

Narcotics Evidence Relaxing Bill Fails

Other legislative news on pages A6, A7, C1, C2 and D6.

By Richard Rodda

The senate judiciary committee early today defeated legislation which would have permitted the police to relax the rules of evidence in the handling of narcotics cases. The legislation, SB 82, was designed to overcome the state supreme court ruling of 1955 in the famous Cahan case. The court threw out evidence in this case because it was obtained by unreasonable search and seizure.

Under SB 82, Regan and others, such evidence would be legalized in narcotics cases so long as the evidence did not deprive a person of due process of law.

Similar legislation also has been killed in the assembly committee on criminal procedure.

Five Hour Debate

The senate committee debated SB 82 for more than

five hours and took a vote shortly after midnight.

The rollcall on the motion of Senator Richard J. Dolwig of San Mateo County to send the bill to the floor of the senate follows:

FOR — Senators Christensen, Dolwig, Grunsky, Shaw and Regan, 5.

AGAINST — Arnold, Cameron, Cobey, Holmdahl, Fair, Fisher, Rattigan, 7.

ABSENT—O'Sullivan.

The measure was supported by law enforcement agencies

SACRAMENTO BEE
Sacramento, California
Date: 3-28-61
Edition: P. M.
Editor: WALTER JONES
Publisher: ELINOR Mc-
CLATCHY

Author:
Case:

Classification:

Solons Kill Bill Relaxing Narcotics Evidence Rules

Continued from page 1
but opposed vigorously by spokesmen for the State Bar of California, the American Civil Liberties Union and the Lawyers Club of Los Angeles.

Gloyd T. Clowdus, representing the State Bar, said the people have a right to be secure from unreasonable search and seizure and this right is protected in the Cahan case.

He also asserted narcotics offenders should have no fewer rights than other criminals.

Judicial Review

Coleman Blease of the ACLU said the Cahan case was a judicial review of police methods and that this was proper.

He said the police are against the decision because "nobody wants to have his activities scrutinized."

The witness said it is better for the police to err on the side of caution.

Chief of Police William H. Parker of Los Angeles was one of the key witnesses.

Parker, as did others, argued the Cahan decision has hampered police work in California.

"At present hundreds of police officers in this state are contributing thousands of hours of their own time, without compensation, to attempt effective performance in face of needless obstacles," said Parker. "It is doubtful that this spirit of self sacrifice can be maintained indefinitely in view of what appears to be a lack of support born of disinterest.

"Society can ill afford the financial cost of compensating for the artificial barriers obstructing criminal justice. The people are being short-changed as they are not getting full value for their criminal justice dollar.

"It is the legislature that must restore balance to the scales of justice and exhibit more concern for the innocent victims of crime."

Similar testimony was presented by a group of prosecutors headed by District Attorney J. Frank Coakley of Alameda County.

Coakley said the authorities have had six years under the Cahan rule and come again to the legislature to

seek a modification, only as it relates to narcotics offenses.

District Attorney Thomas Lynch of San Francisco supported the views of Coakley.

The witnesses were questioned carefully by committee members.

Parker, for one, said he would prefer that the Cahan case be overcome entirely and that the police be given greater leeway in the presentation of evidence in all crimes.

However, he said, there is a limit.

Parker said he is in general accord with Governor Edmund G. Brown's narcotics program but is disappointed in that the governor favors exclusion of evidence obtained unreasonably.

The Los Angeles police chief shot several barbs at the legislature. He said he was at a disadvantage, as compared with the judges and the governor, because he cannot decide cases and has no patronage to offer.

Apparently resenting the implications, Parker was questioned by committee members. He repeated what he had said, "the judges have an advantage I don't have."

He also read portions of a statement critical of him by Assemblyman John O'Connell of San Francisco and called it "a pack of lies."

Brown Disagrees With Chief's Views

Governor Brown termed Chief Parker's statements in-temperate at a press conference this morning.

"And it indicates why the legislature should be fearful of giving to the police the authority to completely determine when they can break into a home without a search warrant," added the governor.

Brown stated he is happy, however, that the police, the people on the firing line, are zealous.

He recalled that when he was district attorney in San Francisco the police seldom obtained search warrants.

"Now they have to do a little more work and make better cases," he declared.

He repeated his statement that had the legislature passed a bill to overturn the Cahan case he would have vetoed it.

FBI

Date: 3/31/61

Handwritten notes and initials in the top right corner, including a checkmark and the name "R."

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ATTENTION: CRIME RECORDS
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (80-449)
SUBJECT: GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Handwritten checkmark and initials "M. A. Jones" and "W. D. T." in the right margin.

Re Los Angeles teletype to Bureau 3/31/61 and Los Angeles telephone call to San Francisco same date.

Los Angeles telephonically advised on 3/31/61 that the night final edition of the "Herald Express" newspaper contained Governor BROWN's release attacking the city and county of Los Angeles for poor law enforcement and refers to comments by PARKER concerning his testimony in Sacramento on Monday, 3/27/61, in which he stated he used some of the Director's material as an authoritative source in defense of his arguments.

It appears that Chief of Police PARKER is referring to testimony before the California Senate Judiciary Committee headed by Senator E. J. REGAN which, on 3/27/61, held hearings concerning proposed narcotics legislation. There was considerable testimony and debate concerning Senate Bill 82, which was legislation designed to overcome 1955 ruling in the CAHAN case wherein the court threw out evidence because it was obtained by unreasonable search and seizure. This proposed legislation related only to narcotics offenses. Since Chief PARKER's testimony was before a Senate committee and did not consist of remarks on the House or Senate floors at Sacramento, it is not believed there would be any recorded record of his remarks. The "Sacramento Bee" for 3/28/61 contained an article entitled "Narcotics Evidence Relaxing Bill Fails" and describes this matter at some length. The Bureau will note that the Director's name does not appear in connection with this article which is probably as extensive an article as has appeared in any of the local papers.

UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY SUPERVISOR

In view of the above, the San Francisco Office, UACB, is taking no further action to specifically identify remarks by PARKER wherein he mentioned the Director.

Handwritten file number: 62-7647-66

3 Bureau (Encl.-1)
1 Los Angeles (Encl.-1) (Info)

Stamp: REG-73

1 San Francisco

GMP:ekk

(5)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Handwritten signatures and stamps at the bottom right, including a date stamp "APR 10 1961".

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| Tolson | _____ |
| Parsons | ✓ |
| Mohr | _____ |
| Belmont | _____ |
| Callahan | _____ |
| Conrad | _____ |
| DeLoach | _____ |
| Evans | ✓ |
| Malone | ✓ |
| Rosen | ✓ |
| Tavel | _____ |
| Trotter | _____ |
| W.C. Sullivan | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Ingram | _____ |
| Gandy | _____ |

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: March 31, 1961

FROM : J. F. Malone

SUBJECT: EDMUND "PAT" BROWN
GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b7c

At 3:10 P. M., today, SAC William Simon called to advise that he had just received a call from [redacted] of Los Angeles County, and [redacted] informed Simon that a UPI dispatch was just released from Sacramento, California indicating that Governor Brown criticized law enforcement in Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles. Brown is stated to have said, "A good job of law enforcement is not being done in the city and county of Los Angeles." Brown indicated that this did not include the chiefs of police in the cities surrounding Los Angeles but only the county areas. Brown added that the Chief of Police of Los Angeles has seen fit to criticize J. Edgar Hoover. "You will find J. Edgar Hoover agrees with me in regard to the quality of law enforcement in Los Angeles." SAC Simon indicated that he believes that this comment by Brown resulted from a feud which is developing between law enforcement in the Los Angeles area and Governor Brown.

b7c

SAC Simon indicated that Brown recently commuted the death sentence of Erwin M. Walker also known as "Machine Gun Walker", who was sentenced to death for the murder of a highway patrolman in California. Several law enforcement officials from the area of Los Angeles one of whom was [redacted] criticized Brown for the commutation. It is believed that Brown's statement as indicated above was the result of a criticism leveled at him by the law enforcement officers in the area of Los Angeles.

SAC Simon asked what he should do in case the press called him. I advised him that he should make no comment but that it would be better for him to clear with Mr. DeLoach's Office. Mr. Wick, who is acting in the absence of Mr. DeLoach, advised that he instructed SAC Simon that in the event he receives any inquiry from any source whatsoever he is to say, "No comment."

RECOMMENDATION:

None..... Informative.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

JFM:hcv

(3)

REC-71
62-70247-6
134/101

FBI, Los Angeles

Date: April 5, 1961

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Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (Attention: Crime Records)
FROM: SAC, Los Angeles
SUBJECT: EDMUND G. BROWN
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Handwritten initials and checkmarks on the right side of the header.

Transmitted herewith are articles appearing in the LOS ANGELES TIMES and LOS ANGELES EXAMINER in connection with captioned matter.

It is noted that in the LOS ANGELES TIMES article, reporting activity of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, County Supervisor KENNETH HAHN submitted a motion which was adopted urging appointment of a permanent crime commission similar to one which "worked effectively when EARL WARREN was governor." HAHN is quoted as stating that such a commission would have spotlighted the increase in crime and narcotics traffic in California during the past three years and would have demanded action by the Legislature and the governor.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
 - 1 - San Diego (Enc. 4)
 - 1 - San Francisco (Enc. 4)
 - 1 - Los Angeles
- WGS:esc
(6)

EX-139
REC-96

Handwritten file number: 6-16247-64

Handwritten number: 239

Handwritten initials: SJ

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

56 APR 21 1961 Special Agent in Charge

Supervisors Back Pitchess, Parker

County Supervisors Tuesday gave a unanimous vote of confidence to Sheriff Pitchess and Police Chief Parker in their battle with Gov. Brown over law enforcement efficiency here.

Brown had said Parker and Pitchess have the "worst law enforcement record in the entire state" after the two men criticized him for commuting from death to life imprisonment without hope of parole the sentence of Erwin M. "Machine Gun" Walker,

slayer of Highway Patrolman Loren Roosevelt.

The Supervisors approved a resolution voicing faith in Pitchess and Parker and declaring the Sheriff's Dept. is "world-renowned for its excellence and quality of service . . ."

Both Pitchess and Parker were only doing what they were told to do by the Supervisors and City Council in calling for stronger narcotic laws than those recommended by Gov. Brown, the Supervisors said.

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER
DATE: 12/11/68
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
EDITOR: [REDACTED]
LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

Gov. Brown's Crime Figures False, Declares Parker

Police Chief Parker flicked off Gov. Brown's latest jab in their running battle over Los Angeles law enforcement Tuesday and said he is preparing a lengthy reply in defense of his department's efficiency.

"I do not know where Gov. Brown got his figures which are patently false," Chief Parker declared, referring to a recent charge by Brown that only 14,308 of 48,504 felony arrests in 1960 were brought to trial.

Chief Parker added: "The

accurate figures show that 27,619 went to court with 3398 released to other jurisdictions."

He continued: "I intend to show Brown's inconsistencies since the time he was Attorney General of the state."

The feud between the Governor and Los Angeles City and County hit its peak March 31 when Gov. Brown in a news conference accused Parker and Sheriff Pitchess of having "the worst law enforcement record in the entire state."

The Governor quoted figures from a 1960 Department of Justice (State) report and from an FBI review. He charged "the statistics show Los Angeles lags behind the rest of California in arrests brought to trial."

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER
DATE: _____
FOR: _____
BY: _____
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. DIVISION

Board Lauds Pitchess and Criticizes Brown

Supervisors Praise Sheriff, 4,200 Men in Department for 'Unquestioned Loyalty'

BY RAY ZEMAN, Times County Bureau Chief

Gov. Brown was criticized and Sheriff Pitchess and the 4,200 members of his department were overwhelmingly praised Tuesday by the Board of Supervisors.

The board unanimously adopted a resolution introduced by Supervisor Warren M. Dorn. It hailed Pitchess and his department for "unquestioned loyalty, bravery and devotion" and consistently excellent law enforcement.

Supervisor Frank G. Bonelli said Gov. Brown placed Sheriff Pitchess "in a dastardly predicament" with his "unfortunate, untimely and derogatory statement" criticizing law enforcement here. Bonelli insisted upon a unanimous vote of confidence for Pitchess because "a dark cloud has been cast."

Added Praise

Chairman Ernest E. Debs and Supervisors Dorn and Kenneth Hahn added praise for both Pitchess and the Los Angeles Police Department and tore at Brown for crippling the county's narcotics legislation.

Dorn said he was shocked by Brown's statement that he would veto a modification of search and seizure restrictions. Dorn and Debs insisted upon a law to permit search of an automobile without a warrant upon "reasonable cause" to believe it holds narcotics.

Peddlers Protected

Dorn traced the history of the county's disagreements with Brown over penalties,

denial of probation to first offending adults who sell hard narcotics to minors, and modifying of search restrictions.

He told how narcotics peddlers now boast of State Supreme Court rulings which protect their operations. He

protested that Brown didn't even mention narcotics in his annual message when the Legislature opened.

"I think that when a law shackles an officer, that law should be changed," Dorn added. In introducing his resolution, he called the governor's criticisms of Police Chief Parker and Sheriff Pitchess "irrational, unfounded and unnecessary."

Pitchess said he was overwhelmed by the supervisors' praise and said he regretted Brown's use of his office to express personal animosity.

Statistics Questioned

He said Brown used some statistics out of context in his criticism of law enforcement here and used some that are erroneous.

"In 1960," Pitchess said, "our department got 97% in convictions in all cases taken before the Superior Court."

He said up-to-date statistics will be furnished to the governor's office.

In a statewide move against crime, the supervisors adopted a motion of Supervisor Hahn urging appointment of a permanent crime commission similar to one which worked effectively when Earl Warren was governor.

Would Demand Action

"If a crime commission had been functioning the past three years," Hahn said, "I am sure its members would have spotlighted the increase in crime and narcotics traffic in California and would have demanded action by the Legislature and the governor."

In other actions Tuesday the Board of Supervisors: Designated April 8-28 as Italian Centennial Weeks.

Appointed Leon Shapiro to

the County Housing Authority.

Proclaimed April 17-27 as Bike Safety Week.

Approved a distinguished service medal for George Pepperdine, founder of Pepperdine College.

Designated April 16-19 as Pharmacy Week.

Endorsed Assembly Bill 1320 to provide more highway funds for southern counties.

Endorsed Senate Bill 455 (House Resolution 3083) for federal air pollution research.

Authorized a four-month leave of absence for Dr. William S. Stewart, arboretum director, to study drought and fire-resistant plants in South Africa.

Asked for bids April 19 on a \$28,751 development of Southwest Sportsman's Park at 9835 S Western Ave.

Asked for bids May 3 on a \$226,443 development of Lane Park at Quartz Hill.

Approved a joint powers agreement with the city of Maywood to build a 3,000-sq.-ft. branch library at 4323 E Slauson Ave.

Approved final plans for a \$44,500 enlargement of a county branch library at 222 Harvard Ave., Claremont.

Received a Greek Theater Assn. request for a \$25,000 allotment in the annual county budget.

Received a California Mission Trails Assn. request for a \$6,000 allotment.

LOS ANGELES TIMES

Parker Lashes Back in Brown Controversy

Police Chief Parker lashed back at the governor Tuesday in their continuing feud over law enforcement and promised a report about Brown's law enforcement activities that won't be very flattering.

Parker received a letter from Gov. Brown with a statement that figures in the letter are "patently false."

"I don't know where he got his figures," Parker said after looking over the letter in which the governor offered figures to prove his assertion that Los Angeles law enforcement isn't the best. "His figures are patently false."

The controversy, which has included statements not characterized by restraint, will get even more personal in the next round, Chief Parker indicated.

"I intend to reply in great length," he said. "It will take me several days to pre-

pare this reply as I will do it on the basis of his (Brown's) history in relation to law enforcement and my own."

Parker said he read the governor's letter first in the newspapers Tuesday morning. The original document arrived later in the day in the hands of the mailman. Brown had released it in Sacramento Monday.

Parker ticked off these statistics in reply to the figures presented by the governor.

In 1959 there were 48,504 felony arrests in Los Angeles County, of which 27,619 were brought to court and another 3,398 were transferred to other jurisdictions for action. The governor, according to Parker, said only 14,308 were brought to court.

In Los Angeles city in 1959, a total of 27,735 felony

arrests were made of which 16,031 were brought to court and 1,437 released to other jurisdictions.

The grand total of all arrests in Los Angeles city in 1959 was 229,109, of which 83% were brought to court, Parker said. He said this proved that the city has not been lagging in bringing cases to court.

Parker also called attention to the narcotics arrest record for Los Angeles city in 1960. He said there were 5,845 narcotics arrests, with complaints filed against 70.4% of those arrested. This compared with a complaint filing record of 59.7% in 1959, the chief said.

The feud, brewing for months over narcotics and other legislation affecting police work, came to a head last week when Chief Parker and Sheriff Pitchess issued statements criticizing the governor for commuting the death sentence of a man convicted of killing a policeman. The man had suffered a mental breakdown while in Death Row previously and had been under treatment in a mental institution.

LOS ANGELES TIMES
MAY 11 1961
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

FBI

Date: 3/31/61

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Mr. Tolson | ✓ |
| Mr. Parsons | ✓ |
| Mr. Belmont | ✓ |
| Mr. Mohr | ✓ |
| Mr. DeLoach | ✓ |
| Mr. Casper | ✓ |
| Mr. Callahan | ✓ |
| Mr. Conrad | ✓ |
| Mr. Felt | ✓ |
| Mr. Gale | ✓ |
| Mr. Rosen | ✓ |
| Mr. Sullivan | ✓ |
| Mr. Tavel | ✓ |
| Mr. Trotter | ✓ |
| Mr. W.C. Sullivan | ✓ |
| Tele. Room | ✓ |
| Mr. Ingram | ✓ |
| Miss Gandy | ✓ |

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ATTN: CRIME RECORDS

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

RE: GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Los Angeles tel 3/31/61 and Los Angeles airtel to Bureau 3/31/61.

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau, San Francisco and San Diego copies of an article appearing in the "Los Angeles Evening Herald-Express" dated 3/31/61 reflecting a joint statement by Chief WILLIAM H. PARKER, Los Angeles PD, and Sheriff PETER J. PITCHESS of Los Angeles County, wherein they are replying to Governor BROWN's criticism directed at them, the details of which were furnished in above referenced communications.

- 4 - Bureau (encl. 1)
 - 1 - San Francisco (encl. 1)
 - 1 - San Diego (encl. 1)
 - 1 - Los Angeles
- PEQ:djv
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-6

65-76244-69

12 APR 17 1961

50 APR 21 1961

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Chief, Sheriff Say Brown Ignorant

Reply to Blast About 'Laxity'

Chief of Police William H. Parker and Sheriff Peter Pitchess today in an unprecedented joint interview lashed at Gov. Edmund Brown as being "irresponsible, ignorant and showing a complete lack of knowledge" of law enforcement problems in Southern California.

The tongue-lashing by the two top peace enforcement officials of Los Angeles County was in answer to vitriolic attacks by Gov. Brown after they criticized Brown for his tendency toward Erwin "Machine Gun" Walker, convicted murderer, and on narcotics legislation.

Parker released statistics in which he showed that other areas in the state showed nearly as great, or greater, crime increases than the city and county of Los Angeles.

'UNJUSTIFIED'

"Brown's statement is the most irresponsible and intemperate personal attack that I have ever been exposed to in my 25 years in law enforcement work," Sheriff Pitchess said.

"It was an unjustified attack, an indictment against 10,000 law enforcement officers in Los Angeles County who are recognized as among the finest in the entire country."

Pitchess added that his men were responsible for the capture of criminals resulting in 97 per cent convictions in cases going to courts and recovery of more than \$5 million in personal property last year.

Chief Parker disclosed that in Brown's native city of San Francisco, which showed a decrease in population of 4.2 per cent in the last census, crime increased last year 17.3 per cent over 1959.

"In Sacramento, where Brown now resides, the increase was 36.9 per cent—the highest of any county in the state," Parker added.

"As reported, Gov. Brown's statements reflect an appalling lack of knowledge of crime statistics in the state of California.

"Oakland showed an increase of 28.2 per cent in crime—and these were the areas which Brown indicated were doing fine police work. Los Angeles showed a crime rate increase of 18.5 per cent in 1960 over the previous year.

"These figures come from J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, the very person with whom Brown said I was in disagreement."

LOS ANGELES EVENING
HERALD
DATE: 5-1-61
1111 N. GULF BLVD., CALIF.
EDWARD H. BAKER, JR., Editor
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90012

Governor Hits L.A. Officers

By JAMES C. ANDERSON
SACRAMENTO, March 31
(UPI)—Governor Edmund G. Brown said today a good job of law enforcement is not being done in the city and county of Los Angeles.

Obviously irritated, the governor told a news conference that "political peace officers" in Los Angeles who constantly criticize the courts, the Legislature and the governor "are not doing law enforcement any good."

Brown refused to name the targets of his wrath but he obviously was referring to Chief of Police William H. Parker of Los Angeles and Sheriff Peter Pitchess of Los Angeles County. Both Parker and Pitchess criticized Brown for saving Erwin (Machine Gun) Walker, a highway patrolman's killer, from the gas chamber.

"Constant criticism of people who obviously are not doing good jobs them-

selves is not doing law enforcement any good,"

he said. "When you are saying that a good job of law enforcement is not being done in Los Angeles?" "Definitely," snapped the governor.

'EXCELLENT' IN S. F.

Asked if this applied to San Francisco or other centers of population in the state, Brown said he felt law enforcement was doing an "excellent job" in San Francisco, Alameda, Sacramento, Santa Clara and San Diego.

"The chief of police of Los Angeles has seen fit even to criticize J. Edgar Hoover (FBI head)," Brown said. "You'll find that J. Edgar Hoover agrees with me on the quality of law enforcement in Los Angeles. The chief won't even work with George White, the federal narcotics administrator."

Brown said he was not criticizing chiefs of police in other incorporated cities in Los Angeles County but was referring to the city of Los Angeles proper and the unincorporated area which is in Pitchess' jurisdiction.

'ENTIRE PICTURE'

"And I'm not just referring to narcotics enforcement," the governor added. "I mean the entire law enforcement picture in the city and county."

After Brown commuted Walker's sentence to life in prison earlier this week, Parker issued a statement in

Brown Lashes At Parker, Pitchess

(Continued from Page 1)

which he said the governor's action demonstrated his "soft attitude toward crime." Pitchess also criticized the commutation.

"Our Southern California peace officers, none of whom were here or heard the testimony, have seen fit again to criticize the governor for exercising clemency power," Brown said. "These are enforcement officials where we've seen the highest crime rate go up and up without any decrease in eight or nine years."

KILLER "WAS INSANE"

Brown said all the testimony showed Walker was insane when he first was put in death row in 1949 and "all indications are this man would become insane again if he were returned to death row."

"This would have been torture, not punishment," Brown insisted.

The governor said he had used his clemency powers sparingly during his first two years in office and intended to use them sparingly for the remainder of his term.

FBI, Los Angeles

Date: April 4, 1961

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Bishop | |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Mr. W.C. Sullivan | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Ingram | |
| Miss Gandy | |

TO: Director, FBI (Attention: Crime Records)

FROM: SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: EDMUND G. BROWN
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Remytel 3-31-61.

Transmitted herewith are additional news items relating to the criticism by Governor BROWN concerning law enforcement in Los Angeles County. Article in LOS ANGELES EXAMINER this date reflects that the City Council has given their support to Chief of Police WILLIAM H. PARKER and Sheriff PETER J. PITCHESS on this controversy with Governor BROWN.

On this date former SA [redacted] who is [redacted] Peace Officers Association, called and stated that there is a resolution before the Executive Committee of the LAPOA condemning BROWN for his action in criticizing law enforcement officers in Los Angeles County.

[redacted] stated that he was merely calling this resolution to my attention inasmuch as I am a member of the Executive Committee, pointing out that he expected no comment from me and that a majority of the Executive Committee have voted in favor of the resolution and in placing it before the next general meeting of the LAPOA on April 12, 1961.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
1 - Los Angeles
WGS:esc
(4)

ENCLOSURE 2
EX-114
REC-73
APR 11 1961
V P 3

62-76241-70
APR 11 1961

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-76241-70

b7c | I informed [REDACTED] that I would abstain from any participation in this matter, and he stated that he understood.

Extreme caution is being exercised to avoid any involvement on the part of the Bureau in this controversy between local and state officials.

Brown Again Pans Parker

The Examiner Bureau

SACRAMENTO — Gov. Brown dispatched a brusque letter to Los Angeles Police Chief Parker and Sheriff Pitchess Monday telling them law enforcement under their commands has suffered while they tell others how to run their business.

Responding to the officials' demands for a transcript of his March 31 news conference, in which Brown accused the pair of having "the worst law enforcement record in the entire state," Brown complied with the request, but attached a letter renewing his assault on them.

The original attack by the Governor stemmed from their criticism of Brown's commutation from death to life imprisonment without hope of parole for Erwin M. "Machine Gun" Walker, slayer of Highway Patrolman Loren Roosevelt.

In his letter, Brown said "I do not intend to argue further the subjects concerned," then criticized their leadership and attached statistics it was asserted show Los Angeles "lags" behind the rest of California in the number of arrests actually brought to court. Brown asserted:

"I hope . . . that my statements have called your urgent attention to your primary responsibility of providing better leadership for law enforcement in Los Angeles City and County.

"It is true you have been busy. You have been telling judges how to conduct their courts, legislators how to write laws, and the Governor how to exercise his constitutional powers of clemency."

"I hope the attached statistics will lead you to examine whether you might not have reason to be as critical of your own efforts as you are of the efforts of your fellow public officials."

Brown sent Parker and Pitchess tabulations showing that in 1960, Los Angeles County recorded 57,958 arrests with 14,976, or 25 per cent, complaints filed, as compared with 29 per cent in Alameda County and 30 per cent in San Francisco.

In 1959, according to the figures, Los Angeles showed filings in 29 per cent of the arrests, with San Francisco totaling 30, and San Diego and Alameda counties each 35 per cent. The Governor's office said:

"In the matter of narcotics law enforcement, Los Angeles lags even more markedly.

"The State Dept. of Corrections reports that in 1960 only one of every six persons arrested on felony narcotics charges in Los Angeles County was convicted.

"In the rest of the state, a conviction was obtained for every 3.1 arrests."

Also, it was said, in 1960, there were 3593 reports of felonies per 100,000 population in Los Angeles County, while in the rest of the state, there were 1148 felony reports per 100,000.

Backing Won by Parker, Pitchess

The City Council, Supervisor Dorn and the vice president of the Los Angeles Fire & Police League Monday gave their support to Police Chief Parker and Sheriff Pitchess in their battle with Gov. Brown.

The Governor had charged law enforcement agencies were not doing the jobs well.

Lemoine Blanchard, author of the Council's resolution of confidence in Parker and Pitchess, said Brown "has no right to attack the integrity and effectiveness of one of the finest police units in the world."

Supervisor Dorn called upon both sides to "get together and solve the common problem of narcotics control," at a 50th anniversary luncheon of the Woman's Civic League.

Louis Nowell, Fire & Police League vice president, said Brown's charges of poor law enforcement, "disregard the facts" as given by Mayor Paulson who has high regard for the police department's work.

62-110314

SF 100-45763

b7c

[REDACTED] (Bufile 100-340214) [REDACTED]
"PEOPLE'S WORLD" from 1943 to 1952, and a former teacher of art at the CALIFORNIA LABOR SCHOOL. Her CP membership dates back to at least 1943, and she registered in a CP club in 1959.

[REDACTED] b7c
for the "CALIFORNIA FARM REPORTER," an organ of the CALIFORNIA RESEARCH and LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. He was employed by the New Jersey CP Committee in 1933 and 1939, was a [REDACTED] on the CP ticket in New Jersey in 1940, instructed at the "Worker's School" in New York City in 1942 and 1943, was State Educational Director of the CP in 1942 and State Literature Director of the CP in 1944 in New Jersey, and an instructor in Marxist-Leninist classes in Southern California in 1945 and 1946.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

[REDACTED] (Bufile 61-1482) is retired. He formerly was an [REDACTED] in San Francisco County in 1935 on the Worker's Party ticket. He served as [REDACTED] East Bay Rosenberg-Sobell Committee in 1956 and 1957 and has been affiliated with many Communist front organizations in the San Francisco Bay area. He continues to be active in the Sobell committee. b7c

It is recommended that I be instructed to advise the Governor in a general way, off the record, as to pertinent information set forth above with the understanding that the source not be revealed.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (62-76249)
(100-432594)

DATE: 3/9/60

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Mr. Tolson | / |
| Mr. Mohr | / |
| Mr. Parsons | / |
| Mr. Belmont | / |
| Mr. DeLoach | / |
| Mr. Casper | / |
| Mr. Callahan | / |
| Mr. Conrad | / |
| Mr. Felt | / |
| Mr. Gale | / |
| Mr. Rosen | / |
| Mr. Sullivan | / |
| Mr. Tavel | / |
| Mr. Trotter | / |
| Tele. Room | / |
| Mr. Ingram | / |
| Miss Gandy | / |

FROM : SAC, San Francisco (100-45763)
(30-449)

SUBJECT: EDMUND G. BROWN
GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA
INFORMATION CONCERNING

COMINFIL OF THE COUNCIL OF
DEMOCRATIC CLUBS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

In accordance with Bureau authority, I saw Governor BROWN on 3/7/60 and furnished him the data as authorized by Bulet of 2/25/60.

The Governor was exceedingly appreciative and stated that he would use the data for his own use completely and, if he had to give instructions concerning it, it would be as emanating from him alone with no source whatsoever.

As far as the Fresno conference of the Council of Democratic Clubs is concerned, Governor BROWN said he was so concerned with the water rights fight in the state and his effort to present that in the proper light that all other phases of the meeting had "gone by the board" as far as he was personally concerned, but that now that the resolution concerning SOBELL had gone through, he was going to have to work real hard in connection with this situation because he felt that the Democratic group had been exceedingly stupid to permit the resolution to pass or even be considered. There is no question in the Governor's mind but that the Republican group will use this as fine campaign material in the coming election which, to his mind, was absolutely unnecessary to provide.

It is interesting to note that Governor BROWN spent a considerable amount of time in talking about the reprieve of CARYL CHESSMAN. He said he personally was against the death penalty generally but that he had put aside that personal feeling in this case even though this was not recognized by the nation's press. He confidentially advised that the biggest factor leading him to grant the reprieve was a confidential conversation he had had with [redacted] San Francisco who had pointed out to him that since CHESSMAN was functioning as his own attorney in several instances during the trial he had a right to be present at any action that was taken concerning himself as a defendant as though he were the attorney for the defense. Further,

3 Bureau
2 San Francisco
RDA:ekk

52 MAR 21 1960

REC-32
23 MAR 17 1960

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Brown Levels New Blast at Pitchess and Parker

Suggests They've Been So Busy Criticizing
Others, They Neglected Their Own Jobs

Times Sacramento Bureau

SACRAMENTO — Gov. Brown Monday renewed his contention that Police Chief Parker and Sheriff Pitchess are not doing a good job by sending them his own crime statistics designed to prove the point.

But the Brown data does not jibe with figures for identical areas released by Parker and Pitchess Friday when they vehemently denied the governor's charge of being "political peace officers" who "are obviously not doing a good job."

Which of the two sets of statistics is correct is not debatable, according to Brown, who said flatly, "I do not intend to argue further the subjects covered."

Crime Rate Boost

One of the primary reasons why the information can not even be compared is that the governor did not include population increases while the two local law enforcement officials did.

Also, Brown dealt with the percentage of filings on actual arrests but Parker and Pitchess concentrated on the crime rate increase for Los Angeles and other metropolitan areas.

Both men asked Brown for a copy of his controversial press conference remarks that touched off the feud and he complied, adding a new verbal broadside.

He said, "I hope . . . that my (prior) statements have called your urgent attention to your primary responsibility of providing better leadership for law enforcement in Los Angeles City and County.

'You've Been Busy'

"It is true that you have been busy. You have been telling judges how to conduct their courts, legislators how to write laws and the governor how to exercise his constitutional powers of clemency.

"As a result, law enforcement in the areas under your control seems to be suffering from neglect, from a lack of the kind of active on-the-job leadership the many splendid men on your forces deserve.

"I hope the attached statistics will lead you to examine whether you might not have reason to be as critical of your own efforts as you

LOS ANGELES TIMES

DATE 4-6-61

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

EDITOR NICHOLAS B. WICKHAM

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

62-70617-70

are of the efforts of your fellow public officials."

Brown claimed Los Angeles "consistently lags behind the rest of the state in the number of arrests which were actually brought to court" in 1959 and 1960.

The statistics showed the Los Angeles percentage of filings on actual arrests was only 29% as compared to 35% figures for Alameda, San Diego and San Francisco counties.

The case filing percentage fell to 25% in 1960 in Los Angeles while San Francisco slipped to 30% and Alameda dropped to 29% with no comparable figures available for San Diego, according to Brown.

Turning to the specific subject of narcotics law enforcement, the governor was even more critical of the Los Angeles operations.

Convictions Low

"The State Department of Corrections," Brown asserted, "reports that in 1960 only one of every six persons arrested on felony narcotics charges in Los Angeles County was convicted.

"In the rest of the state, a conviction was obtained for every 3.1 arrests.

"In 1958 and 1959," the governor continued, "the Los Angeles ratio was one for each 5.4 arrests.

"Outside Los Angeles the ratio was one for each 2.6 arrests in 1959 and one for three in 1958."

The governor concluded his statistical survey by pointing out the 1960 felony crime rate per 100,000 population was 3,593 reported in Los Angeles but less than one-third that number, or 1,146 in the rest of the state.

Will Meet Them

Brown, who cleared the release of his new charges before leaving Friday for a week of fishing in Mexico, told Parker and Pitchess he is willing to sit down with them any time and work out improvements in the administration of criminal justice.

"I ask only that the con-

versations be temperate, fair and free from the unfortunately political atmosphere in which your recent discussions have been held," he said.

Brown, Parker and Pitchess have recently been involved in a running verbal battle over the question of a stiffer narcotics penalty program on which the governor has stated he has several reservations.

FBI

Date: 4/1/61

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Parsons | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sullivan | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Mr. Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Ingram | |
| Miss Gandy | |

JR
V
APR 1 1961

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-0)
 RE: GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN
 INFORMATION CONCERNING -
 MISCELLANEOUS

ATTENTION: CRIME
RECORDS DIVISION

JR
201
JR

Enclosed herewith are clippings from the "Los Angeles Times" and "Los Angeles Examiner" for 4/1/61 regarding dispute between Governor BROWN and Police Chief WILLIAM G. PARKER, Los Angeles Police Department.

REC- 95

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③ - Bureau (Encs. 3)
1 - Los Angeles

LVL: tgz
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ENCLOSURE

EX- 108

CRIME RESEARCH

15 APR 4 1961

Approved: -178 [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Pitchess and Parker Row With Brown

Governor Says 2 Lawmen Aren't Doing Good Job

Police Chief Parker and Sheriff Pitchess, accused Friday by Gov. Brown of "obviously not doing a good job," struck back a few hours later with charges that the governor was irresponsible and ignorant.

Parker and Pitchess held a press conference in the Police Building after Gov. Brown, at his morning press conference in Sacramento, said the Los Angeles officers were "not doing law enforcement in this state any good at all."

The governor did not name either Pitchess or Parker but left no doubt that he meant them when he referred to "political peace officers" in Los Angeles City and County.

'Not Doing Good Jobs'

Brown specifically indicated his displeasure with Parker and Pitchess for opposing his action granting clemency to a Los Angeles police killer, Erwin (Machine Gun) Walker. The governor, an opponent of capital punishment, commuted Walker's sentence from death to life imprisonment.

Brown said that Walker is still mentally ill. "I did not want the spectacle of putting a man in a condemned cell and seeing him go insane again," he added.

"Constant criticism by people who obviously are not doing good jobs themselves is not doing law enforcement any good," Brown said.

"Then you are saying that a good job of law enforcement is not being done in Los Angeles?" a reporter asked.

"Definitely," the governor said.

Talk to Newsmen

Parker and Pitchess conferred briefly in Parker's office before appearing before the press in the Police Commission hearing room.

They said they had sent identical telegrams to the governor demanding a complete transcript of the "allegations" which they said they knew of only through the newspapers.

The police chief and the sheriff said they were completely in agreement with each other in defending their records against the governor's assault.

Chief Parker said that if the governor's attack was political in intent it was ill-advised.

"At next Tuesday's election" Parker said, "the three front runners for mayor have all praised our law enforcement."

Called Intemperate

"The whole thing boils down to this," Parker said. "We peace officers have a legislative program the governor is opposed to. Now the conflict has degenerated into a hog-calling contest."

Sheriff Pitchess said he

Please Turn to Pg. 7, Col. 3

LOS ANGELES TIMES

4-1-61

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

APR 1 1961

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

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LOS ANGELES TIMES
DATE: _____
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
EDITOR: _____
LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

UNHAPPY LAWMEN—Police Chief Parker, left, and Sheriff Pitchess defend their records at a press conference here a few hours after Gov. Brown accused the two law officers of not doing a good job.

Times photo

PITCHESS-PARKER

Continued from First Page

was "astounded" by Gov. Brown's statement. He called it "an irresponsible and intemperate attack of personal animosity."

The sheriff said he had never been subjected to such an attack in 25 years of law enforcement work.

Noting that the governor said law enforcement was adequate in the Los Angeles area except within the city of Los Angeles itself and within the unincorporated areas, Sheriff Pitchess said he wondered if the governor realized that the sheriff's office was responsible for law enforcement in 23 Southern California incorporated communities under contract.

Quotes Figures

Parker said the governor's statement showed "an appalling lack of knowledge of the crime problem in the Greater Los Angeles area."

He said that the state's own figures show that in the first half of 1960, the latest figures available, ~~the crime~~

rate increase was lower in Los Angeles than it was in the San Francisco Bay area and the 10 counties of the Sacramento area, "his present headquarters."

He said Oakland, "which the governor singles out for praise," had a 26% crime increase last year, while the figure for Los Angeles, despite its population growth, was only 18.5%. San Francisco had a 4.2% population loss and a crime increase of 17.3%, he said.

Convictions at 97%

Sheriff Pitchess said he not only resented what he regarded as a personal attack upon himself but the implication that the "10,000 men and women in law enforcement work" also were inefficient.

He said the sheriff's de-

LOS ANGELES TIMES

DATE: _____

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BY: _____
LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

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partment last year prosecuted 34,500 cases with 97% convictions.

Parker said that Gov. Brown, in his previous office as attorney general, "had almost a complete lack of knowledge of what was going on or didn't do anything about it."

Both of the officers expressed surprise at the governor's sudden attack.

Gov. Brown's observation that the two Los Angeles officers were involved in politics apparently was based on their outspoken opposition to the Walker commutation and the governor's narcotics legislation program, which law enforcement officers generally have criticized as too soft.

Chief Parker explained that he appeared before the Legislature as vice chairman of a legislative commit-

tee of the peace officers of the state of California.

Gov. Brown charged specifically that Chief Parker would not co-operate with George White, the federal narcotics administrator for the West Coast. Parker answered that his relations with the federal government in narcotics prosecution were "of the finest."

Brown said in his press conference that "the chief of police of Los Angeles has seen fit even to criticize J. Edgar Hoover. You'll find that J. Edgar Hoover agrees with me on the quality of law enforcement in Los Angeles."

Parker expressed amazement at this, declaring, "We're working with FBI men every day and every night."

LOS ANGELES TIMES
DATE 1/1/61
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

Parker, Pitchess Lash Back at Governor

Police Chief Parker and Sheriff Pitchess replied angrily Friday to Gov. Brown's charge they have "the worst law enforcement record in the entire State."

"This is the most unwarranted attack I have ever seen," Pitchess fumed.

"I cannot understand . . . cannot see even how it

serves Gov. Brown's political ends," Parker said.

They disclosed they have sent the Governor twin telegrams asking "complete transcripts" of a Sacramento press conference in which Brown made the assertions, Parker commenting:

"I want a complete copy so it can be studied for legal implications and intent."

The Police Chief quoted at length from FBI statistics, which he said show Los Angeles has "more efficient law enforcement than either Gov. Brown's home County (San Francisco) or the City where he resides as Governor."

Pitchess referred to previous statements by the Governor in which he (Pitchess) was called "a fine law enforcement officer," and said:

"I am speaking for and in defense of the more than 10,000 law enforcement officers of this City and County . . .

"(I want) to make the Governor aware that the law enforcement of 23 municipalities which the Governor commends are handled under contract by the Sheriff's Office."

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER

DATE 5-1-61

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

By Warden Woodland

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Page 2 Col. 3

Sec. 1

77

Brown Scores Chief, Sheriff

By CARL GREENBERG
Examiner Political Editor

SACRAMENTO—Gov. Brown unleashed an angry and blistering attack on Los Angeles Police Chief Parker and Sheriff Pitchess Friday. They aren't doing a good law enforcement job, he asserted.

Later, in a TV appearance, Brown, former Attorney General, got even tougher, charging the pair has "the worst law enforcement record in the entire state" and "I feel it's high time the people of Los Angeles know where the fault lies . . ." He asserted Los Angeles City "is a prime place for crime" and:

"There are more arrests and more refusals to prosecute by the District Attorney in the City of Los Angeles than any other city in our State."

And, charged the Governor, who identified Parker and Pitchess as "political peace officers:"

"These are the people where we have seen the highest crime rate in the entire State of California go up and up without any decrease whatsoever over a period of the last eight or nine years."

The Governor clearly was irritated at his news conference over criticism of him voiced by Parker and Pitchess for commuting to life imprisonment without possibility of parole Erwin M. "Machine Gun" Walker, killer of State Highway Patrolman Loren Roosevelt in Los Angeles. Walker had been condemned to die.

He charged a good job of law enforcement in the City and County of Los Angeles "definitely" is not being done, but carefully made clear he was excluding the police departments of other incorporated cities in the County.

In contrast, he said, law enforcement is "excellent" in

Turn to Page 2, Col. 4

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER

DATE: 4-1-61

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

EDITOR: Warden Woodard

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

page 1 Col. 7-8

Sheet 1

ernor this would have been about Los Angeles, Brown re-
toiture rather than punish- plied:
ment, and I didn't want the
spectacle of putting a man in
a condemned cell and seeing
him go insane again.

"Now, I have never com-
muted a man who has com-
mitted a homicide against a
peace officer since I have
been Governor. Only a case
with facts as strong as this
would ever call upon me to
grant clemency in these
cases.

"I think it's time some of
the political peace officers in
Los Angeles County, if they
oppose these things, would
come up and listen to these
hearings . . ."

He said Los Angeles Chief
Dep. Dist. Atty. Manley
Bowler, when asked if he
thought Walker should die,
"hesitated and then with
manifest reluctance said, 'I
think the law calls for it in
this case.'

"I don't know what their
motivation is, but I think the
constant criticism of
the courts, the Legislature
and the Governor by people
who are obviously not doing a
good job themselves is not
doing law enforcement in this
State any good at all.

"The sooner we get together
and come into this room and
find out how we can expedite
the administration of crimi-
nal justice the better the lives
and property of the people of
this State will be."

Asked if he blamed "bad
management or lack of per-
sonnel" for the law enforce-
ment assertions he made

about Los Angeles, Brown re-
plied:

"Well, if you will just look
at the records of people who
are arrested, cases that are
thrown out of court down
there before they ever get to
court, you'll find out these
people should ask themselves
some questions as to what is
going on down there . . .
people are arrested and the
District Attorney refuses to
file charges on the cases."

The Governor declared Cali-
fornia has "the finest police
officers . . . but they're not
criticizing everybody every
time something happens they
don't like . . ."

Q. Your reference is not
just then to narcotics arrests?

A. No, no, it's the entire
law enforcement picture in
the County. And I am refer-

ring to Los Angeles City . . .
their problem is that they
instead of looking at the mot
in their own eye, they keep
blaming . . . legislators, Judge
and Governor.

Brown recently teed off on
Pitchess for engaging in Re-
publican politics, saying he
didn't think a peace officer
with arrest functions and in
a non-partisan post should
be active in such things as
serving as a Nixon-pledged
delegate to the GOP National
Convention.

He and Parker haven't seen
eye to eye on narcotics legis-
lation, the Governor holding
out against repeal of the Ca-
han case barring use of evi-
dence obtained by unreason-
able search and seizure, with
Parker backing legislation to
permit such evidence in nar-
cotics cases.

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER

DATE 4-1-61

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

EDITOR

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

GOV.

BROWN

ATTACKS

PARKER

LOS ANGELES REGISTER
PUBLISHED DAILY
EXCEPT ON SUNDAYS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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EM

AND PITCHESS

Claims Officers Not Doing Good Job

By JAMES C. ANDERSON
SACRAMENTO, March 31
(UPI)—Governor Edmund
G. Brown said today a good
job of law enforcement is
not being done in the city
and county of Los Angeles.

Obviously irritated, the
governor told a news con-
ference that "political
peace officers" in Los An-
geles who constantly criti-
cize the courts, the Legis-
lature and the governor
"are not doing law enforce-
ment any good."

Brown refused to name the
targets of his wrath but he
obviously was referring to
Chief of Police William H.
Parker of Los Angeles and
Sheriff Peter Pitchess of Los
Angeles County. Both Parker
and Pitchess criticized Brown
for saving Erwin (Machine
Gun) Walker, a highway pa-
trolman's killer, from the gas
chamber.

"Constant criticism by
people who obviously are
not doing good jobs them-
selves is not doing law en-
forcement any good,"
Brown said.

"Then you are saying that
a good job of law enforce-
ment is not being done in
Los Angeles?"

"Definitely," snapped the
governor.

'EXCELLENT' IN S. F.

Asked if this applied to San
Francisco or other centers of
population in the state, Brown
said he felt law enforcement
was doing an "excellent job"
in San Francisco, Alameda,
Sacramento, Santa Clara and
San Diego.

"The chief of police of
Los Angeles has seen fit
even to criticize J. Edgar
Hoover (FBI head)," Brown

said. "You'll find that J.
Edgar Hoover agrees with
me on the quality of law
enforcement in Los An-
geles. The chief won't even
work with George White,
the federal narcotics admin-
istrator."

Brown said he was not criti-
cizing chiefs of police in other
incorporated cities in Los An-
geles County but was refer-
ring to the city of Los Angeles
proper and the unincorpor-
ated area which is in
Pitchess' jurisdiction.

'ENTIRE PICTURE'

"And I'm not just refer-
ring to narcotics enforce-
ment," the governor added.
"I mean the entire law en-
forcement picture in the
city and county."

After Brown commuted
Walker's sentence to life in
prison earlier this week,
Parker issued a statement in
which he said the governor's
action demonstrated his "soft
attitude toward crime."
Pitchess also criticized the
commutation.

"Our Southern California
peace officers, none of
whom were here or heard
the testimony, have seen
fit again to criticize the gov-
ernor for exercising clem-

ency power," Brown said.
"These are enforcement
officials where we've seen
the highest crime rate go
up and up without any de-
crease in eight or nine
years."

KILLER "WAS INSANE"

Brown said all the testi-
mony showed Walker was in-
sane when he first was put in
death row in 1949 and "all
indications are this man
would become insane again
if he were returned to death
row."

"This would have been
torture, not punishment,"
Brown insisted.

The governor said he had
used his clemency powers
sparingly during his first two
years in office and intended
to use them sparingly for the
remainder of his term.

Prepare Joint Reply to Governor

Police Chief William H. Parker and Sheriff Peter J. Pitchess today were preparing a joint statement in reply to Governor Edmund G. Brown's charges that a good job of law enforcement is NOT being done in Los Angeles.

Chief Parker said: "This statement of the governor appears to cover quite a broad field.

"This merits the joint consideration and study of both Sheriff Pitchess and myself.

"We will request from the governor a full transcript of the conference out of which this story came, including all the utterances concerning both Sheriff Pitchess and myself.

QUOTED HOOVER

"With regard to the governor's statement that I have criticized FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover: In my appearance last Monday before the Legislature, I quoted J. Edgar Hoover at great length to back up my stand on the narcotic question.

"If I were critical of him, I certainly would not have used him as an authority.

"This is the kind of statement a lawyer ought to look at."

CONFERENCES IN D. C.

When Parker was in Washington recently he had a series of meetings with Harry J. Anslinger, head of federal narcotic law enforcement, it was reported in the civic center here today.

At these conferences it was agreed that Wayland Spear, assistant to Anslinger, would represent their Federal Bureau of Narcotics on all legislative matters in Southern California.

Governor Criticized for Leniency to Killer

Gov. Brown's commutation of the death penalty for Erwin M. (Machinegun) Walker, convicted slayer of Highway Patrolman Loren Roosevelt, met with sharp criticism here Wednesday.

Walker, 43, a World War II combat veteran, shot two Los Angeles policemen, Dets. C. C. Forbes and S. W. Johnson, and killed Roosevelt during robberies in this area in 1946.

He was scheduled to be executed in the San Quentin gas chamber April 15.

Police Chief Parker said the Governor's action Tuesday in Sacramento "illustrates his lack of concern for the problems of the police."

Sheriff Pitchess said he was

"shocked" by the commutation, pointed out that Forbes "still carries a bullet in his spine as a result of Walker's criminal actions," and added:

"The sacrifices of these officers have gone in vain in view of the action taken by Gov. Brown."

"Law enforcement and the people they protect have suffered a major defeat."

Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Manley Bowler, who opposed commutation during Walker's clemency hearing, declared:

"While time tends to dim the memory and dull the conscience, it doesn't alter the fact that Walker killed one officer and severely wounded another."

"We believe he was sane at the time of the crime and we further believe he should have paid for his crime with his life."

Bowler, one of the prosecutors who obtained Walker's conviction, said the killer had a fair trial, he was "crafty and bold" in court and there was "overwhelming evidence that he knew the difference between right and wrong."

Brown commuted the death sentence to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.

He said, however, he intends to reexamine the case in about a year to determine whether the parole ban should be lifted.

62-72349-

Parker Calls Governor Inconsistent

Police Chief Parker snapped back at Gov. Brown Wednesday and accused him of "inconsistency."

The chief was angered by Brown's remark that Parker had been "intemperate" in hints to the Senate Judiciary Committee that the Governor dangled patronage or judgeships over the heads of the Senators to win them over to his views on the controversial Cahan case.

Parker had supported and Brown had opposed legislation that would have modified the State Supreme Court's Cahan ruling restricting the search of seizure rights of police. Brown's views won.

In a press release Wednesday, Parker stated:

"The inconsistency of Gov. Brown in criticizing my appearance before the State Senate Judiciary Committee Monday evening is clearly established by his letter to me under date of March 14, 1961, in which he said, I wanted to drop you this note to let you know, personally, how much I do appreciate your support on the matters before the Senate Judiciary Committee this week."

Walker Vowed to Kill L.A. Officer

Captor Blasts Brown's Mercy to Murderer

(See Editorial on Page C-2)

By FOSTER GOSS and NORMAN JACOBY

If he ever is freed, Erwin M. "Machinegun" Walker, 43, has sworn to kill retired Det. Sgt. Marty Wynn, one of his captors, Wynn said today.

Three Los Angeles policemen, Capt. Jack Donahoe, Lt. Earle Rombeau and Wynn captured killer Walker in a darkened Hollywood apartment, in the 1800 block of Argyle ave., on Dec. 20, 1946. Wynn wounded the desperado.

In an exclusive interview with the Herald-Express, Wynn, now an insurance adjuster, said of the killer whose death sentence has been commuted by Governor Edmund G. Brown in the slaying of California Highway Patrolman Loren Roosevelt:

"Governor Brown has made a mockery of law and order in California. He has turned it into a criminal Utopia. If I were a crook, the first place I'd head for, would be California.

"Why should a peace officer risk his life in order to protect the citizens of California when you can't even get the backing of the governor?"

"After his capture, Walker told me he would kill me if he ever got loose.

KILL CRAZY

"Walker told other inmates at the Atascadero institution for the criminally insane that all he was waiting for was to kill the man who shot him.

"In an ambulance, on the way to the hospital, Walker told Lt. Rombeau: 'The only thing I'm sorry about is that I didn't wipe you guys out.' He meant the arresting officers.

"He was lying on a bed with a machine gun across his chest when we entered his apartment.

MURDER THREAT

"Later, in the hospital, Walker was afraid he was dying and he told me in what he thought was a death bed statement: 'I'm sorry I didn't kill all of you guys'.

"Once Walker told me that, before he was captured, two policemen stopped him for jaywalking on Hollywood blvd. Walker said that if they had insisted on identification, he would have killed them both.

"When the two officers detained him, Walker told me, he had a machinegun hooked to his belt under his overcoat. That's how he carried the gun. He had removed the gun's butt.

INSANITY BOOKS

"After Walker was removed from the San Quentin Prison death row to Atascadero, they found a series of books on insanity in his cell.

"The books had been given to him by another inmate who had beaten a death sentence by pretending insanity.

"Walker was a near-genius who discovered on his own how to make a high-powered nitroglycerine with chemicals for blowing up safes.

"At the close of Walker's Superior Court trial in Los Angeles, Judge Harold B. Landreth said Walker was the most intelligent criminal witness ever to appear in his court.

NOT WAR HERO

"Contrary to some reports, Walker was not a war hero.

"He told me that he had premonitions twice and had moved from his outfits, rather than get killed when the Japanese wiped out his buddies somewhere in the Pacific.

"Walker told me that he had made up his mind while he was in the army that, since the government had made him work for \$21 a month, he was going to get even.

"Walker said he decided to pull perfect crimes. Later, in Hollywood, he decided that he had achieved perfect crimes and planned to flee to Alaska. He told me that after his arrest.

"In his one-man crime wave, he had committed at least 20 crimes. They included burglaries, stealing

Cars and shooting three law enforcement officers.

Prior to Walker's capture, Wynn, one of the original advisers on the radio-television program "Dragnet," worked for six months, day and night, with only three days off, seeking Roosevelt's killer.

Wynn scoured through the underworld but Walker had no connection there.

Today Wynn recalled that police decided the phantom criminal was so clever that he must have had experience in police work.

From composite descriptions and drawings circulated among law enforcement agencies, the identification finally was established.

A former radio technician in the Glendale Police Department answered the subject's descriptions. It was Walker.

A Dangerous Decision

Erwin M. "Machine Gun" Walker went berserk in 1946 on a crime spree in Los Angeles and shot and killed a state highway patrol officer, Loren Roosevelt.

He also wounded two Los Angeles police officers, one of whom, C. W. Forbes, is still partially paralyzed with a bullet in his spine.

It should be clear that Walker is a desperate mass killer if he is allowed his freedom at any time.

And yet the way is being paved for just that possibility in an action taken by Governor Brown.

Walker, a 14-year veteran of San Quentin death row and state psychiatric care, has had his execution commuted to life imprisonment by the governor. But that is only part of the action.

Although the governor commuted the death sentence to life imprisonment without parole, he now says that he will review the case within a year and perhaps will give Walker a chance for parole if the Adult Authority approves such action.

If "Machine Gun" Walker is again freed to roam around among people, the probability is that he will go on another crime spree—and kill again. How many innocent persons will suffer death this time?

On last March 1, Walker, now 43, was found sane by a Marin County judge. He was due to be returned to San Quentin death row, although still under treatment at Vacaville Prison Medical Facility. That is, until the governor intervenes.

The question of this man, now sane, but whose mind is still into murderous, should once more be for freedom.

Can we afford to let a man like this loose on the streets? Should the public have to wonder whether the man is a sane man or a mad man?

Walker has cost the state \$1000 a month for the last 14 years for psychiatric treatment. Must the cost be allowed to become even greater, in human lives?

Gov. Brown Spares Life of Machine Gun Walker

BY RICHARD BERGHOLZ
Political Editor

SACRAMENTO—The old and vexing question—when is a man legally sane—has saved 43-year-old Erwin (Machine Gun) Walker from San Quentin's gas chamber.

Gov. Brown abruptly ended an hour-long clemency hearing Tuesday afternoon by saying, "I've heard enough." He issued an on-the-spot clemency ruling commuting the former Glendale man's death sentence to life imprisonment without possibility of parole.

Walker killed a California highway patrolman and wounded two Los Angeles policemen in 1946.

IN LOS ANGELES, Police Chief Parker today blasted the ruling, saying: "The governor's action just illustrates his lack of concern for the problems of policemen."

Brown wanted to know: Was Walker legally sane when he shot the officers and is he sane now?

Under the law a man is held to be legally sane if he knows right from wrong.

CHIEF DEP. Dist. Atty Manley Bowler, co-prosecutor on the Walker case 15 years ago, told Brown there was no question the machine

gun-toting burglar was legally sane when he shot the officers.

Three psychiatrists agreed on this at Walker's trial.

"There is no question that Walker's sentence should be executed," Bowler said.

"THE PASSAGE of time tends to dim the memory, and dull the conscience—but not for the dead policeman's family, or for Sgt. C. C. Forbes, who to this day carries a bullet against his spine.

"It is still our position that Walker should pay for his crimes with his life."

Walker's transcript showed that only an hour before he was to be executed on April 15, 1949, medical examiners told San Quentin Warden Clinton Duffy,

Walker appeared to be going insane and the scheduled execution was stopped.

WALKER LATER was adjudged insane by the court and since then has been in state mental hospitals.

But on March 1, the Marin County Superior Court, after hearing, ruled Walker had regained sanity.

Spts Aside 'Machinegun' Walker Sentence

Protest Brown Veto Of Killer Execution

Three top Los Angeles law enforcement officials today criticized Governor Edmund G. Brown's commutation of the death sentence of Erwin M. "Machinegun" Walker, 43, killer of California highway patrolman, Loren Roosevelt, 43.

Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Manley J. Bowler, Police Chief William H. Parker and Sheriff Peter J. Pitches unanimously voiced opposition to Brown's action favoring the "kill crazy" murderer.

The three officials led a wave of public indignation over leniency for the dangerous criminal who also shot and wounded two Los Angeles police detectives. Walker was convicted of first degree murder in a Los Angeles Superior Court trial.

Retired Detective Collin Forbes, partially paralyzed from a bullet fired into his spine by Walker, said:

"My beef is with Governor Brown and public apathy. I saw a story the other day quoting Walker that he had only shot the officer twice. Actually, it was six times.

"It is like the Chessman case. The public really never has a chance to know the full details. This man will do it again if he has a chance."

INFLECTED WOUND

Officers said Forbes' retirement resulted in part from the wound inflicted by Walker.

Now serving in the bunc-fugitive division, Det. S. W. Johnson, another victim of Walker's shooting spree, said:

"Walker was sane when he committed the murder, was found sane later, now has been found sane again.

"Sooner or later he will be back on the street again.

"From now on, I'm going to have eyes in the back of my head."

Chief Dep. Dist. Atty. Bowler, who prosecuted Walker in a Superior Court trial here,

asked the request of Dist.

Atty. William B. McKessin, I was in Sacramento Tuesday to appear before Governor Brown's clemency hearing in the Walker case.

"In repeating our request that Walker be executed, I explained that our position has not changed since this man was convicted 15 years ago for murdering a peace officer and shooting a second.

"One of the victims—Collin Forbes—still carries scars and a bullet in his back as a reminder of that day.

"While time tends to dim the memory and dull the conscience, it doesn't alter the fact that Walker killed one officer and severely wounded another.

"We believe he was sane at the time of the crime, and we further believe he should have paid for his crimes with his life."

"The governor's action in commuting the sentence of machine gun Walker illustrates his lack of concern for the problems of the police."

Sheriff Peter J. Pitches said:

"I am shocked at the action of Governor Brown in commuting the death sentence of convicted police killer Erwin M. Walker.

"A California Highway patrolman, Loren Roosevelt, is dead, and a Los Angeles policeman, Collin C. Forbes, still carries a bullet in his spine as a result of Walker's criminal actions.

"The sacrifices of these officers have gone in vain in view of the action taken by Governor Brown. Law enforcement officers and the people they protect have suffered a major defeat."

Forbes and Johnson were shot by Walker April 25, 1948 as they surprised him attempting to dispose of stolen radar equipment.

Officers reported Walker, then unidentified, shot down Roosevelt in cold blood early June 5, 1948 on the 4000 block of Brunswick ave. Hollywood Roosevelt, en route to his home, 410 E. Maple ave. Glendale, stopped his car when he spotted a suspicious character.

The phantom approached Roosevelt's automobile and pumped five .45 pistol bullets into the victim, according to original reports.

BOWLER COMMENT

Bowler recalled these impressions from the Walker trial:

"As I remember the case, there are four things that stand out in my memory:

"1. The exceedingly fair
afforded Erwin Walker by
the late Judge Harold Land-
rath.

"2. The craftiness, bold-
ness and brilliance of Erwin
Walker. It was most impres-
sive to hear him relate from
the witness stand various
formulas used in the making
of nitrolycerine for the use
of blowing up safes.

"3. The overwhelming evi-
dence in the trial showing
without question that
Walker knew the difference
between right and wrong at
the time he pumped the
bullets into Officer Roose-
velt.

"4. His craftiness in plan-
ning the crimes, for on each
occasion he took his flash-
light, gun and gloves. These
police officers were fine law
enforcement men . . . We
cannot forget this, governor.

"We felt he receive a fair
trial . . . and that the judg-
ment should be put in exe-
cution."

Spare Slayer of Officer

Brown Commutes Walker to Life

SACRAMENTO, Mar. 29 (UPI)—The death sentence of Erwin M. (Machinegun) Walker—a 14 year veteran of death row and state psychiatric care—has been commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. Edmund G. Brown.

Walker, 43, was found sane by a Marin County Superior Court judge on March 1 and, although still undergoing treatment for mental disorders at Vacaville Prison Medical Facility, was due to be returned to San Quentin's death row.

Brown said he would review the case within a year and perhaps give Walker a chance for parole if the Adult Authority approves it. Today's ruling was for a life sentence without parole.

Dr. David G. Schmidt, chief psychiatrist at San Quentin, said Walker was "mentally ill although legally sane" during a 1948 crime spree in Los Angeles when he killed Highway Patrolman Loren Roosevelt and wounded two city police officers. One officer, C. W. Forbes, is still partially paralyzed with a bullet in his spine.

Former San Quentin Warden Clinton Duffy told Brown that Walker was the "worst

of all the men I've seen headed for execution." Duffy added he had witnessed more than 150 executions at the bay area prison.

"I talked to him yesterday for two hours and there's no doubt in my mind that he'd snap again if we sent him back to death row," Duffy said.

Schmidt said Walker had received psychiatric care worth \$1000 a month for the past 14 years since he went into a severe mental depression on death row.

Cecil Poole, Brown's clemency secretary, said the World War II Army officer tried to commit suicide the day before his scheduled execution date, April 15, 1947 and had been under treatment in three institutions since.

F B I

Date: 3/31/61

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Parsons | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Belmont | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Evans | |
| Mr. Malone | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Mr. W.C. Sullivan | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Ingram | |
| Miss Gandy | |

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN
State of California
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

ATTN: Crime Records

Re Los Angeles tel today.

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau copies of articles appearing in the Los Angeles metropolitan newspapers on 3/29/61 and 3/30/61, concerning Governor BROWN's action in commuting the death sentence of 43-year-old ERWIN "MACHINE GUN" WALKER to life imprisonment.

CALIF It is noted that the 3/30/61 press item indicates that the Governor has been criticized by Chief WILLIAM H. PARKER, Sheriff PETER PITCHESS, and Chief Deputy District Attorney MANLEY BOWLER of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office. There is also an editorial in the "Los Angeles Herald Express" on 3/30/61 which is critical of the Governor's action.

CALIF For the further attention of the Bureau, the article which appeared in the "Los Angeles Herald Express" on 3/31/61, concerning the criticism by BROWN of PARKER and PITCHESS is enclosed. A copy of this article is enclosed for San Francisco and for San Diego. It is noted that the article indicates that PARKER and PITCHESS were preparing a joint statement in reply to Governor BROWN's charges.

- 3-Bureau (7 Encls)
 - 1-San Francisco (1 Encl)
 - 1-San Diego (1 Encl)
 - 1-Los Angeles
- WMA:mmb
(6)

REC-62

62-16249-70

5 APR 3 1961

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

50 APR 24 1961

It is also noted that Chief PARKER says, with regard to the Governor's statement that he, PARKER, had criticized the Director, that in his appearance before the Legislature on 3/27/61, he had quoted the Director at great length to back up his stand on the narcotics question and that he would not have quoted Mr. HOOVER if he were critical of him. It is felt that the appearance to which PARKER is referring is his appearance before the Senate Judiciary Committee in Sacramento on 3/27/61, when PARKER testified for legislation which would negate the effects of certain court decisions regarding revealing of informants in narcotics cases. The San Francisco Office is checking its sources to determine what statements made by PARKER are available and is advising the Bureau by airtel.

For the further information of the Bureau, this appears to be a continuation of exchange of criticism between Governor BROWN and Sheriff PITCHESS of Los Angeles County. It has been rumored in circles in and around Los Angeles that Sheriff PITCHESS was being considered as a possible candidate for Governor on the Republican Ticket against BROWN in 1962. Recently, Governor BROWN was critical of Sheriff PITCHESS in stating that Sheriff PITCHESS should not have been a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1960 and that he should administer his office (Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office) without regard to political affiliation.

PITCHESS countered in a speech before the California Sheriff's Association Convention in Monterey during the week of March 20 last by stating that he had always tried to administer his office without regard to party affiliation but felt that he had a perfect right to be a delegate to the Republican National Convention.

The Bureau is well aware of the propensity of Chief PARKER for criticizing public officials and has on many occasions, been particularly critical of Governor BROWN as well as Attorney General MOSK.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, any inquiry received will be handled on a strictly "no comment" basis.

April 19, 1961

Honorable Edmund G. Brown
The Governor of California
Sacramento, California

My dear Governor:

I sincerely regret the fact I was out of my office when you called by today. It would have indeed been a pleasure to sit down and chat with you regarding matters of mutual interest.

Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach has advised me of your commendatory statements regarding the work of the FBI in the State of California and particularly concerning Special Agent in Charge Richard D. Auerbach of our San Francisco Office. It was certainly kind of you to indicate your commendation of our work and we, of course, look forward to continued excellent cooperation with your office.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC-72

62-76249-73

MAILED 31
APR 19 1961
COMM-FBI

1 - SAC, San Francisco (Personal Attention)

1 - Mr. Ingram (sent direct)

1 - Mr. Jones (sent direct)

EX-105

REC'D-READING ROOM
APR 19 2 50 PM '61

NOTE: See memo DeLoach to Mohr dated 4/19/61 re "Governor Edmund Brown, State of California," CDD:ejr. Letter being addressed to Governor Brown in California in view of fact he is leaving Washington, D. C., tonight.

CDD:ejr

(6)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

62 APR 26 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| Tolson | _____ |
| Parsons | _____ |
| Mohr | _____ |
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| Callahan | _____ |
| Conrad | _____ |
| DeLoach | _____ |
| Evans | _____ |
| Malone | _____ |
| Rosen | _____ |
| Tavel | _____ |
| Trotter | _____ |
| W.C. Sullivan | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Ingram | _____ |
| Gandy | _____ |

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: April 19, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR EDMUND BROWN
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

By reference from the Director's Office, I talked with Governor Edmund Brown who called by at 11:50 AM this morning. He stated he had only a few minutes inasmuch as he was on his way to the White House. He mentioned he had just conferred with the Attorney General and Commissioner Anslinger of the Bureau of Narcotics. He explained the purpose of his visit was to promote a "crash program" concerning narcotics in the State of California.

Governor Brown asked if we were aware of his public charges against Chief Bill Parker of Los Angeles. I told him we were. He did not ask for our opinion of Parker. He did state, however, that Parker is no good, that Parker suffers from paranoia, that he is an egomaniac, that he is not doing a good job as a police official. Governor Brown stated he will continue to fight against Parker despite the fact when you fight with a skunk some of it is bound to rub off on you.

Governor Brown asked if statistics concerning bank robberies were not up. I told him they were, that 1959 had been the biggest year since 1934, that 1960 was a close second. He asked if these robberies were not being perpetrated by individuals who had no previous criminal record. I told him this was true in approximately 27% of the cases and then gave him a few examples such as the 72-year-old grandmother, etc.

Governor Brown indicated he was interested in stifling organized crime in the State of California as much as possible. He asked if it were true "bookies" were moving into California from the East. I told him I could not confirm this personally but felt he must have some knowledge of this situation inasmuch as he posed the question. He then stated he thought this was taking place and that he was finding it somewhat difficult to cope with the situation, particularly in view of the proximity of Las Vegas. He explained the "bookies" hit Las Vegas and later move into California,

Enclosure *sent 4-19-61* REC-66
 1 - Mr. Ingram
 1 - ~~Mr. Jones~~
 CDD:ejr
 (4)

74
 APR 27 1961
 ORITE

58 100 1001

DeLoach to Mohr Memo
Re: Governor Edmund Brown
State of California

4/19/61

I took the liberty of telling Governor Brown the Director is highly appreciative of the cooperation that the Governor has extended to the FBI in the State of California. The Governor stated there was no finer organization than the FBI and that he particularly felt that SAC Auerbach of the San Francisco Office was doing an excellent job. The Governor indicated he, of course, personally has some shortcomings and that he had learned a few lessons the hard way. He mentioned he was now a believer in capital punishment, however, seriously felt defendants receiving this sentence should be executed as soon after their sentence as possible. I told him of the Director's opinions in this regard and specifically mentioned the Chessman case as an example of an atrocious delay. The Governor agreed.

The Governor brought up the subject of parole and probation. I told him of the Director's belief in the system of rehabilitation, however, that the Director had constantly and forcefully struck out at the corruption in these fields.

Governor Brown was most cordial and asked that his best regards be extended to the Director. He stated he certainly hopes he will be able to see the Director later on in the Summer in California. He mentioned he would appreciate receiving some advice from the Director regarding a number of problems.

ACTION:

It is thought the Director may desire to send the attached letter to Governor Brown.

[Handwritten initials: JLT, JRM, TW, and a checkmark]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 3 1961

TELETYPE

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Mr. Parsons | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Belmont | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Evans | |
| Mr. Malone | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Mr. W.C. Sullivan | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Ingram | |
| Miss Gandy | |

URGENT 3-31-61 12-46 PM GJ

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /ATTN CRIME RECORDS/ AND SACS SAN FRANCISCO
AND SAN DIEGO

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES 2P

GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN, MISC., INFO CONCERNING. RE MY CALL TO BUREAU TODAY. SHERIFF PETER J. ~~PITCHESS~~ PITCHESS TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT GOVERNOR BROWN HAD MADE A RELEASE ATTACKING CITY AND COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FOR POOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AND COMMENTING THAT DIRECTOR HOOVER AGREES WITH HIM. UPI DISPATCH QUOTES BROWN IN EFFECT ACCORDING TO PITCHESS THAT ~~QUOTE~~ "THE CHIEF OF POLICE WAS SEEN FIT TO CRITICIZE J. EDGAR HOOVER. YOU WILL FIND J. EDGAR HOOVER AGREES WITH ME ON THE QUALITY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN LOS ANGELES." UNQUOTE. PITCHESS STATED THAT THIS RELEASE OF THE GOVERNOR-S IN RETALIATION FOR CRITICISMS LEVELED AGAINST BROWN WITHIN PAST SEVERAL DAYS FOR COMMUTATION OF THE DEATH SENTENCE OF ERWIN M. ~~QUOTE~~ MACHING GUN ~~UNQUOTE~~ WALKER, KILLER OF A CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROLMAN, WHO ALSO WOUNDED TWO LOS ANGELES POLICE OFFICERS IN NINETEEN FORTY SIX. ONE OF THESE OFFICERS, C. W. FORBES, IS STILL PARTIALLY PARALYZED WITH A BULLET IN HIS SPINE, ACCORDING TO NEWS REPORTS. GOVERNOR BROWN WAS CRITICIZED FOR ABOVE COMMUTATION BY COP WILLIAM PARKER

END PAGE ONE

REC-33

CHIEF OF POLICE...
62-76249-758

57 MAY 3 1961

F 252

PAGE TWO

SHERIFF PITCHESS, AND CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY MANLEY BOWLER
OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY. PITCHESS STATED HIS PURPOSE IN CALLING WAS
TO ADVISE BUREAU OF THE GOVERNOR-S STATEMENT CONCERNING THE DIRECTOR.
ANY PRESS INQUIRIES OF ~~BY~~ OR OTHER INQUIRIES RECEIVED WILL BE
HANDLED ON A STRICT NO COMMENT BASIS.

~~CORRECTION PAGE ONE LINE 3 WORD 9 SHOULD BE /ATTACKING/
LINE 5 WORD 3 SHOULD BE /HOOVER/~~

SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO ADVISED.

END AND ACK LS

3-51 PM OK FBI WA RAC

TU DISCN

Mr. DeLoach

F B I

Date: 4/13/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN
State of California
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

ATTN: Crime Records

Reference is made to my previous correspondence advising of Governor BROWN's attack on Chief of Police PARKER and Sheriff PETER FITCHES of Los Angeles County.

There is enclosed herewith an editorial which appeared in the Los Angeles Examiner on instant date in which the Director is quoted. The letter to Editor WARDEN WOOLARD from the Director was in connection with a previous editorial appearing in the "Examiner."

The above is submitted for the Bureau's information.

EX-114

REC-47

76

3-Bureau (1 Encl)
1-Los Angeles
WMA:mmb
(4)

50 MAY 11 1961

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Fight Over Dope

A SLIGHT relaxing was noticeable Tuesday in the deadlock over the narcotic evil. Governor Brown has been warring with the Los Angeles County Supervisors, Chief of Police Parker, Sheriff Pitchess, and other law enforcement officials over new legislation.

Tuesday Mr. Brown retreated a little. Prominent in the controversy is whether probation should be permitted for first offense sale of hard narcotics by an adult to a minor.

Heretofore, the Governor has insisted no law should be enacted that would take away from the courts the power to grant such probation when they see fit. Now he says he would sign a bill prohibiting such probation even though it is not his bill. This is good.

Those persons who are eager to have really tough laws against narcotic peddlers want to make sure that sales to minors will carry certain punishment that cannot be set aside by lenient judges.

Governor Brown's own Special Study Commission on Narcotics recommended this. The State Senate voted 26 to 12 for it over the Governor's vigorous opposition.

Los Angeles County Supervisors stood firm and restated their recommendations which can be summarized as:

"We favor passage of a strong narcotics legislative program which upgrades penalties, makes mandatory minimum penalties, allows no probation in first offenses where adults are selling hard narcotics to minors, and calls for some modification of the law prohibiting search and seizure away from a man's residence."

The public is now witnessing the deplorable spectacle of our highest officials fighting bitterly among themselves instead of being united in an all-out war on the loathsome narcotic evil.

It must be presumed the Governor took his position because of his own sincere convictions and also with deliberation, since the active campaigning for re-election is less than a year away.

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
ED. J. ...
LOS ANGELES FIELD OFFICE

For whatever reason, a frontal assault was made on a nationally respected Chief of Police and the equally respected Sheriff of Los Angeles County who are battling for tougher laws. This attack is no way to bring about a landslide for Brown in this area.

In Tuesday's Examiner, also, there was a letter to the editor from J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI. He wrote, "Ill-advised leniency for criminals of all ages continually hinders effective law enforcement and will persist in doing so as long as the perpetrators of criminal acts receive more sympathy than the victims."

Mr. Hoover seems to state the case in a single sentence.

As for The Examiner, we firmly believe protecting the public must be preferred to coddling the criminal.

~~SECRET~~

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. CA Evans
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Name Check Section
- 1 - [REDACTED] b7C

May 18, 1961

BY COURIER SERVICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Honorable P. Kenneth O'Donnell
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

11-25-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9903RDD/DC/PG
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1.6
409493

My dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 12, 1961, requesting name checks concerning [REDACTED] and six other individuals. Reference is also made to my letter dated May 17, 1961, which furnished you the results of the name checks made concerning [REDACTED] and Judge Edwin O. Lewis.

b7C

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 19 9 39 AM '61

With regard to Governor Edmund Gerald Brown, also known as "Pat" Brown, he was the subject of an applicant-type investigation conducted by the FBI in 1960 at the request of the Atomic Energy Commission. This investigation revealed the following information concerning Governor Brown.

BY COURIER SVC.
05 MAY 19
COMM-FBI

The February 13, 1945, issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle," a San Francisco, California, newspaper published an article which reported that Edmund Gerald Brown, then District Attorney, opposed the deportation of Harry Bridges, a west coast labor leader who was accused of membership in the Communist Party.

The August 9, 1945, issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle" published an article which announced that Edmund Gerald Brown had been elected Vice President of the San Francisco Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG). The NLG has been cited as a communist front organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The FBI is in possession of a letterhead entitled "Salute to Young America Committee," which was a committee, according to the letterhead, to sponsor a second anniversary

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 4

- Tolson _____
- Parsons _____
- Mohr _____
- Belmont _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- W.C. Sullivan _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

GHM:fjb
(7)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

58 MAY 24 1961

~~SECRET~~