

77-HQ-51387

Vol. 1

Serial - 1000

~~Class 11600~~

~~1204905-450~~

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

HQ - HEADQUARTERS

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #
0077 51387	1	1	OPEN

7/14/659432



RRP0060X9K

~~DO NOT DESTROY~~
~~PENDING LITIGATION~~

9-14-64

Mr. DeLoach:

Attached is a letter dated 9-3-64 to the Director from Attorney General Robert Kennedy commending Tom McAndrews and the men in his section for their work relating to organized crime. This letter has been through all the division heads checked on the Director's routing block and was received today. It apparently has not been acknowledged. Since the Attorney General has resigned his position, it is recommended that this letter not be acknowledged but that copies of it be designated to the personnel files of the Bureau personnel mentioned in it. If you agree, please return this for this action.

Gum
Gordon E. Malmfeldt

ENCLOSURE
REC-117
EX-117

17 SEP 18 1964

3 OCT 1 1964

open XEROX
SEP 28 1964



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

September 3 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Before leaving office I want to specially commend the work done in the organized crime field by Special Agents Thomas McAndrews, his Assistant Al Staffeld and the other agents in Mr. McAndrews' section.

As a result of the investigative work done by the large force of Special Agents assigned to the organized crime program during the past 3 1/2 years the Federal Government now knows more about the operations of syndicated crime and is able to do more by way of prosecutive action than ever before. The supervisory work of Messrs. McAndrews, Staffeld and the agents in this section is responsible in large measure for this increased intelligence and productivity.

In addition, the working relationship with Mr. McAndrews' section has been excellent. I am advised that there has never been an occasion, no matter what the problem, when you could not sit down with these agents and be assured of their complete cooperation and assistance.

It has been a pleasure to work with them and you can be proud of the contribution they have made to the organized crime program.

Sincerely, ^{REC-3} ENCLOSURE

Robert M. Kennedy

77-51387-1687
17 SEP 18 1964

Attorney General

2 R 2-1 XEROX
SEP 28 1964

CORRESPONDENCE
6/9

F B I

Date: 3/23/65

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	_____

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109119)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (62-1925)

THREAT TO KILL SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Denver teletype to Bureau, 3/20/65, captioned
"SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING."

Re Denver teletype to Anchorage, 3/21/65.

Re Denver airtel and letterhead memorandum enclosure
thereto to Director, copies to Anchorage and Seattle, 3/22/65.

Re Denver teletype to Director, Anchorage and Seattle,
3/23/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five
copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum (LHM)
concerning captioned matter. A copy is furnished to
Anchorage and one to Seattle since Kennedy passed through
Seattle enroute to Alaska.

A copy of the enclosed LHM, in addition to being
furnished to Secret Service, Denver, is being furnished
to the 113th INTC in Denver since they received a copy
of the prior communication.

3-Bureau (Encls-6)
1-Anchorage (Encl-1)
1-Seattle (Encl-1)
1-Denver
JFM:hg
(6)

ENCLOSURE
cc RO-2
b7c

REC-39

EX-103

MAR 24 1965

66 APR 8 1965

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado

March 23, 1965

**THREAT TO KILL
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

At 7:10 a.m., Mountain Standard Time, March 23, 1965, an anonymous female telephonically contacted the Denver Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The caller said she was the individual who had previously called this office on the evening of March 20, 1965, with information concerning a threat to kill Senator Kennedy sometime on his climb on Mount Kennedy.

The caller said she was inebriated when she made her original call and made it after being dared by two of her friends to call the FBI to see if this type of threat would be checked out.

The individual did not identify herself other than to state she was calling from her home. The purpose of her call today was to apologize for what she had done.

The above information was furnished to Special Agent in Charge Rolland H. Osborne, U. S. Secret Service, at 8:55 a.m. today, March 23, 1965.

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.

77-51387-1784
ENCLOSURE

LOUIS B. NICHOLS
1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

PERSONAL

April 23, 1965

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	✓

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am terribly sorry that a special Board Meeting on Tuesday kept me from attending the annual Banshee Luncheon. Your picture in the morning papers was excellent.

I had a timetable in mind for certain activity which I have now missed. My schedule for the next two weeks is rather heavy and involved. However, at the first opportunity I will be in touch with you when I can be in Washington with the hope of seeing you then.

Roy Cohn has become quite exercised over comments made by ~~Bill Fugazy~~ and he wanted me to call your attention to the exchange of correspondence, which is enclosed, that he has had with Eddie Weisl and others.

With every good wish.

Sincerely,

Louis B. Nichols

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

Encl:

ENCLOSURE

58 MAY 24 1965

25 MAY 13 1965

NOT RECORDED
12 MAY 14 1965

ORIGINAL COPY FILED

Luxe, Bacon & Bon

888 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022

(EIZ) PLAZA 2-8100

CABLE: SAXUM

~~ROSE M. COHN~~
COUNSEL

April 15, 1965

ROY

Edwin L. Weisl, Esq.
Messrs. Simpson Thacher & Bartlett
120 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

Bill Fugazy has sent me, through Joseph Romano, copies of his letter to you dated April 9 and your reply dated April 12, 1965. Significantly, on the copy of his letter to you, there is an indication that blind carbon copies were sent to Peter Maas and to Senator Robert Kennedy. This indicates to me that this is another Fugazy attempt to stir up a situation to try to create mileage for himself. This might be your first experience, but it is a technique with which I have been victimized by Fugazy on numerous occasions.

To set the facts straight, at no time did any conversation such as that to which he alludes, based on third-hand information, ever take place, as you well know. As a matter of fact, the only thing I can think of is that at lunch that day before you came, Ned Spellman stated that Fugazy told him that Bobby Kennedy was making such a big play for Fugazy that he was coming with his airplane to fly Fugazy up to Buffalo or something of that sort. It was Joe Romano who told me that Bill Fugazy had told him that he, Bill Fugazy, had called the Cardinal to tell the Cardinal that he, Fugazy, had gotten Kennedy as the guest speaker for the Boys' Town dinner. How you got dragged into this is something I do not quite understand.

b6
b7c
all

I notice Fugazy refers to his friendship with you, which I was never aware existed other than casual meetings through me in years gone by. I know you recall that Fugazy is one of the few people who enjoys the distinction of having been officially found by the New York Supreme Court to be a liar. This opinion, by the way, was unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division a short time ago. His letter to you is further proof of its wisdom.

I am sorry that your name was used in a matter with which you had not the remotest connection, and I think that the mere fact that Fugazy wrote such a letter and sent

77-51387-1786X
62-107624-26

Edwin L. Weisl, Esq.

-2-

April 15, 1965

blind copies, as he did, shows clearly that he is, at the moment, trying to act as some kind of a middle-man based on a typical distortion for which technique he is so well known.

b6
b7c
all
I have solved my own problem in this regard by not accepting [redacted] Fugazy's phone calls or meeting with him, so that he is not in position to quote me or to testify against me again. I feel sorry for Senator Kennedy if the best they can come up with as chairman of a dinner for him, is some-one of [redacted] Fugazy's reputation.

As ever,

Woy

RMC:egl

✓

Saxe, Bacon & Bolan

598 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022
(212) PLAZA 2-6100

ROY M. COHN
COUNSEL

April 15, 1965

Personal and Confidential

His Eminence
Francis Cardinal Spellman
452 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Your Eminence:

I spoke to both Ned and Ed this afternoon and have come to the conclusion that our "friend" Pugazy has really gone off the deep end.

He wrote a letter to Ed Weisl, a copy of which I am enclosing along with a copy of Ed's answer, as well as a letter which I wrote to Ed today. You will note that Pugazy sent blind carbon copies of his letter to Ed Weisl to Bobby Kennedy and Peter Maas of the Saturday Evening Post to whom Kennedy frequently leaks stories.

Even if anything Pugazy said in his letter were true -- which it is not -- both Ed and I are shocked at his lack of taste and judgment in writing a letter concerning things which might be discussed in your home, and giving this letter circulation to outsiders.

Ned said that you are in fine fettle, and I hope to see you soon.

As ever,

RMC:egl
Enc.

77-51387-1786X
~~62-107627-24~~

SIMPSON THACHER & BARTLETT
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005

NEW YORK OFFICE
350 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

WORTH 4-1000

WASHINGTON OFFICE
1700 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

April 12, 1965

b6/7c
[Mr. William Denis Fugazy, President,
Fugazy Travel Bureau, Inc.,
488 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y. 10022

L Dear Bill:

I have your letter of April 9th and I am anxious to tell you that there is no truth whatever to the statements attributed to me at any luncheon, at any time and anywhere.

I am very friendly with Senator Robert Kennedy and have a high respect for him. I was completely unaware of the Boys' Towns of Italy meeting. I am completely in accord with honoring Senator Robert Kennedy this coming Fall and presenting him with an award, and I think it is fine that you have accepted the chairmanship of this event.

I urge and warn you not to listen to any gossip and to communicate directly with me when anything concerning my name arises.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

Edwin L. Weisl

ESTABLISHED 1970

Fugazy Travel Bureau, Inc.

488 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022 / PLAZA 1-2424

CONF
File Copy

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 9, 1965

Mr. Ed Weisl
Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett
120 Broadway
New York, New York.

Dear Ed:

I have given a great amount of thought before I wrote this letter, but after due consideration I feel it only fair that I communicate my thoughts and feelings to you so that you will know fully the events leading up to a rather unpleasant meeting I had the other night.

On Wednesday evening I received a telephone call from Joseph Romano, whom I believe you know, but in the event you do not he is our Counsel and is also associated with Roy in many legal matters and business undertakings. Joe Romano said it was important that he meet me and so I left my home about 11 p.m. in the evening and met him in Nyack. He told me that he had just had dinner with Roy and had some messages he wanted to relay. The first message that he mentioned was of no consequence to the subject of this letter, as it involved certain litigations between Roy and myself. He then advised me that Roy wanted me to know that on the occasion of a luncheon meeting at the Cardinal's Residence where you, Mrs. Weisl and Roy were present, my name came up and someone at the table mentioned that I was giving a luncheon where an award was going to be presented to Senator Robert Kennedy. Joe Romano stated that Roy thought I should know that you were aghast and astounded that I would do such a thing and that you openly stated "this is the end of my friendship with Bill and if you (Roy) speak to him again, I will have nothing more to do with you".

I was quite taken back by such a message and certainly could not understand your reasoning, if it is accurate. I must admit that instances such as this many times lose their accuracy in translation and perhaps such has resulted in this situation.

It is true that Boys' Towns of Italy, of which I have been a member and an active committeeman for many years, has decided to honor Senator Robert Kennedy this coming Fall and present him with an award for his work with young people. It is also true that I have accepted the chairmanship of this event and will be working quite a bit on the dinner, at the specific request of Monsignor John Patrick Carroll-Abbing, Director of Boys' Towns of Italy.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Bill

WILLIAM DENIS FUGAZY

President

F B I

Date: 6/14/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

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	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (137-2523)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (65-5712) (P)

SUBJECT: FRANK A. CAPELL
ESP - X
ESPIONAGE

Subject was interviewed on 6/10/65, per request. Subject requested that his identity be concealed with respect to all information furnished by him. He said that all of the following information was reported to him, by sources whom he considers reliable and confidential. He will not divulge the identity of his sources on the basis of being a journalist.

Subject also advised that he has been in possession of some of this information for a considerable period of time. He held the information with the hope he would be able to work-up additional details.

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

NOT RECORDED

141 JUL 12 1965

During the time ROBERT F. KENNEDY was still Attorney General of the United States, an individual from Brooklyn, NY, contacted BILLY JAMES HARGESS of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Head of the Christian Crusade, to report he came upon some very damaging information pertaining to an individual whom he described as a high-ranking official.

3-Bureau (RM) b7D REF 20
1-New York (137-2623) (Info) (RM)
1-WFO (65-9517) (Info) (RM)
2-Newark

PJB/rs

6 JUN 15 1965

NAT. INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

67 JUL 14 1965

NY 65-5712

MARGESS subsequently got in touch with the subject to furnish the name of the individual from Brooklyn, NY, who allegedly had the information. Subject got in touch with this individual by phone and learned that the information pertained to Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

It is subject's recollection that the information consisted of some papers found in a taxi which "tied in BOBBY KENNEDY with the COMMUNIST PARTY".

Subject made an appointment for personal meeting with the individual from Brooklyn. This individual never kept the appointment. Subject talked to the individual at a later date via the phone. The individual explained that he did not keep the appointment with the subject because he learned there was considerable interest in subject and very likely under surveillance.

Subject stated he no longer has the name of the individual in Brooklyn, NY, who allegedly came into possession of the above-referred to papers.

It was also reported that Mrs. BARBARA "BOBO" SEARS ROCKEFELLER entertained ERNESTO CHE GUEVARA, an aid of FIDEL CASTRO, at her apartment reportedly at 770 Park Avenue, NYC, during December, 1964. ERNESTO CHE GUEVARA was there for dinner and stayed about five hours. Several other guests were present among whom reportedly was ROBERT KENNEDY, newly elected Senator of NY and former Attorney General. Among the items discussed was how to work out an accommodation with FIDEL CASTRO.

JACQUELINE HAMMOND

b7C It was reported that Mrs. JACQUELINE HAMMOND, age

40, has considerable information concerning sex parties which took place at the Hotel Carlyle in NYC, and in which a number of persons participated at different times. Among those mentioned were the following individuals:

b7C ROBERT F. KENNEDY ✓

JOHN F. KENNEDY

✓ TEDDY KENNEDY

L SAMMY DAVIS, JR.

MR. AND MRS. PETER LAWFORD

FRANK SINATRA

MARILYN MONROE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 12/20/65

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: *Robert F. Kennedy*
INSTALLATION OF WIRE TAPS AND MICROPHONES
DISCLAIMERS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL KATZENBACH
AND FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL KENNEDY

Handwritten initials and signatures
Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

6-

The "Washington Post" of 12/20/65 reflects an article entitled "Accusations Over Electronic Spying Place FBI in Awkward Position." This article originally appeared in the "Los Angeles Times." The article includes the paragraph: "The strong indication is that Attorney General Nicholas deB. Katzenbach and his predecessor, Robert F. Kennedy, were unaware of the FBI bugging in these so-called organized crime cases."

The author of this article, Kraslow, called me during the afternoon of 12/20/65. He stated he wanted the FBI to know that the "Washington Post" had taken several paragraphs of his original article rather than including the entire thing. He stated his article, as it appeared in the "Los Angeles Times," was much broader and justified the FBI's position as to the placing of wire taps and microphones. Kraslow asked to speak to me off the record and then intimated that the Department had told him that neither Kennedy nor Katzenbach had ever approved FBI microphone installation.

It should also be noted that Senator Edward Long told L. B. Nichols last week that Katzenbach had advised him that the FBI had never received the approval of Bobby Kennedy to install microphones.

After mentioning the above matter to Mr. Tolson telephonically 12/20/65, I went over to see the Attorney General at 2:30 p.m. this date. I made reference to the "Washington Post" article and additionally told him that I had heard from other sources that former Attorney General Kennedy had disclaimed approving FBI microphone installations. I told Katzenbach that obviously this was no time for feuding in the family and that I wanted to make certain that he fully understood the approval that former Attorney General Kennedy had given with respect to microphones.

ENCLOSURE
I told Katzenbach that Kennedy had approved on ~~the~~ individual wire taps. I then added that insofar as microphones were concerned, Kennedy had read and signed a memorandum dated August 17, 1961, in which the procedures to be used in the installation of microphones were fully outlined. I stated that while this pertained to microphone surveillances in the New York City area, nevertheless, this was approval of microphone procedures which easily could be construed by anyone as full authority insofar as such procedures were concerned regardless of the location.

- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Wick

CDD:amr (6)

SENT DIRECTOR

12-20-65

NOT RECORDED

Continued on next page...

128 JAN 11 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-12114-12

DeLoach to Mr. Tolson 12/20/65
Re: Installation of Wire Taps and Microphones

I told the Attorney General that he should also know that Kennedy, while in Chicago in 1963, was asked by former Assistant Director Tamm, who was traveling with Kennedy at Kennedy's request, to listen to a tape recording of a microphone conversation which emanated from the office of Pat Barry, Secretary to the Democratic First Ward Alderman, who is a close associate of Mayor Daley. I told Katzenbach that Kennedy definitely knew that this was a tape recording from a microphone and that he complimented the FBI over its handling of this matter. The tape recording concerned pay offs from Cosa Nostra to Chicago policemen.

Attorney General Katzenbach seemed rather stunned over the above information. He stated this was somewhat hard to believe inasmuch as Kennedy had told him he did not know of such installations by the FBI. I stated the above facts clearly refuted this claim. Katzenbach told me these facts did not, of course, mean that former Attorney General Kennedy had cleared microphone installations in Las Vegas, Nevada. He stated that this issue was the bone of contention at the present time. I told him that it was inconceivable to me that a man could serve as the head of the Department and receive a continuous flow of information and not realize where such information was coming from. Katzenbach told me that the Department had not received information taken from microphones in Las Vegas by the FBI. He stated this has always been his understanding. I told him that someone has certainly lead him down the wrong path inasmuch as we had furnished the Department, and specifically the Organized Crime Section, considerable information taken from microphones and that it would be perfectly obvious, even to an inexperienced layman, how such information was being procured. I told him further that admittedly, for security reasons, the FBI had found it necessary to cut off the flow of such information after it appeared that our sources were being jeopardized. The Attorney General made no comment in this regard.

The Attorney General attempted to change the subject by stating that he thought that the current case against our personnel in Las Vegas, which had been brought on by Edward Bennett Williams, would be thrown out of court. He stated that he disliked the idea of removing this case to Federal court inasmuch as he thought the matter could be fully handled in state court. He added that to remand this matter to Federal court would prevent state authorities from learning of issues they were entitled to know about. He stated he felt the Statute of Limitations was a good basis for throwing the case out of court and furthermore appeared that Levensen, the plaintiff, would definitely attempt to call off the case once the Federal Government attempted to obtain an affidavit from him. The Attorney General added that Levensen, of course, fully realized that his association with Cosa Nostra hoodlums and the "skimming off" process could not be revealed under any circumstances.

Continued on next page...

DeLoach to Mr. Tolson 12/20/65

Re: Installation of Wire Taps and Microphones

The Attorney General stated that both Senator Long and Edward Bennett Williams were somewhat confused over the differentiation between wire tapping and leased line microphones. He stated that despite this confusion, Senator Long would feel that the invasion of privacy involved in the installation of microphones would be just as bad as the usage of wire taps. I told the Attorney General that while this may be true, it should be noted that no one had ever talked to Senator Long about the justification involved in installing the leased line microphones. I stated that when you consider the number of lives saved, the hundreds of thousands of dollars that the U. S. Government was being bilked out of, and the very valuable intelligence gained by the FBI in its fight against crime, then it appeared that the invasion of privacy theme paled to insignificance. The Attorney General stated that he didn't think Long would understand this or go along with it at all. I told the Attorney General it was certainly worth a try inasmuch as no one had faced Long and leveled with him thus far. The Attorney General admitted this.

Upon leaving, I told the Attorney General that I hoped that the information furnished to him would prevent further disclaimers on either his or former Attorney General Kennedy's part. The Attorney General stated that he had never attempted to disclaim anything himself, however, repeated that Bobby Kennedy had distinctly told him he knew nothing about FBI installation of microphones. I stated that the above facts clearly brought into focus the fact that former Attorney General Kennedy did not know what he was talking about. Katzenbach asked if he could see the memorandum in question dated August 17, 1961, which Kennedy signed. I told him that I would be very happy to show him this memorandum.

ACTION:

It clearly seems that both Attorney General Katzenbach and former Attorney General Kennedy are attempting to "leave us to the wolves" if allowed to do so. I think the above visit was valuable from the standpoint of putting Katzenbach on record that we clearly know the facts and will not hesitate to use them if necessary. I will show him the above-mentioned memorandum this afternoon.

SEE ADDENDUM ON PAGE 4...

ADDENDUM 12/20/65

C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson 12/20/65
Re: Installation of Wire Taps and Microphones

Attorney General Katzenbach called me at 5:20 p.m., 12/20/65, and stated that he had been thinking about our conversation. He mentioned that he did not want to leave me with the impression that he personally was trying to separate himself from any responsibility as to the FBI's actions. He stated he, of course, could not vouch for what Bobby Kennedy might say, however, he himself would clearly live up to his responsibilities. He also stated that he sincerely hoped that the situation did not come to pass in which former Attorney General Kennedy would make one claim and the FBI would make another type of claim. He stated this would be entirely bad for the Department.

I told the Attorney General that we, of course, are not anxious to start a feud with either him or Kennedy; however, we merely want to keep the facts straight and did not want the over-all impression to get out that the FBI had operated in an uncontrollable manner in these activities. The Attorney General stated he did not think this would happen.

I later went around to the Attorney General's office and showed him the memorandum dated August 17, 1961. The memorandum, of course, was not left with him.

CDD:amr
(6)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - DeLoach
1 - Gale
1 - Rosen
1 - Wick
1 - Sullivan

1 - McAndrews
1 - M.A. Jones

DATE: January 17, 1966

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

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : C. D. DeLOACH

SUBJECT: SENATOR EDWARD LONG
(S. - MISSOURI)
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE
PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Kennedy

Pursuant to Senator Long's request, and with the approval of the Director, Mr. Gale and I met with Senator Long and his Chief Counsel Bernard Fensterwald, Jr., in the Senator's office at 1:00 p.m. this afternoon. The meeting lasted approximately two and one-half hours. This was the second meeting inasmuch as we first met with the Senator alone. He asked that the same briefing be given his Chief Counsel, Bernard Fensterwald.

The Senator had previously agreed that the same ground rules would apply as during the first meeting, i.e., all remarks would be on an off-the-record basis. I, nevertheless, advised him of this fact at the opening of this particular meeting.

We told Fensterwald, as with Senator Long, we wanted to be perfectly honest and above board and that we would answer any questions whatsoever he had on his mind. Fensterwald replied this was satisfactory to him and he would have a list of questions to be asked. At this point I generally briefed Senator Long and Fensterwald regarding La Cosa Nostra and the complete justification and need for the FBI constantly being knowledgeable concerning the activities of this organization. I then turned to Mr. Gale and asked him to specifically brief the Senator and Fensterwald concerning the situation in Las Vegas.

17-51387-1802

The skimming operation in Las Vegas, together with its tie-ins to La Cosa Nostra was outlined in detail to Senator Long and Fensterwald. In addition, the use to which skimming funds are put, i.e., control of gambling enterprises, shylocking, etc., was outlined to him. Examples of La Cosa Nostra extortion, kidnapping and murder was related to them and pictures and details of gangland slayings perpetrated by La Cosa Nostra were set forth. Specifically Mr. Gale mentioned the cases involving Charles Cavallaro, Youngstown La Cosa Nostra member who was slain together with his eleven-year-old son; William "Action" Jackson; Anthony Moschiano and Guy Mendolia of Chicago.

The fact that the FBI had been responsible for the saving of lives in several cases was set forth and specifically the cases

66-118-107
1-19-66 CLG:ee

(Continued - over)
PERS. REC. UNIT
Page 5 of 2

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MEMO: DeLOACH TO TOLSON
RE: SENATOR EDWARD LONG

involving John Biele, Frank Esposito, Dominic Alaimo and William Harfeo. The procedures utilized by La Cosa Nostra in deciding the guilt and sentencing one of their victims was explained to Senator Long and Fensterwald, particularly, the fact that they hold a trial which often times takes all of two minutes and sentence their victim to death with no appeal. It is felt that these facts made a considerable impression on Fensterwald and again on Senator Long. We made the point at this stage of the conversation that it seems a little ludicrous to consider the civil rights of such hoodlums have been violated by microphones being placed on them when these same individuals are dealing in murder, racketeering and complete sadism.

I told Fensterwald that contrary to some beliefs, the FBI had never engaged in uncontrolled electronic devices. I told him that we had shown the Senator written proof of the fact that former Attorney General Kennedy, as well as Katzenbach, had fully subscribed to the usage of wiretaps and microphones utilized by the FBI. Fensterwald was advised that we are prepared to show him the same documents we showed to Senator Long if he so desired. He replied, "The boss has already seen these and is satisfied and so am I."

We told Senator Long and Fensterwald of the well-disciplined control the Director has over all of our personnel with respect to any devices or techniques that might possibly smack of violation of privacy or civil rights. We outlined the administrative controls in effect on the usage of two-way mirrors on surveillance trucks, sniperscopes (telescopic lenses for viewing at a distance), recorders that can be worn around the body of a man, etc. Senator Long was most impressed. At this point he stated he desired to use the Director and the FBI as a shining example for all Federal agencies to follow. Fensterwald agreed. I told the Senator and Fensterwald that we came to them with complete honesty and clean minds. They were advised that we were prepared to answer as to our actions in any case whatsoever.

Fensterwald at this point asked several questions. He specifically asked whether we had a microphone on the former Superintendent of Police Maloney in Pittsburgh, Bernard McGarry in Boston and Milton Margoles in Milwaukee. He was advised that we never had any microphone coverage on any of these individuals. He inquired as to whether we had any wiretaps on the La Cosa Nostra figures. He was advised we had no wiretaps on La Cosa Nostra figures. He questioned whether we had placed any microphones on any individual for the Internal Revenue Service. He was advised

Dick
M. teo } decenal
Esposito

MEMO: DELOACH TO TOLSON
RE: SENATOR EDWARD LONG

in the negative. He likewise asked whether we had had Internal Revenue place any microphones for us. He was advised in the negative. He also asked whether the Federal Bureau of Narcotics had asked us to place any microphones for them. He was advised they had not. In this regard it will be noted that he indicated that the Federal Bureau of Narcotics was one of the most flagrant violators insofar as the invasion of privacy of individuals was concerned. Fensterwald also asked if we had a microphone on Senator John Williams (R) of Delaware. He was told that we had not ever placed a microphone or wiretap on any member of Congress.

Fensterwald inquired as to whether or not former Attorney General Kennedy had ever requested the FBI to place a microphone on matters strictly pertaining to politics. He was told that Kennedy had not had the nerve to do this. He was further advised that Mr. Hoover would have tendered his resignation immediately had Kennedy attempted to force the FBI to do such a reprehensible thing. At this point Senator Long interrupted and referred to the Deputy Sheriff who served as a witness in hearings in Miami, Florida. He said this Sheriff testified that the FBI had requested him to place wiretaps in a criminal case. I told the Senator we were glad he brought this matter up. He was then told that Mr. Hoover had immediately instructed our Miami Agents to interview this man and pin down the falsity of his claim. He was told this man admitted he had made a mistake and that under no circumstances had the FBI requested him to place any wiretaps. The man further admitted his knowledge was strictly hearsay and rumor. I told Senator Long we were not satisfied and had gone to the original source of this rumor and this man had fully indicated the FBI had not been involved in this matter. The Senator was advised we were prepared to give him a complete set of facts in this regard if he wanted them. He indicated this would not be necessary.

Fensterwald inquired as to whether or not we had placed any microphones on anyone on behalf of the Fairfax County Police. He was advised in the negative. He then made the observation that the Fairfax County Police had been indiscriminately tapping wires and that the telephone company had brought a number of these cases to their attention. He stated he was well aware the Fairfax County Police had all the equipment necessary to tap wires and the Committee contemplated subpoenaing the Chief of Police in the near future to testify in this regard.

Fensterwald inquired if the FBI knew of any wiretap experts that former Attorney General Kennedy had on his payroll while in the Department of Justice. He specifically inquired as to one Walter Sheridan. I told Fensterwald that we knew of no specific

MEMO: DeLOACH TO TOLSON
RE: SENATOR EDWARD LONG

incident wherein Sheridan had tapped wires or used microphones; he was, in strict confidence, Sheridan had served as a "trainer" for Bobby Kennedy and obviously worked out any assignments for Kennedy. I mentioned also that Kennedy and Sheridan had been instrumental in initiating a request that the Director assign them a large number of Agents to conduct investigations. I told them that the Director had steadfastly refused to do this inasmuch as the men were to be only on "fishing expeditions." I mentioned, of course, the former Attorney General did not like having his adventuresome request turned down and this was one of the reasons he had not liked the FBI during his term of office.

Fensterwald asked whether or not Carmine Bellino had used wires on Bobby Kennedy. He was told we knew of no specific incidents; however, here again Bellino had served as a "stooge" for Kennedy and had been given the grandiose title of Special Assistant to the President for Accounting during the time the late President Kennedy was in the White House. I told Senator Long that President Johnson had fired this man immediately after taking office. Fensterwald indicated that he planned to subpoena both of these men in the near future.

Senator Long asked if we would furnish him on a strict, off-the-record basis, what FBI files contained on Sheridan and Bellino. I told him we had little or no information other than what was indicated in their personnel files. He stated he would appreciate receiving anything we had.

Fensterwald next inquired whether or not the FBI knew a Thomas Lavenia, a private detective. He also asked if we knew another private detective, Richard Bast. He was told that we knew of the names and both had rather unsavory reputations; however, we knew of no specific cases of wiretapping or use of microphones involving these two. Senator Long said he had one last request and that was to be furnished with a confidential memorandum concerning Lavenia if at all possible. We told him that this would be taken under consideration.

At this point Fensterwald and Long were extremely critical of the accomplishments which Internal Revenue had obtained in their organized crime drive. Long again referred to the individuals Internal Revenue had obtained convictions on as "minnows." Fensterwald said that they had asked Internal Revenue to give them the names of the individuals who had been indicted and convicted in connection with the organized crime drive and that Internal Revenue had refused to give them names to them.

MEMO TO: MR. TOLSON
RE: SENATOR EDWARD LONG

At this point we outlined some of the Bureau's major accomplishments in the organized crime drive, particularly concentrating on such gangland leaders as Sam Giancana, Milwaukee Phil Alderisio, Murray Humphreys, Frankie Carbo and a number of others in the same category. They were advised that the individuals that we were successful in proceeding against were either top echelon leaders or trusted lieutenants, who were an integral part of La Cosa Nostra.

Senator Long stated there was no question in his mind that the FBI had made quality contributions in the fight on organized crime and he was certainly impressed by our accomplishments. He was advised that we, of course, would have no reluctance in giving him a complete list of all the individuals who have been indicted and convicted as a result of FBI investigations. At this point Senator Long said he was completely satisfied as to the FBI use of microphones in the organized crime field and top racketeering field; however, some procedure or legislation had to be established which would prevent other agencies from committing uncontrolled usage of electronic devices. Fensterwald agreed.

We reiterated the policies and procedure related at the first meeting with Senator Long insofar as the FBI never places a microphone on any individual who could be possibly classified as "small fry." Fensterwald stated he could understand this fact; however, Internal Revenue and Bureau of Narcotics most certainly had not participated in controlled usage of such devices. (Senator Long quoted an Internal Revenue official as stating "We have no hesitation in violating the law inasmuch as we don't believe in such laws.")

Fensterwald stated that the pressure brought by various segments of the press to subpoena FBI officials for hearings had been terrific. I told him that undoubtedly the New York Times and the Washington Post and other extremely liberal newspapers had wanted to see the FBI crucified. Senator Long spoke up to say that he thought this situation could be resolved by issuing a statement to the press. He asked me if we had brought up a statement which was discussed at the previous meeting in his office. I handed him the statement and told him that as he could see the statement was heavily weighed on the side of the Committee. The Senator read the statement and said it was entirely satisfactory with him. He handed it to Fensterwald who, after reading it, stated he "would like to sleep on it for one night." Fensterwald stated the statement might be sufficient to get them off the hook; however, some members of the press had been adamant that the FBI be called. He stated a few members of the press had told him the Committee was afraid to call the FBI. Fensterwald then inquired as to what harm could be done in holding hearings in Las Vegas and having FBI witnesses testify.

Gianceni
Alderiso
Humpreys
Cuba

) declassified

MEMO: DELICATE TO HONORARY
RE: SENATOR EDWARD LONG

I told Fensterwald that such hearings would be damaging in many ways. The intelligence and information gathered thus far would be rapidly dissipated inasmuch as the organized crime mobs and La Cosa Nostra would rapidly and completely revamp their "skimming off" and courier set up to the extent that we would have to start over again. I told him that it would be very difficult to ascertain in what direction hundreds of thousands of dollars were going if the underworld learned through the medium of hearings exactly what the FBI knew at the present time. I told him also that while we do not condone gambling in any shape, form or fashion, nevertheless, Senator Long might like to think about what harm could befall his fellow Senators, the Governor of Nevada and the economy of the entire state if FBI information concerning organized crime in Nevada broke forth in the newspapers. The Senator agreed. He stated under no circumstances would he want to hurt the FBI's Las Vegas activities.

I also told him at this point of the great efforts being made by Attorney Edward Bennett Williams to make a "deal" with the Justice Department to get a look at FBI files regarding Las Vegas activities. I stated this was a perfect example of the lengths that hoodlums and hoodlum attorneys would go in an attempt to find out what the FBI had on them. I also informed him that such hearings might well jeopardize live informants as a result of information La Cosa Nostra and the gambling leaders would be able to gather therefrom.

Fensterwald was also advised by Mr. Gale that there is a pending appeal in the Milwaukee/Alderisio case and that any hearings might well be frowned on by the Supreme Court inasmuch as they might well interfere with the matter under consideration by the Court.

Fensterwald stated that he and the Senator obviously would not want to hold any hearings that would serve to damage the FBI reputation or its investigations involving organized crime.

Senator Long asked me if the FBI was satisfied that former Attorney General Kennedy had definitely known of the intelligence received as the result of microphones in Las Vegas. I reiterated once again the record that had been established in this regard, including the fact that former Assistant Director Evans, who maintained liaison with Kennedy, had personally briefed Kennedy regarding the usage of microphones by the FBI. At this point I told Senator Long of the memorandum, which established this fact,

MEMO: DeLOACH TO TOLSON
RE: SENATOR EDWARD LONG

the Director had sent Attorney General Katzenbach, only to receive a double-talk distorted memorandum back from Katzenbach, attempting to deny the fact that Kennedy was cognizant of such activities. Senator Long stated that this was reprehensible. He asked if the Director had advised the President of this matter. I told him the Director had not; however, the opportunity might present itself at sometime in the future.

Senator Long asked if there was any evidence that Kennedy had at any time known of the usage of microphones by the various investigating agencies of the Treasury Department. I told him once again of the memo which was handed to Kennedy by Commissioner Caplin of Internal Revenue at a meeting in the Treasury Department in 1967. The memo in question clearly revealed the usage to which the Internal Revenue Department planned to use microphones in their drive against organized crime. Senator Long stated he was very grateful to know this.

Fensterwald asked if we had any microphone on any criminal cases at the present time. He was told we did not. He asked why not. I told him that the Director had felt that because of the failure of the Attorney General to back us up and also because of the activities of Senator Long's Subcommittee, we had removed such microphones. Senator Long said he had no objections to the usage of microphones in top hoodlum and La Cosa Nostra cases as had been outlined to him. He stated the type of control exercised by the Director obviously put the FBI in a different light than other investigative agencies.

Fensterwald asked if the FBI utilized microphones in conference or interview rooms, in Washington or throughout the field. He was told that we did not. Fensterwald stated that he had interviewed a former Agent at which time this man told him that to attempt to use a microphone without obtaining the approval of FBI Headquarters in Washington was more or less an attempt to "commit suicide." He was told that we basically agree with this man, that there was no incident whatsoever in which an Agent, without complete authority from both the Director and the Attorney General, had placed a wiretap, microphone or any other listening device.

At this point Senator Long stated he was one hour overdue to make a videotape for television. He stated he was completely satisfied as to the FBI's activities and he would be glad to advise the President that he had no quarrel with the FBI. He stated that it might be necessary to ask another question or two; however, he

MEMO: DELIVER TO HOLSON
FROM: DIRECTOR EDWARD LONG

didn't know of any further questions at this particular time. We attempted to thank the Senator and Fensterwald, however, they appeared to be much more grateful than we did. The Senator expressed the hope, in celebration, that some day soon he could come down to the FBI and tour our facilities. He laughed and stated that would not mean the place where microphones were made but rather the "other side" seen by the tourists. I told him we would be glad to have him at any time. He stated the "Senator" was not coming but that, however, one of the "privileges" of his life was the fact he received the Masonic 33rd Degree at the same time the Director had received his.

ACTION:

The Special Investigative Division will review files on "Attorney" Aidan, Carmen Gallo and private eye Thomas Lavenia. It is not to be that we should go much beyond the information in the out-of-service personnel files of Sheridan and Bellino. It may be that we do have some information on Lavenia that would be of interest to Senator Long, including public source information. A memorandum will be submitted attaching the suggested information and we recommend be given to Senator Long on a completely confidential basis. It appears obvious, of course, that Senator Long thoroughly dislikes Former Attorney General Kennedy and will use such information against Senator Kennedy.

We obviously do not have the "green light" yet to recommend continued usage of microphones in criminal cases to the Attorney General. While it is believed that Senator Long and Fensterwald will not now or in the future attempt to embarrass the FBI, we must nevertheless wait and determine what action the Long Subcommittee is going to take, particularly with regard to the public statement Senator Long has indicated he will issue. We have a verbal commitment from Senator Long that he has no objection to the use of microphones in top hoodlum or La Cosa Nostra cases. Despite this, however, we should wait until he makes a statement publicly in this regard. We also have the situation wherein the Attorney General, despite his statements in writing implying cooperation and support, has nevertheless failed to back us up particularly in the matter involving the fact that former Attorney General Kennedy obviously had knowledge and sanctioned usage of leased line microphones. Katzenbach, in writing, has suggested delay in usage of microphones in criminal cases because of the "present atmosphere."

We are in no position yet to have a record with the Attorney General. The Attorney General serves as a check on our usage of microphones. In the event Senator Long

MEMO: DeLOACH TO TOLSON
RE: SENATOR EDWARD LONG

If his Subcommittee does issue a public statement, i.e., the one submitted to him 1/17/68, we will then be in a position with the Attorney General regarding the possibility of usage of microphones. If he replies in the vein of giving no permission for such usage, then our current position of not using microphones in criminal cases is reinforced. In other words, we have successfully cleared over several hurdles, we do not yet have the final goal in view. We have, however, prevented the considerable embarrassment which could have been caused had Senator Long and his Subcommittee attempted to "run wild" at hearings concerning FBI activities. We should now wait and see what action Senator Long is going to take.

*Don't forget to ask for
Senator Long's opinion
to use microphones.*