

18 **HOW MUCH LONGER WILL THIS COMMON DRUG ADDICTED DRUNKEN TAPER BE PERMITTED TO GET AWAY WITH HER TREASON-DEFIANCE AND INSULTS TO OUR GOVT AND OUR COURTS?**
 NEW YORK POST, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1942

'Into the Late of Night The Singing Went On'

By **GEORGE KORSON**

Singers and dancers from the anthracite regions who will appear at the National Folk Festival in Madison Square Garden May 11 will be directed by Mr. Korson, who is the foremost American authority on the folklore of coal miners.

"All through the evening and

Italian Ship's Captain Admits Sabotaging It

Special to The Post

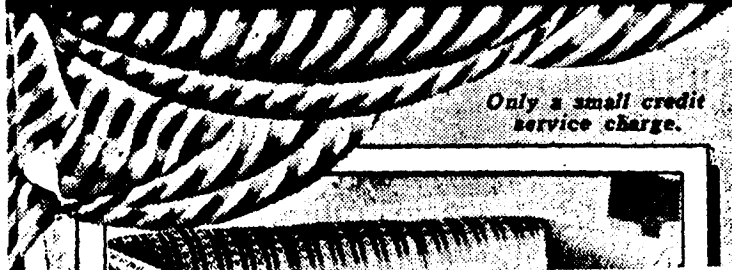
Camden, Apr. 30 — Admitting he sabotaged the Italian merchant ship Mar Glouco on orders of an Italian Naval attache at Washington just before it was seized by the U. S. last year, Capt. Antonio Plunkett of Genoa testified in Federal Court that "I was not happy to destroy my ship."

"I always thought a captain is supposed to maintain his ship in good condition," he said. "The ship is the body of the boat and the captain is the soul."

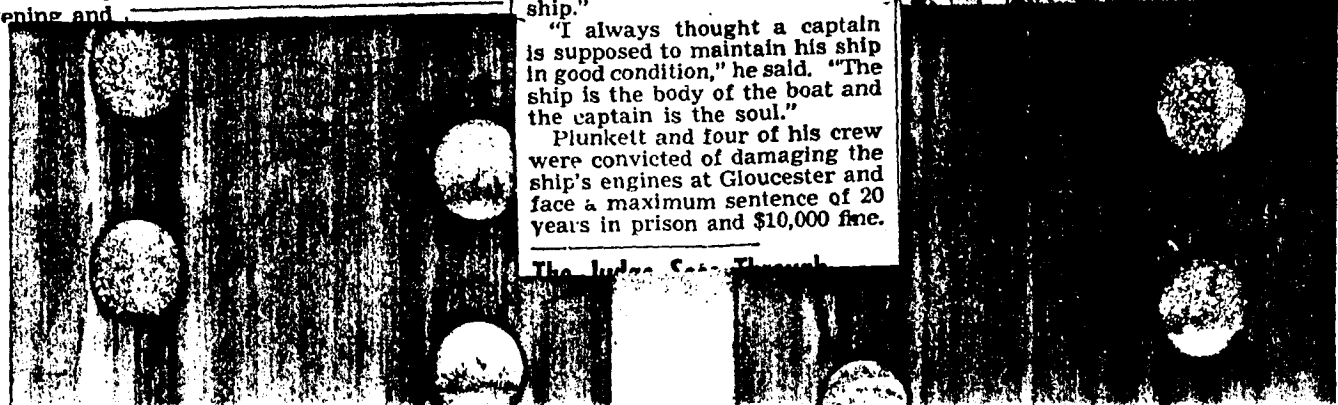
Plunkett and four of his crew were convicted of damaging the ship's engines at Gloucester and face a maximum sentence of 20 years in prison and \$10,000 fine.

The Judge Says Through

SAVE at BAUMANN'S



Only a small credit service charge.



GEORGIA'S GENE

Westchester: Let me congratulate those Georgia educators who advocate equal educational rights for colored children. How can we hope to conserve and extend democracy when we let such persons as Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia run rampant with their vicious racial prejudices?

TOLERANT TED.

PUNCHES PRO-NAZIS

Brooklyn: Any American who wants a Nazi victory, in my opinion, is a fiend with the conscience of a snake and the intellect of a hyena. The cry of civilization should be that Hitler and his brutalitarians must be destroyed. Long live liberty! V!

HARRY BOOKSPAN.

GENEVA, MAYBE

Queens: Where is the League of Nations buried? I want to send flowers. MICHAEL NORBUT.

A PRESENT FOR ADOLF?

Brooklyn: Are we going to wait until Laval hands over Martinique to Germany on a silver platter? Why not do something about it? There is still an aircraft carrier there, plus two good French cruisers and close to 100 American-made fighter planes. What are we waiting for? PUZZLED.

STEP ON STRIKES?

Manhattan: Strikes endanger the life of this republic at this time. Therefore I urge a campaign for their complete suppression, under the motto "Strikes Are Out." The CIO and AFL are actual monopolies and should be treated as such. JOHN ROBERTS.

CALLS US COOTIES

Manhattan: Don't you News editors think that if Senators Taft, Wheeler and Vandenberg would each write a nice letter to Hitler he would ask Japan please to stop attacking us? Of course you do, you lice. P. KENT.

BERLIN BLACKLIST

Teaneck, N. J.: The shooting of hostages by the Germans in France reminds me that in 1918 Berlin was reported to have prepared a list of prominent Americans to be held as security for a large war indemnity in event of the victory which Berlin then expected. Doubtless that list has now been brought up to date by the Nazi gang, encouraged by the supine attitude of some poltroons in this country. G. K. LARNEY.

WARNING

Westchester: Didn't Hitler promise the people of his country full and complete victory in 1941? And didn't Lindbergh say England would be licked? These parties ought to go in for something less dangerous than prophesying. WILLIAM BERRIMAN.

SOLDIER IN A RAGE?

Bordentown, N. J.: The spirit of the Unknown Soldier must damn with all his soul those isolationists who failed to keep the promise to make the world safe for democracy by frustrating efforts to maintain that safety after he and many of his buddies died to make it possible.

HERBERT E. WRIGHT.

ANTI-GUN LAW TO BLAME?

Manhattan: I say that the Harlem crime wave would flop practically overnight if the Sullivan Law were repealed—and how about some New York cop's comment on this statement? TEXAN.

"ON TO BERLIN," HE SAYS

Brooklyn: "Always finish what you start." Those are the words, News, that should head your editorial column. If the United States had finished what it started in World War No. 1, we wouldn't have to be doing it all over again. Let's make sure we finish the job right this time.

RICHARD A. FUENTES.

UNION CONTROL

Brooklyn: Guardians and trustees are under the control of the courts; other agencies are controlled by federal or state commissions. Nobody has any control whatever over a labor union, which can take away a member's card and force him to become a scab or a thief. For the protection of their members and of the public, unions ought to be brought under some kind of public control.

THOMAS S. RICE.

FILE JOHN AWAY?

Manhattan: Personally, I am in favor of sending John L. Lewis to a concentration camp.

AMERICAN.

PROBE HULL'S OFFICE

Bronx: The attitude of our State Department toward the De Gaulle occupation of St. Pierre and Miquelon calls for investigation. Appeasement is treason now.

P. LEVY.

MASS PRODUCTION

Brooklyn: Henry Ford said quite a while ago that he could produce 1,000 planes a day. If this statement is true, what are we waiting for? If we could blast Japan with 1,000 planes every day, I think she would yell for peace within two months. JIM.

LEAGUE—WHERE?

Lyndhurst, N. J.: A Voice contributor wants to know where the League of Nations is buried. It is buried in Washington, D. C., where it was killed two decades ago by the United States Congress.

WORLD PATRIOT.

WILL HISTORY REPEAT?

Queens: We see where some Senators and Congressmen are hoping to cram another prohibition law down American throats. These jackasses yell for taxes and more taxes, and at the same time sharpen their knives for an industry which pays huge revenues into all the public treasuries there are. So this is the kind of democratic (?) government they want us young fellows to give our lives for! All we can say is, may heaven have mercy on their conniving souls.

THREE YOUNG BREWERS.

DEPLORES CASEMENT STORY

Manhattan: I usually enjoy your "Justice" feature in the Sunday News, but I think the one about Sir Roger Casement reeked to high heaven. We are now at war, and the press should not entwine halos around traitors. Casement was a man who took pay and honors from England for most of his life, but during World War No. 1 he solicited money in other countries to buy guns for a certain element to shoot England in the back, while thousands of his own countrymen were fighting valiantly on the Western Front. He visited the enemy in Germany and promoted a rebellion to be led by German officers—black, vile infamy.

MOLLY MAGUIRE.

BLAMES IT ON G. O. P.

Manhattan: You said editorially why should there be a Republican Party? Judging by the actions of most Republican Senators and Congressmen, we can very well do without them. And don't give us that double-talk line of "loyal opposition." They have been a disgrace to this nation. Any mess that the Republicans find themselves in, they don't have to blame the Democrats, as you say, but themselves for their record of the last 20 years in Washington, which has reached a new low. You know, you can fool the people for a while, but they catch on pretty quickly. How long did you think the people would stand for the Fishes, Hoffmans, Thorkelsons, Nyes, Lundeens? Why don't you blame them for the condition of the Republican Party? You bet President Roosevelt is the most brilliant politician, even though you wrote it in a sarcastic and sly vein. You will have to go some to drag him down to your level!

ANONYMOUS.

MOVE AGAINST MCKELLAR?

Manhattan: What kind of American is this Senator McKellar of Tennessee, who refuses to cooperate with the President and people by discontinuing his pork-barrel power project demands, which will benefit his bailiwick but impede production of vital defense materials? How about some impeachment proceedings?

CIVIC WORKER HAWKINS.

SAYS WE HELP AXIS

Manhattan: Your editorial speculating on whether we shall return to the status quo ante after the war seems to gloat over the possibility that the British Empire will lose no matter who wins. Can't you get it through your thick Fascist skulls that the British are fighting for a principle? They will hang on like bulldogs until victory comes, regardless of what it costs. After the fall of France they could have made peace and still have saved their empire, but they realized that the dictators must be beaten. They could save most of the pieces now by making a separate peace and letting us hold the bag. If their leaders were of your caliber, that is what they would do. As an excuse they could point to the fact that this Government allows pro-Axis papers like yours to shoot at our Allies in the midst of war.

JOHN J. MORRISSEY.

WANTS US TO SCREAM

Queens: Your editorial page since we got into the war is a sorry spectacle. You should retire your peacetime editorial writer in exchange for some firebrand writer. We're out to win, not to argue. Your entire editorial vocabulary must be changed. Put a warmonger in charge of your editorial page, and get busy on your job of bolstering popular morale.

JAMES CLARK.

CALLS RUSSIA PACIFIC

Manhattan: The News insists in a traitorous editorial on the possibility of a postwar conflict with Soviet Russia. This is an attempt to create suspicion and disunity here, but The News does not care. It covers its traitorous actions with patriotic words. Russia certainly will not seek to shed the blood of American youth after this war.

LEONARD FINE.

MACARTHUR'S FORESIGHT

Manhattan: Thanks for that Sunday News article on Gen. MacArthur, by Clare Boothe. A copy should be sent to every one of our brilliant Congressmen, to show them how wrong they were on the subject of Philippine defense. They should thank God that Gen. MacArthur knew what to expect, and acted. Mrs. JOHN SIMMONS.

ARNOLD—JUDAS—STALIN

Brooklyn: Your editorial "The Nightmare" was the cheapest and vilest I ever saw. Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold were NOT in the same class. Arnold was a traitor only because he wanted to be. Judas Iscariot betrayed Christ at Christ's own bidding. And why do you mention Hitler, Stalin and Mussolini in the same breath? I admit Stalin is no angel, but to class him with those two ruthless assassins is an outrage. But what can I expect of people who don't know the meaning of the word called justice?

D. D. D.

FEARS BRAIN TRUST

Saugatuck, Conn.: I think the poisonous New Deal is mainly to blame for the defeat at Pearl Harbor. Many people are uneasily afraid that our President is constantly being misled by the strange people with whom he surrounds himself.

FRANK STIMSON.

ONE KIND OF PATRIOT

Bronx: One type of patriot this nation can do without is the loud-mouthed, self-appointed American storm trooper who wraps himself in the flag, democracy and the Constitution, while his every word and action emulates the Fascist-Nazi methods of intolerance and the mailed fist. To such people Nazism becomes democracy when they apply it—and I am writing this as a service-connected, totally disabled soldier wounded in action in the previous war.

VETERAN.

Makes News "Funnies"; No Use for Editorials

Dear Editor: Must those millions who love the News "funnies" be accused of being in sympathy with its editorial policy? You will remember that it was this News that stated early in the thirties, that no one should criticize the President in "times like these which are worse than war itself."

Let's not brand this a Fascist sheet and let it go at that. It isn't Fascist—it's simply hot-headed and revengeful. But, I ask, must we tolerate this sort of "freedom of the Press?"

A. W. DAVIS.

WHO ATTACKED WHOM?

Manhattan: Adolf Hitler would like to make people believe that Europe and Russia first attacked Germany, that France attacked Italy, that China attacked Japan, and now that the United States is attacking Germany. There are people here who agree with him. Such persons are enemies within our gates, and should be treated as such.

W. E. DREELAND.

UNIONS AND ENERGY

Manhattan: I will tell you why I am opposed to labor unions. I have found that bums who belong to unions don't work as conscientiously as non-union people. The bums reason that because they are backed up by a labor organization they can do as they please, and that the boss can't fire them without getting into difficulties with the union. Thus, we have cafeterias which employ bus boys who are negligent about the dishes and floors, and countermen who don't know their business. These blasted birds call on the union to back them up if the boss complains, while we poor dope customers must pay and pay and get poor service.

L. ALLEN KERPEN JR.

FOR AID TO ALLIES

Bronx: Although a minority of America Firsters are sincere and loyal Americans with an "I'll wait until they are in my backyard" outlook on life, the majority are hyphenated Americans hoping for an Axis victory and praying for a prostrate America so that they may become the New World Quislings. An A. E. F. would be unwise and unnecessary at present. However, we need immediate production and delivery of goods to aid the Allies. This will give the blood-soaked Nazis a taste of the medicine they administered to Holland, Norway, Greece, Poland and their other helpless victims. Even with our help, the Bolshevick bullies will also get deserved payment for their past treachery and stupidity. To do all this, we shall run only the risk of conveying—a necessary and sensible risk when one considers the menace of the Herrenvolk of hate and hooliganism.

JACK LIVINGSTON.

HYACINTHE'S HAPPY

Manhattan: It is comical but heartening to note how "united" and vocal has become the patriotism of Ham Fish, Gerald P. Nye and Burton K. Wheeler since the Pearl Harbor outrage. I take it that the boy strategist who hired halls to declare that no foreign power could or would attack the United States is in a humbled and penitent mood. Of course, it is apparent to even the most obstinate isolationists, defeatists and quislings that President Roosevelt had God-given foresight when over a year ago he warned us of the dangers ahead.

HYACINTHE RINGROSE.

NEW YORK POST, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1942

New York Post

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The design of this paper is to diffuse among the people correct information on all interesting subjects, to inculcate just principles in religion, morals and politics, and to cultivate a taste for sound literature.—Prospectus of the EVENING POST, No. 1, Nov. 16, 1801

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1942.

All Kinds of Offensives

Here's a new variety of offensive for all of us to worry about:

Archibald MacLeish, director of the Office of Facts and Figures, warns us that "an Axis peace offensive is in the making" and that it is potentially more dangerous to the American cause than "all the raids from all the aircraft carriers of the Axis navies." We agree, for a peace offensive will allow rats, native and foreign, to use our love of peace against us.

"In so far as our enemies are able to control them," says MacLeish, peace propaganda items "will come, or they will appear to come, as American suggestions originating within the U. S."

To guard against this poison we recommend a simple rule to paste in the hat: The only talk of peace with the Axis which will ever be anything but sucker-bait will be unmistakable when it comes—from a prostrate and thoroughly licked enemy.

Here Comes a Political Offensive

An offensive of an entirely different kind has been launched this week by a writer named David Lawrence, whose material appears in the New York Sun.

This is a variation of the Daily (Wanna Bet?) News's favorite theme: "... IF the Congressional elections are held this November 3."

Mr. Lawrence goes further than the News. He frankly doesn't want to hold elections this year. Of course, the Constitution says we must, as part of our fundamental democratic process. But what's the Constitution between commentators?

"But while the Constitution calls for a Congressional election every two years," writes Mr. Lawrence, "a voluntary agreement between the two major parties can be made merely to confine the election to the routine re-election of the existing members of both houses."

This suggestion that we reduce our inalienable rights to utter farce comes from a man who is accustomed to attack President Roosevelt in bitter terms, often for "ignoring the Constitution."

We don't know what Mr. Lawrence is up to, exactly, but we think it is darn peculiar the way President-haters keep this ominous, confidence-shaking talk of suspending Congressional elections floating in the air.

Well, Lawrence is entitled to as much consideration as the News. We hereby offer him the opportunity that is still open to the News: We'll bet three to one, \$10,000 to \$3333.33, put up or shut up, that there will be Congressional elections this year. We hope that ends this particular offensive.

That Old Labor Drive

One of the offensives we're used to, the all-out anti labor drive, has been resumed, too. Senator Austin O'Vermont and others in both Houses are in a steamy hurry to put through wage control and union control legislation before President Roosevelt can deliver his anti inflation message to Congress next week and explain it to the nation in a fireside chat.

That offensive has been stopped, for the moment, at the President's "personal and official request."

The Offensive We Like

We think that the way to end all the raggedy and miscellaneous "offensives" reported above is for our government to figure out some way of starting a full-scale military offensive against Hitler in the west. That is the only offensive most Americans care for at this particular moment, we think. We're funny that way; we're more interested in winning the war than in anything else.

When the military offensive comes, the cute little side-offensives will curl up and croak, and most of their authors will be mere corks bobbing on the waves of history's torrent.



I'd Rather Be Right

By Samuel Graffon

CHICAGO—What gripes Col. McCormick most, I suppose, is the feeling that people are forgetting to hate Mr. Roosevelt. Some of the anti-Roosevelt talk I heard here in the summer of 1940 put a permanent curl in my hair. And I was entirely surrounded by Democrats, then, too; that being the convention week.

It must break the stoutest heart to plug along for eight years, patiently pounding a President, and to feel yourself just about ready to finish him, when a war comes along and you have to stop saying the national credit is no good, because that might be interpreted as a poor way to assist the sale of defense bonds.

We're Good, We're Bad

It occurred to me, reading McCormick's Chicago Tribune at the soda fountain in the Blackstone, that the Colonel has set himself a hard job. He intends to support the war to the limit while calling some of the officials who are fighting it "vermin" (Chicago Tribune, April 19) and he tries to assure the Axis that the United States is a terrible, mighty power, while assuring the United States it is in the grip of the inept, the feeble and the incompetent.

"We'll moider you!" and "Boy, are we lousy," are his alternative slogans, and they don't add up. He is in a quandary to here. He can't say we are pretty good, which is visibly true, without having some of the credit spill over to the President. Perhaps that explains the dark grey cloud which hung over the Tribune Tower while sunshine beat beautifully upon the rest of Chicago.

"We're going back to Bataan," he warbles, and echo warbles back: "Who? We vermin?" and the result is hideous intellectual confusion, in which can be heard the sound of a mind flailing about like a fish on a table.

Rue de la Huchette

On the Twentieth Century, coming here, I had been reading Elliott Paul's "The Last Time I Saw Paris," which is the story of France, which is the story of people who could not give up their hates. Paul's amiable Rue de la Huchette, that startling little street on which everybody liked each other, more or less, in the early twenties, and could not stand each other by the late thirties (being divided hopelessly into left and right, top and bottom, up and down) might have been the story of Chicago, had Hitler taken Chicago in June, 1940.

That did not happen. Hitler was not allowed to put a period to the Chicago story.

Chicago, as a result, has been spared for a more advanced stage of development. One clear sign is an ebbing of the tides of hate. I asked a gentleman on the street for the time, and he told me, I give my word, without once mentioning Roosevelt.

Out of the Street of Hate

In plain truth, while Republicans and Democrats were perfectly sure, in 1940, they knew what it was all about, they are not so sure now, while continents are falling like sticks; they have given up some of their certainties and come together for comfort. That is why one sees deeply Republican newspapers, like the Chicago Daily News, speaking in notable style, not for a party but for America. On every side there are signs of a new political synthesis, a new bi-partisan bloc, and if the Republicans who join that bloc have to give up their day-in and day-out hammering at one individual, and take their chances with the world, well, they have to do it, and they do it, and that is how history happens.

It is from this synthesis that Colonel McCormick seeks to stand apart. He is going to live in both 1942 and 1940 simultaneously, if he has to split. He is going to fight the Axis, the President and the calendar all at once, a program which makes him quite the busiest man in town.

And he lives, I sometimes get to feeling, not in Chicago at all, but in the Rue de la Huchette, an interesting street of long ago, in which many spoke their hates, until time stopped for it one day, while the rest of our world moved on to discover that hate wasn't working, hate was a flop, hate was a failure.

On The Record

By Dorothy Thompson

The Republican Resolution

The Republican National Committee actually was called together in Chicago by a little group of diehards, who would have liked to prepare the way for scuttling, or seriously hampering our foreign policy, in the morning glow of hope created by the victory, in the Illinois primaries, of the ineffable C. Wayland (Curly) Brooks and under the aegis of the America Firster, Colonel McCormick of the Chicago Tribune.

Ninety members met, and the object of the meeting was to frame a resolution that would be gilded o'er with the tinsel of patriotism and "all out for victory," but which would nevertheless leave an ace in the hole in case political opportunities should shift.

Mr. Willkie, of whom it has been said—by Quentin Reynolds—that "he may be a man without a party, but he is not a man without a country," wanted a powerful, absolutely committal resolution, that would pledge the Republican Party to complete collaboration for the war effort, and to an abandonment of isolationism, orice and for all, in peace as well as in war.

As things stood on Monday, it looked as though he would be defeated, both in the subcommittee of seven, and on the floor.

But Mr. Willkie won. The resolution adopted was, to all intents and purposes, the one Mr. Willkie himself submitted. And he won, just as he won the Republican nomination, because Mr. Willkie's attitude is the attitude of the country and of the mass of Republican voters. Not Mr. McCormick, nor "Curly" Brooks, nor any of the other isolationists, who are throwing monkey wrenches of doubt into the war, represent either the country or the Republican Party. The reaction from the rank and file throughout the nation indicated clearly that any halfway

resolution would be tantamount to political suicide.

Therefore, Mr. Willkie won.

Now this is a fine thing, because it gives clear notice to our enemies that their perennial passion for fishing in the waters of partisan differences is sharply repudiated. The war is not Mr. Roosevelt's war; the war is *our* war, the nation's war.

But the fact remains that this Republican Committee only acted under public pressure. And should certain candidates be sent to Congress, the nation will have to depend upon continuing public pressure to keep them in line. And public pressure, though it is a strong weapon before elections, does not always work after elections. At any rate, it is a foolish risk to take.

The tragedy of America, and indeed, the probability of this war, began with the Congress with which Woodrow Wilson finished the last war. We found ourselves with a victory, and with a President who could not act, because he had a hostile Congress, and a Congress that repudiated his war aims.

At all costs a repetition of this experience must be avoided. But confidence in Senators and Representatives depends upon two things: the policy of the parties, and the personal character and ideas of the representative.

In the first question, we are

in a happier position than we were last week, for we have a clear-cut party pledge.

But the second question leads us to the problem of personal political leadership.

Political leadership is foresight, and not hindsight. Political leadership is characterized by the power to form public opinion, and not to bow to it. Mr. Willkie is, in this respect, a genuine political leader. He does what he thinks must be done, and creates the political following to do it. Those who merely accept the "trends of the times" are men who have never had it out with themselves concerning what they really believe in and what they think must be done. They have not the strength or the vision to translate a resolution into reality.

This resolution represents the will of the mass of Republican voters and is a prescription for candidates.

But confidence cannot be created by mere admission of a change of heart. Those who have shown no foresight in the past are not likely to show it in the future, for foresight is an intellectual and spiritual gift.

Therefore, it is the business of the American voter, both in the Congressional primaries and in the elections, to consider thoughtfully and well the individual candidates in both parties, both on their past records and on the degree of their present seriousness. Did they believe that the Neutrality Act would keep us out of war? Did they vote for Lend-Lease, or the fortification of Guam, or for the Selective Service Act? Have they supported appropriations for our armed services? Have they been intimately associated with any of our quasi-Fascists? Are they ready to outlaw now our quasi-Fascists?

These are questions to ask of candidates of both parties, for no party has a monopoly of foresight or character.

The records on candidates can be obtained from such organizations as the League of Women Voters, whose national address is 461 Fourth Avenue, New York.

July 31, 1942

JEH
6:00PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM
MR. LADD

In response to his request I telephoned Mr. Bill Hutchinson of International News Service. He advised me that a friend of Mr. Joe Connolly had just informed Mr. Connolly in New York City that he had very definite information to the effect that the FBI was investigating William Randolph Hearst. I told Mr. Hutchinson that I knew of no foundation whatsoever for that statement, that I certainly knew nothing about it, and that no such investigation would be started without my knowledge.

After calling Mr. R. P. Kramer and instructing him to ascertain if his division was making any such investigation as well as checking with Mr. Rosen to see if that division could be working on it, and instructing him further that such an investigation should not be initiated without my personal knowledge and approval, I told Mr. Hutchinson that I felt I could most emphatically state that such an investigation was not being conducted by this Bureau. Mr. Hutchinson stated that Mr. Connolly had said he would like to talk with me at any time such an investigation might be pending. I told Mr. Hutchinson that I would not make such a move without first calling him and that if Mr. Connolly would also want to talk with me, I would be glad to do so; that Mr. Connolly had been too good a friend to have such a thing pulled on him.

Very truly yours,

1518 E.P.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E.A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Kramer _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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55 AUG 7 1942

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 9:50
DATE 8/1/42
BY [Signature]

RECORDED

b7c [Redacted]

65-16463-10
F B I
6 AUG 11 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
5-31-44
1:30 PM

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: George Elliott, wa
George Benton
William Randolph Hearst - Victim
Murder

File # 4-8355-21
Lab. # B1737

Examination requested by: Los Angeles (4-7)

Date of reference communication: let 5-15-44

Date received: 5-30-44

Examination requested: See

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

b7c

cc 3 ident K1 - K3

Specimens submitted for examination

Q63 Two photostats of let by on lined notebook paper to "William Randolph Hearst",
beg "I don't suppose it ever..." and signed "George Elliott alias George Benton
of Jackson Frison"

copy cc 3 K1 - K3

523.

I don't suppose it ever occurs to you
some of the type of huck and hair
that work for you. you got one old
woman Vera Brown of Detroit Times
on your payroll that damn near
cost you your life

K1-K3 The old saying is there are always
two sides to every story, mine has
never been told.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

L-40

RECORDED
5-31-44
1:30 PM

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: George Elliott, wa
George Barton
William Randolph Hearst - Victim
Entertainer

File # 44-555-21
Lab. # D1737

Examination requested by: Los Angeles (2-1)

Date of reference communication: let 5-15-44

Date received: 5-30-44

Examination requested: See

Result of Examination:

Examination by: [Redacted] b7C

Ident of 74 K 1-3

Specimens submitted for examination

Q63 Two photostats of let 44 on lined notebook paper to "William Randolph Hearst",
beg "I don't suppose it ever..." and signed "George Elliott alias George Barton
of Jackson Prison"

Q63 b7C
[Redacted]
6/22/44

compare Q6, E K1-3

Qc9

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K-3

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Brown Detroit got people kids & Pearson



b7C

George Elliott George Benton

KI -> 3 Detroit California I some of hi

George Benton Parole kids years put

New Qc 3 ident KI -> 3

6/13/44



b7C

Name Benton

2839
No 44398 To Whom

Date to whom
Paid to whom

Relation Next friend
State Mich

Pass 4-24-708997-7 BY CORRECTIONS

City Lansing

K1.

Dear Sir - The old saying is there are always

besides to every story there has never been told. I had a fat politician
for a lawyer, and as soon as I told old man Cullen I was born in Canada he got
right up in 1 minute time gave me a dirty look and left me in the court room
hears but an eye for me. I will try to explain it to you as best as I can in
my own clumsy way. I came to America before the World War registered on my old
and my right name George W. Elliott, but I can't remember the date of my arrival.
During the World War I gave up my job and went to Camp Custer for 10 days I was
put back in Class C on account of a hernia I could hear good then in 1919 I got
released in Detroit at the Medical Council in University and Adams. I worked in
all the Automobile factories, I worked as a father for a number of years. Built
my own house in East Detroit where Harold and Norma were born and I have also
drove delivery cars for years then in 1930 while starting to die I
I got sick and tired of hearing the kids all hollering Daddy I'm hungry Daddy
what are we going to eat, so I asked the Detroit News to either find me a steady
job so I can feed the kids properly or else try to find some one to take care of
them until I can get a job. The Detroit News came out to the house and found
my kids starving while the Welfare Worker kept putting me off every day saying
we can't find your cards so the Detroit News got me a job next day in the back lot
Hotel Detroit as a locker man. In 1932 my oldest boy Roy got sick and went to
Hennepin Hospital they advised me to let them put him in a sanitarium
which I did for a couple of months he complained to me he was in pain
and begged me with tears in his eyes to take me out of here and take me
to Arizona and live in a tent I knew I could not support him in Michigan
so I decided to go to Washington but just before we went the old gal started
to see her old brother in Toronto for 1 week so I took Roy out of the hospital
then went to Toronto for 1 week and I carried that boy clear to the hospital
so that he wouldn't have to stay in an institution. I was getting work right
picking fruit on a fruit ranch was getting along all right until the
girl got sick at her home in a Hospital and I had to be Pa and Ma for
the through 2 years then fell on the dock again and a Welfare Worker
squatted on me and the immigration people took them away from me
and threw me over the river. I was so mad of being robbed of my
kids by the law that I jumped right back again and then I went right

Benton

No 44338 To Whom

State Correctional Board

Relation Next Friend
State Mich

4-27-1934

CORRECTIONS

City Lansing

Dear Sir, - The old saying is there are always

to every story, mine has never been told. I had a fat Police man
 eyes, and as soon as I told him my name, I was in in Canada to get
 15 minutes time gave me a dirty look and left me, in the court room
 a bat an eye for me. I will try to explain it to you as best as I can in
 a clean way. I came to America before the World War registered on ground at
 a right name George W. Elliott, but I can't remember the date of my arrival.
 the World War I gave up my job and went to Camp Custer for 10 days I was
 in Class C on account of a hernia. I could hear good then in 1919 I got
 in Detroit at the Methodist Church at Wood... and Adams. I worked in many
 automobile factories, I worked as a father for a number of years. Building
 my own East Detroit where Harold and Norma were born and I have also
 delivery cars for years. Then in 1930 while starting to die from the
 at and tired of hearing the kids all hollering Daddy I'm hungry Daddy
 I got nothing to eat, so I asked the Detroit News to either find me a steady
 I can feed the kids properly or else try to find some one to take care of
 until I can get a job. The Detroit News came out to the house and found
 me starving while the Welfare Worker kept putting me off every day saying
 if find your card. So the Detroit News got me a job next day in the back kitchen
 Detroit as a locker man. In 1932 my oldest boy Roy got sick and went to the
 St. Joseph Hospital they advised me to let them put him in a sanitarium
 I did. For a couple of months he complained to me how he was. The Welfare
 eyed me with tears in his eyes to take me out of here and take care out
 here and live in a tent. I knew I could not support him in my own
 decided to go to Washington but just before we went the old gal started
 her old brother in Toronto for 1 week. So I took Roy out of the hospital
 and to Toronto for 1 week and I carried that boy clean to the Westland
 I would have to stay in an institution. I've got work right away
 ing fruit on a fruit ranch was getting along all right until the old
 got sick at lands in a Hospital and I had to be Pa and Ma both
 for 2 years then fell on the dock again and a Welfare Worker
 they on me and the immigration people took them away from me
 threw me over the river. I was so mad of being robbed of my
 by the law that I jumped right back again and then I went right

P.S. Judge ~~Wheeler~~ and the ~~Prosecutor~~ ^{about me} ~~my lawyer~~ ^{my lawyer} ~~argue~~ ^{argue} - absolute nothing
back to Portland I watch all the schools in Portland trying to find them
I couldn't find them so I came back to Detroit watch all the schools in
trying to find them I thought they would be shipped to Detroit but I could not
find them so I tried to forget my troubles but would not very much
Crazy I got a steady job as a janitor and shipping clerk at 1240 Park
Ave Detroit Austin Wyand Inc. a small cut glass store I am working
there about a year I see in the Detroit Times my two Daughters Norma
and Doris Elliott begging for something to eat under the headline of Vera
Brown who was calling me names and telling all kinds of lies
about me saying I am in Canada unemployed and a lot of other lies
that after I saw lands in Harper Hospital under the name of George Benton
that I go to a convalescent home on Jefferson Ave under the name of George Benton
that story upset me so much I could not sleep any more I soon became
a nervous wreck and worried myself sick until I got into the attitude
that I didn't care no more what happened. So Mr Wynne sent me up
to Mr Brewster Louis Sumner home in Northern Michigan I worked for him
but by accident as I could I could not drive all that worry out of my
mind even at such a beautiful home as Mr Louis has. I had my
own cottage, and there were no boats, boats, canoes everything but I just
didn't care no more but I took it out at Mr Louis Sumner home but
when I came back I didn't care what happened after being robbed of my
kids and then they turn on me and call me names and tell all kinds of
lies about me that is putting too much hate into a mans heart. My
argument is I was never a thief before that and Mr Louis and Mr Wynne
will tell you they couldn't even tempt me to steal a dime even when I
was working for Mr Wynne I used to go out and get down on my hands
and knees scrubbing floors to make extra money so I could get my
kids back. I was getting along alright before the Times slandered
me and worried me into Crime In California airplane man Wright
killed his wife and best friend but a crack lawyer told the jury he suffered
a mental strain and the jury set him free if that man suffered a mental
strain what did I suffer he commit murder I took in a home. If I
had that lawyer I would of been here on top. Yours truly George Benton
I have a letter to prove that my boy was
shown behind prison walls and in some other and many more times.

44338 2839

(2)

44338

PRE-PAROLE QUESTIONNAIRE

2889

TO THE MICHIGAN PAROLE BOARD:

my right name George Benton No 44338 Jackson Mich.
(Name and mailing address) (Prison)

having good reason to believe that my case will come up for hearing before the Parole Board in the near future to determine whether or not a parole will be granted me, hereby desire to acquaint the Parole Board with the following facts, supplementing information already on record:

My present citizenship status is Canadian My age is 49

The full names of my living parents are M^r Eliza Elliott
and they reside at Amherstburg Ont. Canada Parents living together Fullly dead.

My present marital state is separated Children were taken away from me, and I now
(widow, divorced, single, widow/wid, separated)
have Five minor children dependent upon me for support. Names, sex and ages Ray Elliott 19 male,
Harold 17 male, Stewart 13 male, Norma 15 female, Doris 11 female

There is (or is not) a home open to me in case of release as follows: Federal Penitentiary, Brantford, Ontario

I am (or am not) subject to the payment of alimony as follows: I am not

I do (or do not) communicate with my wife (or husband) I do not.

I do (or do not) communicate with my parents I do not. I have (or have not) life insurance for the protection of my family in case of death as follows: I have not.

Amount of Premium \$ _____

I own the following real estate none at all located at _____
and am (or am not) buying it on a contract. Amount of mortgage _____

I have the following personal property none at all located at _____
of the value of _____ Amount of mortgage _____

Money in bank none at all Name of bank _____

There are the following other members of my family dependent upon me for support: none at all

PRE-PAROLE QUESTIONNAIRE

2889

TO THE FEDERAL PAROLE BOARD,

my right name Jay Elliott

George Benton No. 44338 Jackson, Mich.

having good reason to believe that my case will come up for hearing before the Parole Board in the near future to determine whether or not a parole will be granted me, hereby desire to acquaint the Parole Board with the following facts, supplementing information already on record:

My present citizenship status is Canadian My age is 49

The full names of my living parents are M^r Eliza Elliott and they reside at Donkerburg Ont. Canada. Parents living together both dead.

My present marital status is separated. Children were taken away from me, and now have Bill whose children are James, one and age 15 Wendell, 11 Stewart 13 Norma 15 Frank 11 Doris 11 Marion

There is (or is not) a home open to me in case of release as follows: John Elliott, my husband

I am (or am not) subject to the payment of alimony as follows: I have not

I do (or do not) communicate with my wife (or husband) I do not

I do (or do not) communicate with my parents I do not. I have (or have not) life insurance for the protection of my family in case of death as follows: I have not

Amount of Premium \$ _____

I own the following real estate none at all located at _____ and am (or am not) buying it on a contract. Amount of mortgage _____

I have the following personal property none at all located at _____ of the value of _____ Amount of mortgage _____

Money in bank none at all Name of bank _____

There are the following other members of my family dependent upon me for support none at all

1888

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above named matter. I am sorry to hear that you are unable to attend to the business of the office at the present time. I will endeavor to do all in my power to expedite the same.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Yours,
 George E. Smith

George E. Smith
 Vice-President
 of the Board

Vera Brown
of Detroit Times
Detroit
Mich

...and in saving my life I
am sorry I didn't take a gun and
blow your damn brains out for
the suffering you made me go
through. Those refs... Canton to
prolators is still at my former
speech for themselves I was always
I should mention before that I don't
don't give a God damn as more
for my life. It's old woman you
can thank Almighty God for every
day but I don't catch up with
you. You God damn son of a
Bitch. You are so rotten
you stink call a man names
offer the law robbers buy of the
kids. OK old woman till we meet

This is just to let
when you stuck that
old bladder sheet a
Professional Finance
boards of lies about
ruined my life even
rotten soul I am a
life even if I can
damn son of a bitch
in Hell on account of
are going to pay for
I am as I had to pay
you can call me a
files about me while
working steady at the
accountant before that
bit in my head is
Kidd away from me
damn son of a bitch
I am not out of
I will be back

my life I
also a gun and
rains out for
make one go
in Boston to
city from
as I was always
I had a son I
dances more
I mean you
I just for my
which up with
am son of a
so roller
I mean names
I mean of this
I'll be sure you

^{You know}
This is just to let you know
when you attack that story in
old slander sheet about me talking
a professional transient and telling
words of lies about me that story
ruined my life now damn your dirty
sollen soul I am going to ruin your
life even if I hang for it you God
damn son of a bitch I served 2 1/2 years
in hell on account of these kids now you
are going to pay for your mistakes to
come to I had to pay for mine you think
you can call me names and tell all the
lies about me without my back eh I was
working steady at that time and I never was
accused until that time the law put enough
heat on my back when they took my
kids away from me but now you God
damn son of a bitch you had to put me
in that hell and call me names
and tell all the lies about me damn

I'm a nervous wreck that I couldn't
 work any more. Now I am going
 to get even with you. If I have to fight
 with my life you and old man Street
 who others that have slandered me. I
 don't have to carry my own calling
 people across and tell them how to
 live about their lives you and old man
 Street. That account is done under some
 way don't you worry my life with
 a damn or more and further no more
 even a dirty action. But don't be misled
 all a person named will be about
 them after he has a but every one is
 about but you and old man Street
 are both so much you stain you are
 just an old uneducated cat. You can
 see faster than a horse can run. I was
 looking for them and getting along

Why I would like to see
 and carry life. When I
 make one big mistake
 why any to pay for you
 same as any one else
 then you and old man
 Street better be let be
 people's names and ca
 calling legs about
 your dirty rotten
 the suffering and to
 me get money I a
 pay you back. I
 and am out now. I
 I'll get across that
 night and you are
 dead for calling on



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

July 31, 1942

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Kramer	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In response to your request to Mr. Kramer this evening, a check has been made with respect to the possibility that the Bureau might be conducting an investigation of William Randolph Hearst.

Careful check, both in the Security Division and the Investigative Division, has revealed that no investigation of this individual is presently in progress. In accordance with your instructions, notification has been furnished to the section chiefs in the Security Division and to Mr. Rosen to the effect that no investigation of Hearst or affecting Hearst shall be instituted without having the matter called to your personal attention.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd
D. M. Ladd

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/27/86 BY SP-176/RU

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19	AUG 6	1942

~~FILE~~



b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1/30/43. 194

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Can you not manage, in some way, to put a muzzle on Mr. Hearst? I know that his methods are so slimy and sinuous that it will be difficult, but he certainly is a menace to American unity.

The enclosed editorial is/^{the} most striking example of dirty contemptible inuendo and slippery sarcasm that I ever read .

Please put him in a concentration camp, if you can. Free-
dom of the press may be all right in peace time, but other liberties
are being curtailed for the duration.

Yours truly,

[REDACTED]

b7c

1 ENCL. 8 b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/20/86 BY SP-1 AG/ED

ack 1/2/43
b7c

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

1/2/43

EX-2

65-16463-10
E I
9 FEB 6 1943
[Signature]

*L.A. Examiner 1-29-43**I have*

The text for today was suggested by Dr. Willis Martin, minister of Wilsh

The Overseas Conference

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT and Prime Minister Churchill, with their military and civilian staffs, have executed a spectacular overseas conference, performed under the most dramatic circumstances.

The meetings between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill have always been highly dramatic—even melodramatic.

Both of these men are superb showmen, and indefatigable adventurers.

In their most recent enterprise they have exceeded themselves.

Mr. Roosevelt flew ten thousand miles to keep the rendezvous, and to return from it.

Mr. Churchill's participation was almost equally venturesome.

The whole undertaking was big and, in the accustomed language of expert showmen, "stupendous," "colossal," "gigantic."

The protective forces involved were probably the equivalent of those required for a major military enterprise—so many planes and men took part to make the venture safe and the spectacle impressive.

Perhaps these masses of men and planes were diverted from actual and active military operations for the greater glory of this memorable occasion,—but in any case only temporarily, and the objective doubtless was worth the effort,—the end justified the means.

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, when they projected this conference, had their eyes not merely on the first pages of the newspapers, which they contrive to make every day, but on the permanent pages of history.

There they doubtless hoped their words and works would rank with Caesar's immortal message, "Veni vidi vici," and with Alexander's sententious statement, "Oh Athenians, what deeds have I performed for your approval."

The world is making greater history today than ever it did in the past.

And Mr. Roosevelt has had in mind his place in history probably all through his career.

Certainly he has written many brilliant pages in Cleo's book since the beginning of the war and will write many more in the future and of his protracted Presidential campaign.

A SIGNIFICANT phase of this colossal overseas conference lay in the noteworthy fact that Premier Stalin declined to attend, although invited to do so and offered the inducement of a meeting place much closer to Russia than Morocco.

Perhaps Stalin did not want to seem to be imitating the methods of Hitler and Mussolini, and trying to outdo and eclipse their sensational conferences. Also and on other spectacular occasions.

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★ DATE 8/27/86 BY SP-106/100

65-14463-12
ENCLOSURE

Perhaps he had a keen sense of his dignity and his own duty. In which latter case, the explanation that he was stayed at home by the pressure and importance of his own military operations is a good and entirely sufficient reason.

It may well be recalled here that Stalin has always met the representatives of other nations—allies or not—on his home lands.

Stalin is in the imposing position of having everyone come to him. He goes to no one.

His sole solicitude is the welfare of Russia.

It might be well for some Occidental politicians to emulate his attitude and follow his example.

However, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill were eager to attend the spectacular conference, and apparently felt free to do so.

And it is to be hoped by the plain people that a grand strategy was indeed evolved for winning the war completely and expeditiously.

One of the announced results is that they are resolved to win the war, which is an affirmation of previously expressed intentions scarcely requiring an enterprise of such scope and cost for emphasis.

Another is that they are agreed upon the desirability and necessity of a complete victory without compromise, which is not new or startlingly original.

Still another is that they see a turn in the war from defensive to offensive action against the enemy, and are optimistic and indeed assured about the outcome—which is edifying and gratifying, but seemingly an expression of attitude and belief which could have been made less sensationally at home and in the privacy of their own boudoirs.

Nevertheless, the conference was held successfully—from the points of view of the principals attending.

And it is to be hoped by the plain people that a grand strategy was indeed evolved for winning the war completely and expeditiously.

★ ★ ★

IT IS especially to be hoped that the necessity for winning the war in the Pacific, and for conducting it as a major conflict and not as an incident, and for employing sufficient forces to defeat and destroy Japan before she consolidates herself in an impregnable and indestructible position, was not overlooked.

Unfortunately, Chiang Kai-shek was not at the stupendous occasion to speak for an immediate and intensified war against Japan—being wholly engaged in preventing the threatened obliteration of China by Japan.

But President Roosevelt was there, representing the United States which also faces obliteration by Japan as the dire alternative of victory.

And Mr. Roosevelt surely understands the menace of Japan, and is aware of the concern and gravity with which the American people view the conquests and encroachments of the Japanese in the Pacific.

The fruits of the conference are not in its drama or in its smiling and gratifying conclusion. They will be in events yet to unfold—events which must certainly include and accomplish the utter defeat of Germany and Italy, and must **EQUALLY** include and accomplish the utter defeat and destruction of the armed might of Japan.

b7c [redacted] 65-16463 - 12

RECORDED

February 17, 1943

[redacted]

Dear [redacted] b7c

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 30, 1943.

I appreciate your making this information available and you may be assured that it is being made a part of the official records in the files of the Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

- Tolson
- E.A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Coffey
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Carson
- Harbo
- Hendon
- McGuire
- Mumford
- Piper
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease
- Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/21/86 BY SP-1 AG/20

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ FEB 17 1943 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
50 FEB 25 1943

[Handwritten signature]

[redacted]

b7c

347

b7c

[Redacted]

March 23, 43

Dear Sir,

Herewith a copy of the Editorial Page of Hearst's San Francisco Examiner of the date of March 22, 1943.

Under the guise of stirring up interest in Pacific Coast alertness and of course expounding his usual request that we let up on Germany and concentrate on Japan I think that you will find in this Editorial PRACTICALLY THE CHARGE THAT THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE U.S. FORCES IS WILLING TO SABOTAGE THE WAR EFFORT TO FURTHER HIS OWN POLITICAL FUTURE.

I think this is carrying the freedom of the press to a criminally dangerous point and that it is high time that William R. Hearst was properly taken care of.

Respectfully yours

[Redacted signature]

028 7-6-43

[Redacted]

b7c

[Redacted]

b7c

RECORDED & INDEXED

65-7463-13

MAR 25 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/27/86 BY SP-1 AG/20

[Redacted]

John Anthony Malloy

JOHN ANTHONY MALLOY—only 47 years old when he died—was one of America's youngest outstanding newspaper editors. He was also one of the most distinguished of contemporary editors—distinguished by reason of the rare journalistic feats which he performed or supervised, by reason of the responsible administrative positions which he occupied, and by reason of the influence which his labors exercised upon public affairs, local, State and national

Boston, New York and Chicago knew him as an editor of singular resourcefulness and vision, and as a vigilant crusader for the common weal.

The Nation knew him as a brilliant newspaper executive, as a trusted editorial assistant to Mr. William Randolph Hearst—a position which he combined with that of executive editor of the Chicago Herald-American. He belonged to a line of editors which has included many illustrious names.

It would be difficult to say more were the purpose merely to note in these mournful lines that Mr. Malloy was a craftsman of conspicuous ability in the profession which he loved and improved.

But the memory of a stalwart citizen deserves somewhat more than a final tribute to his technical talents and his well earned name.

For our late colleague richly deserves to be enrolled in our records and to be retained in our lifelong recollections as one who served his country as well as his calling.

In so far as the American public at large is concerned, one characteristic of Mr. Malloy's remarkable career should be long remembered.

That characteristic was his constant service to Americanism.

For such vital questions as national preparedness, preservation of constitutional free government, protection and advancement of the rights of labor, promotion of the interests of business and industry, all policies of the Hearst newspapers for nearly half a century, Mr. Malloy fought vigorously.

Time and again when the public needed to be rallied to some patriotic national cause, John Anthony Malloy, in his capacity as editor, was able to gather together civic forces.

Men of all parties who knew him best respected him for his own nonpartisanship.

Men of all creeds admired him for his friendliness to all faiths and for his active and effectual opposition to the spirit and the manifestations of national or religious intolerance.

The policies which he did so much to further were the established policies of these newspapers.

None, therefore, could miss him more than those who read all these newspapers.

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DATE 8/27/86 BY SP-7 A6/RL

Danger Still

California Not Safe From Japs

LOS ANGELES, according to the newspapers, ignored a recent air alert and failed to carry out the established regulations.

This evidence of complacency and negligence is far more dangerous than people imagine.

The Pacific coast in general, and the Los Angeles area in particular, can by no means afford to think that there is no danger of Japanese air raids.

In Japan we have the most powerful, the most deceitful and the most successful of all enemies. Japan has been temporarily halted in the Pacific.

That powerful and persistent enemy is far from being stopped and is in no sense defeated.

It will take a great many men and a great deal of armament to stop the Japs, and still more to defeat them.

General MacArthur has been asking for the necessary soldiers and the proper equip-

ment, for planes, pilots and ground crew. BUT HE IS NOT GETTING THEM.

And as long as he does not get them, the Japs will not be beaten and the possibility that Los Angeles will have actual air raids instead of pretended ones, becomes stronger.

And as Mr. Roosevelt seems frightened to death at the bogey of MacArthur for President, and at the possibility of some one being demanded by the American people who really knows how to conduct successful warfare—MacArthur probably will NOT get the equipment he needs and the Japanese will NOT be stopped, and their next move will be upon the Pacific coast.

So the people of the coast had better accustom themselves to protective air raid maneuvers.

They had better scrupulously obey all regulations and entertain no false feeling of security.

It is not only the patriotic thing to do, but the most necessary protective thing to do.

"DEAR MR. RI
I have reason
that my wife is chea
although she does
that I suspect her
divorce her, but I
scandal and besides
her. What can I do?"

The cheating wife
problem for thousands

In more primitive
country, it was the
husband who found
cheater, to get out
hunt up the guy in th
make that rooty-toot-t
with him, usually s
wife if only for the
testifying later that t
lured her to her down
Eve originated it:

"The serpent beg
and I did eat."

The old custom is
revived, but it has b
supplanted by the bro
phy that a cheating
worth the risk of a
Edison's rocking chair
closet, or the hangman
even a few seasons in
It is coming to be th
theory that the best
about a cheating wife
bid her a fond adieu, p
ing a swift kick in th
relieve the sadness of th

EVEN if you love her
Even so. Unless
pleasure in torture t
coming to you and is u
Love is something you
Who remembers the
pulled tooth? A hus
knows his wife is a c
goes along with her l
loves her, or thinks he
which is the same thing
though there is anothe
philosophy on this pair
founded on the to-hell
thought, the idea bein
husband knows, but do
enough about her to b
the matter one way or

However, there is no
of love involved in th
phy. It seems to me th
titude reflects an u
contempt that ought
a cheating wife if she
and if she has any h
ought to sometimes we
she gets away with th
without comment from
band. But usually
wife figures her hu
dolt, anyway. S
thinks she is just
slick for him.

THE cheating
a liar, but
heel, if you
ness. The av
not mind if
and said s

RECORDED

65-16483-13

April 6, 1943

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

This will acknowledge your letter of March 23, 1943, with enclosure.

The interest which prompted you in forwarding your communication and enclosure to me are appreciated and you may be assured that the content thereof has been carefully noted.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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APR 9 1943

Journal of June 27 4.
Dear Sirs

Why are you so assiduous
presenting the small fry and permen
the the colossal criminals and Fifth
Columnists to keep our country not free?

Here is this ^{W. F. HEARST} Hearst through
his news papers is circulating Nazis
propaganda, which is causing you
& aid and comfort to our enemies

By insinuation President Roosevelt
Alfred Rosenberg - Joseph Goebbels and
even Wendell Wilkie are
subsidized by Joseph Stalin
Even the F.B.I. by these papers are doing
the dirty work of Moscow

I am sending to you some of Hearst
& editorials, How often read anything more
garbled?

Respectfully

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We are sending to
Russia billions of dollars
worth of war material
And these editorials are
stabilizing our government and
clies in the back



JUN 2 1943

50 JUN 14 1943

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DATE 8/27/86 BY SP-1 GSK/RL
W. F. HEARST
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Stalin's Worthless Pledges

THE Russian dictator, Stalin, quite plainly believes that in the field of cynical world politics the American people are morons. His latest maneuver, which Moscow wants us to accept as a gesture of good will toward its American partner in war, is the loudly ballyhooed announcement that the Comintern (Communist International) is about to abolish itself.

We Americans had thought that, so far as this country was concerned, the Comintern ceased to function NEARLY TEN YEARS AGO.

On November 16, 1933, as part of the deal whereby President Roosevelt gave full diplomatic recognition to Soviet Russia for the first time, Maxim Litvinoff, then Soviet Foreign Commissar, wrote a letter which was made public by the American Government and from which we quote:

"My Dear Mr. President:

"I have the honor to inform you that, coincident with the establishment of diplomatic relations between our two governments, it will be the fixed policy of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

"1—To respect scrupulously the indisputable right of the United States to order its own life within its own jurisdiction in its own way and to refrain from interfering in any manner in the internal affairs of the United States, its territories or possessions.

"2—To refrain, and to restrain all persons in government service and all organizations of the Government or under its direct or indirect control, including organizations in receipt of any financial assistance from it, from any act or covert liable in any way whatsoever to injure the tranquillity, prosperity, order or security of the whole or any part of the United States, its territories or possessions and, in particular, from any act tending to incite or encourage armed intervention, or any agitation or propaganda having as an aim the violation of the territorial integrity of the United States . . . or the bringing about by force or a change in the political or social order of the whole or any part of the United States . . .

"3—Not to permit the formation or residence on its territory of any organization or group—and to prevent the activity on its territory of any group . . . —which makes claim to be government of, or makes attempt upon the territorial integrity of, the United States . . . ; not to form, subsidize, support or permit on its territory military organizations having the aim of armed struggle against the United States, and to prevent any recruiting on behalf of such organizations and groups.

"4—Not to permit the formation or residence on its territory of any organization or group—and to prevent the activity on its territory of any organization or group—which has as an aim the overthrow or the preparation for the overthrow of, or the bringing about by force of a change in, the political or social order of the whole or any part of the United States."

That sounded like a solemn commitment to prevent, by every means in its power, all pro-Communist propaganda and activity in the United States.

Certainly the people of this country were led by their Government to accept it as a definite pledge to prohibit any activity of the Comintern, whose confessed job is to promote Communism and overthrow capitalism by propaganda, sabotage and murder.

The Communist Party slipped out from under the agreement immediately by proclaiming itself free from Moscow direction or financing—a palpable falsehood. But the Communist Party is the surface organization and therefore the least dangerous, though dangerous enough.

The Comintern, a world-wide organization confessedly operating out of Moscow with Soviet money, is the killer group, the underground, the source of crippling strikes. The Communist Party is just one arm of the Comintern, which controls the party by controlling the purse strings.

Many sinister agents of Communism who never allow their names to be on the lists of the Communist Party work directly under the Comintern. They create and use the stooges who set up so many Communist fronts, especially in labor groups.

The Associated Press on November 18, 1933, in reporting the Soviet recognition and the terms, said: "The language on its face apparently was an order by the Soviet Government to the Third International to leave Russia or cease any subversive activities it might be carrying on against the United States."

And all that was TEN YEARS AGO.

If Stalin's promises are worth anything, why all the fuss about the Comintern NOW?

Of course, it is notorious that Stalin never intended to keep that pledge and DID NOT KEEP IT—and that he does not intend to keep his latest pledge and will not keep it.

Then and now these maneuvers are just proofs of Stalin's contempt for American lack of experience or lack of intelligence in world politics.

The shotgun alliance of this country and Russia would be less jarring to the American people and we would fight the war better for ourselves and for Russia if Stalin would stop being coy and just be his own treacherous, murderous self.

45

EDITORIAL

MANY Americans wonder why the Free and Fighting French under General Giraud have not been supported by the Free French under General De Gaulle.

General Giraud has been selected by England and America as leader of the Fighting French.

Americans ask:

"Is it merely Gallic temperament which has so far prevented the full recognition of his authority by the De Gaulle faction?"

Not at all.

There exists in this discussion a basic difference of policy and PRINCIPLE—a fundamental division of POLITICAL factions.

General Giraud represents Republican France.

General De Gaulle represents Communist France.

General De Gaulle is supported by the political faction which was guided in French politics by President Blum—the faction which was responsible for the industrial disorganization of France before the war—the faction which condoned the sit-down strike and induced the raising of the flag of Bolshevism.

French naval

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EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page One)

recognize De Gaulle's organization as the 'directing instrument of Fighting France' and the 'only one qualified to organize the participation in the war of French citizens and territories.'

Russia was shrewdly and deceitfully maneuvering to retain in France after the war the influence she had established there before the war—the influence she intends to establish in EVERY European country if she is victorious in the war AND in her postwar plans.

If Russia succeeds France will go back to communism, Spain will revert to communism and communism will be imposed forcibly and bloodily upon Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, the republics which America established after the first World War, and upon Poland, crucified between two thieves, and upon Finland, the honest, duty-doing, debt-paying nation all America so greatly admired and extolled

bolster our alliance with Russia.

Bolshevism will be imposed too upon the Balkan States and upon Austria, where Russian Bolshevist influence had already gained considerable foothold before the war.

And surely Communism will be forced upon Italy and Germany, where once it was rife, and possibly upon Norway and Sweden—Nordic territories which Russia once controlled and always regrets having lost.

Indeed, the main result that Russia hopes for after this war will be the permanent establishment of Russian Bolshevism over all Europe, despite Premier Stalin's modest disclaimer of such ambitious intent.

Naturally, therefore, Russia has hitherto supported General De Gaulle and his political Blum faction.

This support is a part of Russia's plan to Bolshevize Europe—right up to the English Channel—and possibly across it.

And who is there to deny Russia these fruits of her victory?

England and the United States, you say.

But Russia has only to ag-

gressively ally herself with Japan, with which nation she already has a firm peace treaty and she will be able not only to prevent the United States and the British Empire from interfering with her territorial and political fruits of victory, but also to deny any value of victory to these democracies, which she thoroughly dislikes and cleverly deludes.

Yet, why be deluded?

No heed should be given to Russia's false pretensions and professions.

There is only one way to prevent Russia from accomplishing her dire objective and that is by eliminating Japan (our number one enemy and Russia's peace past partner) from the war.

Then no military alliance between Russia and Japan will be possible.

England and America will dictate the terms of peace and Europe will be saved from bloody Bolshevism.

Six Buildings Burn

DENVER, May 26.—(AP)—A fire, believed to have been started by a gasoline explosion in a garage, swept through the business section of Pagosa Springs in southern Colorado today and burned six buildings to the ground.

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DATE 8/28/86 BY SP-1 AG/RO

A—Thurs., May 27, 1943

CC# B. J. Examiner

MESSINA HIT TWICE BY U. S. RAIDERS

Vital Sicilian City Dealt Heavy Blows By Yanks From Tunis and Egypt

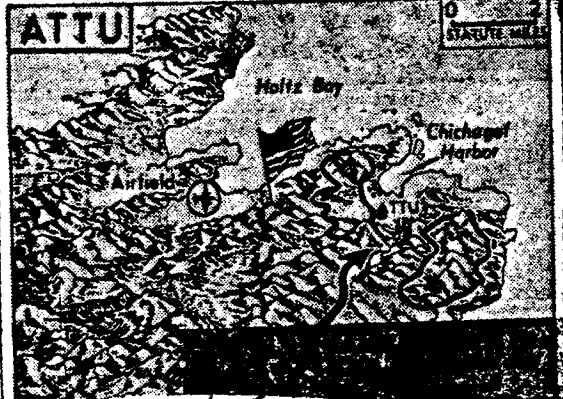
Very great strength"—the same official phrase used to describe destruction showered on Dortmund.

One huge explosion came up red mass and penetrated through the clouds," said flying airmen.

that the Italian High Command acknowledged serious damage.

The Sicilian city of Messina, within sight of the Italian mainland, was dealt two powerful separate blows by Flying Fortresses of the North African command and Liberators from United States Middle Eastern

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United States Senate

Washington, D.C., Nov. 30, 193 43

Respectfully referred to

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Letter from [redacted]
[redacted] apparently
mailed this office in error. We
have informed [redacted] it was
being referred to FBI.

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Respectfully,

Sheridan Lowrey
U.S.S.

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: J. Edgar Hoover

Nov 24-43
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DATE 9/27/86 BY SP7 AB/PD

Dear sir:

Of Wm Hearst and his kind are allowed to continue their obstruction there will be another president shot as was President McKinley. Hearst made the same build-up against McKinley. It is my conviction this man is the ring leader of all Fascists. As Mr. Geo. Cherer who lives at 616 So. St. Paul St. L.A. tells me he drives parties to the Hearst estate and they are the snobs of all Europe and especially England. You will no doubt see Sir Oswald Mosley tripping up there soon now that he has been released many in the company of Hess.

I am inclosing two editorials, and the one from the radical labor press is the only voice raised against this man and his obstruction; and means nothing in circulation compared with Hearst. It is obvious we have two fronts to fight on and the home front is the job of your dept and the Dept of Justice and from where I sit it looks as if both you and Mr. Biddle are still on vacation or perhaps your departments are operated by the Hearsts - If so you can expect history to repeat itself - we have had presidents shot and we have had civil war and both could have been avoided if men holding responsible positions such as yours and Biddle's had carried out their duty or resigned.

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Please accept this criticism in good faith.

Sincerely yours

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Wednesday, November 24, 1948

Hearst Versus The Moscow Pacts

THE extravagant abuse heaped upon Secretary of State Cordell Hull and the Moscow declarations by the Hearst press seems excessive even for Hearst.

The "old man" has "shot his bolt" before, and often. But his chain of papers seems especially perturbed by the Moscow declarations, and might give the not unpleasant impression that Hearst is licked, but for the well known fact that he is a member of the vanguard of world reaction, hence he trumpets sometimes far in advance of other spokesmen for reaction the real aims and strategy of the enemy within. In their own special way, William Philip Simms of the Roy Howard press, and the McCormick-Patterson newspaper Axis, assist in the trumpeting.

There is nothing funny about this strategy, though those who devise it may present the comic picture of having been caught with their trousers unsuspended.

So, posing as the champion of the principles of the Atlantic Charter, the Hearst press shrieks hysterical charges at Mr. Hull. This, as all readers with even average memories will recall, is a strange somersault by this preacher of consistency.

A few weeks ago, during the time when Mr. Sumner Welles was going into retirement, the Hearst press led the wolf-pack against the "visionaries" and "idealists" who talk about the Four Freedoms and the Atlantic Charter as though they meant what they said.

And these same "hard-boiled realists" embraced Mr. Hull like a long-lost friend, as if they expected him to pursue the policy of expediency or, in any event, to capitulate to these people in the State Department who he stated on a "real approach" to the Soviets.

In addition to this total back-flip, moreover, the Hearst press musters a case against the Moscow declarations that would be difficult to sustain by any other means than bombast and sophistry.

The record of history is not only disregarded, but in some instances is falsified, and Hearst-charges Hull and the Administration with having "sacrificed" the "little nations of Eastern Europe" to the "Moloch of Russian Bolshevism."

The nations mentioned are Poland, Finland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, "probably Czechoslovakia and maybe others."

Then, this stenographic voice of American reaction makes known its real aim and program: "So perhaps now a disillusioned United States Senate will want to recall, and re-examine, and recast its resolution artlessly and ignorantly approving the Moscow Pact."

It would be foolish to poot-poot this tirade and dismiss it as the outcry of a disgruntled misanthrope. It may be this, indeed, but it is something more.

The Hearst press's attack on the Moscow declarations and the Administration's endorsement of them is the battery of American reaction.

The demagogic concern over the Atlantic Charter and the "little countries of Eastern Europe" conceals a total contempt for any of the principles contained in the charter, as well as a firm determination to re-create some version of the "cordon sanitaire" against which the Soviet government has issued warning after warning. This is the real foreign policy of American reaction.

And the fact that Hearst invokes the Senate to knife the Moscow agreements is indicative of the reliance American reaction places in the Congress. This is especially significant in view of the current orgy of obstruction in which the Congress is engaged.

The implications of Hearst's battle-cry and appeal to Congress carry deep into the sphere of political action. They are a warning to labor and the American people that there are people amongst us who will attempt to make "it happen here"—and in 1944.

back by the employer, he must report in 40 days or forfeit the job. It is assumed by the NAM that jobs will not be waiting for the boys. They suggest since this is the case that demobilization at the end of hostilities should depend upon whether the soldier has a job promised to him or not.

The CIO says: "It is our responsibility to provide work at decent wages to all, whether in the armed forces or merchant marine, who risked their lives for our national survival and who return able to work."

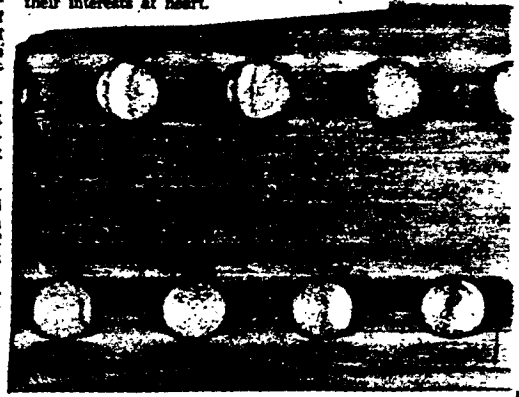
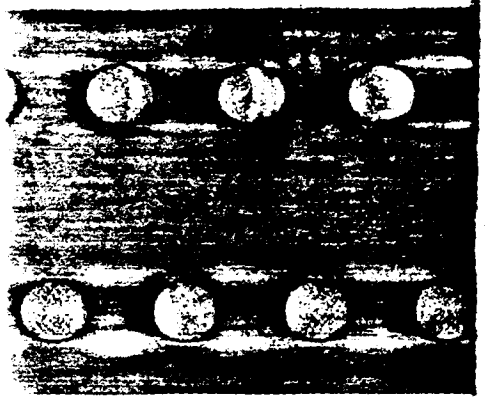
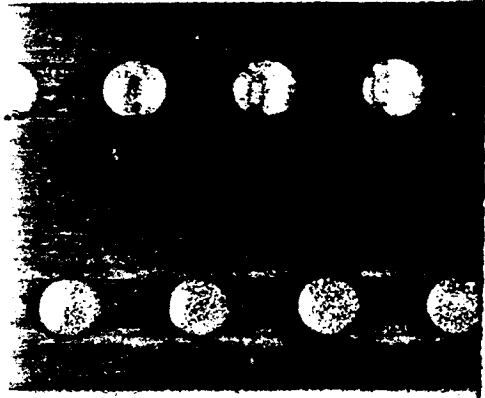
In the matter of training and education, the NAM proposes that in the period between the end of the war and demobilization, "training in industrial occupations and pursuits" should be encouraged in the armed forces. After demobilization—nothing.

In other words, the soldier can have the opportunity to brush up on mathematics, or do a little reading while he is waiting to be discharged, but no provision is made for his education when he returns to civilian life.

The CIO states that all service men and women who desire it shall be given technical and professional training at government expense. Thus the much-needed doctors, engineers, mechanics and technicians will be assured for the post-war world.

The NAM never so much as mentions the disabled soldier while the CIO urges the necessity of a rehabilitation program at government expense.

These constitute the main differences in labor's plan for the soldier's future and that put forward by the manufacturers. We leave it to the boys to decide which group has their interests at heart.



Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.—II. Thessalonians 5:21.

or, pastor of Mt. Olive Church of Christ. The text for tomorrow will be suggested by the Rev. William F. Thiel, pastor of Immanuel Evangelical and Reformed Church.

Sacrifices to Communism

A FEW weeks ago the Moscow pact, which Secretary of State Hull helped to write, was being acclaimed widely and officially as a new grant of liberty to captive nations and as an infallible guarantee of future world peace.

So well accepted was this impression that the United States Senate wrote a portion of the pact into the resolution recently as a prescript of American postwar policy.

Since then there have been a number of disquieting, or rather DISILLUSIONING, developments—and the speech made by Secretary Hull before the two houses of Congress did nothing to dispel the effects of these developments.

In spite of anything that Mr. Hull has said, it looks now as if the Moscow pact has merely doomed the peoples of eastern Europe to Communist slavery when they have been "liberated" from Nazi thralldom.

It looks as if the "Atlantic Charter" was nullified at Moscow and must either be ABANDONED by the democracies or else be REAFFIRMED and DEFENDED by them.

It looks as if the Moscow conference may have fertilized the seeds of World War III instead of sowing seeds of international justice and concord.

Consequently, it looks as if the august Senate of the United States may have acted without wisdom, in its zeal for internationalism, by hastily approving the Moscow compact before its implications and its defaults were disclosed—even before the American co-author had returned to his homeland to be questioned as to its terms.

DISILLUSIONMENT began on November 6 with sudden discussion of Poland, for which this country obtained freedom and unity at the end of World War I after centuries of subjection and dismemberment.

Constantine Oumansky, the Soviet ambassador to Mexico, announced in a speech at Mexico City that Russia intends to "retrieve" and to retain the territory that Stalin "obtained" by secret agreement with Hitler on September 23, 1939, in the notorious fourth partition of Poland.

Oumansky spoke, of course, under instructions from the Kremlin.

The published declarations of the Moscow conference contained no mention of the boundaries or freedom of Poland—nor of the postwar status of Finland, of Latvia, of Estonia, of Lithuania or of Czechoslovakia—but the American people had assumed that ALL OF THEM would be treated honorably in any understanding sanctioned by our State Department.

Immediate inquiries at Washington as to whether or not the fates of these nations were discussed at Moscow WENT UNANSWERED.

until a territory has been "liberated," and it WILL NOT APPLY to "boundary disputes."

As reported by the New York Times:

"The provisions would be applicable to all liberated territory, Mr. Hull said, BUT IT WOULD HAVE TO BE KNOWN WHAT THE LIBERATED TERRITORY WAS."

And an Associated Press dispatch contributed thus further to the general disillusionment:

"WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary Hull's remarks today about the disposition of European boundary issues LEFT UNANSWERED such questions as the ultimate status of the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania as well as Finland in relation to Russia."

Now, Finland and Poland and Rumania are countries in eastern Europe with which SOVIET RUSSIA has "boundary disputes," to which the "Italian formula" of self-government WILL NOT APPLY until the disputes are "settled."

★ ★ ★

AS FOR Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania—although they were made free nations after the first World War and are now occupied by GERMAN TROOPS—what hope have they of liberation under the Moscow pact?

None whatever: For Stalin himself had warned, months before the Moscow conference, that those countries must be regarded as so integrally a part of Soviet Russia that liberation for them CANNOT BE DISCUSSED.

And, as Secretary Hull confirmed in his second press conference, this question WAS NOT discussed at the Moscow conference.

On the one hand, Secretary Hull says that governmental self-determination of the "liberated" peoples will not be applied to half of Poland, and to part of Finland, and to all of the Baltic states, until their territorial future is determined.

On the other hand, Soviet Russia says that question has already been determined—by SOVIET RUSSIA: And the Moscow pact itself UPHOLDS SOVIET RUSSIA.

For, as Secretary Hull also explained since his return, "interim" governments after the war will be administered in the "liberated" countries BY WHICHEVER ARMY OCCUPIES THEM: And THE RED ARMY is the ONLY Allied army that can occupy these areas in eastern Europe.

Moreover, any plebiscite in any "liberated" country will be supervised BY THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION, so that plebiscites in the territories which Russia claims, even if held, would be held IN THE PRESENCE OF BOLSHEVIK TROOPS.

★ ★ ★

DISILLUSIONMENT increased enormously when eleven American archbishops and bishops of the Roman Catholic Church, in session at Washington, D. C., issued on November 13 an analysis of the declarations of the Moscow conference.

"Many serious men," said these prelates, "have misgivings that there may be tragic compromises and A FATEFUL REDUPLICATION OF SOUND PRINCIPLES. . . ."

"Some things these documents imply **BY STATEMENT** and more significantly still **BY OMISSION** leave an uneasiness in minds intent on **PEACE WITH JUSTICE TO ALL.**"

And disillusionment was **MADE COMPLETE** by **SECRETARY HULL HIMSELF** in two press conferences preparatory to his appearance before Congress.

On November 15 the Secretary of State met with eighty representatives of the press to explain the Moscow pact.

He told the correspondents that there had been no "secret agreements" at Moscow; he assured them that none of the principles of the "Atlantic Charter" had been compromised; and he informed them that "liberated" nations in Europe would choose their own forms of government in the manner that had been specifically indicated for Italy.

DISCUSSION of the Balkan nations or of the Baltic republics.

★ ★ ★

IN VIEW of Ambassador Oumansky's statement in Mexico, and of the "misgivings" of the Catholic bishops, it became necessary for Secretary Hull to hold a **SECOND** press conference on November 17 to explain away the doubts raised by his first conference.

Mr. Hull then belatedly reported that the determination of territorial boundaries of European countries liberated from the German yoke **WOULD AWAIT VICTORY OVER THE NAZI ARMIES.**

The "Italian formula" promulgated by the Moscow conference, Mr. Hull then tardily acknowledged, **DOES NOT APPLY.**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

IT IS plainly evident that Poland, Finland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, probably Czechoslovakia, and maybe others, have been **ABANDONED** to Russia by a formula which says that no "self-determination" will be extended to them until their territorial future is determined, since that will be when **RUSSIA** has taken armed possession of them, and practically incorporated their territory in Russia, and says, "Take them away if you can"—which would necessarily mean **ANOTHER WAR.**

The Washington spokesman of the Polish government-in-exile and other foreign representatives have been fully disillusioned regarding the Moscow pact.

Notwithstanding the Atlantic Charter, they say, Soviet Russia will make good her territorial pretensions: In fact, they say, the coveted territories have **ALREADY** been "incorporated" with Russia in Soviet textbooks.

And certainly the "four freedoms"—freedom of utterance, freedom of religion, freedom from want and freedom from fear—will not enter those territories when the Nazis depart and the Red army returns.

It was Soviet Russia's wanton aggression that put Finland into this war as an accidental and unwilling ally of Germany.

It was Soviet Russia that first occupied the Baltic republics, desecrating their churches, silencing or slaying their clergy, looting their farms, communizing or looting their industries, executing thousands of their "intellectuals" and tens of thousands of victims to forced labor camps in Russia and Siberian exile.

Under the Moscow pact—to purchase Russia's private engagement in some form of "world government"—these little of eastern Europe have been sacrificed to the Moloch of Bolshevism—those same republics most of which were under the protection of the government that last year, the Government of the United States.

Nothing that Secretary Hull said before these facts.

So perhaps now a disillusioned United States want to recall, and re-examine, and recant less and ignorantly approving the Moscow

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65-16463-15

December 7, 1943

Honorable Sheridan Downey
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

This will acknowledge your reference to this Bureau on November 30, 1943, of a communication, with enclosures, signed by [redacted] which was apparently mailed to your office in error.

b7c

I have carefully noted the content of [redacted] letter and enclosures and I wish to thank you very much for your courtesy and interest in forwarding this matter to me.

I shall look forward to receiving from you any additional information you may obtain and believe to be of interest to us.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Acers _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Starke _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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 DEC 7 1943 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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10 1943

December 7, 1943

65-16463-15 ✓

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Dear Sir:

United States Senator Sheridan Downey has recently referred to this Bureau a communication, with enclosures, which was directed to me over your signature. This letter was apparently mailed to Senator Downey's office in error.

This Bureau, as an investigative agency, is charged with investigations of violations of certain specific Federal Statutes and related matters. In this regard, prosecution of any matters arising out of such violations is, of course, a matter entirely within the province of the Office of the Attorney General. You may be assured that any information indicating violations within our investigative jurisdiction is made available to the Office of the Attorney General for its consideration. This Bureau, in the discharge of its duty, welcomes information indicating subversive tendencies or activities on the part of any individual or organization. If you are in possession of information of this nature relating to the person mentioned by you or any other individual, I urge you to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Field Division which is located at 900 Security Building, Los Angeles, California.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Acers _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Starke _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

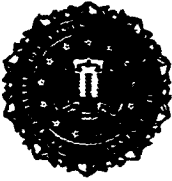
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DEC 7 - 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

394
9 DEC 10 1943

Handwritten initials/signature

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Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

American Embassy
London, England
October 13, 1944

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

Communication 3950
VIA US ARMY COURIER SERVICE

Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

While in Paris recently I had occasion to meet William Randolph Hearst, Jr., the newspaper writer, who is presently stationed in Paris and is expecting to stay there for some length of time.

Although personally I do not agree with the attitude or political views of the Hearst newspapers, I still am of the opinion that this individual may be a source of information and accordingly, made the identity of Agents [redacted] known to him, at which time he advised that should he receive information which would be of interest to the Bureau, he would make it known to our Agents in Paris.

I also informed [redacted] of this individual's identity and where he could be located.

Very truly yours,

M. Joseph Lynch

M. Joseph Lynch
Legal Attache

NO INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY FBI
PERTINENT TO YOUR INQUIRY

MJL: [redacted]

6-29-51
To C. L. H. in
response to [redacted]
[redacted] LNC
again - 8-3-53

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OCT 24 1944

(SIS)

DE-INDEXED

DATE: 9/10/56

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ATTENTION: SIS EUROPEAN DESK

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080/LE/ML

ON 9/1/77

SP-1 AG/NO 8/28/86

CA 270926

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson



Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy



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INDEXED
OCT 15 1944

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

- 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.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and 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:

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION**

SUBJECT: WILLIAM R. HEARST

FILE NUMBER: 80-63

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

WHDL:

b7c

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Fran	.....
Mr. Hughes	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Locke	.....

me

November 18, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Miss Marjorie Rice, National Press Building, Washington, D. C., telephone National 0146, was referred to this office by your office.

Miss Rice, who is in the employ of Mr. B. N. Timmons, stated that she is preparing in her own name an article dealing with the cooperation of local and Federal police forces for the Hearst papers.

Miss Rice was furnished with a copy of the Division's Uniform Crime Reports Bulletin, Volume 4, Number 3 and a copy of the Attorney General's address dated October 12, 1933 entitled "The Recurring Problem of Crime".

Respectfully,

W. H. D. Lester
W. H. D. Lester.

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NOV 24 1933

Mail One

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JEM

b7c

November 14, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. QUINN

major

Miss Rice, representing the Hearst papers, called this afternoon and stated that she was desirous of procuring from me a signed article to appear in the Sunday edition of the Hearst papers, entitled the "March of Events" section, covering the subject of the potent factors in the campaign against crime. I informed her that it would be necessary for her to talk with Colonel Gates, and if he desired that I accede to her request he would then indicate it to me. Later in the afternoon Colonel Gates called and stated that he thought it would be desirable to meet Miss Rice's request and this is being done.

Very truly yours,

Director.

*A. J. Quinn
 b7c Hearst papers
 & Hearst papers*

FILES SECTION
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 ★ NOV 24 1933 ★
 P. M.
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
 &
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80-63-2
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 NOV 25 1933 P.M.
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FILE 7

FROM
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Nathan ()
Mr. Tolson ()
Mr. Clegg (✓)
Mr. Edwards ()
Mr. Egan ()
Mr. Hughes ()
Mr. Quinn ()
Mr. Lester ()
Mr. Locke ()
Inspector ()
Unit ()
Secretary ()

See me ()
Prepare Reply ()
For Your Information ()
Note and Return ()
File ()

Remarks: Please revise this as you think best.

11/18/33 J. E. H.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

November 17, 1933.

WHDL

b7c

Mr Nathan	.....
Mr Tolson	.....
Mr Clegg	.....
Mr Edwards	.....
Mr Egan	.....
Mr Hughes	.....
Mr Quinn	.....
Mr Lester	.....
Mr Locke	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

In compliance with your oral instructions, there are attached copies of an article entitled, "Federal Authorities, Local Authorities, The Public — An Invincible Triumvirate in the War Upon Crime", to be released to the Hearst publications.

This article contains 2,288 words. It is suggested that any changes made therein should be included in such a manner as to follow out the general trend of thought in the article so that its continuity may not be disturbed.

Respectfully,

W. H. D. Lester
W. H. D. Lester.

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NOV 25 1933

MAILED

b7c

November 16, 1933.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, THE PUBLIC —
AN INVINCIBLE TRIUMVIRATE IN THE WAR UPON CRIME.

by
John Edgar Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

At the beginning of this article I wish to pay tribute to the genius and ability of the Honorable Homer S. Cummings, Attorney General of the United States, who has brought to the high office which he holds an indefatigable spirit and an appreciation of the practical side of criminal investigative work which has been responsible for any degree of success the Division of Investigation may have achieved in its investigative activities in the recent wave of kidnaping and extortion cases which threatened for a time to engulf the country.

Mr. Cummings has without exception manifested a lively interest and aided in every way possible in the solution and prosecution of these and other Federal violations. His early training and successful career as a prosecutor have served him in good stead in the relentless battle which he has waged on crime since his induction into office.

It is indeed a pleasure and an honor to work under the able direction and supervision of one who has such a thorough, practical and sympathetic understanding and grasp of the problems which confront an investigative organization such as the Division of Investigation.

As illustrative of his keen interest, I call attention to his recent conference with the Emergency Crime Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police which met with him in Washington at his request to consider

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the country's crime problems. The suggestions made to the Attorney General by this organization, composed of the leading chiefs of police from all sections of the country, included the following in which the Federal Government would be primarily concerned:

- (1) Power of arrest for all Federal law enforcement officers.
- (2) Legislation making it a Federal offense to transport stolen property across a state line and to go from one state to another after committing a crime.
- (3) Universal fingerprinting.
- (4) Federal legislation regulating transportation and possession of firearms.
- (5) Federal aid in financing teletype and radio systems of communication for law enforcement agencies.
- (6) A nation-wide program of police training schools with Federal assistance.
- (7) Use of the Interstate Commerce clause to curb racketeering.
- (8) Legislation making all kidnappings or threats to kidnap Federal crimes.
- (9) Deportation of aliens convicted of felonies regardless of length of residence in this country.
- (10) Dissemination by the Division of Investigation by means of 8" x 8" cards, data concerning fugitives wanted by local police departments, the expense of printing such cards to be borne by police departments requesting their issuance.

(11) Expansion of the Identification Unit of the Division of Investigation to include the preparation and distribution to law enforcement officials of bulletins on criminal investigative methods; the conduct of additional studies and research in scientific police methods and equipment, the results to be submitted to local and state law enforcement agencies; a clearing house for identifying stolen automobiles and other property; the establishment of laboratory facilities in addition to its present Technical Laboratory; making available advisory services to local police departments; the establishment of a nation-wide modus operandi system in the case of certain crimes; enlargement of its present single fingerprint system.

(12) The inadvisability of the establishment of a so-called American Scotland Yard in this country and in lieu thereof the training of a sufficient number of additional men in the Secret Service, the Postal Inspectors, the Division of Investigation and the police departments of the country in the latest scientific methods.

In connection with this latter part of the last suggestion, it should be pointed out that at the present time every Special Agent who enters the Division of Investigation receives such scientific training, including the method of taking, classifying and searching fingerprint impressions and in developing latent fingerprints; the collection of crime statistics; ballistics; document identification; handwriting and typewriting; and the proper use of the scientific equipment contained in the Division's Technical Laboratory, including

monocular and binocular comparison microscopes with photographic attachments, microphotographic cameras, ultra-violet ray machines, moulage and equipment for the restoration of metal numbers and analyses of blood stains.

As to an American Scotland Yard, I agree with the International Association of Chiefs of Police as to its inadvisability and with the Attorney General as to its impracticability.

Scotland Yard, contrary to popular belief, is not a detective force and does not have jurisdiction throughout England or the British Isles. It is in reality simply the Metropolitan Police Department of Greater London, one of the 187 police forces throughout England and Wales, and has no jurisdiction outside the city of London, except upon rare occasions when members of its Criminal Identification Department (detectives) are invited by some other local Police Department to aid in the solution of a particular crime. This has occurred only six times within the last three years — four times in 1931, not a single time in 1932, and only twice in 1933 up to October.

The crime problems of England are obviously not analogous to those in this country for many reasons. Scotland Yard, for instance, has general investigative jurisdiction only over Greater London, with an area of approximately 700 square miles and a population of 8,000,000. The Special Branch of its Criminal Investigation Department also exercises national functions similar to those of the United States Bureau of Immigration. The Division of Investigation has investigative jurisdiction in the Federal crimes which it investigates over the entire United States of America, Hawaii and Alaska, with a combined area of 3,618,596 square miles and a total population of over 126,000,000.

Scotland Yard's Fingerprint Bureau, which acts as a clearing house of criminal information and data for the British Isles, has approximately 500,000 sets of fingerprints on file and receives approximately 42,000 sets of fingerprints a year for search, with identifications effected in about 45% of all fingerprints received. The Identification Unit of the Division of Investigation, which serves as a clearing house for criminal information and data in this country, receives criminal data from 6,304 contributors in the United States and foreign countries and had 3,989,433 sets of fingerprints on file as of November 15, 1933. It received over 543,000 criminal fingerprints for search during the fiscal year 1933 alone, with identifications effected in approximately 45% of the prints received. During the same fiscal year, the Division identified 3,818 fugitives and notified the proper officials — 386 fugitives being identified during October, 1933.

The comparatively small amount of crime in England and the British Isles may be attributed to many factors: (1) The homogeneity of the population of the British Isles. Despite its proximity to the Continent, England has an extremely small percentage of foreigners. There is the additional fact that the entire geographic area covered by the British Isles is less than that of some of our American states. (2) The innate respect of the average British citizen for the law and his whole-hearted cooperation with the authorities. (3) The efficient functioning of all British law enforcement agencies, particularly those in the rural districts. As I stated above, there are 187 police forces scattered through the comparatively small area of the British Isles. I might add that each of these forces is highly organized and most efficiently operated. We have nothing to compare, particularly in our rural communities, with their efficient system of

local law enforcement.

We have our own crime problems to face, which are entirely different from those in England and in European countries generally -- the problems of one of the largest countries in the world from the standpoint of geographic area and of population. It is a problem which costs this country billions of dollars annually.

The cost of crime in this country serves as proof of the fact that most crimes have for their ultimate object the same motivating factor -- monetary gain. Eliminate the possibility of such monetary gain or make it expensive for the perpetrators of crime in terms of severe sentences and the majority of crimes will cease.

Such a state of affairs can not be achieved by any one law enforcement agency, Federal or State, acting alone. There must be the closest cooperation between the two. Nor can the cooperation of the most efficient law enforcement agencies in the world accomplish this purpose without the assistance of an aroused citizenry, determined to aid in every way in stamping out crime and bringing criminals to justice.

It is often said that justice is not speedy enough in this country. The following kidnaping case certainly proves that criminal justice can be speedy

in this country and effectively illustrates the cooperation necessary between Federal authorities, state or local authorities and the public, which I mentioned above. I refer to the Urschel kidnaping case. Within 90 days after the actual kidnaping in this case, the 18 individuals involved had been apprehended. Within this same period of time, 15 of this number were tried and convicted for participation in the crime, with the remaining 3 in jail awaiting trial.

Most of you know how in this case a highly organized and well armed band of kidnapers, having at their disposal fast cars and deadly weapons, kidnaped a wealthy Oklahoman from his very home. You are familiar, no doubt, with the facts concerning their flight to a selected hide-out in a remote section of the country where their victim was imprisoned until \$200,000 cash ransom had been paid.

You have probably learned of the nation-wide search carried on simultaneously in many parts of the country and have learned how some of the conspirators remained in this hide-away, how one of them fled to Denver, others to Chicago and Memphis; of how certain portions of the ransom money were disposed of, and how one share, totalling almost \$75,000 was recovered. You are also acquainted with the facts concerning the capture of Harvey Bailey and some of his associates at a farmhouse hide-out in Texas; of the tracing and apprehension of Albert Bates at Denver; of the arrest of certain persons involved in handling part of the ransom money; of the arrest of certain other individuals charged with harboring a Federal fugitive; of the arrest

of still others for aiding Harvey Bailey to escape from jail after his original capture, and of Bailey's recapture; and finally of the arrest of George (Machine Gun) Kelly and his wife at Memphis, Tennessee where they had fled, despite his many threats that he would never be taken alive.

You have learned the aftermath, I trust. Six of the defendants in this kidnaping case were sentenced to life imprisonment, the maximum penalty under the Federal Kidnaping Law; 2 to sentences of 5 years each, while another was given a 10 year suspended sentence. In addition, a lawyer received $2\frac{1}{2}$ years for his part in the plot; 3 other individuals received from 1 year and 1 day to $2\frac{1}{2}$ years each for harboring a Federal fugitive and 3 more are under arrest at Chicago awaiting trial on the same charges. Finally, the 2 individuals who helped Harvey Bailey escape from Dallas, received 14 months and 2 years, respectively, for their part in Bailey's escape.

It is not, however, the fact that these individuals were pursued over an area many times that of the entire British Isles, nor that they were captured at various points in this country farther removed from one another than the lengths of several European countries, that I would stress. Instead, I wish to call your attention to the invincible triumvirate which made possible the speedy solution of this particular case. I refer to the Federal authorities, to the local authorities, and last, but not least, to the public.

The Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, which has had nation-wide jurisdiction in this class of case since the passing of the Federal Kidnaping Law in June, 1932, could never have solved it without the whole-hearted and splendid cooperation and assistance of the local and

state authorities which rendered such invaluable assistance in all sections of the country.

It is obvious that the state and local authorities could not have solved it unaided by the Federal Government, since none of them had investigative jurisdiction over the entire area covered by the numerous activities of the many individuals involved.

The Federal forces and those of the state and local authorities which joined hands in the solution of this case, would have been greatly handicapped despite their best efforts had it not been for the expeditious and helpful cooperation and aid of the public, in this particular instance typified by the family of the kidnaped victim and the myriad of good citizens, many of whose names will never be known, who so patriotically lent their aid and assistance to both Federal and local officials.

And there you have what to my mind is necessary to eventually bring about a solution of the crime situation in this country — an enlightened, aroused, active public opinion. When the public decrees that crime shall cease, it will cease, and no sooner. I believe that time is approaching. The country is crime conscious as never before and has said in no uncertain terms that crime must go. The Federal and state authorities stand united, ever ready for action. The loyal citizens of the greatest nation in the world must be ever ready to aid them. I feel that they will.