

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

PART 4 OF 9

77-51387 Vol. 4

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

August 4th, 1962.

Dear Sir:

Robert F. Kennedy

When the Attorney General of the United States displays utter contempt for the regulation against taking animals into government offices, and uses taxpayers' money to have his dog taken for walks, can the ordinary citizen be blamed for lack of due respect for law? The candid opinion of this ordinary citizen is that "Bobby" should be required to pay the penalty for violation of the regulation, and misappropriation of funds.

Is he merely an administrator of the law, or is he above the law? The attached clipping makes a joke of the incident, but the flouting of the law is no joke.

One wonders whether "Bobby's" crime will be included in the tabulation of crimes by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Yours truly,



b6

No loc

Aug 1 4 10 54 AM '62
RECEIVED FBI ROOM

EX-113 PROC
31 AUG 7 1962
32

ENCLOSURE
will mail to DeLoach Memo 8-10-62
Dec 1962

REC-24

77-51377-29
EX-113
18 AUG 1962

6 8 AUG 20 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

Rule Notwithstanding, Brumus Joins RFK On Job

By William J. Eaton

WASHINGTON — UPI — antics during a picture taking session with Kennedy. An aide finally led Brumus out of camera range.

Star Of Film

No one has called the nation's chief law enforcement official on it yet. He appears to be in little danger of being convicted and serving the 30 day jail sentence which could be imposed for breaking the rule.

But the question comes up because a sad eyed Labrador named Brumus has been accompanying Kennedy to his office at the justice department lately.

Brumus is no ordinary dog. At the age of 14 months he is almost as big as a pony and not nearly as graceful.

"He usually stays at home with the children," the attorney general recently explained to visitors. "But the children are away on vacation and he gets very lonely. So I bring him down here and get pretty girls to take him for walks."

Words Of Regulation

Government building regulations issued by the general service administration have this to say on the subject:

"Dogs and other animals, except for Seeing Eye dogs, shall not be brought upon (government) property for other than official purposes."

Anyone found guilty faces a maximum penalty of \$50 fine and 30 days in jail.

Brumus, whose shambling gait and mournful appearance invariably bring surprised smiles from Kennedy's callers, is considered well behaved—most of the time.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Subandrio seemed highly amused at the black dog's

antics during a picture taking session with Kennedy. An aide finally led Brumus out of camera range.

Brumus was the animal star of a film made in Kennedy's office by the United States Information Agency during a question and answer session with students from Brazil.

The South American visitors seemed delighted when the attorney general solemnly poured his pet a drink of water from a silver pitcher into an ash tray.

Kennedy's aides have jokingly suggested that Brumus might qualify as a goodwill envoy, a bodyguard or watchdog to meet the USA test of being on official duty.

This, at least, seemed to bar any long justice department visits by other animals assembled by the seven Kennedy children. This menagerie has included two other dogs, ponies, horses, geese, a burro, a sea lion, Hungarian pigeons, 20 goldfish, rabbits, turtles, and a salamander.

291



Lynne Widlitz, a federal justice department employee, walks Attorney General Robert Kennedy's dog, Brunais, past Kennedy's office. UPI telephoto

291

77
E

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8-10-62

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

200 10c b6
M. DeLoach
6-1

For your information, the attached letter dated 8-4-62 has been received from captioned individual in which [REDACTED] attacks Attorney General Kennedy for bringing his dog to the office. He encloses a clipping of William J. Eaton's feature story raising the question as to whether such a practice is a violation of Federal law. He also enclosed a United Press photograph of a Justice Department employee walking the dog in a corridor of the Department.

[REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles, and his letter cannot be answered since he furnishes no return address. The contents of this communication, furthermore, do not deserve acknowledgment.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

oc -
28/10
b6

[Handwritten signature]

Robert F. Kennedy

77-5189-292

REC-24

25 AUG 14 1962

DCL:pdh
(2)

pdh

63 AUG 20 1962

EX-113

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 6 1962
TELETYPE *me*

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Malone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

URGENT 8-6-62 7-13 PM PDST DHC
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO 2 P

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO SAN FRANCISCO AUGUST THREE THROUGH SIX ONE NINE SIX TWO. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING: Robert F. Kennedy

ON AUGUST THREE LAST, ATTORNEY GENERAL AND HIS WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN ARRIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO. THEY WERE MET BY PERSONAL FRIENDS, MR. AND MRS. JOHN BATES, WHO TOOK THEM TO THEIR RANCH AT GILROY, CALIFORNIA, FOR THE WEEKEND. ON THE EVENING OF AUGUST FIVE LAST AG AND FAMILY RETURNED TO SAN FRANCISCO AND SPENT NIGHT AT APARTMENT OF PAUL FAY, SR. *mp*

DURING MORNING OF AUGUST SIX INSTANT, AG HELD PRESS CONFERENCE AT OFFICE OF U.S. ATTORNEY. FOLLOWING CONFERENCE, AG MET WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF FBI AND OTHER FEDERAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES. AT ONE ONE COLON THREE ¹⁰² ^{REC-20} 77-51387-293 ¹⁵ PER AM AUGUST SIX INSTANT,

HE WENT TO KC ZERO TELEVISION STATION OF ABC NETWORK AND DID ¹⁵ AUG 15 1962 KINESCOPE SHOW FOR TENNESSEE ERNIE FORD, WHICH WILL APPEAR ON 12 NETWORKS AUGUST ONE SEVEN NEXT. AT THREE PM AUGUST SIX INSTANT

END PAGE ONE

56 AUG 21 1962 *396*

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

SENT DIRECTOR *8/7-62*

CRIME RESEARCH

PAGE TWO

AG GAVE ADDRESS BEFORE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF AMERICAN BAR
ASSOCIATION NOW MEETING IN SAN FRANCISCO. AG AND FAMILY AT
HIS REQUEST TAKEN TO AIRPORT WHERE THEY DEPARTED FOR SEATTLE
AT ^{FIVE} ~~SIX~~ PM AUGUST SIX INSTANT TO VISIT SEATTLE
WORLD-S FAIR AND THEN TAKE HIKING TRIP FOR SEVERAL DAYS
WITH U. S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICE DOUGLAS.

END AND ACK PLS

~~WA PLS REPT 1 2/77 FIRST AND SECOND WRDS PG TWO LINE A~~

~~HG AT FIVE~~

10-19 PM OK FBI WA RL

TU DISC

cc: *Mr. DeLoach*

15 08

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- Deleted under exemption(s) b6 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
77-51387-294

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. HOOVER

DATE: 8/7/62

FROM : SAC MILNES

Robert Kennedy

my

SUBJECT: VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO SEATTLE AND THE NORTHWEST

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Malone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Mr. Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In connection with the Attorney General's visit to Seattle and the Northwest, I have just learned that he is being taken on a camping trip by employees of the Olympic National Park.

In addition to the Attorney General, his wife and four children, they will be accompanied by Lemoine Billings, a family friend, and Justice William O. Douglas and his wife.

John Doerr, Superintendent of the Olympic National Park, has advised that he does not know how Justice Douglas got in on the party, except that he received a personal telephone call from Douglas on August 3 asking if Doerr could make arrangements for Justice Douglas and wife to accompany the Kennedys. Doerr being no fool acquiesced. He mentioned, however, that in order for the Attorney General to be in constant communication, the Forest Service has run 11 miles of telephone line from the end of their current system to the camp in which the Attorney General will be located. Further, they have a helicopter and pilot standing by and have employed the services of a private packer with his horses to transport the party, all at the Forest Service expense.

Handwritten notes and signatures

ma

RECEIVED
JEM: on
AUG 13 10 41 AM '62

REC-8 77-51387-295

13 AUG 16 1962

878
AUG 23 1962

SENT DIRECTOR
8-8-62

Handwritten signatures and stamps

August 15, 1962

AIRMAIL

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

Dear Bob: Kennedy

I want to thank you for your prompt and vigorous support in challenging Mr. W. H. Ferry's unwarranted attack against the FBI and my administration of its affairs.

Of course, his comments are but another effort by a certain segment of our society to discredit the work of the FBI. I have always felt that we will have real cause for concern only when individuals of this caliber cease to attack us. Your immediate response was most reassuring to all of us and my associates and I appreciate your setting the record straight.

Sincerely,

- 1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Evans - Enclosure

RECEIVED 2020W

RECEIVED 2020W
SENCE 30.6H.85
DIRECTOR
FOR SIGNATURE
AND MAILING

JH:mlw
(6)

23 1962

REC-59

51387
AUG 21 1962

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Walters _____
- DeLoach _____
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- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
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- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Rife

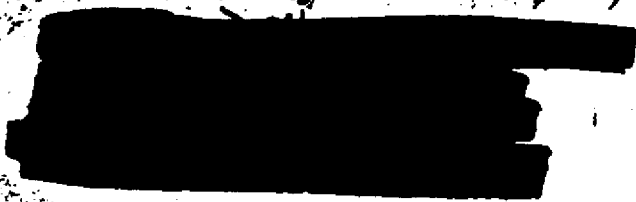
PH 100

Mr. James W. Symington
Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General

August 20, 1962

Director, FBI 77-51387-111

ST-113



b6

Attached is a copy of a letter dated August 15, 1962, which captioned individual directed to the FBI. Correspondent has been notified of this referral in connection with her desire for an autographed copy of Mr. Kennedy's photograph. No derogatory or subversive data appears in our files concerning [redacted]

Enclosure

Aug 20 9 19 PM '62
FBI READING ROOM

b6

NOTE: See Bulet of same date to [redacted] DCL:jld

DCL:cfm
(4)

MAILED 19
AUG 20 1962
COMM-FBI

15 AUG 2 1962

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten initials and dates: "D2", "AUG 20 1962", "AUG 21 1962"

Handwritten notes: "VINE SU", "BIBB, ES", "FBI", "REC'D"

Handwritten number: "7012"

August 20, 1962

77-51387 -

[REDACTED]

b6

[REDACTED]

Thank you for your letter of August 15th.

It was indeed kind of you to write us concerning the FBI tour you were afforded recently, and how you enjoyed viewing our facilities. Mr. [REDACTED] joins me in thanking you for your thoughtful message. Your letter being sent, under separate cover, booklets about our organization. I hope your students find of interest.

I am forwarding a copy of your communication to the Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General, calling his attention to your desire to receive an autographed copy of Mr. Kennedy's photograph.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED
AUG 20 1962

AUG 29 7 19 PM '62
FBI
READING ROOM

2 - Tour Room - Enclosures (2)
ATTENTION: W. Earl Sumner

b6

1 - Mr. [REDACTED] (Sent direct)
USC Material (See next page)

1 - Personnel File of Mr. [REDACTED] - Enclosure

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE

DCL:may (7)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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A 150

[REDACTED]

sent 1-21/52 b6
vick-8

USC Material:

**Cooperation: The Backbone Of Effective Law Enforcement
Fingerprint Identification**

Know your... FBI

The Story Of The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FBI Laboratory

NOTE: One [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] forwarded a postal card to the Director dated 7-15-62 commenting favorably concerning the Director's 7-15-62 broadcast re communism. She was sent a note of appreciation dated 7-23-62. (94-5-5-289) No other references on this name appear in Bufiles. [REDACTED] who conducted this tour is a File Clerk assigned to the Files and Communications Division. b6

See separate memorandum to Mr. James W. Symington, Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General, of the same date. DCL:jld

Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

[Redacted]

b6

Georgetown University
 Washington 7, D. C.
 August 15, 1962

Dear Sirs:

Yesterday, without any special arrangements, I entered your building and joined the large groups waiting for Tours. I was treated with more courtesy than I have found in any other public gov't building here. An aide approached me immediately and offered me a chair in his office. Later I joined Mr. [Redacted] tour and though it was his last tour of the day and he was somewhat hoarse, he was most gracious and thoughtful. He went out of his way to give us empty cartridges for souvenirs at the end.

~~I am here for a two week~~ Writers' Conference at Georgetown U. and will return to my teaching job in Ferndale, Michigan on August 18. All year long I shall tell my high school students about my trip through FBI. The only thing missing was a glimpse of Robert Kennedy. Is there any way I could order an autographed photo of him for my classroom?

Accept my gratitude and every good wish for continued success.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted Signature]

b6

COPY:hew

memo to [unclear] 8/20/62
8-20-62
ack 8-20-62
WJH/
[unclear]

UNITED STATES GO

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8-17-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
ON THE TENNESSEE ERNIE FORD SHOW
WMAL-TV
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY NETWORK
11 A. M., 8-17-62

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy made a guest appearance on "The Tennessee Ernie Ford Show" initiated on the west coast and carried on the American Broadcasting Company Network on 8-17-62. The program was carried locally on WMAL-TV, Channel 7, at 11 a. m., that date. The program was monitored by a Special Agent of the Crime Research Section.

The show was strictly of an informal interview type in which the Attorney General and Mr. Ford discussed family life, sports preferences and vacation plans. There was no mention whatever of the Director or the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

REC-45

SENT BY AIR
8-19-62

WJG
AUG 19 1962
GGL:dgs
(4)

AIRTEL

FBI

Date: 8-20-62

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via REGULAR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA

RE: ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY SPEECH
BEFORE THE 13TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF
THE NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION

The Attorney General arrived in Philadelphia by plane at 6:45 p.m., Saturday night, where he was met by me and agents of the Philadelphia office. He was taken to the Bellevue Stratford Hotel where he talked at the banquet of the National District Attorneys Association. The speech lasted approximately 25 minutes and was complimentary of the Bureau.

After his speech he was driven to the Benjamin Franklin Hotel where he made a short speech before the Catholic War Veterans Association, after which, at approximately 10:30 p.m., he was driven back to the airport where he took off for the Cape. Contact was made with his family at the Cape so he would be met by them.

To and from the airport nothing was discussed relative to the Bureau. Accompanying me were the United States Attorney, DREW O'KEEFE, and the District Attorney of the City of Philadelphia, JIM CRUMLISH. The conversation consisted mainly of politics and the Special Grand Jury probe that is being conducted in Philadelphia by WILSON WHITT.

Prior to departure the Attorney General was profuse in his gratitude to the Bureau for showing him the various courtesies.

It is my understanding that the details of the speech will be covered by Inspector EDWARDS who represented the Bureau at the National District Attorneys Association.

3 - Bureau - Regular Mail
1 - Phila 80-766

FR ROSE

REC-13

FAF:AVM
(3)

AUG 21 1962

50 SEP

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

RESEARCH

UNITED STATES OF

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 8/22/62

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Wp

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Malone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

This memorandum is submitted to supplement teletypes sent from San Francisco and Seattle with relation to the Attorney General's visit to these cities earlier this month. This was a combination business and vacation trip on the part of the Attorney General.

He arranged his flight from Washington Friday afternoon, August 3, 1962, so he could transfer in Chicago to the American Airlines flight from Boston to San Francisco which was being used by his wife and four older children. On arrival in San Francisco, the Attorney General and his family were met by their weekend hosts, Mr. and Mrs. John Bates. Bates is a San Francisco attorney in a prominent law firm headed by John Sutro, President of the San Francisco Bar Association. The Attorney General and his family spent the weekend at the Bates ranch located about sixty miles south of San Francisco. This was strictly a personal affair.

Robert F. Kennedy

I went on into San Francisco myself as I had been invited to attend the banquet of the Ninth Judicial Circuit Conference Friday evening. This gave me the opportunity of talking with several Federal Judges I know on the west coast and I was introduced to the audience by Chief Judge Richard Chambers of the Court of Appeals. At the banquet I sat with the Chief Judge of the District Court in San Francisco, George B. Harris. The Ninth Judicial Circuit Conference continued on Saturday when I had further opportunity of talking with the Judges. This circuit, of course, covers the Rocky Mountain and western states and none of the Judges raised any problem insofar as the Bureau is concerned and were most commendatory. They seemed to be well-acquainted with the various Special Agents in Charge in their home communities and spoke favorably of their relationships with the FBI field offices.

Y

The Attorney General and his family returned to San Francisco Sunday evening and they stayed overnight in the apartment of the parents of Navy Under Secretary Fay.

5035
157

1962
FBI

REC-20
SENT DIRECTOR
8-22-62

77-54387-300

13 AUG 29 1962

CAE:maw
(4)

WINE

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

On Monday the Attorney General held a press conference. One question was asked by a reporter concerning an advanced copy of a speech to be delivered at the American Bar Association Convention by John Satterfield, the Association President, which was critical of the Fugitive Felon Act. (A teletype on this was submitted from San Francisco.) It is interesting to note that this question came "out of the blue." Despite this, the Attorney General handled it very effectively and obviously has some familiarity with the overall picture insofar as unlawful flight cases are concerned as he told the reporter his recollection was in the last five years there had been approximately 5,000 persons arrested by the FBI under this statute and only some twenty had been prosecuted in Federal court.

The Attorney General appeared at the KGO television studios and taped a program with Tennessee Ernie Ford which was to be telecast later. Following his luncheon appearance before the Committee of the Judiciary of the American Bar Association, the Attorney General addressed the House of Delegates. He left for Seattle at 5:00 p. m.

There was exceptionally limited contact with any FBI personnel in San Francisco. SAC Price was, of course, at the conference with the heads of the Federal law enforcement agencies which the Attorney General held that morning. While transportation over the weekend was handled by the Attorney General's host, the San Francisco Office did, at his request, drive him to the United States Attorney's Office, to the television station, to the Bar Association Convention and then to the airport for his departure.

On arrival in Seattle on Monday evening, the Attorney General and his family were transported from the airport to the Hotel by Governor Rosellini of the State of Washington and officials of the World's Fair. That evening the Attorney General dined privately with John McCone, CIA Director.

On Tuesday, I met with the Attorney General, the United States Attorney for the Western District of Washington and with Chief Judge William Lindberg of the United States District Court in Seattle. This related to prosecutive matters in the District Court in which the Federal government had an interest. No matter was raised which directly affected the FBI. Judge Lindberg and United States Attorney Brock Adams are, of course, both very

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

friendly and well known to SAC Milnes of whom they spoke most highly. I was invited to attend the luncheon given for the Attorney General on the Fair Grounds and visited with United States District Judge Powell of the Eastern District of Washington. He is a relatively new appointee to the bench but spoke in most favorable terms as far as the FBI is concerned.

The Attorney General had a press conference and was, as has been previously reported by teletype, asked about the derogatory remarks concerning the Director and the FBI which had been made at the Western States Democratic Conference by W. H. Ferry, Vice President of the Fund for the Republic. The Attorney General had been fully briefed concerning these slanderous remarks and he was thus prepared for the question. The Attorney General left for the Olympic Peninsula for his vacation and I returned to Washington.

There was limited contact with FBI personnel as the Attorney General did not ask us to provide him with any transportation. SAC Milnes was with me on two occasions and had the opportunity of chatting briefly with the Attorney General. His conversations related to over-all conditions in the Pacific Northwest and the Attorney General asked no questions about FBI operations in Seattle.

It is noted the Attorney General has previously visited our San Francisco Office. He told SAC Milnes he hoped to be able to visit the Seattle Office on some future trip but that his schedule was too crowded on this occasion.

This trip has differed from previous ones made by the Attorney General in that it was a combination business-pleasure one. As a consequence, he did not devote long hours well into the evening handling business but restricted his activities. Even so he couldn't get any place on time, even for his speeches. This seems to be a deliberate strategy on his part to provide for a dramatic entrance.

2
JA
W. H. FERRY
Q

UNITED STATES IT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE:

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

THE DIRECTOR

August 16, 1962

M. P. CALLAHAN

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

The Congressional Record for Wednesday, August 15, 1962, has been reviewed and the following items contained therein have been noted for your attention.

HOUSE

Page 18522. Congressman Gross, (R) Iowa, spoke concerning a vacation trip by Attorney General Robert Kennedy and party to the Olympic National Park in Washington State. He included excerpts from an article which appeared in the New York Herald Tribune on this subject. Mr. Gross stated "I think the Congress, and the taxpayers of this country are entitled to know who is paying for what in this expensive Robert Kennedy and family vacation trip to the Northwest. The public is entitled to know, down to the last dollar, who is paying the bill for all of this."

Adjournment: Until Thursday, August 16, 1962, at 12 noon.

177-51387-301

ORIGINAL FILED IN
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the ~~NOT~~ RECORDED Record for _____ was reviewed and pertinent portions marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau _____ subject matter files.

53 SEP 10 1962

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 8-10-62

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page 14534. Congressman Elstead, (R) California, spoke concerning the failure of the members of the Communist Party, U.S.A., to register as agents of a foreign government. Mr. Elstead stated "I appreciate the difficulties which have faced the Attorney General over the past 10 years. We have seen the Communists hide behind our own Constitution for their protection. - - - We cannot afford forever to allow the international agents of the Communist conspiracy to operate within our Nation unidentified and unrestricted. We felt that the Supreme Court action declaring the Internal Security Act constitutional and binding would free the hands of the Attorney General." He went on to state "To my knowledge, not a single Communist has registered. - - - We have a law and the people have the right to have that law enforced. If this Attorney General cannot cope with the Communists perhaps the people should demand a new Attorney General who can."

Handwritten scribbles

an

77-51327-
 NOT RECORDED
 126 AUG 30 1962

302

ORIGINAL FILED IN 77-51327-217

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 7/24/62, 8-9-62 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

INDEXED
 AUG 30 1962

58 SEP 14 1962
 234

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8-29-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "JUST FRIENDS AND BRAVE ENEMIES"
BY ROBERT F. KENNEDY
BOOK REVIEW

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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SYNOPSIS:

Handwritten notes:
Baltimore
J. Edgar Hoover

A chapter by chapter summary of the above captioned book, a copy of which was autographed to the Director, is set forth. "Just Friends and Brave Enemies" concerns Kennedy's trip to Japan, Indonesia and Germany and sets forth some of the matters discussed and the questions asked by the peoples of these countries.

In chapter two Kennedy indicates that he told the members of the Japanese Ministry of Justice in some detail of the work of the FBI and how, at an early date, J. Edgar Hoover had recognized the menace of internal subversion and had taken steps to deal with it. He also spoke of American labor efforts to keep the communists out of the unions and emphasized that certainly part of our success in the United States in controlling the spread of internal communism has been due to the farsightedness of the FBI and to the fact that organized labor in part has pursued democratic, not communistic aims.

Kennedy feels we have much to do toward educating these people to a true picture of the United States as it is today. He points out again and again the failure of the communist elements of these countries to explain certain terms used in describing the United States and to back up other statements which they make.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. ✓

177-51387-303
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 5 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-16705-195

1 - Central Research Section

ULG:bcb
(6)

F227
50 SEP 7 1962

SEP 5 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

10 SEP 4 1962

Handwritten notes and stamps:
12-11-62
12-11-62

M. A. Jones to DeLoach
RE: "JUST FRIENDS AND BRAVE ENEMIES"
BY ROBERT F. KENNEDY

PURPOSE:

To set forth a chapter by chapter summary of the above captioned book, a copy of which was autographed to the Director.

CHAPTER 1: "THE WORLD IS A PROUD PLACE"

Attorney General Kennedy begins his book with reference to his trip with his brother, then Congressman Kennedy, to Tokyo, Pakistan, India, Thailand, Manila and Indochina in 1951. During that trip they had met Dr. Gunji Hosono, the director of the Japan Institute of Foreign Affairs, who was most hospitable and who, shortly after President Kennedy's inauguration, called upon the Attorney General to invite the President--or if that was impossible, the Attorney General--to visit Japan. Mr. Kennedy then summarized the stops on his trip and his opinion as to the benefits derived from his contacts with these various peoples.

CHAPTER 2: "A BUSINESS MEETING"

The author expresses the opinion that little of value comes from the formal reception and dinners that are a part of official diplomacy. With this in mind, he wanted his contacts in the countries he visited to be ^{on} a more informal and personal basis. He details his visit to Japan and indicates that only the first day was given to formal official calls. He called on Justice Minister Ueki and sit down with the staff of the Japanese Ministry of Justice for an informal discussion of their respective departments. They talked about what had been done in the United States to deal with subversion and to control the spread of internal communism, particularly as far as organized labor and youth organizations were concerned. Kennedy indicates he told them in some detail of the work of the FBI and how, that at a very early date, J. Edgar Hoover had recognized the menace of internal subversion and had taken steps to deal with it. He also told them of American labor's efforts to keep the communists out of the unions. He indicates that this was American history that seemed new to the Japanese and the fact that citizens, banding together, with vigor, courage and determination, had won the struggle against communist elements, made an impression. He states that certainly part of our success in the United States in controlling the spread of internal communism has been due to the farsightedness of the FBI and to the fact that organized labor in part has pursued democratic, not communistic aims.

The Japanese organized a citizens welcoming committee called The Young People's Committee for Better International Understanding. It gave itself

M. A. Jones to DeLoach
RE: "JUST FRIENDS AND BRAVE ENEMIES"
BY ROBERT F. KENNEDY

the nickname the "R. K. (Robert Kennedy) Committee" and organized the extensive schedule which brought the visitors into direct and intimate contact with the people of Japan. They organized several round-table discussions, first with a group of business leaders, then with the representatives of several political parties. Among other things, they discussed the communist cultural offensive in Japan, as compared with our efforts in the same line. They raised significant points about the difficult problem of trade with communist China, nuclear tests and Okinawa. For the most part, these discussions were carried on in a friendly atmosphere with the participants raising honest questions and seeking honest answers. The only differences arose in discussions with the Japanese Socialist Party which has long paralleled/Communist Party line. Kennedy sets forth a transcript of his exchanges/Tomomi Narita, their chief spokesman, in which he brings out the point that while Narita's group criticized the United States for resuming tests they did not criticize the Soviet Union.

CHAPTER 3: "A STUDENT EXCHANGE"

Kennedy indicates that throughout their stay in Japan there was fear that the disorder and turmoil which erupted in Tokyo at the time of the Hagerty visit might recur. There were small groups carrying anti-American signs on several occasions as well as threats of trouble but they decided to go on with their trip. He spoke at Nihon University to a receptive audience. He then drove to Waseda University where he received a friendly welcome. At the beginning of the speech, however, the disrupters, located strategically in twos and threes throughout the hall, began to shout and jeer. At first Kennedy attempted to ignore the loudest and continue his speech. Finally, he invited the young communist to the platform to ask questions. Once on the stage, the student launched into an anti-American tirade which went on for five minutes. When concluded and Kennedy attempted to answer every light in the house went out as the power failed and the microphone went dead. He attempted to speak without a microphone but it was not possible. Someone then found a battery operated bull horn and after Ambassador Edwin Reischauer, who was well known and respected by the youth of Japan, had restored order Kennedy continued his speech.

CHAPTER 4: "A DIALOGUE WITH LABOR"

The third day, Kennedy met with a group from the labor movement in Japan for another informal session of give and take. During this discussion he met a labor leader named Akira Iwai whom he considered the most stimulating personality he had met during the entire trip. Again, Kennedy found Iwai was as confused about the American way of life as were some of the students. Among other points raised by the labor men was the treatment of the Communist Party in the United States. Iwai felt

M. A. Jones to DeLoach

RE: "JUST FRIENDS AND BRAVE ENEMIES"
BY ROBERT F. KENNEDY

we were abusing "a legitimate political party." Kennedy found it was generally accepted in Japan and elsewhere that we had "outlawed" the Communist Party. He found that Iwai considered the United States imperialistic in connection with Cuba and Laos but would not so term the Soviet Union and Communist China based on what happened in Tibet and Hungary. He also found that the Japanese were looking on America as it was 100 years ago and not as it is today.

CHAPTER 5: "THE PEOPLE SPEAK"

In Kyoto a meeting was arranged with a group of labor leaders followed by a conference with students from universities and colleges. Only eight youngsters showed up at the conference and announced formally that the six communists had decided to boycott the meeting. Kennedy discussed the Democratic system and concluded that a Democratic system gives freedom but it also poses obligations and responsibilities. He felt this was a point many of the students of Japan had not yet come to understand. One boy was disturbed because the world was divided in two and stated he felt Berlin was a key point in the East-West struggle. Another young man asked why our government, while defending the cause of freedom, had friendly relations with such countries as South Korea or Taiwan or Spain. He also wondered how we could expect the United Nations to preserve peace and at the same time exclude a major world power such as Communist China and he asked about our role in the Cuban incident.

CHAPTER 6: "ANOTHER FIELD, ANOTHER GRASSHOPPER; ANOTHER POND, ANOTHER FISH"

Kennedy next went to Indonesia where he found the mood far different from that in Japan. In all the time spent in Japan he had not seen one Japanese soldier or sailor but from the moment they arrived in Indonesia they were aware that it is a nation under arms as there were soldiers everywhere. Here too the atmosphere was rather restrictive and it was harder to get to the people. Foremost in the minds of the Indonesians was our failure to stand with them in the matter of Dutch occupation of West New Guinea. Poverty and hunger was everywhere and it was plain that despite tremendous natural resources this nation is under developed and very poor. Kennedy was to deliver a lecture to the student senate and the faculty of law at the University of Indonesia and upon his arrival a tall skinny young man threw a piece of hard fruit which struck him on the bridge of the nose. A portion of Kennedy's speech is set forth and he indicates that while there was no

M. A. Jones to DeLoach
RE: "JUST FRIENDS AND BRAVE ENEMIES"
BY ROBERT F. KENNEDY

real enthusiasm about anything he said in his prepared remarks, the question and answer session which followed was far more stimulating and provoked a genuine response. Their main question, of course, concerned the United States position on West New Guinea and they also had other questions--about our racial difficulties, about our political history and even about the Mexican war.

CHAPTER 7: "CAPITALISM" IS THE DIRTY WORD OF THE ORIENT"

In Jagjakarta the Attorney General spoke at Gadjah Mada University. Again, most of the questions concerned West New Guinea. One young man asked "Is it true that the United States of America is a capitalistic monopolistic country and that monopolistic capitalism competes with our form of socialism?" Kennedy asked him what he meant by the term monopolistic and capitalistic. Neither he nor any of the other students would answer. Once again Kennedy pointed out that ours was not the same country as that of 100 years ago. The following day Kennedy spoke at the University of Bandung where he again ran into the word "capitalism." In much of Asia the word "capitalism," because of the system used to exploit the people, is an evil word, and the communists have spared no effort in reminding people of this fact. They also remind them that the United States has a capitalistic system and, therefore, if given the opportunity, would renew this system of exploitation. We on the other hand have not faced up to the fact that we have to convince people that what they understand as capitalism is not in any way the kind, form or system of government existing in the United States or indeed most of the western nations today.

CHAPTER 8: "SOMETHING THERE IS THAT DOESN'T LOVE A WALL..."

Mr. Kennedy states that heart-warming as their reception in Japan had been, the crowds in West Berlin were unlike any he had ever seen. It was below freezing when they arrived and snow was falling yet a 100 thousand people lined the streets as they drove from the airport. In his speeches to the people of Berlin, Kennedy made the point again and again that the Berlin wall was constructed not to keep people out but to keep the East Germans in. He laid wreaths honoring the victims who leaped to their death to escape the communists. Kennedy's main purpose in visiting Berlin was to deliver the Ernst Reuter lecture at the Free University of Berlin. His speech is reprinted. He indicated that the workers of Berlin are staunch friends of the United States and dedicated anticommunists. He was struck most by the sight of people on the other side of the wall who waved to him surreptitiously.

M. A. Jones to DeLoach
RE: "JUST FRIENDS AND BRAVE ENEMIES"
BY ROBERT F. KENNEDY

CHAPTER 9: "THE YOUNG AT HEART"

From Berlin, the party flew by military helicopter to Bonn. He indicates that the people in Bonn are well-dressed and prosperous looking and their faces do not show the strain and pressure of the Berlin citizens. His two main purposes in going to Bonn were to see Chancellor Adenauer and to address the West German Society of Foreign Affairs. The central theme of his conversation with Adenauer was the necessity that the United States, the leader of the free world, have a faith and an ideal to guide other countries. Adenauer felt that Russia's difficulties with China were just beginning and that with the common market Europe was on the threshold of a new life. Kennedy's speech to the West German Society of Foreign Affairs is produced in its entirety. From Bonn they flew to The Hague and then on to Paris where he had a meeting with President De Gaulle and discussed the same subjects he had discussed with Adenauer. From Paris, they flew back home.

CHAPTER 10 "... LET FACTS BE SUBMITTED TO A CANDID WORLD..."

Kennedy states he returned home with the conviction that there is a tremendous reservoir of goodwill toward the United States which will disappear if the potential is not properly realized. He notes that we must put our own house in order, particularly in the field of civil rights and sets forth some examples in our efforts to do so. He states we must recognize that in each of these countries there is a strong and vocal communist opposition to the United States and to our way of life. In all these countries this group is well-organized. He indicates that the amount of misinformation as well as the lack of information regarding the United States and our system of government in these countries is appalling. He suggests sending groups of men and women to lecture just about the United States and our form of government, or about democracy generally, but also about history and philosophy and even more practical matters. He would have people talk about some of the successes we've had in the United States and the problems we have had to overcome. He would tell them more about what we have been able to accomplish. Kennedy indicates that many people more than qualify for this task and names Frank Church, Eugene McCarthy, Hubert Humphrey, Paul Douglas, John Sherman Cooper, Stewart Udall and Orville Freeman, as well as Walter Lippmann or David Brinkley. He would encourage other free countries of the world to set up their own "peace corps" with the understanding that our organization would cooperate closely with them.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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For your information: _____

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UNITED STATES GO

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Belmont *WB*

DATE: September 6 1962

FROM : C. A. Evans *✓*

SUBJECT: TRAVEL PLANS OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I have received from the Attorney General's Office information as to his tentative schedule for September and October, particularly relating to matters which will take him out of the city. This schedule is attached.

Any further information developed as these commitments become more timely will, of course, be brought to your attention, as will any request received from the Attorney General for any assistance in connection with his travels.

Enclosure

CAE:pew

-8-

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Miss Holmes

REC-6

306

342
50 SEP 17 1962

September

- 10th - TODAY Show, New York City; 7:30 a. m.
- 17th - Polish Roman Catholic Union Convention, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland; 10:30 a. m.
- 20th - Clergy of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington at Roslyn, Richmond, Virginia; 10:00 a. m.
- 27th - White House Conference on Narcotics; 9:30 a. m.
- 28th - Stanford University, California; 7:30 p. m.
- 29th - Dedication of Law School Building, University of San Francisco

October

- 6th - Dinner for John Reynolds, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- 9th - Open United States Attorneys Conference
- " - Address American Legion Convention National Commanders' Dinner, Las Vegas; 7:00 p. m.
- 28th - American Jewish Congress; receive Rabbi Stephen Wise Award, Waldorf Hotel, New York

UNITED STATES G

Memora

- Tolson _____
- Belmont
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Evans

DATE: 9-9-62

FROM : W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S TRAVEL

b7c

At 3:58 p. m. this date White House operator telephonically advised SA [redacted] extra-duty supervisor, Special Investigative Division, that the Attorney General expects to arrive at Butler Aviation, NYC, between 5:30 and 5:45 p. m. this date.

b7c

At 4:00 p. m. the above information was telephonically furnished to SA [redacted] duty supervisor, NYO. At 4:15 p. m. SA [redacted] telephonically advised that Butler Aviation is the former Pan-Am terminal located at La Guardia Airport, NYC. He stated SA [redacted] NYO, has been contacted and will meet the Attorney General at the airport in accordance with his previous request to Assistant Director C. A. Evans on 9-8-62.

At 4:20 p. m. Mr. Evans was informed of the foregoing information telephonically.

ACTION:

None, for information.

307

REC-5

PFS:jgl
(5)

*9:15 PM - SA [redacted] advised
AG arrived with two of his
children as scheduled and
and was met by SA [redacted]*

b7c

3425
50 SEP 17 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- Belmont
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach
- Felt
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO :

Mr. Evans ✓

DATE: 9/9/62

FROM :

W. V. Cleveland ✓

SUBJECT:

EDWIN O. GUTHMAN
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
TRAVEL ITINERARY

6-1

b7c

At 7:03 PM this date Mr. Guthman telephonically requested from SA [redacted] extra-duty supervisor, Special Investigative Division, if the office had heard from the White House concerning the expected arrival in NYC of the Attorney General. SA [redacted] advised Mr. Guthman he would immediately call him back at his home. This was done at which time Mr. Guthman advised that the office had received information the Attorney General was expected to arrive at Butler Aviation, NYC, between 5:30 and 5:45 PM this date.

b7c

Mr. Guthman thanked SA [redacted] for the information and stated he was leaving his home immediately to catch a plane leaving Washington, D. C. for NYC at 8:00 PM.

ACTION:

None, for information.

REC-6

308

PFS:pfs
(5)

342
50 SEP 17 1962

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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For your information: _____

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For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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UNITED STATES

Memo

TO : MR. [unclear]

DATE: 9/5/62

FROM : LEWIS W. OPSAL

SUBJECT: NBC RADIO INTERVIEW 9/2/62
ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Dalbey
- Evans
- Malone
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 ✓
 B. J. [unclear]
 [unclear]
 [unclear]
 [unclear]

At approximately 3:10 p.m. Sunday, ^{DC} 9/2/62, while I was on my way to work, I heard a recorded interview of Attorney General Robert Kennedy conducted by Russ Ward over the local National Broadcasting Company station. Upon arriving at work at about 3:20 p.m., I advised the Duty Agent in the Domestic Intelligence Division of the interview and the fact that the Director and the FBI were mentioned. The Duty Agent suggested that I submit a memorandum concerning the remarks made during the interview and refer the memorandum to the Domestic Intelligence Division.

Parts of this interview were not heard by me due to excessive street noise; however, the following is the gist of the interview. Mr. Ward asked about the number of Communist Party members in the United States and Mr. Kennedy replied that there are about 10,000 members in the Communist Party at this time. Mr. Ward stated that Mr. Hoover, the Director of the FBI, had recently been referred to as an "ineffective spy swatter" and he inquired of Mr. Kennedy what his feelings were. Mr. Kennedy stated that Mr. Hoover and the FBI were very effective in combatting subversion and communism and without this effectiveness, communism's effect on this country would have been very great.

ADDENDUM: 9-6-62

This memorandum should be referred to the Domestic Intelligence Division as requested by the Duty Agent with whom Opsal discussed this matter on Sunday, 9-2-62.

LWB:jam
(3)

REC-25

77-51327-917
311

13 SEP 14 1962

5-1014

SEP 19 1962

SEP 14 1962

Vertical stamp on the right edge of the page.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 9-4-62

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Senator Jackson

Pages A6560-A6561. Senator Jackson, (D) Washington, requested to have printed in the Record an article entitled "Mr. Attorney General" which appeared in the August 25 edition of the British journal, the Economist. It is pointed out in the article "later he became chief counsel for the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field. It was there that he first caught the public eye. Under his dynamic leadership the Department of Justice has gone after corrupt trade union leaders and business monopolies. It has also scourged gamblers and peddlers of dope, exposed crooked policemen and judges, and pressed energetically for more civil rights for Negroes."

The article goes on to state "The Attorney General has his brother's ear and like the President himself is continuously on the prod. Gangsters and other public enemies are uneasily aware that little brother is watching them." The article further states "He himself says that businessmen ought to look on him as their friend, - - - but some of them suspect that he regards big business as a form of organized crime. The swiftness with which he moved to investigate the steel industry this spring, dispatching his agents to knock up newspapermen at 3 o'clock in the morning, did nothing to reassure them."

Original filed in: 8510-2198

107-51387-312
NOT RECORDED
18 SEP 14 1962

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 8-31-62 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

6 SEP 19 1962 FJd

September 14, 1962

airtel

1 - Mr. Evans

EX-108

TO: SAC, Milwaukee (62-0)

FROM: Director, FBI ^{REC-52} 77-51387-312

RE: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Reurlet 9/10/62 captioned "ROBERT F. KENNEDY, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES."

mz

As SAC Stoddard was orally advised at the Bureau, no request for any assistance has been received from the Attorney General in connection with his contemplated visit to Milwaukee on 10/8/62. If any such request is received at the Bureau, necessary instructions will be issued to your office.

If, after arrival in Milwaukee, the Attorney General should make any request directly of you, it is desired you be as helpful to him as possible.

Consult the Bureau if any questionable matter arises and advise of any pertinent developments.

CAE:vap
(4)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 31
 SEP 14 1962
 COMM-FBI

50 SEP 19 1962

F-11

234 14 5 35 11 65

[Handwritten signature]

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE:

9/10/62

FROM : SAC, Milwaukee (62-0)

SUBJECT: ROBERT F. KENNEDY
ATTORNEY GENERAL
OF THE UNITED STATES

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

Exp.

Attached is a copy of a self-explanatory article which appeared in the Milwaukee Journal on 9/8/62. This article refers to a proposed appearance in Milwaukee on 10/6/62 on the part of the Attorney General.

Accordingly, the Bureau is requested to advise what unusual courtesies or services, if any, should be rendered to Mr. Kennedy in connection with this visit.

EXP. PROC.
30 SEP 13 1962

②-Bureau (encl)
1-Milwaukee (62-0)
JLK:mg
(3)

ENCLOSURE

*Article to
see Milwaukee
Journal 9/8/62*

32

REC-52 77-57387-31

EX-108

SEP 18 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

62-0

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Robert Kennedy Confused Over Dinner for Reynolds

Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy and his press officer, Edwin Guthman, seemed confused Friday over Kennedy's scheduled speech here Oct. 6 at a \$50 a plate testimonial dinner for Wisconsin's attorney general, John W. Reynolds.

Reynolds, an early state backer of John F. Kennedy for president, is the Democratic candidate for governor. The testimonial dinner, sponsored by the Friends of John W. Reynolds committee, will raise funds for his campaign.

Guthman told reporters in Washington, D. C., that Atty. Gen. Kennedy had decided to depart from his announced position of not participating in political campaigns this fall because he felt he owed a special political debt to Reynolds.

Answered by Justice

However, Kennedy followed Guthman's statement with one of his own, saying that his scheduled appearance here would be no departure from his "hands-off" policy.

"It's a nonpolitical testimonial dinner," Kennedy said.

"It's being given by the judges of the state supreme court, including Republicans."

This brought a statement in Madison from Timothy Brown, chief justice of the state supreme court, who said he was not a sponsor of the dinner, had not been approached on the subject and knew of no other justices being approached.

"Final Statement"

Robert L. Bittner, Green Bay, treasurer of the Reynolds campaign committee, said he did not want to contradict Kennedy. But he said that the funds raised at the dinner certainly would be used for Reynolds' gubernatorial campaign.

By Friday night, Kennedy had left Washington for the weekend and Guthman issued a final statement:

"The attorney general understands that it is a testimonial dinner at which funds are being raised."

The attorney general's knowledge of that fact will not deter him from attending the dinner, said Guthman.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 24

Milwaukee Journal

Milwaukee

Wisconsin

Date: 9/8/62
Edition: Latest
Author:
Editor: Lindsay Hoben
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Milwaukee

77-51277-313
ENCLOSURE

September 14, 1962

1 - Mr. Evans

Airtel

TO: SAC, Richmond
FROM: Director, FBI
RE: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

LR E

The Bureau has been informed that the Attorney General is scheduled to attend a meeting of the clergy of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington at Roslyn, Richmond, Virginia, 10:00 a.m., September 20, 1962.

If the Bureau receives any request from the Attorney General for assistance in connection with his visit, you will be so informed. Should the Attorney General contact you direct after his arrival in Richmond in this connection, you should be as helpful as possible.

Consult the Bureau if any questionable matters arise and advise of any pertinent developments.

CAE:vap
(4)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 4
SEP 14 1962
COMM-FBI

REC-60
ST-100

19 SEP 17 1962

57 SEP 20 1962

F11

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

WUB315 AB377 KB368

DB419 D WTA319 PD WACO TEX 24 452P CST

R F KENNEDY

ATTNY GEN WASHDC

YOU ARE PROTECTED FROM ALL EXCEPT YOUR HARVARD GRADS. TRINITY
WAXAHACHIE. DEMAND COMPLETE AND CONCISE REPORT OF MY RECORD
FBI HERE

RRBA 4150122 SEARS-ROEBUCK 137-55797 SSB 451-096-67 R36088788

834P EDT SEP 24 62

not signed

REC-53

10 SEP 27 1962

EX-100

1962
CORRESPONDENCE

F45
57 OCT 1 1962

9/24/62

Airtel

TO: SAC, Milwaukee (62-7)

FROM: Director, FBI

RE: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

REC-1 27-51387-316
Reurairtel 9/19/62.
FBI

cas

The Bureau has received information from the Department that no plans have been made for the Attorney General to hold any conference with U. S. Attorneys and heads of Federal law enforcement agencies at Milwaukee on 10/6/62. The Executive Office for U. S. Attorneys in the Department did alert U. S. Attorney Brennan that possibly the Attorney General might request such conferences.

The U. S. Attorney was in error, however, in making his statement to the press, and this is being brought to his attention by the Department.

If the Attorney General should decide to hold any conferences, appropriate advice will be furnished to your office.

For your confidential information and not to be repeated outside your office, the Attorney General has expressed great displeasure at the manner in which U. S. Attorney Brennan has been performing his duties, and he will undoubtedly confer with the U. S. Attorney in this regard during the course of his visit to Milwaukee.

MAILED 4
SEP 24 1962
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Malone
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

CAE:VAP
(9)

58 OCT 2 1962

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Ref 2

detached

SEP 24 1962
FBI

27-51387-316

SEP 24 5 02 PM '62
READING ROOM
RECORDED

FBI

Date: September 19, 1962

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
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, Milwaukee (62-7)
Re: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ReBuAirtel 9-14-62.

ROBERT F. Kennedy *1980* *E (6)*

Transmitted herewith is newspaper clipping indicating that the Attorney General desires conference of U. S. Attorneys and heads of federal law enforcement agencies at Milwaukee, while here to make political speech 10-6-62. U. S. Attorney BRENNAN has furnished this office similar information; however, he has no details as to time or subject matter to be discussed.

It is requested that Milwaukee be furnished with any instructions or information received by the Bureau concerning this conference. Would appreciate advice concerning any problems which may have arisen in connection with similar conferences which may have been held in other offices.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (Air Mail)
1 - MI 62-7
JTM:mcs
(4)

K

*Airtel to
Milwaukee
9/24/62*

177-51381-316

REC-1 SEP 21 1962

Malone
END

26 51 3

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

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bob Kennedy To Confer With Agencies Here

Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy will hold a conference with United States attorneys and the chiefs of federal law enforcement agencies here Oct. 6, United States Attorney James B. Brennan said Tuesday.

Brennan said he was informed Tuesday of the conference by the attorney general's office, but did not know what would be discussed.

The meeting will be held at the United States attorney's office in the federal building.

Those invited to attend include the Milwaukee heads of the FBI, secret service, internal revenue service, narcotics bureau and the postal inspectors office.

Kennedy is scheduled to speak at a testimonial dinner for Atty. Gen. John W. Reynolds, Democratic gubernatorial candidate, Oct. 6 at the Schoedel hotel.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6

Milwaukee Sentinel

Milwaukee

Wisconsin

Date: 9/19/62

Edition: Morning

Author:

Editor: Harry Sonneborn

Title:
TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY
GENERAL

Character:
or MI file 62-7

Classification:

Submitting Office: Milwaukee

77-51387-316

ENCLOSURE

43

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: September 27, 1962

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

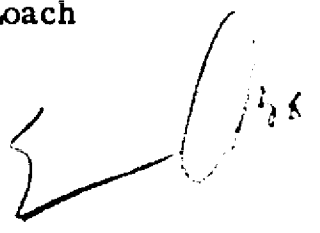
The Attorney General advised this morning that because of the situation in Mississippi he cancelled his scheduled appearance before the student body at Stanford University scheduled for this evening. He advised, however, that he still intends, if at all possible, to fulfill his speaking commitment tomorrow in connection with the dedication of the law school at the University of San Francisco.

He now plans to leave Washington at 6:30 a. m. on a nonstop TWA flight, arriving at San Francisco at 8:35 p. m. The Attorney General intends to make his speech and immediately return to Washington, leaving at 11:00 p. m., Saturday, and arriving at 7:10 a. m. Sunday morning.

The Attorney General advised that since he will have only two and one-half hours to get from the airport to downtown San Francisco, make his speech and return to the airport, he will have to depend on our San Francisco Office for assistance in meeting this tight schedule. SAC Price at San Francisco has been advised and he will meet the Attorney General and provide him transportation as requested.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

CAE:vap
(6)



V

SEP 27 11 00 AM '62

54 OCT 11 1962

Memorandum

Beane _____
Mohr _____
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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Evans ✓

DATE: 9/29/62

FROM : W. V. Cleveland ✓

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

As set out in a previous memorandum, Special Agent in Charge Frank Price of the San Francisco Office was advised on 9/28/62 that he should meet the Attorney General at the airport on 9/29/62 and provide the Attorney General transportation in connection with the Attorney General's speaking commitment at the dedication of the law school at the University of San Francisco.

At 4:25 p.m. on 9/29/62 SAC Price was advised that the Attorney General had cancelled the above speaking commitment and would not be traveling to San Francisco.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

AJS:kjb
(6)

g

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten mark]

100-22

OCT 2 1962

[Handwritten mark]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/21/62

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (80-515)

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re BuAirtel 9/14/62

ReBuAirtel 9/14/62 advising that the Attorney General was scheduled to make an appearance in Richmond, Virginia on the morning of 9/20/62.

This is to advise the Bureau that nothing has been noted in the press reflecting whether or not the Attorney General actually did appear. He did not contact the Richmond Office on 9/20/62.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Richmond

EEB:GTC
(3)

EX-100

REC-6

OCT 1 1962

50 OCT 8 1962

[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

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Belmont	_____
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Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Mulane	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Belmont *AM*

DATE: October 5, 1962

FROM : C. A. Evans *CE*

SUBJECT: *X* TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

As previously reported, the Attorney General is going to Milwaukee on Saturday, October 6, 1962. This is strictly a political trip, as he is attending a fund-raising dinner for the Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin. The Attorney General has not asked for any assistance from the Bureau in connection with his Milwaukee trip; nevertheless, our SAC at Milwaukee has been informed of the fact the Attorney General will be in town.

Instead of returning to Washington, however, the Attorney General is going to New York Sunday night, arriving at Idlewild Airport at 8:50 p. m. aboard American Airlines Flight 910. He has asked to be met by our New York Office. This will be handled by New York in line with the Attorney General's request.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

CAE:wap
(8)

9 10 6 1962

REC-37

56 OCT 10 1962

EX-37

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997

10/10/62

Memorandum

Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Tavel

DATE: 10/3/62

FROM : ~~LEW~~ ~~H. E. Wherry, Jr.~~

SUBJECT: OUTSIDE CALL FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

At approximately 7:45 p.m. on Saturday, October 6, 1962, our Switchboard Operator, [redacted] received a telephone call from a man who identified himself as [redacted]. He identified himself as [redacted] for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). I have checked with Liaison Section and find that the man is obviously [redacted] of CIA. [redacted] requested that the Attorney General be contacted for him; that the Attorney General gave him instructions to reach him through the FBI at that time. b6

Our instructions of long-standing are to contact the Attorney General after hours through the White House switchboard. Miss [redacted] called the White House switchboard and gave the operator there the information. The White House operator told Miss [redacted] that the Attorney General was out of the city. Miss [redacted] further advised [redacted]. b6

[redacted] told Miss [redacted] that he knew the Attorney General was out of the city but wished to speak with him anyway. He gave Miss [redacted] the telephone number where he could be reached at that time and his home telephone number. Miss [redacted] relayed the information to the White House telephone operator. The White House operator then advised Miss [redacted] that the Attorney General was in Milwaukee and could be reached through the field office. The White House operator told Miss [redacted] she would get in touch with the Attorney General and get him in touch with Mr. [redacted]. Miss [redacted] gave this information to Mr. [redacted]. b3

As far as we know the White House did get in touch with the Attorney General for Mr. [redacted], but it was not done through our switchboard. b6

RECOMMENDATION:

Submitted for information purposes. b3

- 1 - Mr. Evans, sent direct
- 1 - Mrs. Foster, sent direct
- 1 - Personnel file of [redacted]

LEW:1kk
(5)

REC-38
XEROX
OCT 10 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN

October 9, 1962

REC-45 77-51387-32 ✓

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

Dear Mr.: Attorney General:

I received your letter of October 2nd
containing your congratulations on the work of
Special Agent ██████████ in connection with the
Greenglass Case. It was indeed thoughtful of you to
write as you did, and I know Mr. ██████████ will share my
appreciation for your kind words.

Sincerely yours,

SE	TO	HE
RECT		
FOR SIGNA	USE	
AD	MAN	IG

1 - Washington Field Office - Enclosure
1 - Personnel File of SA ██████████ - Enclosure
NOTE: SA ██████████

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

JH:lm
(5)

(Continued on next page)

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JCT

JH

JCT

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy

NOTE:



A card is maintained in the Crime Records Division indicating that the Director has written the Attorney General using the salutation "Dear Bob." Since this letter has to go with a Bureau investigation, it is believed a more formal salutation should be used in this case.



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

October 3, 1962

Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Special Agent [redacted] received a notable contribution in connection with the Greenlease Case has been brought to my attention. His sustained efforts in this investigation personify the spirit of determination which has become a trademark of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

b7c

I wish you would pass on to [redacted] my congratulations and my personal appreciation for a job well done.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General
Robert F. Kennedy

REC-45

324

OCT 11 1962

EXP. PROC.
OCT 5 1962

ref. only

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
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Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W.C. Sullivan *Spore*

DATE: Oct. 13, 1952

FROM : Mr. W.A. Branigan *W.A. Branigan*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - [Redacted]

SUBJECT: The Attorney General
Miscellaneous - Information concerning

At 5:20 PM [Redacted] CIA Duty Officer, telephonically advised extra duty Supervisor [Redacted] that McCone, head of CIA, who is in Los Angeles, had been attempting to contact the Attorney General (AG) but CIA had been unable to locate him. [Redacted] inquired if the FBI would contact the AG and request him to telephonically contact McCone at Murray 1-7220, Los Angeles.

I contacted Asst. Director Evans who determined from Deputy AG Katzenbach that the AG was out on a boat. Katzenbach advised Mr. Evans he would call McCone and in the event it was a matter requiring the AG's personal attention he would advise the AG.

[Redacted] was advised at 5:40 PM that the AG is out of town but that the Deputy AG would contact McCone and would handle notification to AG if such was required.

ACTION:

None. For record purposes.

WNG:tas-h

Printed & [unclear]

REC-40

✓

OCT 15 1952

376
 2-12-52
 3-15-52
 4-15-52

ESP-101
 5

October 31, 1962

PERSONAL

6-1

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

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
OCT 31 11 09 AM '62

Dear Bob: *Kennedy*

It was a distinct pleasure to have you with us at the graduation exercises of the Seventieth Session of the FBI National Academy this morning to give out the diplomas to the graduating class. I know that the members of the class will long remember that they received their diplomas from your hand.

Your interest in the National Academy has been a source of gratification to me, and the fact that you could take the time from your busy schedule to participate this morning is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,
Edgar

JVC
JVC:dhb
(3)

NOTE: Address and salutation per Mailing List.

R.P.

MAILED 8
OCT 31 1962
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
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REC-32 7 7

URGENT
OCT 31 1962
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OCT 31 1962

67 NOV 1 1962 TELETYPE UNIT

November 1, 1962

PERSONAL

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

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

Dear Bob:

Your participation in the graduation exercises of the FBI National Academy yesterday contributed greatly to the success of the occasion.

As mementos of the event, I thought you would like to have copies of photographs made during and after the ceremonies.

Sincerely,
EDC

Enclosures (4)

1 - Mr. James Vincent Cotter

MAILED 25
NOV - 1 1962
COMM-FBI

JC FM:dau (6)

67 NOV 5 1962 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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REC-28

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- Tolson _____
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- Rosen _____
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- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Re: P.O.

John

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ST

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-24-62

FROM : M. A. Jones ✓

SUBJECT: "ROBERT F. KENNEDY:
THE BROTHER WITHIN"
BY ROBERT E. THOMPSON
AND HORTENSE MYERS
BOOK REVIEW

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

A chapter by chapter summary of the above-captioned book is set forth. The author, Robert E. Thompson, is a former Washington correspondent of "The Daily News" and is presently with "The Los Angeles Times," while his co-author Hortense Myers is with United Press International.

The book is a personal portrait of Robert F. Kennedy who is described as the President's right-hand man. Chapter 1 sets forth Kennedy's decision as to whether or not to accept appointment as Attorney General and indicates he sought the Director's counsel in making that decision. He again mentions the Director in Chapter 2 in a quote from his (Kennedy's) speech at Dallas, Texas, when he described the Director as a "vigilant, experienced American who has real credentials as a communist fighter." In connection with the steel dispute, the authors state that although the Attorney General did not mean for FBI Agents to get reporters out of bed nevertheless he took full responsibility.

The book also deals with Kennedy's service on the Packets Committee, his association with the late Senator McCarthy and his work for his brother in his various campaigns. In this connection Kennedy is quoted as saying the two greatest disappointments of his life have been his brother's losing the vice presidential nomination and the acquittal of Jimmy Hoffa. The book further covers various aspects of Kennedy's activities as Attorney General including incidents involving Freedom Riders in Alabama and his interest in bettering the lot of the Negro.

Much is said about Robert Kennedy's organizational ability and masterly strategy in his brother's political campaigns. The concluding chapter discusses Robert Kennedy's future and the possibilities open to him--in another high government post, as senator, or possibly President--and sets forth arguments for and against.

As noted there are several references to the Director or the Bureau and these are detailed in the chapter by chapter summary. It should also be noted that one of the illustrations in the center of the book is a picture of the President at his desk signing legislation giving the Attorney General broad powers to fight crime. Grouped behind the President are the Attorney General, the Director and Senator Kenneth Keating.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.
1 - Central Research Section ULG:cmk (5)

NO. RECORDED
145 100 1962

A

M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach Memo
Re: "ROBERT F. KENNEDY:
THE BROTHER WITHIN"

PURPOSE

To set forth a chapter by chapter summary of the above-captioned book.

THE AUTHORS

The book jacket reflects that Robert E. Thompson was formerly a Washington correspondent of "The Daily News" and is with "The Los Angeles Times." His coauthor, Hortense Myers, is with United Press International

A check of Bufiles reflects [REDACTED]

THE BOOK

b7c, b7E

This book is described as a personal portrait of the President's right-hand man: his career, his power, his prospects. It contains an introduction by Justice William O. Douglas who indicates that he was a frequent visitor to the Kennedy home and saw Robert Kennedy grow to manhood.

CHAPTER I: DECISION

This chapter pertains to Robert F. Kennedy's decision as to whether or not he should accept his brother's appointment as Attorney General of the United States. The authors indicate he sought counsel from outside of his family, going first to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover who assured him he could make a vigorous and effective fight against crime. They go on to say that both Mr. Hoover and Senator John McClellan advised him to become Attorney General, both insisting the job offered unlimited opportunities to benefit the nation. The authors point out that despite angry criticism of the President's appointment of his own brother, Kennedy faced only token opposition when he appeared at his confirmation hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee on January, 13, 1961.

CHAPTER II "HIS INTEREST IS THE SAME AS MINE"

President Kennedy, discussing Robert, emphasized the importance of the "community of interest" that his brother has with him. The authors note that

M. A. Jones to Mr. Loach Memo
Re: "ROBERT F. KENNEDY:
THE BROTHER WITHIN"

Robert Kennedy's manifold activities on behalf of the President in his first year and a half as Attorney General carried him far afield from the confines of the Department of Justice and spread his influence through much of the United States Government. They quoted from the Attorney General's speech in Dallas, Texas, in November, 1961, in which he said he had no sympathy with those who are defeatist and who would rather be "Red than dead," nor with those who, in the name of fighting communism, sow seeds of suspicion and distrust by making false or irresponsible charges, and stated "as a vigilant, experienced American who has real credentials as a communist fighter--J. Edgar Hoover--has said, such actions play into communist hands and hinder, rather than aid, the fight against communism."

Commenting on the steel dispute the authors refer to the incident involving FBI Agents rousing three newspaper reporters out of bed in the pre-dawn hours to question them about an alleged statement by the President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation that the price increase was not necessary, and stated that the Attorney General did not mean for the FBI Agents to get reporters out of bed, nevertheless Robert Kennedy took full responsibility for the incident.

CHAPTER III: WHAT MAKES BOBBY RUN

David Powers, official greeter of the White House and a long-time political lieutenant of John F. Kennedy, gave this assessment of the drive that motivates the President's brother and has made him, in his middle 30's, the second most powerful man in the Government of the United States: "Bobby Kennedy has to be first all the time." Yet, the authors point out, he is not a man obsessed with first place for himself alone. He is devoted and loyal to the President and their relationship is so unique and they are such a superbly co-ordinated unit that what one attains the other attains. Together, he and the President have undertaken four major public ventures--John Kennedy's 1952 senatorial campaign and his 1960 presidential race; the Senate Rackets Committee investigation; and now the development and operation of the new frontier. In only one of these--the rackets probe--has Robert Kennedy had the occasional opportunity to step out of his brother's shadow and into a spotlight where he could display his own abilities. This chapter quotes Robert Kennedy as saying "The two greatest disappointments of my life have been my brother's losing the vice presidential nomination and the acquittal of Jimmy Hoffa."

The authors here point to Robert Kennedy's tenacity as a student in playing football--a game for which he was ill suited physically. They state that where John Kennedy can view almost any problem of state or humanity with dispassion and aloofness, Robert Kennedy invariably becomes emotionally involved

M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach Memo
Re: "ROBERT F. KENNEDY:
THE BROTHER WITHIN"

in the job at hand and the people embroiled in it. They state that it never bothers Robert Kennedy that he has been called the hatchet man for his brother. During the presidential campaign when politicians and party workers complained of brusque treatment from him, his reply was that he had a job to do and could not tolerate anything less than dedication and hard work from others in the campaign. "Let Jack be charming to them" he would add.

CHAPTER IV: THE MIDDLE BROTHER

This chapter concerns the members of the Kennedy family, and points out that when Robert was born, brother Joe, Jr., was 13 and Jack was 8 hence, he was the little brother in the middle of 5 sisters until the age of 7 when Teddy came along. Years later during the 1960 presidential primary in Wisconsin, Robert Kennedy found himself caught in the shuffle between brothers. Teddy made headlines by going off a high ski jump and thereafter, said Robert, "everybody I met... wanted to know first if I was Senator Kennedy, then if I was the fellow who went off the ski-jump. Finally they got me straight...I... was the brother in the middle."

As a youngster, Robert was described as clumsy though a friendly, slightly shy, well-mannered little boy. He did not display any special aptitude for any career, but one family friend considers him the one best equipped by personality and determination to have gone out and made a fortune of his own. This chapter touches on some of his business ventures and associations as a boy and indicates that he collected \$2,000 from his father when he was 21 for not smoking or drinking. He joined the Naval Air Corps as soon as he was 18 years old but never did see any action. Following the war Kennedy toured Latin America and then returned to Harvard. After graduation in 1948 he was sent by the "Boston Post" to the Middle East to write about the friction between the Arabs and the Jews. After going to Germany to watch the Berlin airlift operation, he returned to the United States and enrolled in the University of Virginia Law School. As head of the student forum there, he invited a number of outstanding Americans to speak on the campus at Charlottesville, including Negro Democrat Ralph Bunche. In 1955, with Justice Douglas, he made a six-week trip through five Central Asian Republics of the Soviet Union.

CHAPTER V: MISTRESS OF HICKORY HILL

This chapter concerns Robert Kennedy's family--his wife Ethel and their seven children. Ethel Kennedy, according to the author, has fit in well with the Kennedy family and similarities between Ethel and her mother-in-law are remarkable. She has taken a special interest in her husband's work and is a definite asset to him on his trips.

M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach Memo
Re: "ROBERT F. KENNEDY:
THE BROTHER WITHIN

CHAPTER VI: THE INCREDIBLE ERA

This chapter pertains to Robert Kennedy's relationship with the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. McCarthy was one of those whom Kennedy invited to address the University of Virginia student forum. The authors indicate that Robert Kennedy could not get along with McCarthy's aides, Roy Cohn and G. David Schine. Kennedy felt Senator McCarthy made a mistake in allowing the committee to operate as it did under Cohn and Schine, told him so and resigned.

This chapter recites McCarthy's activities leading to his eventual "fall" and Kennedy feels that the day McCarthy hired Cohn and Schine he sealed his doom.

CHAPTER VII: THE CHERRY TREES ARE SAFE

This chapter refers to the great Washington birthday sales in the District and states that Attorney General Kennedy, arriving at the Justice Department on February 22, 1961, to put in some overtime, discovered numerous cars of Justice employees were already in the courtyard. He obtained a list of all employees whose cars were in the courtyard and wrote them personal letters of gratitude on their "devotion to duty." One employee replied that "In keeping with the spirit of Washington's birthday, I must 'confess' that I did not work on that day." Delighted by this display of integrity, Kennedy replied "With honesty like this in the Department, the nation's cherry trees are safe."

The authors point to Kennedy's interest in the various facets of the Department of Justice. They refer to his May 6, 1961, speech at the University of Georgia in Athens where he faced an audience that included bitter antagonists in a region where politicians and demagogues had preached disobedience to Federal law and declared that man cannot live without law to tell him what is right and what is wrong, what is permitted and what is prohibited. The Attorney General's interest in bettering the lot of the Negro is also covered in this chapter and he is said to feel that the Negro has profited more from the passage of a broad spectrum of social and economic legislation than he would have had Congress become embroiled in a bitter dispute over civil rights.

CHAPTER VIII: ALL NECESSARY STEPS

This chapter deals with the Freedom Riders in Alabama when the Attorney General rushed 150 Federal law enforcement officers to Montgomery to stand between the Reverend Martin Luther King's congregation and death. It details the Attorney General's differences with Governor John Patterson; the May 14, 1961, attack on a Greyhound bus in Anniston, Alabama; and the incident involving

M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach Memo
Re: "ROBERT F. KENNEDY:
THE BROTHER WITHIN"

Freedom Riders on a Trailways bus in Birmingham when Birmingham police were strangely absent despite FBI warnings that violence could be expected.

CHAPTER IX: ADVENTURES TOGETHER

This chapter deals primarily with the 1960 presidential campaign and the manner in which Robert Kennedy conducted the campaign, including the primaries against Senator Hubert Humphrey. Much is said about Robert's organizational ability, his ruthlessness and his masterly strategy in winning against supposedly almost unbeatable odds of age and religion.

CHAPTER X: BEYOND THE NEW FRONTIER

This concluding chapter attempts to go into the matter of Robert Kennedy's future. It discusses the possibilities open to him--in another high government office, ~~as senator,~~ or possibly President--and sets forth arguments for and against. The authors conclude by stating, "Should the people in 1968 or in a succeeding election find themselves still in need of Kennedy leadership, they might decide to forget their fear of dynasty and stake their hopes on Robert Francis Kennedy."

John DeLoach ✓

11/13/62

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, PORTLAND

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

R. B. F. Kennedy

TRAVEL PLANS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

PLANS FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ARRIVE PORTLAND THIS DATE
CANCELLED. ATTORNEY GENERAL SCHEDULED TO ATTEND MEETING WITH
THE PRESIDENT LATER TODAY.

PFS:PJS
(3)

pja
5/11/63
Room 7643

Q.

330

REC-22

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 12 1962

56 NOV 16 1962

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	✓
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 11-13-62

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: *Not* TRAVEL PLANS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ✓

We learned from Edwin O. Guthman of the Department on the afternoon of November 12, 1962, that the Attorney General had cancelled his plans to travel to New York and Portland, Oregon, on the morning of November 12. According to Guthman, the Attorney General cancelled this trip in order to attend a meeting with the President on the afternoon of November 12.

The Attorney General did leave Washington at 8:30 p.m., November 12, for New York where his plans called for him to remain overnight returning to Washington on the 9:00 a.m. shuttle flight from New York on the morning of November 13.

ACTION:

The appropriate field offices were advised.

[Handwritten signature]
 EX 107
 DEC-35

McA:jgl
- 5 -

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature]

[Faint handwritten text]

XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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12/15/62

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT - BY STATE DEPARTMENT LEASED LINE

TO: LEGAL ATTACHE, RIO DE JANEIRO

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Evans

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

TRAVEL OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY LEAVING WASHINGTON, D.C., ELEVEN THIRTY P.M. ESTERN STANDARD TIME, DECEMBER ONE FIVE INSTANT BY AIR FORCE PLANE FOR BRAZILIA, BRAZIL. HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY MR. ED MARTIN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE. PURPOSE OF TRIP IS TO DISCUSS ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF BRAZIL WITH BRAZILIAN OFFICIALS. ATTORNEY GENERAL RETURNING TO WASHINGTON BY AIR FORCE PLANE TUESDAY, DECEMBER ONE EIGHT, INSTANT. ATTORNEY GENERAL DOES NOT PLAN TO VISIT RIO DE JANEIRO.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

CJV:cad
(6)

17-5171-3
19 DEC 18 1962

MR. [initials]
SUB. [initials]
OK.
APPROVED
TYPED BY

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Supervisor [redacted] of Division 9 advised Supervisor [redacted] that Assistant Director Evans had received above information from Attorney General Kennedy on this date and desired Bureau Legat Rio de Janeiro be advised.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through [redacted])

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

60 DEC 20 1962

Wes/fgv

VIA TELEGRAM
DEC 15 1962
G. H. [signature]

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
DeLoach	✓
Casper	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
DeLoach	✓
Evans	✓
Gale	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holmes	✓
Gandy	✓

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 12/15/62

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General is leaving Washington at 11:30 tonight, December 15, 1962, for Brazil. He expects to be back in Washington sometime Tuesday, December 18. He is traveling by Air Force plane.

As a matter of background in this connection, the U. S. Ambassador in Brazil called the White House late yesterday and indicated that unless the Brazilian Government took immediate corrective action the country would undoubtedly go bankrupt. The Attorney General and Assistant Secretary of State, Dr. Martin, are therefore going to Brazil and forcefully get over to the President of Brazil the need for prompt and decisive action.

While there is no indication the Attorney General will be in contact with our Legal Attache since the Attorney General is going only to Brasilia and not to Rio de Janeiro, we are nevertheless alerting the Legal Attache by cable.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

CAE:nam
(7)

REC-65

DEC 18 1962

DEC 15 1962

52 DEC 26 1962

COPY TO [unclear]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
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For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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ddd 1

BRAZIL

19 December 1962

COMMENTS ON THE KENNEDY-GOULART MEETING

Rio de Janeiro Meridional in Portuguese to Brazil 0130 GMT
19 December 1962--W

(Text) Brasilia--The meeting of President Goulart and Mr. Robert Kennedy will determine several measures in the fields of Brazilian domestic and foreign policies, in line with the reorganization program of the Alliance for Progress. In spite of the secrecy surrounding the talks, it was revealed that there has been no demand regarding Brazilian policies. It is said that Kennedy merely expressed the apprehension of his government about the extremist infiltration in Brazil, with communists in key posts of the administration.

The trip of the President's brother to Brazil, according to well-informed circles, is said to be connected with the journey of Juscelino Kubitschek to the United States. In addition to the task entrusted to him by the Organization of American States, Kubitschek is said to have been asked to talk with U.S. financial authorities about Brazilian foreign obligations. His success in these talks is said to have suffered because of suspicion caused by the presence of many communists in the Brazilian Government and the absence of financial measures.

Then Robert Kennedy went to Brazil to personally express the reasons for the reservations of his government. However, the problems of our foreign policy and financial matters are said to have been of secondary consideration (in the talks?).

Diplomatic circles of Brazil say that the first measure to be taken by Goulart will be to appoint a conservative politician as foreign minister, suggesting that the new foreign minister will be Tancredo Neves.

The talks no doubt dealt with the need of continental action against communist infiltration, in view of the repercussions of the Caribbean crisis. In this connection, it was revealed that the proposal for a denuclearized zone in Latin America will probably be abandoned to its own fate due to a lack of interest on the part of the Brazilian Foreign Ministry. The proposal was already finding general opposition and the tendency was to postpone its discussion until the second session of the General Assembly, where it would be rejected. Afonso Arinos, its sponsor, would not be present then to defend the proposal before the United Nations, nor would he be in the Foreign Ministry.

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE
DAILY REPORT, 12/19/62
CONCERNING LATIN AMERICA
PAGE DDDD 1

F-42

*File in Bufile
Re Travel of Attorney
General Robert Kennedy
S-TWL*

77-51387-

NOT RECORDED

6 JAN 2 1963

BRAZIL
 19 December 1962

DISCOVERY OF SUBVERSIVE PLAN CONFIRMED

Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0130 GMT 19 December 1962--W

(Text) Rio de Janeiro--The chief of the Rio de Janeiro political police, (Cecil Bórer?) has confirmed the discovery of a national subversive plan scheduled for execution the first days of January. He revealed that he has sent recommendations to all state police headquarters asking for the arrest of 30 key persons who are supposed to have received orders to carry out subversive activities. It will be remembered that the arrest of attorney Santos de Morais, who is connected with the peasant movements of the northeast, made possible the discovery of the plot.

The center of the agitation is in the interior of Goias. It is believed that Deputy Francisco Juliao is involved. He has been accused of being responsible for coordination and the training of guerrillas. In addition, documents have been discovered incriminating officials of the Soviet Embassy, as in the case of (Anatoliy Chadrin?).

In this connection, Deputy Father Vid'gal, at a press conference, has made new accusations of the existence of subversive propaganda in the embassies of the iron curtain countries, which is being disseminated while the government remains complacent. He accused the Soviet Embassy in particular, adding that he foresaw such activities when, in the Chamber of Deputies, he had opposed the renewal of relations between Brazil and the Soviet Union. The deputy priest said that after the establishment of the Soviet Embassy, communist propaganda was disseminated throughout Brazil in an impressive, challenging, and offensive manner, with the support or compliance of the government.

Further Details

Sao Paulo Radio Tupi in Portuguese 0115 GMT 19 December 1962--W

(Summary) Brasilia--Authorities of the second military region announced on 18 December that the army is gathering data regarding guerrilla organizations operating in the interior of the state of Goias, under the influence of persons from Pernambuco connected with Deputy Francisco Juliao.

The army spokesman said that he was not surprised by the arrest of a Guanabara attorney who is accused of taking weapons to the town of Dianopolis in the interior of Goias. He added that this should not cause fear among the population because the government is on the alert and will act when necessary.

2-1-6

fw
dddd 1

B R A Z I L

20 December 1962

G O U L A R T C O M M E N T S O N K E N N E D Y T A L K S

Rio de Janeiro Ministerio Exteriores in Portuguese to Embassies 1900
GMT 18 December 1962--W

(Text) President Goulart has granted an interview to JORNAL DO BRASIL about the visit of Mr. Robert Kennedy to Brazil. We quote a few passages below:

"U.S. Ambassador Lincoln Gordon had asked me for an audience. During the talk, which was very cordial, I commented about the statements of President Kennedy, as reported from Washington, on the Brazilian internal situation, and especially the enormous concern shown toward the economic and financial difficulties of the nation. I pointed out the repercussions which these statements could have here, in Brazil, and the rumors which, no doubt, will arise on the basis of these statements.

"At this point, the U.S. ambassador told me of the presence of Mr. Robert Kennedy in Panama, and suggested the possibility of a meeting to have a frank talk with a person of his relationship to the President. He said that such a meeting could clear up some problem of real interest in Brazilian-U.S. relations.

"Acting on the opportune suggestion of the U.S. ambassador, I asked that an invitation be sent to Mr. Robert Kennedy for an informal meeting. Shortly thereafter, Ambassador Gordon confirmed the trip of Mr. Kennedy to Brasilia for a personal and informal meeting. As soon as I received this confirmation of Mr. Kennedy's trip, I contacted the president of the Council of Ministers and Foreign Minister Hermes Lima telling him of the trip and of the reasons for it.

"In a long talk with the premier, I told him what I wanted to discuss with Mr. Kennedy, especially regarding the points and aspects which demand most attention and which could lead to clarifications which I believed necessary and which we wanted President Kennedy to know from a source of unimpeachable authority, Mr. Robert Kennedy."

Further on, President Goulart said: "We agreed that certain Brazilian information channels--and I do not refer to the press which in Brazil is free and can compete with the best of the world--which have access to the President of the United States and to the U.S. State Department, do not represent the interests of our nation and much less of our people. This specifically was one of the main topics of the frank and cordial conversation which I had with Mr. Robert Kennedy."

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

DAILY REPORT, 12/20/62
CONCERNING LATIN AMERICA

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53 JAN 7 1963 F-32

File in Bufile of
Travel of Mr. Robert Kennedy
General Robert Kennedy
5-TWL

77-51387-357
4 JAN 2 1963

20 December 1962

"Another matter discussed was that of our balance of payments and the ever decreasing prices of our basic export products as compared with the increasing prices of the machinery which we buy from that friendly nation.

"Naturally, in formal meetings and receptions we could not use the same clear and objective language we used, where we discussed a little of everything, but always without hiding our thoughts or weighing our words.

"Alliance for Progress, the Cuban crisis, the situation in Latin America, were all discussed, plus other matters. There has been no agreement other than to examine our problems with frankness and objectivity.

"In conclusion, we agreed that such meetings can be very useful to coexistence and the friendship of our nations."

HERMES LIMA DENIES SUBVERSIVE PLOT

Rio de Janeiro Radio Mayrink Veiga in Portuguese 0100 GMT 20 December 1962--W:

(Text) Brasilia--Brazilian Premier Hermes Lima, after consultation with the Council of Ministers on 19 December, issued the following official note:

"I am authorized to state that reports about a plan for rebellion throughout Brazil scheduled for January are baseless. These reports, which stemming from certain isolated facts, attempt to establish an atmosphere of alarm and even panic, whose purpose is less to fight extremism than to confuse national public opinion at the very moment the process toward normalization of Brazilian institutional life is being completed.

"The nation can rest assured that through all the media of information and control at its disposal, the government is in a position to guarantee public order, insuring the normal functioning of institutions and individual freedoms.

"The government of President Joao Goulart is well aware of the incidents reported in accusations made to the police, and knows the nature and scope of these incidents. The government will not relax the vigilance which it has ceaselessly exercised throughout Brazil in connection with activities of a subversive nature.

"This duty of the government is being completed by warning public opinion regarding the malicious aims of alarmists, through which an attempt is being made to create an atmosphere of confusion by using generalizations prepared for the occasion and publicity of known orientation."

Domestic Info

INFORM/

Date 12-30-62

b1

Attached is cablegram from Legal
Attache dated 12-29-62 containing
information requested. No
dissemination recommended.

cl

DECODED COPY

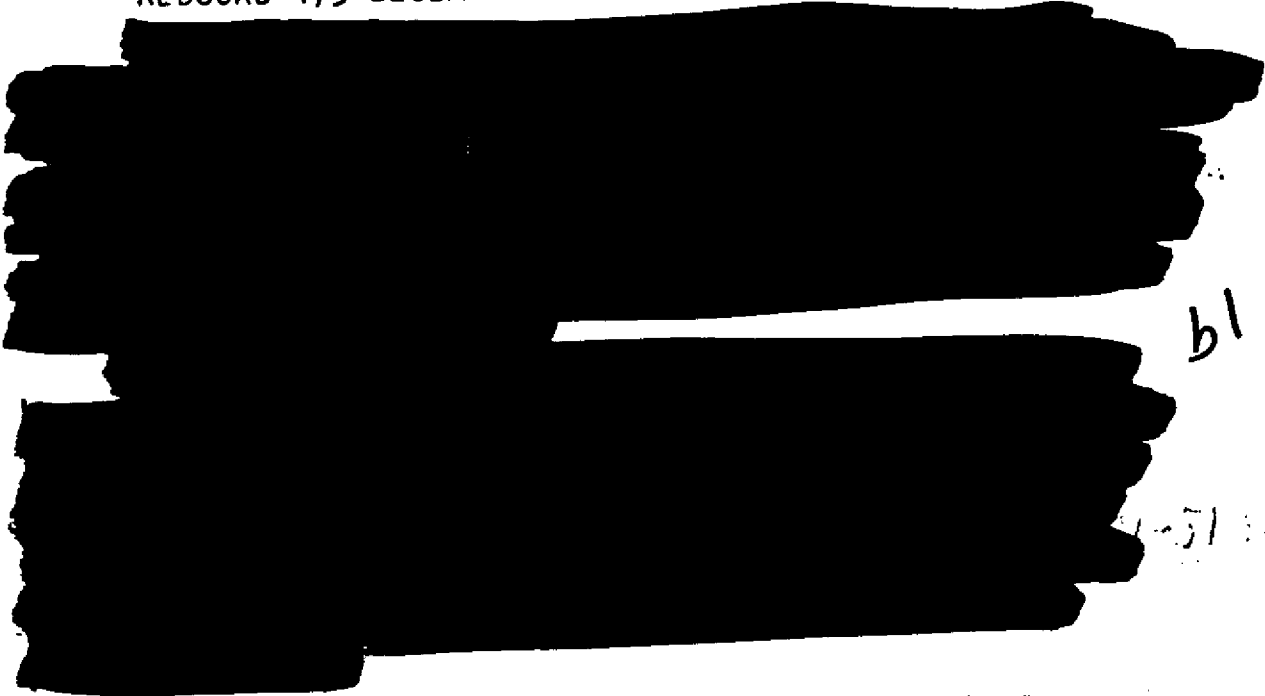
Mohr
 Casper
 Callahan
 Conrad
 DeLoach
 Evans
 Gale
 Rosen
 Sullivan
 Tavel
 Trotter
 Tele. Room
 Holmes
 Gandy

Airgram

Cablegram

URGENT 12-29-62
 TO DIRECTOR
 FROM LEGAT RIO DE JANEIRO NO. 340

TRAVEL OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY.
 REBUCAB 473 DECEMBER 28 LAST.



b1

"TRIBUNA POLITICA", RIO NEWSPAPER, DECEMBER 19,
 CARRIED ARTICLE STATING GOULART, AS RESULT DISCUSSIONS,
 WOULD CHANGE FOREIGN POLICY TO MORE COOPERATION WITH
 UNITED STATES. "BRAZIN HAROLD", RIO NEWSPAPER, DECEMBER 20,

JAN 10 1963

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Handwritten signatures and initials, including 'FBI' and 'TAL'.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1963 JAN 10 10 09 AM

DECODED COPY

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	_____

Airgram

Cablegram

PAGE 2 FROM RIO DE JANEIRO NO. 340

CARRIED ARTICLE STATING GOULART FEELS ALL UNITED STATES - BRAZIL MISUNDERSTANDINGS WERE CLEARED BY DISCUSSIONS WHILE ANOTHER ARTICLE ON DECEMBER 27 COMMENTS ON LACK OF INFORMATION REGARDING CONVERSATIONS AND WILD SPECULATION THAT HAS RESULTED AND CALLS FOR CLEARIFICATION BY BRASILIA AND WASHINGTON.

AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED LEGAT IS OF OPINION GOULART PRIMARILY INTERESTED IN PROMOTING HIMSELF AND HAS RISEN TO POWER IS LEFT LEANING, IF NOT COMMUNIST, LABOR LEADER SURROUNDED BY COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS AND HAS MADE NO MOVE TO SEVER THESE RELATIONS IN SPITE OF MANY PRO - DEMOCRATIC STATEMENTS SINCE BECOMING PRESIDENT AND DURING HIS TRIP TO UNITED STATES. LEGAT OF OPINION GOULART AND HIS COHORTS WILL GIVE LIP SERVICE AND MINIMUM ACTION TO KEEP UNITED STATES PACIFIED IN ORDER TO OBTAIN FINANCIAL AND OTHER AID DESPERATELY NEEDED BUT WILL GO NO FURTHER.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.
EDWARD S. SANDERS

RECEIVED:

7:35 PM

OF

CC-MR. SULLIVAN
[Signature]
3RD CC-MR. [unclear]

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Airtel . .

**To: SACs, Louisville
Atlanta
Birmingham
Mobile
New Orleans**

From: Director, FBI

TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Robert F. Kennedy

The Department has advised today that which the Attorney General proposed to make the January to the territories covered by the office this airtel has been postponed until sometime in Further plans made by the Attorney General with to this travel will be brought to your attention guidance in affording him any assistance needed.

to trip
not seek in
receiving
March.
reference
for your

MAILED 27
JAN 21 1963
COMM-FBI

REC-3

10 JAN 21 1963

ST-101

CAE:pjh
(12)

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Memorandum

TO : The Director

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

DATE: 1/18/63

Page A142. Congressman Utt, (R) California, extended his remarks to include an editorial from the Costa Mesa (California) Pilot. Mr. Utt stated "This editorial points up the dangers threatening the freedom of the press as guaranteed in the first amendment." The editorial stated "Robert F. Kennedy continues to disturb even his friends in Government with his uses of power. Less than a year ago, in the United States Steel case, he ordered the FBI to roust Washington reporters out of bed to reveal what Big Steel's president had said to them. - - - Now he has pressured a great newspaper to suppress a story. - - - The incident involved the James Hoffa conspiracy trial, which ended in a mistrial with a deadlocked jury December 23."

Original filed in: 66-1731-1746

4A

77-51387-340
 NOT RECORDED
 128 JAN 29 1963

55 FEB 5 1963 72

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 1/17/63 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that

FBI

Date: 2/6/63

Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Gandy	

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON

RE: ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY
VISIT TO HOUSTON, TEXAS
FEBRUARY 15, 1963

This afternoon Mr. WOODROW SEALS, U. S. Attorney, Southern District of Texas, Houston, informed me that he had been advised by the Department of Justice that ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Attorney General, United States, would visit Houston on 2/15/63.

It was Mr. SEALS' information that the Attorney General would arrive at Houston International Airport at 10:00 AM above date and depart on the same day, 2/15/63, at 6:00 PM. Mr. SEALS did not know any more information with respect to the Attorney General's itinerary.

Mr. SEALS was not acquainted with the purpose of the Attorney General's visit to Houston. He did say that the Department informed him that the Attorney General would like a press conference that morning at approximately 10:30 AM in the office of the U. S. Attorney, Houston. Also, it was indicated that the Attorney General would want to meet with the heads of certain of the Federal agencies in Houston and meet the Federal Judges here. Mr. SEALS said the Department also told him the Attorney General would want a tour of the FBI office.

The above is submitted for the information of the Bureau. I will, of course, extend the usual courtesies and keep the Bureau informed of all pertinent developments.

3 - Bureau
1 - Houston

RER:mec

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M P

Special Agent in Charge

81213 Special Agent in Charge

EX-101

G FEB 8 1963

77-100-3411
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Evans

DATE: 2/10/68

FROM : W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR COURTNEY A. EVANS
CANCELLATION OF RESERVATIONS AT
PLAZA HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY

b7c
At 1:16 p.m., Assistant Director Courtney A. Evans requested that SA [redacted] telephone the New York Office for the purpose of cancelling the reservations of Attorney General Robert Kennedy, himself and two others at the Plaza Hotel which had been made for this evening. Mr. Evans advised that he, the Attorney General, and his party would fly directly to Detroit tomorrow morning via Air Force plane.

b7c
At 1:20 p.m. the foregoing instructions were furnished to Extra-Duty Supervisor [redacted] of the New York Office who advised that the reservations would be cancelled.

ACTION:

For information.

REC-7

FEB 12 1968

55 FEB 14 1968

WCM:sab

(6)

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 14 1963
TELETYPE

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Tolson
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. DeLoach
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Mohr
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Bishop
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Casper
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Callahan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Conrad
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Felt
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Gale
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Rosen
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Sullivan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Tavel
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Trotter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mr. Tele. Room
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Miss Gandy

10094

URGENT 2/13/63 10-11 PM AH

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES 2 P

D. [Signature]

TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ROBERT F. KENNEDY
ATTORNEY GENERAL KENNEDY AND PARTY ARRIVED LOS ANGELES

ON LATE AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY TWELVE, AND MET AS REQUESTED. A. G. CONFERRED WITH FEDERAL JUDGE, STAFF OF U. S. ATTORNEY, AND HEADS OF FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES. MOST COMPLIMENTARY OF WORK OF FBI, LOS ANGELES, IN ORGANIZED CRIME FIELD. IN CONTRAST, MOST CRITICAL OF BOARD OF LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS OF LABOR DEPARTMENT FOR LACK OF ACTION IN POLICING UNION MATTERS. IN PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY A. G. IN RESPONSE TO QUESTION ASKED AS TO WHETHER COMMUNIST PARTY IS CURRENT DANGER, STATED THAT WHILE COMMUNISTS HAVE LITTLE POLITICAL FOLLOWING, THEY ARE DANGEROUS AS THEY ARE DOMINATED AND DIRECTED BY SOVIET UNION AND THUS A MENACE WARRANTING CLOSE CHECK, WHICH IS BEING EFFECTIVELY HANDLED BY FBI. A. G. VISITED OUR FIELD OFFICE AND MET EMPLOYEES PRESENT. HE WAS MOST COMPLIMENTARY IN COMMENTS CONCERNING OUR

END PAGE ONE

53 FEB 10 1963 1227

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

OFFICE. A. G. AND PARTY DEPART SIX THIRTY AM, FEBRUARY FOURTEEN
NEXT, FOR PHOENIX AND ALBUQUERQUE.

END AND ACK

1-16 AM OK FBI WA RAC

TU RAC DISCV

BS

CC: MR. EVANS

TELETYPE

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

URGENT 2-14-63 3-25 PM
 TO DIRECTOR, FBI ONE PAGE
 FROM SAC, PHOENIX

LYH

Robert F. Kennedy

MOVEMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

- ATTORNEY GENERAL AND PARTY ARRIVED PHOENIX ON SCHEDULE AT EIGHT FIFTY AM TODAY. HAD PRESS CONFERENCE, MET WITH HEADS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES AND THE USA STAFF. HE THEN HAD LUNCH WITH CONGRESSMAN MORRIS UDALL AND SEVERAL OF HIS FRIENDS, LEAVING VIA AIR FORCE PLANE EN ROUTE ALBUQUERQUE AT ONE FORTY FIVE PM THIS DATE. NOTHING SIGNIFICANT TRANSPIRED.

END

5-26 PM OK FBI WA NM

0

REC-23

11-7381-

FEB 15 1963

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

CRIME RESEARCH

60 FEB 21 1963

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	✓

W

URGENT 2-15-63 7-54 PM CST JDG

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, HOUSTON

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY TO HOUSTON, TEXAS,
FEBRUARY FIFTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ARRIVED IN HOUSTON AT NINE THIRTY AM. INSTANT, VISITED WITH
THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS OF TEXAS AND HELD A PRESS CONFERENCE
AND A PRIVATE CONFERENCE PRIOR TO LUNCH. IN THE AFTERNOON
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PARTICIPATED IN TWO TELEVISION APPEARANCES
AND HELD A CONFERENCE WITH THE VARIOUS HEADS OF FEDERAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT IN THE AREA REGARDING ANTI RACKETEERING AND GAMBLING.
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL VISITED THE HOUSTON FBI OFFICE AND WAS
VERY COMPLIMENTARY OF THE STAFF AND THE OFFICE SPACE. HE
EXPRESSED APPRECIATION FOR OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE OFFICE.
ROBERT KENNEDY DEPARTED HOUSTON VIA NATIONAL AIRLINE FLIGHT
THIRTY AT SIX THIRTY FIVE P.M.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 8-55 PM OK FBI WA OS

TU OS DISCO

CC: MR. EVANS

EX-101

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-59 77-51287A-34
19
Wm
28 FEB 25 1963

62 FEB 25 1963

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

6:01 PM
[Handwritten initials]

URGENT 2-14-63 11-22PM MST GWV

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM SAC, ALBUQUERQUE 2P
 TRAVEL OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Robert F. Kennedy
[Handwritten initials]

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND PARTY ARRIVED ALBUQUERQUE APPROXIMATELY TWO FORTY PM TWO FOURTEEN SIXTYTHREE. THEY WERE MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS AND WERE TAKEN TO THE FEDERAL BUILDING WHERE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL VISITED WITH U.S. SENATOR CLINTON ANDERSON AFTER WHICH THEY VISITED AND WERE TAKEN ON A TOUR OF THE ALBUQUERQUE OFFICE. HIS PARTY THEN VISITED WITH SENIOR JUDGE SAM BRATTON. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND PARTY HELD A CONFERENCE WITH HEADS OF ALL FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES AND SUBSEQUENTLY HELD MEETING WITH USA STAFF.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ADDRESSED THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE SIGMA DELTA CHI FRATERNITY AND IN ATTENDANCE WERE REPRESENTATIVES OF PRINCIPLE NEWS MEDIA THIS AREA.

DURING THE PRESS CONFERENCE WHICH FOLLOWED HIS ADDRESS A QUESTION WAS ASKED AS TO THE POSSIBILITY OF THE DIRECTOR BEING REPLACED DUE TO HIS MANY YEARS IN THAT POSITION. MR. KENNEDY REPLIED THAT THE DIRECTOR WAS EXTREMELY VIGOROUS, THAT HE HAD ALWAYS HAD THE GREATEST

FEB 28 1963
 END PAGE ONE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-27

FEB 20 1963

PAGE TWO

RESPECT FOR MR. HOOVER PRIOR TO BECOMING ATTORNEY GENERAL, BUT THAT HE HAD EVEN GREATER RESPECT FOR HIM AFTER HAVING HAD THE PRIVILEGE OF SERVING WITH HIM FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS. MR. KENNEDY STATED THAT MR. HOOVER WOULD CONTINUE TO BE THE DIRECTOR OF THE FBI LONG AFTER HE, KENNEDY, WAS GONE.

A QUESTION WAS THEN ASKED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IF THAT MEANT HE HIMSELF MAY SOON BE LEAVING, AT WHICH TIME, HE STATED NO, THAT HE HAD NO INTENTIONS OF LEAVING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE AND THAT HE FELT MR. HOOVER WOULD CONTINUE AS DIRECTOR UNDER SEVERAL ATTORNEY GENERALS WHO MIGHT FOLLOW HIM.

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND PARTY WILL DEPART ALBUQUERQUE SIX FIFTEEN AM MST, TWO FIFTEEN SIXTYTHREE.

END AND ACK PLS

1-28 AM OK FBI WA LVS

TU DISC V

Bo
CC: MR. EVANS

Memorandum

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: February 20, 1968

FROM : N. P. CALLAHAN

SUBJECT: THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

The Congressional Record for Wednesday, February 20, 1968, has been reviewed and the following items contained therein have been noted for your attention.

HOUSE

The House was not in session. Its next meeting will be held on Thursday, February 21, 1968, at 12 noon.

SENATE

The proceedings of the Senate have been reviewed. The only item of possible interest was Senator Williams' (R - Delaware) remark on a statement made by Congressman Powell (D - New York). Powell's statement was an answer to comments made by Williams regarding Powell's traveling on Government funds and his (Powell) connection with a project in Harlem. Mr. Williams stated (page 2838), "First, the statement made by the Attorney General of the United States, in which he called the \$250,000 juvenile delinquency project, which is in Harlem as 'very valuable.' I do not know how valuable it is. Mr. Williams continues, "On the one hand we have the Department prosecuting this man for tax evasion and charging him with fraud. On the other hand we see the Attorney General hold a special press conference and say what a great job he is doing. It is the responsibility of the Department to enforce the law, and in doing so I suggest that the Attorney General get his mind off the 1964 election."

and the only item of possible interest was Senator Williams' (R - Delaware) remark on a statement made by Congressman Powell (D - New York). Powell's statement was an answer to comments made by Williams regarding Powell's traveling on Government funds and his (Powell) connection with a project in Harlem. Mr. Williams stated (page 2838), "First, the statement made by the Attorney General of the United States, in which he called the \$250,000 juvenile delinquency project, which is in Harlem as 'very valuable.' I do not know how valuable it is. Mr. Williams continues, "On the one hand we have the Department prosecuting this man for tax evasion and charging him with fraud. On the other hand we see the Attorney General hold a special press conference and say what a great job he is doing. It is the responsibility of the Department to enforce the law, and in doing so I suggest that the Attorney General get his mind off the 1964 election."

Adjournment: Until Thursday, February 21, 1968, at 12 noon.

- 1 - Mr. Tolson - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Belmont - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Mohr - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. D. C. Morrell - with enclosure

Handwritten initials and date: 105/11/21/68

Handwritten file number: 100-1731-347
100-51257-
RECORDED
102 FEB 27 1968

Vertical handwritten number: 100-1731-347

URGENT

2-28-63

5-00

PM

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM

SAC, NEWARK

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO NEWARK,
N.J.

Handwritten notes and routing slip:

11:30 AM
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

1
6

MR. KENNEDY, ACCOMPANIED BY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR C. A. EVANS AND OTHER DEPARTMENTAL REPRESENTATIVES, ARRIVED NEWARK NINE FIFTY A.M. TODAY. WENT TO OFFICE OF USA WHERE PRESS CONFERENCE HELD. CONFERRED WITH STAFF OF USA AND HAD LUNCHEON WITH FEDERAL JUDGES. HELD MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES IN NEWARK AND THEN CONFERRED FURTHER WITH REPRESENTATIVES INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE IRS AND FBI RE CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE MATTERS. NOTHING UNUSUAL BROUGHT UP AT CONFERENCES.

THEN VISITED THIS OFFICE, TOURED ENTIRE SPACE AND SHOOK HANDS WITH EACH PERSON PRESENT. UPON DEPARTURE MADE VERY COMPLIMENTARY REMARKS CONCERNING OFFICE SPACE AND PERSONNEL.

NEXT WENT TO OFFICE OF USM AND DEPARTED NEWARK FOR NEW YORK APPROXIMATELY THREE FIFTYFIVE P.M.

END AND PLS ACK. . . . REC-66

WA - 5-05 PM OK FBI WA MLL

TU M L L PLS DIS CO

MR. DEPUTY FOR THE DIRECTOR

Handwritten initials: BJS

11 1963
 CC: MR. EVANS

FBI

Date: March 8, 1963

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

Via AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Louisville (66-1937)

Robert F. Kennedy

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ATTENTION: Assistant Director COURTNEY EVANS

Mr. WILLIAM SCENT, United States Attorney, Western District of Kentucky, advised this date that on instructions from JOHN REILLY, Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General, he had secured reservations for the Attorney General's proposed trip to Louisville on March 18, 1963. Mr. SCENT advised that reservations had been made at the Sheraton Hotel, 500 South Fourth Street, Louisville, for the Governor's Suite, which included Rooms 622, 626 and 628. He stated that these were twin bedrooms with connecting parlor and bath and one of the rooms would be occupied by EDWIN O. GUTHMAN, Special Assistant for Public Information and Mr. REILLY, mentioned above. The second bedroom would be occupied by the Attorney General.

Mr. SCENT stated he had also secured reservations for Assistant Director COURTNEY EVANS; however, the room number is unknown.

The above is furnished for your information.

③ - Bureau
1 - Louisville

JFC:cjh
(4)

REC-72

111-1-101-347

EX-115 10 MAR 11 1963

C. G. WICK

50 MAR 15 1963

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Belmont *albt*

DATE: March 11, 1963

FROM : C. A. Evans *✓*

SUBJECT: ~~CONFERENCE~~ **CONFERENCES ON ORGANIZED CRIME**

The Attorney General advised that he would like the background briefings on Organized Crime Matters in Chicago and New York City, which he previously mentioned be held next week. He has a speaking commitment in Louisville, Kentucky, on Monday evening, March 18, 1963.

After brief conferences with the U. S. Attorney and the Federal Judges on Tuesday morning, the Attorney General plans to leave for Chicago, arriving there at approximately 11:00 a. m. He wants to go to the FBI Office immediately on arrival and devote between three and four hours to the proposed briefing which will emphasize Organized Crime and Criminal Intelligence Matters.

The Attorney General said that, as occurred in the previous New York briefing, he would also like to learn the highlights of investigative matters in the Security field.

After a short conference with the U. S. Attorney the Attorney General plans to fly on to New York Tuesday evening.

On Wednesday, March 20, the Attorney General wants to explore with the U. S. Attorneys from New York City, Albany, and Buffalo the matter of Organized Crime, Public Corruption and Gambling. He is particularly concerned with the relationship between New York City and Upstate New York and therefore desires to have in attendance at this conference, in addition to the U. S. Attorneys mentioned, representatives of the FBI and Internal Revenue Service in both Albany and Buffalo, as well as New York City proper.

On Thursday, March 21, the Attorney General proposes to visit the FBI Office in New York City and devote about four hours there in order that he may be brought up-to-date on the background briefing given him last year.

The Attorney General proposes to return to Washington late Thursday, March 21, 1963.

- Enclosure *sent 3-11-63*
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
 - 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 - 1 - Mr. Rosen

10 MAR 18 1963

12 MAR 12 1963

CAE:vap (8)

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

(1) We have previously alerted the New York and Chicago Divisions to the Attorney General's desire to visit these offices and be in receipt of background briefing. SAC Johnson of Chicago is currently in Washington and we are going over with him in detail material to be covered in the briefing at Chicago, since this is the first time such a briefing has taken place in that office. Johnson will be informed of the scheduled time.) In addition, the New York Office will be advised of the proposed meeting there.

*Done
3/11/63*

(2) There is attached a teletype advising the SACs in Albany and Buffalo of the proposed meeting in New York City for Wednesday, March 20, 1963, and instructing that the SACs personally attend this meeting.

(3) If approved, I will accompany the Attorney General on this trip, as he requested. When the Attorney General leaves New York to return to Washington, however, I will arrange to attend the second day of the scheduled interoffice conferences on Organized Crime at Chicago and San Francisco, returning to Washington Monday evening, March 25, 1963.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: a checkmark, a large flourish, a signature, and another checkmark]

*OK.
H*

The Attorney General

March 13, 1963

Director, FBI

Robert Kennedy

***TRAVEL ITINERARIES**

As of this date, I have no commitments which will entail travel outside of Washington, D. C., during the period March 15-31.

1 - Mr. Andrew F. Cehmann
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Miss Holmes

REC'D 11/10/63

NOTE: By memorandum dated 4-19-61, John Seenthaler, former Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General, advised that the White House has asked to be informed of regular itineraries of the Attorney General and top assistants on a semi-monthly basis.

DGH:b58
(10)

MAILED 2
MAR 13 1963
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

67 MAR 14 1963

MAR 14 1963

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: March 12, 1963

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

[Handwritten signature]

The Attorney General mentioned that it would be most helpful if the Bureau automobile used to transport him in New York City were equipped with a commercial radio so that he could listen to the current news broadcasts.

The New York Office has usually assigned a Special Agent from the criminal squad to meet the Attorney General, as these Agents are most familiar with the city, the location of the U. S. Attorney's Office, the Police Department, etc. To insure that the automobile used is always clean and properly representative of our equipment, it has been the practice to use the car regularly-assigned to the Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the Criminal Division of the New York Office.

I checked with New York and ascertained that the only regular Bureau automobile now equipped with a commercial radio is the one assigned to the Special Agent in Charge.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

While the New York Office can of course use the automobile assigned to the Special Agent in Charge, when meeting the Attorney General, there will be times when this automobile will not be available. Accordingly, it is felt that for the minimum expense involved, the New York Office should be instructed to equip a second automobile with a commercial radio. If approved, the New York Office will be so advised.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Conrad

6
MAR 20 1963
CAE:vap
(8)

[Handwritten signatures and stamps]
MAR 20 1963
114

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 19 1963
TELETYPE

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	

URGENT 3-19-63 1-05 PM EST AWD

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, LOUISVILLE

ROBERT K...

TRAVEL OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ARRIVED LOUISVILLE AS SCHEDULED
 EVENING MARCH EIGHTEEN LAST AND DELIVERED ADDRESS AT
 FREEDOM HALL ON OCCASION CELEBRATING ONE HUNDREDTH
 ANNIVERSARY EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION. CONFERRED THIS
 MORNING WITH SAC, LOUISVILLE, AND U. S. ATTORNEYS
 EASTERN DISTRICT AND WESTERN DISTRICT OF KY. NO
 PROBLEMS DEVELOPED DURING VISIT. DEPARTED AS SCHEDULED
 TEN FIFTY FIVE AM PLANE FOR CHICAGO.

END AND ACK PLS

1-08 PM OK FBI WA MET

TU DISC

AD

REC-23

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

77-3-17

MAR 20 1963

MAR 19 1963

CC: MR. EVANS

3

MAR 20 1963

Handwritten signature and notes

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

THE DIRECTOR

March 12, 1963

M. P. CALLAHAN

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

The Congressional Record for Monday, March 11, 1963, has been reviewed and the following items contained therein have been noted for your attention.

SENATE

Robert F.

Pages 3668-3670. Senator Williams, (R) Delaware, stated "today I wish to discuss a new policy of the Kennedy administration under which the Attorney General of the United States has commandeered the U. S. Coast Guard to act as his special nursemaid when sailing his sloop on the Chesapeake Bay." Mr. Williams' remarks are the result of instructions from the Attorney General's office to the Coast Guard last October requesting that the Coast Guard make arrangements to provide communication with the boat carrying the Attorney General. Mr. Williams included a letter signed by Admiral E. J. Roland, Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, confirming these arrangements. Williams also included a statement by the Attorney General in answer to his (Williams) remarks. The Attorney General, in replying, commented on the fact that Williams waited five months to bring up the matter. Mr. Williams stated "First I answer the Attorney General as to why it took me 5 months to develop the facts. The answer is very simple—I do not have the entire FBI at my disposal where I can order them out in the middle of the night to interview prospective witnesses."

Original filed in: 66-1731-2715

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 3-11-63 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

77-5137-351
NOT RECORDED
133 MAR 20 1963

TELETYPE

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

URGENT 3-19-63 7-30 PM PEO

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, CHICAGO

ROBERT KENNEDY
VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO CHICAGO, MARCH NINETEEN INSTANT.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND PARTY ARRIVED IN CHICAGO SHORTLY AFTER ELEVEN AM TODAY. HE IMMEDIATELY PROCEEDED TO CHICAGO FBI OFFICE FOR THE SCHEDULED BRIEFING. THIS LASTED APPROXIMATELY FOUR HOURS AND CONCERNED PRIMARILY CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE MATTERS, ALTHOUGH ~~THE ATTORNEY~~ GENERAL WAS ALSO BRIEFLY FURNISHED HIGHLIGHTS OF INTERNAL SECURITY OPERATIONS. THE BRIEFING COVERED MATERIAL PREVIOUSLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, WHILE ASKING MANY QUESTIONS, DID NOT INJECT HIMSELF INTO ANY PROCEDURAL MATTERS. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL WAS OBVIOUSLY MOST PLEASED AND EXPRESSED HIS APPRECIATION FOR OUR EFFORTS.

REC-40

AT A LATER PRESS CONFERENCE IN THE US ATTORNEY- OFFICE, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION, STATED THAT ORGANIZED CRIME PRIMARILY A PROBLEM FOR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

END PAGE ONE

Handwritten initials
55 MAR 28 1963

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

4 MAR 19 1963

PAGE TWO

OFFICIALS AND HE CITED WHAT HE CHARACTERIZED AS GOOD WORK BY THE POLICE IN LOS ANGELES. THIS PROMPTED A FURTHER QUESTION FROM REPORTERS AS TO WHETHER THIS MEANT CHIEF OF POLICE PARKER MIGHT BE CONSIDERED A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO THE DIRECTOR SHOULD HE RETIRE IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL RAISED THE DIRECTOR AS AN OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVANT AND SAID HE KNEW OF NO PLANS WHICH THE DIRECTOR HAD TO RETIRE AND PERSONALLY HOPED MR. HOOVER WOULD REMAIN FBI DIRECTOR FOR MANY YEARS TO COME.

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND PARTY LEAVING FOR NEW YORK

THIS EVENING.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 8-35 PM OK FBI WA WS

TU ANDNDI

CC: MR. EVANS

AB 8-35 PM OK FBI WA WS

1-13



Department of Justice

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY
8:00 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME

ADDRESS

By

HONORABLE ROBERT F. KENNEDY

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

at

Kentucky's Centennial

of

the

Emancipation Proclamation

Freedom Hall

Louisville, Kentucky

March 18, 1963

Murphy

4/1

File 670

77-513.1-356

NOT RECORDED

25 MAR 26 1963

MAR 12 11 03 AM '63

FBI

RECEIVED BY CONCH

62 MAR 29 1963 F-56

One hundred years ago, Abraham Lincoln, a son of Kentucky, proclaimed that all persons held as slaves in the area of rebellion, "henceforward shall be free."

We join today, in the Centennial of that proclamation to rededicate ourselves to the parallel doctrine that all Americans, of whatever race or creed, shall also be equal.

The Emancipation Proclamation was an act of great courage and great clarity. As Lincoln went to sign it, he said:

"If my name goes down in history, it will be for this act. My whole soul is in it. If my hand trembles when I sign this proclamation, all who examine the document hereafter will say: "He hesitated."

But Lincoln's hand did not tremble. He did not hesitate. As always, he saw with greater vision than those around him what issues were at stake in the war. He called the Proclamation an act of justice and invoked upon it the "considered judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God."

On another occasion, he tied his act to the essence of our national purpose, saying, "In giving freedom to the slave, we assure freedom to the free."

The signing of the Emancipation Proclamation started the Clock of progress ticking toward the day when all Americans could live, in practice, according to the national ideal that all men are born free, with equal opportunity to obtain justice and equal opportunity to pursue--and obtain--happiness.

But a quarter century later, the clock practically stopped. For the next fifty years, the doctrine of "separate but equal" lay like a dead hand on the springs of progress. The nation had not retained nor understood the clarity of Lincoln's purpose.

It was another son of Kentucky who saw most precisely when our nation stopped moving ahead towards equal opportunity for all Americans. Mr. Justice John Marshall Harlan, a former slave owner himself, and an opponent of the enactment of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, was a native of Boyle County who served on the Supreme Court of the United States for 33 years. His was a dissenting voice on questions of racial equality and the commands of the Constitution, but it, also, was a voice of great clarity.

In 1883 the Court struck down what was to be the last action of Congress in the civil rights field from 1875 to 1957. Justice Harlan predicted in his dissent to that opinion that "we shall enter upon an era of constitutional law, when the rights of freedom and American citizenship cannot receive from the nation that efficient protection which heretofore was unhesitatingly accorded to slavery and the rights of the master."

Thirteen years later, the Supreme Court put its stamp of approval on the practice of segregation. But again the vision of the American ideal was in a Harlan dissent. He saw that segregation "puts the brand of servitude and degradation upon a large class of our fellow citizens, our equals before the law." He said that the practice in the long run "gives no other result than to render permanent peace impossible and to keep alive a conflict of races, the continuance of which must do harm to all concerned."

He said, "Our Constitution is color-blind, and neither knows nor tolerates classes among citizens."

In our generation, that view is no longer expressed in dissent. It represents the view of the majority of our nation. We can see now, with the vision and clarity of Lincoln and Harlan, the toll exacted by discrimination --whether overt segregation or covert bigotry.

And when we talk about the human rights guaranteed by the Constitution, we must talk about both segregation and bigotry, whether in the North or in the South. Lincoln said, "The North responds to the proclamation sufficiently in breath." There is a very great need for the North to respond to the deprivation of rights in action as well.

Our effort cannot be directed only against open discrimination in one area, while ignoring the real deprivation of opportunity caused by indirect discrimination in another.

As President Kennedy said just three weeks ago:

"The Negro baby born in America today--regardless of the section or state in which he is born--has about one-half as much chance of completing high school as a white baby born in the same place on the same day--one-third as much chance of completing college--one-third as much chance of becoming a professional man--twice as much chance of becoming unemployed--about one-seventh as much chance of earning \$10,000 per year--a life expectancy which is seven years less--and the prospects of earning only half as much."

Lincoln described the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation as the central act of his administration and "the great event of the Nineteenth Century." Today, we can maintain that America's present accelerating effort toward the fulfillment of Lincoln's central act is the great event of our century.

We have come to the time in our history to show the world and ourselves --what our ideals mean in practice: that Americans are generous, not merely affluent; that we are concerned with character, not with color; that, in Lincoln's words about his proclamation we seek progress "not in anger, but in expectation of a greater good."

We have a lot to do. With your help--with the help of Americans of vision and goodwill everywhere--I believe and I pray that we will do so. Kentucky, the mother of Lincoln and of Harlan, will be, under the leadership of Governor Combs, in the front ranks of the forward march.

77-51387-356
ENCLOSURE

Thus, I am especially happy to be here tonight to participate in this observation, not only of what Lincoln did a hundred years ago, but of what we must do today.

We must make sure that the Negro citizens of all states can fully and freely exercise their franchise. This may take strenuous litigation and great energy on the part of many people. But it is worthwhile as we have found out in the past two years. Under existing law the Department of Justice has filed 35 suits--25 of them in this Administration--to end discrimination against Negroes who seek to vote.

Some southern states use a literacy test to deny Negroes the right to register. As a result, barely literate whites, coached by the registrar, are allowed to register and vote. Meanwhile, Negroes--including scientists with national research grants or teachers with advanced degrees--are declared arbitrarily to be illiterate and thus denied the right to vote.

The difficulty is that each one of these cases require extremely detailed preparation and many months to litigate. In Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, for example, the Department filed suits in July, 1961. Although 24,000 of 40,000 eligible whites were registered to vote, only 725 of the 16,000 eligible Negroes were registered. In the 21 months since we brought the suit, a special election for Congress has passed. A general election has passed. Still not even the date for trial has been set.

But the results are worth the effort. Where the voting suits have been completed, Negroes have been registered in increasing numbers. In Bullock County, Alabama, 5 Negroes were registered last September. Now there are a thousand. In neighboring Macon County, 2,800 Negroes are registered today. Only a handful were allowed to register there in 1961.

To speed up this process, the President has asked Congress to authorize that voting suits be given priority on the dockets and be expedited.

We must achieve equal education opportunities for all our children regardless of race. Segregated schools cause educational as well as psychological difficulties and the resulting drain on our greatest resource--the spirit and knowledge of our children--must be eliminated.

We may observe, with as much sadness as irony that outside of Africa, south of the Sahara where education is still a difficult challenge, the only places on earth known not to provide free public education are Communist China, North Vietnam, Sarawak, Singapore, British Honduras--and Prince Edward County, Virginia.

But while the situation at Prince Edward County or the violence which occurred last fall in the University of Mississippi may capture the headlines, the far more important fact is that an increasing number of southern communities, local officials, and citizen groups are working effectively to desegregate their schools peacefully and without fanfare. Last year, for example, 60 southern school districts were desegregated without any difficulty whatsoever.

It should be our goal to make it possible for any child who wishes to do so to enter the same public schools on the same basis as they are made available to children of another race.

We must continue achieving equal job opportunities for all our people. We must do this because we have proved to ourselves and to the world that it is the quality of the man, and not the color of his skin, which determines who can serve on our courts; who can hold high public office; who can exercise great responsibilities in office; who can produce miracles of science or our educational institutions. This has now been shown by example after example, until examples are no longer necessary.

And finally, we must move ahead throughout the country in achieving, for all our citizens, access to public places and the freedom to live where they choose.

President Kennedy said in his message last month: "No act is more contrary to the spirit of our democracy and Constitution than the barring of (any Negro) citizen from restaurants, hotels, theaters, recreational areas and other public accommodations and facilities."

In the past three years alone, many states by law and many cities by voluntary act have ended a century of such discrimination. And last year, as a result of federal action, virtually every bus station, every railroad station, and every airport in the South was desegregated. It is now possible to travel from Seattle to Key West and not see signs "whites only" or "colored only."

Many states and cities as well as the federal government through executive order last fall also have moved to open communities to Negro residents. By the end of this decade we will have gone much, much further down this road.

We are, in short, turning a corner--in a period of great and intense change.

Once again the mark of this change is seen with clarity here in Kentucky. Only today, Governor Combs has issued a Code of Fair Practice, following the establishment of the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights and the Louisville Human Relations Commission. This is a wise and long step for the State of Kentucky. It is also a reflection of how far all the American people have gone in understanding the wisdom of the Emancipation itself, and the dissents of Justice Harlan.

In the last analysis, the changes of this decade are not going to be those of the federal government or of the states or the cities. They will come, rather, as is right in a free society, from the people themselves--from their hearts and their minds and consciences.

The Kentucky Code of Fair Practice shows how the states can assert their responsibilities and thus preserve their rights. And my own experience in the Department of Justice over the past two years has convinced me beyond

question that the vast majority of the people in all the states--in the North, South, East and West--want to obey the law, and that the American people as a whole demand progress in this field and will not accept the status quo.

The problems that remain are massive. The results of racial discrimination carry on for generation after generation. To face this openly, and to try to meet it squarely, is the challenge of this decade of change.

It is one thing to free the franchise for all our citizens. It is another to persuade everyone that they should register and vote, and still another to learn to exercise the franchise wisely.

It is one thing to open the schools to all children regardless of race. It is another to train the teachers, to build the classrooms, and to attempt to eliminate the effects of past educational deficiencies. It is still another to find ways to feed the incentive to learn and keep children in school.

It is one thing to open job opportunities. It is another to train people to fill them, or to persuade American enterprise to seek Negro as well as white applicants.

It is one thing to free new housing for all citizens regardless of race. It is another to enable more Negroes to have the means to take advantage of decent housing.

The federal government, the states, each city, and all organizations which have devoted their energies to the cause of racial justice, should recognize clearly that these are the challenges of the future: that meeting them requires a great outpouring of energies of a very different kind than the instruments of government and the private organizations have used in the past.

The Emancipation Proclamation had and has great meaning for America. It has brought the American Negro within calling distance at least of all the privileges and protections of our Constitution and Bill of Rights. It has given him the freedom to speak his mind.

But for this reason and for others it is clear that the meaning and reach of the Emancipation are by no means confined to the boundaries of the United States. If it was true, as Jefferson said, that the American revolution belonged to all mankind, the same may be said--in fact must be said--of the Emancipation.

Its message sweeps like a great tide which will enter and wash out every crevice of unjust privilege in the world. It has meaning for the underprivileged and struggling masses of our own hemisphere. For millions of them are still slaves to hunger, disease, illiteracy, and abject poverty.

Must any nation or group of nations which systematically bring the individual to his knees before the will of the State--which, more often than not, means the whims of a small group of self-centered men.

The bowed heads of the world are no longer those of American Negroes. They belong, rather, to the unfortunate millions living under communism and other forms of tyranny.

The act we celebrate today must not be considered a purely American experience. It is a torch that men will pass from hand to hand into every dark place in the world where slavery, of one kind or another, exists.

This work will go forward firmly, without malice and with charity not merely because of the Cold War but, as the President has said, "because it is right."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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FBI

Date: 4/3/63

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(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. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S VISIT
TO THE CHICAGO OFFICE
3/19/63

I am in receipt of a letter from the Attorney General dated 3/26/63, and received in Chicago 4/2/63, in connection with his recent visit to the Chicago Office. A copy of the Attorney General's letter is attached together with my letter of acknowledgment.

Above submitted for Bureau's information.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 2)
1 - Chicago
MWJ/fcd
(4)

ENCLOSURE

EX-102

REC-53

185
53 APR 11 1963

CC - Wick
CC - Belmont

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Pe _____

526 South Clark Street
Chicago 5, Illinois
April 3, 1963

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

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

We are most grateful for the kind remarks contained in your letter dated March 23, 1963 in connection with your recent visit to the Chicago Office.

We certainly enjoyed having you and our staff visit with us.

Sincerely,

MARLIN W. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
1 - Bureau
1 - Chicago
MWJ/fcd
(3)

77-5178-26



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

March 26, 1963

Mr. Marlon Johnson
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I appreciated the fine presentation made by you and your agents during my visit to Chicago. It was well organized and very informative.

Also, I want to thank you for all of the assistance rendered to me and my staff during our recent visit.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Attorney General

*My appreciation to you
JWC*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 26 1963	
FBI - CHICAGO	

11-1-361

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 4/12/63

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Robert F. Kennedy

Pages A2242-A2244. Congressman Thompson, (D) New Jersey, extended his remarks to include an article from the New York Times Sunday magazine written by Anthony Lewis entitled "What Drives Bobby Kennedy—An Appraisal of the Qualities That Have Put Him, at 37, at the Center of Power." Mr. Thompson pointed out that this article is an "excellent profile of the brilliant Attorney General of the United States, Robert Kennedy." The article makes reference to the night interview of newsmen. The article states "The FBI episode, in fact, seems to have been simply a bureaucratic mixup. It was in the afternoon that the Attorney General asked for an investigation. For reasons it has not explained, the FBI waited until after midnight to call on the reporters."

Original filed in: 66-1731-1661 (9)

REC-36
EX-112

177-5-387-364
NOT RECORDED
APR 19 1963

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 4/12/63 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

If next fac
send by plain
teletype.

to m...ed
to f...ed

'24/63

CODE

URGENT

RADIOGRAM

C 6

TO: SACS BIRMINGHAM
MOBILE

FROM: DIRECTOR FBI

ROBERT J. WARD

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA,

APRIL TWENTYFOUR DASH TWENTYFIVE INSTANT, RACIAL MATTERS.

REURTELS APRIL TWENTYTHREE DASH TWENTYFOUR LAST.

INSURE THAT PERTINENT INFORMATION IS SUBMITTED IN

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FORM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION

COPIES
366

RBL/rrf
(3)

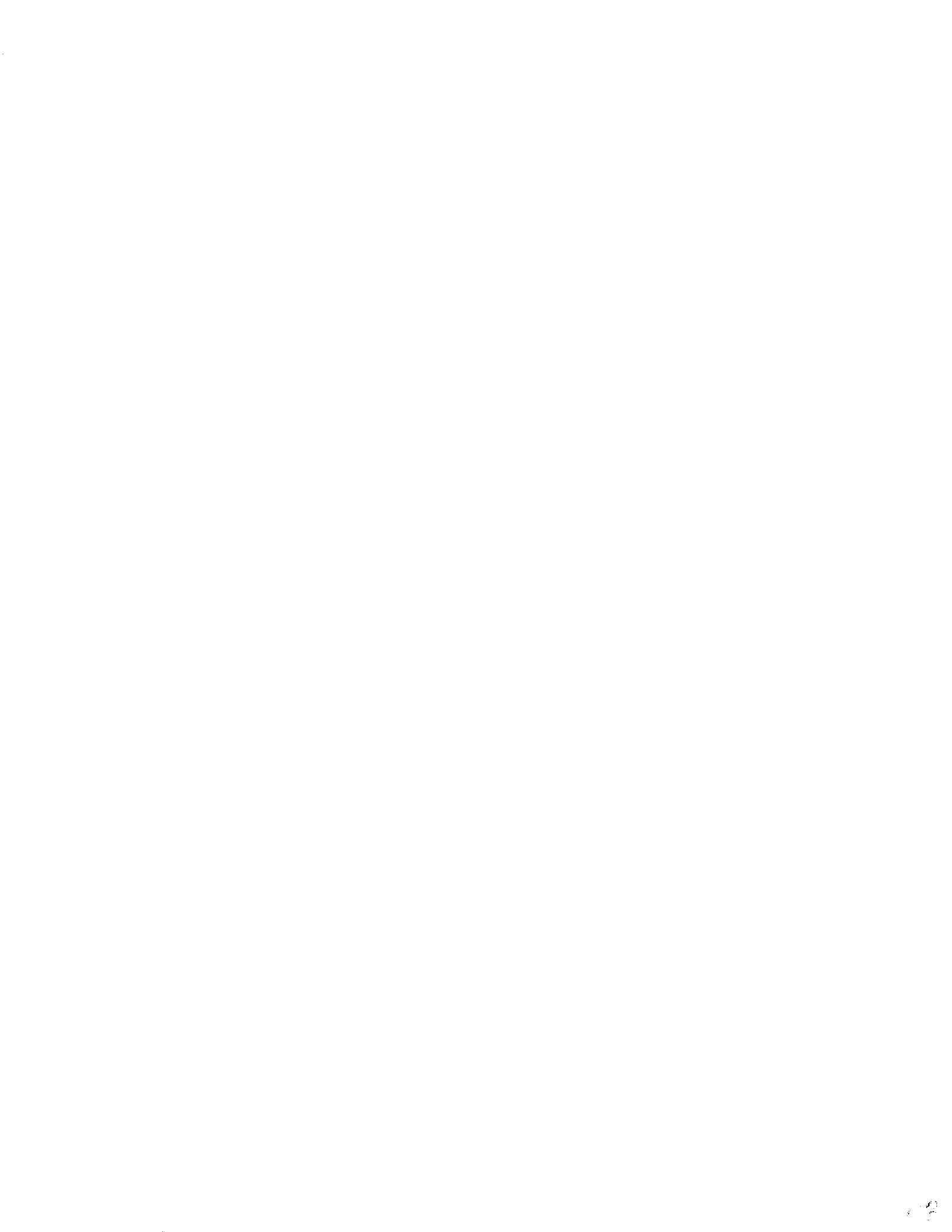
REV-3

19 APR 25 1963

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____

58 APR 30 1963

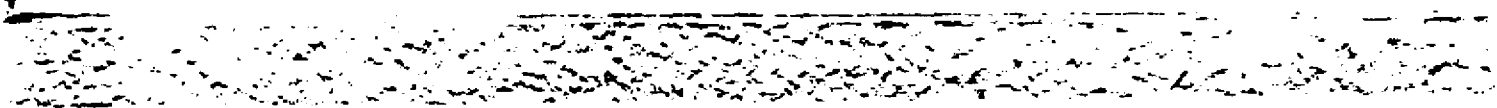
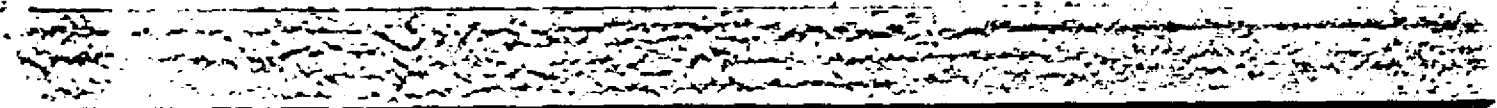
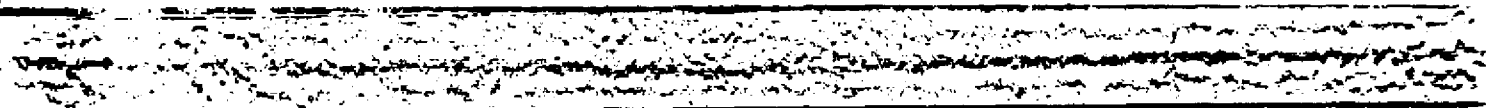
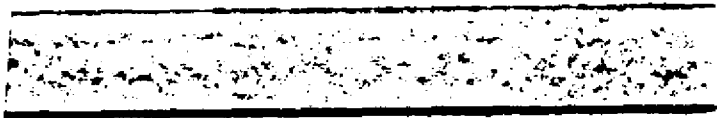
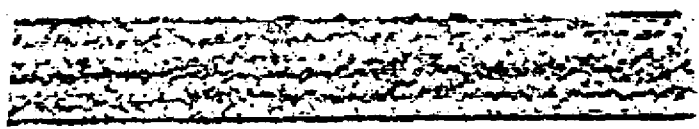
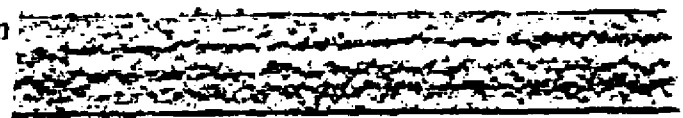
UNIT



GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

April 23, 1963

Mr. John Murphy, Civil Rights Division
of the Department is being advised of
information in the attached and it will be
confirmed in writing to Assistant Attorney
General Burke Marshall.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

URGENT 4/23/63 11-46 AM EJ
 TO DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SAC, BIRMINGHAM
 FROM SAC, MOBILE /62-1098/

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, APRIL TWENTYFOUR AND TWENTYFIVE INSTANT.

b7D

[REDACTED] ADVISED [REDACTED] THAT

EDWARD R. FIELDS, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., INFORMATION DIRECTOR, NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY /NSRP/, TELEPHONED CHESTER ROBINSON, STATE CHAIRMAN NSRP, REQUESTING PICKET LINE BE SET UP TO DEMONSTRATE AGAINST AG APRIL TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE.

MATTER WAS DISCUSSED AT NSRP MEETING NIGHT OF APRIL TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, AND NSRP GROUP AT MONTGOMERY DECIDED NOT TO PICKET AG BECAUSE HE WILL BE GUEST OF GOVERNOR WALLACE. TELEGRAM SENT TO FIELDS BY ROBINSON AND CLARENCE J. MADISON, MONTGOMERY COUNTY CHAIRMAN NSRP, STATING NO NSRP SIGNS SHOULD APPEAR IN ANY PICKET LINE AGAINST THE AG AND THAT MONTGOMERY NSRP WILL NOT PICKET AG. ROBINSON STATED, HOWEVER, HE THOUGHT THAT ROBERT M. SHELTON, LEADER OF UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

6 MAY 1 1963

4/23/63
 4-23-63

71-51571-200

[Handwritten signature and notes]

REC'D 1 8 1 2 3 4

PAGE TWO

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN /UKA/, WAS PLANNING SOME KIND OF PICKET DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE AG ON APRIL TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE. HE GAVE NO OTHER DETAILS AND SAID THAT NSRP MEMBERS COULD PARTAKE IN SUCH PICKETING BUT NOT REPRESENT NSRP AND NOT CARRY NSRP SIGNS.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] STATED THAT VAW GROUP WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE INCLUDED IN ANY PLANS OF ROBERT M. SHELTON FOR A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE AG.

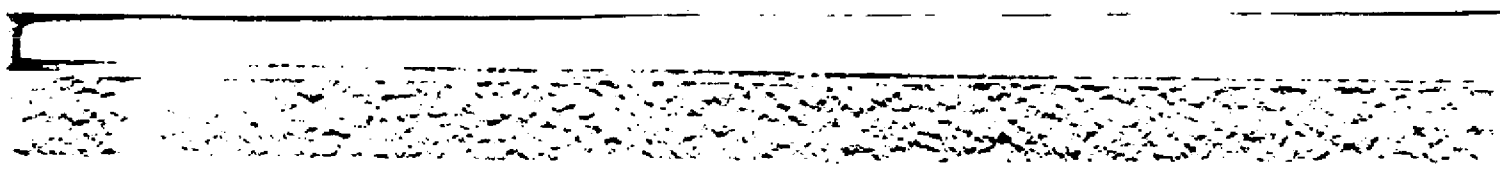
MOBILE WILL HAVE OTHER INFORMANTS COVERING VAW MEETING ALSO AND WILL IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY PLANS FOR PICKETING AGAINST AG. BIRMINGHAM CONTACT INFORMANTS FOR DATA RE ANY SUCH PLANS.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 12-51 PM OK WA FBI PG

BH 11-51 AM CST OK FBI BH WCR

TW BOHE CLEAR PLSVM



COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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	

URGENT 4-23-63 P 7-16 PM CST JCM
 TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, MOBILE /62-1098/
 FROM SAC, BIRMINGHAM /80-217/ 2P

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, APRIL TWENTY-FOUR AND TWENTY-FIVE INSTANT.

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

RE MOBILE TEL INSTANT DATE.

BIRMINGHAM CONTACT WITH SIX /RAC/ INFORMANTS INDICATED FOUR HAD NO INFORMATION RE ANY CONTEMPLATED DEMONSTRATIONS.

TWO OTHERS HAD GENERAL INFORMATION RE POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS.

b2D

[REDACTED] INFORMED OF MEETING WITH GROUP OF KLANSMEN FROM MONTGOMERY ON SATURDAY PAST. THE MONTGOMERY MEN SAID THEY PLANNED DEMONSTRATION FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL WHEN HE VISITS MONTGOMERY WHICH THEY THOUGHT WOULD BE THURSDAY, APRIL TWENTY-FIVE NEXT. NATURE OF DEMONSTRATION NOT REVEALED BY [REDACTED] INFORMANT UNABLE TO SECURE ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

3 APR 25 1963

368

b2D

[REDACTED] SAID IF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. PLANNED TO BE IN MONTGOMERY ON THURSDAY NEXT, THEN HE ALSO PLANNED TO BE THERE AND HE WOULD TRY TO GET OTHERS TO ATTEND. BIRMINGHAM

5

END PAGE ONE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

SIX

CRIME RESEARCH

BEGIN PAGE TWO

HAS NO INFORMATION RE ANY POSSIBLE TRIP OF REV. KING TO MONTGOMERY.

INFORMANTS HAVE BEEN ALERTED TO REPORT PROMPTLY ANY INFORMATION RECEIVED RE POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

END AND ACK

NO ADVISED

WA 8-20 PM OK FBI WA BHP

DISCM

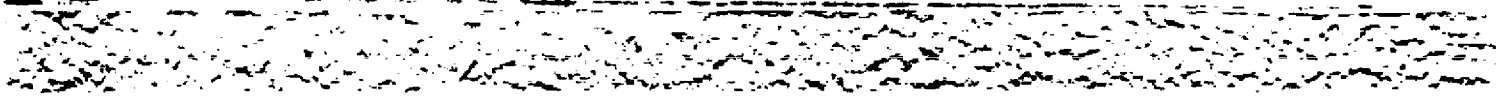
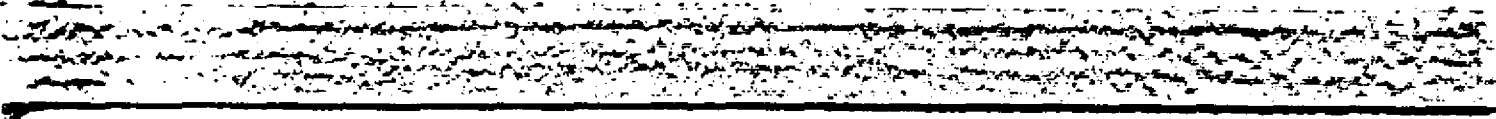
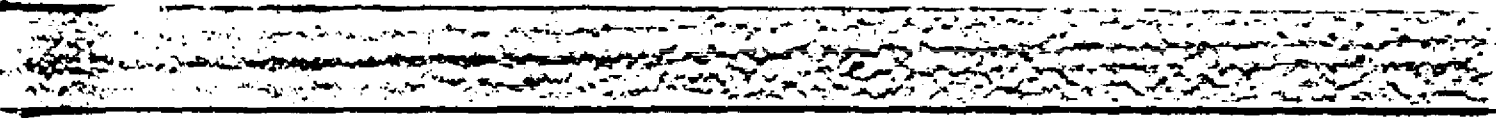
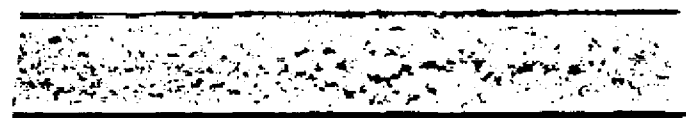
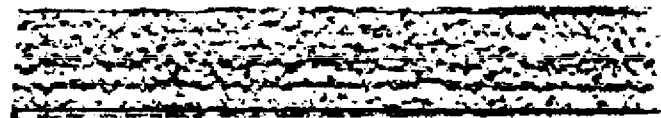
CC: MR. *[Handwritten signature]*

REC-11 53 11
FBI
REC-11 53 11

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

4/24/53

The Department is being telephonically advised of the attached, and it will be confirmed in writing.



PAGE TWO

TO APPEAR. CROMELIN STATED ROBERT M. SHELTON, IMPERIAL
Judge Klan of Alabama
WIZZARD, UKA, COMING FROM TUSCALOOSA TO PARTICIPATE AND
EXPECTED TO BRING SOME MEN WITH HIM.

TWO VAW MEMBERS HAD AUTOMATIC RIFLES AT MEETING
BUT IT WAS INDICATED THEY WERE NOT FOR USE IN CONNECTION
WITH DEMONSTRATION AGAINST AG. SAC AND FIFTEEN AGENTS ON
SCENE.

Police Department
MONTGOMERY PD WILL BE ON DUTY AT TV STUDIOS AND *Albany Police* AHP
OFFICERS WILL BE ON DUTY AT CAPITAL PRIOR TO AND DURING
APPEARANCE OF AG.

BOTH AGENCIES ADVISED OF PERTINENT DATA HEREIN.

BH ADVISE BUREAU AND MOBILE OF ANY DATA RE VAW OR UKA
PERSONNEL COMING TO MONTGOMERY.

END .

~~"CORRECTIN"~~ FIRST PARA LSXX LAST WORK LINE FOUR SHOULD BE ~~CAPITAL~~
END AND ACK IN ORDER PLEASE.

WA 2-14 AM OK FBI WA HFL

BH 1-14 AM CST JCM

BH PLFAS

1-14 AM OK FBI BH JCM

TU BOTV

REC'D 5 11 1964

FBI
REC'D 5 11 1964

URGENT 4-21-63 10-14 PM CST VFP

TO DIRECTOR FBI
FROM SAC, MOBILE 1 P

RACIAL SITUATION, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, (AG)
VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONTGOMERY,

ALABAMA APRIL TWENTY FOUR AND TWENTY FIVE SIXTYTHREE. INFO CONCERNING.

██████████ AGENS, MONTGOMERY, ALA ADVISED TONIGHT

THAT A SOURCE BELIEVED BY HIM TO BE RELIABLE REPORTED TONIGHT THAT
PLANS ARE BEING MADE TO CONDUCT LUNCH COUNTER SIT-INS DEMONSTRATIONS
AT MONTGOMERY BEGINING EITHER FOUR TWENTY TWO OR FOUR TWENTY THREE
SIXTY THREE. NO ADDITIONAL DETAILS AVAILABLE. SOURCE ALSO TOLD

██████████ THAT CONSIDERATION BEING GIVEN BY SOME UNIDENTIFIED NEGRO
GROUPS TO DEMONSTRATE AT ALABAMA STATE CAPITAL AT THE TIME WHEN
AG KENNEDY WILL BE THERE FOUR TWENTY FIVE NEXT.

RACIAL INFORMANTS AT MONTGOMERY ALERTED HAVE NOT
EITHER PLAN. ONE RELIABLE NEGRO SOURCE BELIEVES IT IS GROUNDLESS
RUMOR, BUT HE WILL MAKE INQUIRY AND REPORT AT NOON FOUR TWENTY TWO.

██████████ HAS HEARD OF NO PLANS FOR ANY NEGRO DEMONSTRATION

AT MONTGOMERY:

MOBILE
MO WILL MAINTAIN CLOSE LIASON WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT SOURCE AND
REPORT ANY SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 11-18 PM OK FBI WA LVS

TU CW LEAR

62 APR 30 1963

LIVING

L

77-5187-370

NOT RECORDED
APR 24 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-61-175

I

b7D

b7D

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

APRIL 24, 1963

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SACs, MOBILE
ATLANTA

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

APPROXIMATELY FIVE, NEXT.

RE AT TEL TO BUREAU THIS DATE.

FOR INFO MOBILE, ATLANTA ADVISES INFORMATION RECEIVED

FROM [REDACTED] ATLANTA MUNICIPAL
AIRPORT, THAT THERE ARE TWO STRIKES IN PROGRESS AT ATLANTA
AIRPORT AT THE PRESENT TIME.

[REDACTED] STATED THE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
WORKERS OF AMERICA ARE STRIKING THE DOBBS HOUSE RESTAURANT
AND THE FLIGHT ENGINEERS ARE STRIKING EASTERN AIR LINES.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE BELIEVES THESE GROUPS ARE
AWARE OF THE AG-S VISIT AND MAY ATTEMPT A DEMONSTRATION.
HE STATED HE HAS INSTRUCTIONS FROM AIRPORT OFFICIALS TO

PREVENT ANY DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH MAY OCCUR.

ATLANTA PD HAS BEEN ADVISED.

Mr. C. A. Evans

(4)

REC-9

19 APR 25 1963

EX-102

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- McGuire _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

TELETYPE TO SACs, MOBILE
ATLANTA

RE: VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 4-25, NEXT.

MOBILE ADVISE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR EVANS RE ABOVE
INFORMATION.

FOR INFO ATLANTA, ATTORNEY GENERAL AND ASSISTANT
DIRECTOR EVANS ARE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE ATLANTA ELEVEN
FIFTEEN PM, APRIL TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE, BY BORDER PATROL
PLANE.

XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7C, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
77-51387-372

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

18/10

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Date 4/1

The Attorney General is to confer with Governor George Wallace of Alabama this morning. News media speculate that racial matters including Negro voter registration and school desegregation will be principle topics of discussion. The Attorney General and party are scheduled to depart from Montgomery, Alabama, at 11:00 a. m. today and proceed to Columbia, South Carolina.

2/1

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 25 1963
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

CCM
Tavel

URGENT 4/25/63 1-10 AM CST
TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC-S, ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH
FROM SAC, MOBILE /62-1098/ 2P

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, APRIL TWENTYFOUR AND TWENTYFIVE INSTANT. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND PARTY ARRIVED MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., APRIL TWENTYFOUR AT FIVE ZERO SEVEN PM. AG APPEARED AT WSFA-TV STATION FIVE THIRTY PM.

SEVERAL PICKETS FOR VOLUNTEERS FOR ALABAMA AND WALLACE /VAW/ OUTSIDE TV STATION WITH DEROGATORY SIGNS. MONTGOMERY PD AND ALABAMA HIGHWAY PATROL /AHP/ ON SCENE. NO DISTURBANCE.

FOLLOWING THE FIFTEEN MINUTE TV SHOW AG WENT TO FEDERAL BUILDING FOR PRESS CONFERENCE AND MEETING WITH HEADS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES. NO PICKETING OUTSIDE FEDERAL BUILDING. PRESS CONFERENCE DEVOTED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY TO POINTED QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO CIVIL RIGHTS MATTERS. NO MENTION OF FBI.

AG AND PARTY SPENDING EVENING OF APRIL TWENTYFOUR AT MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE. ON MORNING OF APRIL TWENTYFIVE AG WILL BREAKFAST WITH FEDERAL JUDGES AND THEN SCHEDULED FOR NINE AM MEETING WITH GOVERNOR WALLACE.

END PAGE ONE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

PICKETING EXPECTED AT CAPITOL BUT NO DISTURBANCE ANTICIPATED.
AG SCHEDULED TO DEPART MONTGOMERY ABOUT NOON APRIL TWENTYFIVE.
SAVANNAH AND ATLANTA WILL BE ADVISED. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED
OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

END.

END AND ACK IN ORDER PLEASE.

WA 2-15-AM-OK-FBI JGE

~~WA PLEASE REPEAT~~ 2-15 AM OK FBI WA JGE

TU

AT 2-15 AM OK FBI AT RHR

SV 2-14 OK FBI SV JNC

TU ALL AND CLEAR

CC-MR. ROSEN

APR 15 1968
FBI

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

April 24, 1963

Mobile and Birmingham were previously instructed to contact racial informants for any information concerning possible demonstrations by Klan or similar organizations in connection with visit of the Attorney General to Montgomery, Alabama. Information received from other informants that Robert Shelton, Alabama Klan leader, might appear in Montgomery with Klan members for demonstration.

Contents of attached teletype will be telephonically furnished to the Civil Rights Division of the Department and this will be confirmed in writing to Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall.

Re

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

URGENT 4-24-63 2-09PM CST JSB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, MOBILE

FROM SAC, BIRMINGHAM /80-217/ 2 P

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, APRIL TWO FOUR AND TWO FIVE, SIXTYTHREE.

RE MOBILE TEL INSTANT DATE.

FOLLOWING DATA FROM [REDACTED] SOURCE

STATED HE DID NOT KNOW OF ANY GROUP PLANNING TO LEAVE TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA TODAY. IT WAS HIS BELIEF ROBERT M. SHELTON, IMPERIAL WIZARD, UKA, ALREADY IN MONTGOMERY. [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

1374

[REDACTED] ADVISED HE HAD NO INFORMATION RE ANYONE PLANNING TO LEAVE TODAY. HE HAS BEEN ALERTED TO FURNISH
END PAGE ONE

Handwritten: JH... 4/25/63

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

Handwritten: SEE

PAGE TWO

INFORMATION PROMPTLY RE ANY CONTEMPLATED TRIPS TO MONTGOMERY IN
CONNECTION WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL-S VISIT.

OTHER SOURCES IN BIRMINGHAM AREA HAVE BEEN ALERTED TO REPORT
PROMPTLY ANY INFORMATION RE DEMONSTRATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH VISIT
Attorney General.
OF AG.

END AND ACK PLS

NO TO BE ADVISED

WA 3-11 PM OK FBI WA JDS

CC-MR. ROSEN

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

April 25, 1963
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The Attorney General is scheduled to leave Montgomery, Alabama, at 11:00 a. m. this morning, 4-25-63.

Mobile has been instructed by teletype to furnish the information in attached teletype to Assistant Director Evans at Montgomery.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 24 1968
TELETYPE

Handwritten notes and signatures in the top right corner, including a large 'P's' and other illegible marks.

URGENT 4-24-68 5-21 PM JDR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, ATLANTA

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
APRIL TWENTY SIX NEXT.

Handwritten initials 'BD' in the left margin.

[REDACTED]

ATLANTA MUNICIPAL
AIRPORT, ADVISES THERE ARE TWO STRIKES IN PROGRESS AT
ATLANTA AIRPORT AT THE PRESENT TIME.

HE STATED THE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS OF
AMERICA ARE STRIKING THE DOBBS HOUSE RESTAURANT AND
THE FLIGHT ENGINEERS ARE STRIKING EASTERN AIR LINES.

Handwritten initials 'BD' in the left margin.

[REDACTED]

ADVISES THAT HE BELIEVES THESE GROUPS ARE
AWARE OF THE AG-S VISIT AND MAY ATTEMPT A DEMONSTRATION.

HE STATED HE HAS INSTRUCTIONS FROM AIRPORT OFFICIALS
TO PREVENT ANY DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH MAY OCCUR.

Handwritten number '375' in the right margin.

APD ADVISED. AG AND ASSIST. DIRECTOR COURTNEY
EVANS WILL BE ADVISED UPON ARRIVAL.

END ACK PLS

5-23 PM OK FBI WA OS

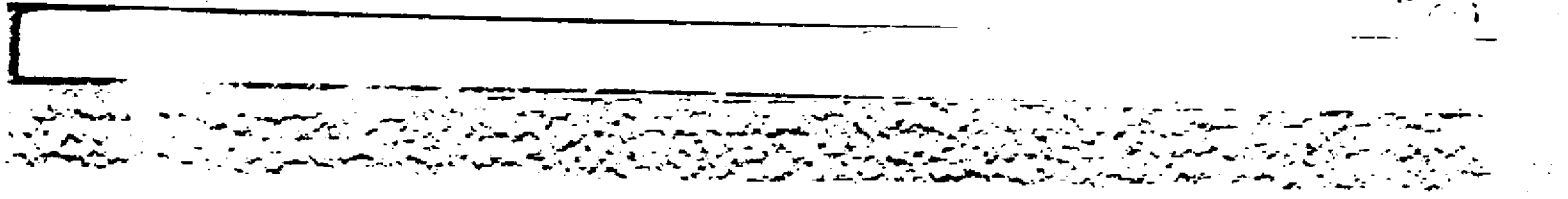
DISC

MAY 1 1968

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC-MR. ROSEN

Handwritten initials 'CPR' in the right margin.



[Redacted]

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Baltimore, Maryland
April 17, 1963

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Today the Attorney General testified in U. S. District Court in Baltimore in the case against former Congressman Thomas F. Johnson of Maryland and former Congressman Frank W. Boykin of Alabama. This case is the Conflict of Interests and Conspiracy case which has been on trial in Baltimore for the last several days. He was on the stand from approximately 10:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. and withstood a lengthy cross examination.

He thereafter went to luncheon with U. S. Attorney Joseph Tydings and Mrs. Tydings and Mrs. Millard Tydings, widow of the former Senator. He left Baltimore approximately 2:00 P.M. to return to Washington. I was available in my office during the entire time he was in Baltimore, but he did not call upon me or ask to see me.

Today Lou Corbin, News Director, Radio Station WFBR, Baltimore, and a close friend of the Baltimore Office, advised me that recently Baltimore County, which is adjacent to the City of Baltimore, has had a ban on burning of leaves in the county. He stated that sometime during the past weekend he understood that one of the forest rangers or firemen of Baltimore County approached a man about burning leaves. As a result, this man assaulted him. The man who committed the assault was Federal Judge R. Dorsey Watkins of Baltimore. Corbin stated that he had this information on very good authority, but had not been able to verify it yet. However, he understood that the county was submitting a detailed report concerning the matter to Thomas A. Finan, Attorney General for the State of Maryland.

I thought you would be interested in knowing about these two matters.

With kindest personal regards, 13 APR 24 1963

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

17-56387-371
NOT RECORDED
145 APR 24 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN 58-5032-231

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

56 MAY 2 1963

APR 24 1963

FBI

Date: 4/25/63

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Evans
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (80-515)
 TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

According to the Richmond Times Dispatch of 4/24/63, US Attorney General KENNEDY, accompanied by Assistant Attorneys General in Charge of Tax and Civil Rights matters, will appear on a panel on "Justice Today" on 5/4/63 at the University of Virginia. Assistant Attorneys General will be LOUIS OBERDORFER, Assistant Attorney General in Charge of the Tax Division, and BURKE MARSHALL, Assistant Attorney General in Charge of Civil Rights. This panel will be held at 2:30 P.M. in the Newcomb Hall Ballroom and this appearance will be in connection with Law Day activities of the University's School of Law.

On 5/3/63 U.S. Senator HARRY F. BYRD will speak in connection with these same activities on the topic, "Massive Federal Spending and Concentration of National Power."

Both events will be open to the public.

~~UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU~~

UACB no action will be taken by this office in connection with this appearance. However, should the Attorney General contact this office direct after his arrival, we shall be as helpful as possible and in the event any questionable matter arises, the Bureau will be consulted and the Bureau will be advised of any pertinent developments.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Richmond

EEB:GTC
(4)

REC-73

77-51387-378

8 APR 26 1963

5 4 MAY 2 1963

EX-112

CRIME RESEARCH

C. G. Wick

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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

McGowan
4/6

URGENT 4-26-63 8-37 AM EST HLS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, SAVANNAH /62-1268/

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO COLUMBIA, S. C., APRIL TWENTYFIVE
 DASH TWENTYSIX INSTANT. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE SAVANNAH TEL TODAY.

AG AND PARTY DEPARTED COLUMBIA, S. C., BY PLANE SIX FORTYTHREE
 AM WITH ESTIMATED FLYING TIME TO ATLANTA ONE HOUR. NO DEMONSTRATIONS
 OR INCIDENTS. ATLANTA ADVISED BY PHONE OF DEPARTURE AND ESTIMATED
 ARRIVAL TIME ATLANTA.

AM COPY ATLANTA.

END

9-38 AM OK FBI WA ELR

REC-54

EX-120

APR 26 1963

CC: MR. EVANS

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Conrad	
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	

URGENT 4-25-63 2-05 PM JEB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS, SAVANNAH AND ATLANTA
 FROM SAC, MOBILE /62-1098/ 1P

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, APRIL TWENTY-
 FOUR AND TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE, INFO CONCERNING.

REMOTEL APRIL TWENTYFOUR INSTANT.

AG VISITED GOVERNOR GEORGE WALLACE AT CAPITOL NINE AM
 UNTIL APPROXIMATELY TEN FIFTEEN AM TODAY. BEFORE AG ARRIVED
 AT CAPITOL EIGHTEEN PICKETS, BELIEVED TO BE PART OF NATIONAL
 STATES RIGHTS PARTY, WERE ARRESTED BY MONTGOMERY PD. RETIRED
 ADMIRAL JOHN CROMMELIN WAS WITH GROUP, BUT NOT ARRESTED. AG
 AND PARTY DEPARTED MAXWELL AFB BY BORDER PATROL PLANE
 APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN FORTY AM TODAY FOR COLUMBIA, S. C. RA AT
 COLUMBIA NOTIFIED BY PHONE OF DEPARTURE TIME, APPROXIMATE
 ARRIVAL TIME AND FACT THAT AG AND EIGHTEEN PASSENGERS ABOARD.
 END AND ACK

3-07 PM OK FBI WA MED
 307 PM EST OK FBI SV HLS
 AT 3-07 PM EST OK FBI AT JWC
 TU DISC

EX-120

7/1 7687-1

55 MAR 23 1963

MR. ROSEN FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC-MR. ROSEN

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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

For your information: _____

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

77-51387-383

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 4-25-63 1-18 AM EST DLH

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, ATLANTA
 FROM SAC, SAVANNAH

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO COLUMBIA, S. C. APRIL TWENTYFIVE
 DASH TWENTYSIX INSTANT. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE MOBILE TEL TO BUREAU, ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH TODAY.

AG AND PARTY OF TWELVE ARRIVED COLUMBIA, S. C. AIRPORT
 APRIL TWENTYFIVE AT TWO FORTY PM. TRAVEL THEREAFTER INCLUDED
 VISIT WITH GOVERNOR, COLUMBIA HOSPITAL WHERE VISITED WIFE OF
 SENATOR JOHNSTON, U. S. COURT HOUSE FOR CONFERENCE WITH USA.
 SPEECH BEFORE UNIVERSITY OF S. C. LAW SCHOOL, BACK TO U. S.
 COURT HOUSE FOR PRESS CONFERENCE, SPEECH BEFORE S. C. CHAPTER OF
 LAW PROFESSORS AT JEFFERSON HOTEL, THEN TO WIS-TV WHERE APPEARED
 ON TAPED PROGRAM ENTITLED "CAPITOL CLOSE UP" AS WELL AS TAPING
 RADIO PROGRAM AND RETURNED FOR EVENING AT APPROXIMATELY TEN P. M.
 AT HOME OF USA TERRELL GREENN. NO DEMONSTRATIONS OR DISTURBANCES.
 AG AND PARTY SCHEDULED TO DEPART COLUMBIA, S. C. SIX FIFTEEN A. M.
 APRIL TWENTYSIX NEXT, DESTINATION ATLANTA GA. WITH ANTICIPATED
 ARRIVAL TIME SEVEN THIRTSIX AM. COLUMBIA RA WISE NOTIFY
 ATLANTA BY PHONE IMMEDIATELY UPON DEPARTURE OF AG PARTY.

FOR INFO ATLANTA AG AND PARTY TRAVELING IN DC FOUR BORDER PATROL

END PAGE ONE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

6-AM

REC-62 11-51327-200
 APR 26 1963

PAGE TWO

PLANE. CALL LETTERS N ONE EIGHT EIGHT SIX C.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

END AND ACK PLS

1-22 AM OK B FBI WA RL

A

V 1-22 AM CK FBI AT JM

TU PLS CLRT

~~FOR INTERVIEW~~

RC: JIR, EVANS

FBI

Date: 4/27/63

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-70374)

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (80-217)

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
APRIL 24-25, 1963
RM

ReButel 4/24/63.

Transmitted herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to the above-captioned matter. Copies of this letterhead memorandum have been disseminated locally to INTC, ONI and OSI.

Confidential Informants used in this letterhead memorandum are as follows:

T-1 is [REDACTED]
 T-2 is [REDACTED]
 T-3 is [REDACTED]

b7D

MAY 1 1963

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM-RM)
 2 - Birmingham
 (1 - 80-217)
 (1 - 100-3080)
 CDS:mas
 (5)

8 APR 29 1963

Approved: C. C. Wick Special Agent in Charge
 Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Birmingham, Alabama
April 27, 1963

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
APRIL 24-25, 1963

Birmingham Confidential Informant T-1 advised on
April 23, 1963, that [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

met with a group of klansmen from Montgomery, Alabama, at which time the Montgomery klansmen stated they planned a demonstration for Attorney General Kennedy when he visited Montgomery, which they thought would be Thursday, April 25, 1963. Informant said that [REDACTED] did not know the nature of the demonstration. T-1 was unable to secure additional details.

b7D [REDACTED]

said if Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. planned to be in Montgomery on April 25, 1963, then he also planned to be there, and he would try to get others to attend. It is noted that the Birmingham Office had received no information concerning possibility of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. going to Montgomery.

T-2 advised on April 24, 1963, that he did not know of any group planning to leave Tuscaloosa, Alabama, on that date. He said it was his belief that Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America, was already in

Montgomery, Alabama.

b7D

[REDACTED]

Birmingham Confidential Informant T-3 advised on April 24, 1963, he had no information concerning members of Tuscaloosa Klavern No. 5, United Klans, or anyone else planning to leave Tuscaloosa for Montgomery.

b7D

[REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

36 (Rev. 12)

F B :

Date: 4/26/63

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (30-217)
VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO MONTOMERY, ALABAMA 4/24-25/63
RM

REC-52

FD 211

Transmitted herewith are the following newspaper articles:

Three articles from the Final Edition of "The Birmingham Post Herald" 4/24/63.

Two articles from the Red Star Final edition of "The Birmingham News" 4/24/63.

Two articles from the Final Edition of "The Birmingham Post Herald" 4/25/63.

Two articles from the Red Star Final edition of "The Birmingham News" 4/25/63.

Four articles from the Final Edition of "The Birmingham Post Herald" 4/26/63.

3 Bureau (enc-13)
1 Birmingham

PGJ:fc
(4)

REC-52

- 396

APR 30

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Citizens Council Asks Interview With RFK

MONTGOMERY, April 23 (UPI) —The Montgomery Citizens Council today sent a telegram to U. S. Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy requesting an interview during his trip to Montgomery.

Kennedy, scheduled to hold a conference with Gov. ~~George Wallace~~ 20

~~Wallace~~ 9:30 a.m. ~~Thursday~~, was asked to grant a meeting with the council that same day.

The telegram, signed by council chairman John Eagerton III, read:

"Since you represent all Americans in your office and have been in contact with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and other Negro organizations, we feel that as an organization representing many white people in the South, we are entitled to be heard.

Therefore, we request an interview with you during your visit in Montgomery Thursday, April 25, at your convenience. Answer requested.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

25

THE BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

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ENCLOSURE

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Here's RFK's Schedule

MONTGOMERY, April 23 (AP)—Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy's trip to Montgomery will include, in addition to the meeting with Gov. George Wallace, two more conferences and a television appearance.

Here is the attorney general's schedule.

Wednesday: 4:15 p.m., arrives at Maxwell Air Force Base; 5:45 p.m., appears on WSFA-TV's "Guest Room" program; 6 p.m., press conference; 6:30 p.m., conference with U. S. attorneys in area and heads of federal investigating agencies.

Thursday: 8 a.m., conference with Judge Richard T. Rives, Montgomery, member of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, and Federal District Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr.; at 9 a.m., conference with Gov. George Wallace.

Kennedy will spend the night at Maxwell and plans to leave here by 11 a.m. Thursday for Columbia, S. C.

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ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Will Sit In—

RFK-Wallace Meeting Arranged By Ed Reid

MONTGOMERY, April 23 (AP) — Executive director Ed Reid of the Alabama League of Municipalities has confirmed that he arranged the conference between Gov. George Wallace and Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Reid, one of Alabama's best-known political figures, said he made the arrangements at Kennedy's request, and later was asked by the attorney general to sit in on Thursday's conference.

The league director said Kennedy called him last week and "asked me to see if I could arrange a meeting between him and Gov. Wallace."

Kennedy called him again yesterday, Reid said, and told him, "you're a friend of the President and a good friend of the governor. I think it would be good if you could be there." Reid said the governor agreed.

Wallace announced last Saturday that he had agreed to meet with the attorney general in the chief executive's office here at 9 a.m. Thursday.

U. S. Atty. Ben Hardeman said today Kennedy would meet with newsmen at 6 p.m. tomorrow after he arrives here.

Following his meeting with the governor, Kennedy plans to confer with U. S. district attorneys in Alabama and also confer later with officials in Georgia and South Carolina before returning to Washington.

Reid, who said he knows President Kennedy but is not personally acquainted with his brother, the attorney general, said he thought the conference will "result in a friendlier feeling in Washington toward Alabama."

The veteran municipal official met the President when Kennedy spoke at a meeting of the League of Municipalities in Birmingham in 1957, before he was elected.

A native of Georgiana, Reid, 53, has long been active in Democratic Party affairs. The onetime newspaperman has been executive director of the municipalities organization since 1935 and has been on close terms with many governors, congressmen and Federal officials.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Governor, RFK meet Thursday

BY JAMES FREE, News Washington correspondent
WASHINGTON, April 24—Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy is traveling by airplane late today to Alabama, where a drama-packed "eyeball to eyeball" confrontation with Gov. George Wallace is set for 9 a.m. Thursday in the governor's office.

The face-to-face meeting of the two hatam sized scrappers could have significant influence on future events in the state on two fronts:

1. **DESEGREGATION.** Wallace threatened to shut out personal resistance to court school desegregation orders; Kennedy has made it plain that federal court orders will be enforced with whatever level of force is required.

2. **POLITICAL.** Wallace is an avowed opponent of President Kennedy's reelection effort next year and a bidder for leadership of an independent Deep South party. The President's brother, Robert, will once again lead his campaign and do everything he can to line up support for John F. Kennedy's ticket in the South and elsewhere.

THIS IS NOT to suggest that any "deals" or compromises will be worked out, or even suggested by either man when they meet Thursday. But they will be looking each other over carefully.

Adding character, temperament, degree of self-discipline—any factor that can help them size up the other man's words and actions in the inevitable clashes that lie ahead.

Both men are tough and self-confident. It would be a surprise if either one "flinks" or gives any ground from previously-stated positions.

Yet this historic encounter, curiously, might help both men in the crises to come. For if they can keep their tempers, at least they will understand each other better. There will be less chance of misunderstanding, of needless or accidental "war."

John F. Kennedy. And Patterson was one of several Southern governors who backed Kennedy's bid for the White House in 1960. But the former governor had harsh words for both John and Robert Kennedy as a result of the "freedom rider" incidents in Birmingham and Montgomery in 1961.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S schedule:

Today: 5 p.m., arrives at Maxwell Air Force Base; 5:45, appears on WSFA-TV's "Guest Room"; 6, press conference; 6:30, conference with U. S. attorneys.

Thursday: 8 a.m., conference with Judge Richard T. Rives, Montgomery, member of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, and Federal District Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr.; at 9 a.m., conference with Gov. George Wallace.

Kennedy will spend the night at Maxwell and leave by 11 a.m. Thursday for Columbia.

The government plane carrying the attorney general's party is due at Maxwell Air Force Base at approximately 5 p.m. After a television appearance and a press conference, which may be consolidated, Kennedy will meet Wednesday night with U.S. attorneys from Northern, Middle and Southern districts of Alabama, and from the Northern district of Florida.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL will stay overnight at Maxwell AFB and return there shortly after his meeting with Wallace and take off for Columbia, S.C. There, he will confer with U.S. attorneys from that state Thursday afternoon and address a session of the American Association of University Professors that night.

Traveling with Kennedy will be John R. Reilly, head of the executive office for U.S. attorneys in the Justice Department; Burke Marshall, assistant attorney general in charge of the civil rights division; Edwin Guthman, public information director for the department; and several newsmen including this reporter.

Guthman confirmed that "feelers" on Kennedy's meeting with Wallace were made through Ed E. Reid, executive director of the Alabama League of Municipalities. Reid, a longtime friend of Wallace, was an early supporter of John F. Kennedy for president, though Reid later became disenchanted with JFK on several scores.

REID BROUGHT together former Gov. John Patterson and the then-candidate for president, Sen.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wallace will go on TV after Kennedy meeting

News Capital Bureau
MONTGOMERY, April 24—Gov. George C. Wallace will deliver a statewide television address at 8:30 p.m. Thursday, his office announced this afternoon.

The television appearance will come just a few hours after Wallace's scheduled meeting with U. S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Bill Jones, Wallace's press secretary, said the primary purpose of the statewide telecast is "to report to the people on the progress of the administration," but it was considered probable that Wallace would also discuss his meeting with Kennedy.

The governor also is expected to speak on the school tax issue before the legislature.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RFK Thinks Desegregation In State Can Be Peaceful Says University, Political Leaders Can Handle It

BY CLARKE STALLWORTH
 Post-Herald Correspondent

MONTGOMERY, April 24—U. S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, who flew here for a visit with Gov. George Wallace tomorrow, said in a press conference here today that he believes Alabama desegregation problems will be settled peacefully.

"These matters can be handled peacefully by the university and political leaders. There was no need for marshals, let alone troops, at Clamson," said the tousle-haired attorney general.

"It is most important to uphold the law. This transcends the questions of segregation or integration. This

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was recognized in South Carolina, by political officials, by business leaders, and by local officials," he said.

Asked if he came to Alabama to "compromise" with Governor Wallace and his "stand in the school house door" stand on desegregation, Kennedy said:

"I think that's up to him. My responsibility is to uphold the law to maintain the law. I can't compromise that away. If I did, I would violate my oath of office."

He said if Wallace were U. S. attorney general, "he would do exactly as I'm doing."

He was asked if the Kennedys could "afford" another Ole Miss racial incident, in a political sense, with the presidential election coming up next year.

"If it meant losing 50 states, we would maintain the law of the United States and follow the orders of the court," he said.

Kennedy was asked if he thought Wallace would wind up in jail after any desegregation incident here. Smiling, Kennedy said:

"I hope Governor Wallace will not go to jail. He's got a career as the governor of Alabama. I would hope that matters could be worked out."

Arrives at Maxwell

Kennedy arrived at Maxwell Air Force Base shortly after 5 a.m. today in a "Gulfstream" turbo-jet plane belonging to the Federal Aviation Agency. He is meeting tonight with U. S. district attorneys and their assistants, along with members of Federal investigative agencies.

He meets at 8 a.m. tomorrow with Judge Richard T. Rives of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, and U. S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson.

Then, at 9 a.m. comes his meeting with Governor Wallace in the governor's office at the state Capitol. Kennedy is due to leave about 11 a.m. for Columbia, S. C. for another similar conference with Federal officials.

Ed Reid, executive director of the Alabama League of Municipalities and a friend of President Kennedy, arranged the Kennedy-Wallace talk tomorrow. Kennedy asked Reid to arrange the meeting.

On the subject of the Wallace flight, Kennedy said that "this is a courtesy call." He said he made similar calls in other states where he visited.

Asked what will be discussed in tomorrow's meeting, Kennedy said "we'll discuss whatever he (Governor Wallace) is interested in."

Third Party

The Kennedy-Wallace talk is expected to include some discussion of a possible third party in the South. Wallace is shaping up as a possible candidate for presi-

dent on a third party ticket according to sources here.

Kennedy was asked if he and the President have "written off" Alabama and Mississippi in the coming presidential election. "No," he said, "but I've seen some indication of vice versa."

"I'm a Democrat," said Kennedy. "It's unfortunate that this kind of action (the Ole Miss incident) leads Democrats away from the party."

Kennedy was asked several questions about the current demonstrations in Birmingham. The attorney general said he did not advise the Negroes, led by the Rev. Martin Luther King, to make the demonstrations.

"I believe a representative of my office discussed with someone about a change in administration (in Birmingham). Perhaps the timing of the demonstrations could be reconsidered," he said.

Asked about King's disobeying a Circuit Court order in Birmingham, Kennedy said: "I think court orders should be followed... Federal Court orders, local court orders. Court orders should be followed by Governor Ross Barnett (of Mississippi) or anybody."

There was some difference in the court orders faced by Barnett and those faced by King, he said. In the Barnett incident, Kennedy said, the orders had been issued by the highest court, while in the King instance, the constitutionality of the laws is still to be decided.

Kennedy was questioned about a picture-taking flight of Air Force jets over the University of Alabama campus. He said the

flight was the "first and last."

"I think that was a very good idea. Asked if it were his idea, he said "I take the responsibility for it."

He was asked about a resolution of the Alabama Legislature, which would name U.S. District Atty. Vernon Riffe as U.S. District Atty. for the Eastern District of Alabama. Kennedy said he would be in Mobile for a speech to a Negro group in Mobile.

I understand he (Jansen) came out for people registering to vote in elections. I think U.S. attorneys and other public officials should try to get everybody to vote in elections. In the 1960 election, 26 million people did not vote. We are in great difficulty if people don't participate in politics."

Asked to comment on a Mississippi report that U.S. marshals mistreated people at Ole Miss during the desegregation violence there, Kennedy said 180 marshals were wounded there, 26 of them by gunfire.

He said the marshals "withheld gunfire and acted with restraint." He said the people making the report in Mississippi failed to talk to any of the newspapermen covering the incident and failed to talk to the marshals themselves, and that he considered the report "inadequate."

On reports that he helped bring "Freedom Riders" to Alabama during 1961, Kennedy said, "I didn't even know they were coming to Alabama, until after the bus was burned. I did talk to the manager of the bus station (in Birmingham, in an attempt to get a bus moving out of Birmingham), but that was entirely with the approval of officials in Alabama. This conversation was used to prove that I brought the freedom riders to Alabama, which is not in accordance with the facts."

"I didn't even know they were coming," he said, "but once they were here, it was the responsibility of local law enforcement and Federal officials to see that they were protected. What I didn't like—some of these matters were being decided in the streets—were being decided by hitting somebody over the head with a club."



KENNEDY IN MONTGOMERY—Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy arrives in Montgomery and greets District Atty. Macon Weaver (in white rain coat with back to camera). Kennedy met last night with district attorneys from this state and meets with Gov. George Wallace today.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

JFK May Visit State, RFK Says

Post-Herald Capital Bureau

MONTGOMERY, April 24—His brother confirmed it today: President John Kennedy may come to Alabama in the near future.

Asked at a press conference if the President were coming to Alabama for a visit soon, U. S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy said:

"I think he might be coming to Alabama."

There have been recurring reports that President Kennedy could come to the Tennessee Valley, probably Muscle Shoals, to help celebrate the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The reports here say President Kennedy may come on his Alabama visit in about two weeks.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

1
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wallace, Kennedy talk; neither changes views

BY JAMES FREE, News Washington correspondent

MONTGOMERY, April 25—Atty-Gen. Robert Kennedy brought his pipe of peace to a one-hour and 22-minute meeting with Gov. George Wallace at the capitol today.

President Kennedy's brother and chief strategist declared afterwards it was helpful to have a frank exchange of views, but he quickly added neither he nor

Wallace had changed their positions on civil rights.

THE SESSION, apparently, turned out to be an ultra-polite, tightly controlled exchange of views between the opposition leaders.

Kennedy assured Wallace that he had rather leave integration up to the state but warned that court rulings will be enforced.

Wallace declared that his position was the same as before and referred repeatedly to his campaign promise to stand in the schoolhouse door to prevent desegregation.

Both Kennedy and Wallace described the meeting as pleasant and both agreed that neither had changed his views.

The governor met with the head of the Justice Department in an atmosphere of racial tension. Eighteen white pickets were arrested shortly before the attorney general arrived for the conference at the state Capitol.

The pickets were charged with violating a city ordinance by parading without a permit.

THE PRESIDENT'S brother was heavily guarded as he walked through the statehouse by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

A governor's office spokesman said the meeting was tape-recorded and would be transcribed. He said there was a microphone on Wallace's desk.

Also sitting in on the conference were Executive Director Ed E. Reid of the Alabama League of Municipalities who arranged the meeting and was invited by Kennedy to attend; State Finance Director Seymore Trammell, and Burke Marshall, chief of the Justice Department's Civil Rights division.

Kennedy said at an informal news conference after the meeting that he told the governor he felt the federal government had made a mistake in taking aerial photographs of the University of Alabama.

Wallace assured him, the attorney general said, that the state could have made such photographs available on request. Kennedy said there are no plans now to ask for such photographs of any other universities in Alabama.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL said he understood Wallace is still opposed to violence in racial matters, and said the governor assured him all efforts would be made to maintain law and order.

In return, Kennedy said he told the governor that no outside force of any kind should interfere with integration. He said nevertheless it was the duty of the Justice Department to see that federal court orders are put into effect.

The attorney general said they also discussed federal discrimination cases against voter registrars, and in passing, current racial demonstrations in Birmingham.

JUST BEFORE Kennedy entered the capitol city police arrested 19 white demonstrators who protested 19 white demonstrators.

The arrests were ordered by Montgomery Asst. Police Chief D. H. Lackey.

About 40 riot-trained highway patrolmen ringed the capitol building.

Lackey said the demonstrators, who carried signs, would be charged with parading without a permit.

Rear Adm. John G. Crommelin, U. S. Navy, retired, was present but was not carrying a sign and was not arrested.

However, Crommelin protested the arrests, declaring Kennedy himself "says that anyone has a right to picket."

KENNEDY ENTERED the governor's private office about four minutes to nine—the appointed hour—and remained there until 10:18 a.m.

On the way out of the capitol, Kennedy shook hands with hundreds of state employees, children and spectators for 15 minutes. It looked like a campaign year all over again.

Reid told The News: "It was a low-toned, constructive discussion. I think it ought to be helpful to both men and given them a better understanding of each other's positions."

"Kennedy said he recalled that Gov. Wallace has known his brother, President John F. Kennedy, since 1956, and supported him in 1960.

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For I remarked," said Kennedy, "that from what I've been reading, it doesn't look like he will follow through in 1964. The governor gave no indication that I was wrong."

The squealing of teenage girls and dozens of young persons inside the capital caused one state officer in plain clothes to remark: "They're acting like Kennedy was a crooner."

KENNEDY SAID that they discussed possible future desegregation and voting rights cases in Alabama.

"The governor has always said that he thinks these matters should be resolved by local people," the attorney general said.

"And my position has been that, so long as local people can work out these problems satisfactorily, the general government will not have to come in."

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL noted that "The governor has always been an outspoken advocate of maintaining law and order under all conditions. This is one thing on which we are in full accord."

On his way to the capital from Maxwell Air Force Base, where he spent last night, Kennedy stopped by Reid's office building about three blocks from the Capital. Then Kennedy, Reid and Marshall walked abreast up the hill to the Capitol.

They were trailed some 15 yards by two six-foot plus FBI agents.

They met no one until they came on the Capitol grounds. There, the first state patrolman they saw extended his hand in greet-

to the visiting attorney general. Both the patrolman and Kennedy smiled broadly. One reason for this may have been that last night when Kennedy arrived, one state patrolman had declined to shake his hand, preferring to hold his hands behind his back.

Both Kennedy and Wallace wore dark gray suits and white shirts. While both were neat, neither could compare in stylish dressing with Reid, who was the only one of the three who wore a hat or two-toned shoes.

As Kennedy came on the porch of the State Capitol, he was guided around a wreath on the floor by Mrs. J. F. Dugger, of Hope Hill. Her wreath was on a bronze inscription marking the spot where Jefferson Davis was inaugurated President of the Confederate States of America.

Mrs. Dugger explained to reporters that "I don't want the enemy to step on it."

Mrs. Dugger did not identify her organization, but said several of the participants in her acti-

A local reporter said that all of them were members of a group called Women For Constitutional Government.

GOV. WALLACE, answering newsmen's questions following the meeting, said flatly:

"My position is unchanged. It is the same as it was during the campaign last year, the same as it was after the campaign, the same as it was at my inauguration and the same as it was before my meeting today with Mr. Kennedy.

"We had a courteous and very frank discussion of the problems involving the state and federal governments.

"I might say also that Mr. Kennedy's position is also unchanged."

To almost every question asked about specific points of discussion between him and Kennedy, Wallace gave the same reply—"My position is unchanged."

Asked if he thought the conference had any useful value, Wal-

lace said "I just know that my position is always as it has been and I know that Mr. Kennedy's position is the same as it has always been."

The governor said the possibility of a future meeting between Wallace and the President did arise at the meeting, but he said it was "discussed in generalities" with no conclusions or decisions reached.



PICKET WHO PROTESTED RFK VISIT IS ARRESTED
... Man on ground said he was James Warner of Birmingham,
member of States Rights Party



News Photos—Ed Jones

DON'T STEP ON THAT STAR, BOBBY TOLD
... Mrs. J. F. Dugger, Hope Hull, covered Davis star with wreath,
refused handshake

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Applause, pickets, newsmen greet RFK

BY TED PEKRSO

News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, April 25—Robert F. Kennedy is a man of pronounced contrasts. For example, his behavior is often boyish and his looks are forever that way, but his mind is unmistakably mature and shrewd.

The mark of contrast stuck with Kennedy as he set foot on Alabama soil for the first time since he became the nation's attorney general.

He was applauded.

He was also picketed, but mildly.

There are those in Alabama who probably will refuse to believe that Kennedy moved people to applause in the Cradle of the Confederacy.

BUT IT HAPPENED—on a military base, to be sure, but the loud clapping of hands rose spontaneously from a crowd of 50 or so at Maxwell Air Force Base sprinkled liberally with civilian employees who live right here. They gathered to watch Kennedy's arrival in a state where the Kennedy name is not automatically synonymous with popularity.

Less than 10 minutes later, Kennedy ran into the pickets.

Two men bearing anti-Kennedy signs walked outside a television studio where the attorney general appeared on a quarter-hour local show. The pickets denounced the Kennedys on segregation and Cuba.

Still later, Kennedy ran into another bit of adversity.

A non-newspaper "crasher" at a news conference asked Kennedy point-blank if he were a member of the NAACP or ever had been a member of the Communist Party. Kennedy denied

the right-wing line drive like a major leaguer. Grinning uncontrollably, almost laughing, his reply was, "Never, not now and not in the future."

Kennedy's cool composure fairly jumps out at you.

Here, in a city where the memory of Jefferson Davis is a thing of utter reverence and the Confederate heritage a daily fact, the strong federalist Kennedy faced 50 newsmen, sidestepped not a single question, and never got ruffled. Some were tough ones, too.

HIS WIT WAS fresh, to the point.

"Have you and your brother, the President written off Alabama and Mississippi in next year's elections?" was a timely question.

"No," came the quick response. "But I have seen some indications of it being vice versa, however."

Another question: Did Kennedy come to Alabama "in a threatening mood" to see Gov. George Wallace?

"Now," Kennedy laughed, "I would not like to see in the next editions, 'The attorney general announced tonight he is not going to threaten the governor of Alabama.' No, I am not threatening and it is purely a courtesy visit."

And still another question: Did Kennedy agree with a recent statement by Birmingham City Commissioner Eugene Connor that the "three things wrong with the world today are communism, socialism and journalism?"

"I'M IN FAVOR of the latter," Kennedy answered.

The attorney general made the two-hour flight from Washington to Montgomery in a Federal Aviation Agency two-engine jet.

His first greeters at Maxwell

as he stepped from the plane were Lt. Gen. Troup Miller, commander of the Air University, and Col. W. J. Rigglesworth, base commander.

Also there, in addition to a corps of newsmen from inside and outside Alabama, were the three federal district attorneys in the state, Birmingham's Marcon Weaver, Mobile's Vernal R. Jansen Jr. and Montgomery's Ben Hardeman.

FBI men, ever mindful of security needs, were out in force and remained with Kennedy throughout his Alabama visit.

Kennedy spent the night at visiting officer quarters at Maxwell.

HE WAS UP BRIGHT and early Thursday for a round of conferences, including the main meeting with Gov. Wallace.

The Kennedy visit to Alabama culminated months of planning in Washington. He had wanted to come earlier, but had been advised against it because of "political atmosphere" in the state. As it turned out, everything went smoothly.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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DISCUSS RACIAL PROBLEMS—

17 Demonstrators Arrested As RFK, Wallace Hold Talk

FROM PRESS REPORTS

MONTGOMERY, April 25—Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy discussed Alabama's racial problems with Gov. George Wallace today in a tense atmosphere which brought the arrests of 17 white demonstrators.

But although both the governor and the President's brother said they had a pleasant, courteous visit, neither was willing to give ground in their opposite views on segregation and states rights.

The segregationist demonstrators were taken to jail on charges of parading without a permit shortly before the Attorney General reached the historic capitol where a century ago Jefferson Davis became president of the Confederacy.

In the crowd was retired Adm. John Crommelin, an active member of the National States Rights Party. He was not arrested because he was not marching with the others, but he protested the arrests, and read the first amendment to the U. S. Constitution to one of the arresting officers.

One of the men who resisted arrest was identified as James Warner, 25, of Birmingham. He is the associate editor of "The Thunderbolt," official organ of the National States Rights Party.

Highway Patrolmen

Riot-trained State Highway patrolmen, supported by armed capitol guards, ringed the building to prevent trouble. City police patrolled the streets adjoining the statehouse.

But except for the arrests, there were no incidents, scores of state employes and others crowded onto the grounds and into the halls greeted Kennedy cordially. Many shook his hand.

As he left the capitol, Kennedy chatted with more state employes and with children visiting the statehouse.



ANSWERS QUESTIONS—Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy looks surprised when asked if he will have Gov. George Wallace of Alabama thrown in jail for disobeying integration orders. Kennedy said the governor could do as he pleases and added that he hopes Wallace will not go to jail. (UPI Telephoto).

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about 30 minutes after he finished talking with Wallace, the attorney general flew to Columbia, S. C., where he conferred with South Carolina's governor and with Federal attorneys. Kennedy goes to Atlanta Friday to talk to the Georgia governor and more Federal officials.

Kennedy and Wallace, talking separately with newsmen after their meeting, made it clear that the attorney general still feels the Federal courts must be obeyed, and the Governor remains defiant.

Position Same

Again and again, Wallace emphasized that "my position is the same as it was during the gubernatorial campaign" last year when he vowed to disobey any Federal court school integration order.

Kennedy, chatting with reporters in the Governor's outer office heavily guarded by state and Federal officers, said he expressed to Wallace a hope that integration problems can be settled peacefully.

He said he would like to see local political, business and school leaders assume the responsibility for complying with court decisions without mob violence.

And, he added, "I am hopeful that no outside forces of any kind, the Federal government or any other, will interfere."

But the attorney general added firmly that "we will do whatever is necessary to enforce the orders of the courts."

Kennedy said the Governor, during their conference, "made it quite clear that he is against violence." Wallace, asked later what he told the head of the Justice Department on that matter, replied, "My position is the same as it was."

Mob Violence

When newsmen asked him to recall what he said during

the campaign about preventing mob violence, the governor replied it would take an hour to go through everything he said.

The attorney general told newsmen he and Wallace discussed specifically an impending integration showdown at the University of Alabama, where Negroes have applied for admittance.

University authorities already are under a Federal court order to admit qualified Negroes, dating back to the Autherine Lucy incident of seven years ago. And Wallace as governor is ex-officio president of the Board of Trustees.

Kennedy said he is "hopeful that this matter can be resolved peacefully by the people of Alabama in accordance with the law," and that he expressed that feeling to Wallace.

The court order to refrain from denying admittance to qualified Negro applicants at the University came in 1956 when Miss Lucy, a Negro co-ed, was enrolled under a court directive.

Conciliatory Vein

In a conciliatory vein, the attorney general said he thinks now it was a mistake to have National Guard planes make aerial pictures of the University campus last December. A Justice Dept. spokesman said at the time that it was done in anticipation of possible violence.

Turning to the 1964 presidential election, Kennedy said he discussed that with the governor, too, and left the office still feeling that Wallace may not support the National Democratic Party ticket.

"I told him I read that it didn't appear that he was going to follow them (the National Democrats) in 1964," the attorney general continued. "I didn't get any answer to indicate that I was wrong."

There has been speculation that Alabama and some sister states in the South may bolt the national party again. Alabama in 1948 gave all of its electoral votes to a States Rights ticket and again in 1960, six of the 11 votes were withheld from the national party whose candidate was President Kennedy.

Short Visit

The attorney general paid a short visit to Grover Hall, editor-in-chief of the Montgomery Advertiser which has supported the Republican Party in the last three presidential races.

Aides said Kennedy assured Wallace he would like to leave the race situation up to Alabama but that court rulings would be enforced.

Kennedy and Wallace both declined to comment on the arrests of the white segregationists outside the capitol. Both said they knew nothing about it.

Security Officers

Security officers watched the demonstrators assemble but made no attempt to stop them until they began marching on a sidewalk with placards held above their heads.

Then Asst. Montgomery Police Chief D. H. Lackey, talking through a loudspeaker, ordered them to disperse because they had no parade permit. When

three minutes was up that he had allowed them, Lackey sang out, "You are being arrested for parading without a permit."

One man resisted and was forcibly put into a paddy wagon with the others and taken to jail.

A Confederate flag flew high above the capitol today, but the governor's office said Kennedy's visit had nothing to do with it. Press Secretary Bill Jones said Wallace had ordered the flag weeks ago and it had just arrived. Normally the state flag flies from the capitol dome and the U. S. flag from a pole on the lawn.

Men Identified

City police identified the men booked as Warner, R. L. Mosier, 25, and John W. Moncrief, 21, Floyd Guippen, 20, Howard Hudson, Ordis D. Carter, 22, H. N. Bailey, 36, and William B. Langame, 41, all of Montgomery; H. L. Howard, 41, of Mobile; Jerry D. Smith, 21, and James O. Murray, 17, both of Birmingham; B. C. England, 20, of the Gulf; M. Hudgins, 20, of Prattville; Oscar W. Gizzard, 26, of Prattville; Paul E. Sims, 22, of Prattville; and C. B. Wagner of

Just minutes before the demonstration began, an Alabama woman, Mrs. J. F. Duggar of Hope Hull, placed a wreath of flowers on the famed star on the Capitol steps -- where Jefferson Davis stood more than 100 years ago when he was inaugurated as the first president of the Confederacy. She said, "I just didn't want an enemy foot to step on the star where Jeff Davis stood."

Kennedy Arrived

When Kennedy arrived to meet the governor a shout from the crowd warned "Don't step on those flowers" as he went into the capitol shaking hands with the people in the milling crowd.

Later at Columbia, S. C., the attorney general addressed law students at all-white University of South Carolina, where an integration suit is pending, and told them that the nation must make progress in its race relations now or face real trouble a decade from now.

After a 25-minute "social visit" with Gov. Donald S. Russell in the South Carolina capital, Kennedy went to the University where he told the students he was proud of the way the admission of Negro Harvey Gantt into Clemson College was handled last January. Gantt was the first Negro to break the segregation barrier on any level of education in the state.

"The way it (the Clemson case) was handled is the way it should be handled in all of the United States," the attorney general said.

He predicted that current racial troubles of "agitation and bloodshed will not compare to what we will see a decade from now unless real progress is made."



CARRIED AWAY BY KENNEDY VISIT—Montgomery police arrest a picket who was protesting the visit of Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy there yesterday. A total of 18 demonstrators were taken in custody. (UPI Telephoto).



KEEP OFF THE WREATH—A wreath yesterday was placed on the star marking the place where Jefferson Davis was sworn in as first president of the Confederacy, to keep Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy from stepping on the historic spot at the State Capitol in Montgomery. Kennedy (right) apparently did not notice the wreath. Ed Reid, manager of the Alabama League of Municipalities looks at it. Reid arranged the meeting between Kennedy and Gov. George Wallace. (UPI Telephoto)



PICKET IN CUSTODY—Police at Montgomery yesterday arrested 17 pickets protesting the meeting between U. S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy and Gov. George Wallace. Here, being taken into custody is a man identified by City Jail officials as James Warner, 25 of Birmingham. (UPI Telephoto)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wallace Reserved

Trammell Needles RFK At Meeting

BY CLARKE STALLWORTH
Post-Herald Staff Writer

MONTGOMERY, April 25—Shortly before 9 a.m. today U. S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy walked into the office of Gov. George Wallace.

Pleasantries were exchanged. Hands were shaken. Sitting in the room were Gov. Wallace; Mr. Kennedy; Alabama Finance Director Seymore Trammell; Burke Marshall, head of the Civil Rights Division of the U. S. Justice Dept., and Ed E. Bond, executive director of the Alabama League of Municipalities.

Wallace began the conference with a joke about the Confederate flag hung behind his desk.

Wallace then pointed to a microphone and tape-recorder and asked if Kennedy minded if the conference were taped. Kennedy said he didn't mind.

Down To Business

After a few moments Kennedy got down to business. "Governor, while I am here, I'd like to talk about some things likely to come up in Alabama," he told Wallace.

Kennedy said "We are hoping there won't be any problems here in Alabama" in the desegregation area. When a court order comes, he told Wallace that "we hope you will go along with it."

Kennedy told Wallace that he had read things in the newspaper which he hoped Wallace didn't mean.

Wallace told Kennedy that he reserved the right to disagree with him "over what the law is. I am going to test this thing in the hope that it will be resolved and we will still have segregation down here."

The governor argued with Kennedy about "what is the law of the land." Wallace questioned the effect of the 1954 Supreme Court decision, and questioned

whether this decision was really the law of the land.

Had Covenant

Wallace told Kennedy that he had a covenant with the people of Alabama to resist court orders concerning desegregation. Kennedy told him the 1954 decision of the U. S. Supreme Court was the law, and that he expected to enforce it.

"You were a judge," Kennedy told Wallace. "What would you have thought if somebody resisted one of your orders?"

"That didn't happen," Wallace said.

"Wouldn't you have enforced an order of your court?" asked Kennedy.

"I didn't have that to happen," said Wallace.

Wallace then asked Kennedy in effect, "What are you going to do if I resist the court order?"

"We are going to put full force of the Federal Government behind the order," Kennedy told him.

Trammell Interrupts

Seymore Trammell broke in, asking Kennedy if he was going to send troops to Alabama, in the event of a desegregation incident.

"We have no plans to do that. We believe the situation can be solved peacefully," Kennedy told him, in effect, "We believe the problem can be solved in the courts."

Trammell asked Kennedy if he planned to put Wallace in jail for resisting any desegregation order.

"We have no plans for that," said Kennedy.

From the conference, Wallace remarked that he had supported President Kennedy in the 1956 Democratic Convention for vice president, and that he supported President Kennedy in the 1960 election.

"From what I read in the papers, that's not likely to happen in 1964," said Kennedy.

Kennedy Relaxed

During the talks, Wallace was somewhat reserved and Kennedy was relaxed.

The only flurry of hard words came when Trammell was asking Kennedy if he planned to send troops to Alabama. Kennedy repeatedly said he had no plans to do this.

Finally Kennedy turned to Trammell and said: "It seems like you want us to send troops in. It seems like you want drastic action with the governor." Kennedy said in effect that Trammell did not appear to be seeking a peaceful solution, but instead wanted Federal troops sent in.

Trammell told him that, "You haven't said you wouldn't send troops, and you haven't said you wouldn't put the governor in jail."

"I haven't said I would, either," said Kennedy.

At the end of the conference, it was agreed that the tape recording of the conference would not be released unless both Wallace and Kennedy agreed to its release.

Finally, shortly after 10 a.m., Kennedy and Marshall left the governor's office and headed for Maxwell Field. Here they caught a plane for a conference with U. S. District Attorney of South Carolina.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

1 THE BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

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Title: VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY

ALABAMA, 4/24-25/63

Character:

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Kennedy's Visit

Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy has come and gone from Montgomery—and apparently nothing much is changed as far as the state—or Kennedy—are concerned.

Not that any change was expected.

Mr. Kennedy's visit was one of the many trips in which he is meeting with U. S. district attorneys over the nation. His conference yesterday with Gov. George Wallace was just thrown in for good measure, officially anyway.

Actually, we all should realize that wherever a Kennedy or any other officeholder is concerned, these trips have political overtones.

The whole Kennedy family is aware that next year is election year and that their Democratic Party is going to have rough sailing in the South.

It seems likely that President Kennedy will dip down into Alabama next month when he visits in Tennessee. Undoubtedly he is trying to mend political fences and all the party stalwarts are trying to help him.

We must realize also that much

politics is involved in the issue which separates the Kennedys from a great bulk of Southern Democrats—integration.

Robert Kennedy said in Montgomery yesterday, after talking with Governor Wallace, "The governor has always said that he thinks these matters should be resolved by local people. And my position has been that, so long as local people can work out these problems satisfactorily, the general government will not have to move in."

The catch here is "so long as local people can work out these problems satisfactorily." It means satisfactorily to officials in Washington.

And their satisfactorily yardstick usually is political.

There are indications that other sections of the country are beginning to realize that the integration issue is being used for political effect by the party in power (as the Republicans also have done). Perhaps its effectiveness will be lessened. We hope so.

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JFK's Visit To Alabama Confirmed

President Kennedy will visit Alabama in about two weeks, his brother, U. S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy told Gov. Wallace yesterday in a meeting at the Governor's office.

Kennedy also said he hoped his brother and Wallace would get together.

There have been recurring reports that President Kennedy will visit the Tennessee Valley, probably Muscle Shoals, for a celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

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