FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1211520-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 46
Page 6 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 7 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 8 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 9 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 10 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 15 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 16 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 17 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 18 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 29 ~ b3;
Page 30 ~ b3;
Page 31 ~ b3; b6; b7C;
Page 32 ~ b3; b6; b7C;
Page 33 ~ b3; b6; b7C;
Page 34 ~ b3; b6; b7C;
Page 35 ~ b3; b6; b7C;
Page 36 ~ b3; b6; b7C;
Page 44 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 50 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 51 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 52 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 53 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 54 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 56 ~ b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 57 ~ b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 63 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 64 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 65 ~ b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 66 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 67 ~ b1; b3;
Page 68 ~ b3;
Page 69 ~ b1; b3;
Page 70 ~ b3;
Page 72 ~ b1; b3;
Page 73 ~ b1; b3;
Page 74 ~ Duplicate;
Page 75 ~ Duplicate;
Page 76 ~ b1; b3;
Page 83 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 84 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 85 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 88 ~ b1; b3;
Page 92 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 93 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 94 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 96 ~ b1; b3; Referral/Consult;
Page 98 ~ b3;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. QUINN TAMM

FROM: R. C. Anderson

SUBJECT:

RECOMMENDATION:

ADDENDUM: (RCA:mjh 7/22/54) There are presently cards being held in the Recording Section pending decision as to whether they are to be retained or returned. R. C. Anderson

RCA:mjh

CLASSIFIED BY: Anderson
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X
330299

Re: [Handwritten notes]

Recorded: 63
Indexed: 63
Ex: 107

68 AUG 6 1954

SECRET

July 22, 1954

[Handwritten notes]

Page 156
July 22, 1954

Miss Conie Scheldt
Foreign Missions Secretary
Department of Foreign Relations
General Board, Church of the Nazarene
2430 F Street Avenue
Kansas City 41, Missouri

Dear Miss Scheldt:

I appreciate very much the interest which prompted your letter of July 15, 1954.

While I wish it were possible for us to be of service, I thought you might like to know that this Bureau does not issue clearances of any type to individuals for either private or public employment. I am, however, taking the liberty of sending a copy of your letter to the Director, Central Intelligence Agency, 2430 F Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., since he can advise you whether the persons contacting your office are bona fide representatives of that agency.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Copy of lettering sent by form to Central Intelligence Agency.

[Handwritten note]

MAILED TO

JUL 23 1954

COMM FBI

[Handwritten note]
July 15, 1954

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Headquarters of the Church of the Nazarene are located here in Kansas City, Missouri, and our foreign missionaries are here from time to time.

We have co-operated with the Central Intelligence Agency here in Kansas City from time to time by arranging interviews with the various missionaries and we have tried to assist in every way.

For several years we have been associated with the CIA in this manner but have never received official word as to whether the agents are bona-fide.

We would appreciate a letter of clearance from you relative to the agents of this area.

Thank you for your kind service.

Sincerely yours,

Remiss Rehfeldt  
REMISS REHFELDT, Foreign Missions Secretary

RR: BP
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM: R. R. ROACH

DATE: July 16, 1954

SUBJECT: JAY LOVESTONE, was., ESPIONAGE - IS

With regard to the leaking of a Bureau report from the Office of Special Investigations (OSI) to Congressman Velde, both General Carroll and Colonel McCartney, Deputy Director of OSI, have stated that this is the most disturbing thing that has ever happened in OSI and they both want the Director to know that they will do everything possible to correct the situation.

The following are the recent developments in this matter:

1. General Carroll has assigned the investigation to Mr. Norton Schonfeld (former FBI Agent), Chief of the Procurement Investigations Division, OSI. Schonfeld is extremely reliable and competent and is an experienced investigator. He is completely loyal to OSI and to the Bureau. Philcox of Liaison is maintaining daily contact with Schonfeld in order to keep abreast of developments.

2. The latent fingerprint examination of the OSI copy of the report has been completed by the Identification Division. Each page of the report was processed for latent fingerprints. Four unidentified latent prints were located on the back of the last page (page 111). The latent prints have been photographed and the Identification Division is retaining the page containing the latent prints for future reference in the event suspects are developed by OSI. Mr. Schonfeld of OSI has been requested to furnish the names together with identifying data of individuals in OSI who have had access to this report so that their fingerprints may be compared with the latent prints for elimination purposes. Mr. Schonfeld stated that he would furnish this information as soon as possible but that it may take several days to establish who actually had legal access to the report.

3. Mr. Schonfeld suggested that it may be easier for the Bureau to discreetly ascertain the identities of the employees of the House Committee on Un-American Activities since the Bureau probably has better contact on the Hill than has OSI. This was

NWP: saved
1 - Mr. Nichols
1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Mannall
61-1292
discussed with Mr. Nichols and it was his opinion that this should be handled by OSI rather than by the Bureau. Mr. Nichols suggested that OSI be advised that a periodic report on expenditures by the Sergeant At Arms shows the names of employees of the various Congressional Committees and that possibly OSI can locate this report on the Hill and thus obtain the necessary information. 
2. Liaison will maintain daily contact with OSI in this matter and will furnish to the Identification Division the list of OSI personnel who had access to the report as soon as it is made available by OSI. The report is being returned to OSI.

3. Liaison will continue to follow this matter on a daily basis with

[Signature]

7-17
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. A. A. FENTON
FROM: MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: JAY LOUVSTONE, was ESPIONAGE - IS (File 61-1293)

Reference is made to previous memoranda submitted indicating that a Photostat of a Bureau report on the captioned subject dated December 2, 1953, New York City, classified "Secret," is in the personal possession of Congressman Harold Velde. You will recall that we retrieved copies of the report which had been disseminated to the various intelligence agencies and that markings identical with some markings appearing on the Photostat in Velde's possession were found on the copy which was retrieved from OSI files.

document originated but he did state that his agency had gained possession of a copy. The document is the one described above, namely a report covering the Velde Committee questioning of Spencer Miller.

INITIALS ON CASING: 24, 1954

NWP:
1 - Mr. Nichols
1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. O. Tamm
1 - Mr. Kendall

NOT RECORDED

SUMMARY

67-80750
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM: R. R. ROACH

DATE: July 27, 1954

SUBJECT: Central Intelligence (General)

You will recall that during the Bureau's SIS operations in World War II

ACTION:

None. For your information. 62-875-2372

SJP:Jw

1 - Mr. Branigan
6-3 Aug 6 1954
EX. 107

CLASSIFIED BY INTELLIGENCE
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X
330, 299 REO OBA

Recording: 63
Indexed: 63
3 JUL 29, 1954

SECRET
FROM:  C. L. Trotter  

SUBJECT:  JAY LOVESTONE  
ESPIONAGE - IS  
(File 51-1292)  

OSS Intelligence Agency  

With regard to the FBI report which was furnished by an OSI employee to the Salem Committee, latent impressions developed on the last page of this report have been compared with the fingerprints of the following individuals with negative results.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Based on birthdates appearing in the Congressional record.

Harold F. Welde, of Illinois
Bernard W. (Pat) Kearney, of New York
Donald L. Jackson, of California
Kit Clark, of Michigan
Francis E. Walter, of Pennsylvania
Eugene E. Moulton, of Missouri
Sidney Dreyfus, of California
James F. Frazier, Jr., of Tennessee

STAFF MEMBERS:

Fingerprints located on basis of names only.

Thomas W. Cole, Jr., Chief Clerk
Robert L. Lesser, Counsel
Fremont Tunnell, Assistant Counsel
Reuben L. Smith, Director of Research (Former FBI Agent)

No identifiable records could be located for the following staff members:

Spencer, "Doc", Investigator
William Bowers (Former Secret Service)

W. G. Anderson, Ex-Deputy

Carol A. Wilson

John G. Anderson

162-80750 - J  
NOT RECORDED  
44 AUG 24 1954  
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL
Memorandum for Mr. Tolsön

OSI PERSONNEL:

Search conducted on basis of name only.

[Signature] Sim Avner
[Signature] John Stahl

July 22, 1954
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. A. R. BELMONT
FROM: MR. R. R. ROACH
SUBJECT: JAY LOYSTONE

Date: Jul 21, 1954

With regard to the FBI report which was furnished by an OSI employee to the Velds Committee, OSI is questioning R. S. Van Fossen today and will keep us advised as to the results of the interrogation.

Mr. N. R. Schonfeld of OSI furnished to Mr. Philcox of Liaison on July 21, 1954, the names of the members and employees of the Velds Committee. These names, which are set out below, were furnished on the morning of July 21, 1954, to Mr. E. S. Deiss of the Identification Division with a request that an attempt be made to locate the fingerprints on these individuals and have them checked against the four unidentified latent prints which were found on the last page of the OSI copy of the report.

Committee members:
Harold H. Velde, of Illinois
Bernard W. (Pat) Kearney, of New York
Donald L. Jackson, of California
Kit Clark, of Michigan
Gordon H. Scherer, of Ohio
Francis E. Walter, of Pennsylvania
Morgan H. Briner, of Missouri
Clyde Doyle, of California
James B. Frazier, Jr., of Tennessee

Staff members:
Thomas W. Beale, Sr., Chief Clerk
Robert L. Kunzig, Counsel
Frank Tavenner, Assistant Counsel
Raphael I. Mitch, Director of Research (former FBI Agent)
Courtney Owens, Chief Investigator
William Wheeler (former Secret Service)
Don Appel
John Carrington (files)
Dolores Anderson, Reporter

NWP:bas
1 - Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Wannall
Mr. Tamm
77 Aug 27 1954
The Identification Division was also requested to check the fingerprints of Major Jim Auner and Major John Stahl for elimination purposes. Auner and Stahl are both assigned at OSI headquarters and had legal access to the file.

Also in accordance with the recommendation in my memorandum of July 20, 1954, which was approved by the Director, Mr. Philcox advised General Carroll on 7-21-54 that if they obtain a clear-out admission from Van Fossen, the Bureau has no objection to OSI approaching Velde on the basis of that admission to attempt to retrieve the Photostat of the Bureau report.

ACTION:

This is being followed closely by Liaison and you will be kept advised.
References is made to newspaper reports of July 22 and July 23, 1954, reflecting that the captioned individual disappeared and possibly has been kidnapped by Communists in the East Zone of Berlin. Dr. John has been the Chief of the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution in West Germany and in this capacity he has been responsible for the internal security of his country. You will recall that he recently visited the United States and on June 11, 1954, he shook hands with the Director.
Memo to Belmont

ACTION:

None. For your information.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM : R. R. Roach

DATE: July 27, 1954

SUBJECT: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA) SURVEY BY THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT (HERBERT HOOVER COMMISSION)

Reference is made to previous information furnished by the Liaison Section indicating that the Hoover Commission plans to conduct a survey of CIA operations under the direction of General Mark Clark.

On July 26, 1954, [DC]* advised Liaison Agent Papich that General Clark is expected to return from South America within the next two days and that CIA plans to have some discussions with him within the next month. Clark is proceeding to Walter Reed Hospital for a checkup which may last several days.

[DC]* stated that he will be the key contact man with General Clark's group when it initiates the survey of the CIA. [DC]* advised that he will be on the alert for any information developed before or during the survey which would be of interest to the Bureau.

ACTION:

The Liaison Section will continue to follow any developments concerning the contemplated survey which might be of interest to the CIA.

SJP:18

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RECORDED - 86

INDEXED - 13

62-80750 2373

13 JUL 211954

53 AUG 5 1954
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. L. V. BOARDMAN DATE: July 28, 1954
FROM: Mr. A. H. Belmon

SUBJECT: SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS
(ARMY-McCARTHY HEARINGS)
COMMunist PENETRATION OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA)

Pursuant to the Director's request of June 3, 1954, in view of McCarthy's statement that he has evidence of Communist penetration into CIA, I would like to know what our files show. In a memorandum was prepared on this matter dated June 9, 1954. Instant memorandum was prepared to reflect a detailed and comprehensive analysis of Bureau files with regard to Senator McCarthy's foregoing statement. Bureau files were reviewed and no cases of provable past or present Communist Party (CP) penetration into the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) were determined.

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
Memo to Mr. Boardman
from Mr. Belmont

General Walter Bedell Smith, former Director of CIA, testified before U. S. District Court, Washington, D. C., on September 29, 1952, that he believed there were Communists in CIA, but that he did not know who they were. He also stated that he thought Communists have infiltrated practically every security organization of the Government.

On March 17, 1953, Allen Dulles, Director of CIA, stated Senator McCarthy showed him a list of CIA employees purported to be "security risks." Dulles maintained practically all individuals on the list left CIA.

On June 3, 1954, CIA Director of Security and Allen Dulles advised our Liaison representative that CIA had cleaned out all questionable security risks.

On September 9, 1953, Don Surine of McCarthy's Committee advised they had a 180-page report containing derogatory data on CIA, and reflecting there were 59 individuals of "questionable character" in CIA. This report not furnished to Bureau.

ACTION:

For your detailed information in connection with the above data, the following are attached:

(1) An analysis of alleged Communist penetration into the CIA involving all cases known to the Bureau on past and present CIA employees having questionable security backgrounds.

(2) Thumbnail sketches set out alphabetically on the 82 individuals considered in the above analysis.
TO: MR. A. H. BELMON

FROM: R. R. ROACH

DATE: July 28, 1954

SUBJECT: SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS (ARMY-McCARTHY HEARINGS) COMMUNIST PENETRATION OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA)

The attached memorandum, captioned as above, was prepared pursuant to Mr. Tolson's request of 7-13-54. A memorandum having the same subject was originally prepared on 6-9-54, pursuant to the Director's request on 6-3-54, "In view of McCarthy's statement that he has evidence of Communist penetration into CIA, I would like to know what our files show."

For your information the preparation of the attached memorandum required a complete, analytical review of each serial in 29 sections of the CIA main file; one section of the CIA Running Memorandum file; 105 individual loyalty and/or applicant investigations and approximately 12 miscellaneous case files on individuals identified as relatives, friends or associates of CIA employees named in attached memorandum. Individual brief write-ups were made on the 105 loyalty and/or applicant cases reviewed. Each write-up was then analyzed for subversive content, identifying of past or present employment and the subsequent action of the Civil Service Loyalty Review Board. The write-ups were then made and dictated as an attachment to the attached memorandum. In the cases of significant allegations, the write-ups were included in the "details" portion of the attached memorandum.

ACTION:

None. For your information.

Attachment 62-98610
cc: 62-60750
FLY: bjg, mnm
Office Memorandum  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (140-00)

DATE: 7/29/54

SUBJECT: RECORD CHECKS IN SECURITY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES CASES

ReWFOairtel to Bureau, dated June 7, 1954, captioned "ONI Files, Department of Navy, Washington, D.C., Availability of Records," which advised the Bureau that as of June 4, 1954, WFO had between 300 and 400 delinquent requests for record checks pending at ONI. By letter dated June 16, 1954, which replied to referenced airtel, the Bureau advised that the matter had been discussed through liaison with ONI, and that Captain ACKER, USN, had stated he would do everything possible to place the Bureau's name checks on a current basis.

The situation with regard to the delinquent status of record checks at ONI has not improved since June 4, 1954, and it should also be noted that CIA and OSI often take an undue length of time to make their records available.

Once a request has been made of ONI, OSI or CIA to furnish their files, this office is unable to appreciably expedite the internal mechanics involved in these other agencies, although these matters are closely followed on a daily basis.

In all cases which require investigation in addition to agency checks, a pending report will be submitted as soon as all investigation other than agency checks has been completed. If the investigation involves only agency checks, a pending report will be submitted when two of the agency checks are complete. The Bureau is assured that the results of such record checks will continue to be furnished to the Bureau in each instance as soon as the information is made available by the other agency.

WLM: eak

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
330,249
July 29, 1954

MR. TOLSON:

Connie Brown called. He was most grateful for the Director's letter and will try to measure up to it. He wanted us to be sure to call him if there was anything he could ever do.

Connie also stated in the strictest of confidence that through a slip of the tongue he had learned that the White House was getting ready to appoint a board headed by General Doolittle and five others to survey the secret operations of CIA. This is separate and distinct from the Mark Clark survey. Brown also stated he was shocked to learn that Al Wedemeyer had testified favorably for John Paton Davies and stated he would give Davies a job if he left the State Department.

Brown is taking two weeks vacation starting next week. He is spending the first week at Littleton, New Hampshire with Hillman, New York publisher who has been talking about starting a morning paper in Washington, and the following week he is going to spend with Stylés Bridges.

Brown further stated that today is the last day for filing in the New Hampshire primaries, that Stylés learned yesterday that the New York crowd who was responsible for the Reporter Magazine services and who has already spent $100,000 in New Hampshire, was going to have an individual file against Styles at 5:00 P.M. today whereupon Styles has a friend with the same first name and last name to file against him. This certainly throws confusion in the ranks.
For next week a discussion has been planned in the Senate wherein Senator McCarran will make a speech on the Reporter Magazine article pertaining to Bridges, followed by speeches by Senators Lyndon Johnson, Stuart Symington, William Knowland, and Barry Goldwater after which Styles will make a speech himself. This will then be published in a brochure and sent to New Hampshire for the New Hampshire campaign. Brown stated that the New York crowd, namely the Committee for an Effective Congress, et al, had spent $185,000 in Arkansas against Senator McClellan.
TO: MR. AAEH. BELMONT

FROM: R. R. Roach

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING

ACTION: The above is for your information.

SFP: lw

5 AUG 3 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

NOT RECORDED

138 AUG 2 1954
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM: R. R. ROACH

DATE: July 23, 1954

SUBJECT: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA)
SURVEY BY THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION
OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT
(HERBERT-HOOVER COMMISSION)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

Reference is made to previous information furnished by the Liaison Section indicating that the Hoover Commission plans to conduct a survey of CIA operations under the direction of General Mark Clark.
Memo to Belmont

ACTION:

None. For your information.

ERCE
Office Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mason
FROM: F. H. Strong

DATE: 7/26/54

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN/Subjects: INFORMANT
INTERNAL SECURITY

[Redacted text]

The following information was given to him by [Redacted text], who is employed by [Redacted text] and resides at [Redacted text].

[Redacted text]

Stated this information was given to him by [Redacted text], with the request that it be furnished to the appropriate Government agency.

The above facts were telephonically furnished to Mr. Hennrich.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be sent to the Domestic Intelligence Division.

RECORDED 149
INDEXED 149
62-80750-2376

FHS:cs
5/19/AUG 62

[Redacted text]
65-80750-2377

CHANGED TO

65-183214-X

MAY 28 1956

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
DATE 4-29-57 BY [Signature]
339,249
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: A. H. Belmont
FROM: R. R. Roach

DATE: July 30, 1954

SUBJECT: LIEUTENANT GENERAL J. H. DOOLITTLE
STUDY OF COVERT OPERATIONS,
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA)

Reference is made to information previously developed by the Liaison Section reflecting that Lieutenant General J. H. Doolittle is to conduct a study of the covert operations of CIA.

Pursuant to instructions, Liaison Agent Panich called on
Doolittle asked if it would be possible for him and his colleagues to meet with a Bureau representative on August 25, 1954. He stated that it would be much better as far as he was concerned if the meeting could be held at the Bureau. After discussing the matter with Papich he stated that he fully realized that if the Bureau has any suggestions or constructive criticisms, it would pertain to operations or matters which directly involved both agencies.

The Bureau's files are being reviewed concerning

**ACTION:**

If you approve, a plan to meet with Doolittle's group on August 25, 1954. A review of our relations with CIA is being made for the purpose of preparing a list of suggestions and recommendations of a type which we feel will be of a definitely constructive nature. This list of items will be transmitted to you for your approval prior to discussion with the Doolittle group.

If you approve Agent Papich will confirm the August 25 date for a meeting with the Doolittle group.
Office Memorandum

TO: MR. A. H. BELMONT
FROM: MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: JAY LOVESTONE, was ESPIONAGE - IS (File 61-1292)

SYNOPSIS:

The following is a summary of the situation regarding the Photostat of a Bureau report known to be in the possession of Congressman Harold Velde.

Referral/Consult

9-13-96

DECLASSIFIED

3302-399

REVOLV

834-165

77 AUG 23 1954

77 AUG 23 1954
This matter is being closely followed by liaison with OSI and CIA and you will be kept advised.

The following is a summary of the situation regarding the Photostat of a Bureau report known to be in the possession of Congressman Harold Velde.
Office Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont

FROM: R. R. Roach

SUBJECT: LIEUTENANT GENERAL J. H. DOOLITTLE
        INTELLIGENCE STUDY GROUP

Reference is made to the letter dated July 28, 1954, received from Sherman Adams of the White House concerning an intelligence study which is being conducted under the leadership of General J. H. Doolittle. You will recall that Mr. Adams has been in contact with the Director concerning this matter. On July 30, 1954, Allen Dulles, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, furnished the following information to Liaison Agent Papich:

Allen Dulles stated that approximately two weeks ago, he conferred with President Eisenhower concerning the survey of CIA operations, which is to be conducted by the Hoover Commission under the chairmanship of General Mark Clark.

ACTION:

Liaison Agent Papich is contacting today in order to obtain further particulars concerning Doolittle's desire to obtain cooperation from the Bureau in connection with his study. Bureau files are also being checked.

SJT: mls

RECORDED 1862-80750-2369

55 AUG 20 1054
July 22, 1954

Mr. George Sokolsky
300 West End Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Sokolsky:

I hope this reaches you. I looked up your residence in the telephone book.

I have been, so far, an enthusiastic follower of your articles and broadcasts, but I feel that you are either slipping or that you are practicing what you have so often described as oriental cunning in writing your article entitled "Cloak and Dagger Agency", or you have been grossly misinformed or have been bought off with some promised favor or assurance that you would be let in on the ground floor.

The only thing that is really secret about the Central Intelligence Agency is its attitude toward the Congress and the public. As an American who lives abroad most of the time and circulates constantly, and as a man who during the war was pressed into intelligence service, I must acquaint you with the fact that the CIA is wrong from A to Z and back to B again. Its concept, organization, attitude, training, background and personnel are just as incorrect as they can be. If you know any real experts in intelligence, or particularly in secret intelligence; I would welcome your asking them whether you are right or I am right.

The FBI ran a very effective secret intelligence organization in Latin America during World War II and thereafter, until closed out by the CIA, and I presume that you have ways and means of finding out who headed that up and which deputy of J. Edgar Hoover's was in charge of intelligence and intelligence liaison as initial references. As is always the case in secret intelligence, the public and even Congress never even heard of this organization, nor did it get any publicity, nor did J. Edgar Hoover or the men in charge get pictures in the paper entitled "Super Spy" and long articles in foreign newspapers such as was the case with Admiral Souers, Hillenkoetter, Generals Vandenberg and Bedell Smith, not to mention Mr. Dulles, his books, articles and flair for publicity.

The Marine Corps had a well integrated and excellent secret intelligence service in the Far East and the Pacific which you never heard about, and I doubt that even with your great ability for ferreting out things, if you could ever find out who headed it up, much less much about it. It too was terminated by OSS and CIA pressures.

The War Department had such an excellent strategic secret intelligence organization, that notwithstanding the fact that CIA ordered it to be terminated in 1947, it had proven so useful to the State Department that it was clandestinely carried on by State, but according to a report—and of late I have not been too close to the intelligence picture—this outstanding and experienced agency with the greatest know-how and the longest life of any
secret intelligence agency in the history of the United States, was terminated about a year ago for refusing to divulge and card its personnel and sources. Here again, there never was any publicity or mention of even the existence of this agency, much less any publicity about its management. The British have had 500 years of secret intelligence agencies, and yet I defy you to name the successive heads of its most secret and effective secret intelligence organization which is based on the Foreign Office, but is, of course, completely outside under real covers.

The very concept of having an agency that is a master evaluating agency, makes final estimates, coordinates all other intelligence from other agencies, and also at the same time is the exclusive secret intelligence operator is ridiculous, for it puts all of the country's intelligence eggs into one basket, which we might call SHAFU.

You comment in your article about the various incumbents in charge of CIA, yet if you tried, you could not support your statement by a recitation of experience of any of the persons named or of the two not names as having any experience in intelligence, investigative procedure or police work, with the exception of Allen Dulles, and his case is dubious for in the intelligence profession he is known as having been sent to Switzerland as an overt rallying point for any and all anti-Nazi and even Communist subversion in the Axis and as an overt mailbox for any and all covert messages or offers of surrender.

When Army G-2 terms uncovered the records of the Gestapo in Germany they found that the offer of surrender of the German armies in Italy had been made to Mr. Dulles, for the Gestapo had him covered like a tent and were able to obtain information on all of his activities and his time through his girl friend, a socially prominent member of the nobility by marriage and the daughter of a world famous musical conductor. Also, for a long period Mr. Dulles' trusted chauffeur was another source of information to the Gestapo. These facts can be supported by documents, unless, of course, they have since been destroyed. Mr. Dulles has further disqualified himself in the intelligence field by writing about his prowess, accomplishments, associates and methods in his military and publicity efforts. He and many of the heads and personnel of the CIA were formerly with the OSS organization that was the laughing stock of World War II as far as its secret intelligence was concerned and which was completely compromised and controlled by the British, and penetrated by the Russians. If you need any proof of this, you may find in the files of the newspaper morgue talks given by Donovan in support of the Communists in the OSS and the United States Army and everywhere who were, as he stated, "dying, bleeding and sweating with me in the trenches." It would be easy to verify through Alexander Barmine and others that Donovan was frequently told about Soviet and Communist agents in the OSS but refused to do anything about it.

You say in your article that funds must be hidden, and you imply that members of the Senate or House should not know anything about these matters. How then can you justify the money spent by the Manhattan Project and the A.E.C., and the fact that here specially selected, loyal American
citizens, secure and discreet, have been selected from the Senate and the House of Representatives to know all about the taxpayers' money and all about secret operations.

Is it your contention and that of CIA that there is no Senator or Congressman with the training, ability, loyalty, security and discretion to supervise and know all about CIA, whereas CIA is full of dubious characters as well as stupid ones such as Colonel Sands, who was twice relieved from assignment in Military Intelligence for lack of security and carelessness, Frank Wisner, one of the principal deputies in CIA who is known to have associated with and supported pro-Communists and pro-Socialists for years, or persons who contributed to the Hiss fund because of or in spite of being related to Dean Acheson? The idea that the Senate and the House of Representatives cannot know anything about CIA, with hundreds of that type of American citizen in CIA, and the fact that foreign intelligence agencies know all about CIA, is fallacious. French intelligence has a list of 19,000 persons who were or are members of OSS-CIA, and of course it has been established by a Congressional hearing that the French and French Communist papers knew about Hillenkoetter's appointment as Director of CIA before he did himself.

The very fact that you condone a regular organization with allowances for transportation, shipping at Government expense, retirement, etc., in the secret intelligence field shows that you are either knowingly or unknowingly naive. No matter what the British may say, their secret intelligence does not involve such a ridiculous structure. The CIA more and more resembles the Gestapo, who monopolized all German intelligence operations and who, like the CIA, finally took over collection, evaluation, dissemination, coordination and clandestine collection, and fortunately made such a fizzle of it that both the North African and the European invasions were a surprise.

Practically everyone in Washington knows that whether Mr. Hoover knows it or not, the Mark Clark investigation is a clever whitewash. It was arranged by Colonel Stanley J. Grogan, a clever public relations director of CIA and public relations consultant to Mr. Dulles, who was formerly public relations director for General Mark Clark and the Fifth Army and who also is a friend of the personnel of the Hoover Committee. The mere fact that the newspaper and press releases harp on General Mark Clark's great experience in intelligence further proves my statement about a whitewash, for General Mark Clark's experience and assignments in the U.S. Army show no real background in intelligence, investigative procedures, police work, etc., and the only connection which Mark Clark has with intelligence, which has been cleverly used by CIA, is his African landing which was definitely not an intelligence assignment for it was not to seek information, nor could it be categorized as anything but an effort to arrange a surrender or token defense. In that connection, it is also interesting to note that it failed and that according to reliable French sources, it could have succeeded had it been handled properly. We do not mean to imply any dishonesty or inefficiency of either Mr. Hoover or General Mark Clark. We merely mean that if the investigation of CIA were to be conducted by J. Edgar Hoover, together with some experts in intelligence who never belonged to either the OSS or CIA and with some ex-secretary
or under secretary of State, we do not believe it would be a whitewash.

The basic errors in the concept, organization, operations, personnel, etc., of CIA would fill a book, but to inject a few historical details, one only has to compare CIA with the first American effort in secret intelligence attributable to George Washington and, by a coincidence, called the Manhattan Project, a secret intelligence service set up on Manhattan Island from 1778 to the end of the Revolution. The total cost of this project was about $7,500 and was after the Nathaniel Hale catastrophe. Secrecy was so good that the identity of American agents was discovered only in 1930, which was of little help to Sir Henry Clinton. The principles of this agency were that known information was still of value as confirmation, which CIA does not believe in. Another principle of George Washington’s Manhattan Project was that it was not safe to reveal agents’ identities to anyone beyond the agent’s immediate supervisor, and that the agent’s identity was not necessary for evaluation of any secret intelligence reports but that evaluation should be based on context only. CIA does not believe in this, as it desires all of their agents and personnel carded in a central place, and CIA believes that evaluation of secret intelligence must be based on source identity.

As a result of the above, Washington was never surprised, and the old Manhattan Project did not have a single agent ever exposed. (Washington was surprised over Howe’s move in 1777, but this was before the Manhattan Project was set up.) The CIA has repeatedly been surprised: at Bogota, with respect to air strength in the Far East, Indo-China, and many other cases too numerous to mention. The old Manhattan Project never had any leaks or any publicity; the CIA has had plenty of both. Washington never referred to an agent by anything but his code name, and even concealed that and insisted on not knowing the real names.

In digging over the old records, it is interesting to note that with respect to communications, the American intelligence Manhattan Project in those days kept its own horse behind the British lines—perhaps we should buy one.

In the meantime, Mr. Sokolsky, I am very disappointed in you and believe that you have disqualified yourself, as far as I am concerned, to write about either the CIA, secret intelligence or, as you put it so romantically, “Cloak and Dagger” operations. I can only recommend that you get yourself a cloak soon and cover your head with it.

Regretfully.
Dear [Name],

This unsigned letter came to me via a plain envelope, a postmark, no return address. Wonder if you can guess who it is. Does he want Don Suvine to do the investigating?

Sincerely,

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE: 1-29-97 BY [Signature]

330.299 per 00A

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

31 AUG 31, 1954
The attached anonymous letter which George Sokolsky received is rather interesting. It follows a column which George wrote sometime ago referring to CIA and George has since come to the conclusion that this letter came from George Grombach since he had had a telephone conversation with Grombach wherein some of the same things were mentioned.

Attachment
cc: Mr. Boardman
    Mr. Belmont

LBN: MP
Date: August 9, 1954

To:        Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Referral/Consult

There is transmitted herewith for your information

A copy of

The attached is submitted for whatever consideration you deem advisable.

Attachment

CC: 1 - Mr. Kimball Johnson
Chief, Investigations Division
U.S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D.C.
Mr. A. Rosen

August 9, 1954

Mr. C. H. Stanley

Dilaty In Receipt By WPO Of Record Checks Of ONI, CIA and OSI Files

Washington Field letter of July 29, 1954, made reference to Bureau letter of June 16, 1954, advising that the Bureau through Liaison had discussed with Captain Acker, USN, the matter of delay on the part of ONI in furnishing Washington Field with the results of record checks of its files. This contact by Liaison was made in response to Washington Field air-tel of June 7, 1954, in an effort to expedite ONI checks. At that time Captain Acker said ONI's name check situation was extremely critical but that he had received authorization to employ several additional employees during the summer months, that the Bureau's name checks receive top priority and that he would do everything possible to get these on a current basis.

Washington Field letter of July 29, 1954, informed that the condition with regard to the delinquent status of record checks at ONI has not improved since the contact with Captain Acker in June, 1954. In addition, Washington Field advised both CIA and OSI often take an undue length of time in making their records available with respect to these checks. The Washington Field Office is following these matters closely on a daily basis but is unable to appreciably expedite the internal mechanics involved in these other agencies.

Recommendation:

That the Liaison Section contact appropriate officials of ONI, CIA and OSI in an effort to expedite the results of record checks made by Washington Field with those agencies.

cc: V. P. Key
62-33413-3629
CIA General File
OSI General File

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/54
339 299

NOT RECORDED
138 AUG 17 54
MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

August 9, 1954

MR. A. H. BELMONT

SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS
(ARMY-MCCARTHY HEARINGS)

COMMUNIST PENETRATION OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Pursuant to the Director's request of June 3, 1954, "In view of
McCarthy's statement that he has evidence of Communist penetration into
CIA, I would like to know what our files show. H," a memorandum was pre-
pared dated 6-9-54. A supplemental memorandum was prepared under date of
7-28-54 to reflect a comprehensive and analytical review of Bureau files
with regard to Senator McCarthy's foregoing statement. The latter memo-
randum reflected that a review of Bureau files revealed no cases of
proven past or present Communist Party (CP) penetration into the CIA.

Information furnished by Birnie and
O'Helio was incorporated into a memorandum dated 9-9-53 and was
brought to the Director's attention. In view of the nature of the
information received and its source no dissemination was made to CIA
at that time. (62-80750-2211)

ACTION:

None. For your information.

129-91 by McVeigh

All information contained
herein is unclassified.

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Gladden
Harbut
Rosen
Tannen
Nobl
Varnau
Tele: Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

5-5 AUG 1954

NOT RECORDED

AUG 17 1954

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

330-299 REV

N-75-54
Reference is made to previous information developed by
the Liaison Agent concerning the Bureau report pertaining to the
subject which allegedly has been in the possession of the Velde
Committee.

And efforts have also been
made to uncover additional data concerning the circumstances by which
Velde may have acquired possession of the document.
MR. A. H. BELMONT

July 27, 1954

R. R. ROACH

ASSIGNMENT OF BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE
TO TOKYO, JAPAN

On July 26, 1954, Lyman Kirkpatrick, Inspector General, CIA confidentially advised Liaison Agent Paich that on the morning of July 26 he participated in a conference of CIA officials, which included Allen Dulles. At this conference one of the officials stated that information had been received indicating that the Bureau was contemplating the assignment of an Agent in the U.S. Embassy, Tokyo, Japan. Immediately after this statement was made, two or three officials voiced their objections to the Bureau's contemplated assignment. Kirkpatrick advised that a discussion ensued thereafter. According to Kirkpatrick, Allen Dulles took the stand that as far as he was concerned, there would be no objection to the Bureau's assignment of an Agent in Tokyo and that he personally felt that such an arrangement could be worthwhile. Kirkpatrick advised that he supported Dulles in this stand.

On the afternoon of July 26, 1954, Liaison Agent Papich had occasion to contact Dulles, at which time Dulles also volunteered information that he had a discussion with some of his subordinates concerning the Bureau's plan to assign an Agent in Tokyo. He admitted that some of his people objected to such an assignment but that he personally felt that there would be no conflicts and that actually it would be of benefit to the CIA. In this connection he recognized that the Bureau could remove a work load from the CIA by following its own leads in certain areas. He pointed out that the relations between the CIA and the Bureau's Legal Attaches in other areas have been very satisfactory in his opinion.

ACTION:

The above information is being set forth for record purposes, and to describe the thinking within CIA concerning the above assignment.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
RECORDED - 150

SJP:1w

EX-178

78
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BOARDMAN
MR. BELMONT
MR. HARBO
MR. MC GUIRE
MR. JONES

The Director has instructed that there are to be no more tours of the Bureau sponsored by CIA.

The Director stated that we should make no announcement, but await until the next request was made by CIA and then respectfully express regrets that we cannot take the people on tours and the Director will not be available.

These instructions were conveyed after the Director had sent the attached note. When I raised the question on this, the Director informed me today that the instructions set forth above are those which he wished followed.