WE ADDRESS PORTLAND
CITY CLUB. FOLLOWED ADDRESS BY QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD AT WHICH
REVEREND MARK CHAMBERLIN (REPRESENTATIVE, OREGON FEDERATION FOR
SOCIAL ACTION) END PAREN ASKED QUESTION AS TO WHAT AG CONTEMPLATED
DOING ABOUT POLITICAL DEPORTATIONS OF TWO PORTLAND INDIVIDUALS PAREN
(MACKIE AND MAC KAY WHO WERE DEPORTED UNDER MCCARRAN ACT) END PAREN. AG
REPLIED SUBSTANTIALLY AS FOLLOWS. "QUOTE" I AM NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE
FACTS IN THESE CASES BUT AS A GENERAL RULE I AM OPPOSED TO COMMUNISTS
REMAINING IN THIS COUNTRY" END "QUOTE. IN DISCUSSING ANTIRACKETEERING
ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, AG SEVERAL TIMES PRaised
WORK OF FBI. SHE ALSO COMMENTED IN GLOWING TERMS RE FBI WORK IN CON-
NECTION WITH INTERNAL SECURITY AND HANDLING OF ESPIONAGE MATTERS.
UPON COMPLETION OF APPEARANCE AT CITY CLUB, AG AND PARTY PROCEEDED TO
U.S. COURTHOUSE AND MET ALL EXHIBITABLE EMPLOYEES OF PORTLAND DIVISION.

END PAGE ONE

64 OCT 19 1961

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR
PAGE TWO

LATER MET WITH U. S. ATTORNEY’S STAFF, FEDERAL JUDGES, HEADS OF
U. S. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND WITH ACTING USA SIDNEY I. LEZAK
AND USA MOODY BRICKETT, MONTANA. AG BRIEFED ON ASPECTS OF BUREAU’S
WORK IN PORTLAND AREA AT U. S. LAW ENFORCEMENT MEETING BY SAC. AG
ASKED NO SPECIFIC QUESTIONS REGARDING BUREAU’S WORK THIS AREA. ALL
INDICATION AG AND PARTY PLEASED WITH MANNER PORTLAND VISIT HANDLED.
AG AND PARTY DEPARTED PORTLAND THREE FORTYFIVE P. M., PST, FOR
SEATTLE. SEATTLE OFFICE APPROPRIATELY ADVISED.

END AND ACK PSL

10:00 PM OK FBI WA BH

TU DISCM
CC: Mr. Slocomb
Mr. Belmont:

RE: Attorney General's
West Coast Trip

Robert F. Kennedy

October 9, 1961

To supplement reports of activities with the Attorney General during his visit to the west coast, the following highlights may be of interest:

Meeting with the Judiciary

I participated with the Attorney General in meetings with the U. S. District and Circuit Court of Appeals Judges in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle. The Judges seemed to be favorably impressed. Chief Judge Peirson M. Hall of the District Court at Los Angeles was particularly praiseworthy of the Director and asked that his greeting be extended to him.

This is the first time that an Attorney General has visited with Judges on the west coast within the memory of those now on the bench. Generally the Judges were interested in getting vacancies on the bench filled and added courtroom space.

In talking with the Judges, it was noted there is a tendency to favor indeterminate sentences. This might be attributed to the California influence and, of course, the work of Jim Bennett. In private conversations with the Judges I was able to get across tactfully the facts which show the inadvisability of substituting indeterminate sentences.

Conference with United States Attorneys

[Redacted]

Rec-91 77-51387-162

Oct 18 1961
Re: Attorney General's West Coast Trip

At Los Angeles I also talked with Assistant United States Attorney Thomas Sheridan who was still talking about his visit with the Director in Washington. Sheridan described this visit as the greatest thing that ever happened to him and he was going to write the Director and thank him. He asked in this regard if it would be alright to request an autographed photograph of the Director and he was told that he should by all means feel free to include this in his letter.

Cooperation Between Federal Investigative Agencies

The meetings of the heads of various federal investigative agencies in each of the cities were one of the main purposes of the Attorney General's trip. He consistently, after opening the meeting with a brief remark as to its purpose, called on the FBI first. Our SACs who attended these meetings presented an excellent account of the activities of the field division which clearly dominated the whole meeting. The Director's foresight and insistence on promptness in getting information out to the field concerning the new crime legislation enacted in Congress was most important as the FBI representatives
Re: Attorney General's West Coast Trip

Attending these conferences were the only ones fully informed as to the new laws. Even the United States Attorneys have been dependent on the FBI field office for all advice received to date concerning this legislation. The United States Attorneys so informed the Attorney General who was obviously impressed by the efficiency of the FBI but was equally unimpressed by the delay of the Criminal Division of the Department in informing the United States Attorneys as to the new legislation. The Attorney General also commented most favorably on learning that the FBI was discussing the newly enacted legislation in police conferences throughout the country.

Tours of FBI Offices

The Attorney General visited FBI offices in San Francisco and Portland and expressed his regret at the fact time limitations precluded seeing our offices in Los Angeles and Seattle. He observed publicly as to the impressive appearance of the office space, the personnel and the reflected efficient operation. In San Francisco he spoke to the supervisory staff and stopped briefly at the Criminal Intelligence Conference of west coast agents being held in the San Francisco Office. He commented that the agents attending this conference looked like real veterans to whom excellence would be common-place. He said he knew now why the FBI got results and that more could be accomplished in the Department proper if somehow could be found to retain outstanding people the way the FBI did.

The Attorney General expressed great interest in the meeting itself. He felt this was an excellent idea and wished he had time to participate as he knew he would learn a great deal. He said he hoped he might be able to attend at least part of such conferences in the future.

Miscellaneous Matters

In Los Angeles the Attorney General stayed overnight at his sister’s home (Mrs. Peter Lawford). While there he indicated he was going to confer with some of the motion picture studio executives concerning the filming of his book, “The Enemy Within.”

-3-
Re: Attorney General's West Coast Trip

The Attorney General also had a quiet, unpublicized meeting scheduled with Governor Brown of California. This was to be at the Lawford home and the Attorney General never did say that in fact he had this meeting.

Captain Hamilton of the Los Angeles Police Department came up to the Court House and spoke privately with the Attorney General for four or five minutes. In addition, the Attorney General had a private talk with west coast teamster leader Brewster of Seattle.

Paul O'Neill, who was described as one of the leading magazine writers in the United States, is doing an extensive article on the Attorney General for "Life" magazine. As part of his research in this regard O'Neill traveled with the Attorney General on part of his trip and observed some of the Attorney General's activities.

While nothing new was volunteered to the Attorney General, there was an opportunity of talking with him. In this regard the situation regarding conducting applicant-type investigations was discussed and particularly the request of Sargent Shriver of the Peace Corps which we had to decline. The Attorney General fully understands the many added responsibilities which have been imposed on the Bureau which is the reason that we could not absorb this additional work. I don't think Shriver will get very far if he tries to talk to the Attorney General about this.

The Attorney General had press conferences in each of the cities he visited. He was badly misquoted in the Los Angeles press. In this regard, the Attorney General's statement as to the Communist menace leaves much to be desired. While he correctly indicated an increase in Iron Curtain country espionage, which would be of concern except for the vigilance of the FBI, his statement as to the dangerousness of the Communist Party gives the wrong impression. By saying that few Americans have been duped into joining the Communist Party, the Attorney General leaves the impression that Communists are not much of a menace in the United States. He has failed to emphasize the fanatical and aggressive action of the Communist Party members plus the even greater activity by the front groups.
Re: Attorney General's West Coast Trip

The Attorney General is, I think, slowly becoming more and more aware of the security situation in the United States and as the opportunity presents itself the true relationship between the Communist Party and the international communist movement should be stressed. This should be kept in mind in future dealings with him.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE
SUBJECT: CONFERENCE WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL, ROBERT F. KENNEDY, SEATTLE, OCTOBER 7, 1961

For the information of the Bureau, I attended a conference in the office of U. S. Attorney BROCK ADAMS, Western District of Washington, at Seattle, Washington, on 10/7/61. In addition to representatives of the U. S. Attorney’s Office who were present, there were also the heads of the following enforcement agencies from the Seattle Division: Internal Revenue Service; Intelligence Division, Internal Revenue Service; U. S. Bureau of Customs; U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service; Bureau of Narcotics; Secret Service; Alcohol Tax Unit, Treasury Department.

I had earlier attended a conference with the Attorney General and the U. S. Attorney’s from the Eastern and Western District of Washington and their assistants, at which time they had outlined to him generally the sphere of their activity and matters currently being handled by them.

After being called upon to do so, I outlined to the Attorney General that generally our major statistical accomplishments in the conviction field in the Seattle Division, stem from the following classifications: 26, 52, 70 and 87. I then outlined very briefly our accomplishments in the bank robbery field.

I pointed out to him that so far as the top hoodlums were concerned, our investigations did not reveal that there were any individuals in this state meeting the qualifications to be considered as top hoodlums; however, I outlined to him generally...
that while gambling was illegal in this state per se, cardrooms operating with punchboards and pinball machines operated rather openly under licenses extended by cities as a result of city ordinances. I pointed out that in anticipation of the passage of his suggested legislation, we had developed the identity of the sources importing this material into the State and currently were actively investigating them to determine if they are in violation of the law after it is passed. I advised him that the one individual who had operated a racing wire service here had reportedly discontinued her activities once the statute was passed and signed by the President.

In the discussion, I advised him that after the legislation had been passed that we had brought this to the attention of the law enforcement agencies throughout the entire state and were currently in the process of holding a series of conferences with them so they may be apprised of the scope of the new legislation and our interest in it. The Attorney General manifested a great deal of interest in this and felt it was advisable to have it done throughout the country, which I assured him was being done.

The representative from Immigration and Naturalization Service spoke briefly about the problem they encountered through the ease with which people can travel between the United States and Canada; however, pointed out they had identified the Canadian criminals who travel to this country frequently and are on the alert for them and arrange to apprehend them, deporting them upon their being located here.

The representative from the Bureau of Customs spoke briefly about their success in determining the source of heroin coming into this country from the Orient. The Attorney General was particularly interested in determining whether or not the Customs Service had been able to specifically identify the sources in the Orient providing this heroin to this country. The representative pointed out that at best they felt that their success lied in continually harassing the shippers rather than being able to cut off the flow entirely.
URGENT  10-13-61  12-11 PM  EAM.

TO - DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM - SAC, CHICAGO  1 P

TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. YESTERDAY ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT
KENNEDY HAD A CONFERENCE WITH MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE, REVIEWED A COLUMBUS DAY PARADE, AND THEN CONFERRED WITH THE
LOCAL HEADS OF THE FBI, INTERNAL REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU
OF NARCOTICS, SECRET SERVICE, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
TOGETHER WITH THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AT GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN,
AND MILWAUKEE ON THE PROBLEM OF ORGANIZED CRIME. I OUTLINED THE
SITUATION IN SO FAR AS THE BUREAU'S ACTIVITIES IN CHICAGO WERE
CONCERNED. HE WAS AWARE OF THE UNDESIRABLE INTERNAL REVENUE
SITUATION HERE AND ASKED NO QUESTIONS. HE INDICATED THAT MY PRESENT-
ATION WAS HIGHLY SATISFACTORY. DURING THIS CONVERSATION HE STRESSED
THE IMPORTANCE OF THE WAR AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME AND WAS IMPRESSED
WITH OUR LEADERSHIP IN THE INVESTIGATIVE FIELD. HE THEREAFTER
VISITED THE OFFICES OF THE ANTITRUST DIVISION AND STRESSED THE
IMPORTANCE OF FBI INVESTIGATIONS RATHER THAN GRAND JURY INQUIRIES IN
THE ANTITRUST FIELD. MEMBERS OF THE ANTITRUST DIVISION WERE HIGHLY
COMPLIMENTARY CONCERNING THE BUREAU'S WORK. HE VISITED OUR OFFICE
THIS MORNING AND WAS PLEASED WITH WHAT HE SAW. HE IS DEPARTING ON
FLIGHT ONE TWO TWO AT ELEVEN FIFTY SIX AM FOR MINNEAPOLIS.

END AND ACK PLZ

OK FBI WA DATD

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

1961
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- Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

77-51387-165
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS
ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY
VISIT TO MINNEAPOLIS
OCTOBER 13, 1961

This is to advise that on the Attorney General's visit to Minneapolis, immediately upon arrival, he was met at the airport and driven to the Lamington Hotel where USA MILES LORD had arranged luncheon in his honor inviting the heads of the various Federal investigative agencies, as well as a few carefully selected Democrats and Congressman KARST. Upon completion of the luncheon, he proceeded to the new Federal Courts Building where he held a press conference, during which he was most laudatory in his remarks concerning the FBI's work. Namely, in response to a question posed concerning the activities of the Communist Party, he said the American public can rest easy, as the FBI had thoroughly investigated the Communist Party over the past 25 years and has that menace under control. He also stated that he did not feel that the Communist Party was his chief concern, that he was more concerned with the activities of espionage agents within our shores. In response to a question concerning his views for the need of a Federal crime commission, he stated that since he has become better acquainted with the over-all picture, he is convinced that there is no need for a Federal crime commission, that the instruments for effective law enforcement are already available. He again made reference to the work of the FBI, stating that the local picture in organized crime is very good in view of the successful prosecutions which have been obtained as a result of the investigation and successful prosecution of ISADORE (KID CANN) BLUMENFIELD, ET AL, as well as the case involving BENJAMIN DRANOW.

Bureau (AM) 1 - Minneapolis

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

64 OCT 25 1961
Following this he presided over a conference with the heads of the Federal law enforcement agencies during which he, on a number of occasions, looked to the FBI representative for clarification and presentation of the local crime picture. Then he met with the United States Attorneys for Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Northern District of Iowa.

It was obvious that he relied heavily on Assistant Director COURTNEY A. EVANS for advice and counsel. I heard many favorable comments concerning the impression Mr. EVANS left with persons he met.

At the conclusion of the meeting in the United States Attorney’s Offices, the Attorney General expressed a desire to visit the FBI Office. In response to this request he and his party were afforded a tour of our space. He was complimentary of the space and stated that he was very favorably impressed with the agent and clerical personnel he met. He was afforded an opportunity to meet all of the clerical personnel. It was evident that he was favorably impressed with his visit.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Evans

FROM: J. J. Hodges

DATE: 10/18/61

SUBJECT: PROWLER AT HOME OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY
MC LEAN, VIRGINIA, 10/16/61

The following information was telephonically received from SRA [redacted] Alexandria, Virginia, on evening of 10/18/61: On 10/18/61 Chief of Police, William L. Durrer, Fairfax County, Virginia, was contacted by SRA [redacted] on a confidential basis. Major Durrer advised that a patrol vehicle with one officer is assigned to the Mc Lean, Virginia, area, where the Robert Kennedy's live, around the clock. He said that the officer operates in a patrol car except from 2 until 10 p.m. daily during which period he uses a three wheel motor. Major Durrer said in addition there are officers assigned to school crossing duties during daylight hours and patrol traffic officers and detectives are in the area on occasions as cases demand. Major Durrer said the patrolling officer has no set schedule for such but is instructed to continually patrol the Mc Lean area.

Major Durrer advised that all officers of his Department know the location of the Kennedy home and make a casual check of the house and its surroundings whenever they pass.

Major Durrer volunteered that if it was desired he could increase the patrol in the vicinity of the home but that he would not take any action until such was requested.

Major Durrer personally checked his records and advised they reflected Mrs. Robert Kennedy, 4700 Chain Bridge Road, Mc Lean, Virginia, in report number 169422 dated 8/12/60, stated that there was a prowler near her home. Investigation of the Fairfax police determined that a Yellow Cab operated by [redacted] Washington, D. C., had taken maid from the bus terminal in Washington, D. C., to the Kennedy home and had backed on the grass becoming stuck. Mrs. Kennedy was so advised by the Fairfax Police Department.
Major Durrer said that he had had no other complaints of this nature from the Robert Kennedy residence.

Major Durrer checked his offense file for the immediate action of the county in which the Kennedy's reside (within a half mile) and advised that he could locate only one complaint of a prowler in that vicinity in his current file which dates back to the first of 1960. He said that a Mc Lean, Virginia, which is across Route 123 from the Kennedy home, reported a prowler July 25, 1960. A check by the Fairfax police found nothing but a dog in the complainant's yard.

Major Durrer advised that the end of the county in which the Kennedy's reside, covering an area of approximately 14 square miles, had had 82 prowler complaints since the first of 1960 but that many of these had been determined to be unfounded and that he could not recall prowlers being any particular problem to them in this area. He said this number of prowler complaints was in line with those of a similar nature elsewhere in the county.

Major Durrer assured that this matter would be kept confidential and stated that he would be glad to assist in any way possible if further action is desired.

ACTION:

None. For information.
The Attorney General

October 27, 1961

Director, FBI

Robert F. Kennedy

I wanted you to know that our employees were most appreciative of your thoughtfulness in providing fifty-eight tickets for the International Horse Show last evening.

On the basis of several calls received from these employees this morning, the event was a most enjoyable one.

See cover memo C. A. Evans to Mr. Belmont dated 10/27/61. CAE:LS
Memorandum

TO: MR. BELMONT

FROM: C. A. EVANS

DATE: October 27, 1961

SUBJECT:

The Attorney General’s office made available fifty-eight tickets to the Horse Show last evening. Since many more Bureau personnel indicated an interest in attending, the tickets were equitably apportioned among the various divisions.

Several employees have called this morning to advise how enjoyable the show was. Accordingly, there is attached a memorandum to the Attorney General which the Director may desire to send.

Enclosure

57 NOV 7, 1961
UPI-70

KENNEDY

CHICAGO--ATTORNEY GENERAL KENNEDY HAS CALLED ON FEDERAL JUDGES TO DEAL MORE SEVERELY WITH CRIMINALS WHO HAVE "REPEATEDLY RESORTED TO CRIMES OF VIOLENCE."

KENNEDY SAID MAJOR FIGURES OF ORGANIZED CRIME AND OTHER HOODLUMS ARE A "MALIGNANT THREAT" TO SOCIETY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM IT.

THE PRESIDENT'S BROTHER SPOKE TO A MEETING OF SOME 150 FEDERAL JUDGES AT AN INSTITUTE ON SENTENCING IN SUBURBAN HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

KENNEDY SAID ATTEMPTS TO REHABILITATE CONVICTED RACKETEERS AND HOODLUMS WOULD BE A "WASTE OF TIME." BUT HE SAID, "EFFICIENTLY ORGANIZED GREED AND CALCULATED DISREGARD FOR THE RIGHTS AND PROPERTY OF OTHERS ACCOUNT FOR A MINORITY OF CASES IN THE FEDERAL COURTS."

HE SAID JUDGES SHOULD FOLLOW NORMAL SENTENCING PHILOSOPHIES AND PROCEDURES THAT ATTEMPT TO REHABILITATE OFFENDERS IN THE MOST CASES.

"...LET US REJECT THE SPIRIT OF RETRIBUTION," SAID KENNEDY, "AND ATTEMPT COOLLY TO BALANCE THE NEEDS OF DETERRENCE AND DETENTION WITH THE POSSIBILITIES OF REHABILITATION."

10/10--TD1154AED
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Portland (80-500)

DATE: 11/6/61

SUBJECT: VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
PORTLAND DIVISION, 10/6/61

Attached herewith is a copy of a personal letter SAC DEAN W. ELSON received from Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY, which is self-explanatory. I have acknowledged the letter.

2 Bureau (enc. 1) (AM)
1 Portland
DME: 1am
(3)

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.

NOV 8 1961

REC: 91

71-51387-17

22 NOV 5 1961
October 25, 1961

"Mr. Dean Elson
Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 403, United States Courthouse
Portland, Oregon

"Dear Dean:

"I returned to Washington greatly encouraged as a result of our meeting. In every city I visited I found the firm belief and expectation that the new laws, plus the close cooperative effort that is now being made by all Federal agencies, will result in significant action being taken against the leaders of organized crime. I have no illusions that the job will be easy.

"However, I believe that three or four years from now we will look back with pride on our mutual participation in an effort which has such great meaning for the internal security of our country.

"I appreciate very much having had the opportunity to meet with you. I also want to thank you for the courteous and efficient way in which you and your assistants handled all our arrangements. I am most appreciative and please give my regards to [redacted] and [redacted].

"Sincerely,

"/s/ Robert F. Kennedy
"Attorney General

"RFB/bmg"
Pursuant to your request, I am enclosing a memorandum on each of the above four individuals and the E. Pauwels Employment Service. These memoranda contain the results of a check of our files and those of other agencies, including criminal and credit reports, but no open investigation has been conducted. Similar checks will be made on other individuals employed by you as soon as identifying data is received.

Enclosures (5)

NOTE: The attached memoranda contain background information concerning individuals employed by Attorney General Kennedy's household, as well as the individual operating the employment agency which is used by Mrs. Kennedy. This information was developed at the personal request of the Attorney General. See memorandum Mr. Evans to Mr. Belmont dated 10/25/61 captioned "Prowler at the home of the Attorney General." CAE: mar.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ______________________ ______________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: ______________________

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

77- 51387- 172 Exp 1-25
October 17, 1961

Robert Francis Kennedy

Mr. Belmont:

The Attorney General asked me to see him today about a personal situation. Last evening when a governess employed in the Kennedy household was returning with some of the Kennedy children, she surprised a man in the bushes near the Kennedy home. This man immediately fled to a nearby automobile and rapidly drove away without turning on the automobile lights. Kennedy said he had not told his wife about the incident as he did not want to alarm her. He wondered, however, what thoughts we might have with regard to such a matter.

It was suggested to the Attorney General that this appeared to be a personal matter which he would have to decide for himself. In this connection it was pointed out, as evidenced by the reported disappearance of one of the maids at the Kennedy home last week, no one seemed to have much knowledge as to the real identity and background of the servants employed by the Attorney General. The Attorney General himself hardly knows the names of many of them. He thought that this added precaution should be taken.

With respect to prowlers, it was suggested that the Attorney General might be in a better position to decide what protection he should provide for his household if he were aware of what action is already being taken by the local police department, such as the frequency of patrols in the area. The Attorney General said it would be most helpful if we could furnish him with this information.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

If the Director approves, I will have the Senior Resident Agent at Alexandria make a discreet check with the Fairfax Police for the purpose of determining what protection that agency affords the neighborhood of the Attorney General and whether there had been any other reports of recent prowlers in the vicinity.

C. A. Evans

Copy sent to Mr. Tolson
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont

FROM: C. A. Evans

DATE: 10/18/61

SUBJECT: PROWLER AT HOME OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY, MCLEAN, VIRGINIA, 10/16/61

My memorandum of October 17, 1961, set forth information concerning a possible prowler at the Attorney General's home. Senior Resident Agent [redacted] of our Alexandria, Virginia, Resident Agency, obtained the following information on a discreet basis from Chief of Police William L. Durrer, Fairfax County, Virginia.

Major Durrer advised that a patrol vehicle with one officer is assigned around the clock to the McLean, Virginia, area in which the Attorney General lives. This officer operates in a patrol car except from 2 until 10 p.m. daily during which period he uses a three-wheel motor. In addition, other officers are assigned to school crossing duties during daylight hours and patrol traffic officers and detectives are in the area on occasions as cases demand.

Major Durrer stated the patrol officer has no set schedule but is instructed to continually patrol the McLean area. All officers of Major Durrer's department are acquainted with the location of the Kennedy home and according to Durrer, make casual checks of the house and its surroundings whenever they pass.

Major Durrer checked his offense file for the area in which the Kennedys reside (within a half mile) and advised he could locate only one complaint of a prowler in that vicinity dating back to the first of 1960. This concerned a [redacted] which was across Route 123 from the Kennedy home. [Redacted] reported a prowler July 25, 1960, but a check by the Fairfax Police uncovered nothing but a dog in the complainant's yard. Regarding the surrounding area of the Kennedy home, covering an area of approximately 14 miles, Durrer stated there had been 82 prowler complaints since the first of 1960 but many of these were unfounded and he could not recall prowlers being any particular problem in that area. The number of prowler complaints was in line with other areas in the county.
Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: PROWLER AT HOME OF ATTORNEY

GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY,
MC LEAN, VIRGINIA, 10/16/61

After checking his records, Durrer advised there was only one complaint from Mrs. Robert Kennedy, 4700 Chain Bridge Road, McLean, Virginia. This occurred on 9/12/60 when Mrs. Kennedy reported there was a prowler near her home. Investigation determined a Yellow Cab, operated by one [REDACTED] of Washington, D.C., had taken a maid from the bus terminal in Washington to the Kennedy home and had backed on the grass and had trouble backing off the grass. Mrs. Kennedy was so advised. No other complaints of this nature have been received from the Kennedy residence.

The above was obtained on a confidential basis from Major Durrer who was very cooperative and volunteered that if desired, he could increase the patrol in the vicinity of the Kennedy home.

ACTION:

If approved, this information will be passed on to the Attorney General.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont

FROM: C. A. Evans

DATE: 10/23/61

SUBJECT: PROWLER AT THE HOME OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General called with further reference to the matter reported last week as to a possible prowler at the Kennedy home. The Attorney General said he had given further thought to this matter. He asked if it would be possible for us to be of additional assistance to him in the following ways:

1. The Attorney General thought he would like to accept the offer of the Chief of Police at Fairfax County to increase the police patrol in the vicinity of the Kennedy home.

2. The Attorney General was satisfied that all action had been taken by the police that was possible in connection with the prowler who had been seen by one of the nursemaids at the Kennedy home. He asked that the nursemaid now be interviewed to determine if she had any additional information which might be helpful to the police. The Attorney General previously had not wanted the servant at the house interviewed since he felt this might cause his wife some concern, she being unaware of the reported prowler.

3. The Attorney General normally has a staff of approximately ten individuals employed at his home. He requested that we make a discreet check on these persons to encompass anything the FBI already had in its files and whether the employees have any record with the local police. The Attorney General has instructed his secretary to get together the names and identifying data of these employees.

It is noted that the upstairs maid whose disappearance for a day or so while the Attorney General was on the west coast caused some concern, is resigning. We previously made available to the Attorney General information concerning the criminal record of...
Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: PROWLER AT THE HOME OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

If approved by the Director, we will comply with the Attorney General's request and furnish any pertinent information to him by a personal memorandum which will, of course, be submitted to the Director prior to being forwarded.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont
FROM: C. A. Evans
SUBJECT: PROWLER AT THE HOME OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

DATE: 10/25/61

In the absence of the SAC at Richmond, Senior Resident Agent at Alexandria was contacted. He was informed that the Attorney General had said he would like to accept the offer of the Chief of Police at Fairfax County to increase the police patrol in the vicinity of the Kennedy home. In addition, SA [redacted] was informed that the nursemaid at the Kennedy home who initially reported the presence of the prowler should be interviewed.

SA [redacted] subsequently called back and advised he had been in contact with the Chief of Police at Fairfax County concerning this matter. In addition, [redacted], the nursemaid at the Kennedy home, was interviewed. On the basis of the information furnished by [redacted] in this interview, it appears that the individual she saw was not actually a prowler. This person was not actually near the Kennedy home itself but rather was on the edge of the grounds of the public road. [Redacted] feels that on the basis of the man's action at the time he apparently had gotten out of his car to urinate and on being surprised rapidly left the area.

The Attorney General's secretary is to get together descriptive data on the domestics employed at the Kennedy home in order that we may check our files and also those of the local police. This data has not as yet been obtained by the Attorney General's secretary.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

As soon as the identifying data is received, the appropriate file checks will be made. At the conclusion thereof, a memorandum will be prepared for the Attorney General advising him of pertinent information developed in this matter.

Copy sent Mr. Tolson

NOV 17 1961

CAE:mar
Enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to me by the Attorney General under date of 10/30/61 commenting on his recent visit to San Francisco. I know that a similar letter was written to U. S. Attorney CECIL F. POOLE in San Francisco and he has informed me that the Attorney General intended to write similar letters to the representatives of other Federal agencies who participated in the Attorney General's Conference in San Francisco. I am also enclosing a copy of my acknowledgment of the Attorney General's letter in which I express my appreciation for his communication and I advised him that under Mr. HOOVER's leadership I am looking forward to further implementation of the new laws and closely-cooperating with all Federal agencies in order that additional results will be achieved in the fight continuing war against the leaders of organized crime.
October 30, 1961

Mr. Frank Price
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
San Francisco, California

Dear Frank:

I returned to Washington greatly encouraged as a result of our meeting. In every city I visited I found the firm belief and expectation that the new laws, plus the close cooperative effort that is now being made by all Federal agencies, will result in significant action being taken against the leaders of organized crime. I have no illusions that the job will be easy.

However, I believe that three or four years from now we will look back with pride on our mutual participation in an effort which has such great meaning for the internal security of our country.

I appreciate very much having had the opportunity to meet with you. I also want to thank you for the courteous and efficient way in which you and your assistants handled all our arrangements. I am most appreciative and please give my regards to [redacted].

Sincerely,

Robert Kennedy
Attorney General

RFK/bmg
November 6, 1961

The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
The Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I want to acknowledge with appreciation your thoughtful letter of October 30, 1961 in which you wrote so generously regarding your recent visit to San Francisco.

My associates and I were pleased that we had an opportunity to meet you personally and have you visit with us in this city.

Under Mr. Hoover's leadership I am looking forward to further implementation of the new laws and closely cooperating with all Federal agencies in order that additional results will be achieved in the FBI's continuing war against the leaders of organized crime.

Sincerely,

FRANK L. PRICE
Special Agent in Charge
TO: Mr. Belmont
FROM: C. H. Stanley
DATE: November 13, 1961

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL'S VISIT TO NEW YORK CITY

Mr. Evans called this evening and asked that the following be passed on to the Director concerning the Attorney General's activities in New York City today:

The Attorney General arrived in New York at approximately noon today, had lunch with the editors of the "Herald Tribune" in the Staff Room, 230 West 41st Street. After lunch, the Attorney General talked informally with editors regarding "Foreign Policy and Defense Matters."

At 3:00 p.m. the Attorney General briefly visited the Foreign Correspondence Center, 330 East 46th Street, which is maintained by the United States Information Agency. He spoke for approximately twenty-five minutes.

As an interesting note, Mr. Evans stated that during the interview with foreign reporters, a Russian reporter asked the Attorney General if the United States was not being unfair by taking action against the communists under the current laws. The Attorney General cut the Russian reporter by remarking that the Russians should be the last ones to raise questions regarding the curtailment of rights of minorities.

This evening at approximately 6:00 p.m., the Attorney General delivered an address at the Economics Group, Waldorf Astoria Hotel, regarding "Relations of the Administration" with the Business World," particularly with regard to antitrust matters.

Mr. Evans also noted that this afternoon the Attorney General had his portrait made by the very noted photographer "Philippe Holsman" who is described as one of the world's leading photographers.

The Attorney General will depart for St. Louis at approximately 9:00 a.m. tomorrow (November 14, 1961).
United States Government
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (80-460)

SUBJECT: ROBERT F. KENNEDY
The Attorney General
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ATTN: Assistant Director
COURTNEY EVANS

Transmitted herewith is a copy of a letter which I received from the Attorney General and to which I have given an appropriate acknowledgment, copy attached.

2-Bureau (2 Encl)
1-Los Angeles
WGS:mm
(3) PR

RECEIVED
62 Nov 20 1961

69 77- 51377-179
11 Nov 14 1961

CRIME RESEARCH
Mr. William G. Simon
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear William:

I returned to Washington greatly encouraged as a result of our meeting. In every city I visited I found the firm belief and expectation that the new laws, plus the close cooperative effort that is now being made by all Federal agencies, will result in significant action being taken against the leaders of organized crime. I have no illusions that the job will be easy.

However, I believe that three or four years from now we will look back with pride on our mutual participation in an effort which has such great meaning for the internal security of our country.

I appreciate very much having had the opportunity to meet with you. I also want to thank you for the courteous and efficient way in which you and your assistants handled all our arrangements. I am most appreciative and please give my regards to [redacted] and [redacted].

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Attorney General

RFK/bmg

[Handwritten note]

[Date: 10-25-61]
The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

I wish to thank you for your very kind letter.

I found your comments concerning the results of your visits to various cities most interesting. You may be sure that we will exert every possible effort to achieve the objective in the important programs mentioned by you.

I enjoyed very much meeting you and assure you that it was a pleasure to handle the arrangements. Your generous comments will be made known to my associates and I am happy to extend your regards to Special Agents and .

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

W. G. SIMON
Special Agent in Charge
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont
FROM: C. A. Evans

DATE: November 15, 1961

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL'S TRIP TO DALLAS

At approximately 8:35 p.m., November 14, 1961, the Attorney General's secretary contacted my office. She desired to know whether we could assist in contacting the Attorney General since President Kennedy desired to get in touch with him as soon as possible. A few minutes after the call from the Attorney General's secretary the White House operator also inquired concerning the arrival time of the Attorney General in Dallas, Texas, indicating the President desired to talk with him.

Since it was known the Attorney General was to arrive in Dallas, Texas, at approximately 8:35 p.m., central standard time (9:35 Washington time), the Dallas Office was immediately requested to contact Assistant Director Evans upon his arrival in Dallas for the purpose of having the Attorney General contact President Kennedy immediately upon arrival.

These arrangements were relayed to both the Attorney General's Office and the White House. At approximately 10:05 p.m., the White House operator at the White House telephonically advised that the Attorney General had talked with the President. It was stated she wanted to thank the FBI for the prompt assistance in this matter.

Subsequently to the above, Mr. Evans telephonically advised from Dallas that the call from the Attorney General to the President concerned the purchase of some art master pieces that were to be sent to Russia. The White House was exploring through the Attorney General the possible ways that this shipment of art could be prevented.

[Signature]

[C. A. Evans]

Robert Kennedy
URGENT 11-15-61 10-02 AM GH
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, SAC SJST. LOUIS
TRAVEL OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. ATTORNEY GENERAL ARRIVED
ST. LOUIS TEN THIRTYFIVE A. M. NOVEMBER FOURTEEN LAST.
MET BY ME AND U. S. ATTORNEY, ST. LOUIS. PRESS CONFERENCE
HELD AND PRIVATE LUNCHEON FOLLOWED. U. S. DISTRICT AND
CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES, MAYOR, AND SENATOR STUART SYMINGTON
AMONG THOSE ATTENDING LUNCHEON. CONFERENCE HELD WITH
HEADS OF PRINCIPAL FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES. ATTORNEY
GENERAL MADE TOUR OF BUREAU OFFICE, MEETING EACH EMPLOYEE
AVAILABLE. DEPARTED ST. LOUIS FOR DALLAS SIX THIRTY P. M.,
NOVEMBER FOURTEEN LAST.
CORR FROM SAC, ST. LOUIS
END AND ACK PLS
11-05 AM OK FBI WA JA
TU DISC
URGENT 11-15-61 5-57 PM CST TEW

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC DALLAS

He Attorney General's Visit to Dallas. AG Kennedy arrived Dallas eight twenty-five pm, Nov Fourteen as scheduled. Departed four fifty pm, Nov Fifteen via American Airlines en route Wash., D.C. During stay in Dallas AG met with press momentarily at airport and again at press conference at nine am Nov Fifteen. In connection with Nov Fifteen press conference, he answered all questions vigorously and when questioned at one point re communists in United States he stated quote J. Edgar Hoover, who knows more about communists than any other person in the United States, has factually set forth information concerning communist menace uncoped and AG felt that investigation of this matter should be left to the FBI and vigilante groups should not attempt to get into something they know nothing about. Further, he stated the FBI has been performing a major service to the nation in connection with security and criminal activities. AG visited Dallas Office and commented to his aides in presence of SAC that the neat and business-like appearance of the office and the appearance of the personnel was impressive. AG also held conference with Federal Law Enforcement Officials and stressed the need for continued investigation of hoodlums.

END PAGE ONE 30th Mr. Moir for the Director
IN ORGANIZED CRIME AND COOPERATION OF ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.
ON DEPARTURE AT AIRPORT, AG EXPRESSED APPRECIATION TO DALLAS OFFICE
FOR ASSISTANCE.
END
7-03 PM OK FBI WA RAC
TU DIS
Dear Mr. Hoover:

It has come to my attention that [redacted] a Special Agent in your Anniston office, was of invaluable assistance to the attorneys for the Department in the investigation of the Anniston bus burning case.

[redacted] did an outstanding job under difficult conditions and I wish that you would express to him our sincere appreciation. I commend him most highly for his work in this case.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Attorney General

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.
November 30, 1961

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
The Attorney General
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

It was indeed thoughtful of you to write on

November 16 concerning the assistance rendered the

Departmental attorneys by Special Agent [Redacted] in

the Anniston bus burning case. It will certainly be a

pleasure to inform [Redacted] of your generous commendation,

and I know he will appreciate, as I do, your very kind remarks.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

2 - Birmingham - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1 - Personnel File Special Agent Clay Slate - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Evans - Enclosure

NOTE: The Attorney General's letter refers to the Greyhound bus,
carrying "Freedom Riders" which was attacked by a mob at Anniston,
Alabama, on 5-14-61 and was burned 6 miles out of town. Investigation

RECEIVED IN SECTION

NOTE CONTINUED

(8)
Honorable Robert F. Kennedy

NOTE:
by Birmingham Office led to the indictment of 9 men on 9-1-61
for Conspiracy and Destruction of Aircraft or Motor Vehicles.
One man was hospitalized and was unable to stand trial. The
other 8 were brought to trial and on 11-3-61, mistrial was
declared due to a hung jury. One of the defendants was acquitted.
The other 7 probably will be retried when court reconvenes in
January or February, 1962. Special Agent [redacted] assigned Birmingham Office, conducted investigation in
this case, wrote the reports, and sat at the counsel table during
the trial.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO
SUBJECT: VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO CHICAGO FOR WHITE HOUSE REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Robert F. Kennedy

Re: Bucal to Chicago 11/6/61 and my call to Bureau

Pursuant to Bureau instructions, Attorney General Robert Kennedy was met at his request at O'Hare Airport, Terminal 11/6/61 by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted].

Upon arrival at the Chicago Sheraton Hotel, the Attorney General asked SA [redacted] in private a number of questions concerning the Kilpatrick murder case. These questions were of a general nature wherein the Attorney General indicated that it was "too bad that the gun did not match the bullet which was examined by the Laboratory." He also inquired as to what action was being taken concerning this case, and he was advised by [redacted] that it was receiving constant, vigorous and preferred attention. He asked several other general questions, and SA [redacted] gave him several other general answers. In answering the questions, [redacted] did not furnish any information that was not already contained in teletype summaries to the Bureau.

At the elevator in the Chicago Sheraton Hotel, the Attorney General did ask SA [redacted], "Is there anything further I should know about the Kilpatrick case?" at which time SA [redacted] replied in the negative. It will be noted that at this particular time Daily News reporter ED ROONEY appeared on the scene and was within earshot of the Attorney General's question. It also should be noted here that Mr. ROONEY went up on the

[Attachment 1]
DIRECTOR, FBI

elevator with the Attorney General at this time, was with him later that evening, and also today.

On page 7 of today's "Chicago Daily News" the attached article appeared which reflects that the Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY was briefed by two Chicago FBI supervisors. For information of the Bureau, none of these agents is a supervisor, and they definitely did not brief the Attorney General on this case. It was obvious from the Attorney General's knowledge of the case that he was fully familiar with earlier developments in this matter. This was merely a situation where he asked several general questions and received several general answers. As was indicated before, the questions asked by the Attorney General were asked in private except one question which was within earshot of the reporter, and Reporter ED ROONEY obviously either obtained the above facts from the Attorney General or ED GUTHMAN, the Attorney General's public relations man. It is also possible that the Attorney General or GUTHMAN merely acknowledged that the Attorney General did discuss this matter with Agents, and the reporter is sensationalizing the matter, which is a common practice here in Chicago.

No inquiry was received by this office from the press concerning this matter.

The Attorney General requested no further assistance from Chicago Office and was taken to the airport today by Mayor DALEY after he had concluded his speech. He left Chicago at approximately 12 noon.

The above is being furnished for information.

GALE
FBI Briefs Bob Kennedy
On Murder Probe Here

Atty. General 'Very Interested'
In Shooting of Union Official

BY EDMUND J. ROONEY JR.


"I'm very interested in this murder," Kennedy told two FBI supervisors who met with him in the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel.

The attorney general also expected to confer with U.S. District Atty. James P. O'Brien on the case.

KILPATRICK, 55, was found shot in the head in his car parked near his union headquarters at 3304 W. 63d St. after a dynamite bomb failed to explode under the car hood.

He was president of Local 300, United Industrial Workers of America, and a bitter foe of convicted labor hoodlum Angelo Iacocca.

Kennedy ordered FBI agents to investigate Kilpatrick's murder because of the union leader's frequent co-operation with federal investigative agencies.

KENNEDY was in Chicago Tuesday to deliver the opening speech before 2,000 persons attending a two-day White House sponsored regional conference on major domestic problems.

During a busy day, Kennedy took time to talk Democratic Party politics with Chicago's Mayor Richard J. Daley.

Their chat, it was learned, centered around the expected appointment shortly of another Democrat to the Northern Illinois Federal District bench.

There isn't anything to be said publicly about the federal judgeship at this time," Kennedy told reporters.

Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill.) recently told newsmen that 10 lawyers and judges were being considered for the post.

IN HIS 15-minute address, Kennedy contended that the administration of his older brother John—the President—"is moving ahead in anumber of significant areas.

Much of the domestic legislation signed by the President this year were measures that
had been blocked or sidetracked in past years.

"In part, the progress we have made has resulted in the passage of effective new legislation."

THE YOUNGER Kennedy was optimistic in discussing the nation's economic growth.

"Clearly ... we are on the road to economic recovery," he said.

"Industrial production increased from January to September of this year by more than 9 per cent. Corporate profits are up 14 per cent. Personal income is up 4 per cent.

"Labor income is up almost 5 per cent. Farm income from the first to the third quarter this year has increased by 10 per cent over the same period for 1960 and is higher than at any time in 10 years."

BOB KENNEDY was to speak as the President's personal spokesman at the kickoff of 11 other similar regional conferences across the country this month.

These conferences will find out what the people are thinking. Congressman Curtis made problems, but will center on four:

—Urban blight.
—Youth delinquency.
—Economic growth.
—Health and welfare of senior citizens.

* * *

AT A NEWS conference, Kennedy answered the charges of Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R-Mo.) that the regional conferences were political and illegal. Kennedy said he expects a formal report will be made to Congress on the conference.

"This is the work of the executive branch. We are trying to

URGENT 11-20-61
TO DIRECTOR
FROM SAC, BOSTON 202027

RE: ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY, TRAVEL. W. ARTHUR GARRITY, U.S. ATTORNEY, BOSTON, MASS., ADVISED THIS AFTERNOON, ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY SCHEDULED TO BE IN BOSTON NOVEMBER 27 NEXT AND PLANS ON MEETING WITH THE U.S. ATTORNEYS FROM THE SURROUNDING AREAS, INCLUDING USA FROM NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. ALSO ANTICIPATES MEETING WITH HEADS OF INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES THIS AREA, PROBABLY ON AFTERNOON NOVEMBER 27. USA GARRITY STATED HE WOULD COMMUNICATE WITH LATER WHEN EXACT TIME OF PROPOSED MEETING SCHEDULED.

RECEIVED: 5:06 PM MN
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont

FROM: C. A. Evans

DATE: November 27, 1961

SUBJECT: PREPARATION OF DISC FROM TAPE RECORDING FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL’S OFFICE

The Attorney General's office called and inquired as to whether the Bureau would transfer a speech from a tape recording to a disc for the Attorney General's office. The Attorney General's secretary explained that they would like to have just one record made from the tape in order that it could be played.

Robert C. Kennedy

The Laboratory has advised no problem would be involved in dubbing a disc from a tape recording as long as it only involved the making of a single record.

ACTION

If approved, the tape recording will be secured from the Attorney General's office and the disc produced.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

CHS: sp

-5-

REC-28

77-51387-186

Recording made on Friday 10 NOV 29 1961

FOREC 66 DEC 5 1961
DATE: December 1, 1961

Subject: Accounting and Fraud Section General Investigative Division

Miss Angela Novello, Secretary to the Attorney General, telephonically contacted me this afternoon and stated the Attorney General had just heard that I celebrated my twentieth anniversary in the Bureau's service last week and that he wanted to personally congratulate me. Miss Novello stated that the Attorney General would like to see me at 3:30 this afternoon.

It is noted that during the time the Bureau was closely cooperating with the Old Senate Select Committee on Management and Labor that I, as alternate liaison man, was in frequent contact with Robert Kennedy when he was Chief Counsel for that Committee.

The foregoing is for your information.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (94-536)

SUBJECT: VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

On 11/27/61, the Attorney General, ROBERT F. KENNEDY, was in Boston, Massachusetts to attend a publicized conference on organized crime and racketeering. He was accompanied by Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General for United States Attorneys, JOHN R. REILLY, Special Assistant for Public Information, EDWIN D. GUTHMAN, and Assistant Director COURTNEY A. EVANS.

In the forenoon, the Attorney General had a conference with the United States Attorneys from Northern New York, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and the District of Massachusetts, and during the course of same he held a press interview.

Thereafter, the Attorney General and the men who accompanied him, visited our office and made a tour thereof. In the course of the visit, during which period of time ASAC JOSEPH D. PURVIS and I escorted him, the Attorney General personally met the employees available. He expressed an interest in our office and commented most favorably in connection with the visit.

In the afternoon, the Attorney General attended a conference of representatives of the investigative branches of the various Federal agencies in this area, as well as the United States Attorneys. USA W. ARTHUR GARRITY served as Chairman of the meeting and introduced USA WILLIAM J. KOEN as chief of the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section of the United States Attorney's Office at Boston. Mr. KOEN thereafter gave a brief talk on the purpose of the Section; namely, to explore the reports from the various Federal investigative agencies on the gamblers and racketeers in this area with a view of Federal prosecution.
I was then called upon to speak and I discussed the new Federal gambling legislation, as well as various individuals on whom we have submitted reports in connection with the Criminal Intelligence Program to the United States Attorney's Office. While other representatives of Federal agencies were called upon to speak, the Attorney General, in view of the pressure of time, limited their comments, and it developed that I was more or less the main speaker at the conference.

During my talk the Attorney General asked me if we had conducted meetings with law enforcement officials relative to the new gambling legislation. I was able to point out to him that such meetings had been conducted, specifically at various Chief Association Meetings and also a part of the Bank Robbery Conference Program which we had recently concluded in this Division. Also, that copies of the various laws were disseminated in September, 1961, to every law enforcement agency in this Division.

The Attorney General then asked other agencies present if they had taken any steps toward notifying interested agencies concerning this law and the replies were of negative character. He commented that agencies receiving responsibilities in connection with Federal legislation should take appropriate action to notify interested police and others.

USA GARRITY asked whether or not there was a clearing house for collection of data on organized crime and when the conference indicated that there was no agency as such serving that purpose, and the USA of Providence, Rhode Island pointed out that the FBI was keeping him posted in connection with this subject, while he had not heard anything from the Internal Revenue Service, the Attorney General pointed out that he felt that all Federal agencies should have a close relationship with the USA.

The Attorney General asked whether or not we had any information relative to the corruption of public officials and I advised him that we had no concrete data along this line and no one in attendance was able to furnish any affirmative information.
The Attorney General, in concluding the conference, suggested that USA GARRITY have more frequent contacts with the representatives of the Federal investigative agencies and emphasized that the President was personally interested in crime conditions in this area. Accordingly, it was extremely important that an effective job was done and called for the exercise of the "extra 5% effort needed". He stated that the Federal agencies have the talent, background and skill to do the job and the purpose of the meeting was to instill the need of putting in the extra effort to get the job done. He stated that his office had made some major gains, such as the passage of the gambling legislation, and that there have been some prosecutions, but it was extremely important to exercise more effort to meet the problem of the organized crime and racketeering.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont
FROM : C. A. Evans
SUBJECT: [Redacted]

DATE: December 1, 1961

The Attorney General was contacted this morning at his request. He asked whether the FBI had conducted any handwriting examination for the House Committee on Un-American Activities in connection with the current hearings relative to Robert Kennedy. As a matter of background, he was active in the Kennedy campaign. He is presently employed at the Democratic National Committee and the current House hearings relate to this position and his communist background.

The Attorney General was informed that we were aware of his interest and I was certain that if we had received any such request from the House Committee it would have been brought to his attention. I made a current check with the Laboratory and with Mr. DeLoach's office and ascertained we had not received such a request for laboratory assistance from the House Committee. The Attorney General was advised. He said he would recon tact Kenneth O'Donnell at the White House as O'Donnell had told him a copy of the laboratory report had been furnished to the White House. When he called O'Donnell, the Attorney General learned that this laboratory report was apparently prepared by someone at the Department of Agriculture for the House Committee. O'Donnell is sending a copy of this report to the Attorney General who said he would advise us of more particulars as soon as the report was received from the White House.

Again, may I ask you to keep him advised of any information you receive because "if my legs are going to be cut out from under me, I would like to know it as soon as possible."

The Attorney General then asked if his telephone lines in his office were periodically checked from a security point of view. He was assured that this is handled by the FBI Laboratory both for his office telephones and his home telephones. He said he thought he recalled receiving memoranda to this effect but just wanted to double check.

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
CAE: sp 12 (8)

[Signature]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
Memorandum

TO: MR. EVANS
FROM: J. J. HODGES
DATE: November 14, 1961

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL'S VISIT TO DALLAS

At 8:35 p.m., November 14, 1961, Nancy Brown, Secretary to Attorney General Kennedy, telephonically advised that she had just received a request from the White House in that President Kennedy wanted the Attorney General to get in touch with him immediately. Miss Brown requested that the FBI get this information to the Attorney General as soon as possible.

At 8:40 p.m., Operator, White House, called and wanted to know when the Attorney General was due in Dallas, Texas.

At 8:50 p.m., the Dallas Office telephonically advised that the Attorney General was due to arrive in Dallas, Texas, at 8:35 p.m., Central Standard Time, on American Airliner Flight #431.

The Dallas Office was advised to have an Agent meet American Airline Flight #431 and furnish to Assistant Director Evans the information that the Attorney General was to contact President Kennedy immediately.

Miss Brown was advised that a representative of our Dallas Office would meet American Airline Flight #431 and her information would be furnished to the Attorney General.

was advised that the Attorney General was due to arrive in Dallas at 8:35 p.m., Central Standard Time.

At 10:05 p.m., telephonically advised that the Attorney General had called and talked with the President. said she wanted to thank the FBI for the prompt handling of this matter.

At 11:05 p.m., Mr. Evans telephonically advised from Dallas that the call from the Attorney General to the President concerned the purchase of some art masterpieces that were to be sent to Russia. The White House was exploring through the Attorney General the possible ways that this shipment of art to Russia could be prevented.

ACTION: None. For information.

62 Dec 11 1961
JHH:dim